

ISSN: 2175-9146

[The Journal](#)

[Editorial Committee](#)

[Editorial Board](#)

[Ad-hoc Referees](#)

[Instructions to the Authors](#)

[Paper Submission](#)

[Last Issue](#)

[Contact](#)

[Search](#)

Last Issue



[Editorial](#)

Previous Issues

- [v.02 n°1: Jan. - Apr. 2010](#)
→ [editorial](#)
- [v.01 n°2: Jul. - Dec. 2009](#)
→ [editorial](#)
- [v.01 n°1: Jan. - Jun. 2009](#)
→ [editorial](#)

Abstract of Published Article

Radiosounding-derived convective parameter Center

Fernando Pereira de Oliveira

ETEP College
São José dos Campos - Brazil.
professorfernandooliveira@hotmail.com

Marcos Daisuke Oyama*

Institute of Aeronautics and Space
São José dos Campos - Brazil.
oyama@iae.cta.br / marcos.oyama@ymail.com

*author for correspondence

Abstract:

Climatological features of convective parameters (K index, IS; lifted index, ILEV; total totals index, ITT; and convective parameter index, CPI) derived from 12 UTC radiosounding data collected at the 44°22'W) from 1989 to 2008 were computed. The parameter center (CAPE) showed a seasonal variation coherent (not coherent) with the Interdaily variability was high all year round and was not related to seasonal variation. For IK and IK950, the monthly fractional precipitation occurrence (FRAC) showed good agreement with the monthly precipitation greater than 0.1 mm (PRP). For ITT and ILEV, the seasonal variation was lower than the seasonal variation of PRP; for ILEV and ILEV, the seasonal variation was higher than the seasonal variation of PRP. IK seasonal variation was primarily related to the (shallower) low-level moist layer in the wet (dry) season. For convective parameters, the use of IK or IK950 for assessing precipit

Keywords:

Storms, Tropical regions, Clouds, Climatology.



[Download full article](#)