



Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission

First Images : December 8, 1997



TRMM Earth View

TRMM Microwave Imager (TMI) 2-day (DEC. 7&8) composite. Image is a 3-channel combination to highlight cold temperatures (bright yellow) found in many tropical storms. White rectangle identifies Cyclone Pam.

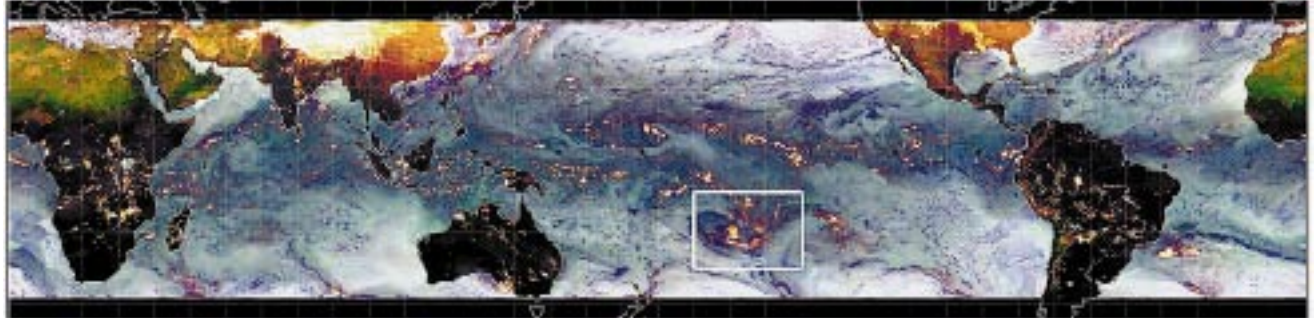


Fig.1

Precipitation Radar (PR) showing rainfall for Cyclone Pam 2.0km. above surface. Cloud image from GOES-09.

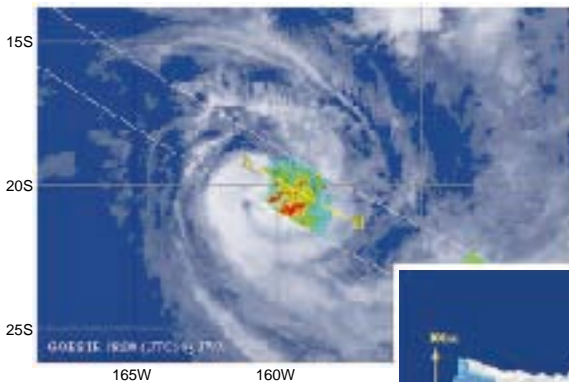


Fig.2

TRMM Microwave Imager (TMI) 85 GHz, horizontally polarized brightness temperature close-up of Cyclone Pam.

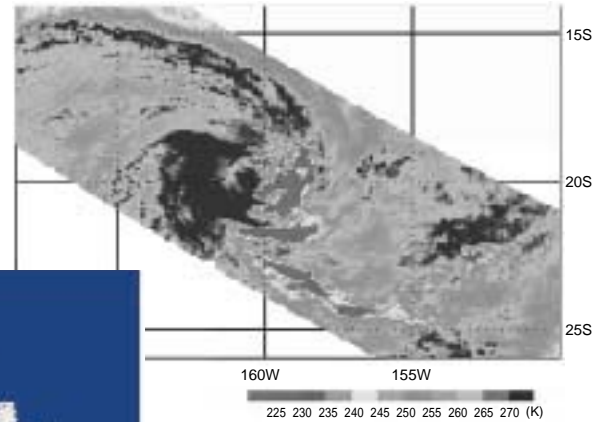


Fig.3

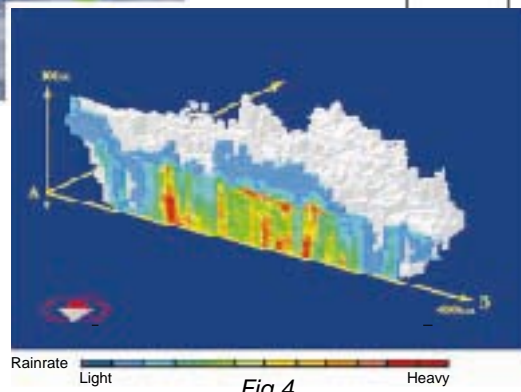


Fig.4

3-Dimensional Cross-section of Rainfall from PR Corresponding to Cyclone Pam

Lightning as seen by the TRMM Lightning Imaging Sensor (LIS)

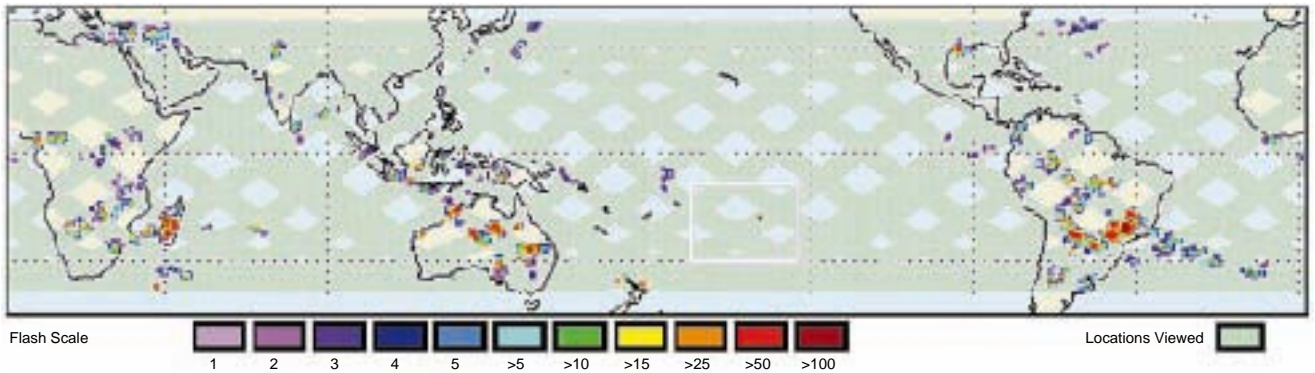


Fig.5

Tropical Cyclone Pam was captured by TRMM in the southern Pacific on the 2nd day of operations for the TRMM Precipitation Radar. Despite the distinctive spiral features seen in the GOES IR, the non-symmetric rainfall pattern about the eye seen in both the PR and TMI indicates that this cyclone is not well organized. No lightning was detected in connection with the cyclone.