

# 基于 Mie 散射的激光雷达研究

电子科学与技术学院光信息科学与技术专业 罗伟彬

(学号: 2004111110)

指导教师: 余建华

**摘要:** 论文通过对空气颗粒污染物的调研、叙述了它为社会带来的危害。同时调研了我国的环境监测工作现状,叙述了研发具有我国自主知识产权的空气污染检测设备的重要性。论文对激光雷达及 Mie 散射的原理进行了深入的研究,对光电二极管、雪崩光电二极管、光电倍增管三种不同的光电转换器的性能进行了对比,在此基础上设计了用于光电二极管和光电倍增管的接收电路,并设计了简易的基于 Mie 散射的激光雷达装置来进行实验。最后通过对实验结果的分析给出了结论和进一步工作的建议。

**关键词:** 大气污染监测; 气溶胶; 激光雷达; 光电检测

**Abstract:** This paper describes the social harm of air pollution particles through the investigation of them. Meanwhile, it gives present status of the environmental monitoring in our country, relates the importance in researching and developing air pollution monitoring device which has the independent intellectual property rights of our country. This paper has a deep research in the principle of Laser radar and Mie scattering, it compares the performance of three photoelectric converters: PIN, APD and PMT, designs the amplification circuit used for PIN and PMT, and designs simple laser radar device based on Mie scattering to make experiments. At last, it gives a conclusion and some advices for further work through analyzing the experimental result.

**Key Words:** atmospheric pollution monitoring; laser radar; aerosol; optoelectronic measurement

**教师点评:** 环境问题关系到人类社会可持续发展,大气污染检测意义重大。《基于 MIE 散射的激光雷达研究》项目主要研究大气气溶胶粒子的后向散射检测技术。本文在大量调研的基础上,提出了 MIE 散射的激光雷达实验方案,自行设计了光电检测装置,并制作了前置放大电路。通过 PIN 和 PMT 等不同探测器的实验,在微弱后向 MIE 散射的检测方面获得了良好的实验效果,特别是自行设计的前置放大器,在性能方面优于 PMT 原有的放大电路产品,具有一定的创新性。