

Figure 2. RHI scan display window. This image shows a velocity field (VShD) where the radar is transmitting a “slant” polarization, receiving horizontal polarization, and the result has been DC corrected. The velocity is color coded for -16 to 16 m/sec per the color bar. The radar is pointed at an azimuth of 6.0 degrees and is scanning “over the top” from approximately 5 degrees to 122 degrees.

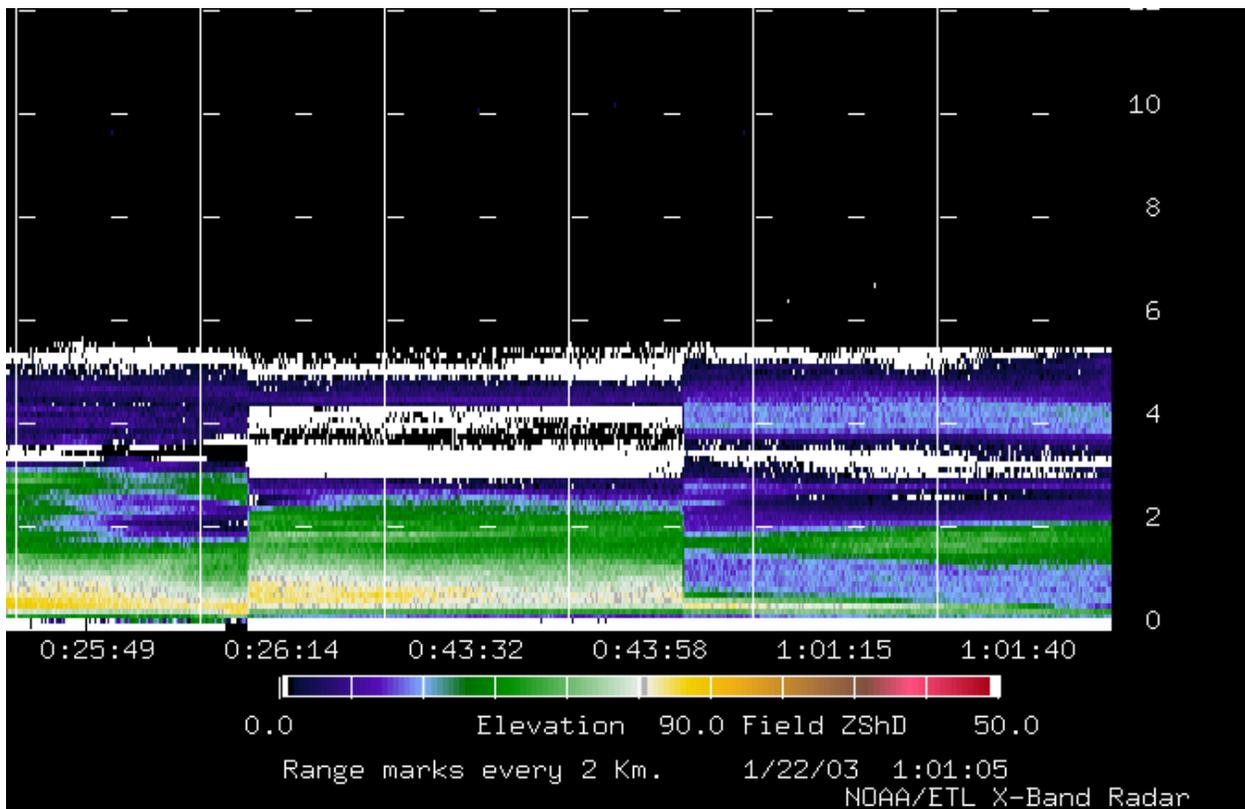


Figure 3. Time-range (B-scan) display window for fixed-beam data. This shows a reflectivity field (ZShD) where the radar is transmitting a “slant” polarization, receiving horizontal polarization, and the result has been DC corrected. The reflectivity is color coded for 0. to 50. DBZ per the color bar. The radar is looking directly overhead at 90 degrees out to a range of about 5.75 km.

VAD Scan Profiles Window

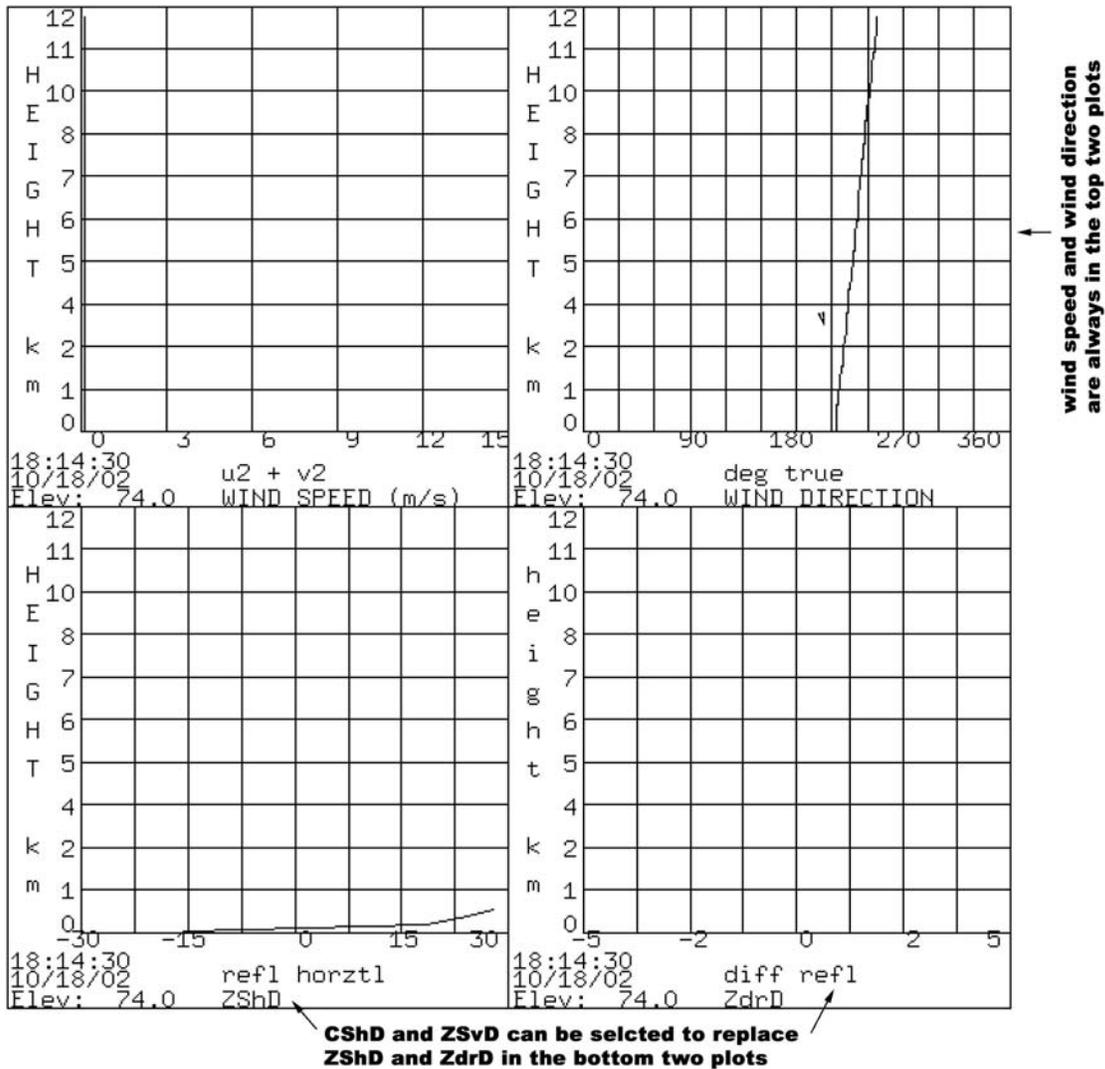


Figure 4. VAD scan profiles window. This shows the format for VAD profile plots. Wind speed, wind direction, horizontal reflectivity (ZShD) and differential reflectivity (ZdrD) are displayed in the four windows. All four plots have a y axis of 0. to almost 12 km. In this example, however, very little data was available for display purposes.

Velocity - Range Display Window for Time Series Spectra (Mode-103)

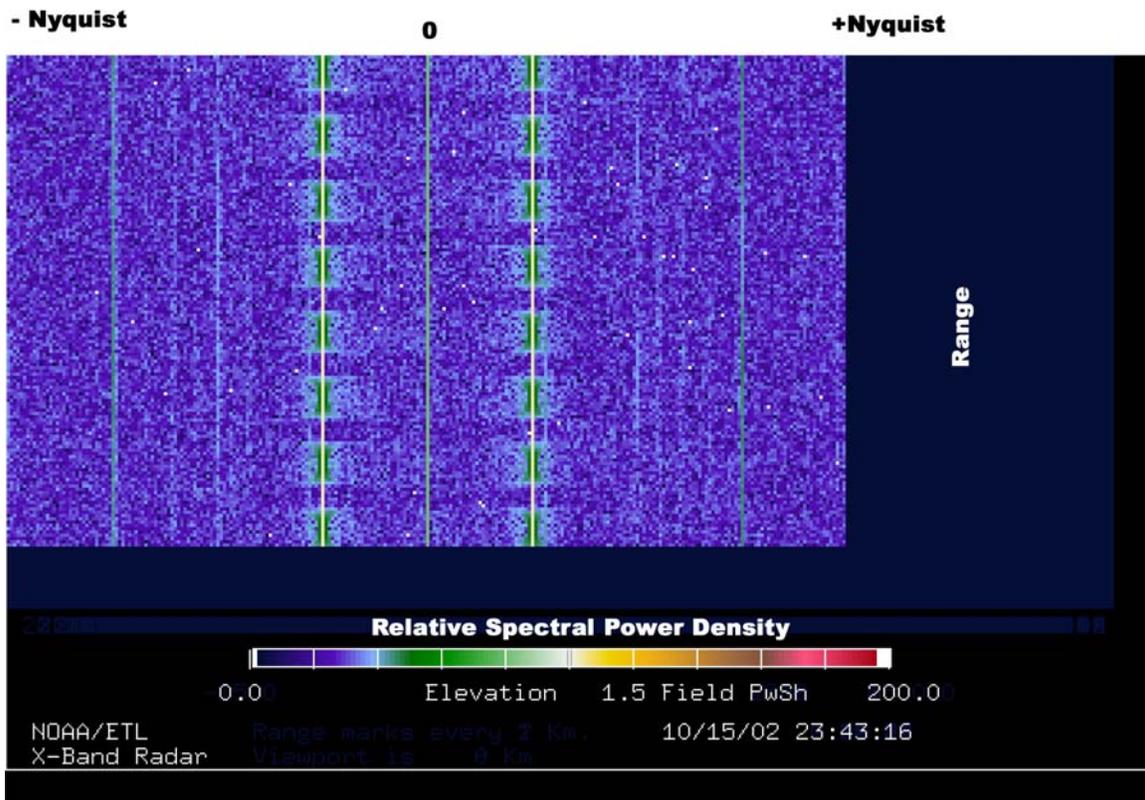


Figure 5. Velocity-range display window for time series spectra (mode 103). This image shows relative spectral power density (PwSh) where the radar is transmitting a “slant” polarization, receiving horizontal polarization, and the result has been DC corrected. The reflectivity is color coded from 0. to 200. per the color bar. The radar is pointing in a fixed location at an elevation of 1.5 degrees.

A-Scope Window

**(Amplitude vs Range Gate Number for Moments Data in Mode-170
or Power Density vs FFT Bin for Time Series Spectra in Mode-103)**

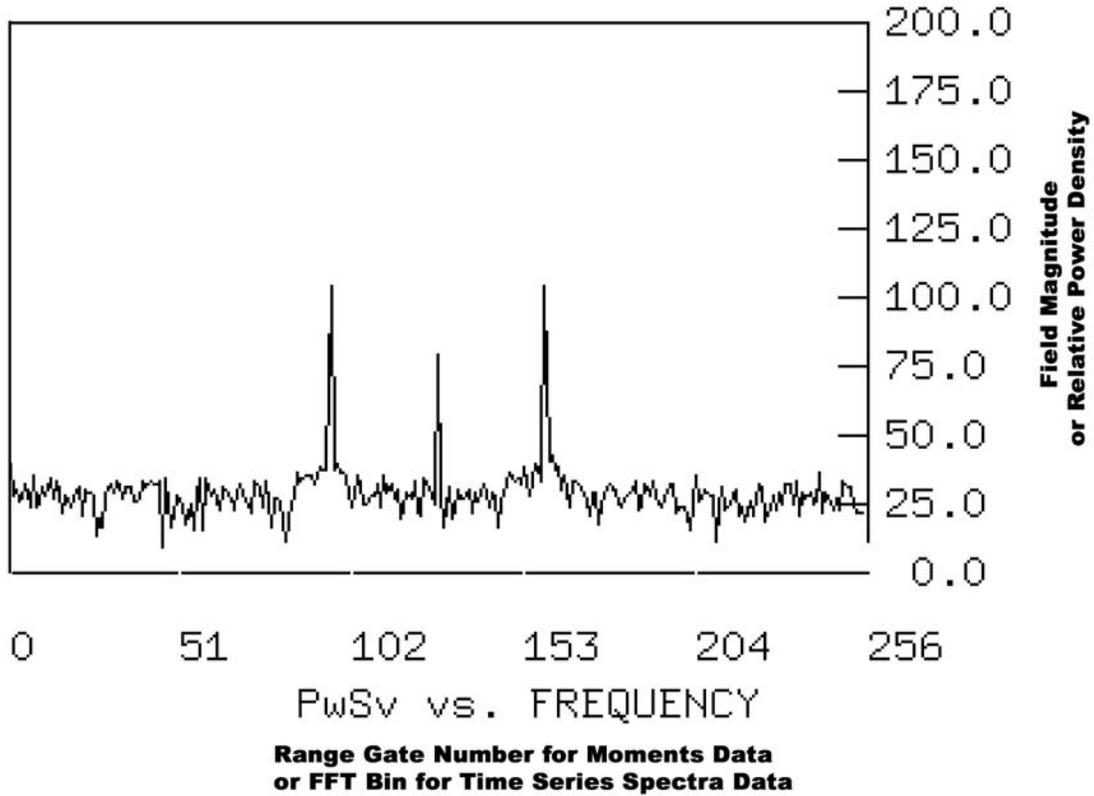


Figure 6. A-scope window. This shows power density in the vertical channel (PwSv) vs. FFT frequency bin for a chosen range for time series spectra data mode 103.

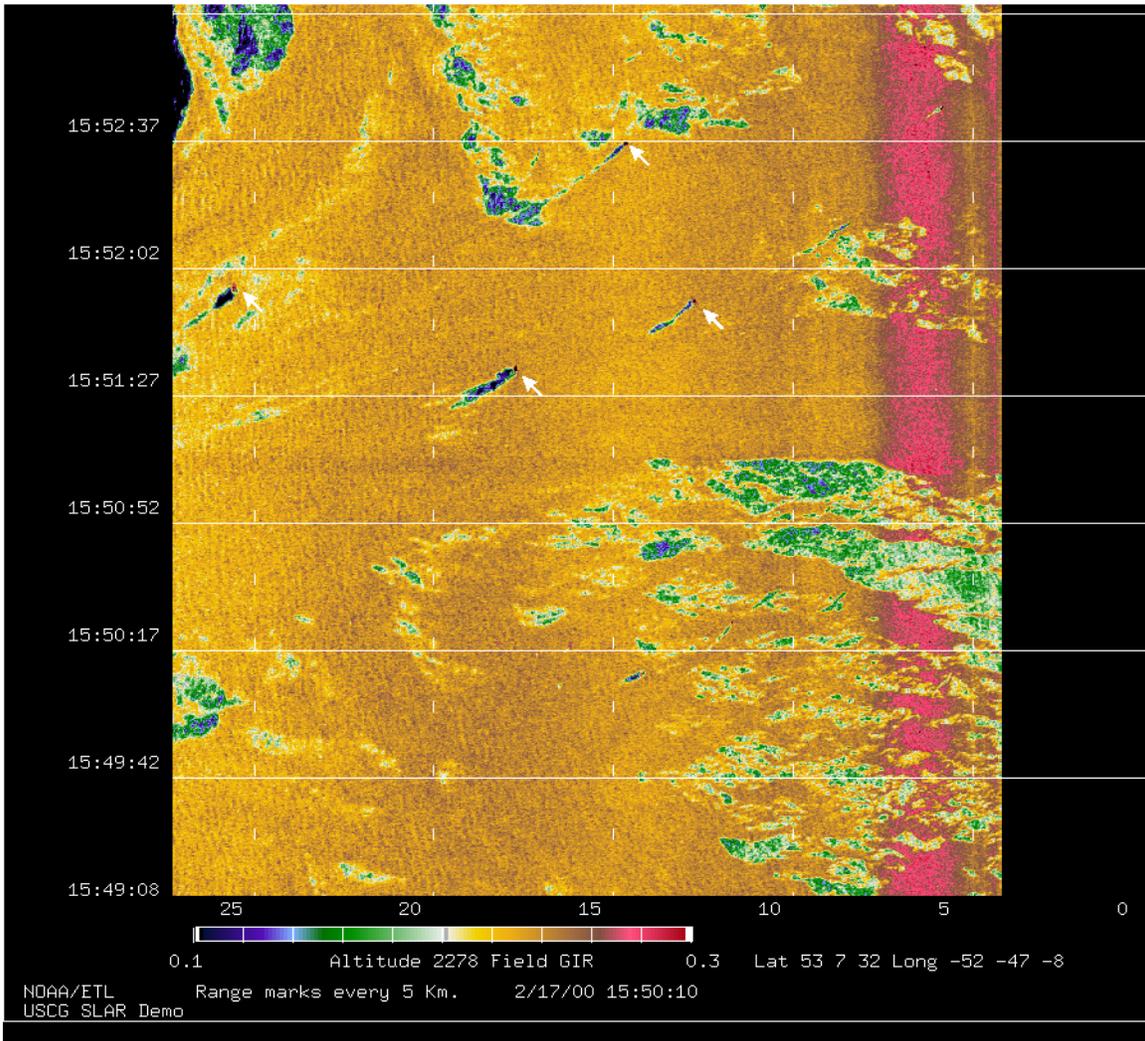


Figure 7. SLAR image of icebergs. This shows an intensity field (GIR) from the log channel of the left looking radar on the USCG RADS system. The intensity is color coded from .1 to .3 per the color bar. The C-130 is flying at an altitude of 2278 meters in the North Atlantic. The arrows are pointing to icebergs and are not part of the original RADS image as displayed at the radar.