

MIPS, MAX facilities and operations during PIOWS

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UAH Facilities during PIOWS

- MIPS: Mobile Integrated Profiling System
 - Van/trailer (instruments) + pickup/trailer (generator)
- MAX: Mobile Alabama X-band dual polarization radar
 - Radar truck + 4WD crew cab pickup
- M³V: Mobile Meteorological Measurement Vehicle
 - Car equipped with meteorological sensors

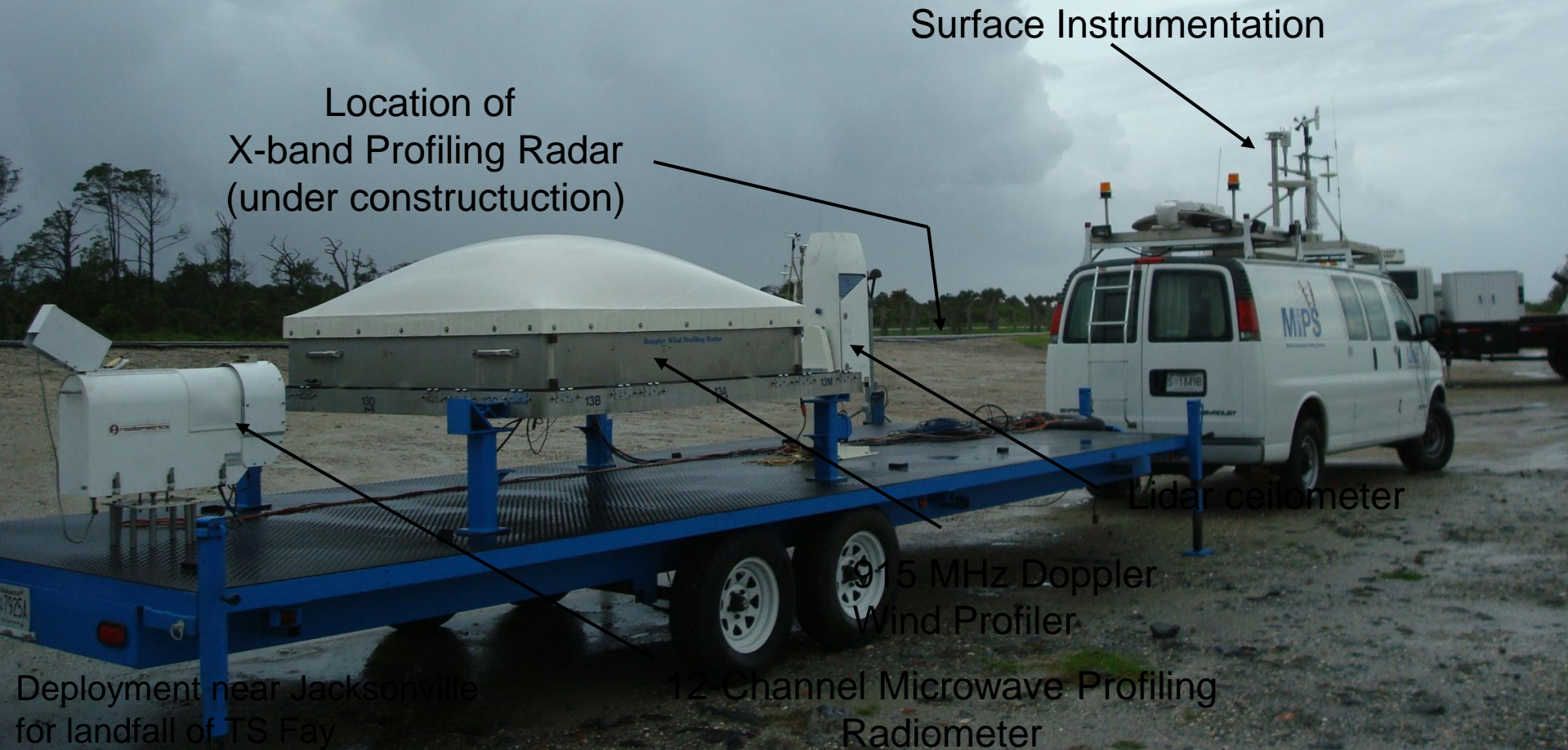
MIPS and MAX co-located during PIOWS pilot campaign



MIPS: Mobile Integrated Profiling System

Vertical profiles of:

Wind, T, RH, precipitation,
aersols, cloud base



MIPS components

- Remote sensing:
 - 915 MHz wind profiler
 - X-band profiling radar [2 weeks behind schedule :-(]
 - Lidar ceilometer
 - 12 microwave profiling radiometer
 - Automated digital camera [not yet, but will have in place]
- Sounding System (near future)
- Surface
 - Meteorological: T, RH, p, wind, solar
 - Parsivel disdrometer
 - Raingages (heated)
 - Snowflake Video Imager (borrowed from NCAR; likely)
 - Electric field mill from MSFC (?)
 - Hot plate gage (“possibility”) Blue = new components

X-band profiling radar



Snowflake video imager (SVI)

□ POC: Paul Kucera, NCAR

Halogen
lamp

Camera
60 fps

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

3m distance

A diagram consisting of two arrows forming a double-headed arrow. One arrow points from the 'Halogen lamp' text towards the 'Camera' text, and the other points from the 'Camera' text towards the 'Halogen lamp' text. The text '3m distance' is centered below the double-headed arrow.

QuickTime™ and a
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Snowflake rate (per minute) during a
Boulder storm

Snowflake size distribution for the
same storm

Snowflake images showing various
degrees of blurring. The amount of
blurring is related to camera and
analysis software settings. Sizes
can be obtained from blurred
images, but habit identification
requires a relatively high-quality
image.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

From Newman et al (2009)

MAX: Mobile Alabama X-band dual polarization radar

- Transmit frequency: 9450 MHz (H+V, H)
- Peak Power: 250 kW
- Pulse width: 0.4 – 2.0 μ s
- Min/Max PRF: 250 / 2000 s^{-1}
- Antenna Diameter 2.4 m (8 ft)
- Antenna Gain 44.5 dB
- Antenna Beam width: $.95^\circ$
- Scanning: 0-360 Az., 0.5-90 Deg. El.
- First side-lobe: -31 dB
- Cross-pol isolation: <-36 dB
- Receiver polarization: RVP/8
- Variables: Z, V, W, ZDR, ϕ_{DP} , KDP, ρ_{hv} , LDR
- Setup: MAX can be fully operational within 10 minutes of arriving on site.
- Leveling System: Automatic, $.01^\circ$ Accuracy



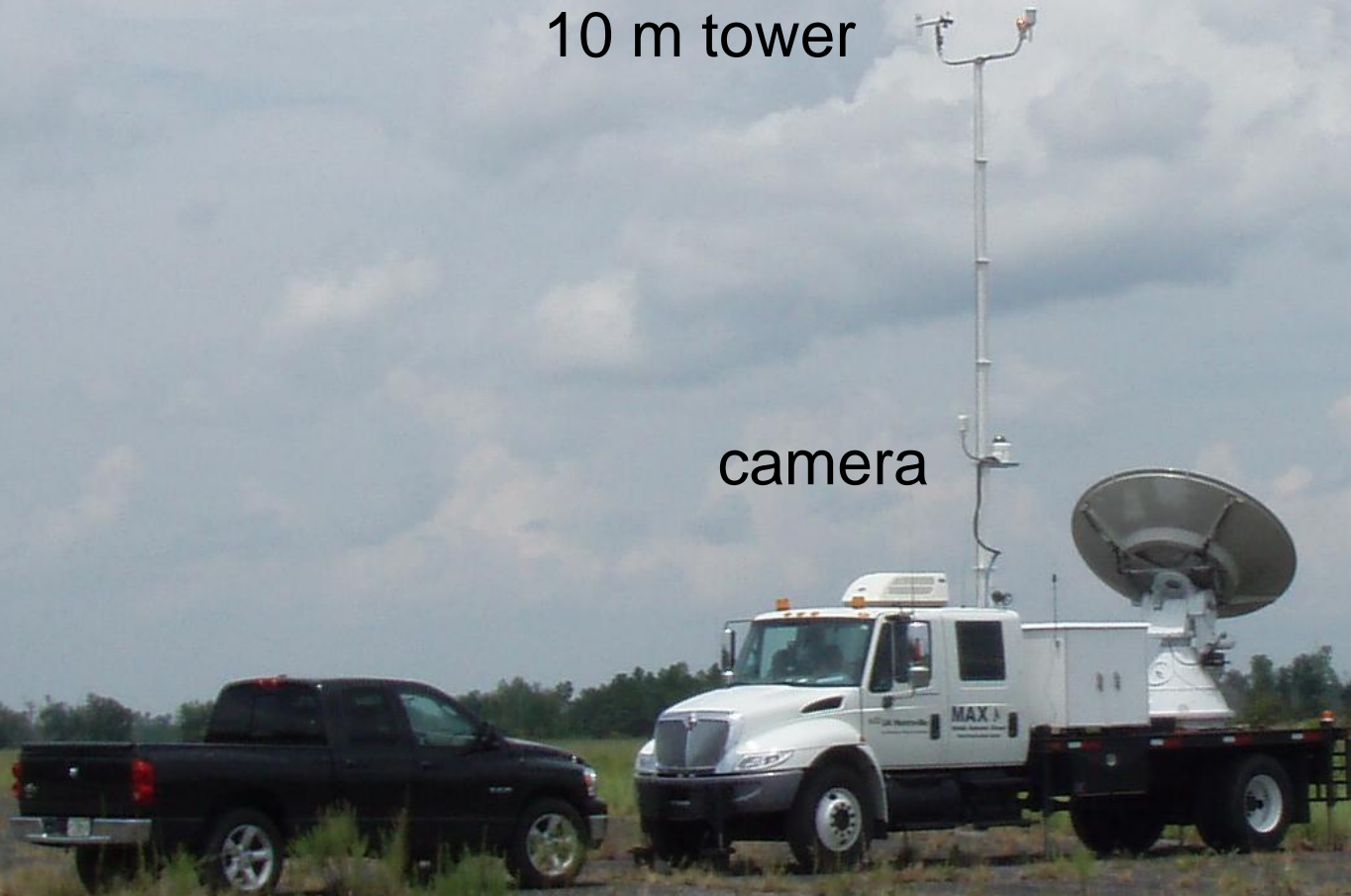
Near Joliet, IL, Feb. 2009



Additions to the MAX

10 m tower

camera



Pyronometer (solar radiation W/m^2)

RM Young Wind Monitor (3.5m)

Magnetic Compass

GPS

Temperature / Humidity



Measurements of T, RH, wind, pres, solar radiation
Stationary and "on-the-fly"

M3V: Mobile Meteorological Measurements Vehicle

2. 20. 2001

End of facilities, operations is next

Operations -- Equipment setup

MIPS setup (30-60 initially, less later in the project)

- Level (auto)
- Install ceilometer, MPR on trailer
- Install Parsivel, SVI, hot plate & gages, field mill

MAX setup (10 min)

- Park
- Level (auto)
- Raise tower

Operations during the event

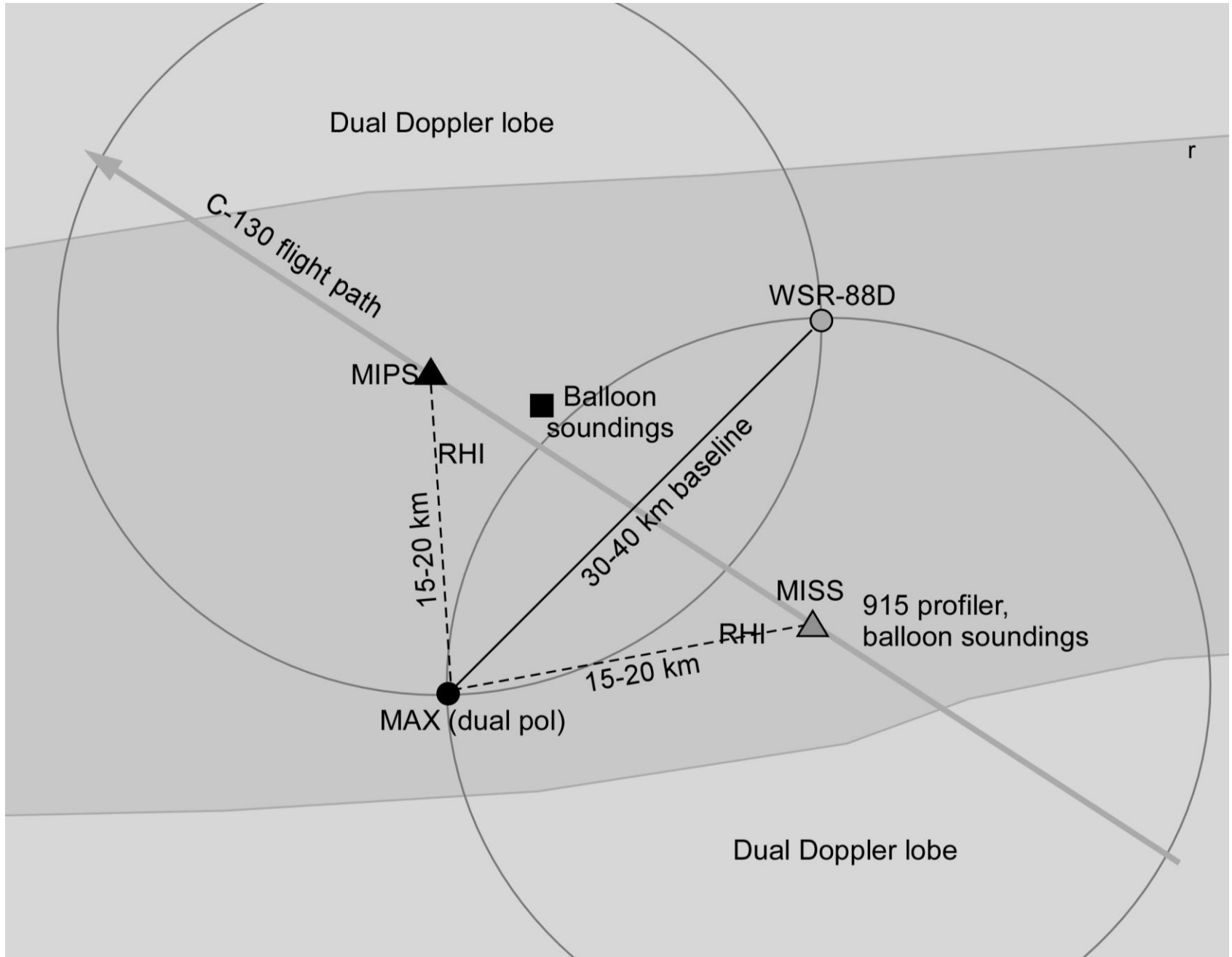
MIPS

- Monitor instruments
- Take notes (instrument problems, interesting observations)
 - vertical motion, snow habit

MAX

- Monitor scans
- Change if necessary
- Take notes (instrument problems, interesting observations)
 - Bands, etc.

Experimental configuration for 2009-2010



MAX scan sequence

- VAD
 - Mimic VCP-11 + 60 deg
- RHI
 - Over MIPS and MISS
- Cycle time same as VCP-11 cycle time

Experiment configuration

