

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
TEMPERATURE-PERTURBATION MODEL TPLUME<sup>1</sup>

An increase (or decrease) in temperature at two plumes localized at specified longitudes and latitudes.

$$T(r, \theta, \phi) = T_0(r, \theta, \phi) + \Delta T(z)F\left(\frac{\gamma(\theta, \phi)}{W(z)}\right),$$

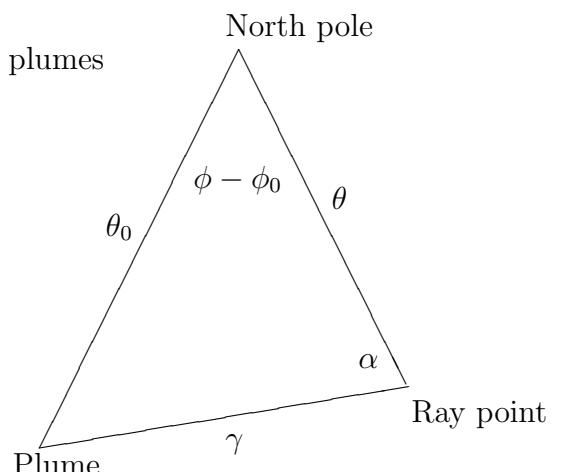
$$F(x) \equiv e^{-a_2x^2 - a_4x^4 - a_6x^6 - a_8x^8}, \text{ or}$$

$$F(x) \equiv e^{-x^2} \text{ when } a_2 = a_4 = a_6 = a_8 = 0.$$

$$\cos \gamma = \sin \lambda_0 \cos \theta + \cos \lambda_0 \sin \theta \cos (\phi - \phi_0), \text{ or}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \sin \lambda_1 \cos \theta + \cos \lambda_1 \sin \theta \cos (\phi - \phi_1),$$

$$\theta_0 = \pi/2 - \lambda_0, \theta_1 = \pi/2 - \lambda_1, z = r - r_e,$$



where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius,  $r$  is the radial coordinate of the ray point, and  $\gamma(\theta, \phi)$  is the central Earth angle from the center of the plume. The strength of the perturbation  $\Delta T(z)$  and the width of the perturbation  $W(z)$  are specified functions of height. This model represents the strength and width profiles each by a sequence of linear segments that are smoothly joined by hyperbolic functions (described on the input parameter form for model TTANH5). Specify—

the model check for TPLUME = \_\_\_\_\_ 5.0 (w225)

the input data-format code = \_\_\_\_\_ (w226)

an input data-set identification number = \_\_\_\_\_ (w227)

an 80-character description of the model with parameters:

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the latitude of the first plume,  $\lambda_0$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km N (w228)

the longitude of the first plume,  $\phi_0$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km E (w229)

the latitude of the second plume,  $\lambda_1$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km N (w230)

the longitude of the second plume,  $\phi_1$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km E (w231)

$a_2$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (w232),  $a_4$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (w233),  $a_6$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (w234),  $a_8$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (w235)

and the profile values: the number of points in the profile -2 =  $n$  = \_\_\_\_\_

the profile:

	strength $\Delta T(z)$		width $W(z)$			
i	$z_i$ (km,m)	$\Delta T_i$ (Kelvin)	$\delta_i$ (km,m)	$z_i$ (km,m)	$W_i$ (rad,deg)	$\delta_i$ (km,m)

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<sup>1</sup>OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any background temperature model. SUBROUTINE FTANH, SUBROUTINE GAMANG, and FUNCTION ALCOSH.