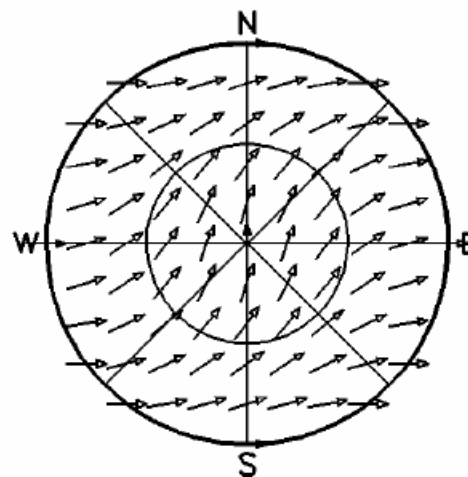
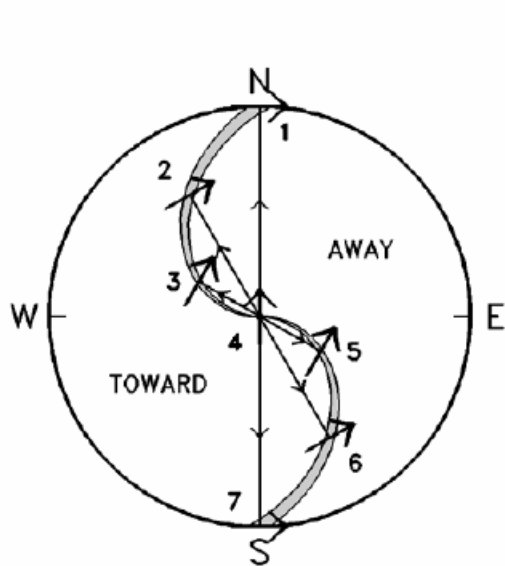


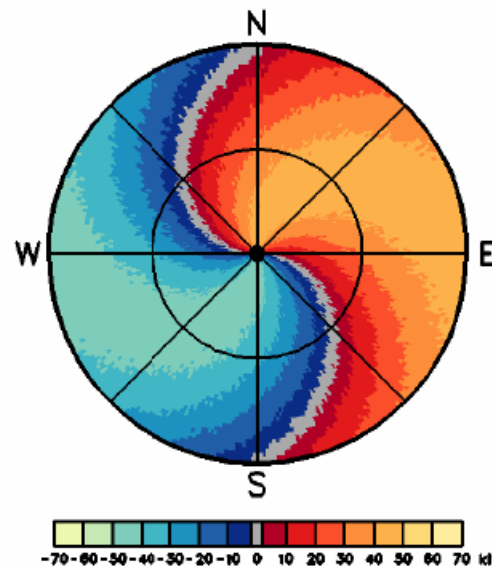
(a) Wind profile



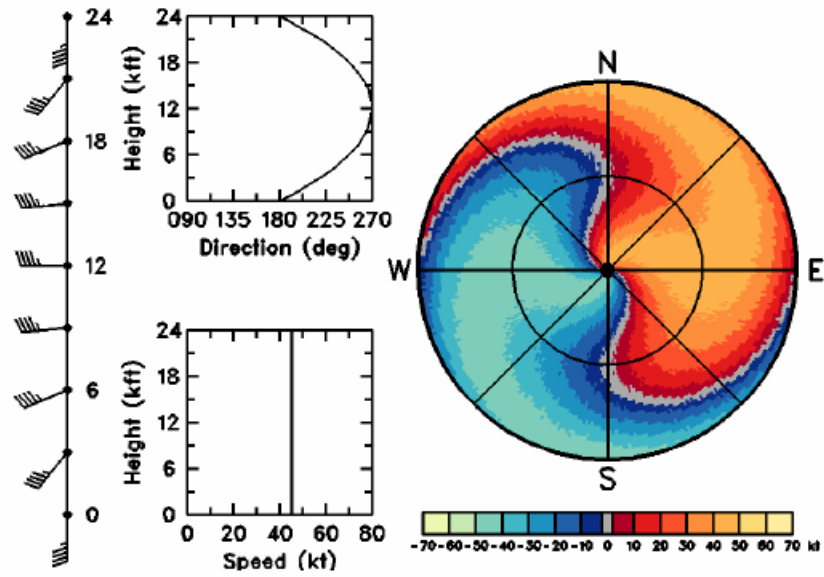
(b) Winds on PPI surface



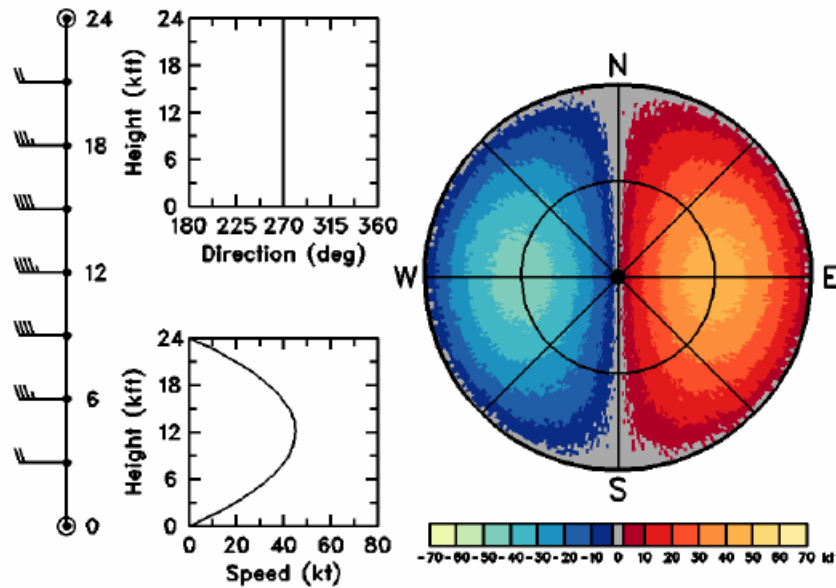
(c) Interpretation of display



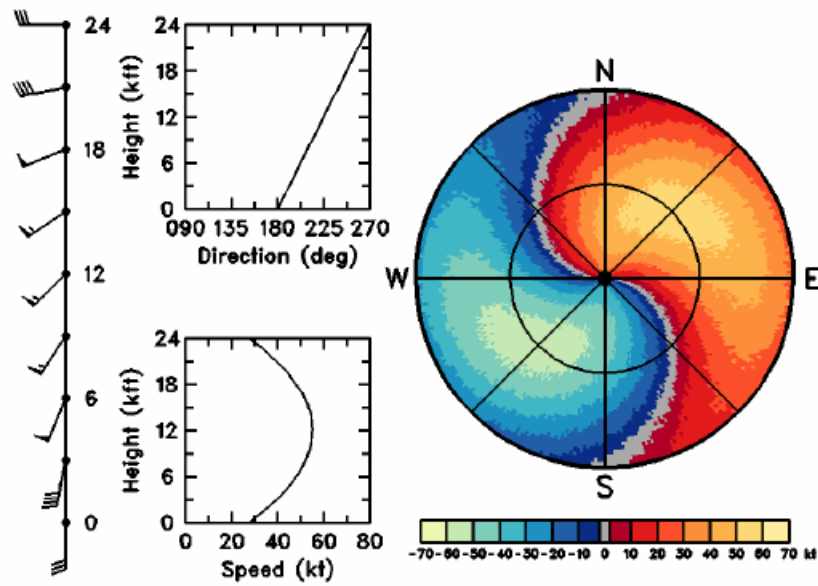
(d) Doppler velocity display



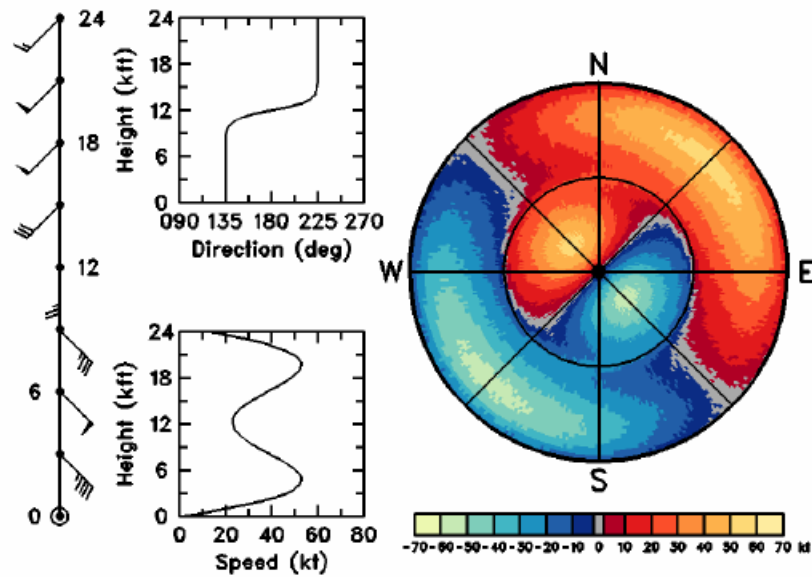
(a) Constant wind speed; wind direction veering, then backing



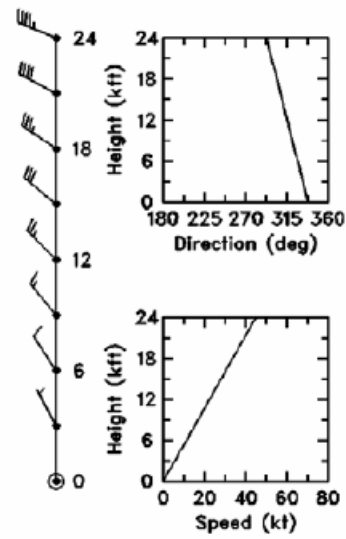
(b) Constant wind direction, middle-altitude speed maximum



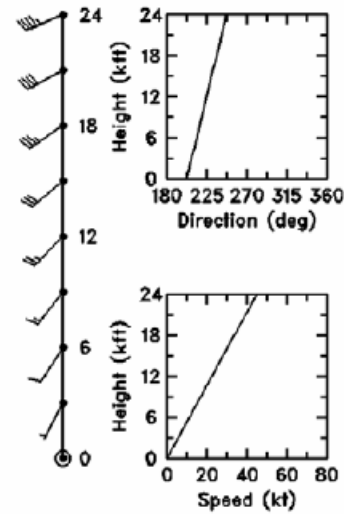
(c) Veering wind direction with middle-altitude speed maximum



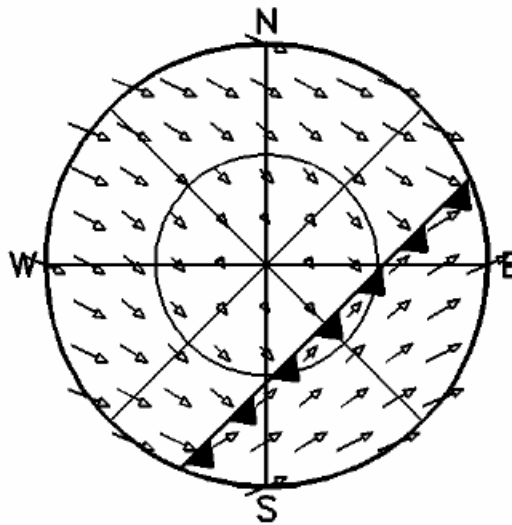
(d) Two-layer wind regime, each having constant wind direction and a speed maximum



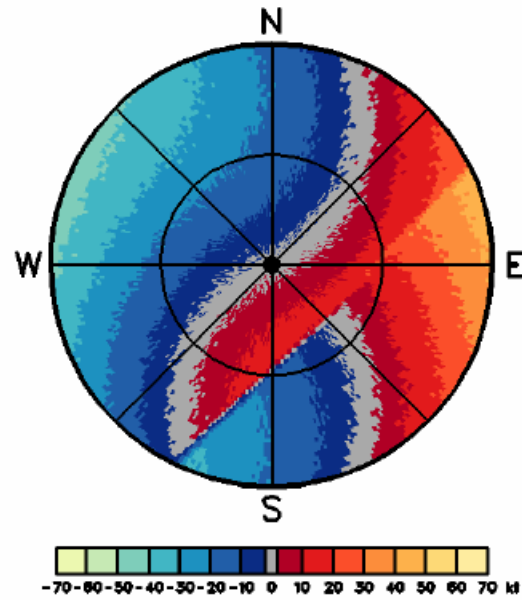
(a) Behind front



(b) Ahead of front

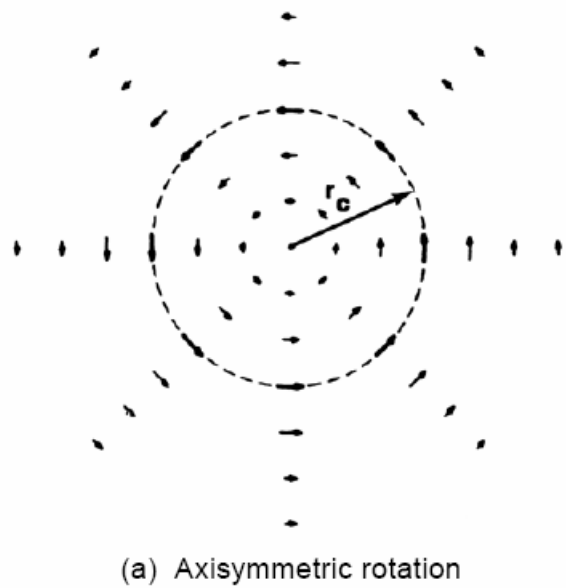


(c) Winds on PPI surface

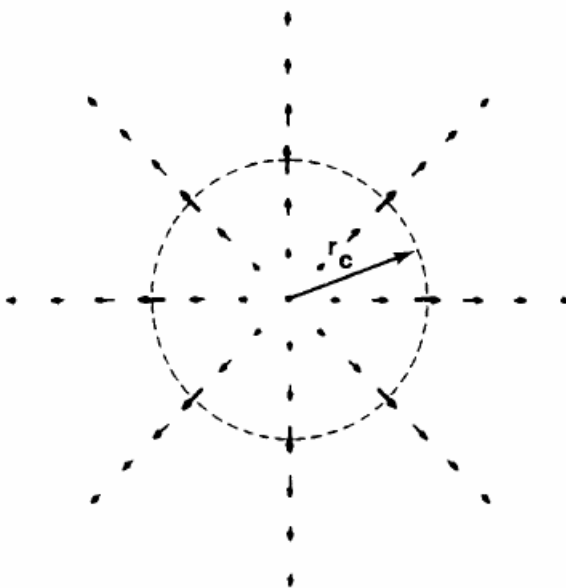


(d) Doppler velocity display

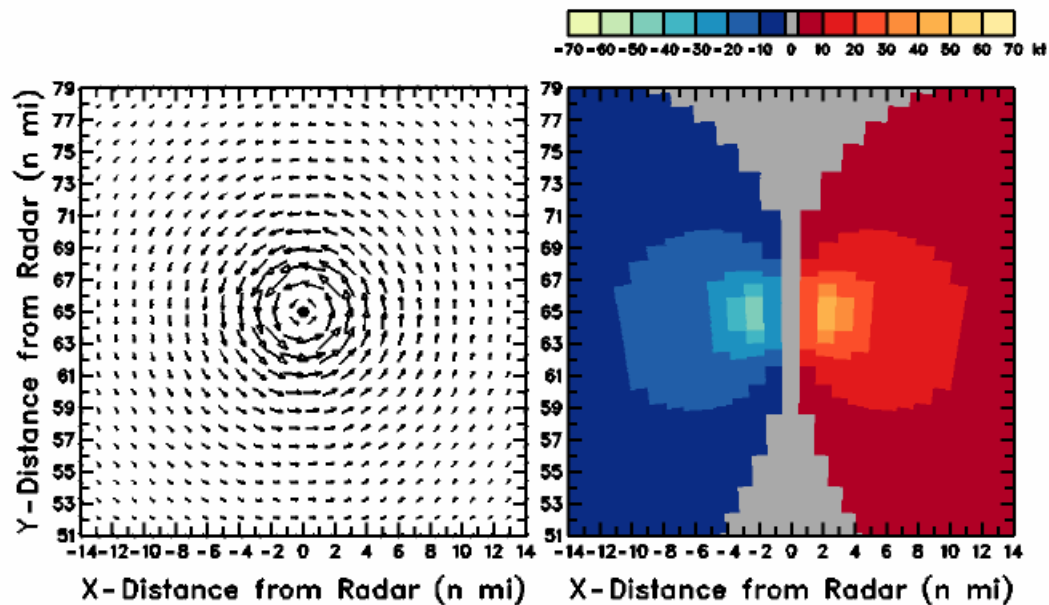
Figure 6-3
Frontal Discontinuity



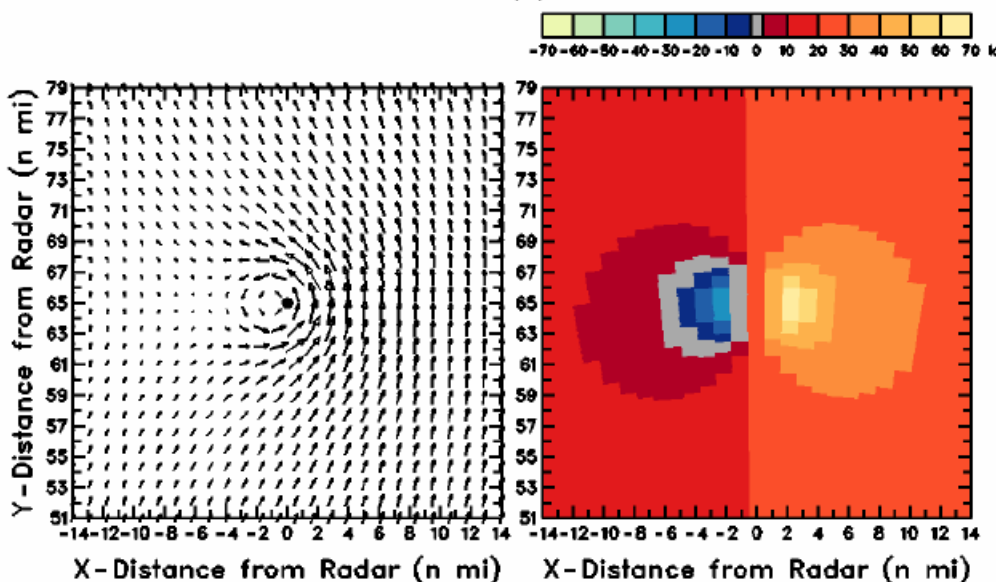
(a) Axisymmetric rotation



(b) Axisymmetric divergence

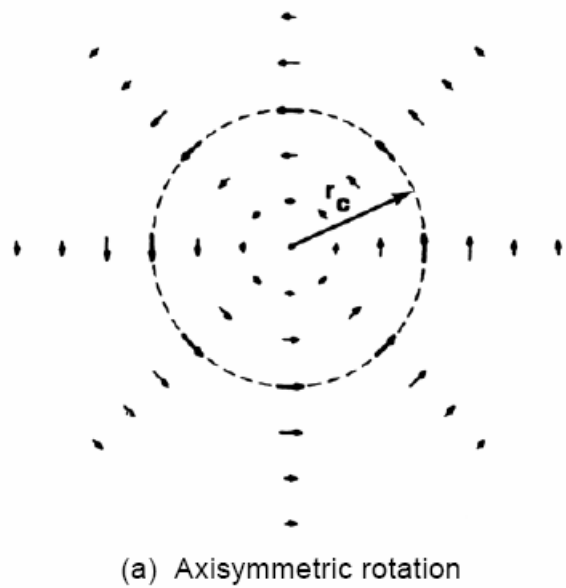


(a) Axisymmetric rotation

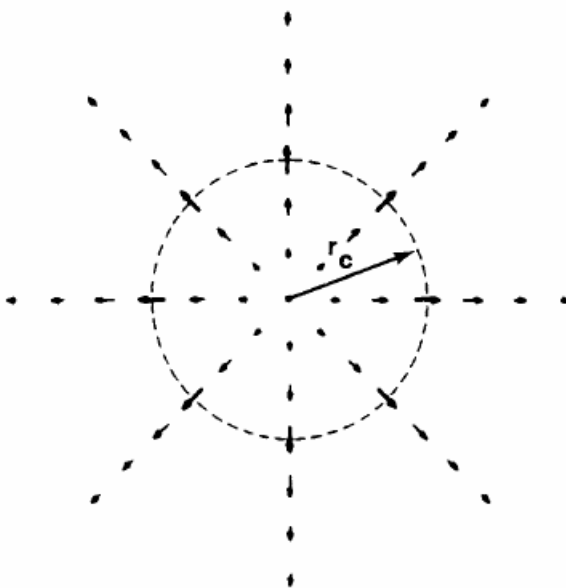


(b) Axisymmetric rotation with superimposed motion field

Figure 6-5
Horizontal Axisymmetric Flow Fields

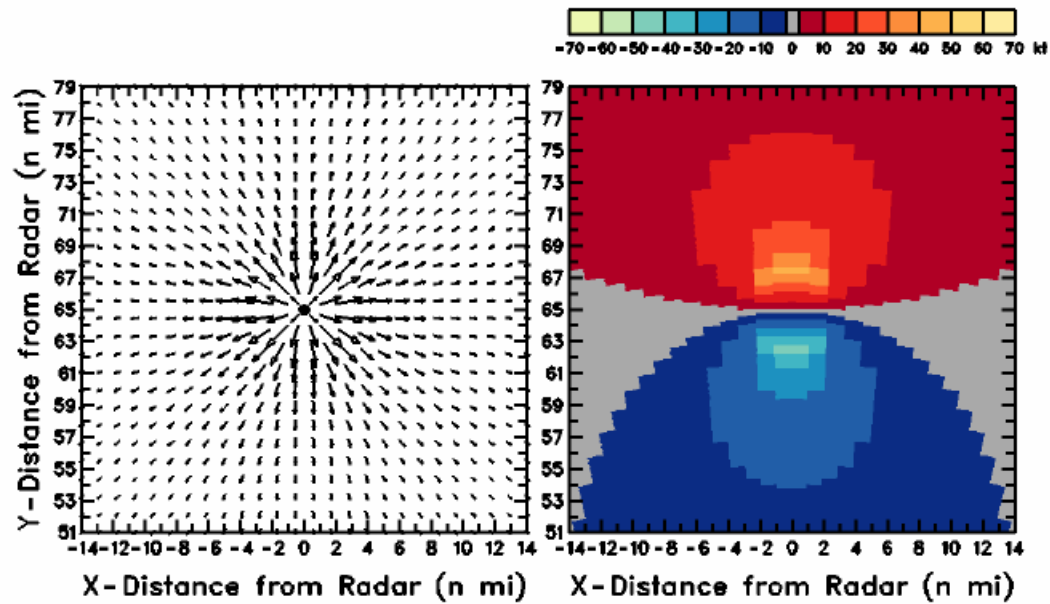


(a) Axisymmetric rotation



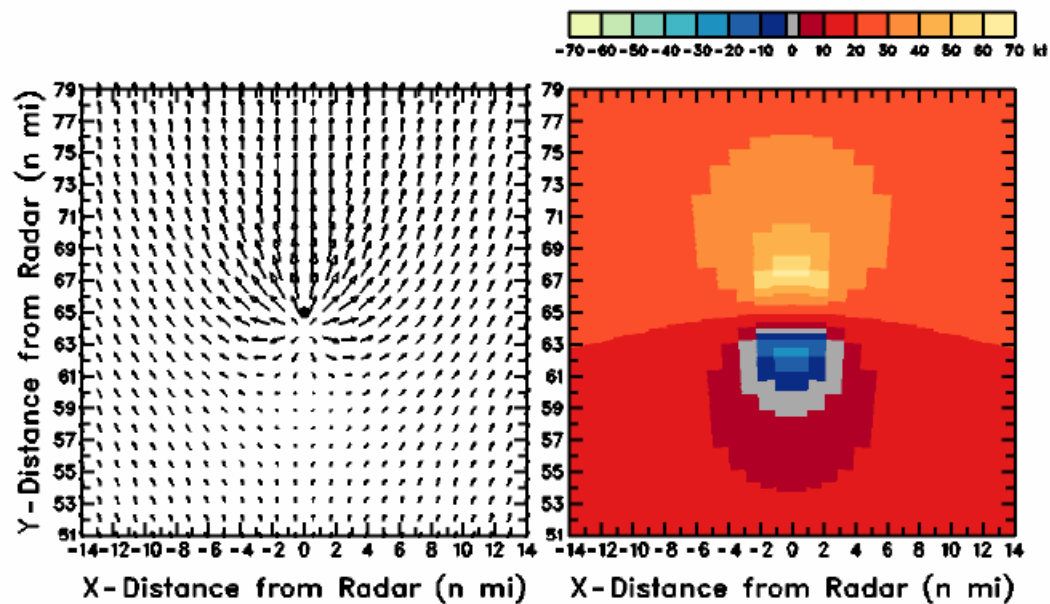
(b) Axisymmetric divergence

Figure 6-5
Horizontal Axisymmetric Flow Fields

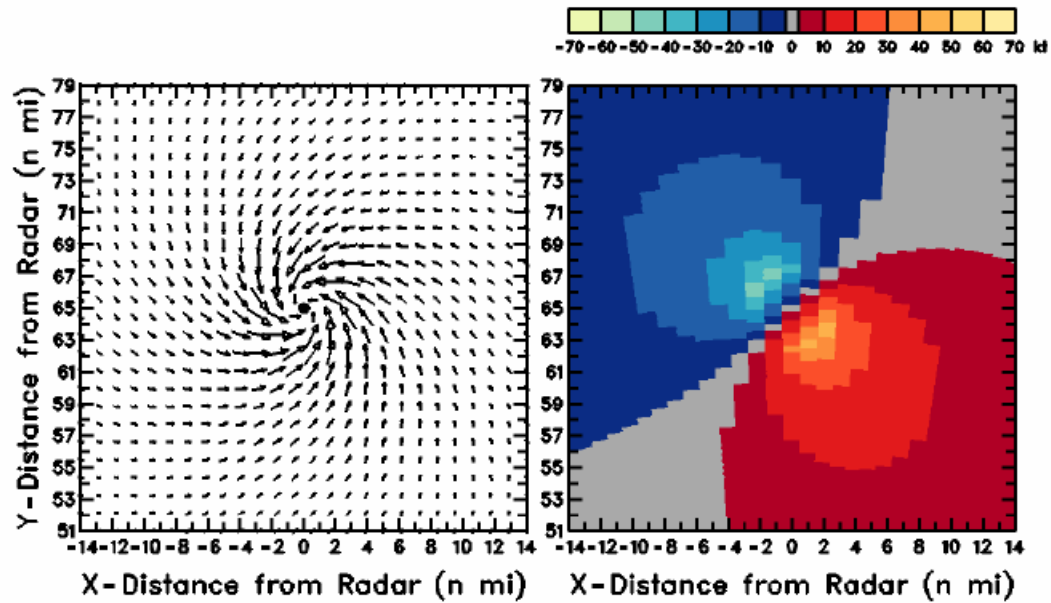


(a) Axisymmetric divergence

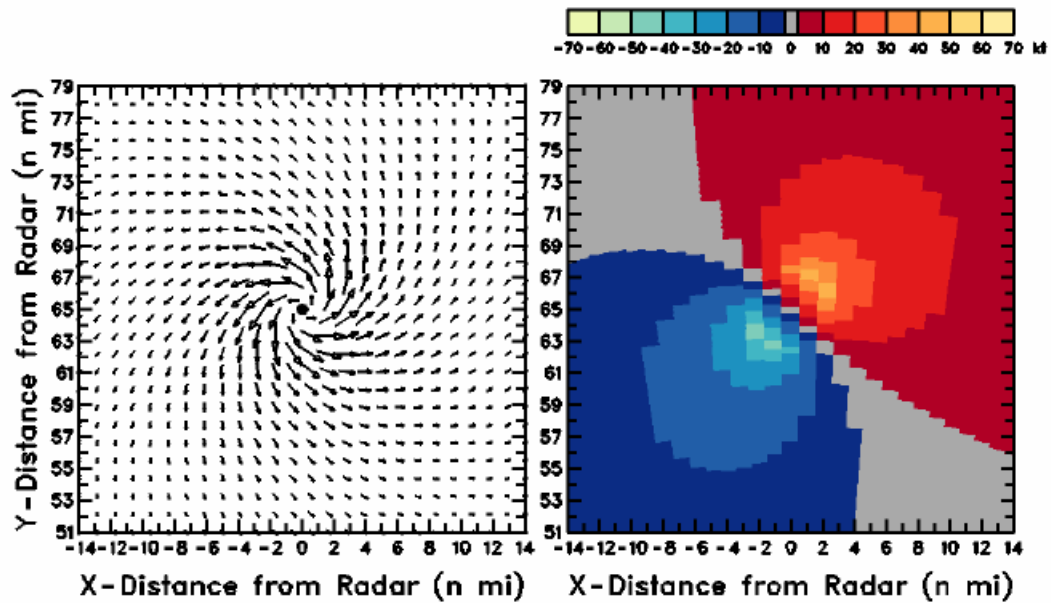
(b)



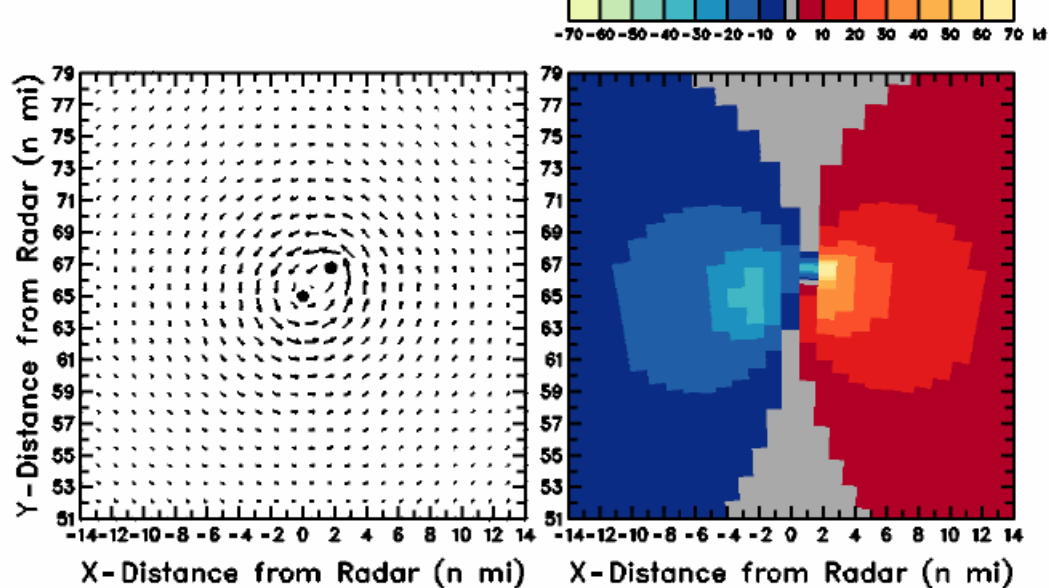
(b) Axisymmetric divergence with superimposed motion field



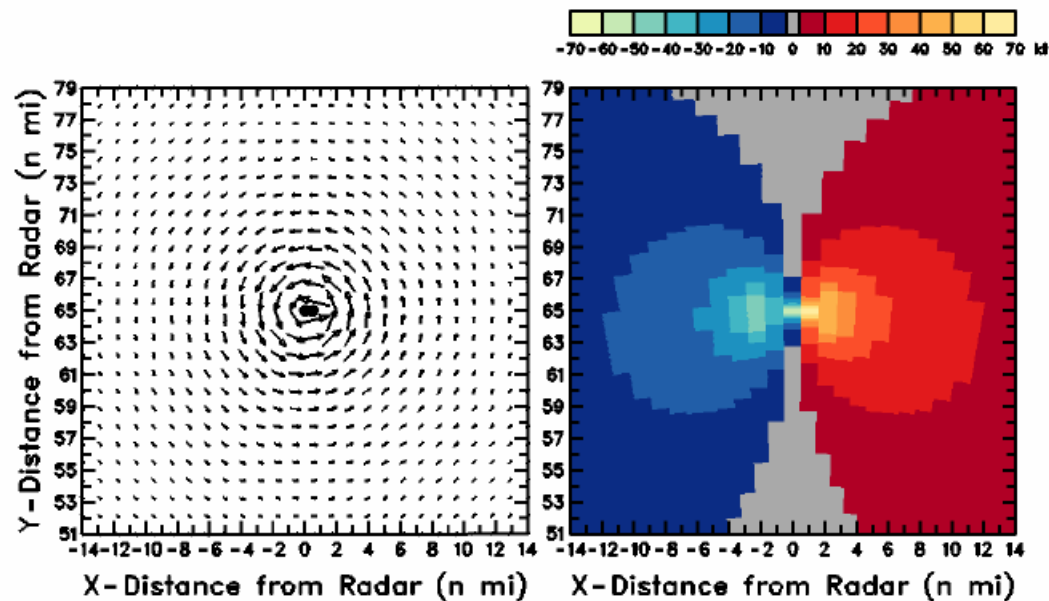
(a) Axisymmetric cyclonic rotation and convergence



(b) Axisymmetric cyclonic rotation and divergence



(a) TVS at edge of mesocyclone core region



(b) TVS located 0.5 nm (0.9 km) east of mesocyclone center

Figure 6-11
Tornadic Vortex Signature within Mesocyclone Signature