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The results of two-color observations

Stanisław Schillak

e-mail: sch@cbk.poznan.pl

Space Research Centre PAS
Astrogeodynamic Observatory at Borowiec

Realization of SLR two-color observations

Zimmerwald (7810): from August 2002 to January 2008 titanium-sapphire laser 423 nm and 846 nm new Nd:YAG laser from March 2008

Concepcion (7405): from May 2003 to November 2009 titanium-sapphire laser 423 nm and 846 nm only 846 nm from December 2009

Now, no any SLR station with two-color observations

Future: new SLR station in Wettzell? titanium-sapphire kilohertz laser, comparison of normal points for both colors Other stations?

Method of measurements

- common start channel for both colors
- separately stop channel: two detectors, two time interval counters (event timers)
- common calibration for both colors
- determination of differences point by point between results in
 two colors -> too low accuracy

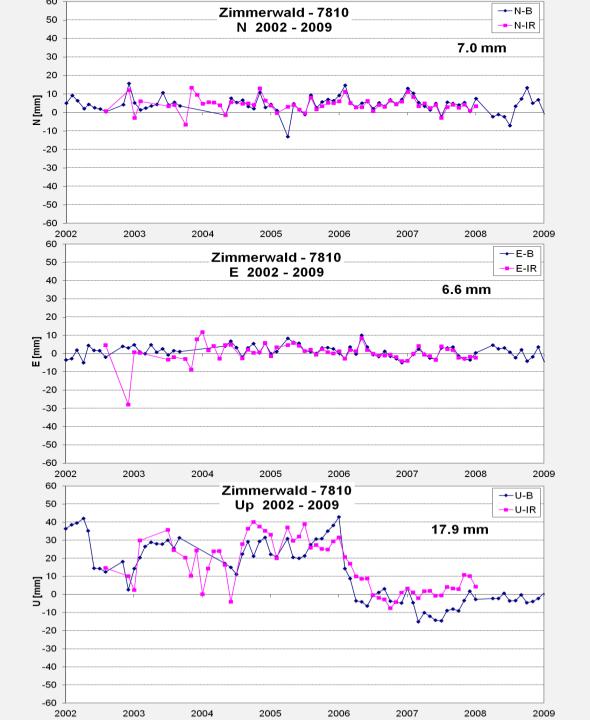
Importance of two-color laser ranging

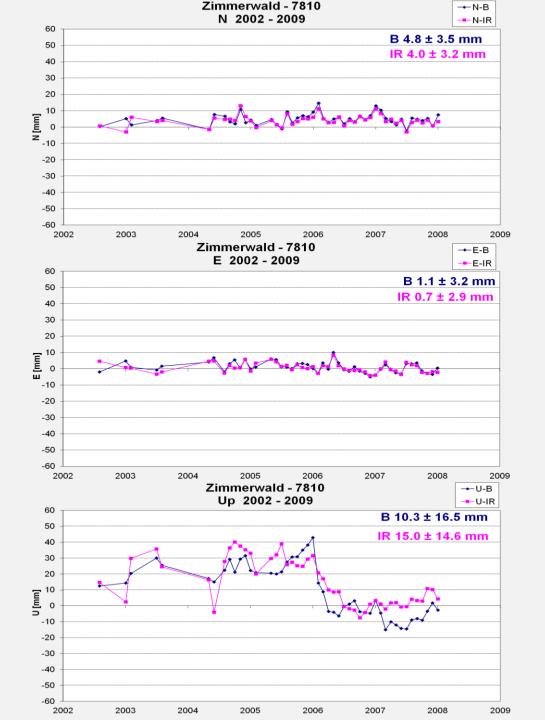
current atmospheric model for determination of atmospheric correction is insufficient for better accuracy of SLR measurements

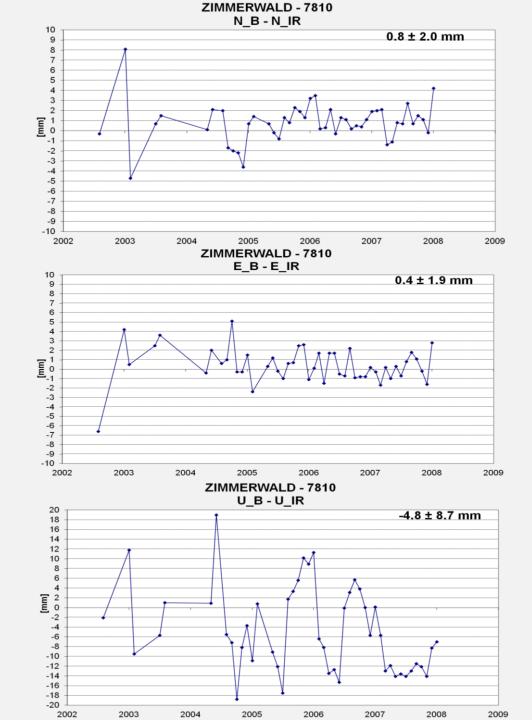
the atmospheric correction limited SLR accuracy to 3-5 mm

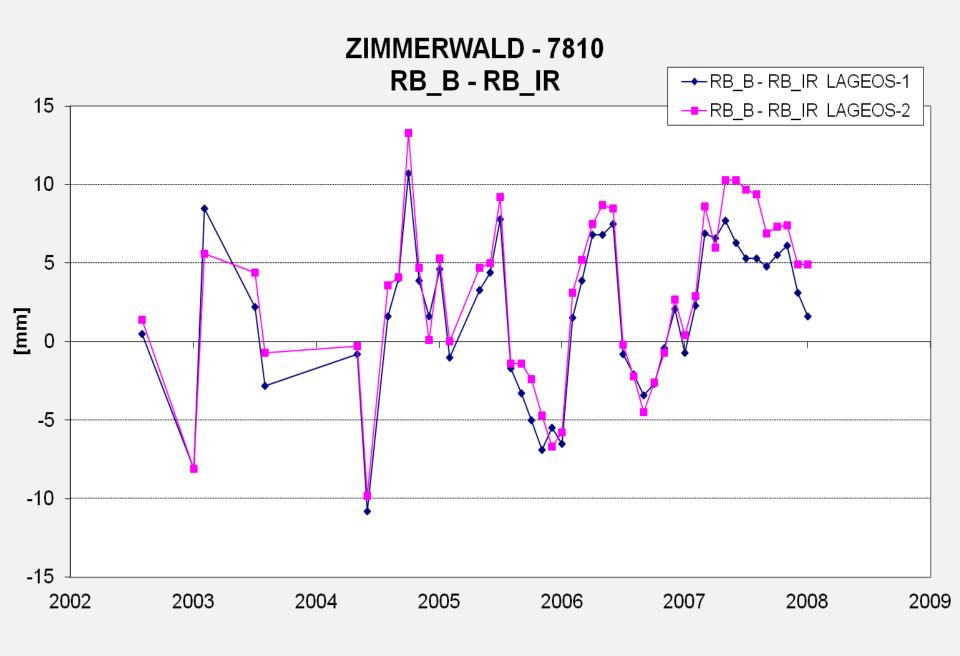
two-color laser ranging should improve accuracy to minimum 2 mm

previous tests of two-color observations were insufficient due to too low sensitivity of detector (streak camera)



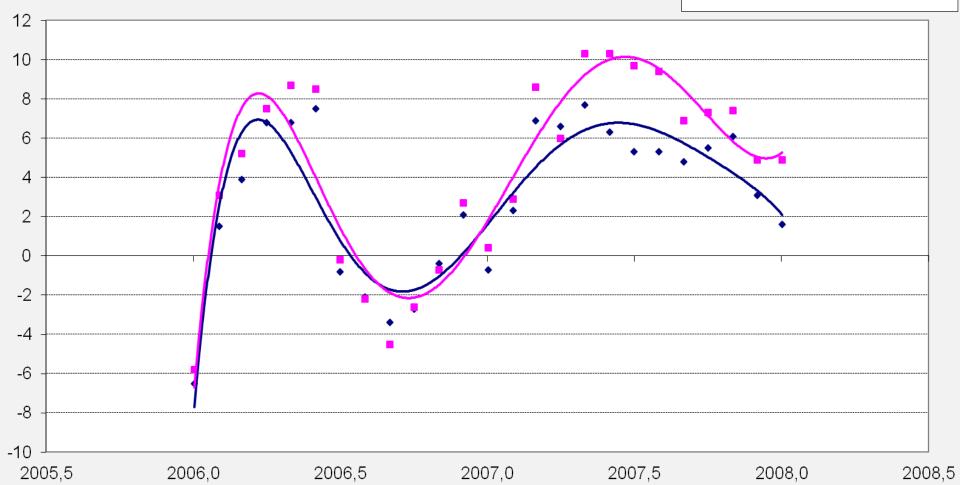


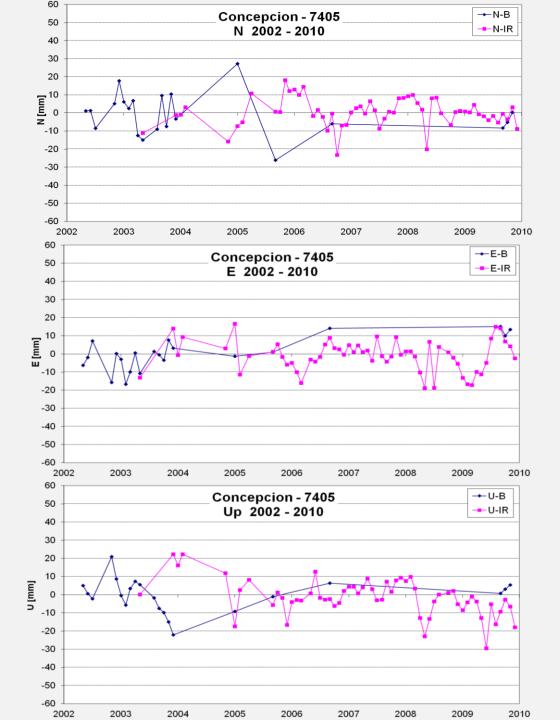


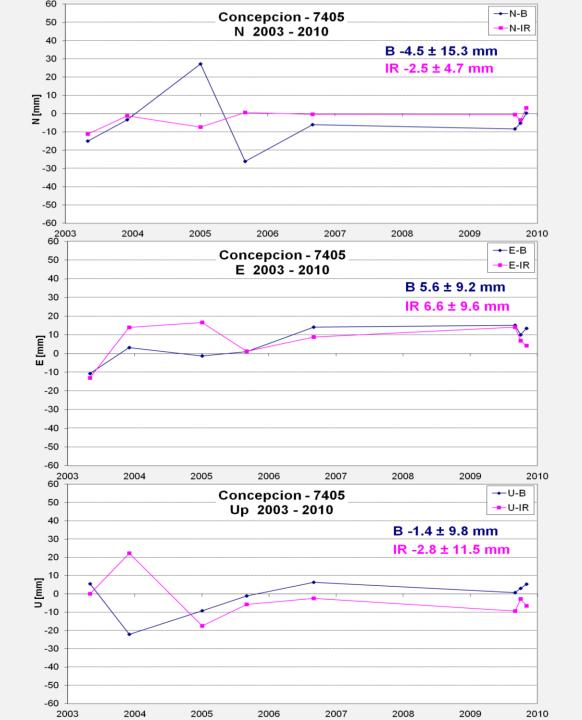




- RB_B RB_IR LAGEOS-1
- RB_B-RB_IR LAGEOS-2







CONCLUSIONS

- Systematic differences were detected between Range Biases for blue color (423 nm) and infrared (846 nm) in results of the six years of Zimmerwald data
- Differences between two colors have character of annual wave with maximum in summer
- It is very good agreement for Range Biases of LAGEOS-1 and LAGEOS-2
- These differences are only in vertical component, for horizontal components the differences are below 1 mm
- The reason of these differences can be the effect of differences in light velocity in atmosphere for two colors not adequate considered in current atmospheric model
- Results of two-color observations in Concepcion can not to be use due to small number of common observations in both colors (only 8)
- Verification of presented results now is not possible because any SLR station don't observe in two-colors
- New kilohertz SLR station in Wettzell can to be able for determination of differences between two colors (423 nm and 846 nm) by comparison of normal points
- In the near future the best SLR stations should to begin observations in two-colors by neodymium lasers for two wavelengths 532 nm and 1064 nm, especially that a new detectors for infrared have now higher sensistivity

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Thank you