

Potential Missions for the SPA-10

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Supercell thunderstorms

Ordinary thunderstorms

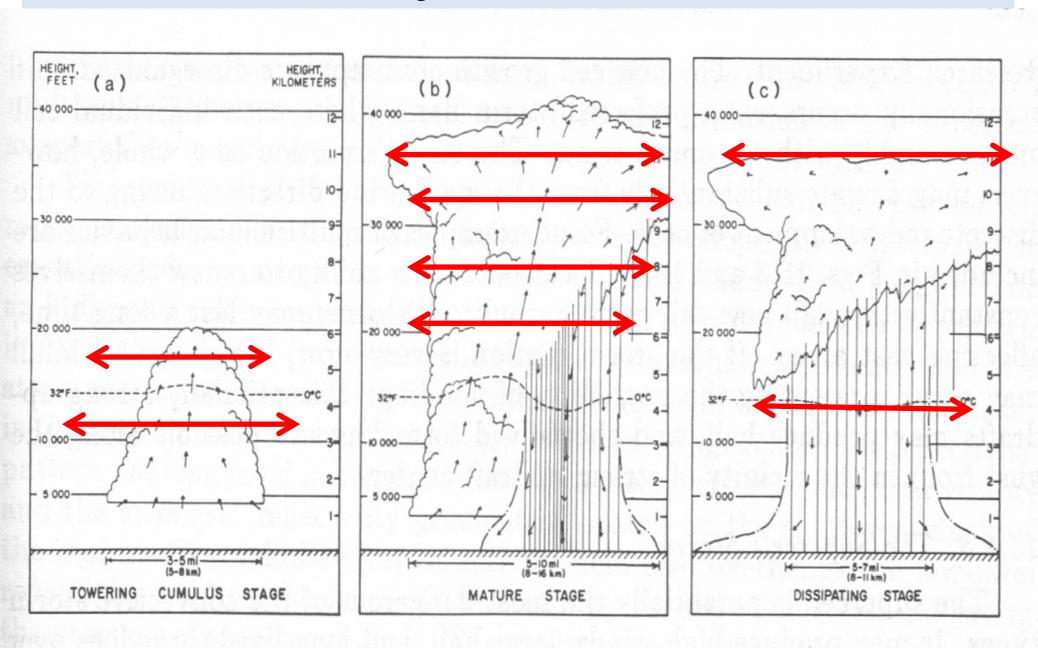
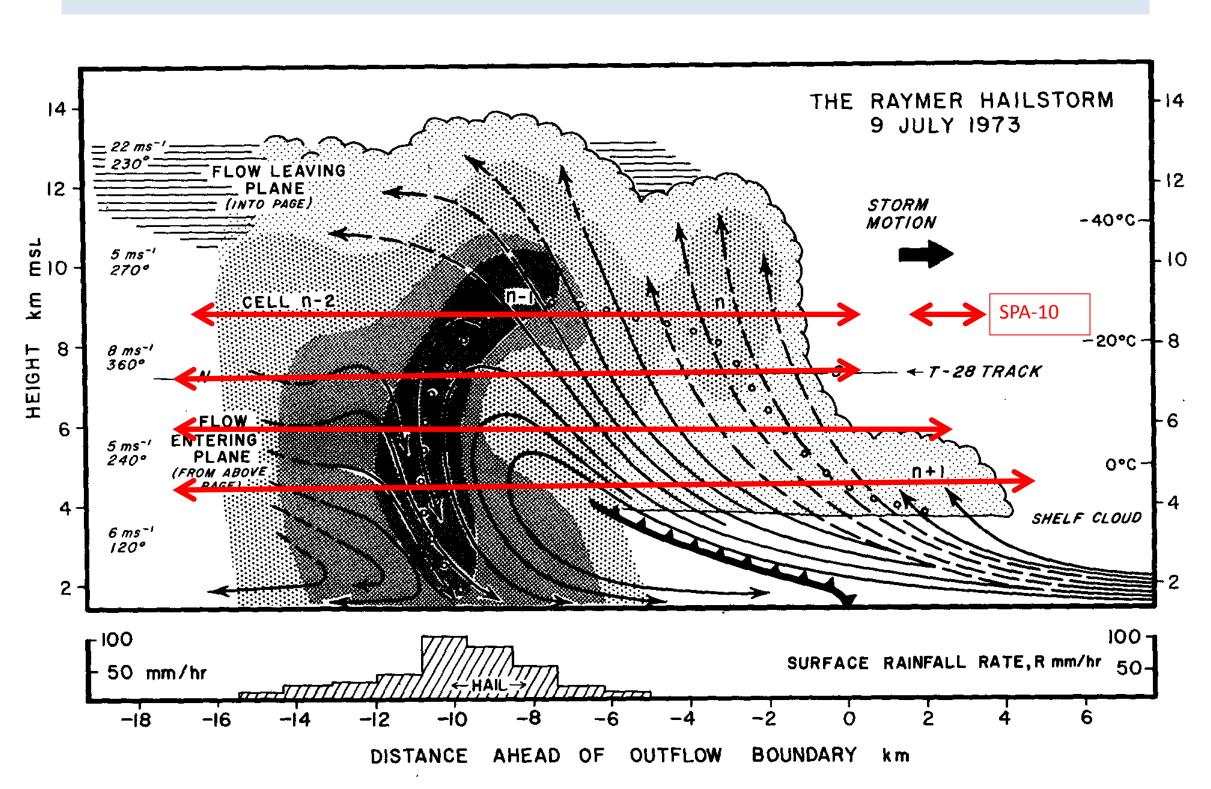


Figure 15.1. (a) The towering cumulus stage, (b) mature stage, and (c) dissipating stage of a short-lived convective cell. (Courtesy of C. A. Doswell, NOAA/ERL/WRP, Boulder, Colo.; adapted from Byers and Braham, 1949.)

Multicell thunderstorms



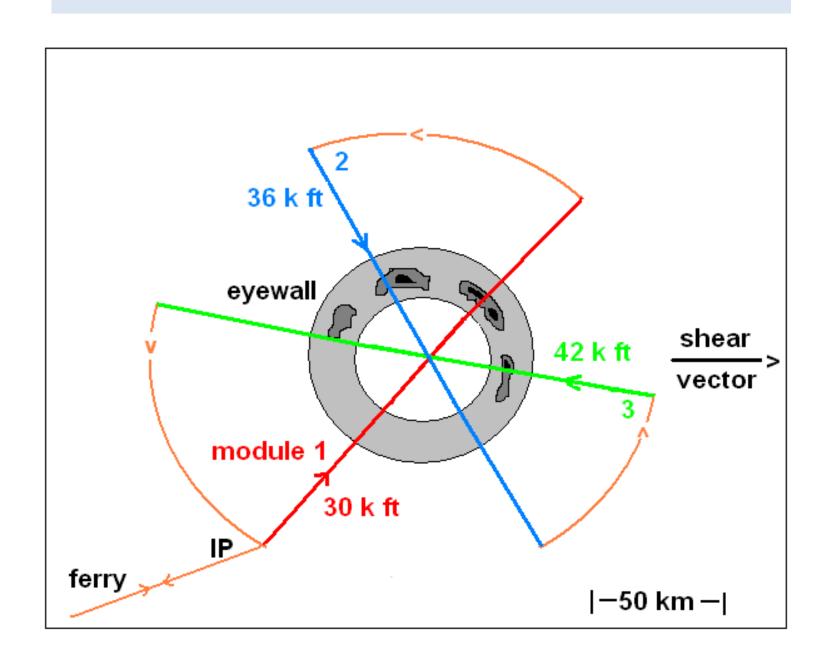
[Browning et al. 1976]

70 A 60 50 40 30 20 E 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40

-- (b)

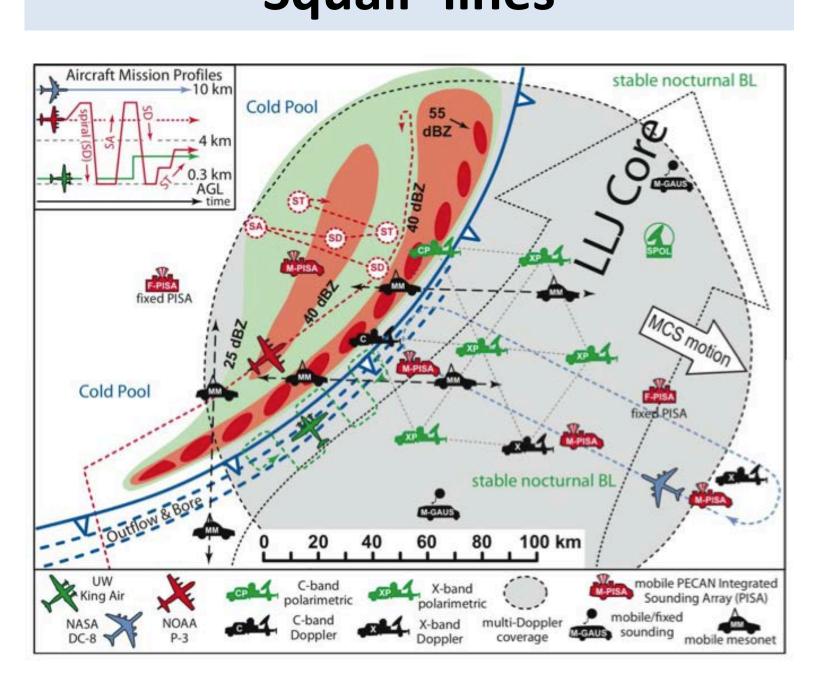
A Hovermuller-format presentation of peak radar reflectivity during 3 hours of supercell storm evolution for a storm occurrng in NW Kansas, 29 June, 2000 [Tessendorf et al. 2005]

Hurricane studies



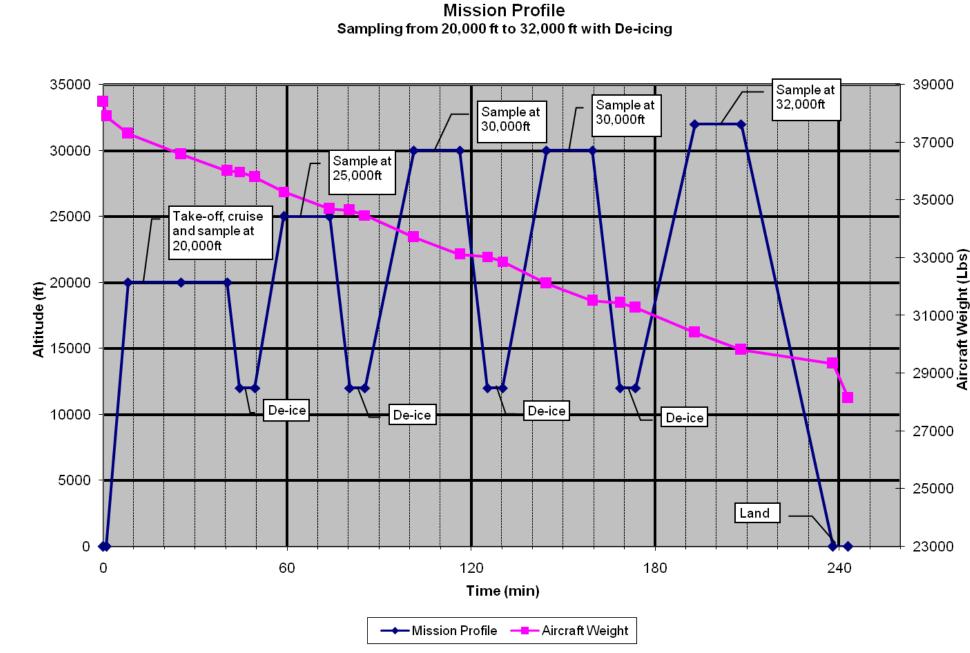
[courtesy Gary Barnes, U. Hawaii]

Squall -lines



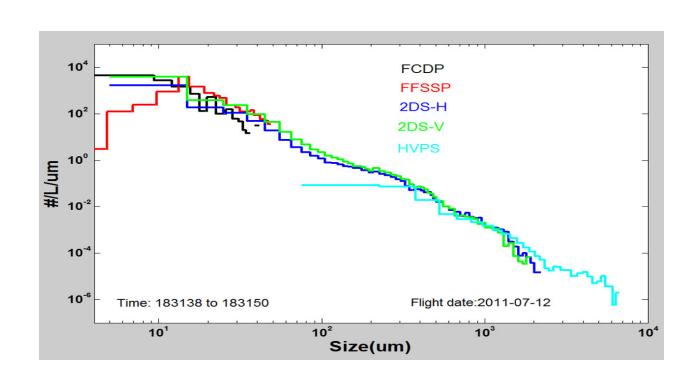
[courtesy Dave Jorgensen and PECAN investigators]

Mission profile



[courtesy Todd Morse, ZIVCO Aeronautics]





microphysical probes produce composite size spectra (Spectral plot courtesy Sarah Lance, SPEC, Inc)



23:15:48

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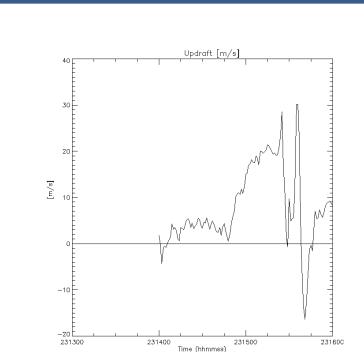
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electric field observations map charge structure in storms





Extended, hardened, heated 5-port gust probe for retrieving 3-D winds [Courtesy Djamal Khelif, UC-Irvine]





