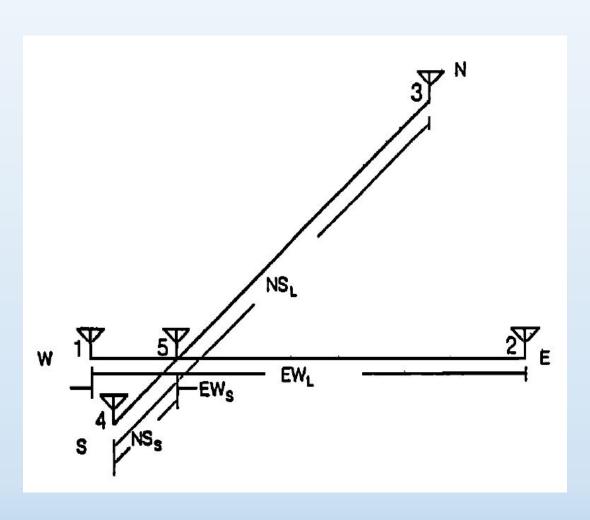
Observations of Lightning Phenomena using Radio Interferometry

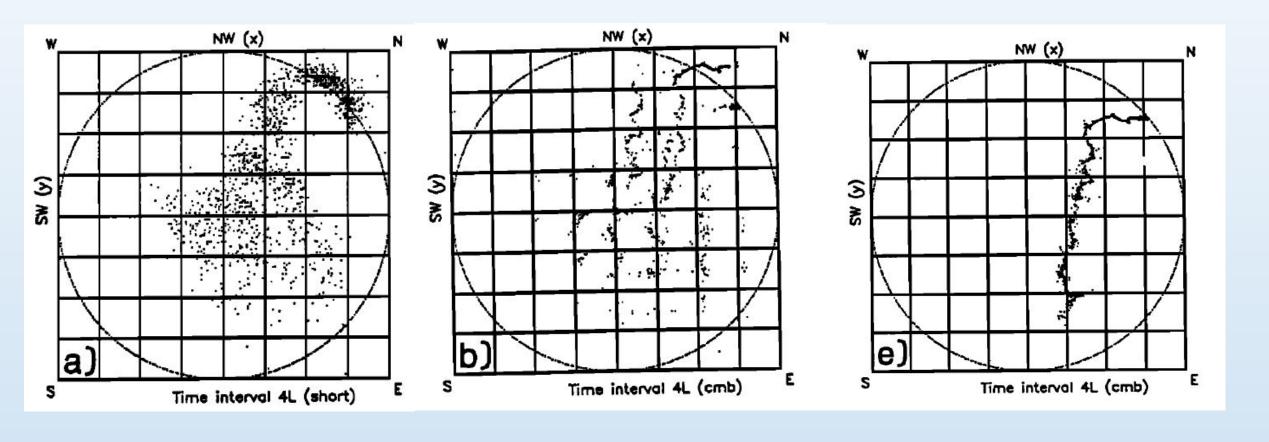
C. T. Rhodes, X. M. Shao, P. R. Krehbiel, R.J. Thomas, and C. O. Hayenga Presented by: Miguel Bernardez

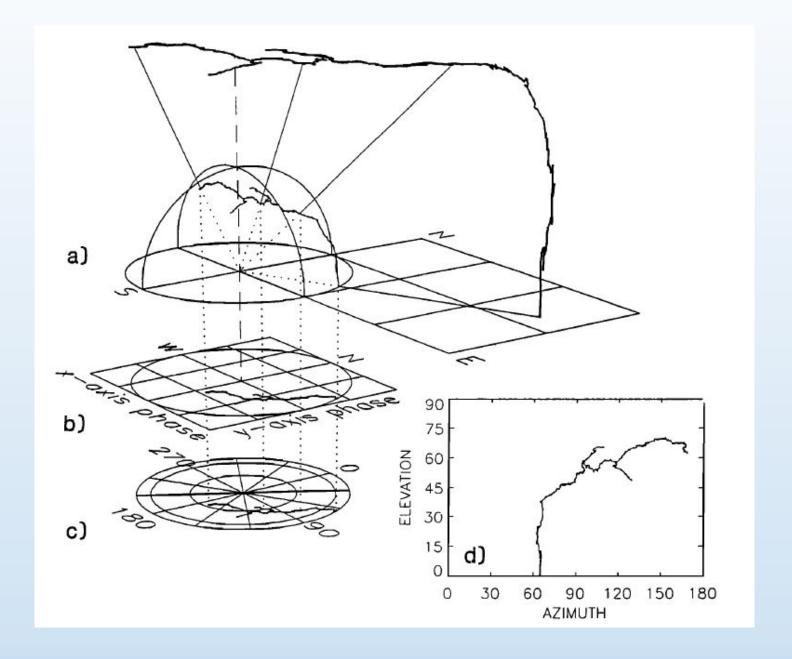
Interferometer Design



- The interferometer uses 2 orthogonal baselines
- One is long and provides accurate angular resolution
- The other is small and removes phase ambiguities
- The long arm acts like an hour hand
- The short arm is the minute hand

Combining the short and long baselines

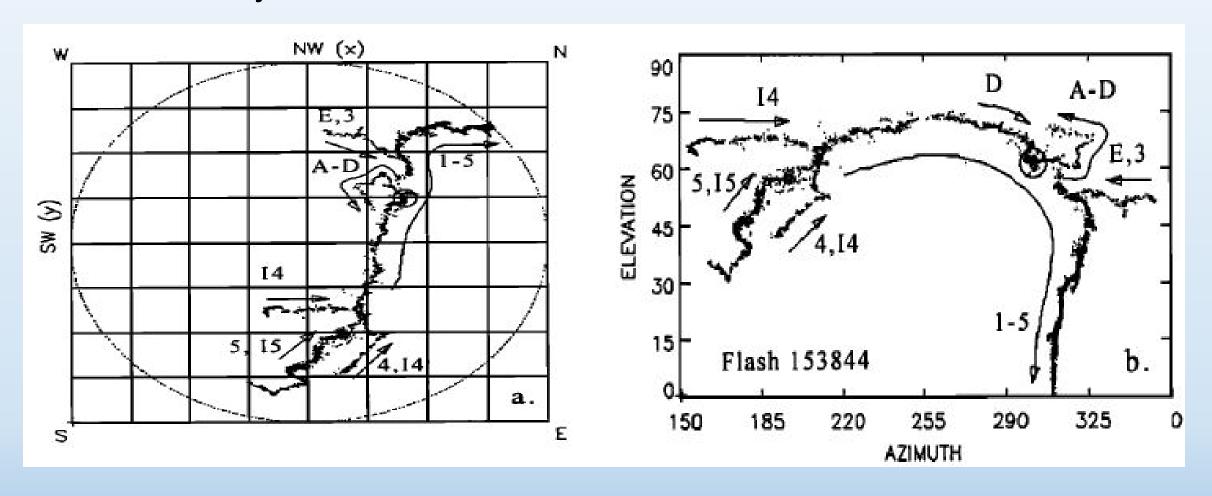




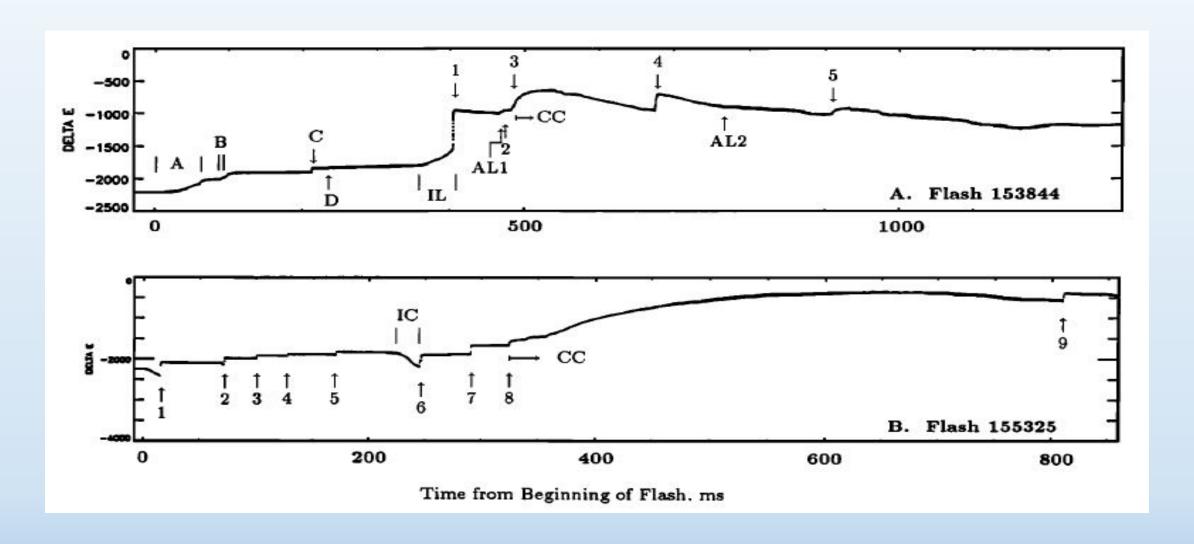
Flash 153844 From August 23 1988

Projection Plane

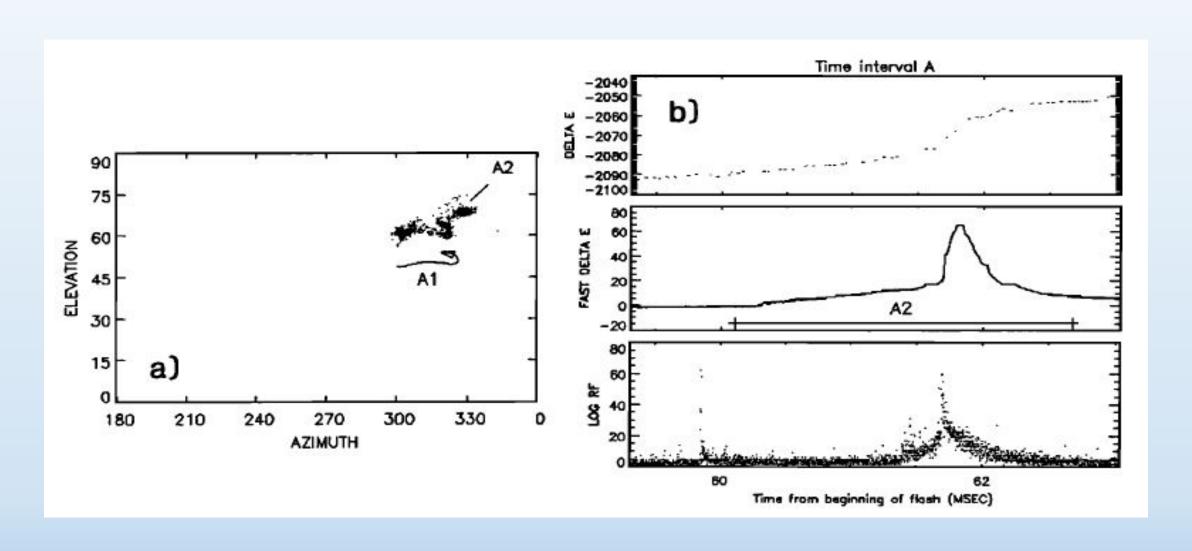
Azimuth and Elevation



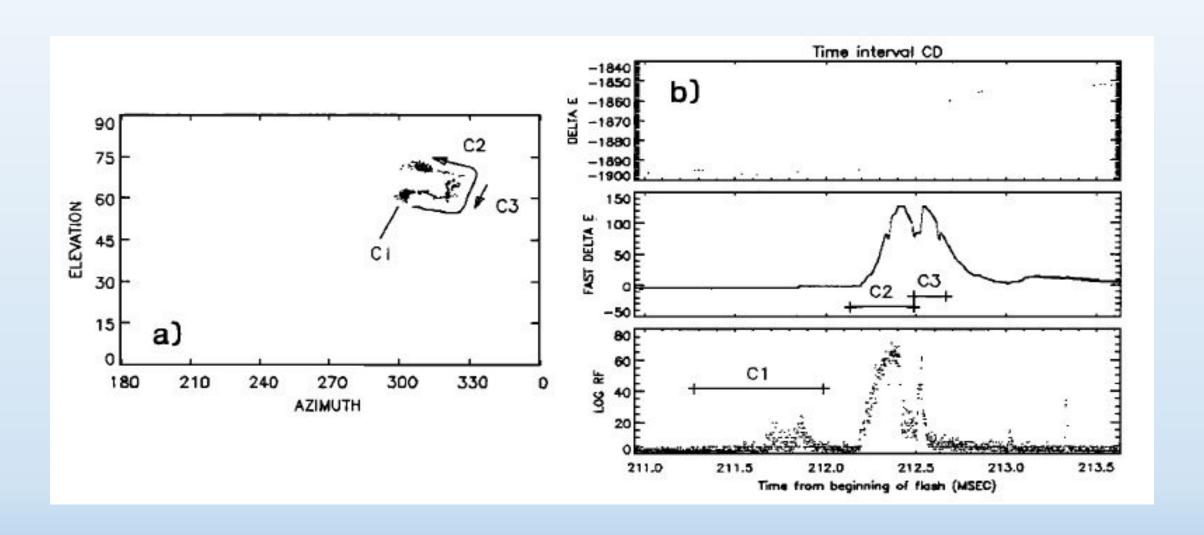
Electric Field Changes



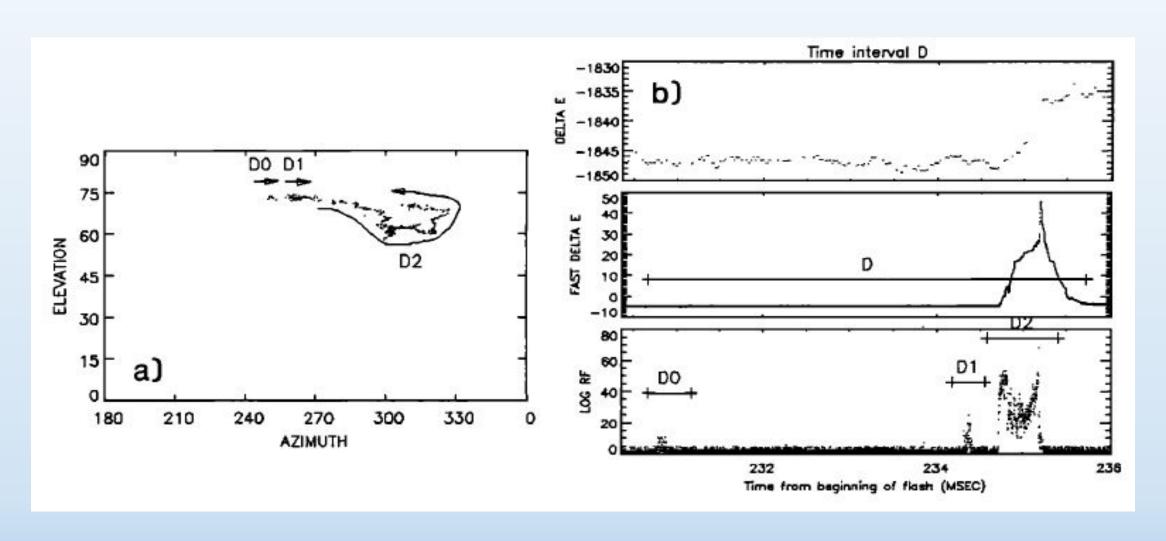
Initial Breakdown in the Cloud



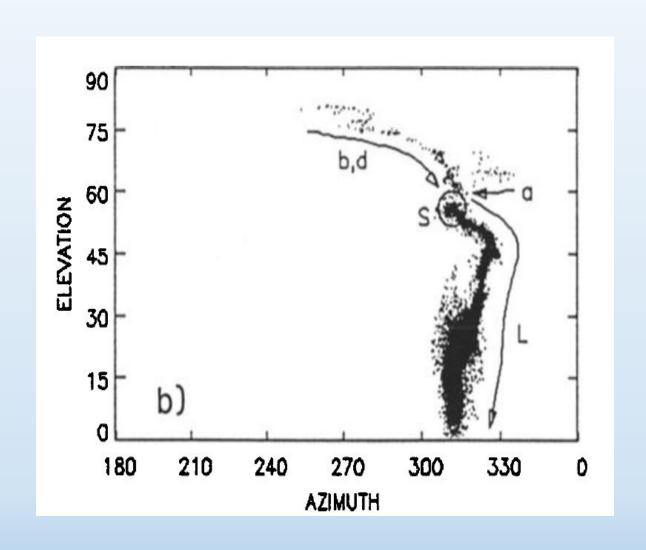
First K-type event

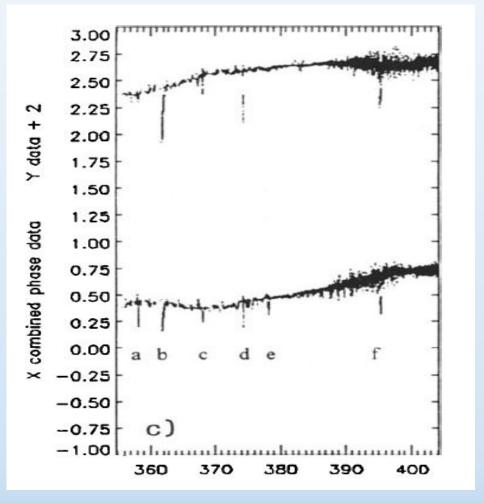


Second K-type Event

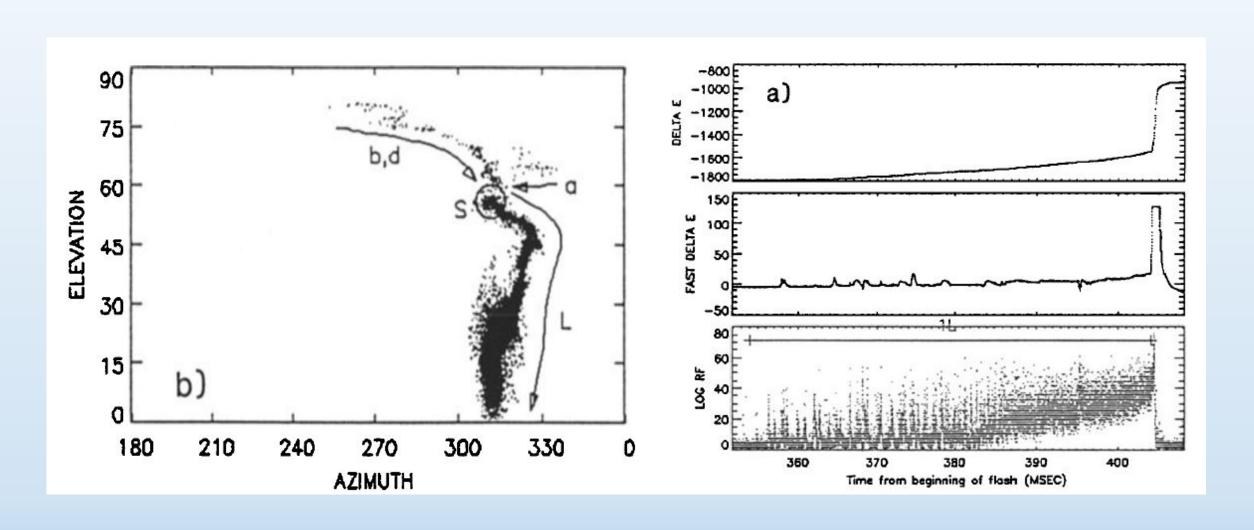


First Leader to Ground

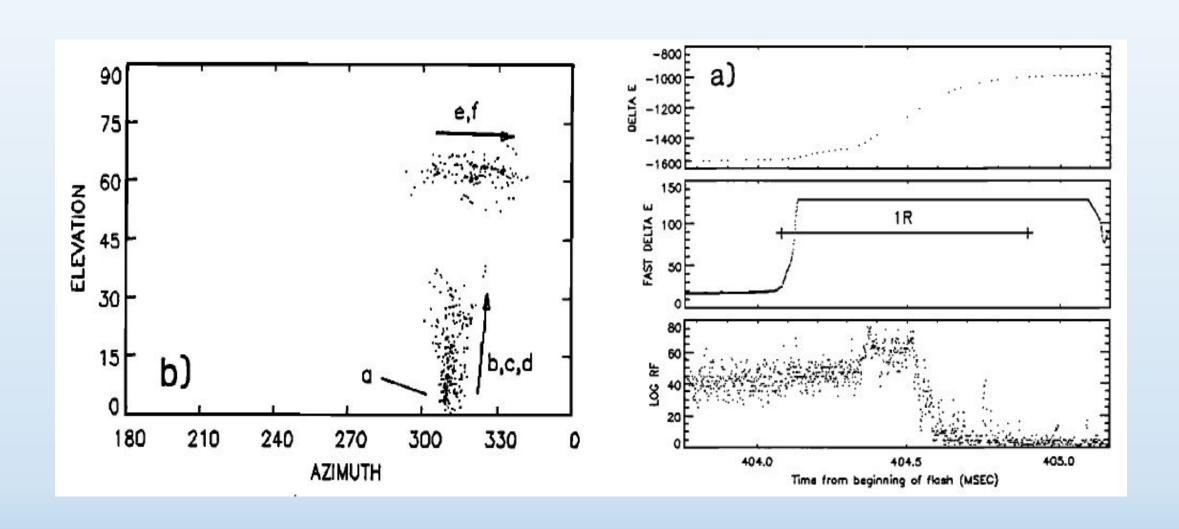




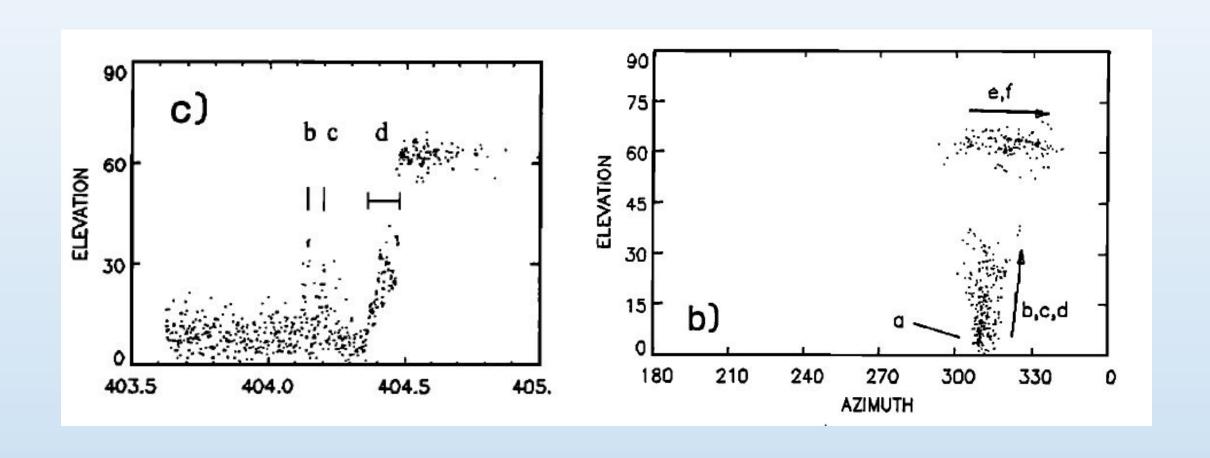
First Leader to Ground



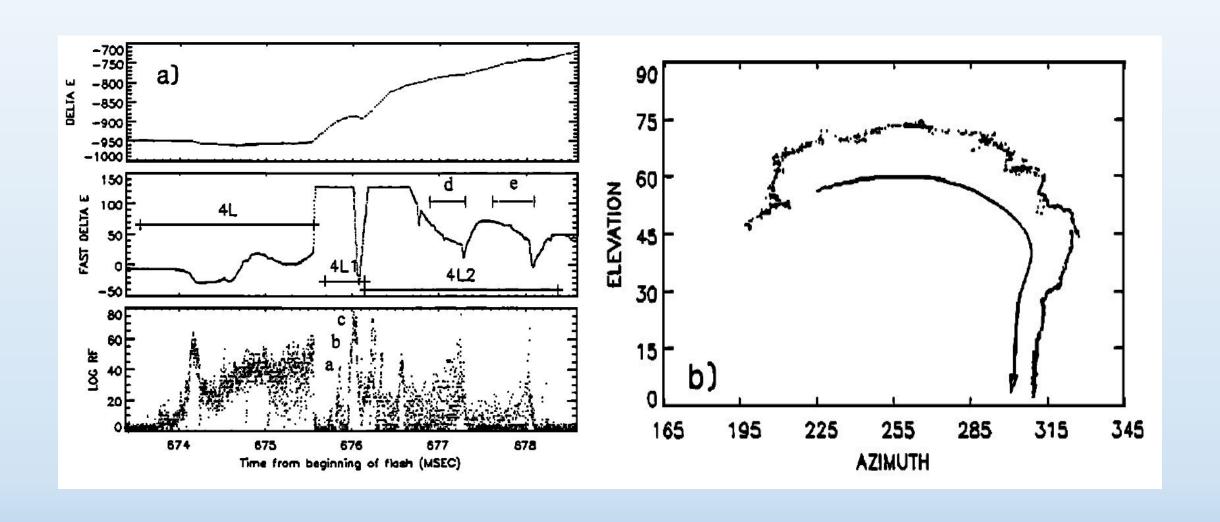
First Return Stroke



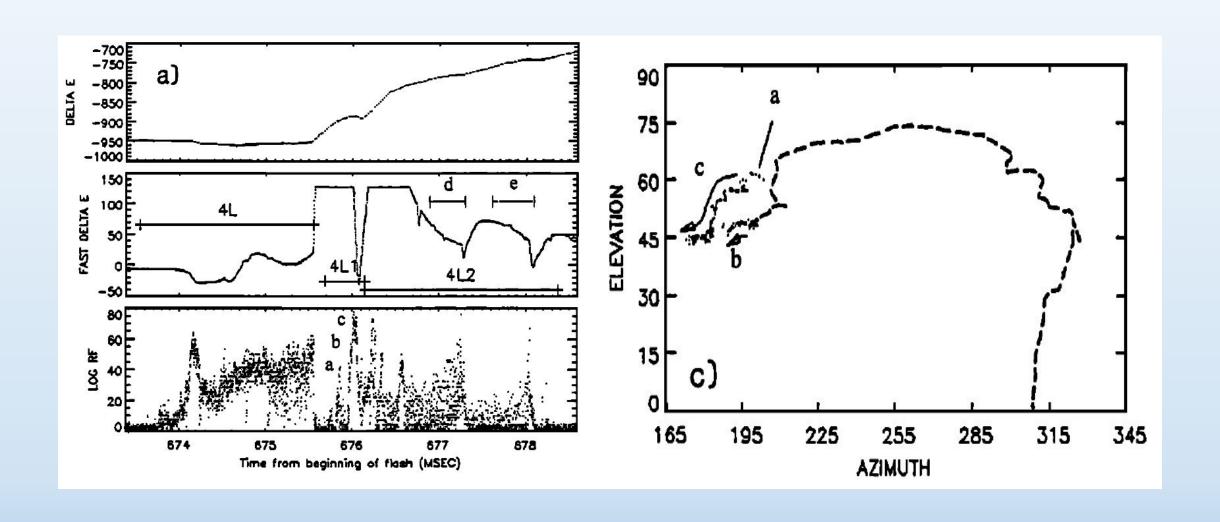
First Return Stroke



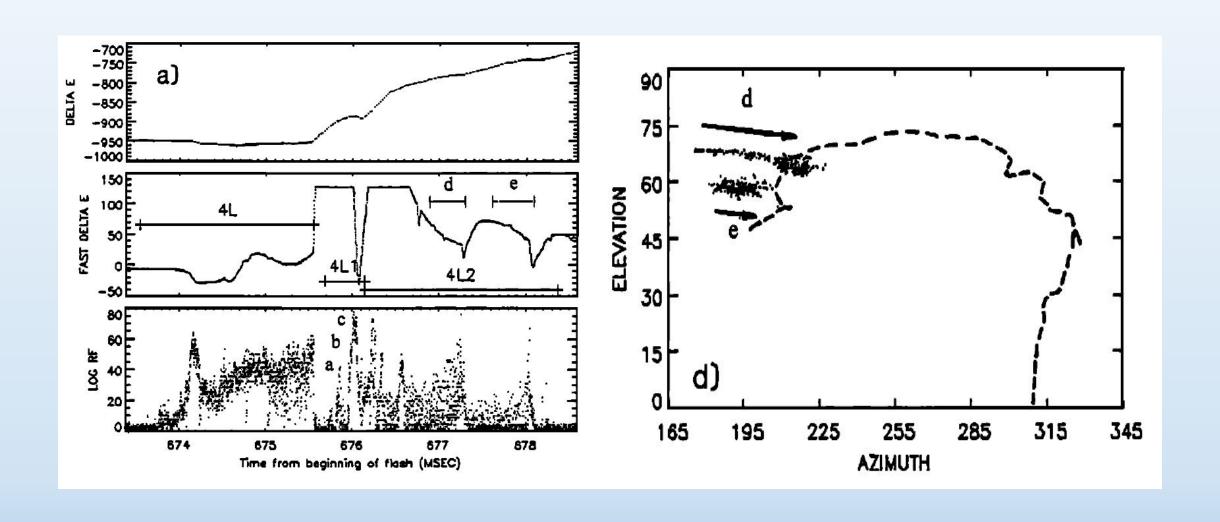
Fourth Ground Stroke



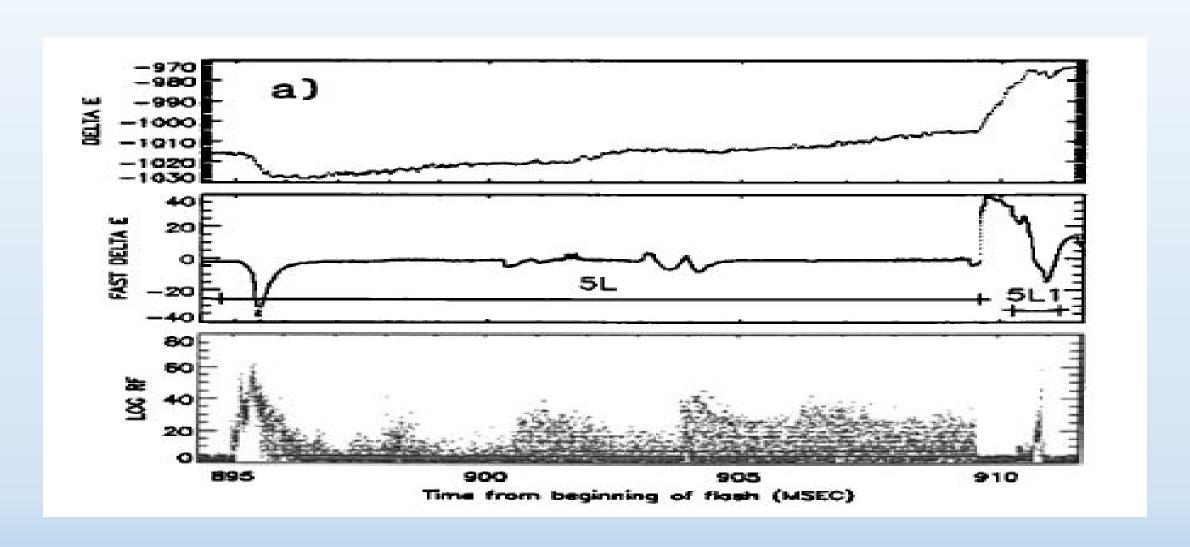
Fourth Ground Stroke



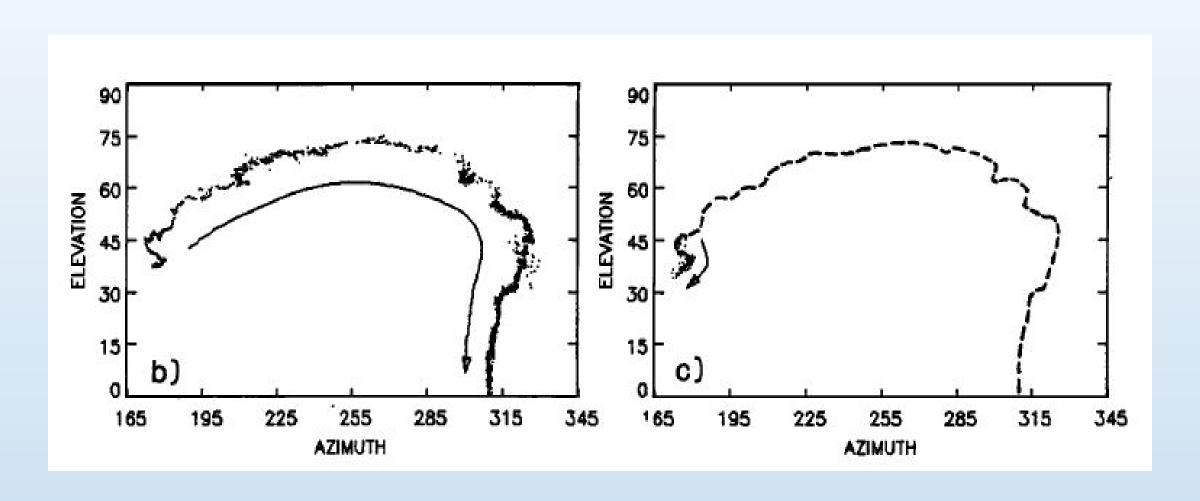
Fourth Ground Stroke



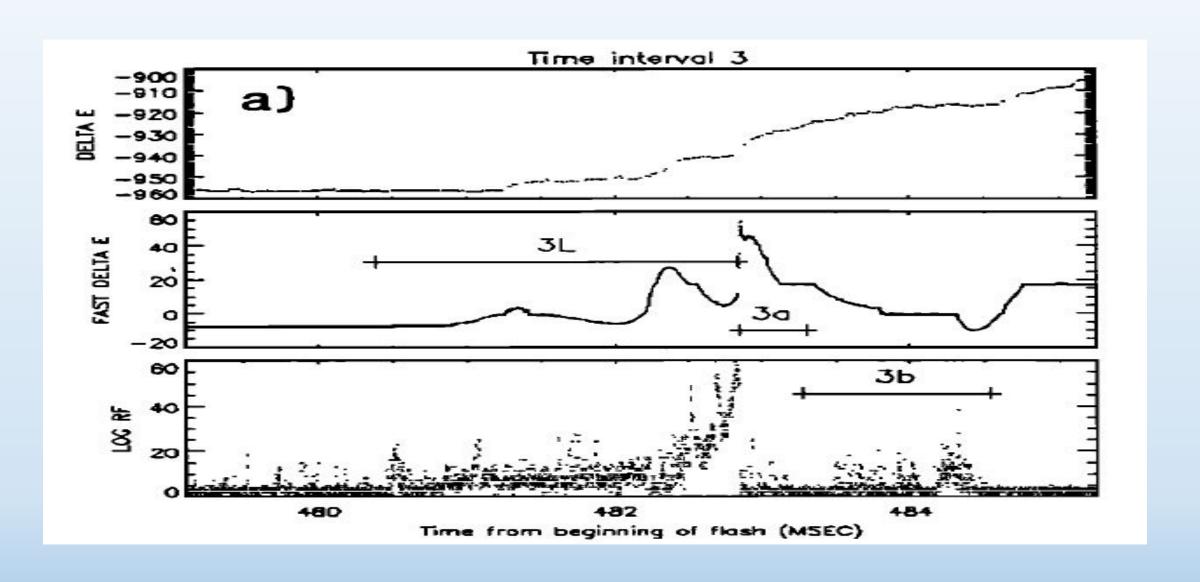
Fifth Ground Stroke



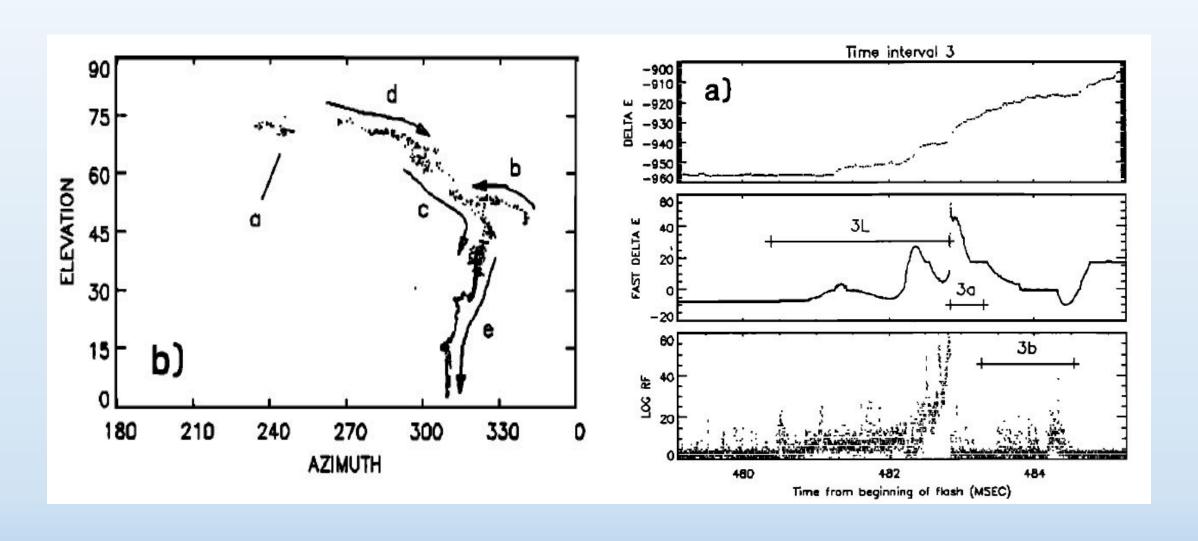
Fifth Ground Stroke



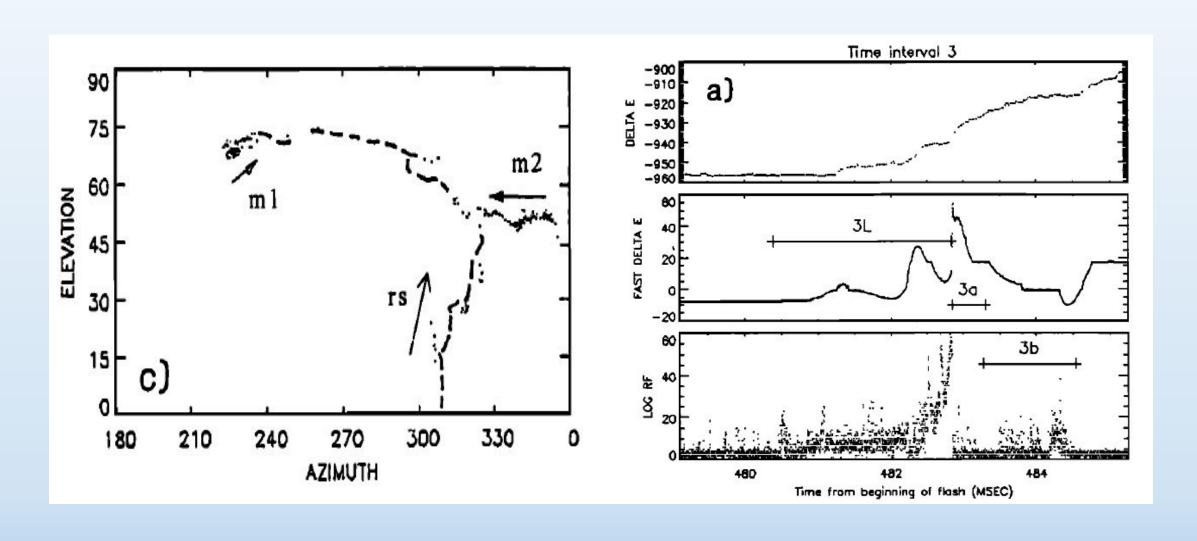
Third Ground Stroke



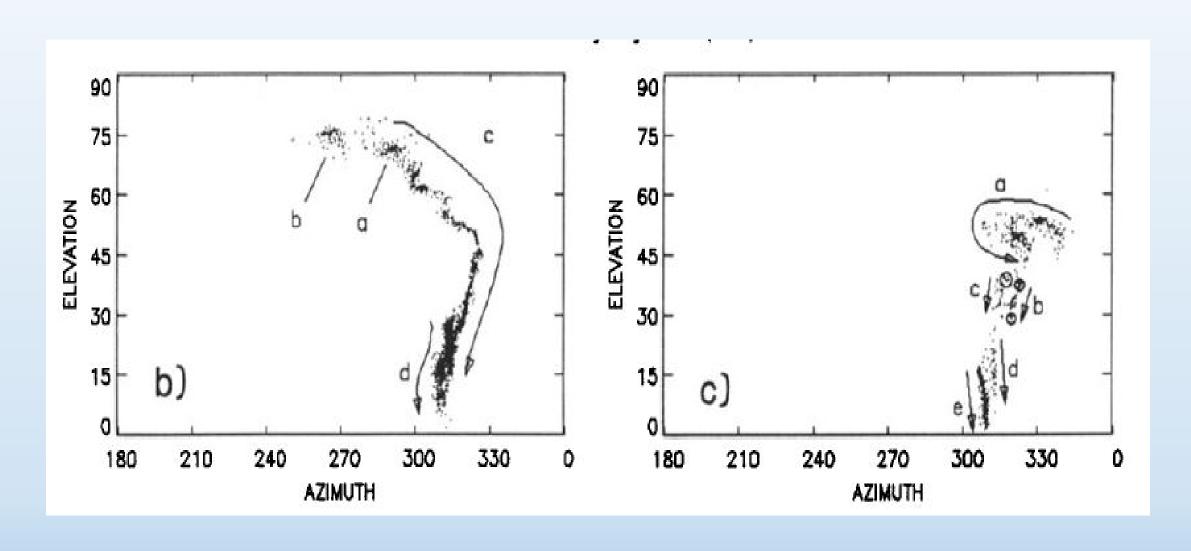
Third Ground Stroke



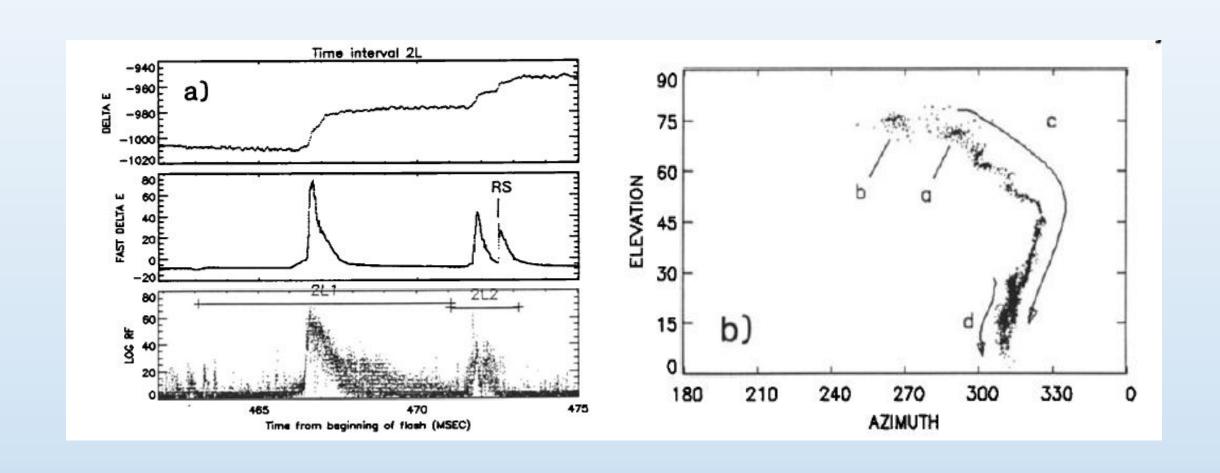
Third Ground Stroke



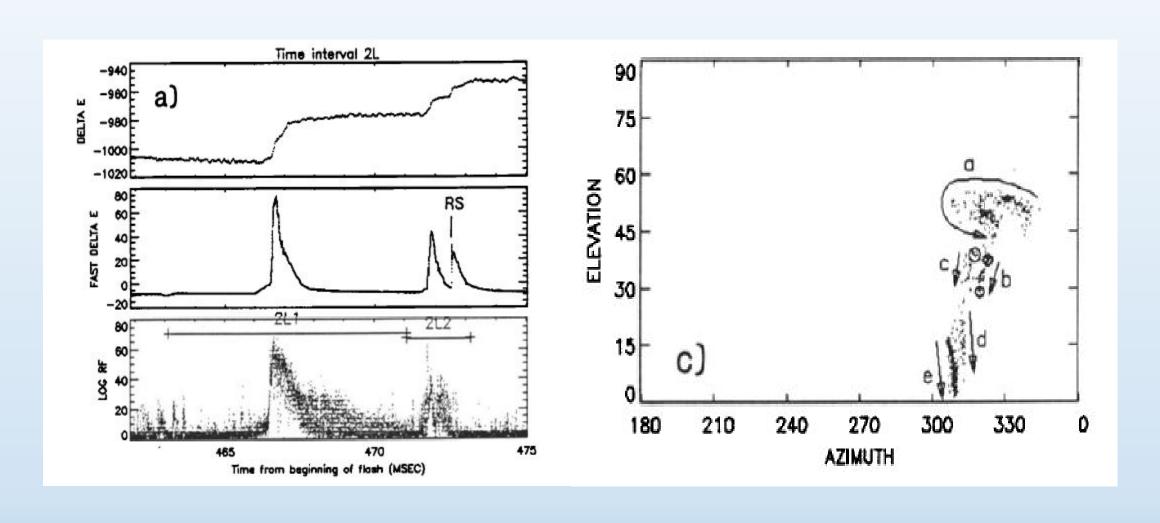
Failed Leader and Second Ground Stroke



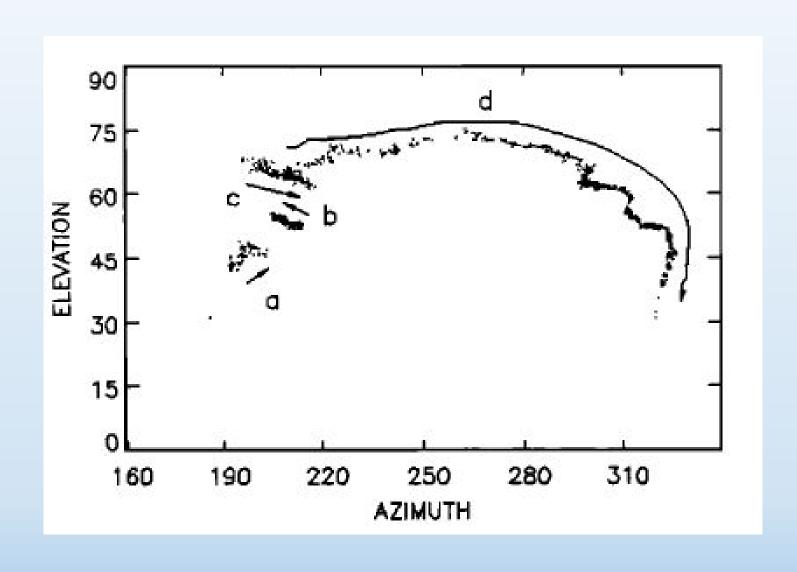
Failed Dart Leader



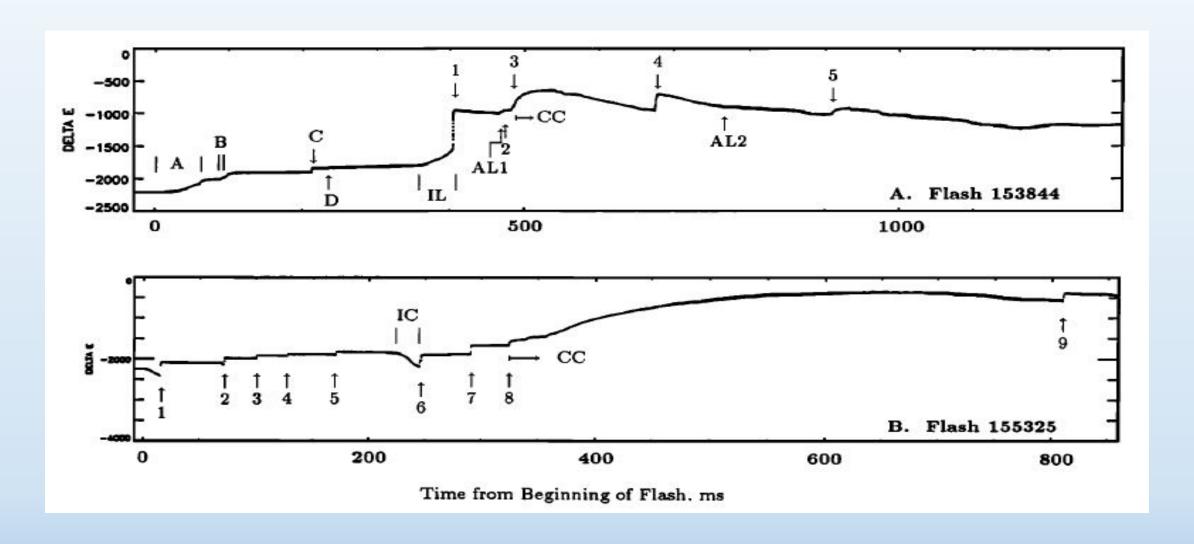
Second Ground Stroke



Second Failed Leader



Electric Field Changes



Conclusions

- Interferometry is good at seeing the location of radiation caused by breakdown
- These breakdown events are caused by fast streamers and intense local breakdown
- Dart leaders and K type events are only differentiated by Dart leaders going to ground
- Fast moving negative streamers move towards the leader and help to feed it negative charge