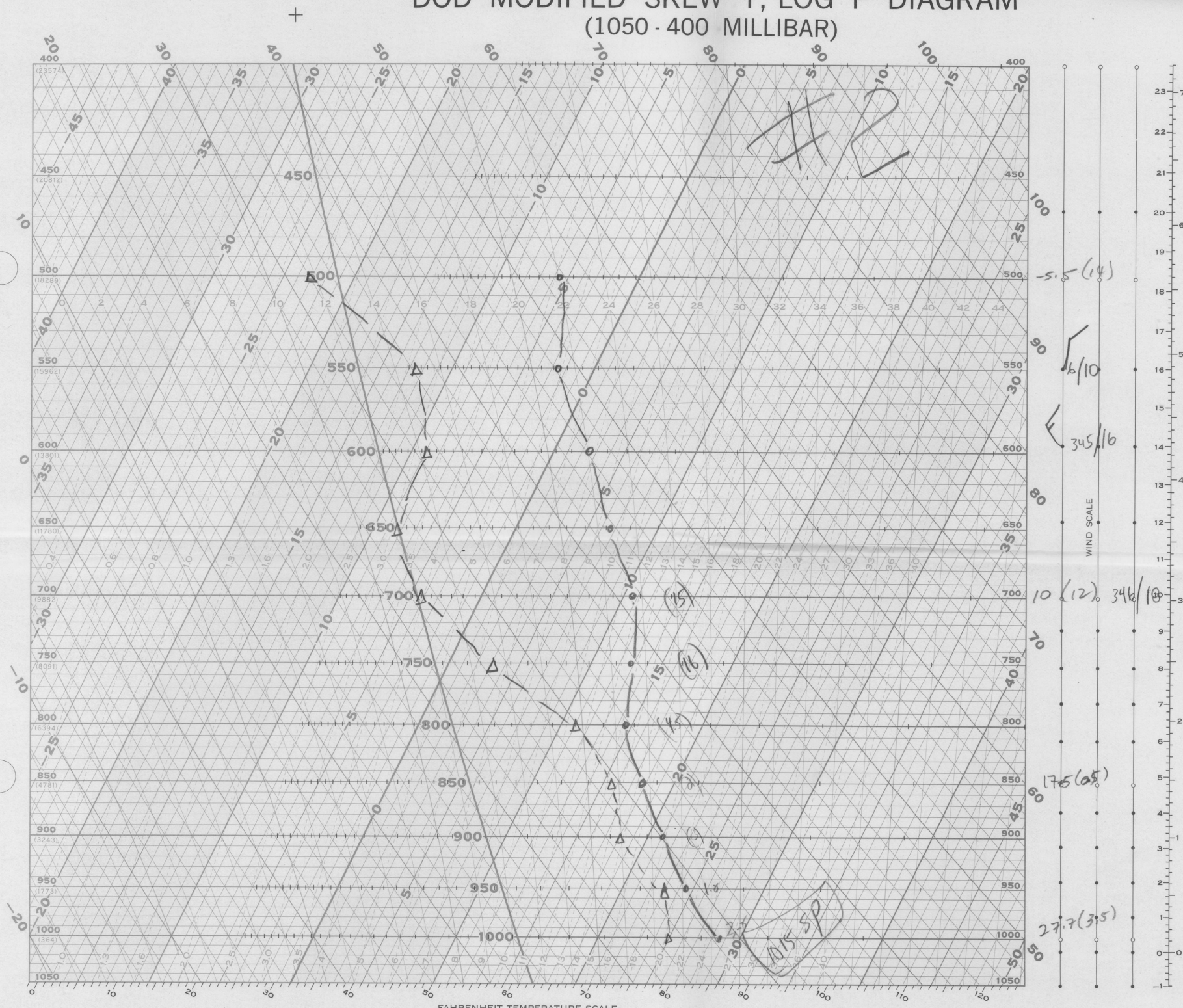


# DOD MODIFIED SKEW T, LOG P DIAGRAM (1050 - 400 MILLIBAR)



#2

### EXPLANATION

ISOBARS are straight, horizontal brown lines. The heights in feet of the pressure surfaces in the U.S. Standard atmosphere are in parentheses ( ) below the pressure values on the left.

ISOTHERMS (°C) are the straight, equidistant brown lines running diagonally upward from left to right.

DRY ADIABATS are the slightly curved brown lines that intersect the 1000 mb. isobar at intervals of 2°C, and run diagonally upward from right to left.

SATURATED ADIABATS are the curved green lines that intersect the 1000 mb. isobar at intervals of 2°C, diverging upward and tending to become parallel to the dry adiabats. Values appear in the upper part of the diagram (515 mb. level).

SATURATION MIXING RATIO (in gm. per kg.) is represented by dashed green lines. The values appear at the bottom and middle of the diagram.

U.S. STANDARD ATMOSPHERE SOUNDING is indicated by a thick brown line.

The saturated adiabats and isopleths of saturation mixing ratio are computed by use of vapor pressure over a plane water surface at all temperatures.

APPROXIMATE VIRTUAL TEMPERATURE may be obtained from the formula  $T_v \approx T + \frac{w}{6}$  where  $T_v$  is virtual temperature in °C, T is free air temperature in °C, and w is mixing ratio in grams/kilogram. For purposes of thickness computation, use the mean temperature of the layer for T and use the mean mixing ratio of the layer for w.

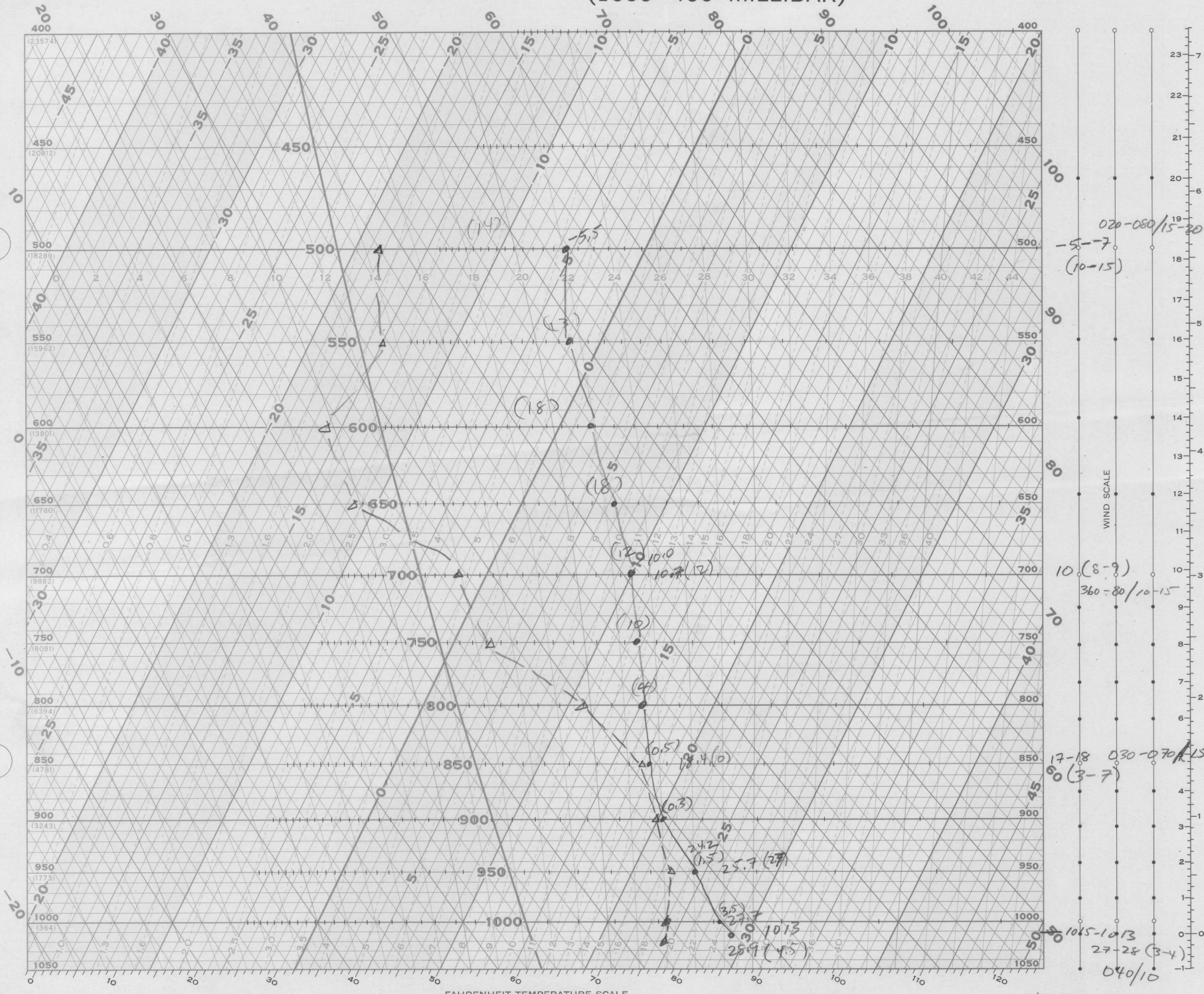
Black dots along wind scale lines indicate the levels for which wind data are reported and plotted. The open circles indicate the mandatory pressure levels at which wind data are also entered.

U.S. STANDARD ATMOSPHERE ALTITUDE, THOUSANDS OF FEET INSIDE, KILOMETERS OUTSIDE

WIND SCALE

#2	
NUMBER	STATION
SEP 14 1982	
TIME (GCT)	DATE (GCT) PLOTTER
TIME (GCT)	DATE (GCT) PLOTTER
TIME (GCT)	DATE (GCT) PLOTTER

# DOD MODIFIED SKEW T, LOG P DIAGRAM (1050 - 400 MILLIBAR)



**EXPLANATION**

ISOBARS are straight, horizontal brown lines. The heights in feet of the pressure surfaces in the U.S. Standard atmosphere are in parentheses ( ) below the pressure values on the left.

ISOTHERMS (°C) are the straight, equidistant brown lines running diagonally upward from left to right.

DRY ADIABATS are the slightly curved brown lines that intersect the 1000 mb. isobar at intervals of 2°C, and run diagonally upward from right to left.

SATURATED ADIABATS are the curved green lines that intersect the 1000 mb. isobar at intervals of 2°C, diverging upward and tending to become parallel to the dry adiabats. Values appear in the upper part of the diagram (515 mb. level).

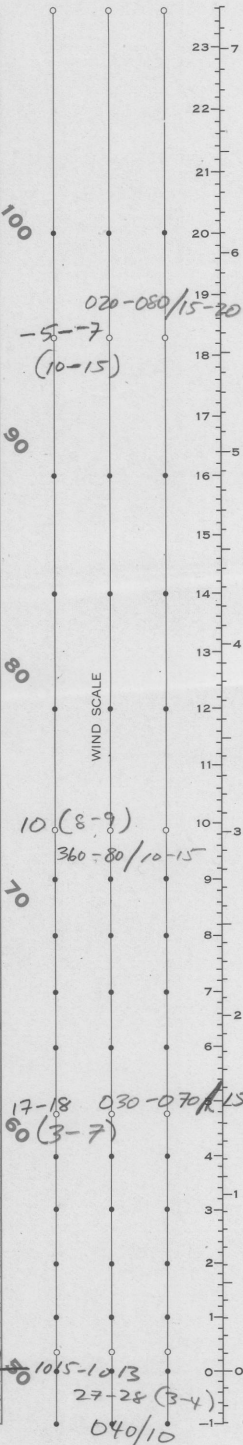
SATURATION MIXING RATIO (in gm. per kg.) is represented by dashed green lines. The values appear at the bottom and middle of the diagram.

U.S. STANDARD ATMOSPHERE SOUNDING is indicated by a thick brown line.

The saturated adiabats and isopleths of saturation mixing ratio are computed by use of vapor pressure over a plane water surface at all temperatures.

APPROXIMATE VIRTUAL TEMPERATURE may be obtained from the formula  $T_v = T + \frac{w}{5}$  where  $T_v$  is virtual temperature in °C, T is free air temperature in °C, and w is mixing ratio in grams/kilogram. For purposes of thickness computation, use the mean temperature of the layer for T and use the mean mixing ratio of the layer for w.

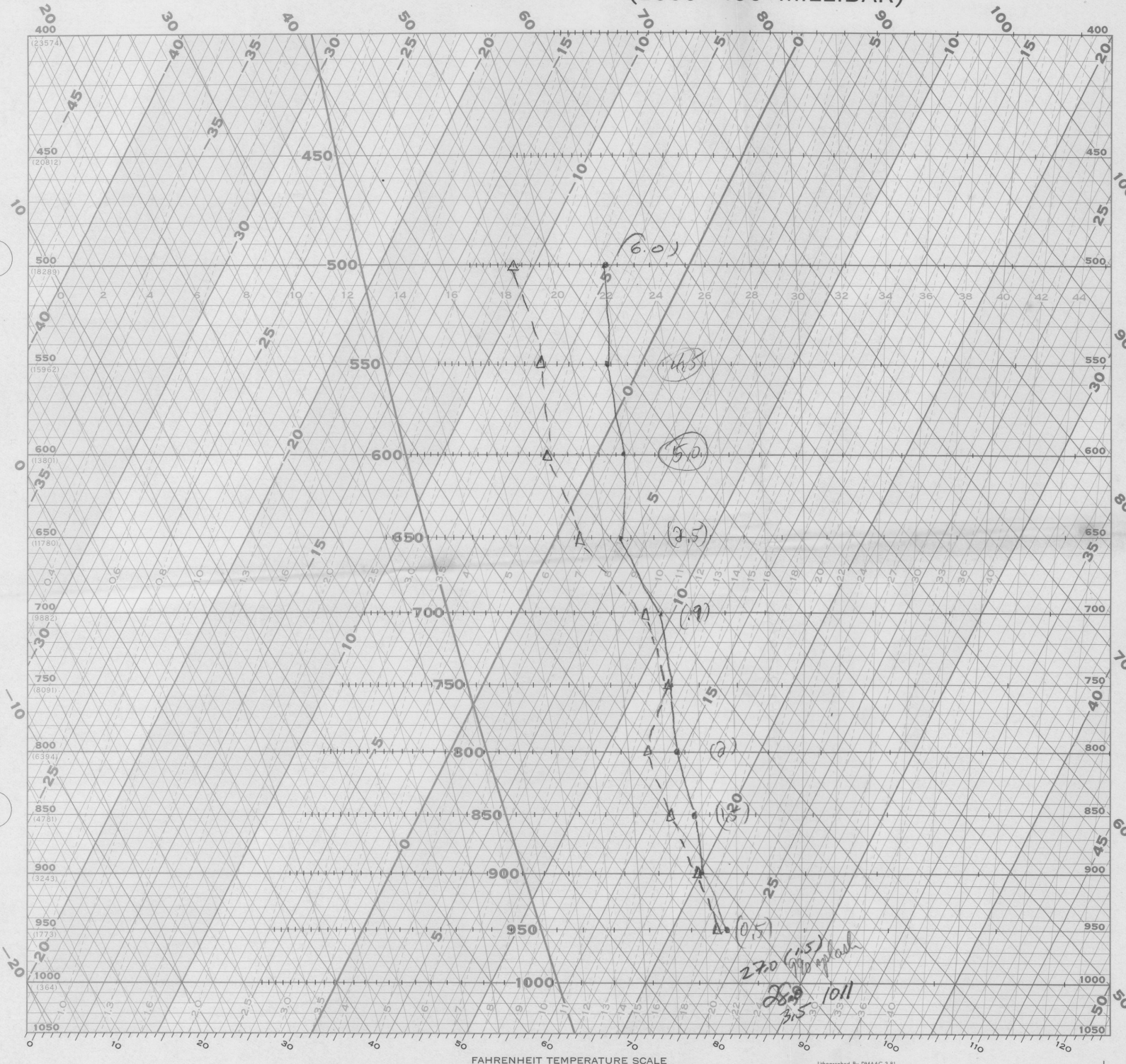
Black dots ● along wind scale lines indicate the levels for which wind data are reported and plotted. The open circles ○ indicate the mandatory pressure levels at which wind data are also entered.



U.S. STANDARD ATMOSPHERE ALTITUDE, THOUSANDS OF FEET INSIDE, KILOMETERS OUTSIDE

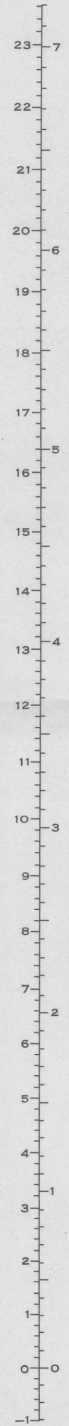
#1		
NUMBER	STATION	PLOTTER
17E	SEP 14 1982	Jm
TIME (GCT)	DATE (GCT)	PLOTTER
TIME (GCT)	DATE (GCT)	PLOTTER

# DOD MODIFIED SKEW T, LOG P DIAGRAM (1050 - 400 MILLIBAR)



### EXPLANATION

- ISOBARS are straight, horizontal brown lines. The heights in feet of the pressure surfaces in the U.S. Standard atmosphere are in parentheses ( ) below the pressure values on the left.
- ISOTHERMS (°C) are the straight, equidistant brown lines running diagonally upward from left to right.
- DRY ADIABATS are the slightly curved brown lines that intersect the 1000 mb. isobar at intervals of 2°C, and run diagonally upward from right to left.
- SATURATED ADIABATS are the curved green lines that intersect the 1000 mb. isobar at intervals of 2°C, diverging upward and tending to become parallel to the dry adiabats. Values appear in the upper part of the diagram (515 mb. level).
- SATURATION MIXING RATIO (in gm. per kg.) is represented by dashed green lines. The values appear at the bottom and middle of the diagram.
- U.S. STANDARD ATMOSPHERE SOUNDING is indicated by a thick brown line.
- The saturated adiabats and isopleths of saturation mixing ratio are computed by use of vapor pressure over a plane water surface at all temperatures.
- APPROXIMATE VIRTUAL TEMPERATURE may be obtained from the formula  $T_v \approx T + \frac{w}{6}$  where  $T_v$  is virtual temperature in °C, T is free air temperature in °C, and w is mixing ratio in grams/kilogram. For purposes of thickness computation, use the mean temperature of the layer for T and use the mean mixing ratio of the layer for w.
- Black dots ● along wind scale lines indicate the levels for which wind data are reported and plotted. The open circles ○ indicate the mandatory pressure levels at which wind data are also entered.



345/16

#4 NUMBER	STATION
TIME (GCT)	DATE (GCT)
TIME (GCT)	DATE (GCT)
TIME (GCT)	DATE (GCT)