ATMOSPHERIC MONITOR BY BACK SCATTER LIDAR METHOD IN UTAH

M. Sasano (1), M. Chikawa (3), M. Hayashida (2), S. Kawakami (4), T. Minagawa (2), Y. Morizane (3), M. Roberts (6), P. Sokolsky (5), M. Teshima (2), L. Wiencke (5), T. Yamamoto (2), K. Yasui (3) and (Telescope-Array and HiRes Collaboration) ()

(1) Communications Research Laboratory, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, Tokyo 184-8795, Japan, (2) Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, University of Tokyo, Chiba 277-8582, Japan, (3) Department of Physics, Kinki University, Osaka 577-8502, Japan, (4) Department of Physics, Osaka City University, Osaka 558-8585, Japan, (5) Department of Physics, University of Utah, UT 84112, USA, (6) Department of Physics, University of New Mexico, NM 87131, USA.

We have installed a back scatter lidar (laser radar) system in HiRes1 Observatory, Utah to measure the atmospheric transmittance in Utah desert area for evaluating the atmospheric effect on UHE cosmic ray energy estimation. This system is designed for measuring the back scattered ultra violet laser light at long distance and low elevation angles. The observed data are evaluated using Fernald's method. In this paper, we discuss the performance of the back scatter lidar system, the atmospheric transmittance in Utah, and their time variation.