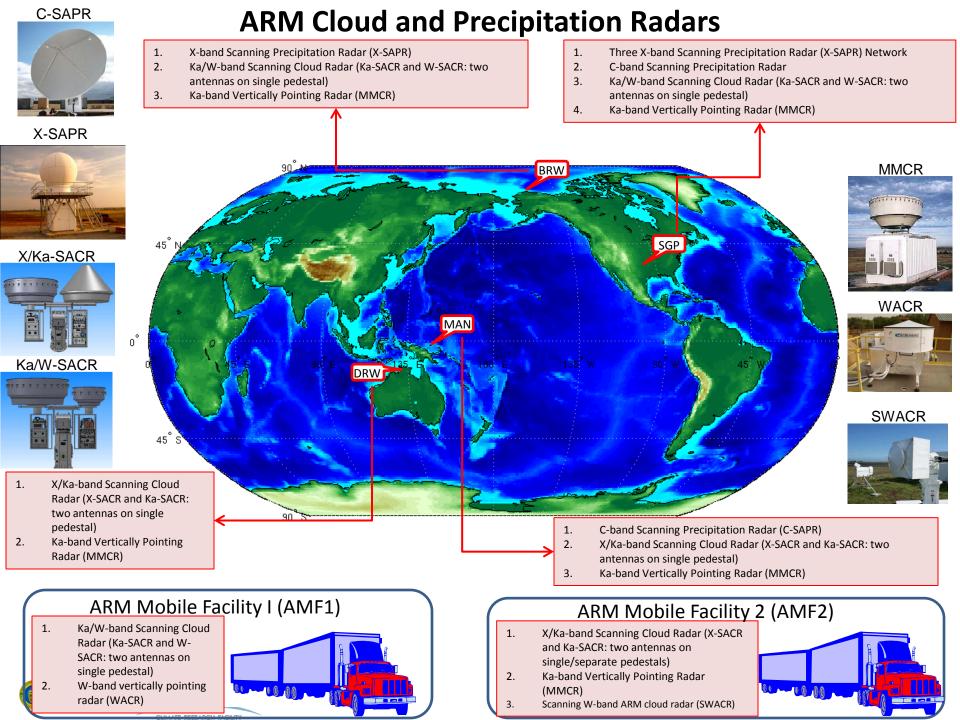
# Scanning Strategy for ARM Cloud Radars

Nitin Bharadwaj, Pavlos Kollias and Kevin Widener







### **ARM Cloud Radars**

Table 1 Description of cloud radar acronyms

Radar Name	Description
X-SACR	Scanning ARM cloud radar at X-band (when deployed as standalone)
Ka-SACR	Scanning ARM cloud radar at Ka-band (when deployed as standalone)
W-SACR	Scanning ARM cloud radar at W-band (never deployed as standalone)
X/Ka-SACR	Dual frequency SACR with X-band and Ka-band on single pedestal
Ka/W-SACR	Dual frequency SACR with Ka-band and W-band on single pedestal
MMCR	Millimeter wave Cloud Radar
WACR	W-band ARM Cloud radar
SWACR	Scanning W-band ARM Cloud radar (WACR with pedestal)

Band/Site	SGP	NSA	TWP-Darwin	TWP- Manus	AMF-1	AMF-2
X/Ka			1	J		J
Ka/W	<b>√</b>	<b>J</b>			1	
SWACR						1
MMCR	<b>√</b>	J	J	J		J
WACR					<b>√</b>	



### Scan Strategy System for Cloud Radars

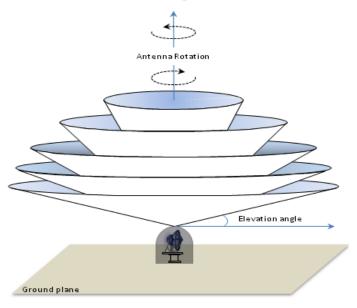
- Three dimensional mapping of targeted cloud systems
- $\clubsuit$  The scanning mechanism for cloud observations are decomposed into elemental scan segment sets  $\mathcal{S}_X$
- **The elemental scan segments are based on the** nature of scan or the targeted cloud system (denoted by X in  $S_X$ )

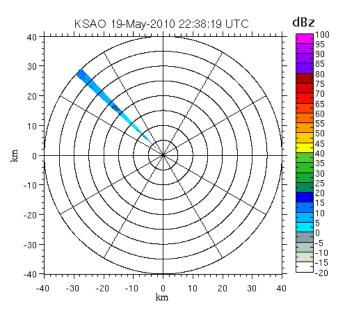


### Scan Strategy System for SACR: PPI

Plan position indicator (PPI): The PPI scan segment  $S_p$  is defined as

$$S_p \triangleq \{s(\theta_{e1}), s(\theta_{e2}), ..., s(\theta_{en})\}.$$





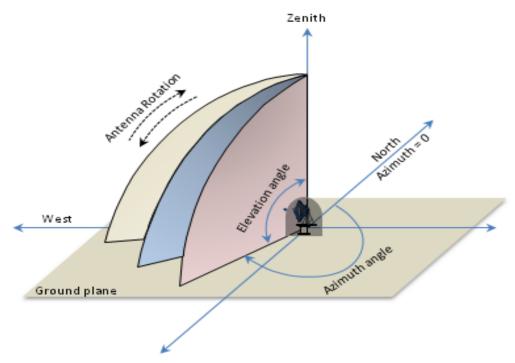




# Scan Strategy System for SACR: RHI

Range height indicator (RHI): The RHI scan segment  $S_r$  is defined as

$$S_r \triangleq \{s(\theta_a, \Delta \theta_e)\}.$$



Selection of the azimuth angle is important

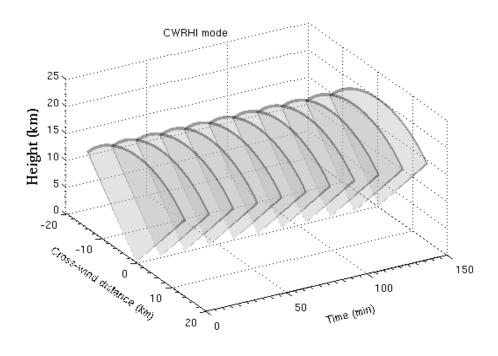


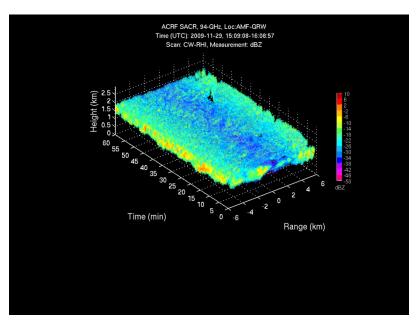


#### Scan Strategy System for SACR: CWRHI

Cross-wind RHI (CWRHI): The cross-wind RHI scan segment  $S_c$  is defined as

$$S_c \triangleq \{s(\theta_a, \theta_e, \Delta \theta_e)\}.$$





- The cross wind direction
  - Obtained from PI
  - Adaptive direction from VAD

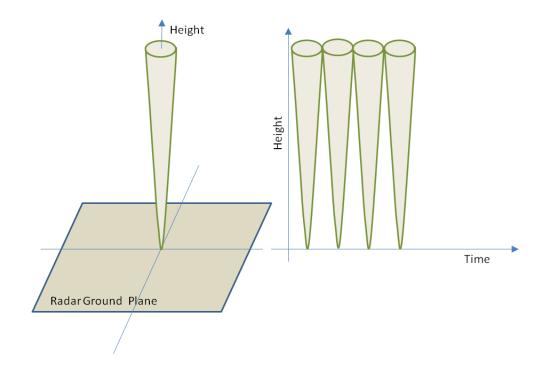




# Scan Strategy System for SACR: VPT

Vertically pointing (VPT): The vertically pointing scan segment  $S_v$  is defined as

$$S_v \triangleq \{s(T_v)\}.$$



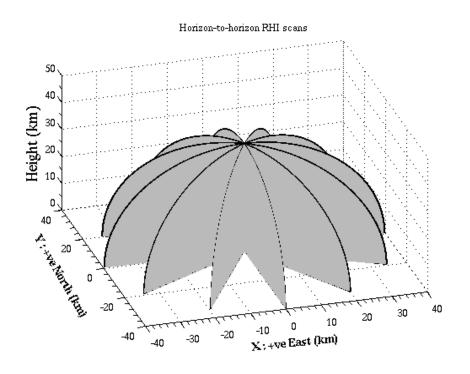


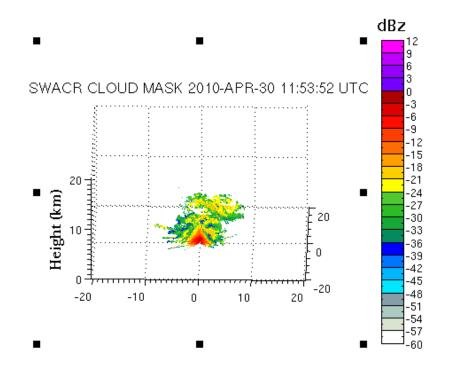


#### Scan Strategy System for SACR: HSRHI

Horizon-to-horizon (HSRHI): The horizon to horizon scan segment  $S_h$  is defined as

$$S_h \triangleq \{s(\theta_{a1}), s(\theta_{a2}), \dots, s(\theta_{an})\}. \tag{}$$





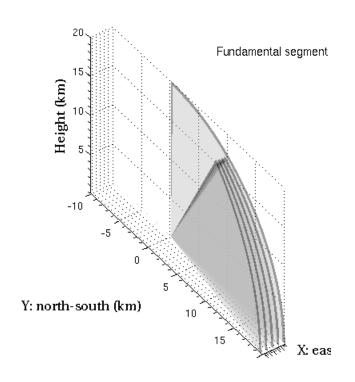


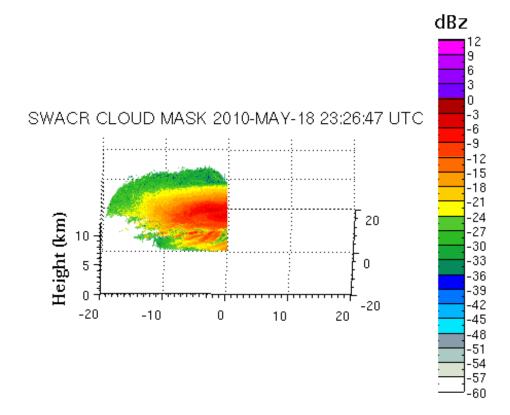


# Scan Strategy System for SACR: BLRHI

Boundary layer (BLRHI): The boundary layer scan segment  $S_b$  is defined as

$$S_b \triangleq \{s(\Delta \theta_a, n\theta_T); n = 1, 2, ...\}.$$



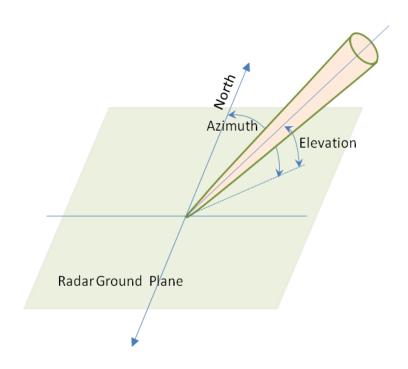




### Scan Strategy System for SACR: FPT

Fixed pointing (FPT): The fixed pointing scan segment  $S_f$  is defined as

$$S_f \triangleq \{s(\theta_a, \theta_e)\}.$$



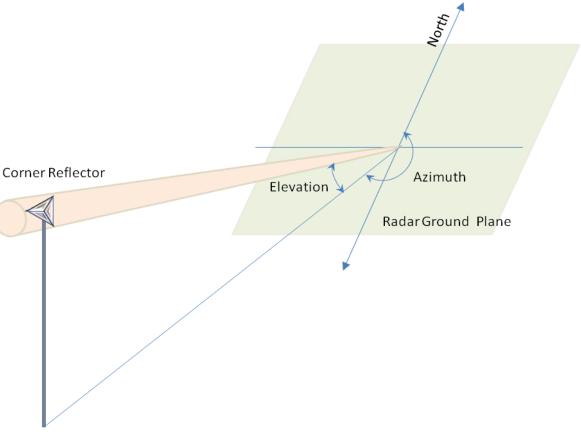


# Scan Strategy System for SACR: CRCAL

Corner reflector calibration (CRCAL): The corner reflector scan segment  $\mathcal{S}_{CAL}$  is defined as

$$S_{\text{CAL}} \triangleq \{s(\theta_a, \theta_e)\}.$$
 (8)







### Scan Strategy System for SACR

Table 3 List of elemental scan segments defined for scanning cloud radars.

Scan Segment	Description
$\mathcal{S}_p$	PPI scan segment
$\mathcal{S}_r$	RHI scan segment
$\mathcal{S}_c$	Cross-wind RHI scan segment
$\mathcal{S}_{v}$	Vertically pointing scan segment
$\mathcal{S}_h$	Horizon-to-horizon scan segment
$\mathcal{S}_b$	Boundary layer scan segment
$\mathcal{S}_f$	Fixed pointing scan segment
$s_{cal}$	Corner reflector calibration scan segment

#### Example:

$$S_{\text{site}} \triangleq \{S_h(t_h) S_b(t_b) S_h(t_h) S_c(t_c)\}.$$

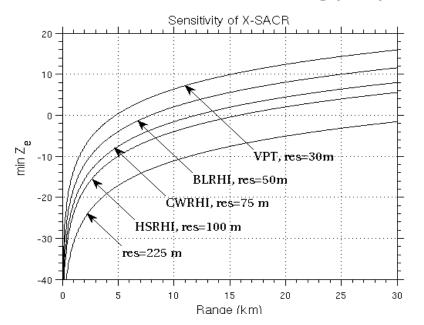
Where  $t_h$ ,  $t_b$ , and  $t_c$  are the duration of the HSRHI, BLRHI and CWRHI scans respectively.

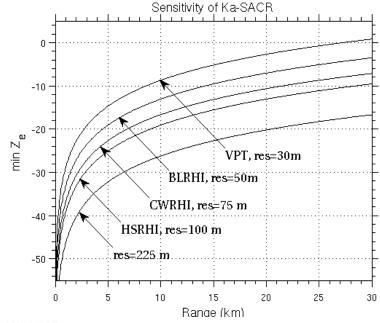
Spectra is stored when operating in vertically pointing mode

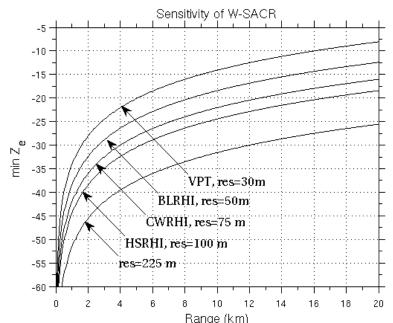




# Scan Strategy System for SACR: Waveforms



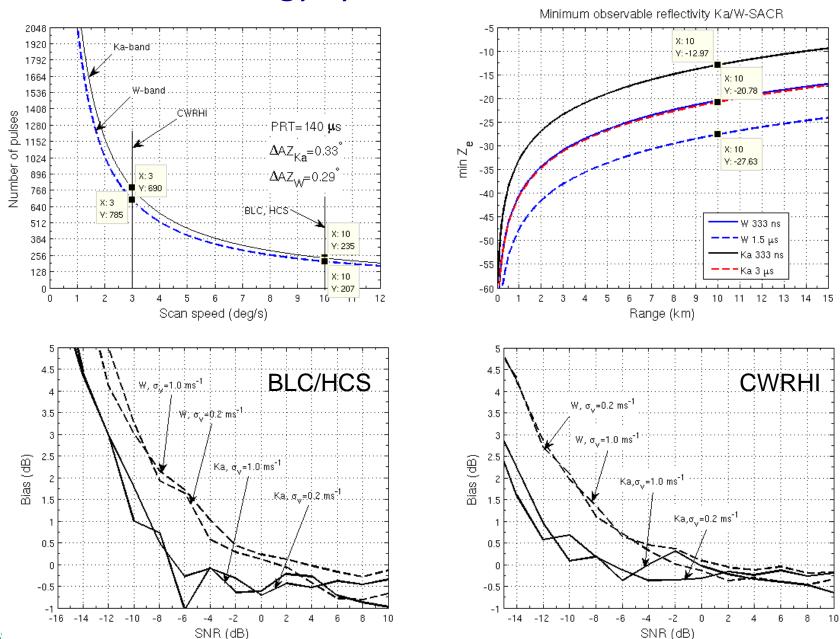








### Scan Strategy System for SACR: Waveforms







#### Scan Strategy System for SACR: Waveforms

Table 4 Sensitivity at a range of 10 km and resolution of SACR operating modes

At 10 km range	VPT	BLRHI	CWRHI	HSRHI
X-SACR	6.3 dBz	2.0 dBz	-1.6 dBz	-4.0 dBz
Ka-SACR	-7.7 dBz	-12.1 dBz	-15.7 dBz	-18.11 dBz
W-SACR	-14.0 dBz	-18.4 dBz	-22.0 dBz	-24.4 dBz
Range Resolution	30 m	50 m	75 m	100 m
Scan Speed	0	10 deg/s	3 deg/s	10 deg/s

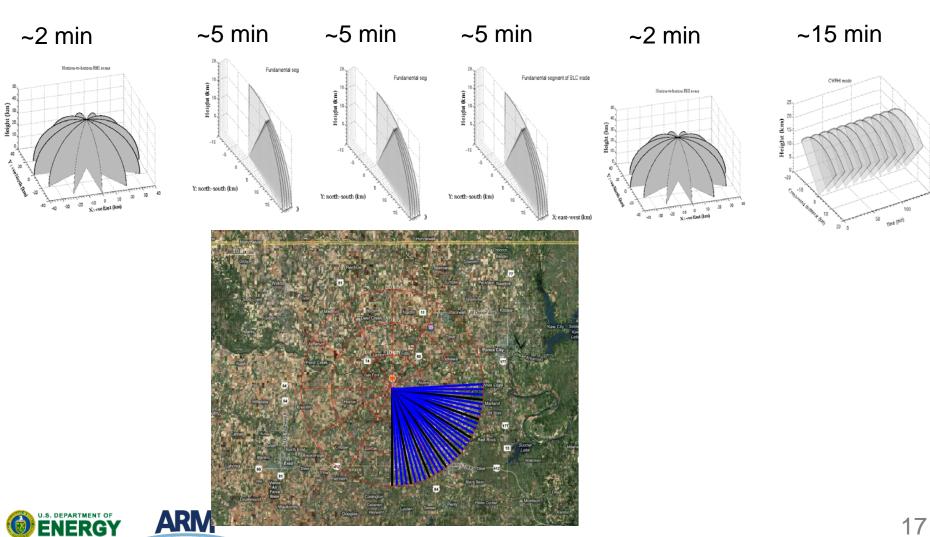
- Sensitivity improvement with spectral processing is smaller for scanning systems
- In vertically pointing modes spectral processing will improve sensitivity due to longer dwell times
- Pulse compression waveforms are being developed





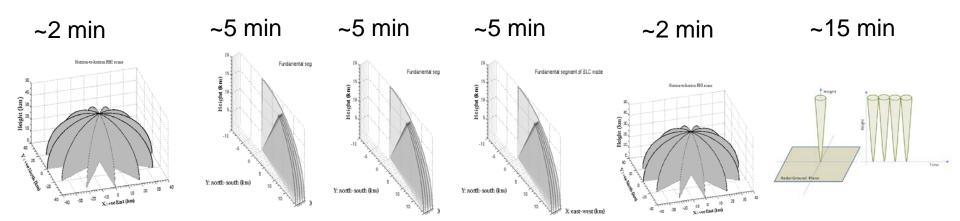
# Scan Strategy for SACR: SGP

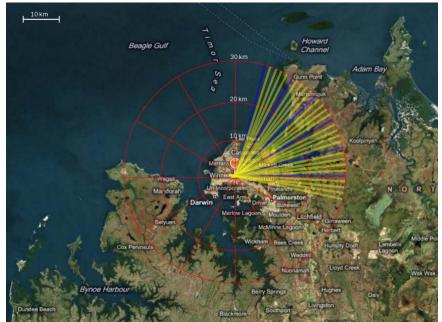
$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{SGP}} \triangleq \{\mathcal{S}_h(t_h) \, \mathcal{S}_b(t_b) \, \mathcal{S}_b(t_b) \, \mathcal{S}_b(t_b) \, \mathcal{S}_h(t_h) \, \mathcal{S}_c(t_c)\}.$$



# Scan Strategy for SACR: TWP Darwin

 $\mathcal{S}_{\text{DWN}} \triangleq \{\mathcal{S}_h(t_h) \, \mathcal{S}_b(t_b) \, \mathcal{S}_b(t_b) \, \mathcal{S}_b(t_b) \, \mathcal{S}_h(t_h) \, \mathcal{S}_v(t_v)\}.$ 



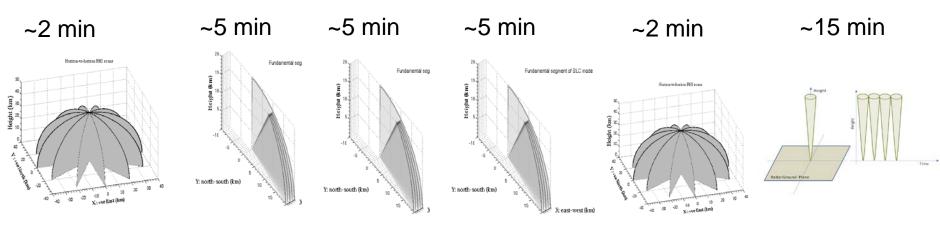


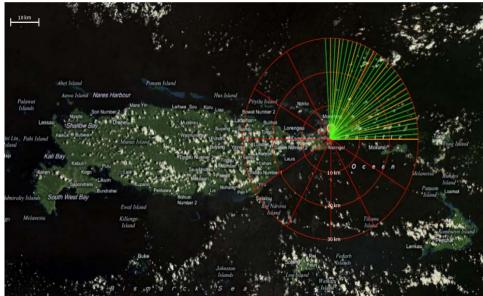




# Scan Strategy for SACR: TWP Manus

$$S_{\text{MAN}} \triangleq \{S_h(t_h) S_b(t_b) S_b(t_b) S_b(t_b) S_h(t_h) S_v(t_v)\}.$$









# Scan Strategy for SACR: NSA

$$S_{\text{NSA}} \triangleq \{S_h(t_h) S_b(t_b) S_b(t_b) S_h(t_h) S_c(t_c) S_v(t_v)\}.$$

