UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA

FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS

DEPARTAMENTO DE FÍSICA APLICADA

GRUPO DE INVESTIGACIÓN DE FÍSICA DE LA ATMÓSFERA - IISTA

Exploring aerosol-cloud interaction in the atmospheric column using improved remote sensing methods

PhD. Dissertation

María Soledad Fernández Carvelo

PhD candidate
Universidad de Granada

Thesis director: Cat. Lucas Alados Arboledas

Catedrático de la Universidad de Granada

Thesis director: Dr. Juan Antonio Bravo Aranda

Profesor Titular de la Universidad de Granada

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Tribunal nombrado por el Magfco. y Excmo. Sr. Rector de la Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, el día de de 202X.
Presidente: PhD jury committee 1.
Secretario: PhD jury committee 2.
Vocal: PhD jury committee 3.
Vocal: PhD jury committee 4.
Vocal: PhD jury committee 5.
Suplente: PhD jury committee 6.
Suplente: PhD jury committee 7.
Opta a la mención de "Doctor Internacional" Evaluadores de organizaciones internacionales: Reviewer 1, Institution, Country. Reviewer 2, Institution, Country.
Realizado el acto de defensa y lectura de la Tesis el día de de 202X en la E. T. S. Ingenieros Industriales.
CALIFICACIÓN:
EL PRESIDENTE LOS VOCALES

EL SECRETARIO

The research leading to this doctoral dissertation has received funding from the following programs.

Abstract

Abstract (English version).

Resumen (Spanish)

Resumen (versión en español).

Acknowledgements

Time to say thank you!

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Abbreviations

EOA Example of Abbreviation.

Part I

INTRODUCTION

State of the art

Background of your work.

This is an example of a reference (Croff 1983).

Objectives of this Thesis

Main goals and contributions arising from this Thesis.

Layout of this Thesis

This Thesis is divided into five Parts, with several related Chapters in each of them. Firstly, Part I establishes the framework and background of this Thesis and presents the original contributions and outcomes.

Part ?? corresponds to the description of the fundamentals that applies to this work...

Part II

FUNDAMENTALS

Aerosol and climate

Atmosphere structure and properties

Radiation-atmosphere interaction

- 6.1 Elastic scattering
- 6.2 Extinction
- 6.3 Raman scattering
- 6.4 Absorption
- 6.5 Radiative transfer equation

Atmospheric aerosol characterization

Atmospheric aerosol properties

- 8.1 Optical properties
- 8.2 Microphysical properties

Lidar technique

- 9.1 Principle and ecuation
- 9.2 Aerosol intensive properties
- 9.3 Depolarization lidar
- 9.4 Fluorescence lidar

Part III

INSTRUMENTATION

ALHAMBRA lidar system

Setup of the ALHAMBRA lidar 1 1 system

- 11.1 Overlap function retrieval
- 11.2 Depolarization optical elements adjustment
- 11.3 Vibrational and rotational Raman channels characterization
- 11.4 Bandwidth filter fluorescence channel calibration
- 11.5 Spectrometer coupling fluorescence channel characterization

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Quality Assurance of the ALHAMBRA lidar system

- 12.1 Rayleigh-fit
- 12.2 Telecover test
- 12.3 Depolarization calibration
- 12.4 Zero bin

Part IV

METHODOLOGY

Lidar data preprocessing

13

- 13.1 Dead time correction
- 13.2 Trigger delay correction
- 13.3 Background subtraction
- 13.4 Overlap correction
- 13.5 Analog and photocounting signals gluing
- 13.6 Near- and far-field signals gluing

Let's include Figure 13.1 as an example.

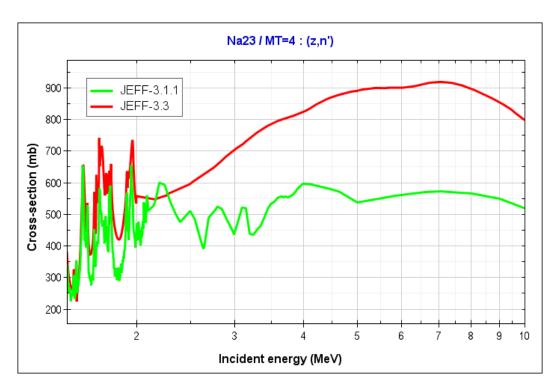


Fig. 13.1.: Figure caption.

Inversion retrievals

14.1 Elastic backscatter retrieval

14.2 Inelastic retrieval

Let's include Table 14.1 as an example.

Tab. 14.1.: Table caption.

X1	X2	Х3	X4	X5
Y1	XY1	XY2	XY3	XY4

Depolarization retrieval

Fluorescence retrieval 16

Part V

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

Conclusions 17

Conclusions and main outcomes of work carried out in this Thesis.

Future work 18

As a continuation of the work carried out in this Thesis, the following lines are identified for further research.

Bibliography

Croff, A. G. (1983). "ORIGEN2: A Versatile Computer Code for Calculating the Nuclide Compositions and Characteristics of Nuclear Materials". In: *Nuclear Technology* 62.3, pp. 335–352. DOI: 10.13182/NT83-1 (cit. on p. 3).

APPENDIX

A.1 APPENDIX I