# 19890915HI\_FDIR

HUGO Energenics

FLIGHT #1 890915H

N42RF

TYPE OF DATA

SENSOR OR OPTION

INE
Accelerometer
Temperature probe
Altitude change option
(for vertical winds)
Static pressure

2 1 RA

Altitude change opt
(for vertical wind
Static pressure
Dynamic pressure
Time source
Constants file

Rosemount fuselage Rosemount fuselage Micro 29 CO2894.CON

(wingtip on BIPAC tape)

### Selection of pressures

On the BIPAC tape only, static pressure was taken from the fuselage, and dynamic pressure was taken from the wingtip and corrected using the following formula:

PQw(corrected) = PQw(raw) + (PSw - PSf)

In other words, we are assuming that the toal pressure (PSw + PSf) on on the wingtip is good, and the static pressure (PSf) on the fuselage is good. This compromise appears to give the best pressures in areas of heavy turbulence. The tape done using the standard software was run using fuselage sensors only; the software was not configured to allow the mixing of fuselage and wingtip sensors.

# Time gaps

There was one time gap: 18:49:21 - 18:49:40

#### Dewpoint

A severe oscillation occured in the dewpoint data. This oscillation had an amplitude of +/- one degree C and a variable frequency. At times the frequency was about .06 Hz (see enclosed plots), but at other times the oscillation changed its frequency to about .12 Hz. The frequency of oscillation may depend upon the altitude or ambient temperature. None of the oscillation frequencies observed on this flight have been seen in previous seasons—the old familiar dewpoint oscillation of past years occured at .17 Hz. In my opinion, NO DEWPOINT INFORMATION EXISTS ON TIME SCALES LESS THAN 20 SECONDS (.05 Hz) on this flight. In other words, you cannot resolve humidity fluctuations on spatial scales less than 2 km. This instrument is in a state of steady deterioration; don't be surprised if you have no usable dewpoint information at all. Unfortunately, there are no plans to replace this instrument—you'll have to live with it next season, too.

Five spikes were removed from the dewpoint data during the heaviest pounding: 17:27:30 - 17:28:20.

#### Pressures

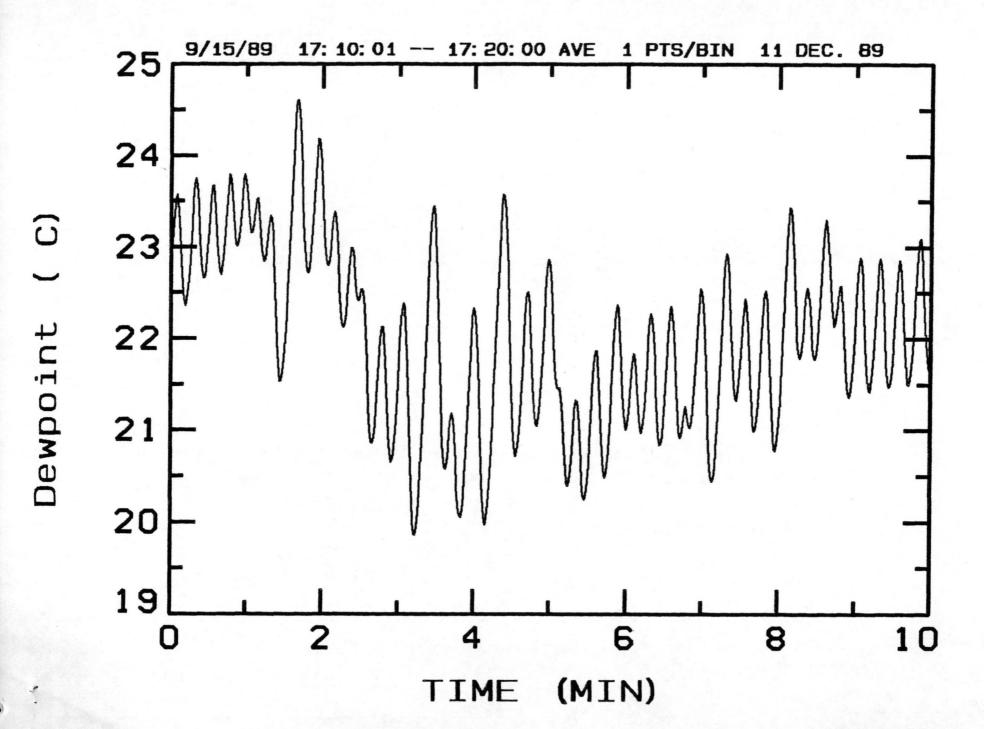
On the BIPAC tape only, dynamic attack and slip pressures were recomputed during the initial eyewall penetration, 17:27:01-17:28:20. The corrected calibrated wingtip dynamic pressure, offset by the appropriate constant, was substituted into the dynamic attack and slip pressures. This changed the attack and slip angles by 0-.3 degrees. The attack was more affected than the slip, in general.

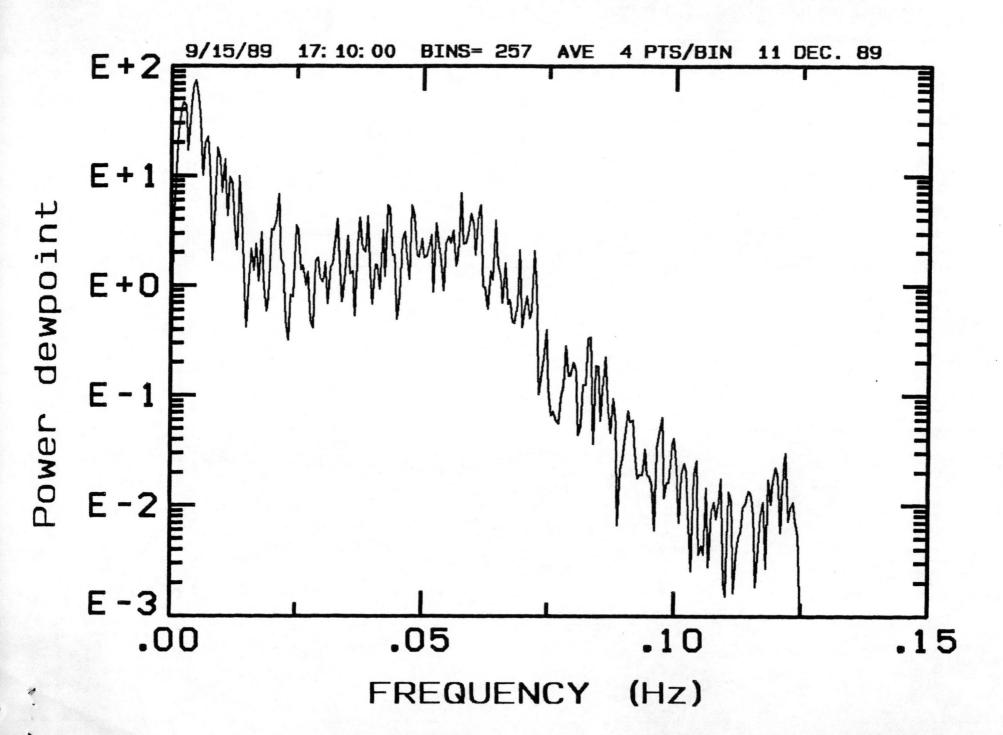
## Liquid water

J&W liquid water failed from the beginning of the flight until 17:06.

	Take off	Landing
Aircraft static pressure	1005.3mb	NOBS
Corrected tower pressure	1006.3mb	NOBS

Flight meteorologist: Jeff Masters





LT 10:890915H	FM: BARBADOS		TO: BARBADOS		
LT NO:	BLK IN: 20;		ATA: 20:21		
TD: 16:00	BLK DUT: 16:0		ATD: 16;12		
TE: 9 HR5	BLK TIME: 4		FLT TIME: 4:11		
PONSOR ORG: HRI)	PROGRAM: HUP	R '89	PURPOSE: HUGO		
	ORO PERSO	NNEL			
IC GENZLINGER		SYS ENG	GOLDSTEIN		
P MCKIM		1	ATA SYS SCHRICKER		
IAV WHITE			ADAR RAIN		
E WADE		BT/ODW			
RADIO NUNN					
D MASTERS	DOPPLE				
PART	TICIPATING SCIEN	TIST/VISIT	DRS/0A0		
AST, FIRST NAME	ACTIVITY ON A	I/C	AFFILIATION		
BURPEE, B			HRD		
WILLOUGHBY, H	· ·				
MARKS F					
BLACK, P					
DODGE, P					
MEFADDEN			AOC		
7					
	nd - start sy	stom wi			
NO INS# 1 n	nust of flig	nt			
+5.6/ -3.7 gva	uities in nos	se accelero	noters		
No Movigator's	, 109 .				

						NO.2 OROWF2 FIL	
11: 490	7	5 H TIME OFF:			TIME ON:		
	1	C T/0	WX ST	N A/	C LAND	WX STN	
PRESSURE	currect	R 1006.3		41:	55126		
		N0	DATA D	I SPOSITION/	DATEZOUAL	ITY	
SEC FLT LVL	TAPES				•		
AST FLT LVL	TAPES						
ADAR TAPES							
OPPLER TAPES	5						
DW CRSSETTES		-					
HARD COPIES		-	1				
			-			•	
AXBT		10					
RXCP		_					
DDW		1					
		1					
		PHO	TOGRAPHY				
	FWD	LS	RS	VERT			
0Н		V	V				
OFF							
RATE							
REMARKS		4			•		
			* .	`			