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一次超级单体风暴中龙卷的天气过程分析及龙卷强

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Title: Weather analysis and grade determination of a tornado occurring in a single super-storm

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关键词: 超级单体风暴; 卫星云图; 雷达回波; 龙卷强度

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摘要: 对2008年5月23日发生在哈尔滨中南部的一次超级单体风暴中龙卷天气过程的天气形势、卫星云图、雷达回波进行了综合分析.研究结果表明:此次灾害性强风暴是一次龙卷过程;龙卷的出现与高空风场的分布及大气稳定度密不可分;龙卷母云的形状及性质与冰雹云相近,其发生发展与低空急流密切相关;龙卷出现在超级单体风暴的“V”型缺口附近,多普勒速度场上伴有强中气旋.文中还利用多普勒雷达产品中气旋的最大流入流出速度计算了中气旋强度,并结合现场勘查及灾情信息,对龙卷强度等级进行了判定.

Abstract: Based on the comprehensive analysis of the satellite images, radar echoes and the weather background, the features of the tornado in the single super-storm on May 23, 2008 in south-central Harbin are analyzed. The strong storm disaster is a process of Tornado closely related with the low-level jet. The tornado appeared in near the single super-storm "V" notch and strong cyclone is found on Doppler velocity field. By outflow velocity and inflow velocity, the grades of the mesocyclone are calculated. Combining with site investigation of the disaster, the grade of the tornado is determined as F2 to F3.

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