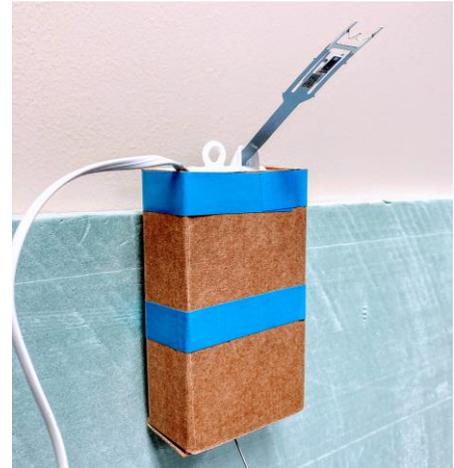




This guide for a radiosonde holster is recommended for flights that are longer than 135 minutes or ones that are conducted in cold conditions, either at the ground ($T < 0C$) or in the upper troposphere (e.g., the tropics). A flight to 35km will take 117 minutes with a 300 m/minute ascent rate, but you may want to track the balloon on the descent or want to extend the battery life (e.g., recovering the payload), this configuration can give the radiosonde an additional 60 minutes or more of operation. To maximize flight times, one should minimize pre-flight time and store the sondes at room temperature, if possible.

Refer to 200650.0003 for iMet-4RSB flight instructions.

1. Remove the radiosonde from its shipping container (see example photos below).
2. Push in the tab that was holding the iMet-4RSB in place. This will form the holster.
3. Cut and discard the bottom ~11 cm from the shipping box (the side with the cutout window) and keep the top ~14 cm (see image 2 for reference).
4. Punch a small hole in the center bottom of the box for the transmitter wire (5-8 mm).
5. Close the box and wrap tape completely around the box and securely attach the holster to the XData package (e.g., Ozonesonde styrofoam box).
6. When you are ready to fly the balloon, carefully bend the sensor probe to 45° angle using the locking tabs. Do not touch the sensors.
7. Insert the radiosonde into the holster, making sure that the probe is angled away from the package and that the antenna goes through the hole you made earlier. The cable provides some security so that the radiosonde will not come out due to turbulence, but you can always place a piece of tape over the opening as well.



NOTE

It is recommended to mount the iMet-4 as high as possible on the XData package for the best GPS performance and to reduce any influence due to solar radiation.

