

BASIS FOR THE APPROACH

Steps:

- 1 $p_t = p + q$ is accurate
- 2 Errors in p and q arise from error at static sources
- 3 Find Δq required to match LAMS; hence Δp
- 4 Refinements for accuracy
- 5 Δp is a function of measured quantities like p_m , q_m , α_m
- 6 Flight maneuvers: checks and to calibrate T
- 7 Use LAMS with the above results to measure T directly.

Results:

- 1 Calibration of dynamic pressure, hence true airspeed, hence longitudinal component of wind
- 2 Calibration of pressure
- 3 Calibration of temperature via accurate measurements of pressure + GPS