

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE-PERTURBATION MODEL TBLOB2

An increase (or decrease) in temperature in a localized region that decays in a Gaussian manner in all three spatial directions.

$$T(r, \theta, \phi) = T_0(r, \theta, \phi) \left\{ 1 + \Delta \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{z - z_0}{W_z} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\theta - \theta_0}{W_\theta} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\phi - \phi_0}{W_\phi} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$T_0(r, \theta, \phi)$  is the temperature specified by a temperature model.  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  are the coordinates of the ray point in an Earth-centered spherical polar coordinate system.  $\theta_0 = \pi/2 - \lambda_0$  and  $z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius. Specify--

the model check for subroutine TBLOB2 = 2.0 (W225)

the input data-format code = \_\_\_\_\_ (W226)

an input data-set identification number = \_\_\_\_\_ (W227)

an 80-character description for the temperature-perturbation model, including description of parameter values:

---

the strength of the increase (or decrease),  $\Delta$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W228)

the height of maximum effect,  $z_0$  = \_\_\_\_\_ km (W229)

the latitude of maximum effect,  $\lambda_0$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km N (W230)

the longitude of maximum effect,  $\phi_0$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km E (W231)

the Gaussian width in height of the effect,  $W_z$  = \_\_\_\_\_ km (W232)\*

the meridional width of the effect,  $W_\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (W233)\*

the zonal width of the effect,  $W_\phi$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (W234)\*

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: none.

---

\* Setting  $W_z$ ,  $W_\theta$ , or  $W_\phi$  = zero results in no space variation in that direction.