



Atmospheric Turbulence Measurements and Calibration

Guest Editor:

Dr. Vladimir Lukin

Siberian Branch, Russian
Academy of Sciences, V.E. Zuev
Institute of Atmospheric Optics,
Tomsk, Russia

lukin@iao.ru

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:

closed (1 October 2019)

Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

You know this perfectly well that turbulence as a phenomenon still remains an unsolved scientific problem, both from the point of view of mathematics and from the point of view of physics. At the turn of the millennium, among the ten unsolved problems of the 20th century, the problem of describing the motion of fluid and gas was named. From the standpoint of our journal, we single out the problem of turbulence precisely as the natural state of the atmosphere. For the atmosphere of the Earth, turbulence, as a phenomenon affecting the transfer of heat and angular momentum, remains constant in the list of the most important problems. Many instruments and tools installed in different parts of the world are constantly monitored, collecting data and, thus, providing material for building models and theories. These tools require constant development, their mutual coordination and calibration. Astronomers, geophysicists, acoustics, experts in weather forecasting, they are all constantly associated with the manifestations of this phenomenon, or more correctly, the state of our atmosphere as a gaseous medium, which is in a turbulent state.

Dr. Vladimir Lukin
Guest Editor

