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Atmospheric Measurement Techniques Discussions

Interactive comment on "The Development of the "Storm Tracker" and its Applications for Atmospheric High-resolution Upper-air Observations" *by* Wei-Chun Hwang et al.

Anonymous Referee #3

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This study introduces a new radiosonde "Storm Tracker" for vertical profiles measurements in the atmosphere. The study fits the scope of Atmospheric Measurement Techniques. The new sensor shows similar accuracy and resolution compared to Vaisala RS41, while being lighter and more economical. The manuscript is well written. I have only a few minor comments. Minor comments Line 19 "upper-air observational instrument"; Lines 24-25 "especially lower-level atmosphere". Which one is more accurate? Upper-air or lower-level? Lines 186-197. Adding the metal shield decreases the temperature bias from 2.47 °C to 2.18 °C in the daytime, but increases the temperature bias from 0.13 °C to 1.17 °C. I am not sure if adding the metal shield is worthwhile since the daytime bias decrease is much smaller than the nighttime bias increase in

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Discussion paper

terms of percentage. In particular, adding the metal shield increases the temperature bias to 9 times of that without it at night. Figure 13 The texts in legends are too small.

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