

## A RAY-BASED AUTOMATIC INFRASONIC SOURCE LOCATION ALGORITHM

*M. Garces<sup>1</sup>, S. McNamara<sup>1</sup>, D. Drob<sup>2</sup> and N. Brachet<sup>3</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Infrasound Laboratory  
University of Hawai'i, Manoa  
Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i

<sup>2</sup>U.S. Naval Research Laboratory  
Washington, District of Columbia

<sup>3</sup>CTBTO PTS/IDC, Vienna International Centre  
Vienna, Austria

A procedure for automatic infrasonic source location is presented and discussed in the context of the IMS. Software based on the tau-p method of Garces et al. (1998) has been developed to generate sets of travel-time curves at specified locations on demand, based on MSISE and/or G2S climatological models. These curves divide the atmosphere into upper-atmosphere and lower-atmosphere propagation regions, are geographically and temporally specific, and account for variations in propagation characteristics with azimuth. Using these curves, we present a comparative study of multiple-station infrasonic locations for events in the IDC infrasonic reference event database. We also compare the results from the relatively sparse IMS ground truth database with a more dense data set derived from the frequent explosions of Tungurahua volcano, Ecuador, recorded by the ASHE monitoring system.