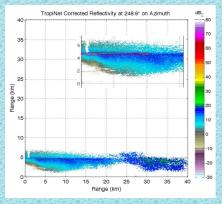
## 257 PRELIMINARY STUDY OF THE MELTING LAYER IN THE TROPICS USING A POLARIMETRIC DOPPLER X-BAND RADAR

José Colom-Ustáriz\*, Jose Rosario, Leyda León, Sandra Cruz-Pol University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez, Mayagüez, PR

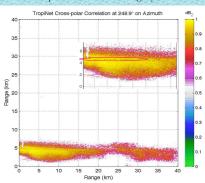
- A study of the melting layer in western Puerto Rico was performed
- First time X-band polarimetric products are used in Puerto Rico
- From over 50 rain events were recorded, only 3 showed melting layer characteristics.
- The three events have different patterns (convective, light rain, mixed moderate rain)
- When present the melting layer has and average height of 4614 m and a width of 208 m.



Location of first node at Cabo Rojo with a 40km radius coverage area



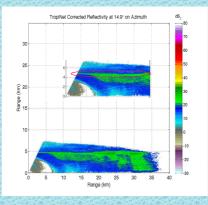
Z<sub>H</sub> for strong convective rain event showing the presence of the melting layer.



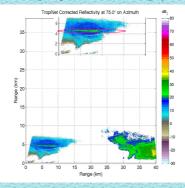
Cross-polarization correlation for strong convective rain event showing the presence of the melting layer. A close-up of the first 15 km is shown on the inset...



Tropinet-1: An X-band Dual-Pol Doppler Radar node at Cabo Rojo, PR



Z<sub>H</sub>, Corrected reflectivity for light rain event showing the presence of the melting layer.



ZH, Corrected reflectivity for mixed rain event showing the presence of the melting layer..



Picture of TropiNet radar at CSU CHILL under testing and calibration campaign

Magnetron
9410 +/- 30 MHz
8.0 kW (per channel)
12 W (per channel)
400-660 ns
Dual linear, H and V
0.16%

## ANTENNA AND POSITIONER

ed parabolic reflector (1.8m

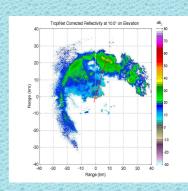
## RECEIVER

Parallel, dual channel, linear I/Q output 95 dB (BW= 1 MHz) 5 dB

DATA ACQUISITION

SYSTEM 200 Msps 105 dB (BW= 1 MHz)

Radar Specifications



PPI Scan of Corrected reflectivity for mixed rain event showing the presence of the melting layer..

- It is shown that the melting layer can be present in the tropics at altitudes over 4500m
- This altitude does not present a problem for short range, but should be for long-range
- No particular pattern for the rain events was found that predicted the presence of the melting layer.





This work is supported primarily by the Major Instrumentation for Research (MRI) Program of the National Science Foundation . Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the National Science Foundation.

