

Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory

LHAASO-WFCTA 激光标定开展

西南交通大学

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内容

激光标定实验

大气模型

激光标定实验的远程控制

近期工作分配及计划安排和项目申请



Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory

⊕10¹³ eV□10¹⁷ eV

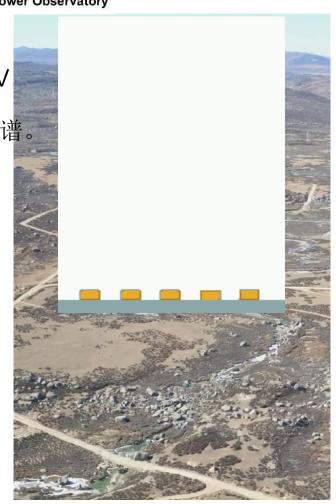
的宇宙线分成份能谱。

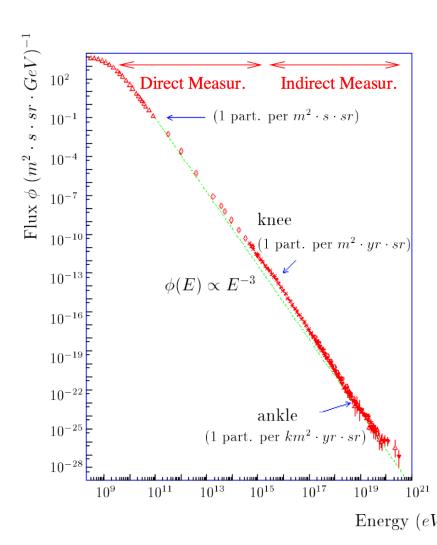
shower中的

高能粒子在空气

中穿行时产生

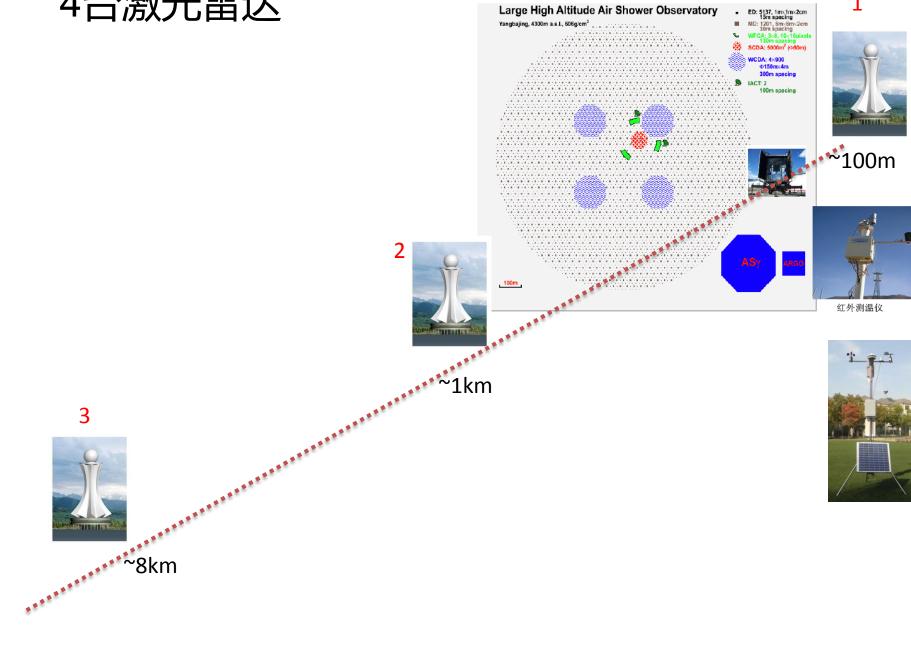
切伦科夫光





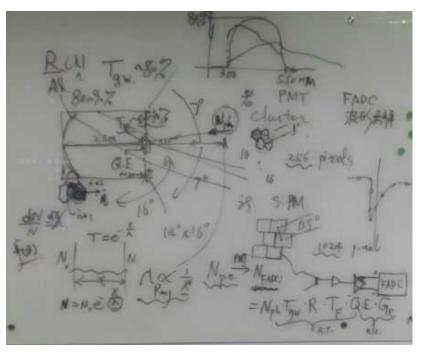
LHAASO观测站全景图

4台激光雷达



LHAASO的WFCTA的标定方法

1.scale标定方法



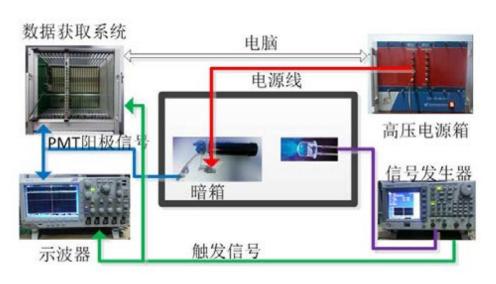
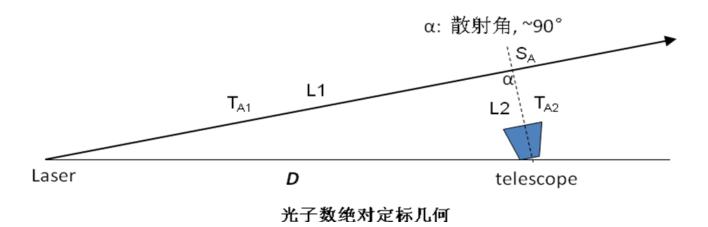


图 3-5 实验仪器连接图 (暗箱中探测器未给出)

实验室标定系统搭建

LHAASO的WFCTA的标定方法 2.end to end方法 - 成像激光雷达



$$I(\lambda, s) = I_0(\lambda, s) \cdot T_{\text{mol}}(\lambda, s) \cdot T_{\text{aer}}(\lambda, s) \cdot (1 + \text{H.O.}) \cdot \frac{d\Omega}{4\pi}$$

大气模型

美国标准大气模型

1. U.S. standard atmospheric model

The atmosphere adopted consists of N_2 , O_2 , and Ar with the volume fractions of 78.1%, 21.0%, and 0.9% [78]. The density variation of the atmosphere with altitude is modeled by 5 layers. In the lower four of them the density follows an exponential dependence on the altitude leading to a relation between the mass overburden T(h) of the atmosphere and the height h of the form

$$T(h) = a_i + b_i \cdot e^{-h/c_i} \quad i = 1, \dots, 4$$
 (1)

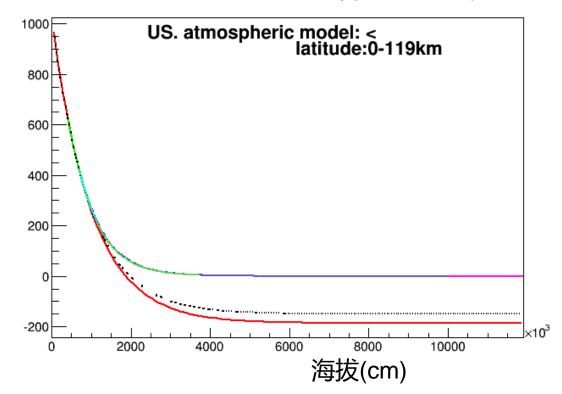
In the fifth layer the mass overburden decreases linearly with height

$$T(h) = a_5 - b_5 \cdot h/c_5 \quad .$$

The boundary of the atmosphere in this model is defined at the height where the mass overburden T(h) vanishes (which is at h = 112.8 km for the U.S. standard atmosphere).

U.S. standard atmosphere

-186.555305+1222.6562*exp(-x/994186.38)



大气深度(g/cm^2)

MSISE 大气模型

Model Web

Community Coordinated Modeling Center (CCMC) | Goddard Space Flight Center

MSISE Model 1990

Author:

A. E. Hedin (retired, formerly at NASA Goddard Space Flight Center)

Parameter: Neutral densities and temperature from ground to thermosphere **Availability**:

- (1) Related software are archived at CCMC and can be retrieved directly from CCMC's anonymous FTP site;
- (2) Can be run directly from ModelWeb;
- (3) A new version of the MSISE90 model is available from NRL NRLMSISE-00.

Brief Description:

The MSISE model describes the neutral temperature and densities in Earth's atmosphere from ground to thermospheric heights. Below 72.5 km the model is primarily based on the MAP Handbook (Labitzke et al., 1985) tabulation of zonal average temperature and pressure by Barnett and Corney which was also used for the CIRA-86. Below 20 km these data were supplemented with averages from the National Meteorological Center (NMC). In addition, pitot tube, falling sphere, and grenade sounder rocket measurements from 1947 to 1972 were taken into consideration. Above 72.5 km MSISE-90 is essentially a revised MSIS-86 model taking into account data derived from space shuttle flights and newer incoherent scatter results. For someone interested only in the thermosphere (above 120 km), the author recommends the MSIS-86 model. MSISE is also not the model of preference for specialized tropospheric work. It is rather for studies that reach across several atmospheric boundaries.

VITMO ModelWeb Browser Results *MSISE-90* model listing

Input parameters

1 Height, km 2 O, cm-3

Selected parameters are:

```
year= 2016, month= 7, day= 18, hour= 1.50,

Time_type = Universal

Coordinate_type = Geographic

latitude= 29.14, longitude= 100.36, height= 100.00

Prof. parameters: start= 0.00 stop= 1000.00 step= 50.00
```

Optional parametes: F10.7(daily) = not specified; F10.7(3-month avg) = not specified; ap(daily) = not specified

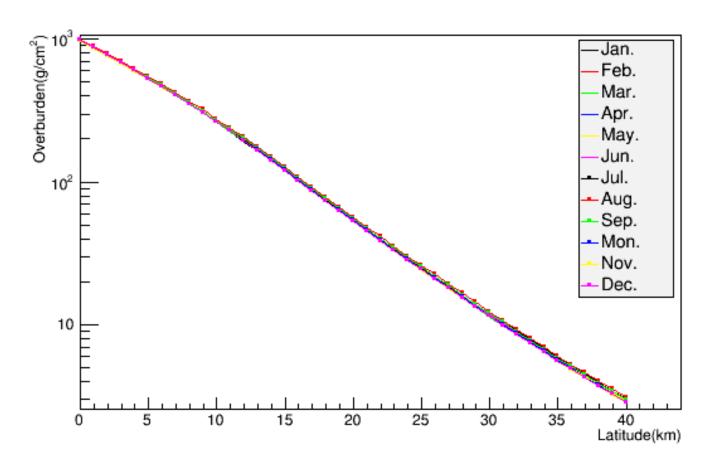
```
3 N2, cm-3
4 O2, cm-3
5 Mass density, g/cm-3
6 He, cm-3
7 \text{ Ar, cm} - 3
8 H, cm-3
9 N, cm-3
     1
   0.0 0.000E+00 1.911E+19 5.127E+18 1.176E-03 1.283E+14 2.286E+17 0.000E+00 0.000E+00
  50.0 0.000E+00 1.863E+16
                             4.998E+15 1.146E-06 1.250E+11
                                                           2.228E+14
                                                                      0.000E+00
                                                                                0.000E+00
 100.0 2.530E+11 6.036E+12 1.389E+12 3.647E-10 7.196E+07
                                                           5.547E+10 1.759E+07 2.102E+05
 150.0 1.243E+10 2.513E+10
                             2.275E+09 1.622E-12
                                                 7.841E+06
                                                           4.757E+07 8.392E+05 8.093E+06
 200.0 2.741E+09 2.271E+09 1.501E+08 1.869E-13 4.988E+06
                                                          1.623E+06 3.211E+05 1.763E+07
 250.0 8.522E+08 3.165E+08 1.591E+07 3.842E-14
                                                 3.679E+06
                                                           9.905E+04 2.598E+05 8.362E+06
 300.0 2.914E+08 4.946E+07 1.910E+06 1.023E-14 2.807E+06
                                                          7.023E+03 2.381E+05 3.138E+06
  350.0 1.030E+08 8.114E+06 2.422E+05 3.170E-15 2.165E+06
                                                           5.317E+02 2.224E+05 1.201E+06
 400.0 3.727E+07 1.375E+06 3.184E+04 1.078E-15 1.679E+06 4.210E+01 2.087E+05 4.799E+05
  450.0 1.371E+07 2.394E+05 4.320E+03 3.891E-16 1.308E+06
                                                           3.467E+00 1.960E+05 1.976E+05
 500.0 5.125E+06 4.279E+04 6.037E+02 1.472E-16 1.023E+06 2.962E-01 1.843E+05 8.274E+04
 550.0 1.944E+06 7.841E+03 8.682E+01 5.843E-17
                                                 8.026E+05
                                                          2.623E-02 1.735E+05 3.542E+04
                                                 6.321E+05 2.406E-03 1.634E+05 1.535E+04
 600.0 7.474E+05 1.473E+03 1.284E+01 2.475E-17
 650.0 2.914E+05 2.832E+02 1.952E+00 1.148E-17
                                                 4.994E+05
                                                          2.283E-04 1.541E+05 6.732E+03
 700.0 1.151E+05 5.577E+01 3.046E-01 6.000E-18
                                                 3.960E+05
                                                           2.240E-05 1.454E+05 2.987E+03
```

750.0 4.609E+04 1.124E+01 4.882E-02 3.575E-18 3.150E+05 2.272E-06 1.373E+05 1.341E+03

VITMO ModelWeb Browser Results MSISE-90 model listing

Input parameters

year= 2015, month= 8, day= 15, hour=18.00, Time_type = Universal Coordinate_type = Geographic latitude= 29.14, longitude= 100.36, height= 100.00 Prof. parameters: start= 0.00 stop= 1000.00 step= 0.10



下一步工作计划:

- 更多的数据,计算每个月的大气深度的 变化
- 和当地气象数据比较
- 其它

激光雷达探测器的远程控制

需求 北京 TCP/IP 功率计 激光器 控制室PC 开/关 开/关 **PLC** 量: ~<100k/分钟 成都 激光发射装置 ~10km,数据控制与传输

注:激光发射装置与控制室相距约10km,没有电源、没有光缆。有电信及移动信号。需求:1、电源:太阳能发电+UPS

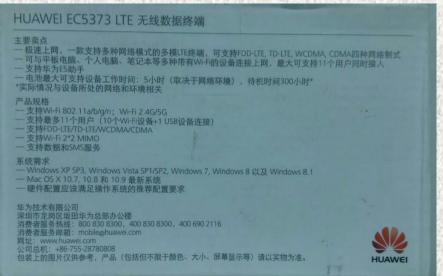
2、 远程控制与数据传输:

实现的功能:控制室发出命令到激光发射装置的 PLC,通过PLC实现对激光器与功率计的"开/关"、激光发射、功率计能量测量等操作,并将功率计测量的数据传输到控制室 PC上。如果有网线我们可以在控制室的PC上直接通过TCP/IP对PLC进行操作了,遗憾的是没有网线,因此我们希望通过电信/移动的信号进行通讯(但不使用手机)。

网络问题的解决

正式名称该是EC5373U-819



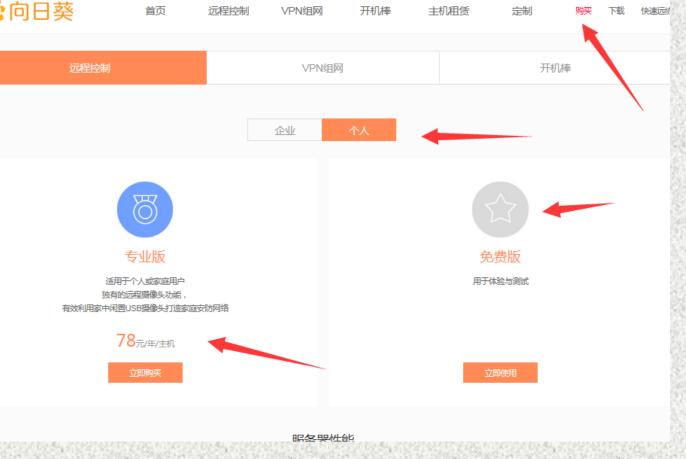


修改设置上网可以进行linux系统上网测试了48组数据的平均信息的正在进行稳定性的温

| _ | | | | | | | - |
|------------|-----------|---------|-------|------|-------|--------|---|
| | Α | В | С | D | E | F | |
| | | 系统 | 测速网站 | 网络类型 | 下载平均 | 上传平均 | |
| | | unbuntu | 测速网 | 移动 | 1.071 | 0.122 | |
| | | | | 有线 | 0.404 | 0.7 | |
| | | | 便民查询网 | 移动 | 1.16 | 0.37 | |
| | | | | 有线 | 0.603 | 0.824 | |
| | | | 测速网 | 移动 | 0.893 | 0.842 | |
| | | | | 有线 | 0.398 | 0.81 | |
| | | | | 移动 | 0.9 | 0.233 | |
| / - | 一号机 | WIN7 | 便民查询网 | 有线 | 0.532 | 0.833 | |
| | | unbuntu | 测速网 | 移动 | 0.332 | 0.0566 | |
| | ⊟. | | | 有线 | 0.337 | 0.592 | |
| | L | | 便民查询网 | 移动 | 0.556 | 0.194 | |
| | | | | 有线 | 0.646 | 0.825 | |
| | 川里 | | 测速网 | 移动 | 0.641 | 0.293 | |
| 7 | 17 === | | | 有线 | 0.187 | 0.332 | |
| | | | | 移动 | 0.77 | 0.517 | |
| | 二号机 | WIN7 | 便民查询网 | 有线 | 0.681 | 0.733 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

解决远程控制问题的进展

http://sunlogin.oray.com/



主控:

- 手机
- windows
- ubuntu

被控:

• ubuntu

目前远程控制问题

1.被控端不能是SLC操作系统

2.向日葵服务器不稳定。会出现间接性的维护和小故障。 远程软件有时候会因为向日葵公司的服务器宕机出现崩溃, 从一月6号到一月15号服务器两次出现故障无法连接的情况。

丁2倍型计划排放度安排和项目申请准备

二. 激光标定

- 1. 硬件方面,激光发射系统,姜文印和张勇工作,2017.7~8月份做好,2017年底安装第一台,2018.7安装第四 台。
 - 数据通讯方案和硬件在2017.7~8月份确定。2017年3~4月份谢宁和张勇、张寿山去稻城测试。
- 2. 模拟工作,确定标定方案,2017年2月底完成标定方案

三大气环境模型的建立和大气质量监测

读Auger的大气模型的文章,2017年5月份确定监测方案

四 国家自然科学基金面上项目的申请(和高能所联合)

题目:利用激光成像雷达阵列建立LHAASO站区大气环境模型?(2月中旬 完成初稿)

参与人员: 贾焕玉, 祝凤荣, 谢宁, 何钰, 张勇, 耿利斯, 李秀梅

投到物理2部

the end