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2003/05/24

2003/09/27

ppb

C₂H₄, HCl, O₃, SO₂, NO₂, NO

- Dye Nd:YAG

:

Lidar Techniques and Applications in Detection of some Gaseous Pollutants (Review)

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ABSTRACT

This review aims to show the techniques of lidar in atmospheric remote sensing, which can be utilized to draw three-dimensional maps of pollutants distribution over path lengths of the order of few kilometers. The detection limits achieve values of the order of ppb. This sensitivity and accuracy gives this method its superiority over all other physical and chemical methods of detection.

Some details of this method are given for the following pollutants: NO, NO₂, SO₂, O₃, HCl, C₂H₄, benzene and toluene, as well as atomic mercury. This work shows, for these pollutants, absorption wavelengths, differential cross sections and detection limits. In addition to dealing with the technical requirements and different designs of Lidar.

On the other hand, this review study handles the characteristics of many laser sources used in lidar systems such as, Nd:YAG- laser, Dye- laser and others. Especially it concentrates on pulse energy, time duration, repetition rate and nonlinear crystals, used for frequency doubling, which broaden the working region of the lidar.

Key words: Lidar, Laser Lidar Spectroscopy, Atmospheric Pollutants Remote Sensing, Gaseous Pollutants.

(10^{-9}) , *ppb*

(10^{-12}) , *ppt*

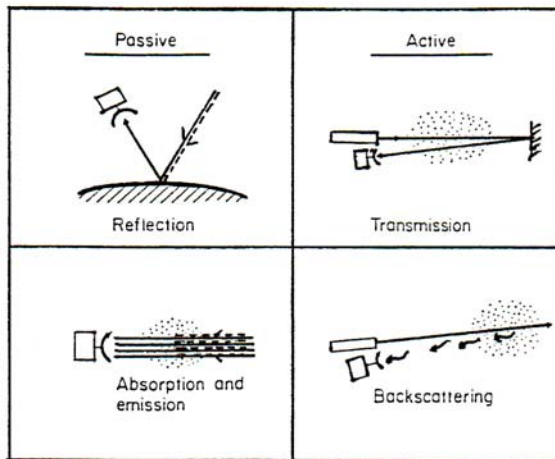
(Passive mode)
Active)

(mode
.[1] 1-
(Absorption)

LIDAR

(Backscattering)

.[2] (Light Detection and Ranging)



[1]

(1)

(DOAS)(Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy)

$$\varepsilon_R(\lambda), \text{cm}^{-1} \quad \text{: (Rayleigh) } \bullet$$

$$\text{: [3]}$$

$$\varepsilon_R(\lambda) = \sigma_R(\lambda) \cdot N_t = \frac{8\pi^3(n^2 - 1)^2}{3N_0^2} \lambda^{-4} \cdot N_t = \sigma_{RO} \cdot \lambda^{-4} \cdot N_t$$

$$\text{:}$$

$$\sigma_R(\lambda), \text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{molecule}^{-1}$$

$$\text{: } N_t, \text{molecules} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$$

$$1.00031 \quad \text{: } n \quad t$$

$$\text{: } N_0 = 2.688 \times 10^{25} \text{ molecules} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$$

$$\text{: } \lambda, \text{nm}$$

$$\sigma_{RO} = 4.4 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ nm}^4$$

$$N_t = 2.4 \times 10^{19} \text{ molecules} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$$

$$\text{.1 atm} \quad 20 \text{ C}^\circ$$

$$\text{()} \quad \text{(Mie)} \quad \bullet$$

$$\text{:}$$

$$\varepsilon_M(\lambda) = \varepsilon_{MO}(\lambda) \cdot \lambda^{-n}$$

[1]

(Beer- Lambert)

$$I(\lambda) = I_o(\lambda) \exp[-L(\sum \sigma_i(\lambda)c_i + \varepsilon_R(\lambda) + \varepsilon_M(\lambda))]$$

$I(\lambda)$: $I(\lambda)$ $I_o(\lambda)$
 σ_i (L) L
 c_i i
 $I_o(\lambda)$
 L

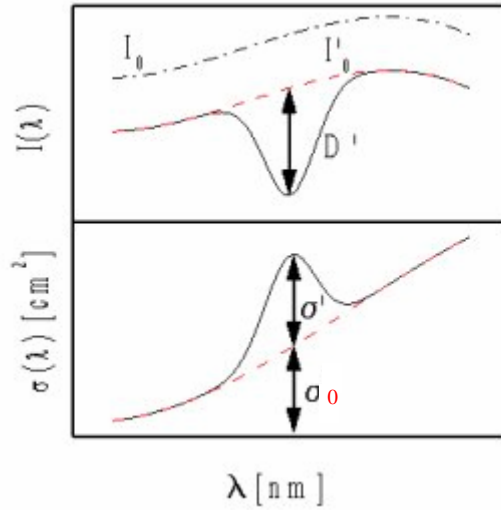
2-

[4]

$$\sigma(\lambda) = \sigma_o(\lambda) + \sigma'(\lambda)$$

σ
 $\sigma_o(\lambda)$
 $\sigma'(\lambda)$

2-



[6] : (2)

- : I(λ)
: A(λ)

$$I(\lambda) = I_o(\lambda) \cdot \exp[-L \sum (\sigma'_i(\lambda) c_i)] \cdot \exp[-L(\sum \sigma_{io}(\lambda) c_i + \epsilon_R(\lambda) + \epsilon_M(\lambda))] \cdot A(\lambda)$$

I'₀

$$I'_o(\lambda) = I_o(\lambda) \exp[-L(\sum (\sigma_{io}(\lambda) c_i) + \epsilon_R(\lambda) + \epsilon_M(\lambda))] \cdot A(\lambda)$$

$$I'_o(\lambda) \approx P(\lambda), \quad (P(\lambda) = \sum a_n \lambda^n)$$

$$I(\lambda)/I_o(\lambda) = \exp \left[- L \sum (\sigma'_i(\lambda) c_i) \right] \approx I(\lambda) / P(\lambda)$$

$$\sigma'_i(\lambda)$$

[5] DOAS

SO₂

320 nm 280 nm

SO₂

305 295 nm

.2000 m

.SO₂

((a) 3-) nm

.(c)3-)

.(b)3-)

[5] 11 μg/m³ (4 ppb)

[7]

[6]

DOAS

[8]

[9]

NO₃

CCD

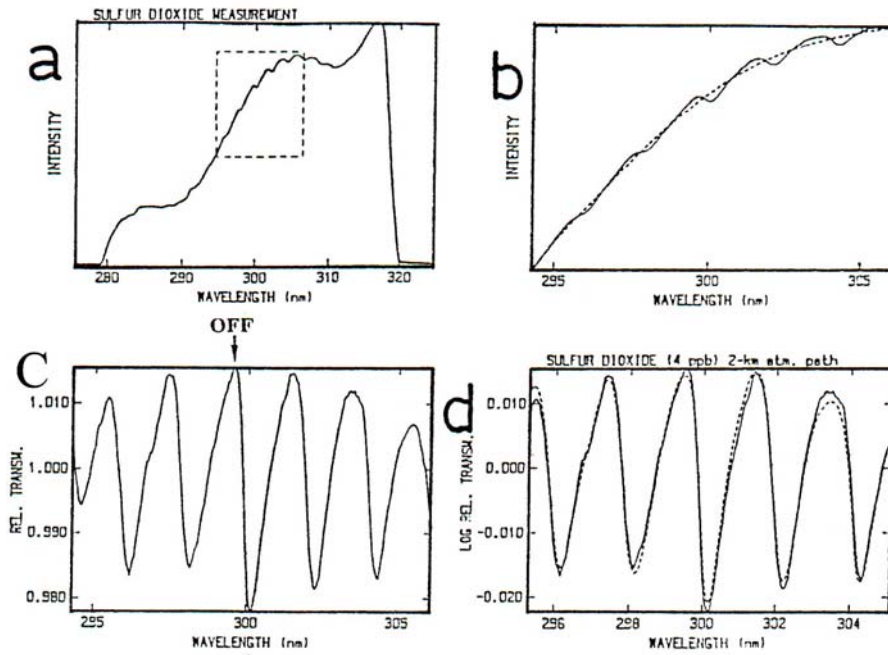
[10] 5.5 km

NO₂

1 ppb

(Charge-Coupled Devices) CCD

CO2



(DOAS)

2000 m

()

()

(3)

:(a)

:(b)

:(c)

:(d)

[5] $11 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (4 ppb)

I'_0

$\lambda_2 \lambda_1$

$\Delta\lambda$

$$\frac{P(\lambda_1, L)}{P(\lambda_2, L)} = e^{-c_i[\sigma_i(\lambda_1) - \sigma_i(\lambda_2)]L}$$

c_i

DOAS

-1

-2

-3

4-

$t = 0$

$P_0(\lambda)$

$S(\lambda, t)$

$t_1 = 2R/C$

R

$$t_1 \pm \frac{1}{2} \Delta t$$

:[11]

$$S(\lambda, t_1) = \int_{t_1 - \frac{1}{2}\Delta t}^{t_1 + \frac{1}{2}\Delta t} S(\lambda, t) dt$$

$$R \pm \frac{1}{2}\Delta R = \frac{1}{2} C(t_1 \pm \frac{1}{2}\Delta t)$$

$$P_0(\lambda) \quad S(\lambda, t)$$

D

$$d\Omega = D^2/R^2$$

$$A = \pi(D/2)^2$$

$$\sigma^{scatt} \quad N$$

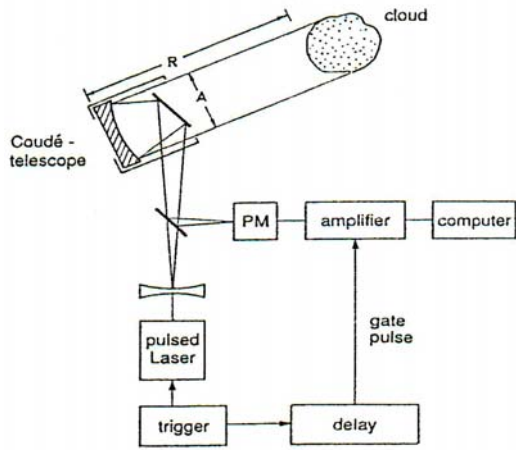
$$S(\lambda, t) = P_0(\lambda) e^{-2a(\lambda)R} N \sigma^{scatt}(\lambda) D^2/R^2 \exp[-2a(\lambda)R]$$

:

$$a(\lambda) = \alpha(\lambda) + \sum_k N_k \sigma_k^{scatt}$$

$$\alpha(\lambda)$$

$$\alpha(\lambda) = N_i \sigma_i^{abs}$$



[11] (4)

$$\Delta\lambda = \lambda_2 - \lambda_1$$

$$R(t) = \frac{S(\lambda_1, t)}{S(\lambda_2, t)} = \exp\left\{2 \int_0^R [\alpha(\lambda_2) - \alpha(\lambda_1)] dR\right\} \approx \exp\left\{2 \int_0^R N_i(R) \sigma(\lambda_1) dR\right\}$$

$$\frac{S(\lambda_2, t + \Delta t)}{S(\lambda_1, t + \Delta t)} = \frac{S(\lambda_2, t)}{S(\lambda_1, t)} e^{-C\Delta t/2}$$

$$\frac{R(t + \Delta t)}{R(t)} = e^{-[\alpha(\lambda_2) - \alpha(\lambda_1)]\Delta R} \approx 1 - [\alpha(\lambda_2) - \alpha(\lambda_1)]\Delta R$$

$$R \quad \Delta R$$

$$(\quad)$$

:

$$\Delta t \quad \Delta R = C \Delta t / 2 \quad N_i = \alpha_i / \sigma_i$$

)

(Retroreflecting Corner Cube

$$R$$

$$(\quad) t = \frac{2R}{C}$$

5-

$$P(\lambda) \quad \delta R = C \frac{\delta T}{2} : \delta R$$

$$P(\lambda) \quad \sigma(\lambda)$$

NO₂

$$\lambda_1$$

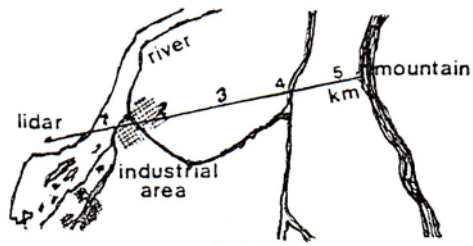
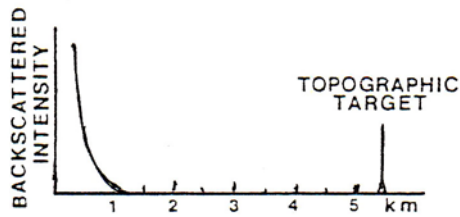
$(\lambda_{off}) \quad \lambda_2 \quad (\lambda_{on})$

: [12] -

$$\frac{P(\lambda_{on})}{P(\lambda_{off})} = \exp[-2RN(\sigma_{on} - \sigma_{off})]$$

λ_{on} $P(\lambda_{off})$ $P(\lambda_{on})$ λ_{off}
 4% λ
 NO_2 .446.5 nm 448.1 nm λ
 .2ppb 5.5 Km

. [13]



[12]

NO_2 (5)

Mie

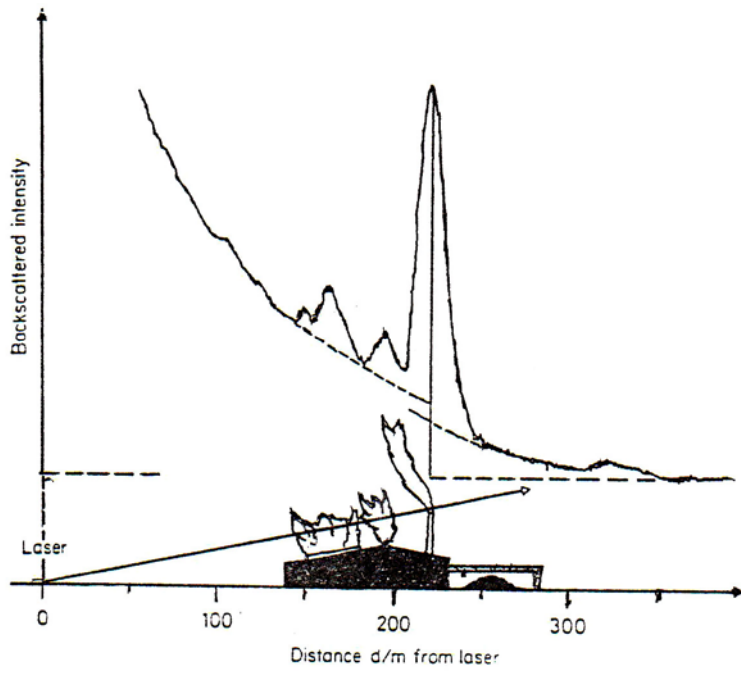
()

$$n \leq 4 \quad \left(\frac{1}{\lambda^n}\right) \quad (UV)$$

$$P(\lambda, R) = C W n_b(R) \sigma_b \frac{\Delta R}{R^2} \exp \left[-2 \int_0^R [\sigma(\lambda) N(r) + K_{ext}(r)] dr \right]$$

$\sigma(\lambda)$ $N(r)$
 $K_{ext}(r)$

[14] $1/R^2$



[14]

(6)

$n_b(R)$

σ_b

10^3

[3]

O₂, N₂ H₂O

.[15]

$n_b (R)$

σ_b

K, Na, Li, Ca

[12] 100 km

.[3]

.[13]

()

[3]
[16]

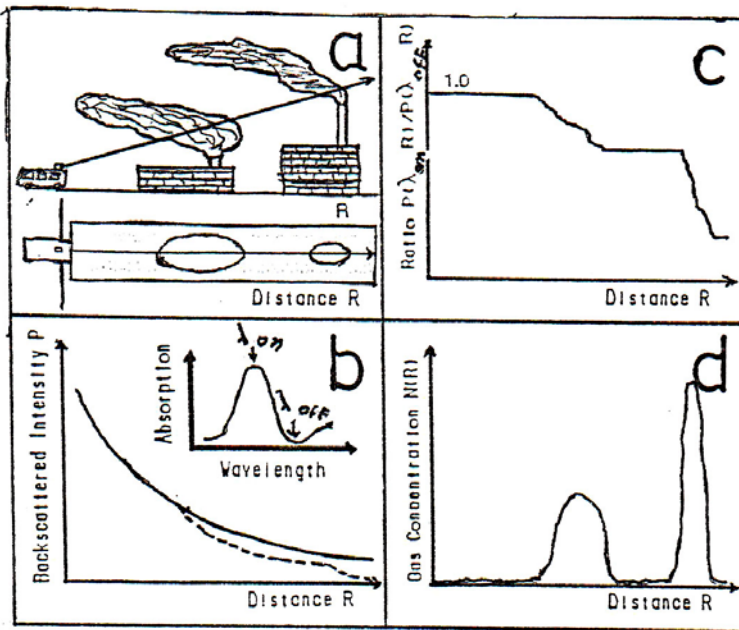
(DIAL) Differential Absorption Lidar

(Mie)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lambda_{on} \\
 & \lambda_{off} \\
 & \lambda_{on} \\
 & \lambda_{off} \\
 & R \\
 & \frac{1}{R^2} \\
 & \lambda_{on} \\
 & P(\lambda_{off}, R) \quad P(\lambda_{on}, R) \\
 & \lambda_{on}, \lambda_{off}
 \end{aligned}$$

DIAL ((c)7-)DIAL

[17]



[17] DIAL

(7)

DIAL

$$P(\lambda_{off}, R) \quad P(\lambda_{on}, R)$$

: [13]

$$\frac{P(\lambda_{on}, R)}{P(\lambda_{off}, R)} = \exp\left[-2(\sigma_{on} - \sigma_{off}) \int_0^R N(r) dr\right]$$

$$K_{ext}(r), \sigma_b$$

$$\Delta\lambda = \lambda_{on} - \lambda_{off}$$

$$N_{av}(R, R + \Delta R)$$

$$N_{av}(R, R + \Delta R) = \frac{1}{2(\Delta R)[\sigma_{on} - \sigma_{off}]} \ln \frac{P(\lambda_{on}, R + \Delta R)P(\lambda_{on}, R)}{P(\lambda_{off}, R + \Delta R)P(\lambda_{off}, R)}$$

DIAL

:

NO₂

DIAL

$\lambda_{off} = 446.5 \text{ nm}$

(a)8-

() $\lambda_{on} = 448.1 \text{ nm}$

(b)8- ()

[18]

[14]

(c)8-

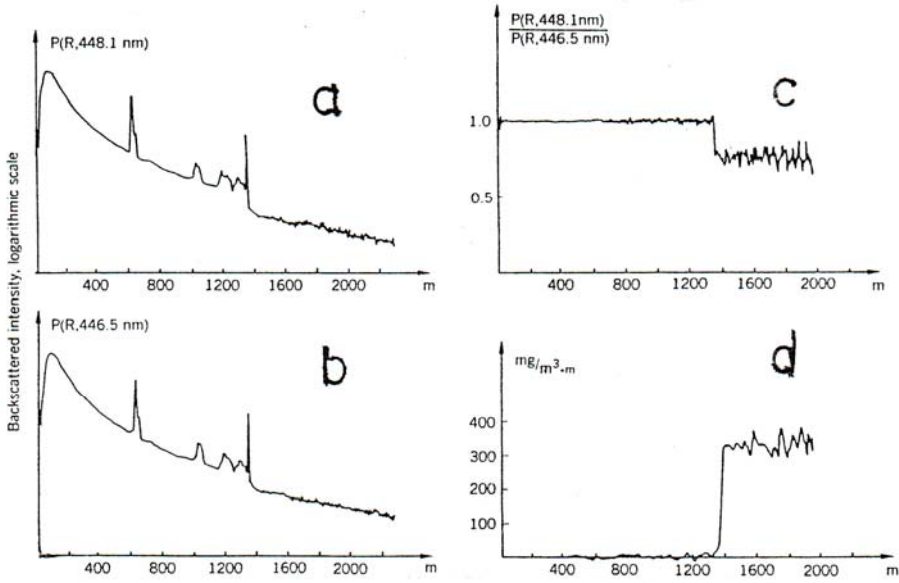
DIAL

1350 m

320 $\text{mg/m}^3 \cdot \text{m}$

NO₂

[18] (d) 8-



DIAL NO₂ DIAL (8)

[18] NO₂

O₂ -

1200 m

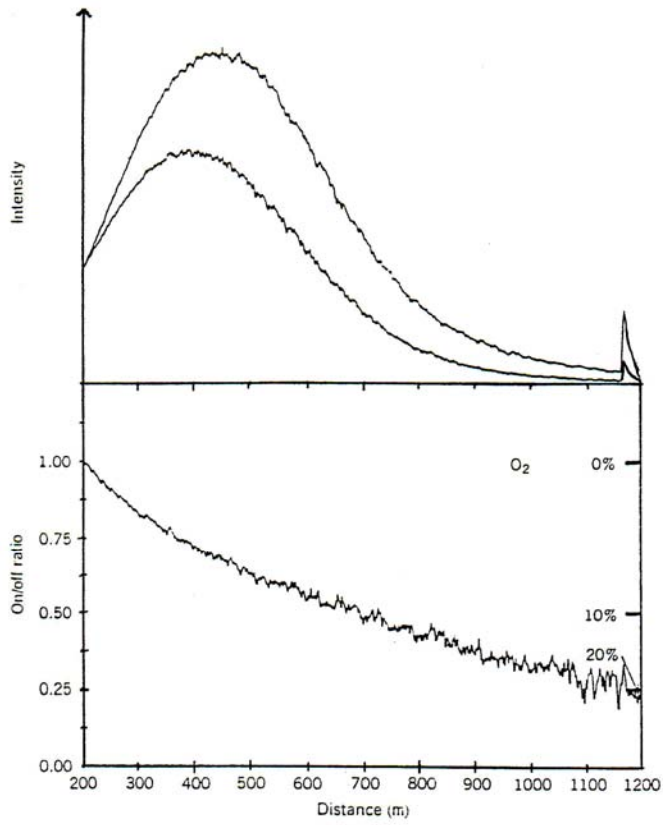
$\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$

9- .[17]

$\lambda_{off} = 253.6 \text{ nm} , \lambda_{on} = 254.0 \text{ nm}$

DIAL 9 - .1200 m

. [19]



[19] DIAL

O₂ (9)

DIAL

DIAL

()

()

(Dynamical Range)

$$\frac{1}{R^2}$$

:[13]

-1

-2

.(Geometrical compression)

(a-b)8-

.(Logarithmic amplifier)

-3

.[18]

-4

.(Ramp the high voltage)

9-

[19] 600 m

(Heterodyne Detection) ()

()

IR

PMT

10-

A_s

(Beats)

A_L

[1]

$$I = (A_s \cos \omega_s t + A_L \cos \omega_L t)^2$$

(10^{13} x 10^{14} Hz) : S

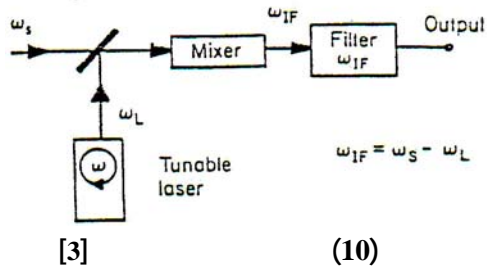
$$I = A_s A_L \cos(\omega_s - \omega_L)t +$$

$$\omega_{IF} = \omega_s - \omega_L, \quad \Delta \nu_{IF} \leq 10^9 \text{ Hz}$$

A_s

A_L

A_L



[3] A_s^2

(Cross Correlation Method)

11-

D_l

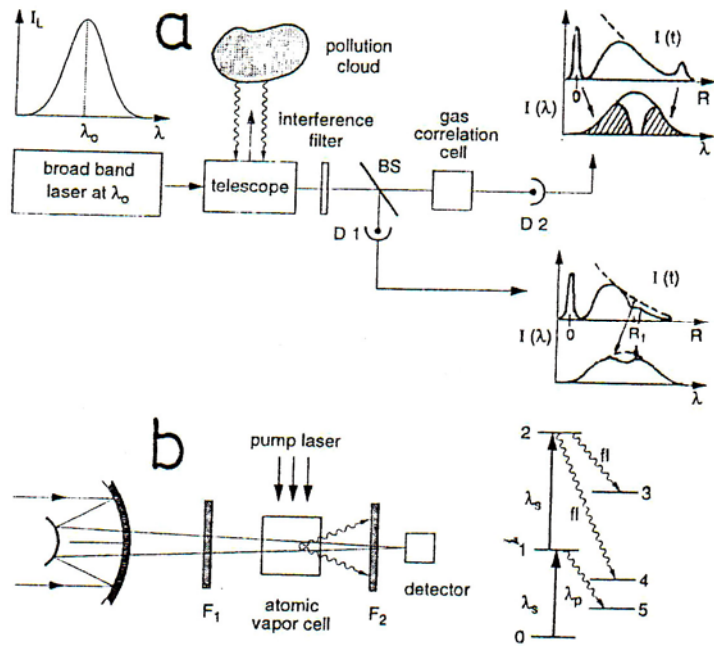
l

$:\alpha(\nu_0) \quad \alpha(\nu_0) \gg l:$

ν_0

[20]

$\Delta\nu$



(11)

[11]

:(b)

:(a)

N_i

$D_2 \ D_1$

$N_i \ (R)$

$\Delta S \ (N_i)$

F_1

λ_L

λ_L

λ_L $\lambda_L < \lambda_{FI}$ λ_{FI} λ_L

.[15]

.[11]

(Atmospheric Turbulence)

DIAL

()

 λ_{off} λ_{on} 100 μs

10 – 100 Hz

.1s

.[21]

DIAL

DIAL

:

DIAL

DIAL

[22] 180 nm – 320 nm

12-

249

KrF

266 nm

Nd:YAG

nm

(Raman Converting Cell)

D₂

H₂

(100 Hz

300 mJ

) KrF

[23] 2987 cm⁻¹ , 4155 cm⁻¹

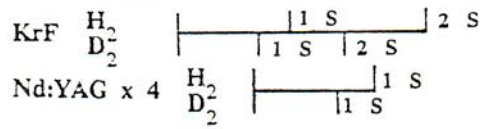
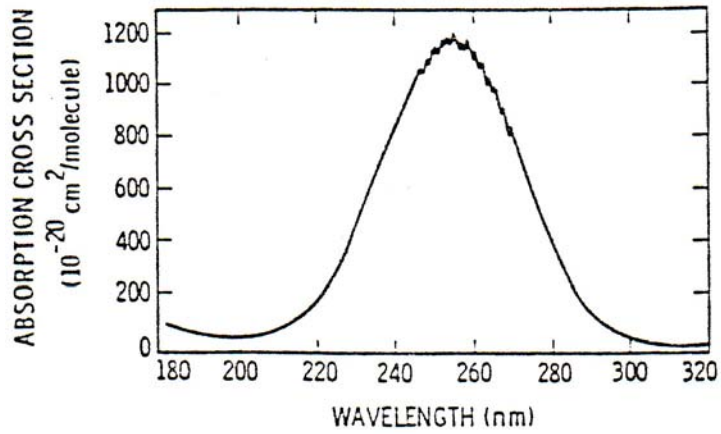
313 nm, 249 nm

249 nm

(Dichroic Mirror)

DIAL

[12] 2 km



[22]

(12)

(Tracer Atoms)

D

[21]

DIAL

DIAL

Nd:YAG

UV

110-

6G-

.O₃ SO₂

300 nm

102-

1-

[17] No Hg NO₂

Nd-YAG

(Optical Parametric

.Oscillator-Optical Parametric Amplification Transmitter)

[24]

DIAL

[18] 100 μ s

Nd:YAG

)

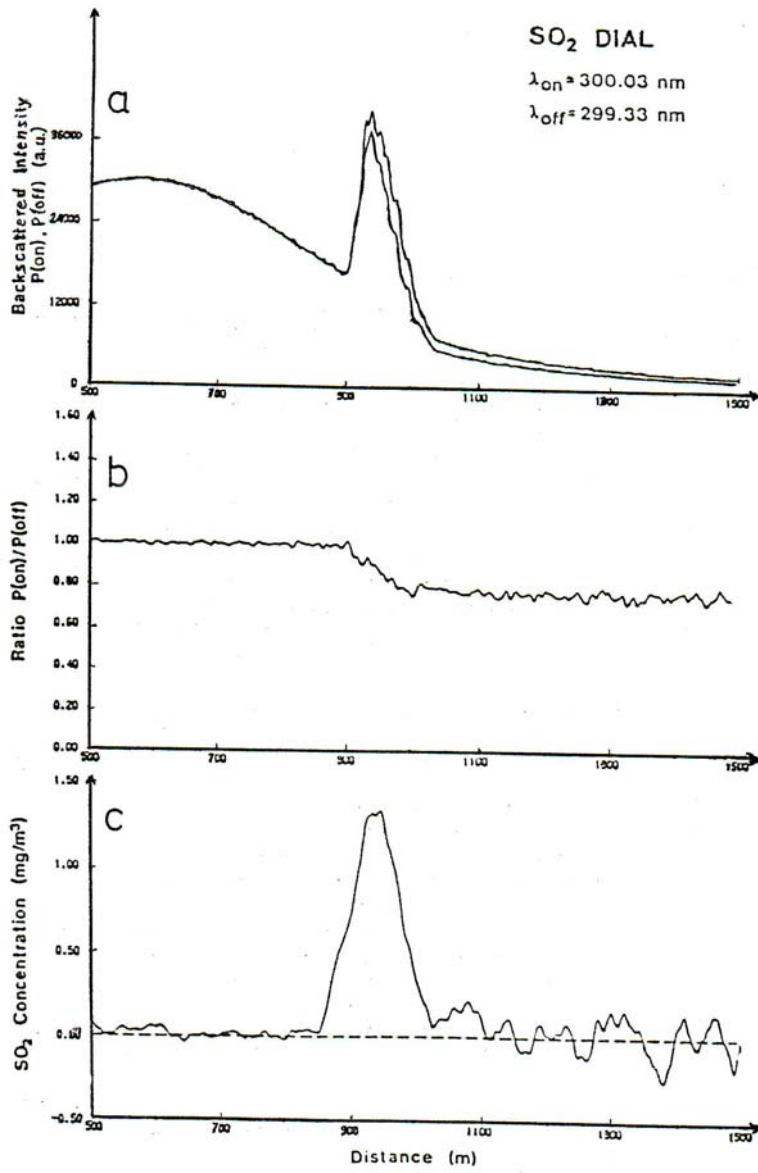
(
(back-to-back)

[15]

DIAL

SO₂

SO₂

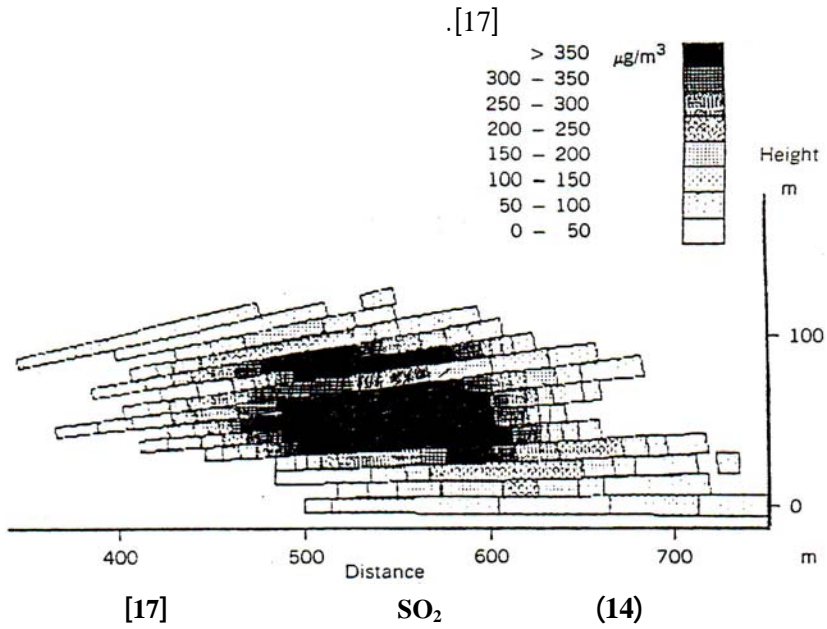


:(a) SO₂ DIAL (13)

[1] SO₂ :(c) DIAL :(b)

SO₂ DIAL
 ((c)3-) $\lambda_{off} = 299.33 \text{ nm}$ $\lambda_{on} = 300.03 \text{ nm}$
 (a)13- Nd:YAG 6G-
 1.5 km DIAL
 (b)13- 900 m
 (c) DIAL
 [2] $1/R^2$
 SO₂

.14- DIAL



: [3]

$$F_{tot} (kg/s) = N_A \left[(kg/m^3) m^2 \right] V_{\perp} (m/s) = \int_A N da V \cos \phi (kg/s)$$

)

: V_{\perp}

: ϕ : N_A (

14-

. [17] 230 kg/h SO₂

1.2 ppb

. [25] 300 m

2400 – 3000 m

UV-B

. [21]

1 m

1 J

. [17]

. [15]

(308 nm 351 nm) XeCl XeF

. 100 – 500 MHz

100 – 300 mJ

(Transverse TEA-CO₂ 11 μm 9 μm Electric Atmospheric)
 .[11] 9.5 μm
 Nd:YAG
 KrF 266 nm
 6G- .249 nm
 300 nm Nd:YAG
 .[26] 200 mJ
 NO NO₂
 NO
 NO₂ NO
 HNO₃ .HNO₃
 .NO₂ DIAL 8-
 6G- $\lambda_{off} = 446.5 nm$ $\lambda_{on} = 448.1 nm$
 .[27] KDP XeCl
 DIAL
 $N_{av}(R, R + \Delta R)$
 .[18] 1350 m 320 mg/m³.m
 [23]15- NO
 . $\lambda_{off} = 226.82 nm$ $\lambda_{on} = 226.81 nm$
 KDP
 . $\lambda = 575 nm$
 KDP Nd:YAG

$(\lambda \approx 226 \text{ nm})$

450 m

75 m

16-

650 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

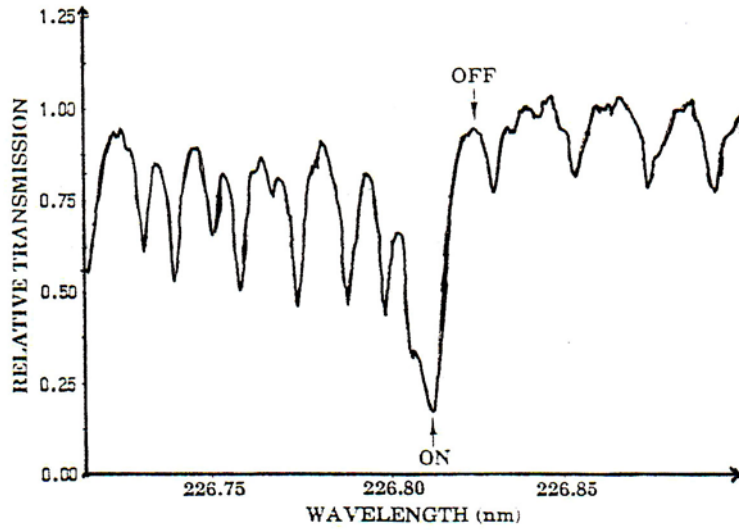
NO

SO₂

[2]

50 m

345 m



[23] DIAL

NO

(15)

DIAL

NO₂ NO

BBO

[28]

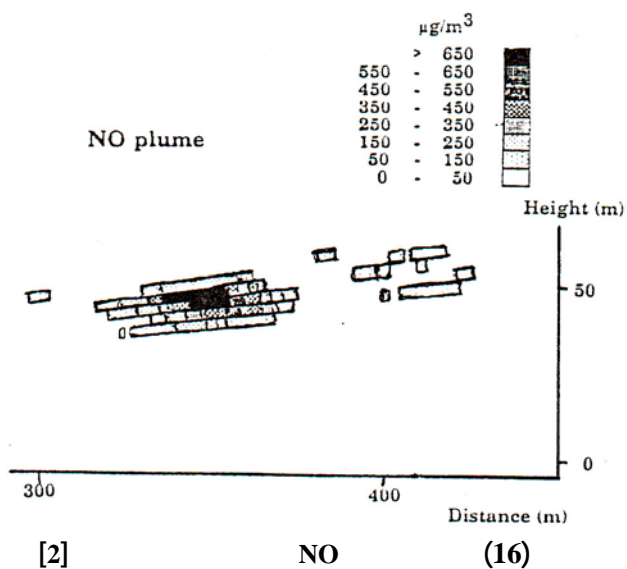
($-\beta$)

DIAL

1-

100 m

[29] 200 m



DIAL

(1)

		$atm^{-1}cm^{-1}$	ppb
NO	226 nm	100	5
Benzene	253 nm	61	8
Hg	254 nm	670.000	0.001
Toluene	267 nm	30	17
O ₃	280 nm	30	9
SO ₂	299 nm	25	20
NO ₂	450 nm	10	50
HCl	3.6 µm	6	90
C ₂ H ₄	10 µm	31	16

[19]

[30]

·
—

[23]

10³

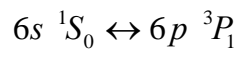
ppb

0.25 ppt

ppt

[31] 2 ng/m³

253.65 nm



[32]

[23]

17-

.DIAL

DIAL

100 m

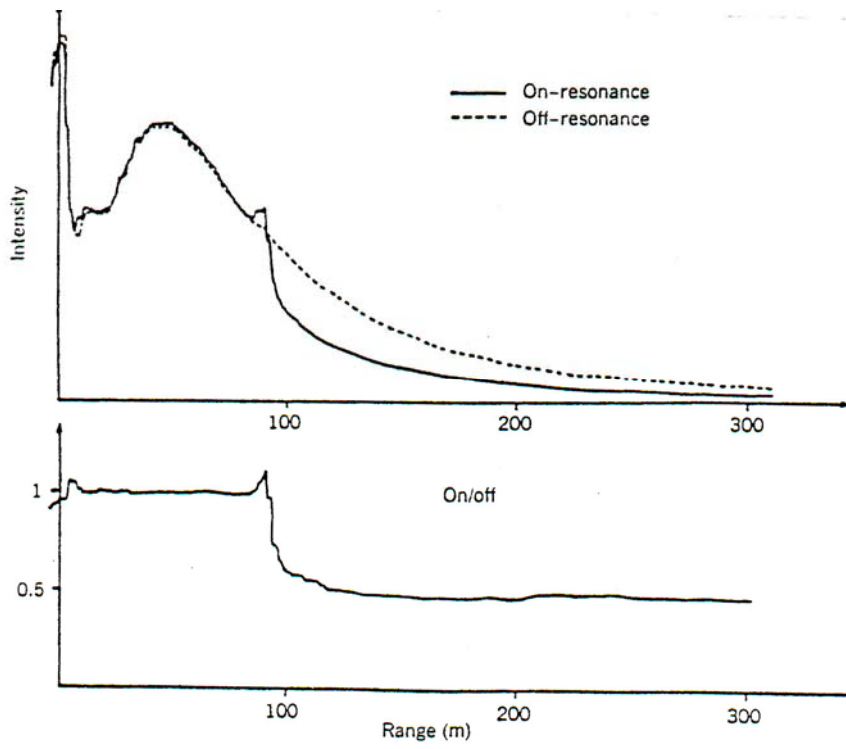
102-

DIAL

[33]

BBO

508 nm



(17)

.[33]

.100 m

DIAL

DIAL

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