

**Establishment of observational techniques
for solar ultraviolet radiation over Antarctic
Dome A and Beijing**

**南极冰穹A和北京地区太阳紫外
辐射观测手段的建立与研究**

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UV Radiation

- Ultraviolet (UV) radiation is electromagnetic radiation with a wavelength shorter than that of visible light, but longer than X-rays, in the range 10 nm to 400 nm.

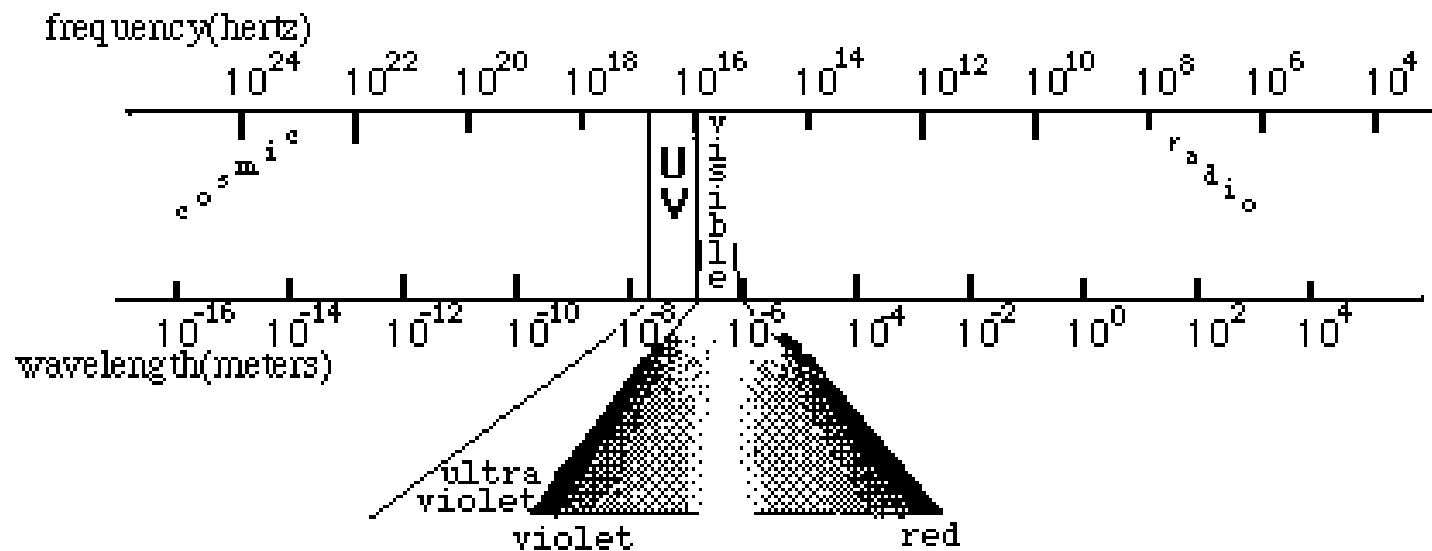


Fig.1. The electromagnetic spectrum.

Subtypes

➤ UV Astronomy

NUV: 400-300 nm, MUV: 300-200 nm, FUV: 200-120 nm, EUV: 120-30 nm, XUV: 30-1 nm.

➤ Solar UV radiation

UVA: 400-315 nm, UVB: 315-280 nm, UVC: 280-200 nm, VUV: <200 nm

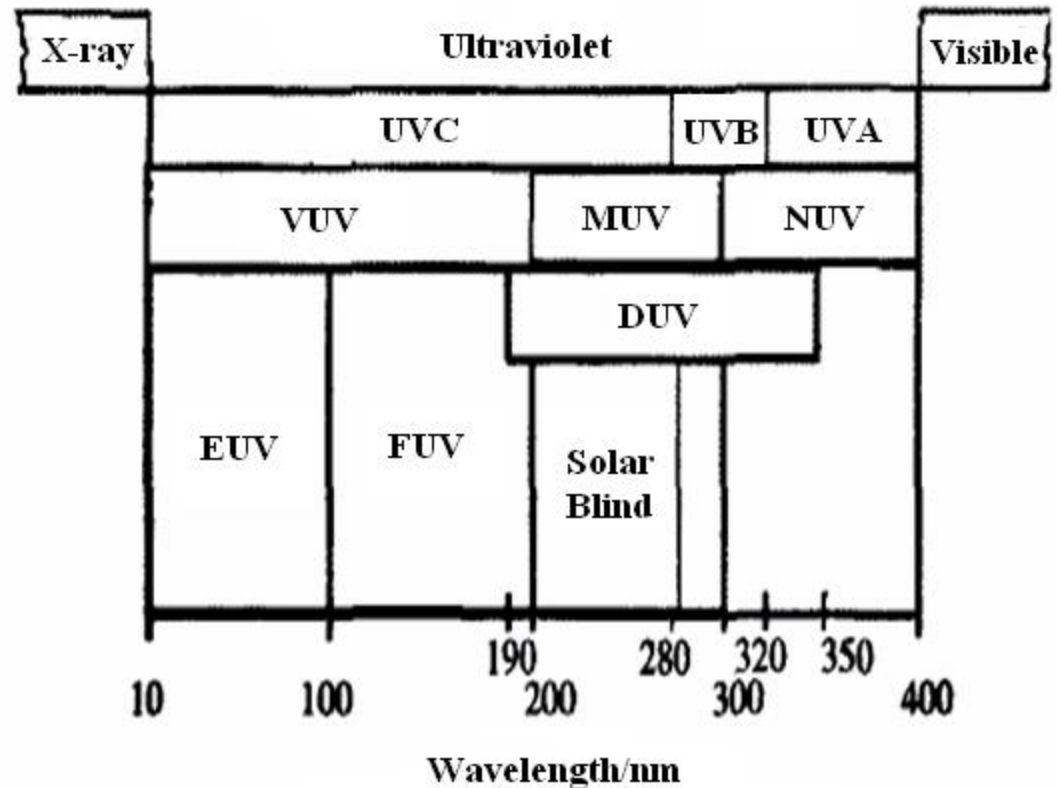


Fig.2. Subtypes of UV radiation.


Solar UV radiation at ground surface

As sunlight passes through the atmosphere, all UVC and approximately 90% of UVB radiation are absorbed by ozone, water vapour, oxygen and carbon dioxide. UVA radiation is less affected by the atmosphere.


- UVB (280~315 nm)
 - Vitamin D, calcium
 - Ecological, environmental and climate effect
 - Skin cancers and cataracts
- UVA (315~400 nm)
 - Sunburn and tanning

Significance

- ✓ Solar UV radiation and climate
- ✓ Solar UV radiation and ecological environment
- UV radiation intensity forecasting
- Measurement of atmospheric ozone
- Long-term variation law of UV radiation
- Characteristics of UV radiation against time
- Provide the important scientific basis for evaluation and assessment of ecological and environmental effects

- 
- ✓ Solar UV radiation and solar activity
 - ✓ Sunspots, solar flare, coronal mass ejections (CMEs)

 - Observational features of the fast activities of solar UV radiation
 - Characteristics of UV spectral distribution during solar activity
 - Response of UV radiation at ground surface to solar activity

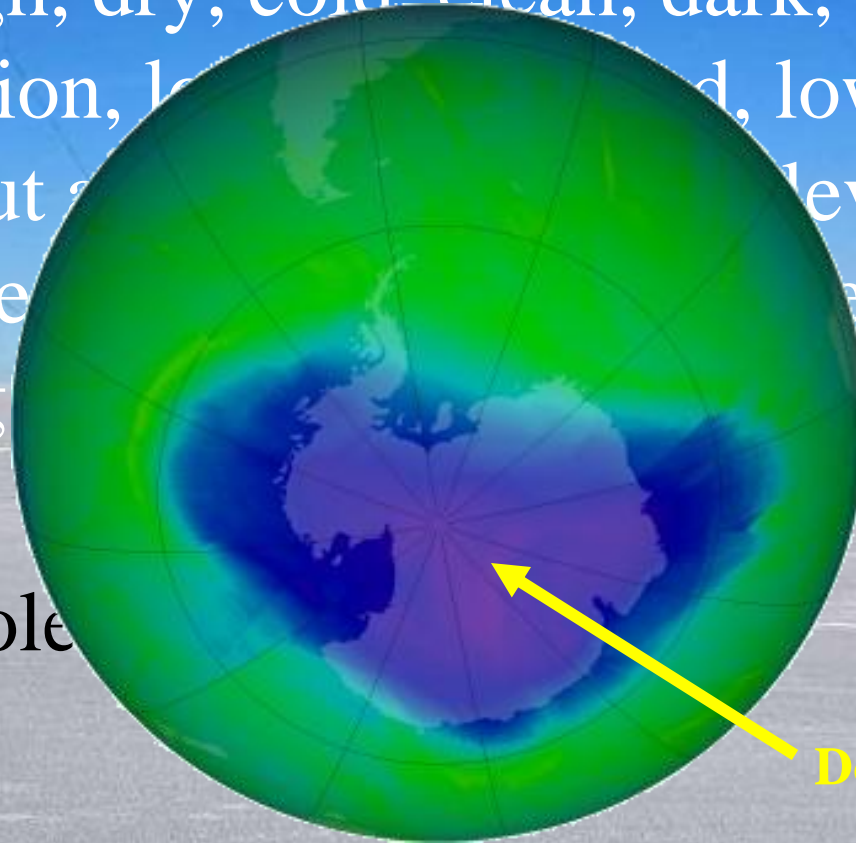
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- ✓ Site testing for Dome A
 - Atmospheric UV transmissivity
 - UV Astronomy

Objectives

- The development of special UV radiometer for all-weather conditions
 - Antarctic Dome A, Beijing
- A fast and sensitive measuring system for UV spectra based on multi-anode photomultiplier tube assembly

Dome A, January 2010

- Clear, high, dry, cold, clean, dark, low precipitation, low humidity, low wind throughout the day, low level turbulence, continuous observing, no lightning,
- Ozone Hole



Dome A

Dome A Observatory Development: A Roadmap

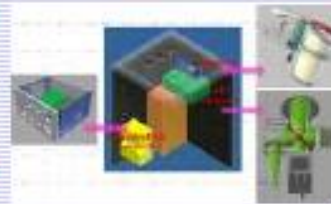
2006-
2008

Site Survey &
Small Telescope



2009-
2011

+Site Testing &
Middle-size
Telescope



2011-
2015

Dome A
Observatory
Phase I



2.5m Opt/NIR
KDUST



5m THz
DATE5

2016-
2025

Dome A
Observatory
Phase II



6-8m
Opt/NIR



15m THz

Research contents

- Instrument design
 - UVA、UVB irradiance and spectral distribution
 - Long-term observation: all-weather conditions
 - Dome A: low temperature, low pressure.....
- Performance test
 - Laboratory simulation test
 - Ali, northeast China...

Instruments

- Wide-band UVA/UVB radiometer
UV enhanced silicon photodiode

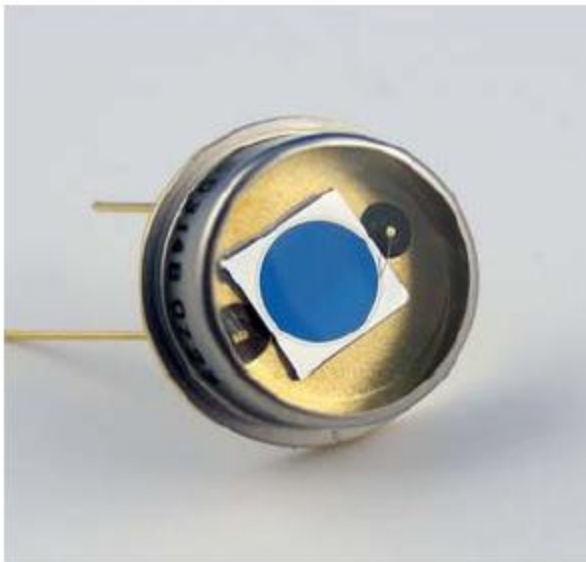


Fig.5. UV enhanced silicon photodiode

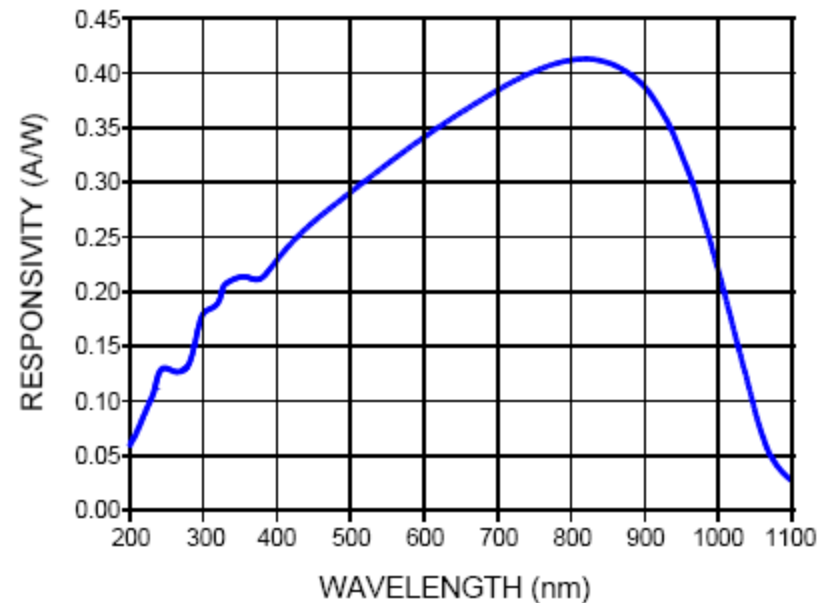


Fig.6. Typical spectral response

➤ UV spectral measuring system

Multi-anode photomultiplier tube assembly



Fig.7. Linear array multi-anode PMT assembly, 8-channel, 16-channel and 32-channel.

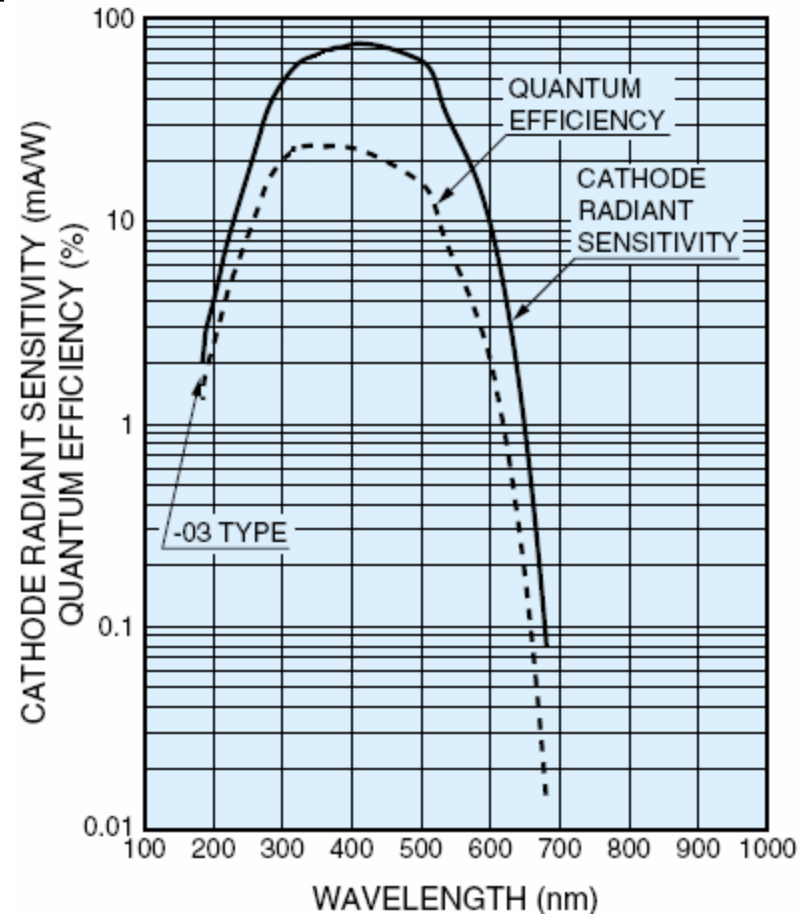


Fig.8. Typical spectral response.

Key problems to be solved

- ✓ Low temperature

Dome A: -83°C ~ -15°C , mean: -58°C

- ✓ All-weather conditions


Sunny, rainy, snowy, cloudy,.....

Wide range change of temperature

- Heating thermostat

- The normal working temperature is reached

- Stable sensitivity

- 
- ✓ Great difference in temperature between the laboratory and Antarctica
 - Optical components and material with low thermal expansion coefficient

 - ✓ Waterproof, moisture-resistant features
 - ✓ Snow removal
 - ✓ Frost melting
 - ✓

UVA/UVB radiometer

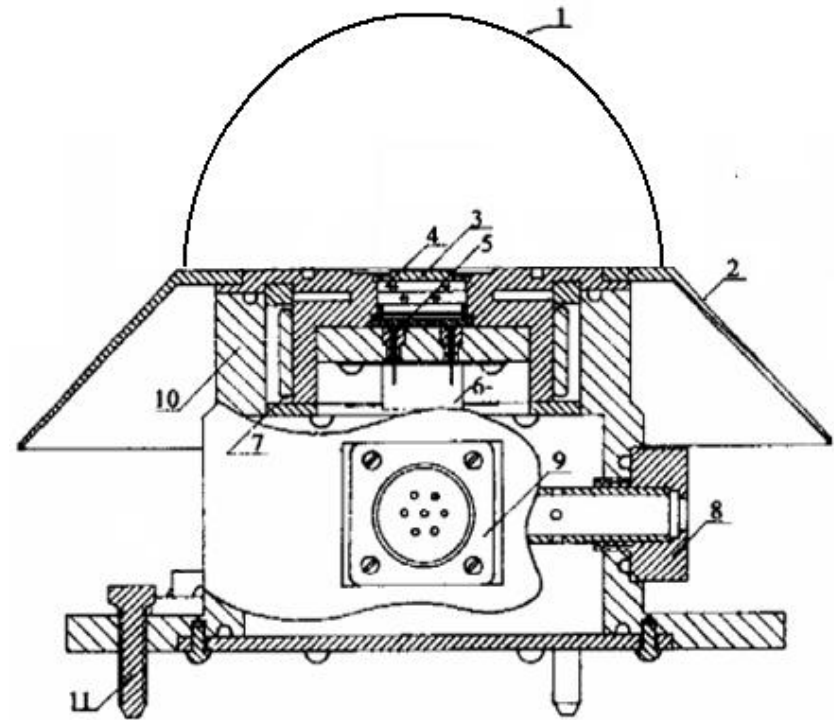
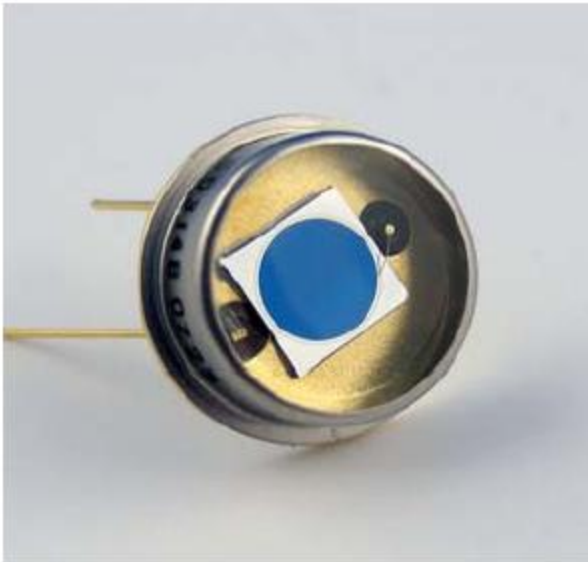


Fig.9. The structure schematic diagram of UV radiometer. 1-quartz shield, 2-sunscreen, 3-cosine corrector, 4-UV band-pass filters, 5-UV photodiode, 6-the thermostat, 7-heating ring, 8-silastic rod, 9-the electric outlet, 10-the metal shell, 11-the plane adjustment.

UV spectral measuring system

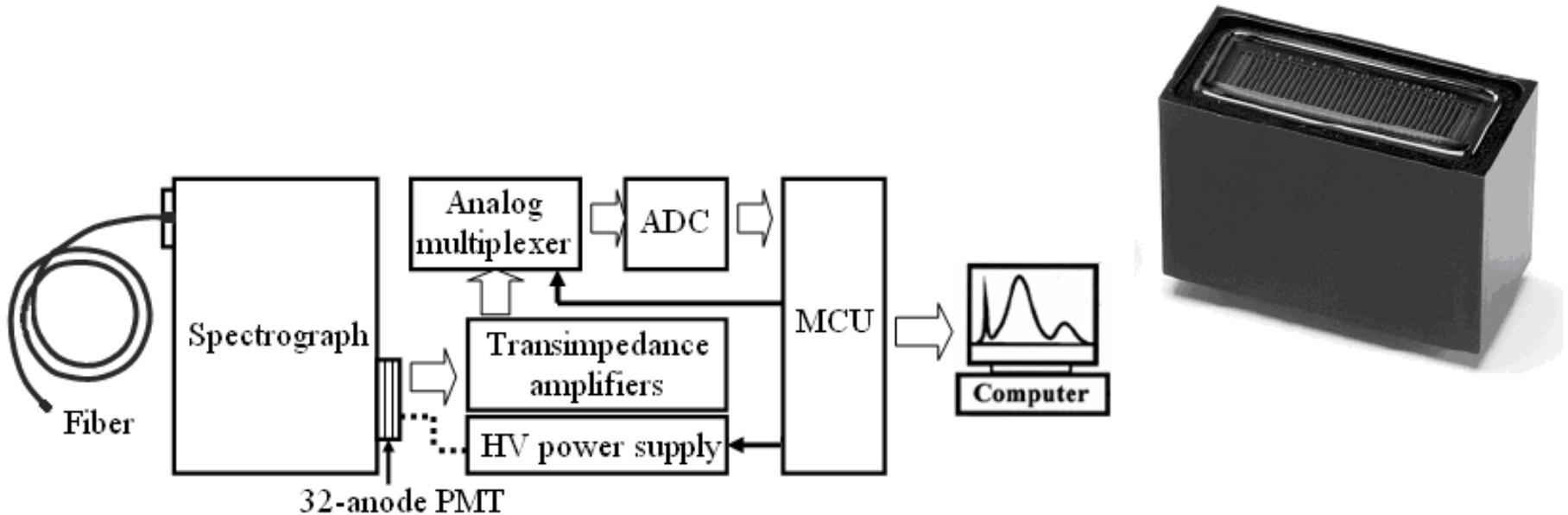


Fig. 10. The schematic of the UV spectral measuring system.

- High speed
- High sensitivity

Summary

- Solar UV radiation monitoring over Antarctic Dome A and Beijing
- The development of special UV radiometer for all-weather conditions
- A fast and sensitive measuring system for UV spectra based on multi-anode photomultiplier tube assembly
- Test observations in Ali



THANKS
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!