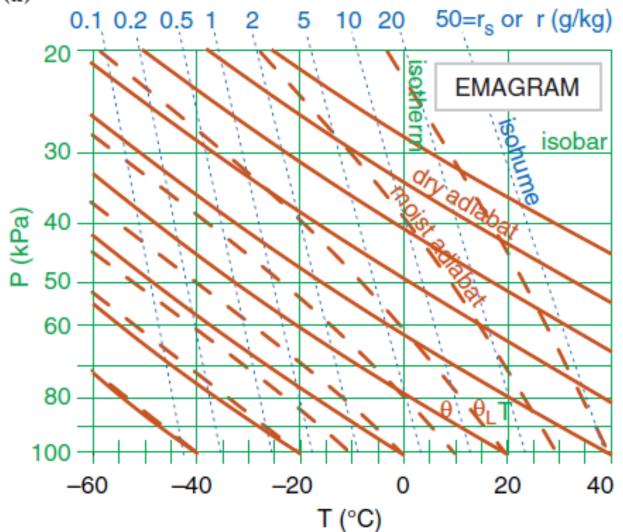
# sounding

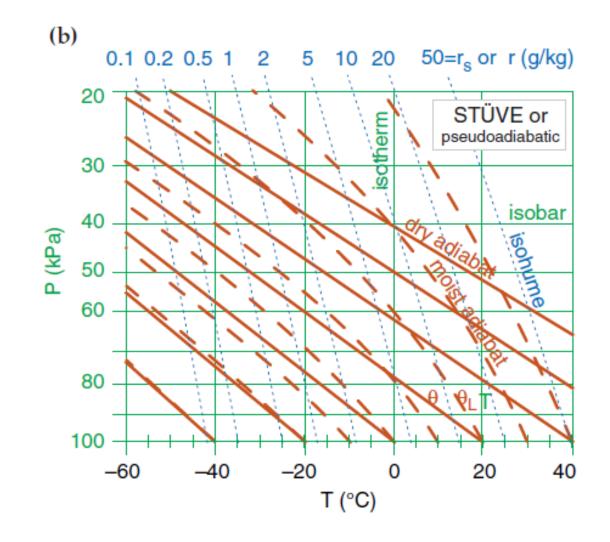
A **sounding** is the vertical profile of temperature and other variables in the atmosphere over one geographic location.

# Types Of Thermo Diagrams

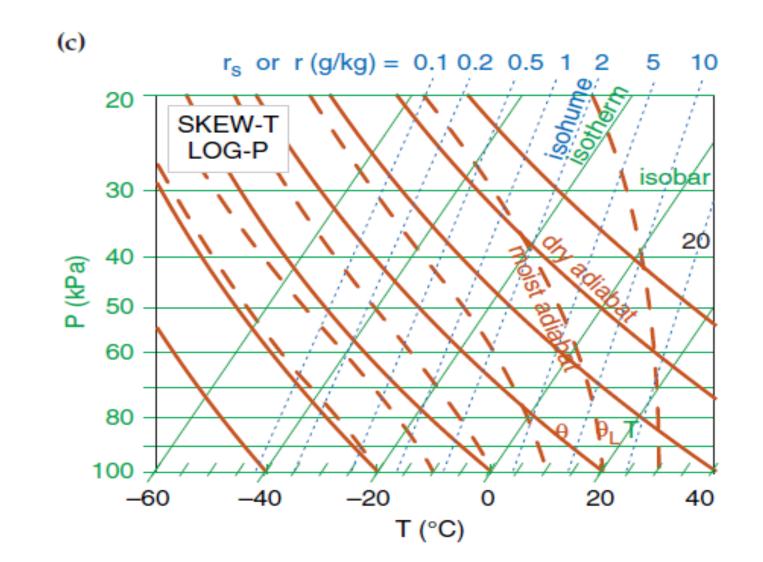
#### 1 - **Emagram** "Emagram" is a contraction for "Energy-per-unitmass diagram."



### 2 - Stüve & Pseudoadiabatic Diagrams

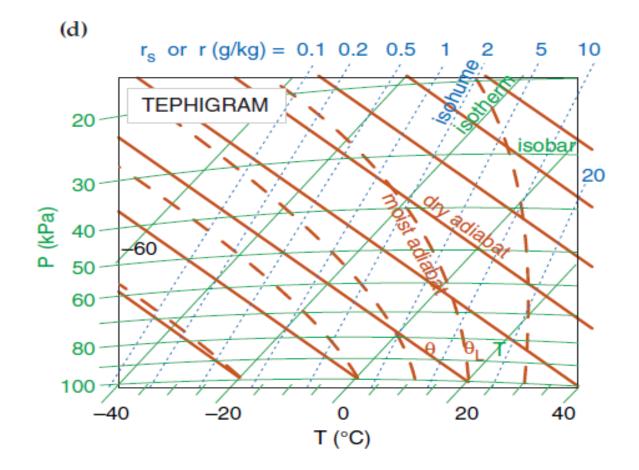


## 3 - Skew-T Log-P Diagram



### 4 - Tephigram

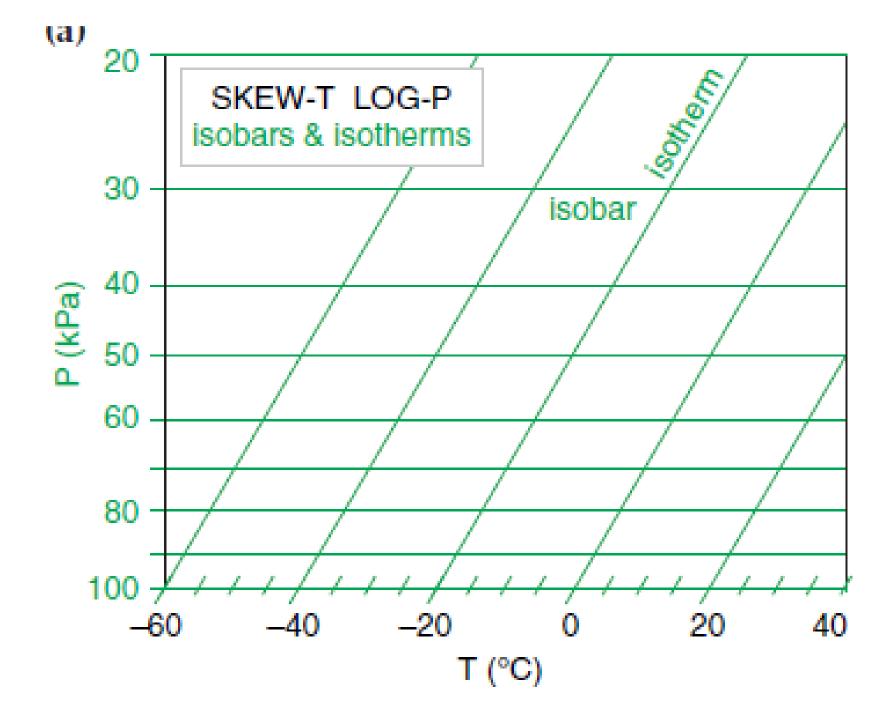
• The name Tephigram is a contraction of Tee T -Phi  $\theta$  Diagram

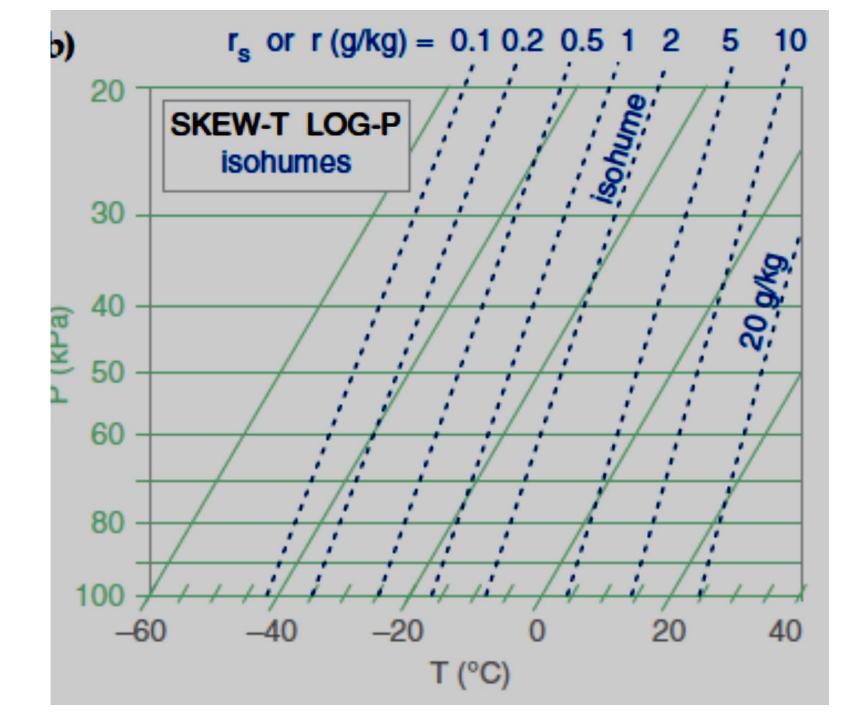


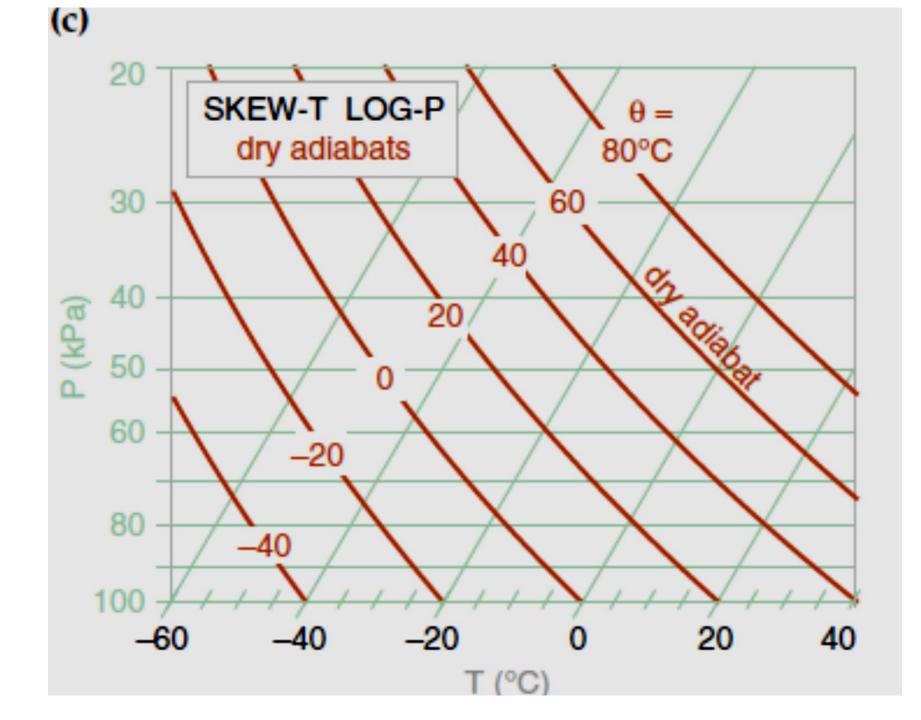
## 5- Theta-Height (θ-z) Diagrams

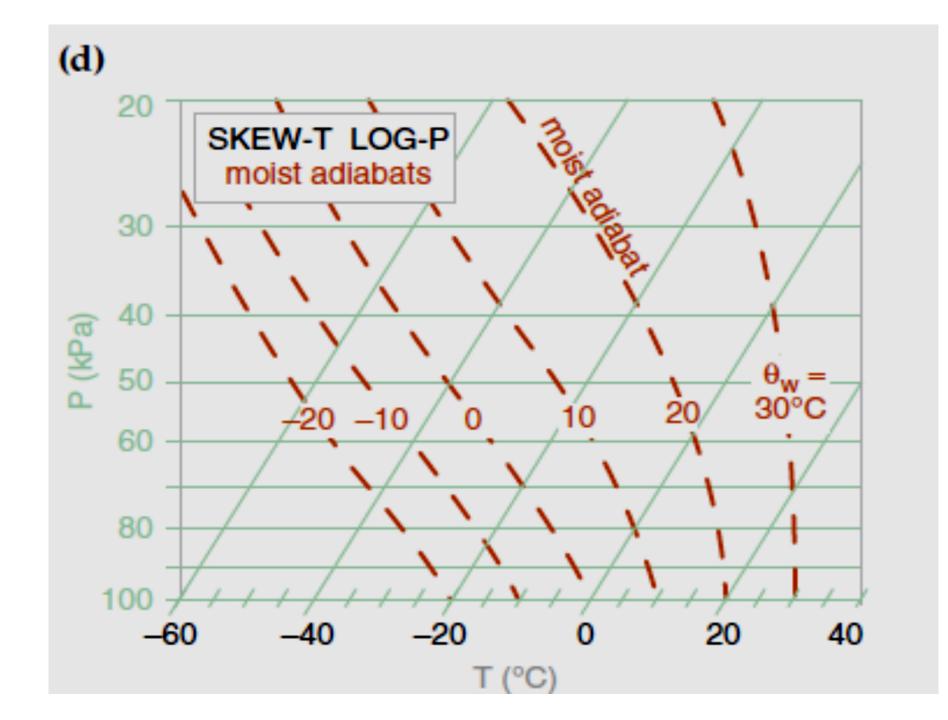
(e) 0.1 0.2 θ - Z DIAGRAM 14-0.5 contour 1.0 12 2 (kPa) P 10-5  $\overline{20}$ isobar .10 z (km) 8 30 20 6 isoti 40 50 Isohun 50 or r (g/kg)= 4 60 70 2 80 90  $\cap \cap$ ູ້ 0 -20 60 80 20 40 0 -40  $\theta$  or T (°C)

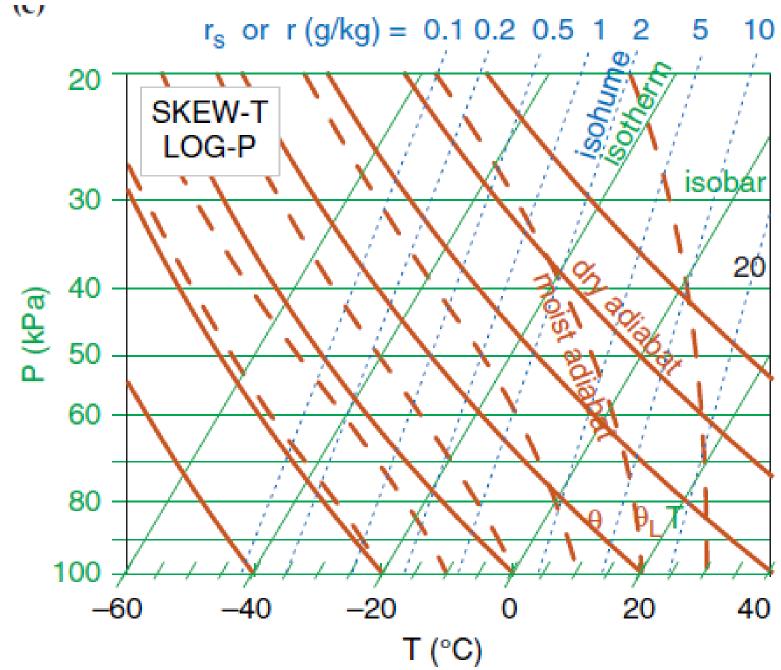
## Building a skew-t log p diagram













# Skew-T Log-P Diagram

- is labeled linearly along the abscissa,
- the isotherms are parallel, straight, diagonal lines tilting upward to the right.
- The Skew-T gets its name because the isotherms are not vertical, but skewed.
- Pressure decreases logarithmically upward along the ordinate,
- and the isobars are parallel, horizontal, straight lines.
- Dry adiabats are diagonal lines slanted up towards the left, with a pronounced curve concave upward.
- Moist adiabats are more sharply curved concave left near the bottom of the diagram, changing to less curved, concave to the right, as they merge

- into the dry adiabats at higher altitudes and colder temperatures.
- Isohumes are almost straight lines, tilting upward to the right.