

19851009IL LPS

E.1 Lead Project Scientist (On-Board)

The on-board lead project scientists are responsible for carrying out the scientific mission of their assigned aircraft. (Check off and initial when completed.)

E.1.1 Preflight

- ☒ 1. Participate in general mission briefing.
- ☒ 2. Determine specific mission and flight requirements for assigned aircraft.
- ☒ 3. Determine from CARCAH or field program director whether aircraft has operational fix responsibility and discuss with OAO flight director/meteorologist and CARCAH, unless briefed otherwise by field program director.
- ☒ 4. Contact HRD members of crew to:
 - a. Assure availability for mission.
 - b. Arrange ground transportation schedule when deployed.
 - c. Determine equipment status.
- ☒ 5. Meet with OAO flight crew at least 90 minutes before takeoff, provide copies of flight requirements and provide a formal briefing for the flight director, navigator, and pilots.
- ☒ 6. Report status of aircraft, systems, necessary on-board supplies and crews to appropriate HRD operations center.

E.1.2 In-Flight

- ☐ 1. Confirm from OAO flight director/meteorologist that satellite data link is operative (information).
- ☐ 2. Confirm camera mode of operation.
- ☐ 3. Confirm data recording rate.
- ☐ 4. Complete form E-1.

24J 17P00128P1

E.1.3 Postflight

- _____ 1. Debrief scientific crew.
- _____ 2. Report landing time, aircraft, crew and mission status along with supplies (tapes, etc.) remaining aboard the aircraft to HRD operations center.
- _____ 3. Gather completed forms for mission and turn in at the operations center.
- _____ 4. Determine next mission status, if any, and brief crews as necessary.
- _____ 5. Notify operations center as to where you can be contacted and arrange for any further coordination required.

On-board Lead Project Scientist Checklist

DATE 10/9/85 AIRCRAFT 43RF FLT 851009I

A. Participants

Function	Participant	Function	Participant
Lead Proj. Sci.	<u>P. Black</u>	Gust Probe	
Cloud Physics	<u>Goldenberg</u>	Omegasonde	<u>De Graunt</u>
AXBT ^{ODW} / AXCP	<u>De Graunt</u>	Sys Eng	<u>Goldstein</u>
Hot Film	<u>—</u>	Data Tech	<u>"</u>
Radar	<u>Griffin</u>	EI Tech	
Flt Dir/Met	<u>Wanis</u>	Other	<u>Mandellbaum / Licknor / Ricci</u>
			<u>Gerrish</u>
Take Off	Location	Landing	Location

B. Past and Forecast Storm Position

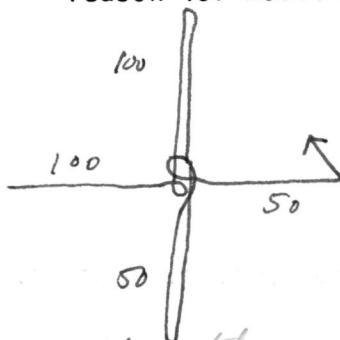
Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP
<u>10/9/85</u>	<u>0322Z</u>	<u>27°37'</u>	<u>73°22'</u>	<u>100.2 (6.6kt)</u>

C. Mission Briefing

D. Equipment Status

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Pre Flt</u>	<u>In Flt</u>	<u>Post Flt</u>	<u>Reports Collected</u>
Aircraft	✓			
Radar	✓			
Cloud Physics	✓			
Data Sys	✓			
Omegasondes	✓			
AXBT/AXCP	✓			
Gust Probe	—			
Hot Film	—			
Photography Hasselblad	✓			
SFMR	✓			

E. Proposed and Actual Flight Patterns (Identify by number and type - give reason for modification)



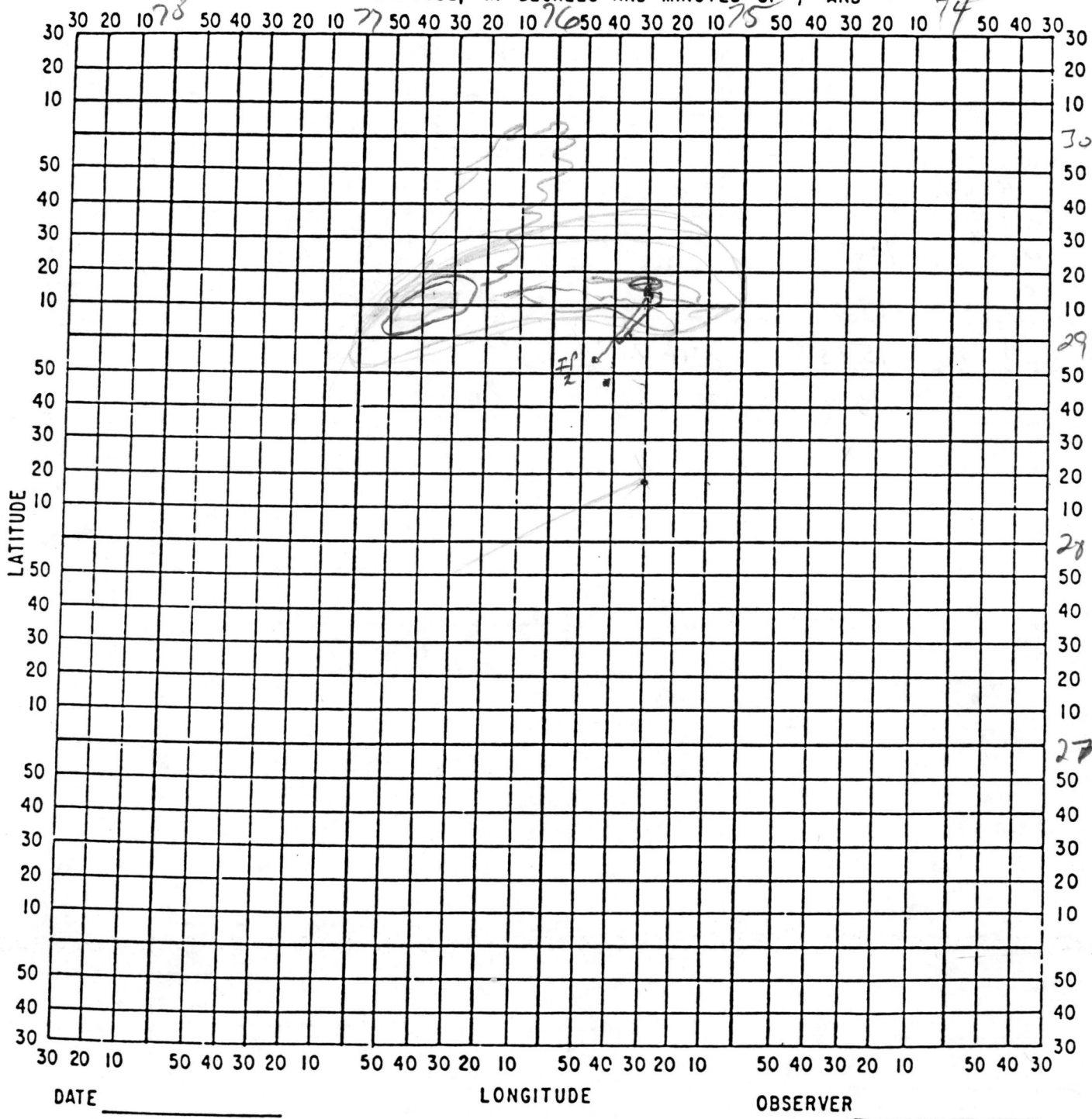
then PBL pattern (see attached)



Actual pattern: above, then:
about research on command
from J. Mc Fadden!

HURRICANE RECCO PLOTTING CHART

TRUE AT 25° LATITUDE, IN DEGREES AND MINUTES OF ϕ AND λ



NOTE: Lobe: full degrees according to location of flight area

DATE 10/09/85

851009I
43RIF
FLIGHT

LPS P. Black

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

[illegible]

*Log times of all significant altitude changes, turns, and eye fixes
**New altitude, heading, center position, etc.

Isbell

DATE 851009 I

FLIGHT _____

LPS 6 Black

PBL *expir.*

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

EVENT	TIME*	POSITION	COMMENTS**
IP2	172015	29.0 75.75	start turn to 025° 1500 m
I1	1723	29.1 75.68	138° 26.0 17.1 16.8
	1728	29.4 75.54	115 29.0 12.9 16.5
F2	173040	29.43 75.48	9 turn + descend
	173154	29.35 75.52	749 m <i>tbl</i> 205°
			117 30.3 20.3 20.3
turn at 1737	173510		124 31.6 20.7 21.0
I1	173723	29.06 75.68	begin turn + descend
	173840		450 m <i>tbl</i> 625°
turn at 1746			125' <i>tbl</i> 21.0 23.0 ← <i>precip effect</i>
	174520		105° 24.0 22.0 21.8
I2	174610	29.30 75.40	turn + descend
			cloud base 300 m
	174745	29.42 75.46	<i>tbl</i> 205 254 m
	1751		100° 26.0 23.4 23.5
F1	1755		129 28.0 23.8 23.8 <i>lear: great</i>
	1755		begin 20° fixed <i>the state</i>
			bank turn; <i>tail</i> in 180°
			Acron, pointed at 180° (down)
	175858		end of 20° spiral @ 1500 m

*Log times of all significant altitude changes, turns, and eye fixes
**New altitude, heading, center position, etc.

DATE 851009I

FLIGHT _____

LPS _____

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

EVENT	TIME*	POSITION	COMMENTS**
6	1818	28.28 76.60	PMIN = 1005 mlt
I2 1830 begin	183610	29.04 76.65	hrl 1530 m at 320
			093° 19.5 19.0 16.8
	183930	29.25 76.84	075 23.7 17.5 16.5
			not much, turn upward
			& try again at 5K ft
	1900		SHIT! I give up!
			MFE strikes again.
			Terminate experiment!
9	1946	28.3 76.85	PMIN = 1004
			42 coming in at →
			to start pattern; i.e.
			will quit at end of E-W leg;
			now NHC wants intermediate
			fix! fix made 15 min ago;
			! head home - what a
			waste!
	2015	28.33 75.0	end "mission"

*Log times of all significant altitude changes, turns, and eye fixes
**New altitude, heading, center position, etc.

4.42	1.01	4.31	4.42	
3.49		3.47	3.42	5.93
3.03		3.03	2.97	17.438

WD WS 212 2.0 RD 26.6

1515Z 4.53
3.57
3.16

80.7, 30.6 24.4

1600Z 4.22 9.00
3.12 21.76
2.62

WD, WS, RD 110.8, 10.5, 25.0

1615Z 4.46
3.52
3.09

1730 4.22
3.20
2.66

4.51	4.45	A30 ²	4.49	
3.52	3.48		3.45	3.42
3.11	3.10		3.07	13.01

168., 18., 26.4

2000Z 4.47
3.45
3.07

DATE _____ FLIGHT _____ OPERATOR _____

Formvar Log

[illegible]

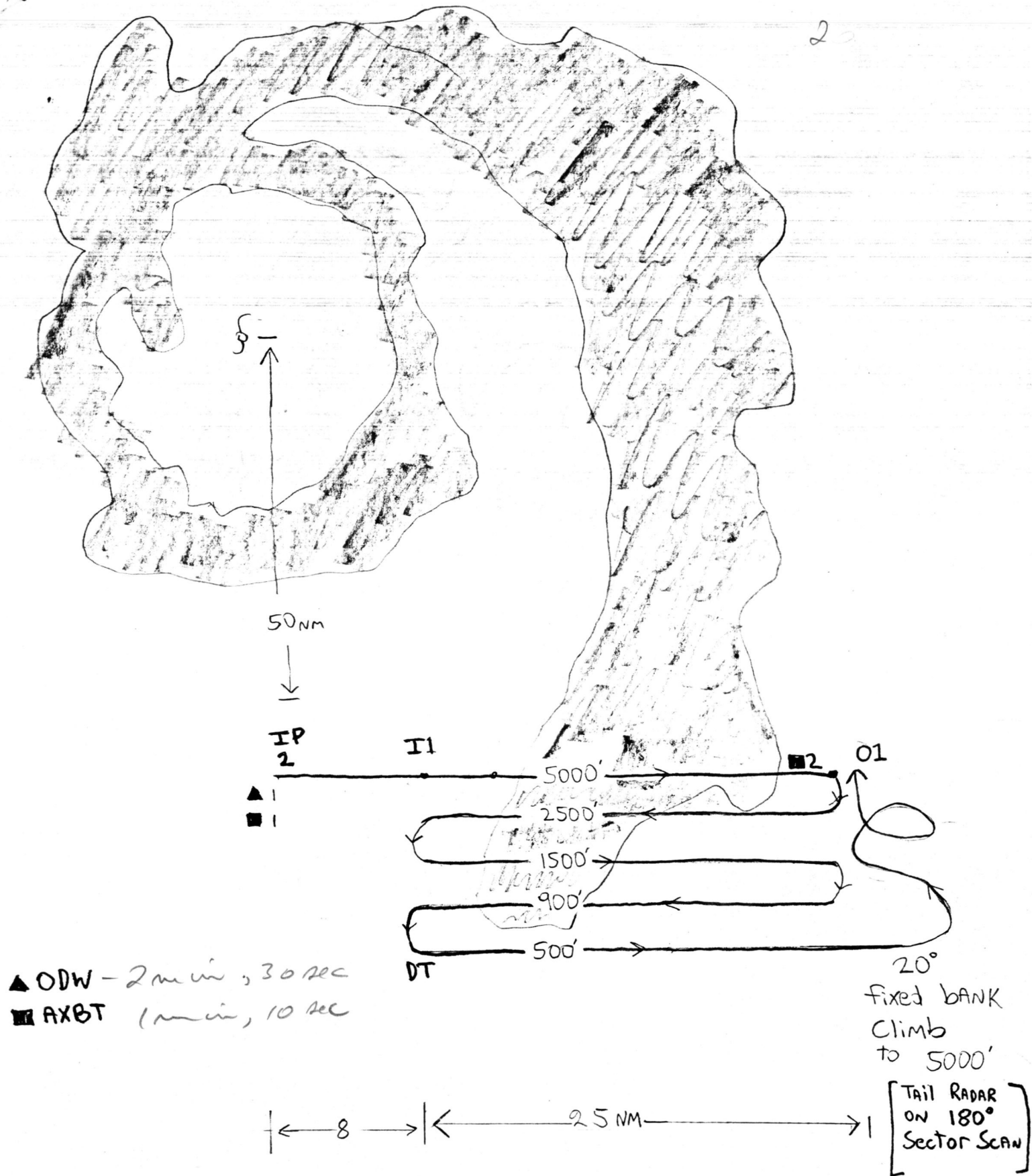


Fig. 2 CROSS BAND PROFILE #1
DT- Doppler Tape Change

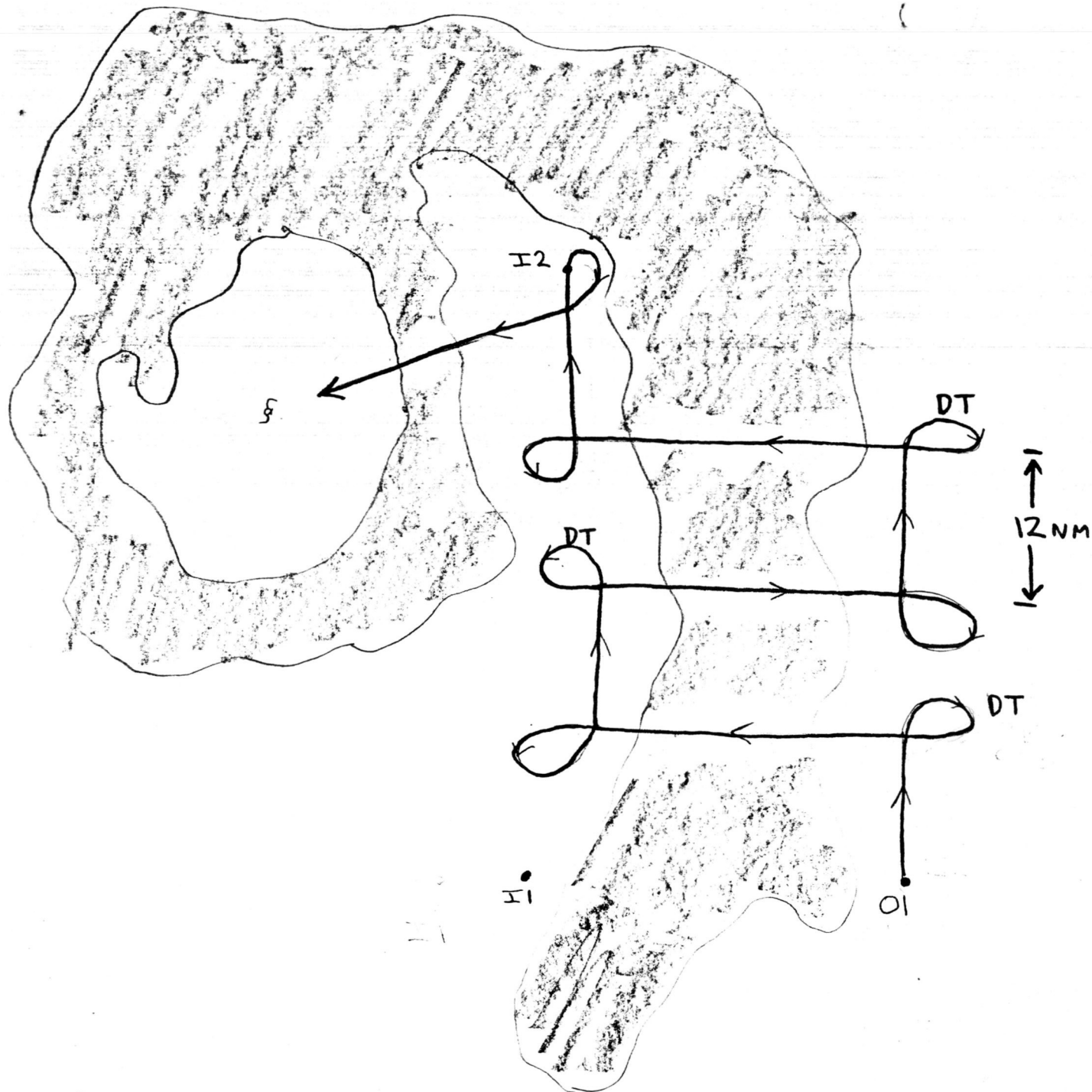


Fig. 3 DOPPLER DOWNWIND PATTERN @ 5000'

■ AXBT

DT - Doppler Tape Change

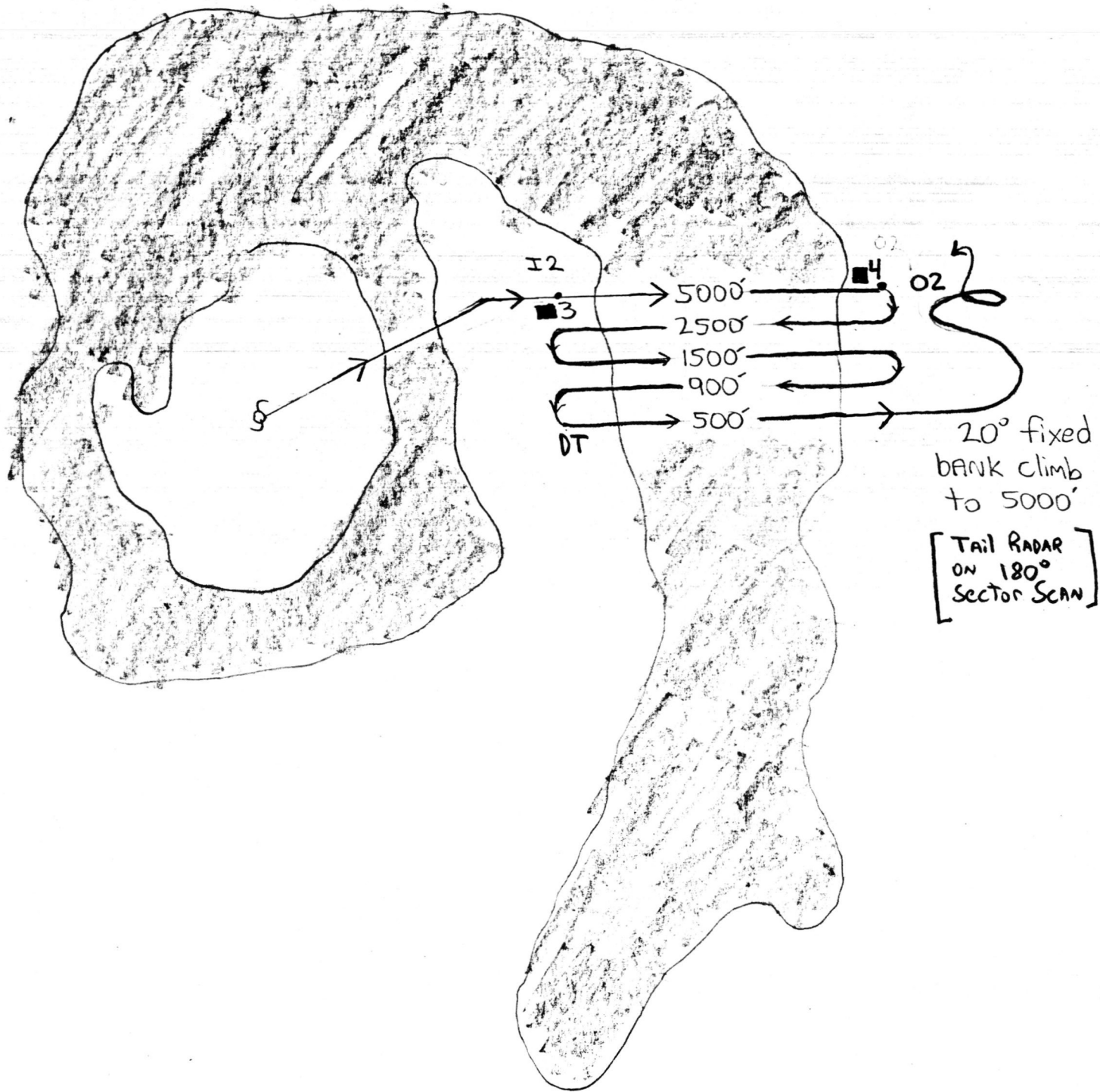


Fig. 4

CROSS BAND PROFILE #2

■ AXBT

DT - Doppler Tape Change

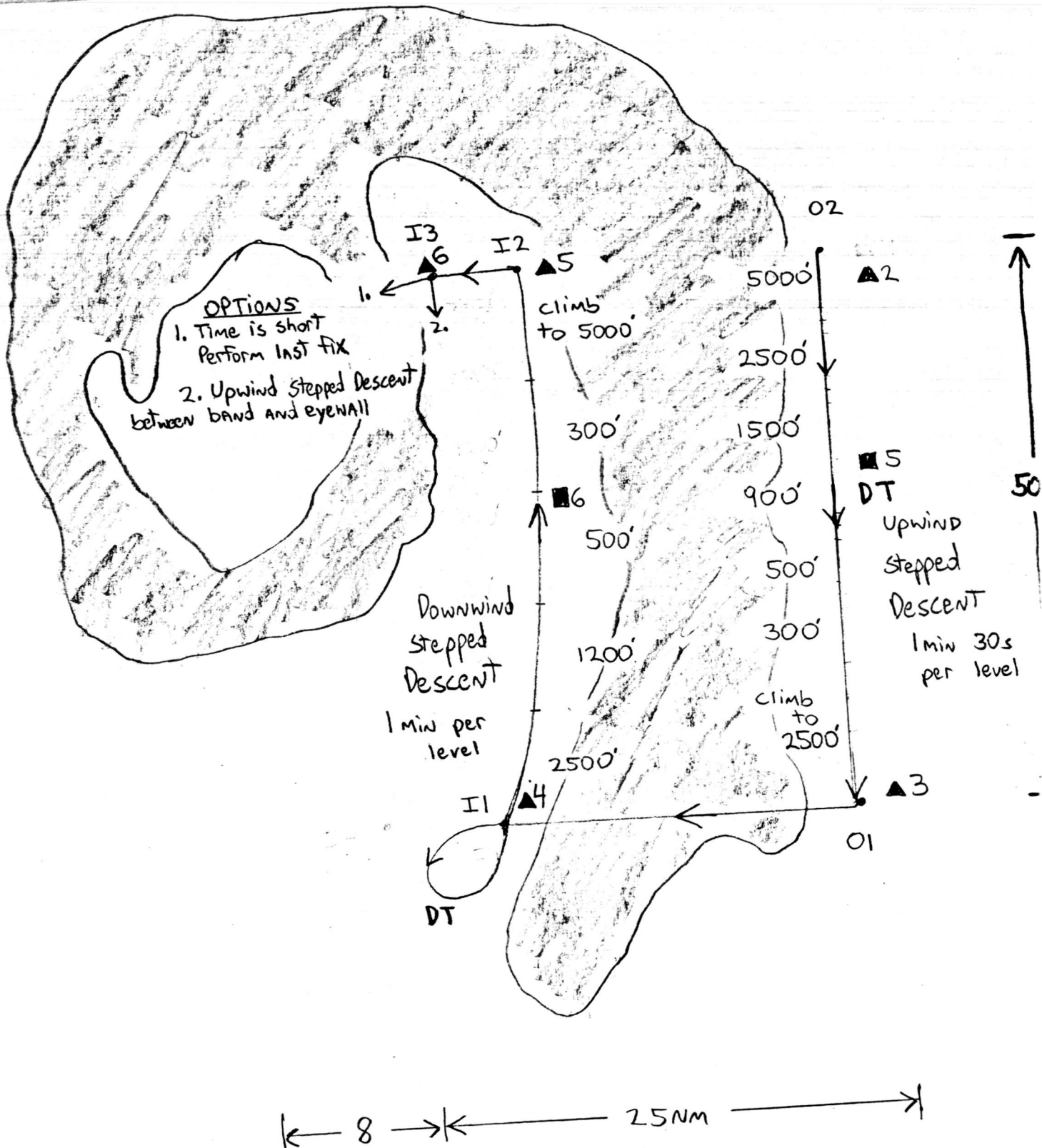


Fig. 5 Stepped Descents

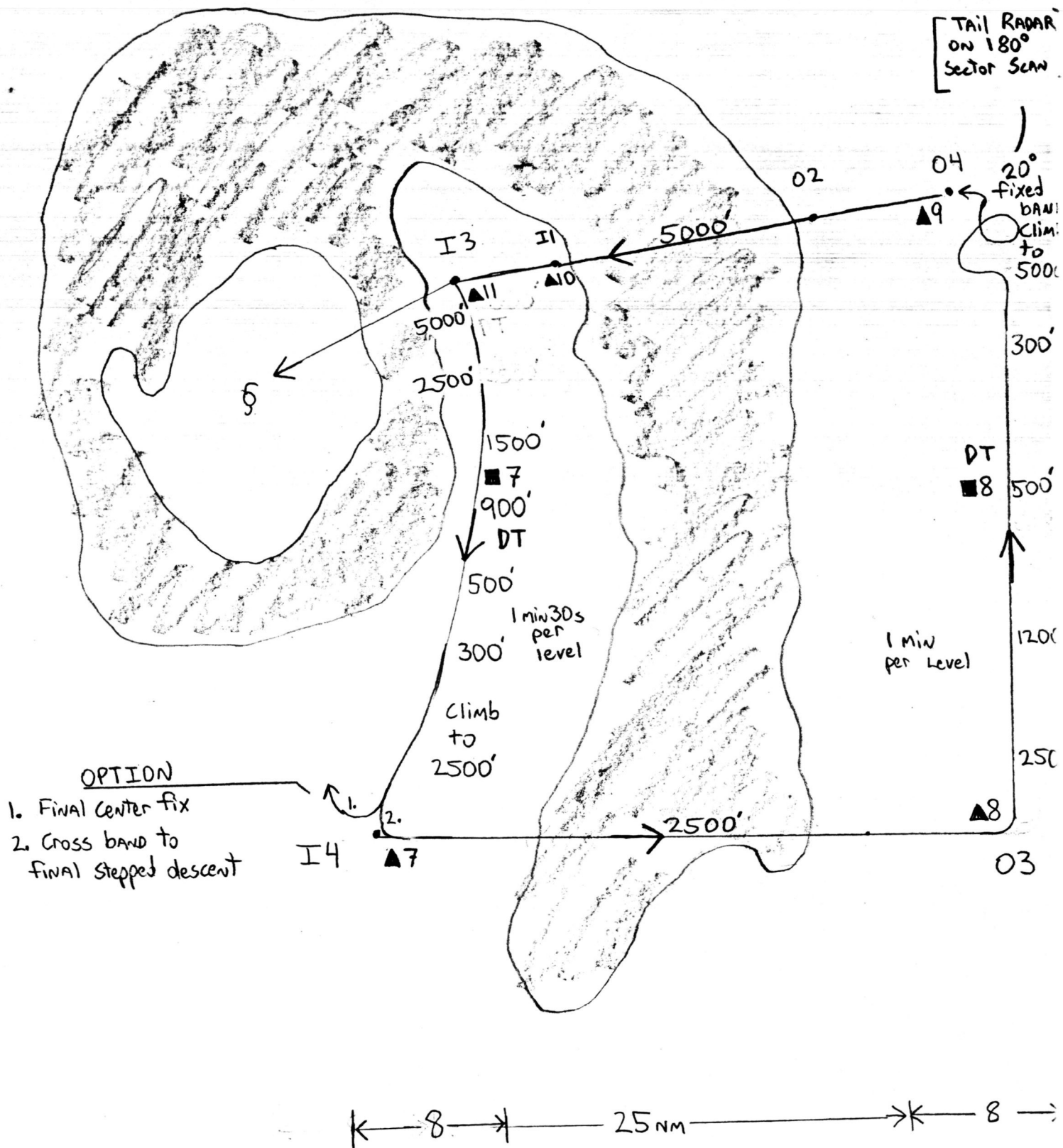


Fig. 6 Stepped Descents