

About the ILRC32 Logo

The ILRC32 Local Organizing Committee has selected the logo shown below (Figure 1) as the conference logo.



Figure 1 The Logo for ILRC32.

Although it is a simple logo, we collected and reviewed as many past ILRC logos as possible in our selection process. Figure 2(a) to (c) show a collection of ILRC logos gathered from past conference proceedings and online sources.



Sendai, Japan 1974



Munich, Germany 1979



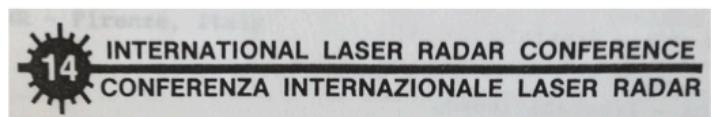
Silver Spring, Maryland, USA 1980



Madison, Wisconsin, USA 1982



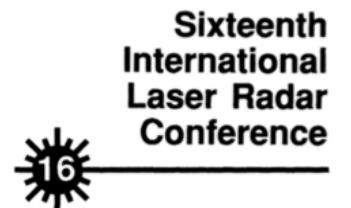
Toronto, Canada 1986



Innichen-San Candido, Italy 1988

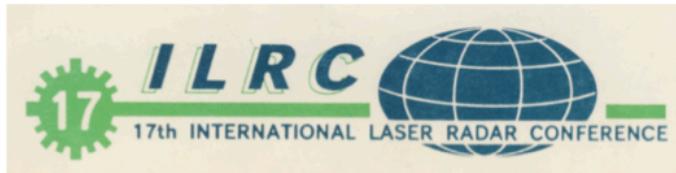


Tomsk, USSR 1990



Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA 1992

Figure 2(a) ILRC Logos (1974-1992).



Sendai, Japan 1994



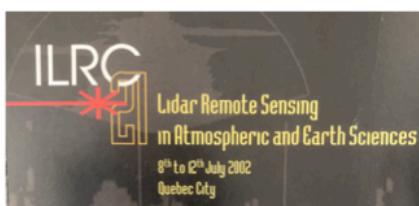
Annapolis, Maryland, USA 1998



Berlin, Germany 1996



Vichy, France 2000



Quebec City, Canada 2002



Matera, Italy 2004



Nara, Japan 2006

Figure 2(b) ILRC Logos (1994-2006).



Boulder, Colorado, USA 2008



St. Petersburg, Russia 2010



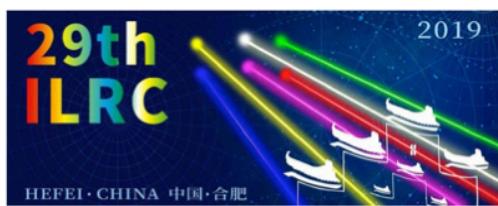
Port Heli, Greece 2012



New York City, USA 2015



Bucharest, Romania 2017



Hefei, China 2019



Big Sky, Montana, USA (Virtual) 2022



Figure 2(c) ILRC Logos (2008-2024).

Looking at these, we can see that there was no particular design pattern until the 10th conference in 1980. It was from the 6th conference in Sendai (1974) that the conference name was changed to International Laser Radar Conference (ILRC). The Sendai proceedings also list the ILRC as "Sixth Conference on Laser Atmospheric Studies," which would lead one to believe that the 5th conference must have been "5th Conference on Laser Atmospheric Studies." However, it was actually "5th Conference on Laser Radar Studies of the Atmosphere" (Williamsburg, Virginia, 1973), suggesting that the conference name was not yet clearly defined. It also appears that there was no logo in 1973.

The 11th ILRC in Madison, Wisconsin in 1982 marked the creation of a new pattern for the ILRC logo. The same laser beam design was used until the 18th ILRC in Berlin in 1996. The design featured a laser beam emitted from right to left, with 16 radial scattering lines at the tip of the beam, and the ILRC number displayed in the center.

The 17th ILRC in Sendai in 1994 featured the globe drawn to the right of the beam. The 18th in Berlin used the same design as the 17th. The 19th ILRC (Annapolis, Maryland, 1998) also featured the same idea, but the beam tip scattering pattern were different. The globe was depicted as a perfect circle, and the host city was indicated as the laser's source. The 20th ILRC (Vichy 2000) followed the same concept, showing the laser emitted from the host city of Vichy, but depicting France instead of the Earth. For the 21st ILRC (Quebec City, 2002), the beam direction changed from left to right. The number displayed at the tip of the beam remained. For the 22nd ILRC (Matera, Italy, 2004), a unique design was used. The laser beam and its scattering remained. The red circle appears to represent the Earth. The logo for the 23rd ILRC in 2006 in Nara was selected through a competition by the Laser Radar Society of Japan. This design features a laser beam shot diagonally upwards. It can be said to maintain tradition by displaying the number of ILRC near the tip of the beam.

For the 24th (Boulder, Colorado, 2008) and the 25th (St. Petersburg, Russia, 2010), the laser beam design appears to have returned to that used for the 11th to 18th, but the beam direction is left to right and there is no number displayed at the tip. Also, it was unprecedented to design landscapes or structures associated with the host city. In Boulder, the Flatirons rock formation was featured, and in St. Petersburg, the statue of Russian Emperor Peter the Great was adopted.

After the 26th ILRC, it seemed like there was no set pattern again. The logo designs for the 26th (Port Heli 2012) and the 28th (Bucharest, Romania) are beautiful. The 27th Conference (New York) apparently had no logo. The logo for the 29th Conference (Hefei, Anhui Province, China) was somewhat difficult to understand at first glance. The six-colored laser beams represent the six organizations involved in proposing the conference, while the lower right corner symbolizes Huizhou-style architecture (It was explained in the distributed program). The 30th ILRC was held in Big Sky, Montana, but unfortunately had to be held online due to the impact of COVID-19. The logo depicts the view of Lone Mountain from Lake Levinsky.

The logo for the previous 31st ILRC (Landshut, Germany) featured a waveform design rather than a beam, likely because it was held concurrently with the CLRC. The unfamiliar object drawn among the wave was not a cutting-edge micro-antenna array, but the helmets depicted on the Landshut coat of arms.

For the 32nd ILRC logo, we determined that the best approach was to adopt a simple, easily recognizable design while retaining some elements of ILRC tradition. Therefore, we followed the example of the 24th and 25th designs and returned to the laser beam pattern of the 11th design. We chose the large torii gate of Itsukushima Shrine on Miyajima as a structure appropriate for Hiroshima. We used a slightly oblique perspective to show the gate's structure. Itsukushima Shrine is located at the back of the bay, and one can approach the gate by walking along the right bank toward the gate. The direction from Itsukushima Shrine to the large torii gate is northwest, and on a clear, sunny morning, the sun shines onto the torii gate from the shrine side. The logo concept is simple: a good conference and a good excursion.

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