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OFFICE NOTE 149

The U. S. Standard Atmosphere  
on the HP67/HP97

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This is an unreviewed manuscript, primarily  
intended for informal exchange of information  
among NMC staff members.

## General

When one of pressure, height, temperature, or potential temperature is input, the program outputs the other three. The program is on a magnetic card, one side containing the program itself, the other side the constants.

## Input and output

To operate the program, first read in both sides of the magnetic card. Then key in the input parameter and press the key shown in the table. Outputs will be stored in the registers as shown, including the input parameter.

Mathematical symbol	Input parameter	Key	Output register
p	Pressure (mb)	A	A
z	Height (m)	B	B
T	Temperature (°A)	C	C
$\theta$	Potential temperature (°K)	D	D

On the HP97 output will also be printed in the order: pressure, height, temperature, potential temperature. On the HP67 output will be flashed on the display in the same order.

## Symbols

g	gravity
R	gas constant
$\gamma$	lapse rate of temperature in troposphere
$\gamma_a = g/R$	autoconvective lapse rate
$c = \gamma/\gamma_a$	
$c_p$	specific heat at constant pressure
$k^p = R/c_p$	

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Mean sea level</u>	<u>tropopause</u>
pressure	P	$P_0$	$p^*$
height	z	$z_0 = 0$	$z^*$
temperature	T	$T_0$	$T^*$
potential temperature	$\theta$	$\theta_0$	$\theta^*$

Constants

The basic constants are taken from List, R. J., 1951: Smithsonian Meteorological Tables, 6th rev. ed., Smithsonian Institution, Washington, pp. 265, 266, 289, 308.

Basic constant	Value
$\gamma$	.0065 °A/m
c	0.190 284
$P_0$	1013.25 mb
$T_0$	288 °A
$T^*$	218 °A
k	2/7
P	1000 mb

The constants stored are

Register	Symbol	Value
0	$p^*$ (mb)	234.510 0006
1	$z^*$ (m)	10 769.230 76
2	$T^*$ (°A)	218.
3	$\theta^*$ (°K)	329.921 3257
4	c	0.190 284
5	$-T^*/\gamma$ (m)	-33 538.461 54
6	k	0.285 714 2857

Formulas

The constants,  $p^*$ ,  $z^*$ ,  $T^*$ ,  $\theta^*$ , were calculated from formulas numerically consistent with the programmed calculations for p, z, T,  $\theta$ :

$$p^* = P_0 \left( \frac{T^*}{T_0} \right)^{1/c}$$

$$z^* = \frac{T^*}{\gamma} \left[ \left( \frac{P_0}{p^*} \right)^c - 1 \right]$$

$$\theta_0 = T_0 \left( \frac{P}{P_0} \right)^k$$

$$\theta^* = \theta_0 \exp \left[ (c - k) \ln \frac{p^*}{P_0} \right]$$

Outputs, p, z, T,  $\theta$ , are calculated from the following formulas:

Output	Troposphere	Stratosphere
p	$p^* \exp \left[ \frac{1}{c} \ln \left( \frac{-\gamma}{T^*} (z - z^*) + 1 \right) \right]$	$p^* \exp \left[ \frac{1 - \gamma}{c T^*} (z - z^*) \right]$
p	$p^* \left( \frac{T}{T^*} \right)^{1/c}$	$p^*$ (see below)
p	$p^* \exp \frac{\ln (\theta / \theta^*)}{c - k}$	$p^* \exp \frac{\ln (\theta / \theta^*)}{-k}$
z	$z^* + \frac{T^*}{-\gamma} \left[ \left( \frac{p}{p^*} \right)^c - 1 \right]$	$z^* + \frac{T^*}{-\gamma} \ln \left( \frac{p}{p^*} \right)^c$
T	$T^* \left( \frac{p}{p^*} \right)^c$	$T^*$
$\theta$	$\theta^* \exp \left[ - (c - k) \ln \frac{p^*}{p} \right]$	$\theta^* \exp \left( k \ln \frac{p^*}{p} \right)$

The U. S. Standard Atmosphere has no temperature below  $T^*$ . If input  $T \leq T^*$ , the program will yield values of p, z,  $\theta$  at the tropopause. T as input will be output, however.

Note also that z, T, and  $\theta$  are calculated from p. If z, T, or  $\theta$  are input, then output p is calculated first from one of the first three formulas, and the other outputs from two of the last three formulas.

Use and status of calculator features.

The parts of the calculator that are used are

Registers 0 - 6, A - D  
 Labels A - D, 0 - 9  
 Program memory steps 001 - 112

No flags are used. Display status is FIX DSP 9. Trig status is DEG, but is immaterial to the operation of the program.

Only two returns are held pending for nested subroutines, so you may program the unused parts of the calculator, using this program as a set of

subroutines. However, you must not write a GSB A, GSB B, GSB C, or GSB D within one of your subroutines, otherwise you will violate the limit of three pending returns.

Parts of the calculator available for your program are

Registers 7 - 9, S0 - S9, E, I  
Labels E, a - e  
Program memory steps 113 - 224  
All flags  
Trig status

Program listing

001	*LBLE	21 11
002	STOR	35 11
003	GSSE	23 05
004	STOR	23 08
005	*LBLE	21 12
006	STOR	35 12
007	ROL1	36 01
008	=	-45
009	ROL5	36 05
010	=	-24
011	XOR	16-45
012	STOR	22 06
013	=	01
014	=	-55
015	LN	32
016	*LBLE	21 06
017	ROL4	36 04
018	=	-24
019	=	33
020	ROL0	36 00
021	=	-35
022	STOR	35 11
023	*LBLE	21 00
024	GSSE	23 05
025	STOR	22 01
026	*LBLE	21 13
027	STOR	35 13
028	ROL5	36 02
029	XOR	16-34
030	EN71	-21
031	=	-24
032	ROL4	36 04
033	LN	32
034	=	31
035	ROL5	36 00
036	=	-55
037	STOR	35 11
038	GSSE	23 05
039	*LBLE	21 01
040	ROL5	36 00
041	ROL4	36 11
042	=	-24
043	GSSE	23 04
044	=	-35
045	EN5	-22
046	=	33
047	ROL5	36 03
048	=	-35
049	STOR	35 14
050	STOR	22 02
051	*LBLE	21 14
052	STOR	35 14
053	ROL5	36 03
054	=	-24
055	GSSE	23 04
056	=	-24

057	=	35
058	ROL5	36 00
059	X	-35
060	STOR	35 17
061	GSSE	23 05
062	GSSE	23 03
063	*LBLE	21 02
064	ROL6	36 11
065	ROL5	36 12
066	ROL0	36 13
067	ROL0	36 14
068	FRST	16-14
069	RTN	24
070	*LBLE	21 03
071	GSSE	23 09
072	=	01
073	XOR	16-35
074	XOR	-41
075	ROL2	36 02
076	X	-35
077	STOR	35 15
078	RTN	24
079	*LBLE	21 05
080	GSSE	23 05
081	=	01
082	=	-45
083	XOR	16-44
084	STOR	22 06
085	=	01
086	=	-55
087	LN	32
088	*LBLE	21 06
089	ROL5	36 05
090	X	-35
091	ROL1	36 01
092	=	-55
093	STOR	35 12
094	RTN	24
095	*LBLE	21 04
096	LN	32
097	=	00
098	XOR	16-35
099	STOR	22 07
100	=	-31
101	ROL4	36 04
102	*LBLE	21 07
103	ROL5	36 06
104	=	-45
105	RTN	24
106	*LBLE	21 09
107	ROL4	36 11
108	ROL0	36 00
109	=	-24
110	ROL4	36 04
111	X	31
112	RTN	24