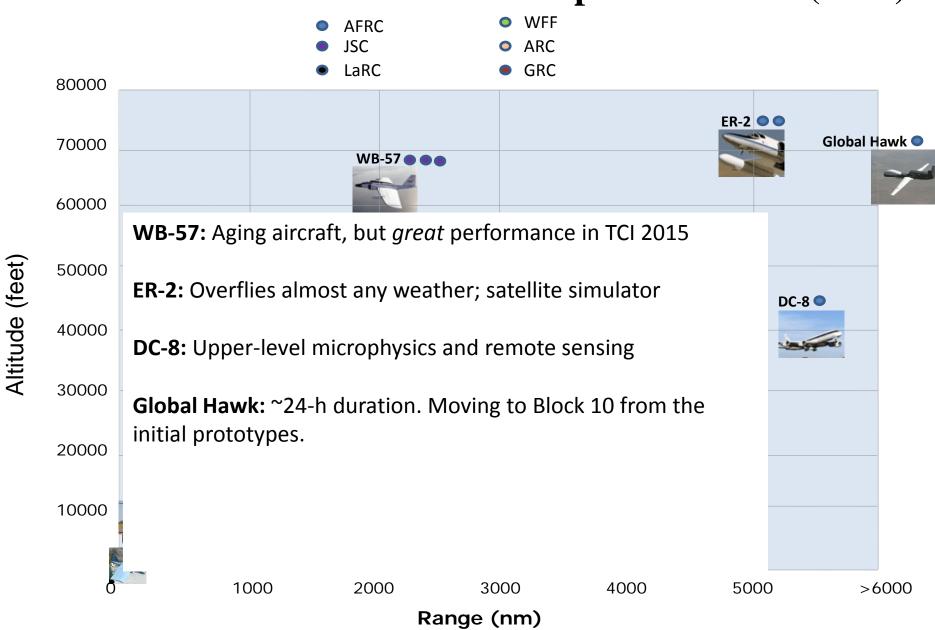
NASA Airborne Platforms and Instrumentation Relevant to Tropical Cyclones

Dan Cecil

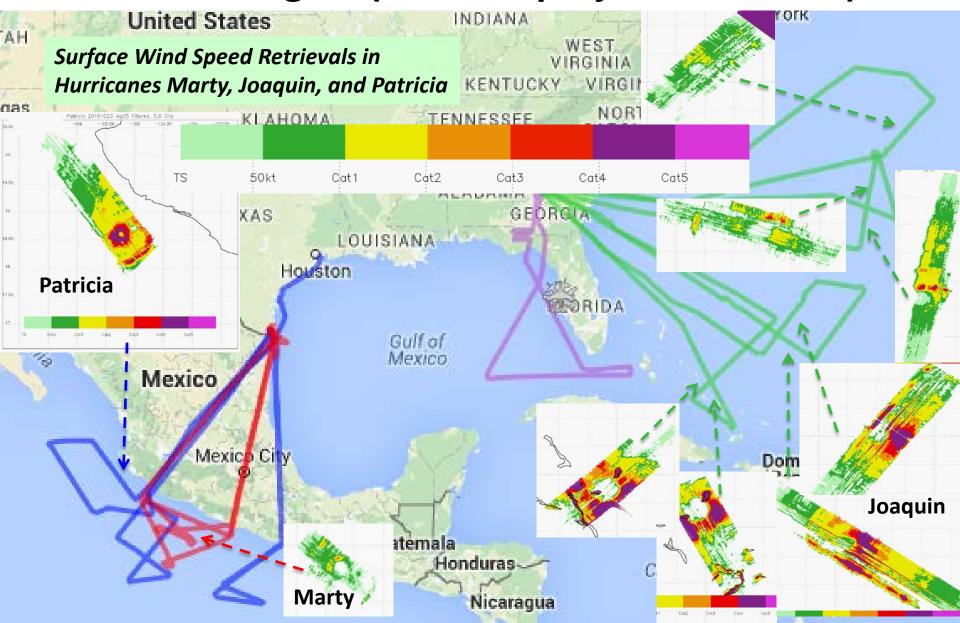
NASA Marshall Space Flight Center

Daniel.J.Cecil@nasa.gov

NASA Earth Science Research Capable Aircraft (2016)



Hurricane Imaging Radiometer (HIRAD) 2015 Science Flights (ONR TCI project on WB-57)

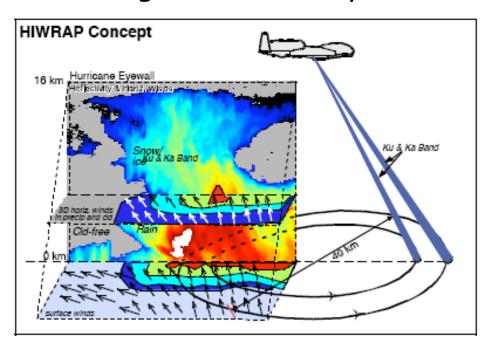


High-Altitude Imaging Wind and Rain Airborne Profiler (HIWRAP)

MEASUREMENTS:

Map the 3-dimensional winds and precipitation within hurricanes and other severe weather events.

Map ocean surface winds in clear to light rain regions using scatterometry.



NASA Global Hawk: 19 km altitude, 24 hours

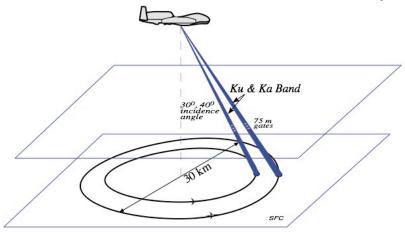
HIWRAP Characteristics:

- Conically scanning.
- Simultaneous Ku/Ka-band & two beams @30 and 40 deg
- Winds using precipitation & clouds as tracers.
- Ocean vector wind scatterometry similar to QuikScat.

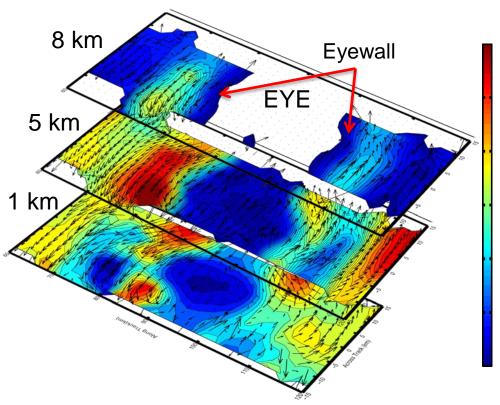
HIWRAP Views Hurricane Karl During GRIP

- HIWRAP made 20 crossings of Hurricane Karl on September 17, 2010 during GRIP over 14 hours.
- Doppler line of sight wind measurements are continually profiled during the conical scans.
- Horizontal winds are calculated from Doppler winds from multi look angles as the Global Hawk passes across the storm.

HIWRAP Measurement Geometry



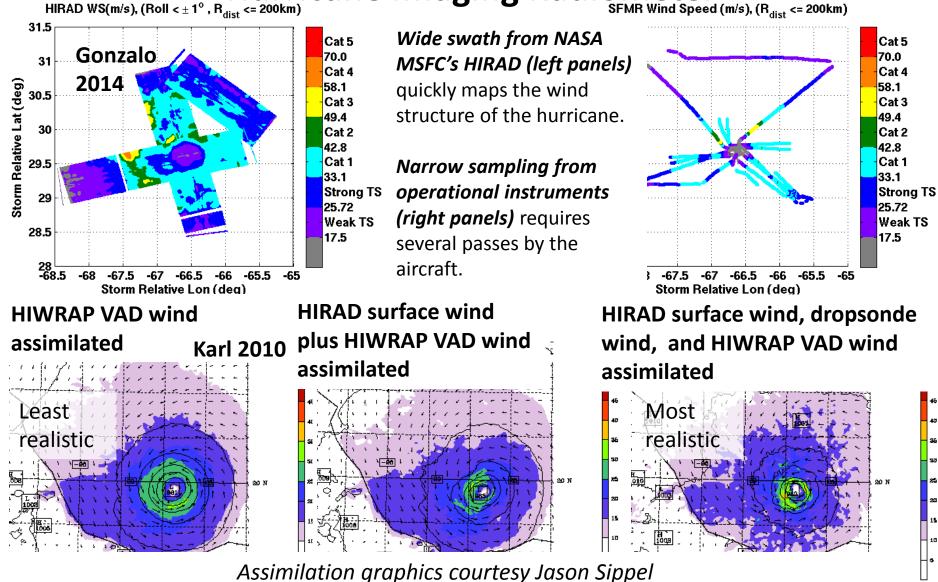
Horizontal winds (m/s) and reflectivity (dBZ) derived from one pass across Hurricane Karl's eye/eyewall region



Grid is at 1.5 km x 1.5 km x 0.150 km intervals

HIRAD Wind Retrievals

 $\frac{\text{Hurricane Imaging Radiometer}}{\text{KIRAD WS(m/s), (Roll < \pm 1^{\circ}, R_{dist} <= 200km)}} \\ \text{Radiometer} \\ \text{SFMR Wind Speed (m/s), (R_{dist} <= 200km)}$



ER-2 over Hurricane Emily (2005)

