EASTERN REGION TECHNICAL ATTACHMENT
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WBRR PICTURES

There has been considerable improvement in the WBRR (Weather Bureau Radar Remote) picture quality throughout the Eastern Region. This improvement can be credited largely to the intense maintenance program carried out by the electronics technicians at both the transmitting and receiving stations. The hard work is paying off and is greatly appreciated by everyone involved in the program.

The attachment is a reduced copy of a WBRR picture (at 2007 EDT on July 25, 1972) sent in by WSFO Philadelphia (received via dedicated line from WSO Atlantic City) as part of the weekly Quality Control Program. There is a slight smearing on the picture which we recognize and attribute to the variability of the telephone line quality; however, the picture is still outstanding. This picture is considered to be a good example of the picture quality we would like each WBRR receiver to attain. The picture wasn't altered, except for size reduction, nor doctored in any way to improve its quality; it is a true reproduction of the original.

Some of the reasons we consider this picture to be a good example are:

1. The DID (Data Insertion Device) background showing political boundaries, cities, and major rivers, is prominent.

2. The 25 mile range marks are sharp and easily distinguished. The outer range mark is for 125 n.m.

3. The VIP (Video Integrator and Processor) contoured display shows the three colors, gray, black, and white, with no possible confusion as to which level is which.

The VIP contours the echoes by intensity levels (up to 6) associated with preselected categories of estimated rainfall rates.

Level	WBRR Display	Rainfall Rate (Lower Level) in Inches/Hours
1	gray	< 0.02
2	black	0.02
3	white	0.10
4	gray	1.0
5	black	5.0
6	white	10.0

The picture clearly shows several TRW+ (level 4), one NE of ACY at 85 n.m., another E of ACY with two small cores (level 4) at 65 n.m., and a third one WNW of ACY at 15 n.m. Another TRW+ is SW of ACY at about 10 n.m. and isn't as easily detected. The annotation put on by the radar operator indicating the maximum tops of 42,000 feet for both close-in cells highlights this feature. This clearly illustrates the importance of good and timely DID annotation by the radar operator.

SCIENTIFIC SERVICES DIVISION
September 11, 1972

Attachment

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