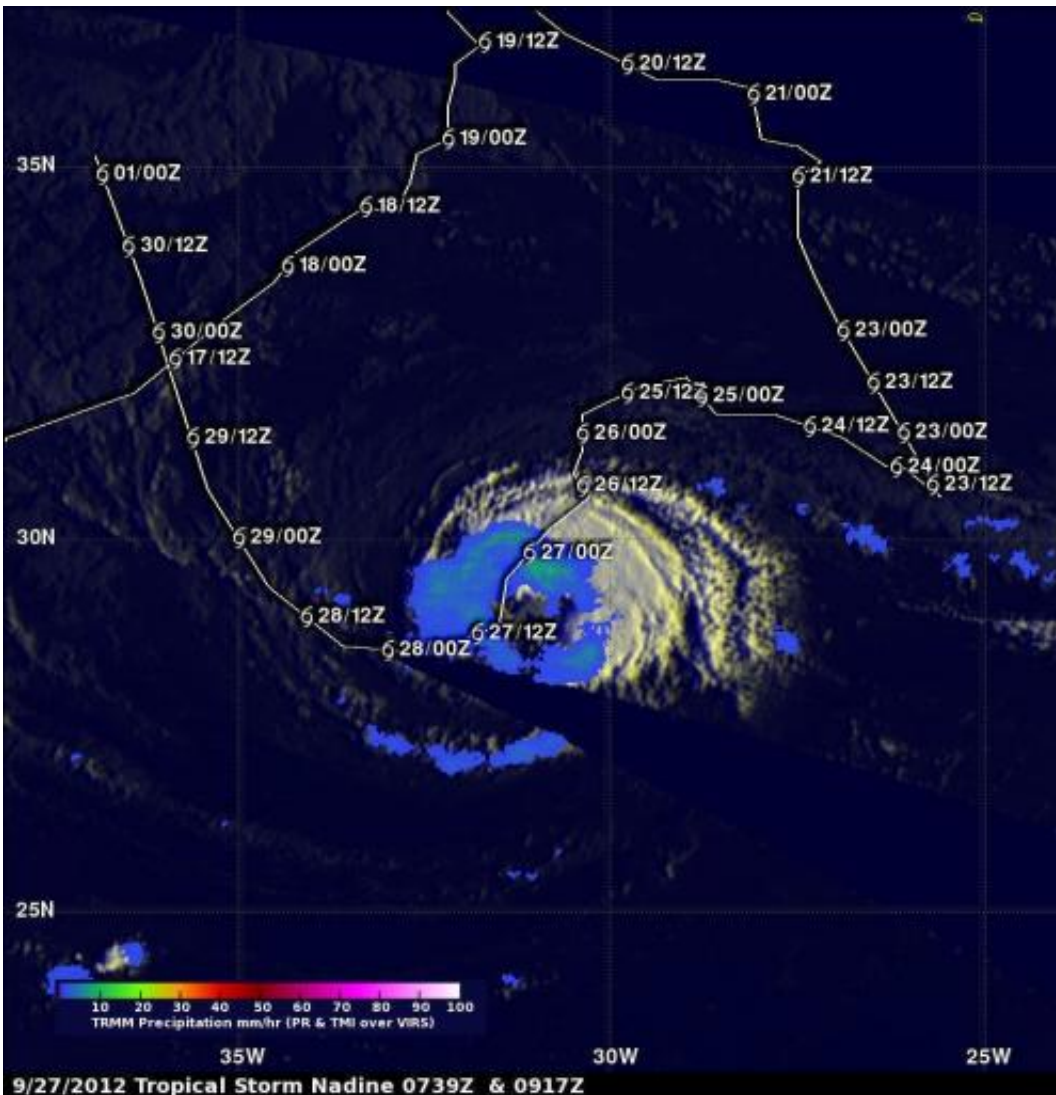


# TRMM satellite sees light rainfall in Tropical Storm Nadine

September 27 2012



NASA's TRMM satellite showed Nadine had light rainfall almost surrounding the center of circulation on Sept.27. The heaviest intensity of about 20mm/hour (~.8 inches) appears to be located just northeast of the center.Nadine's

approximate past and predicted (0000Z and 1200Z) locations are shown in white. Credit: NASA/SSAI, Hal Pierce

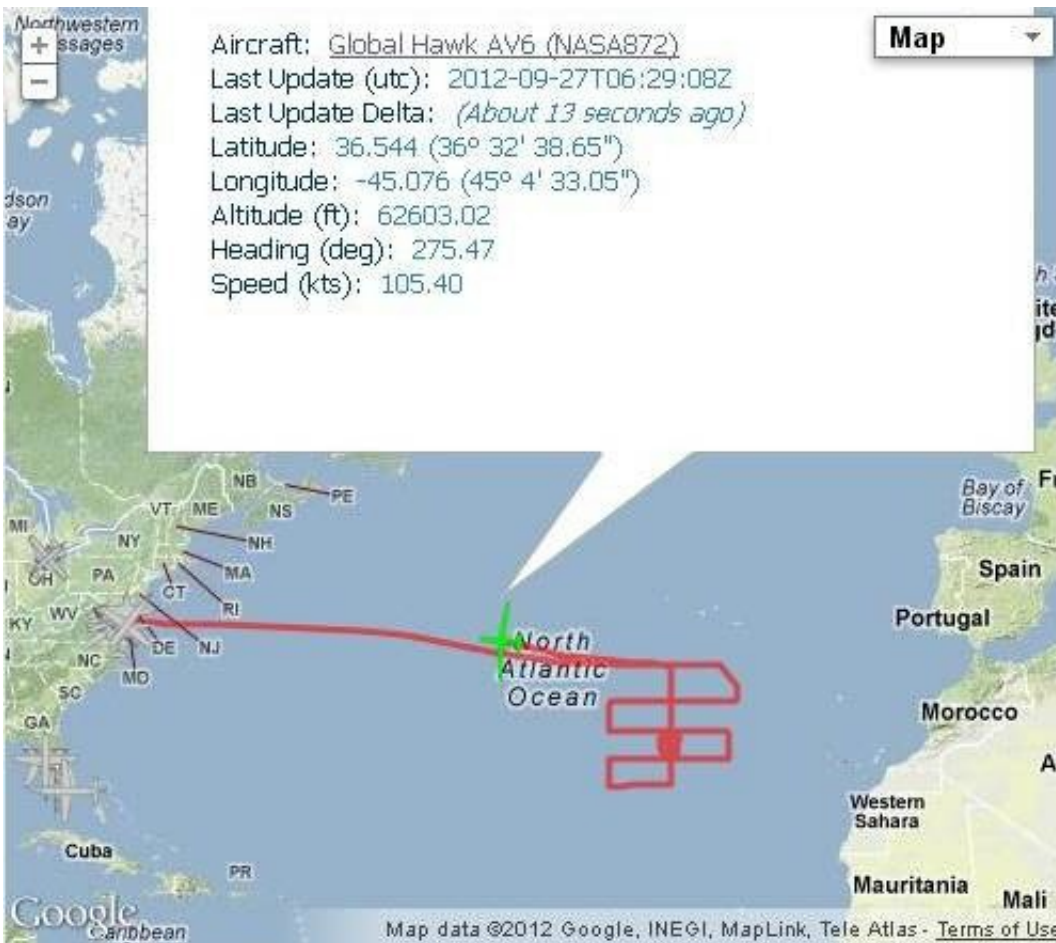
NASA's TRMM satellite noticed that the intensity of rainfall in Tropical Storm Nadine has diminished today, Sept. 27.

The [Tropical Rainfall](#) Measuring Mission or [TRMM satellite](#) passed over Tropical Storm Nadine on Sept. 27 at 0739 UTC (4:39 a.m. EDT) and at 0917 UTC (5:17 a.m. EDT). At NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md., several TRMM instruments were used to create a full picture of Nadine's weakened rainfall. The image was created with an enhanced infrared image from TRMM's Visible and [InfraRed Scanner](#) (VIRS) overlaid with [rainfall data](#) derived from TRMM's Microwave Imager (TMI) instrument. The rainfall image showed Nadine had light rainfall almost surrounding the center of circulation. The heaviest intensity of about 20mm/hour (~.8 inches) appears to be located just northeast of the center.



This photo of Tropical Storm Nadine was taken from the camera in the belly of NASA's Global Hawk at 3 p.m. EDT on Sept. 26 as it flew over the northern edge of the storm. Credit: NASA

NASA's Hurricane and Severe Storms Sentinel or HS3 mission sent out the unmanned [Global Hawk](#) aircraft to investigate Tropical Storm Nadine again on Sept. 26 and it returned to NASA's Wallops Flight Facility in Wallops Island, Va. on Sept. 27. While over Tropical Storm Nadine, the Global Hawk captured data using instruments aboard and also dropping sensors called sondes into the storm. The dropsonde system ejected the small sensors tied to parachutes that drift down through the storm measuring winds, temperature and humidity.



During the Hurricane & Severe Storm Sentinel (HS3) mission, NASA's Global Hawk performed a grid flight pattern over Tropical Storm Nadine on Sept. 26 and 27. This image shows the flight pattern as the Global Hawk was flying back to its base at NASA's Wallops Flight Facility on Sept. 27. Credit: NASA

At 11 a.m. on Sept. 27, Tropical Storm Nadine had [maximum sustained winds](#) near 60 mph (95 kmh) and some strengthening is possible, according to the National Hurricane Center. It is located near latitude 28.7 north and longitude 32.4 west. Nadine is moving toward the west-southwest near 7 mph (11 kmh) and is expected to turn west then northwest as it moves around a high pressure area.

Tropical Storm Nadine has now been meandering around within the Atlantic Ocean for sixteen days.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

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