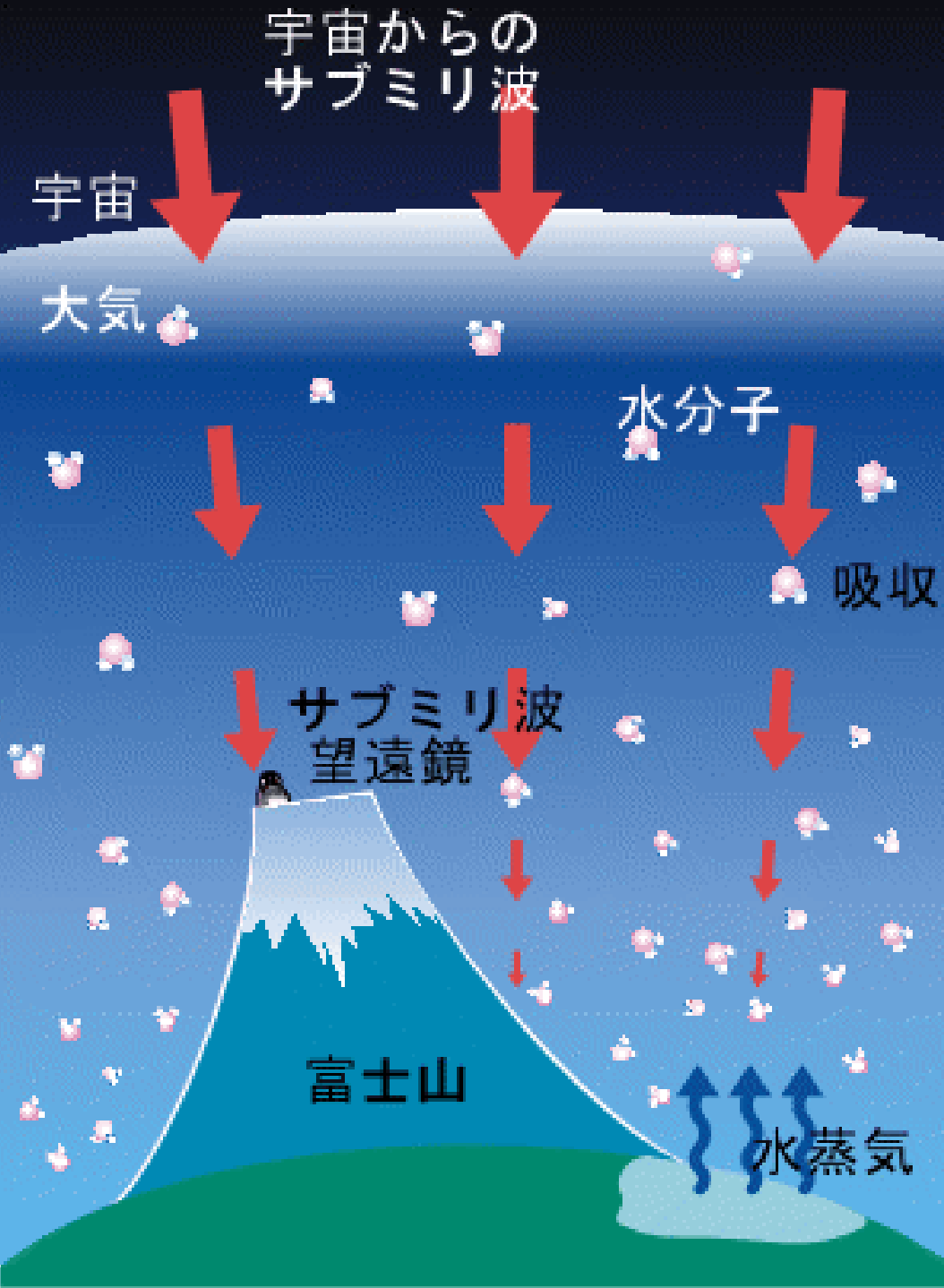


THz Astronomy from Mount Fuji

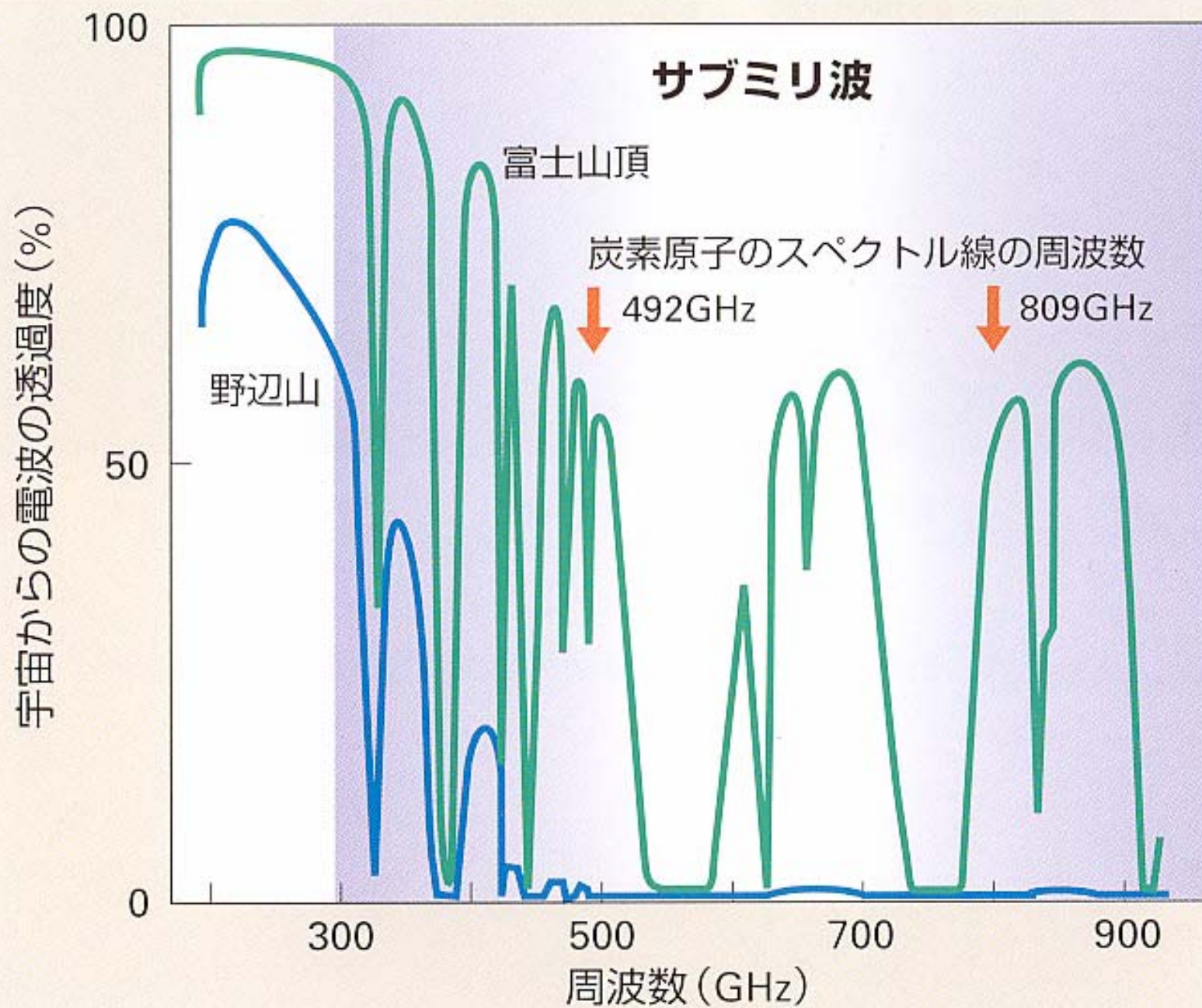
Satoshi Yamamoto
Department of Physics
The University of Tokyo

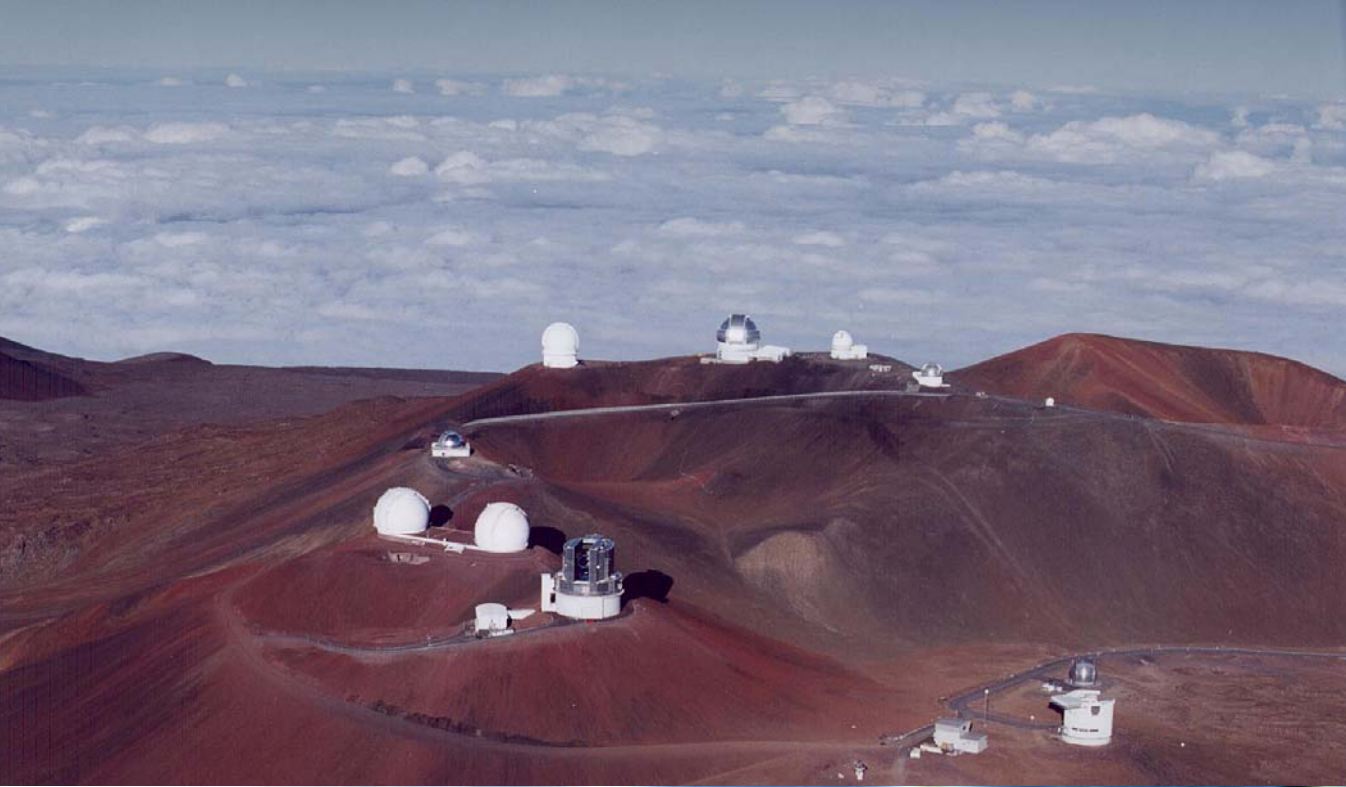




High Altitude Site with
Low Temperature and
Low Humidity Conditions

Mount Fuji (3776m)
is a unique site for
submillimeter-wave
astronomy in Japan.



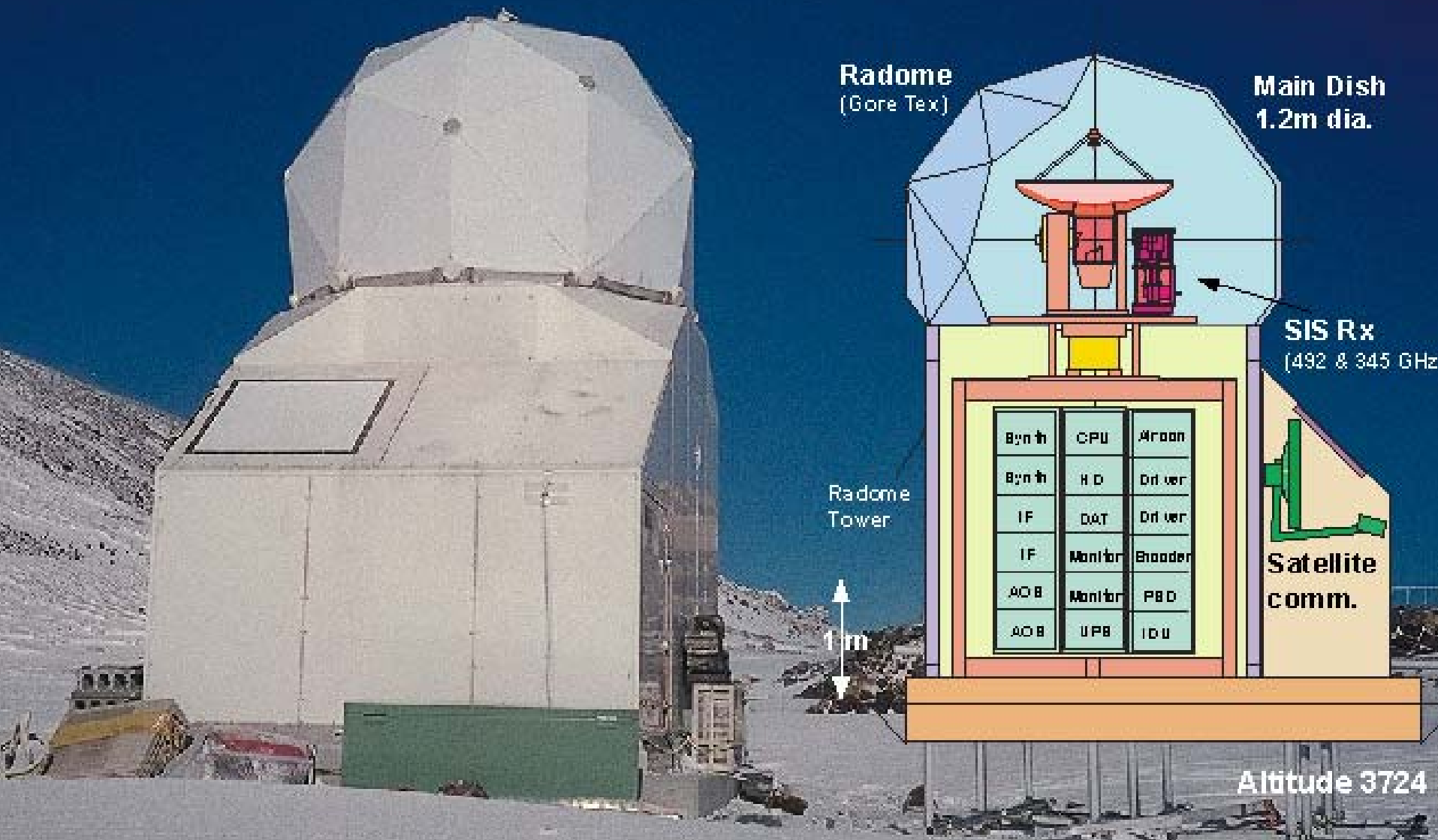


Mauna Kea (4200 m)



Pampa la Bola, Chile
(5000 m)

Mt. Fuji Submillimeter-wave Telescope

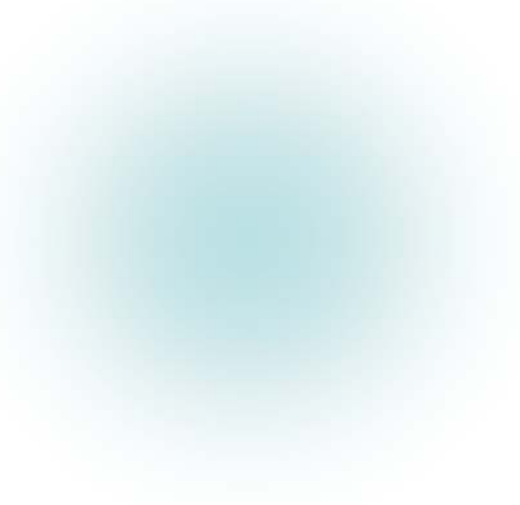


Chemical Evolution of Interstellar Clouds

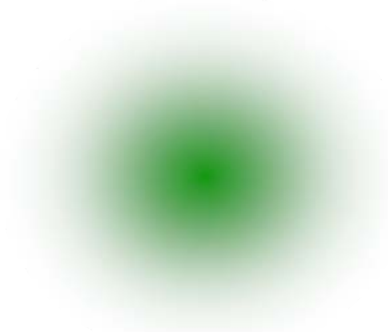
Diffuse Cloud



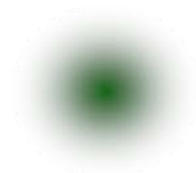
Molecular Cloud



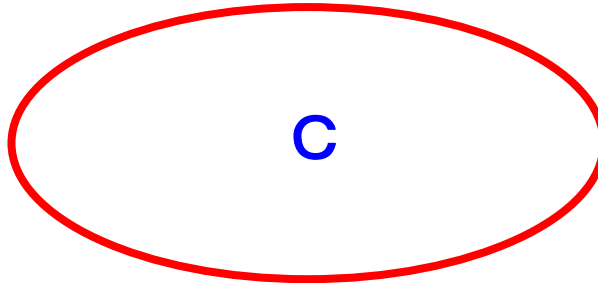
C^+

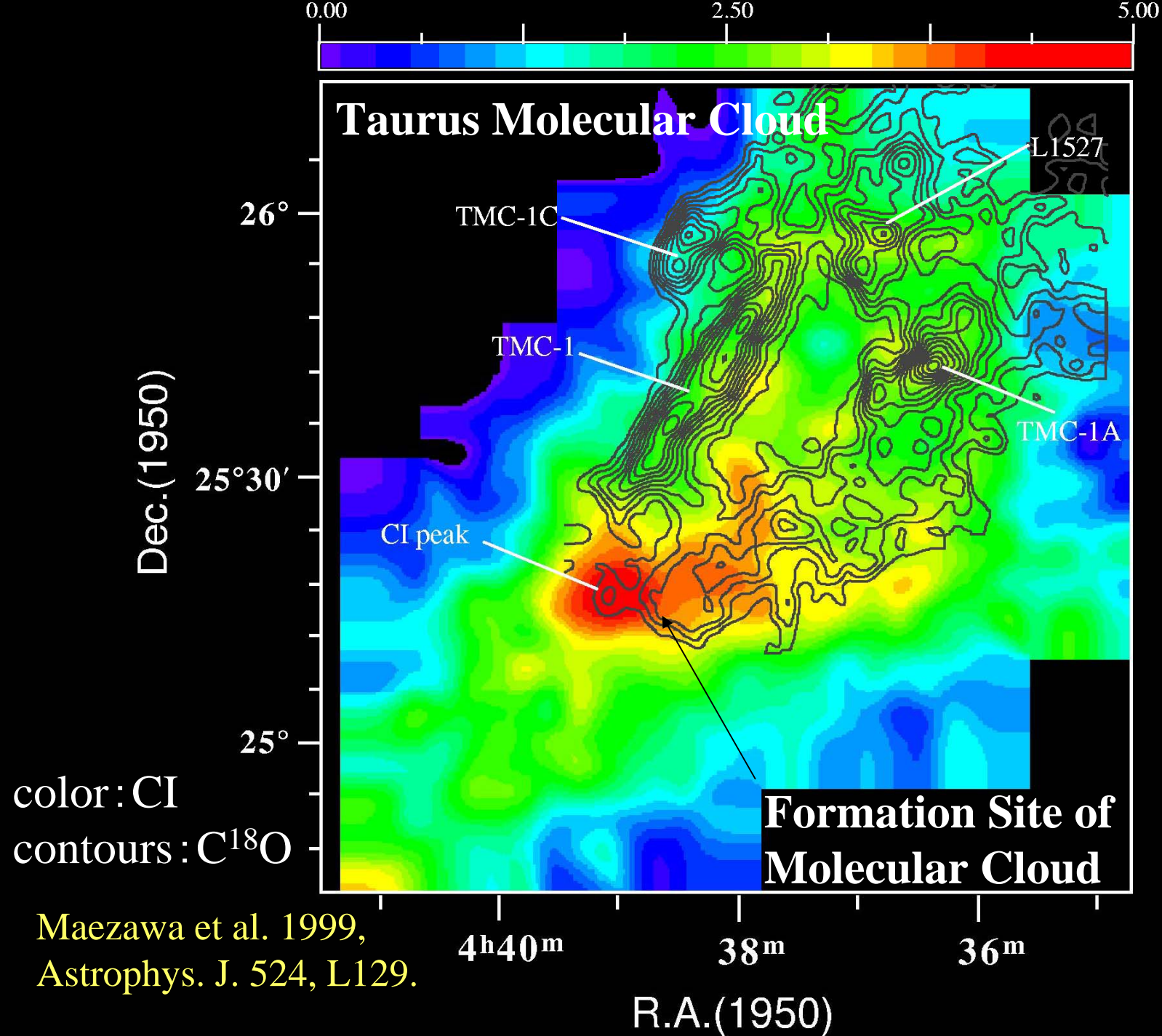


C

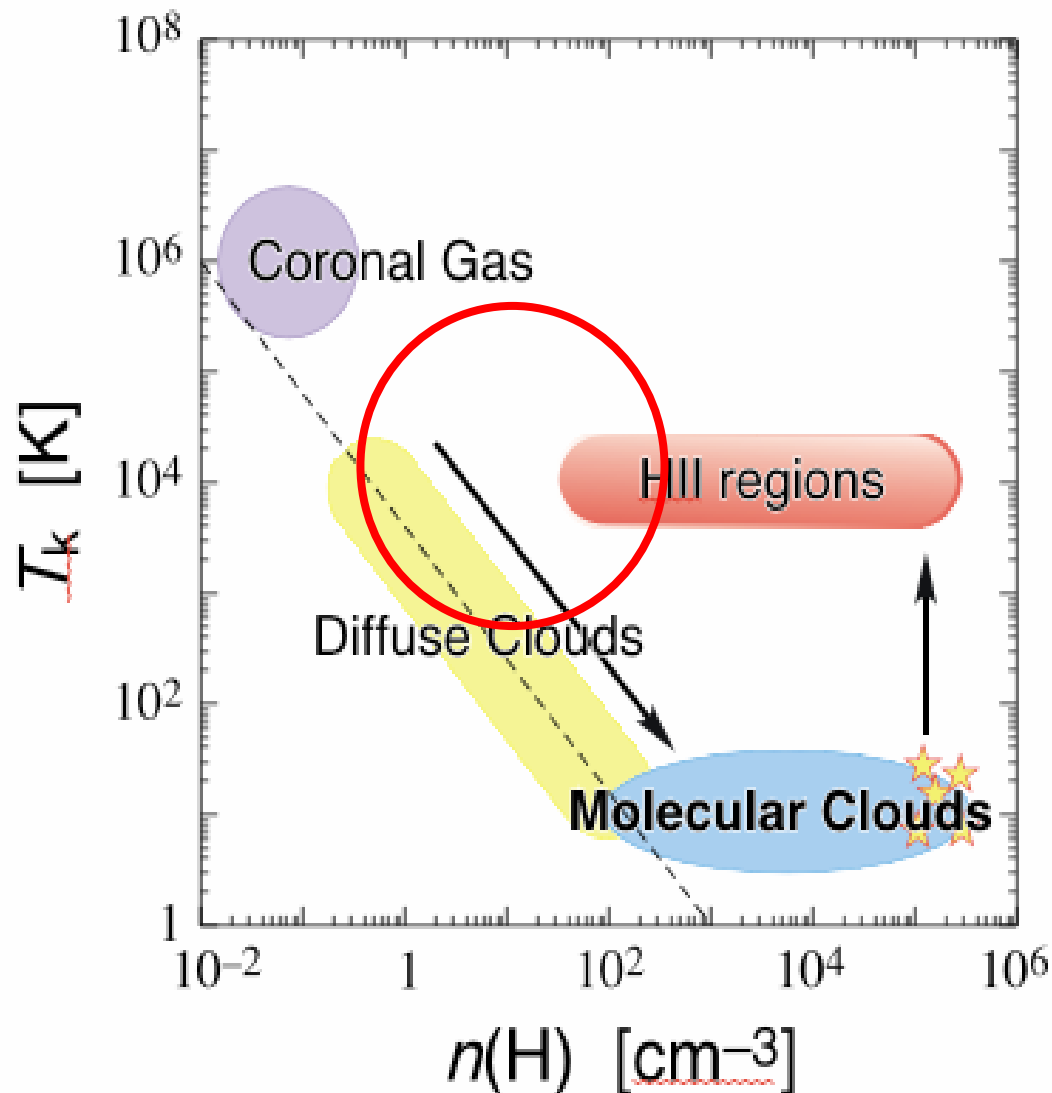


CO





Maezawa et al. 1999,
Astrophys. J. 524, L129.



**Fine Structure Line
of N^+**

$^3\text{P}_1 - ^3\text{P}_0$ 1.46 THz

**Distribution and
Kinematics of
Plasma Clouds**

NII Distribution in the Galaxy Observed by COBE

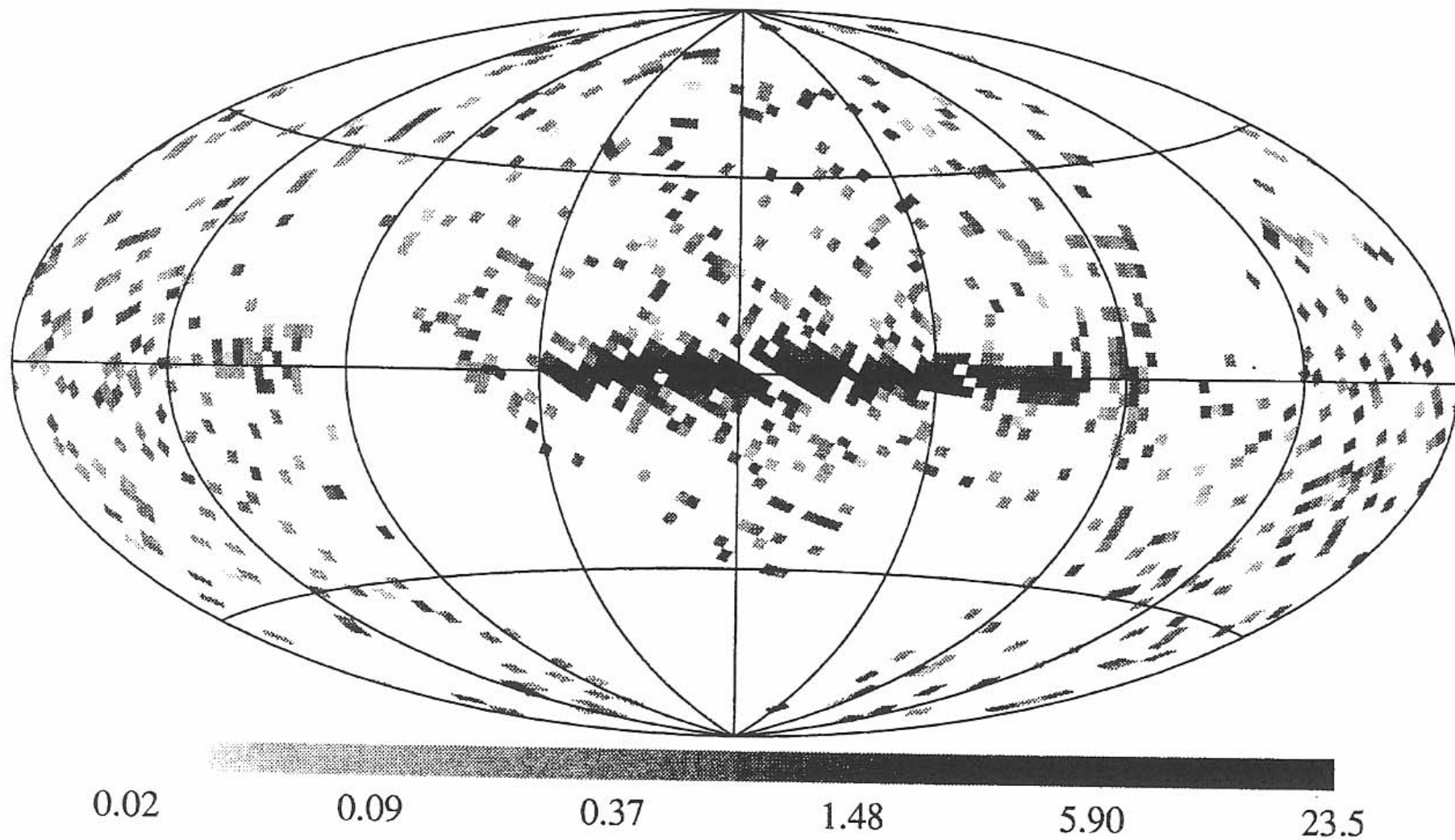
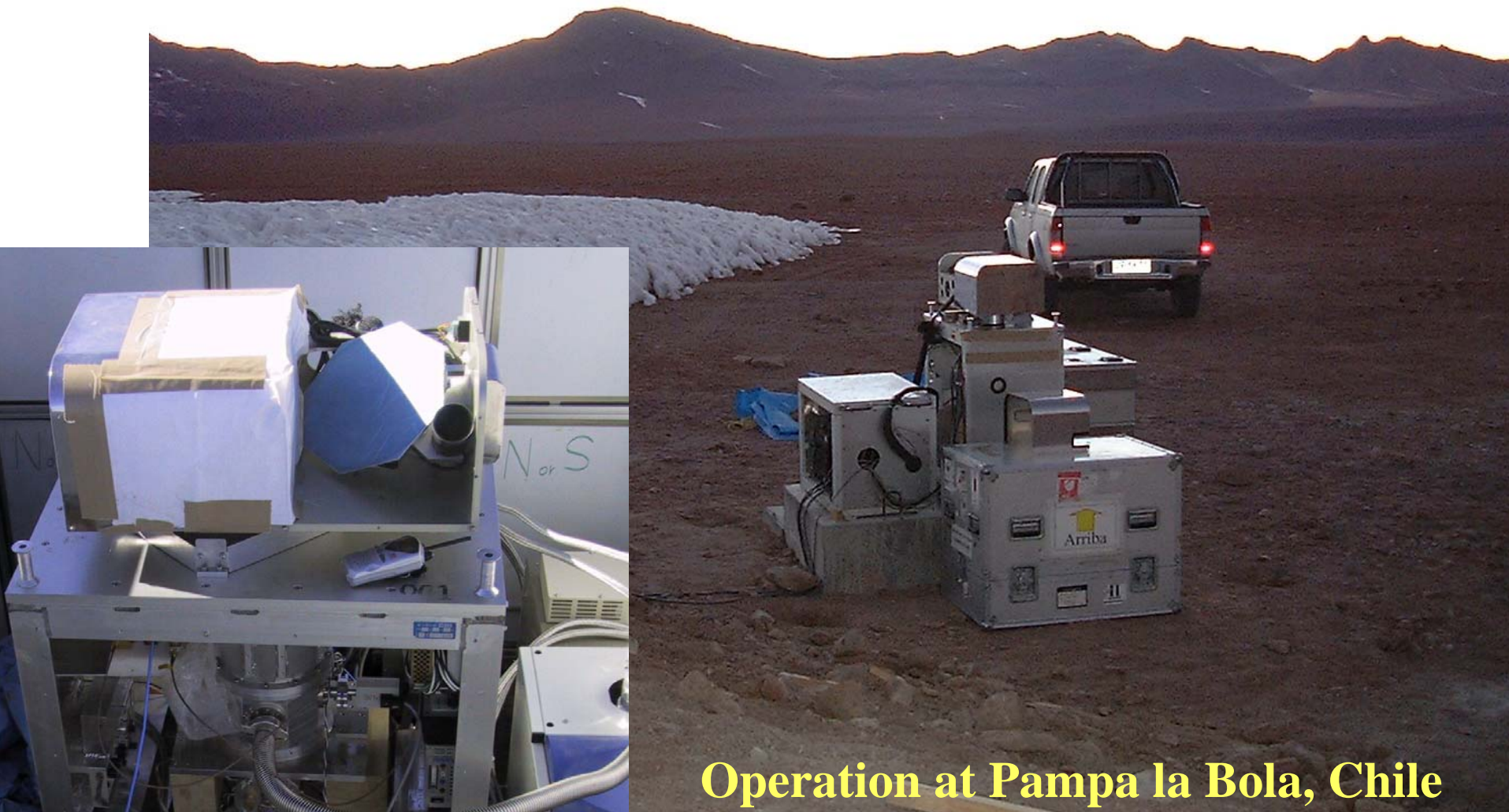


FIG. 6.—Gray-scale representation of [N II] line flux at 205.3 μm . Units on the scale bar are $10^{-6} \text{ ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$

Transportable 18 cm Submillimeter-wave Telescope

Large Scale Distribution of NII



Operation at Pampa la Bola, Chile