

## Thies Disdrometer

level 1

```
class spread in mm =
[0.125,0.125,0.125,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.50,0.50,0.50,0.50,0.50
,0.50,0.50,0.50,0.50,0.50,0.5,0.50,0.50]
class average in mm =
[0.125,0.250,0.375,0.50,0.75,1.00,1.25,1.50,1.75,2.00,2.50,3.00,3.50,4.00
,4.50,5.00,5.50,6.00,6.50,7.0,7.50,8.00]
```

```
vDi = 9.65-(10.3*exp(-0.6*class_average))
vDi =
[0.0942411,0.784707,1.42528,2.01957,3.08243,3.99724,4.78462,5.46233,6.045
64,6.54770,7.35176,7.94742,
8.38870,8.71560,8.95778,9.13719,9.27010,9.36857,9.44151,9.49555,9.53558,9
.56523]
```

Files:

- 1) Total\_RawData\_Thies\_ + site + .txt
- 2) Total\_Conc\_Thies\_ + site + .txt
- 3) Total\_RainRate\_Thies\_ + site + .txt

File 1:

440 classes (22 diameter \* 20 speed), first all speeds, then the next diameter class.

File 2:

Concentration file

$N(D_i) = n_i / (F \cdot t \cdot v(D_i) \cdot \Delta D_i)$

$N(D_i)$  = number density of drops of the diameter corresponding to size class  $i$  per unit volume, ( $\text{mm}^{-1} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$ )

$n_i$  = number of drops measured in drop size class  $i$  during time interval  $t$

$F$  = size of the sensitive surface of the sensor, in  $\text{m}^2$ ,  $F=0.00456 \text{ m}^2$

$t$  = time interval, in  $\text{s}$

$v(D_i)$  = fall velocity of a drop with diameter  $D_i$ , in  $\text{m/s}$

$\Delta D_i$  = diameter interval of drop size class  $i$ , in  $\text{mm}$

```
YYYYMMDD      hhmm      N(Di) i = 1...22
```

File 3:

```
YYYYMMDD      hhmm      Rain Rate (mm/h)
```