

## 8 Tidal Variations in the Earth's Rotation

Periodic variations in UT1 due to tidal deformation of the polar moment of inertia were first derived by Yoder *et al.* (1981) and included the tidal deformation of the Earth with a decoupled core, an elastic mantle and an equilibrium ocean tide. This model used effective Love numbers that differ from the bulk value of 0.301 because of the oceans and the fluid core, producing different theoretical values of the ratio  $k/C$  for the fortnightly and monthly terms. However, Yoder *et al.* recommend the value of 0.94 for  $k/C$  for both cases. Tables in previous IERS Technical Notes defined UT1R–UTC,  $\Delta - \Delta R$ , and  $\omega - \omega R$  where  $\Delta$  refers to the length of day and  $\omega$  the Earth's rotational speed.

Periodic variations in UT1 due to tidal deformations for an Earth model with a decoupled core and an inelastic mantle have been computed by Defraigne and Smits (1999). The mantle inelasticity model is the same as for the displacement and potential Love numbers (Chapters 6 and 7), *i.e.* a frequency dependence of  $(f_m/f)^\alpha$  where  $\alpha = 0.15$ ,  $f_m$  is the seismic frequency corresponding to a period of 200 s, and  $f$  is the tidal frequency. The ocean effects are included in the model using a transfer function that is constant with frequency ( $k_{ocean}=0.044$ ) computed by Mathews *et al.* (2002) for an equilibrium ocean tide model. Note that Dickman (2003) finds a value  $k_{ocean}=0.04323$  for dynamic oceans. The decision to use a constant admittance is due to the absence of agreement between the existing models of non-equilibrium ocean tide effects for the long-period tides (Dickman, 1993; Seiler and Wünsch, 1995).

Table 8.1 provides corrections for the tidal variations in the Earth's rotation with periods from five days to 18.6 years. These corrections ( $\delta UT1$ ,  $\delta \Delta$ ,  $\delta \omega$ ) represent the effect of tidal deformation on the physical variations in the rotation of the Earth. To obtain variations free from tidal effects, these corrections should be subtracted from the observed UT1–UTC, length of day ( $\Delta$ ) and rotation velocity ( $\omega$ ).

$$\begin{aligned}\delta UT1 &= \sum_{i=1}^{62} B_i \sin \xi_i + C_i \cos \xi_i, \\ \delta \Delta &= \sum_{i=1}^{62} B'_i \cos \xi_i + C'_i \sin \xi_i, \\ \delta \omega &= \sum_{i=1}^{62} B''_i \cos \xi_i + C''_i \sin \xi_i, \\ \xi_i &= \sum_{j=1}^5 a_{ij} \alpha_j,\end{aligned}$$

$B_i$ ,  $C_i$ ,  $B'_i$ ,  $C'_i$ ,  $B''_i$ , and  $C''_i$  are given in columns 7–12 respectively in Table 8.1.  $a_{ij}$  = integer multipliers of the  $\alpha_j$  ( $l$ ,  $l'$ ,  $F$ ,  $D$  or  $\Omega$ ) for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  tide given in the first five columns of Table 8.1.

To avoid confusion among possible tidal models, it is recommended that the terms  $\delta UT1$ ,  $\delta \Delta$ ,  $\delta \omega$  be followed by the model name in parenthesis, *e.g.*  $\delta UT1(\text{Defraigne and Smits, 1999})$ .

Software to provide corrections modeling the diurnal and sub-diurnal variations in polar motion and UT1 are available from the IERS Conventions web page. These are provided by Eanes (2000) and are based on Ray *et al.* (1994). The software includes 71 tidal constituents with amplitudes on the order of tenths of milliarseconds in polar motion and tens of microseconds in UT1.

Table 8.1 Zonal tide terms.  $\delta\text{UT1}$ ,  $\delta\Delta$ , and  $\delta\omega$  represent the regularized forms of UT1, the duration of the day  $\Delta$ , and the angular velocity of the Earth,  $\omega$ . The units are  $10^{-4}$  s for UT1,  $10^{-5}$  s for  $\Delta$ , and  $10^{-14}$  rad/s for  $\omega$ .

ARGUMENT					PERIOD	$\delta\text{UT1}$		$\delta\Delta$		$\delta\omega$	
$l$	$l'$	$F$	$D$	$\Omega$	Days	Sin	Cos	Coefficient of		Cos	Sin
								Cos	Sin		
1	0	2	2	2	5.64	-0.02	0.00	0.26	0.00	-0.22	0.00
2	0	2	0	1	6.85	-0.04	0.00	0.38	0.00	-0.32	0.00
2	0	2	0	2	6.86	-0.10	0.00	0.91	0.00	-0.76	0.00
0	0	2	2	1	7.09	-0.05	0.00	0.45	0.00	-0.38	0.00
0	0	2	2	2	7.10	-0.12	0.00	1.09	0.01	-0.92	-0.01
1	0	2	0	0	9.11	-0.04	0.00	0.27	0.00	-0.22	0.00
1	0	2	0	1	9.12	-0.41	0.00	2.84	0.02	-2.40	-0.01
1	0	2	0	2	9.13	-1.00	0.01	6.85	0.04	-5.78	-0.03
3	0	0	0	0	9.18	-0.02	0.00	0.12	0.00	-0.11	0.00
-1	0	2	2	1	9.54	-0.08	0.00	0.54	0.00	-0.46	0.00
-1	0	2	2	2	9.56	-0.20	0.00	1.30	0.01	-1.10	-0.01
1	0	0	2	0	9.61	-0.08	0.00	0.50	0.00	-0.42	0.00
2	0	2	-2	2	12.81	0.02	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.09	0.00
0	1	2	0	2	13.17	0.03	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.10	0.00
0	0	2	0	0	13.61	-0.30	0.00	1.39	0.01	-1.17	-0.01
0	0	2	0	1	13.63	-3.22	0.02	14.86	0.09	-12.54	-0.08
0	0	2	0	2	13.66	-7.79	0.05	35.84	0.22	-30.25	-0.18
2	0	0	0	-1	13.75	0.02	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.08	0.00
2	0	0	0	0	13.78	-0.34	0.00	1.55	0.01	-1.31	-0.01
2	0	0	0	1	13.81	0.02	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.07	0.00
0	-1	2	0	2	14.19	-0.02	0.00	0.11	0.00	-0.09	0.00
0	0	0	2	-1	14.73	0.05	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.17	0.00
0	0	0	2	0	14.77	-0.74	0.00	3.14	0.02	-2.65	-0.02
0	0	0	2	1	14.80	-0.05	0.00	0.22	0.00	-0.19	0.00
0	-1	0	2	0	15.39	-0.05	0.00	0.21	0.00	-0.17	0.00
1	0	2	-2	1	23.86	0.05	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.11	0.00
1	0	2	-2	2	23.94	0.10	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.22	0.00
1	1	0	0	0	25.62	0.04	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.08	0.00
-1	0	2	0	0	26.88	0.05	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.09	0.00
-1	0	2	0	1	26.98	0.18	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.35	0.00
-1	0	2	0	2	27.09	0.44	0.00	-1.02	-0.01	0.86	0.01
1	0	0	0	-1	27.44	0.54	0.00	-1.23	-0.01	1.04	0.01
1	0	0	0	0	27.56	-8.33	0.06	18.99	0.13	-16.03	-0.11
1	0	0	0	1	27.67	0.55	0.00	-1.25	-0.01	1.05	0.01
0	0	0	1	0	29.53	0.05	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.09	0.00
1	-1	0	0	0	29.80	-0.06	0.00	0.12	0.00	-0.10	0.00
-1	0	0	2	-1	31.66	0.12	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.20	0.00
-1	0	0	2	0	31.81	-1.84	0.01	3.63	0.02	-3.07	-0.02
-1	0	0	2	1	31.96	0.13	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.22	0.00
1	0	-2	2	-1	32.61	0.02	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.03	0.00
-1	-1	0	2	0	34.85	-0.09	0.00	0.16	0.00	-0.13	0.00
0	2	2	-2	2	91.31	-0.06	0.00	0.04	0.00	-0.03	0.00
0	1	2	-2	1	119.61	0.03	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
0	1	2	-2	2	121.75	-1.91	0.02	0.98	0.01	-0.83	-0.01
0	0	2	-2	0	173.31	0.26	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.08	0.00
0	0	2	-2	1	177.84	1.18	-0.01	-0.42	0.00	0.35	0.00
0	0	2	-2	2	182.62	-49.06	0.43	16.88	0.15	-14.25	-0.13
0	2	0	0	0	182.63	-0.20	0.00	0.07	0.00	-0.06	0.00
2	0	0	-2	-1	199.84	0.05	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
2	0	0	-2	0	205.89	-0.56	0.01	0.17	0.00	-0.14	0.00
2	0	0	-2	1	212.32	0.04	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
0	-1	2	-2	1	346.60	-0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00
0	1	0	0	-1	346.64	0.09	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
0	-1	2	-2	2	365.22	0.82	-0.01	-0.14	0.00	0.12	0.00

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0	1	0	0	0	365.26	-15.65	0.15	2.69	0.03	-2.27	-0.02
0	1	0	0	1	386.00	-0.14	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.00
1	0	0	-1	0	411.78	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0	-2	0	0	1095.17	-0.14	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
-2	0	2	0	1	1305.47	0.43	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
-1	1	0	1	0	3232.85	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0	0	2	3399.18	8.20	0.11	0.15	0.00	-0.13	0.00
0	0	0	0	1	6798.38	-1689.54	-25.04	-15.62	0.23	13.18	-0.20

Table 8.2a Coefficients of  $\sin(\text{argument})$  and  $\cos(\text{argument})$  of diurnal variations in pole coordinates  $x_p$  and  $y_p$  caused by ocean tides. The units are  $\mu\text{as}$ ;  $\chi$  denotes  $\text{GMST}+\pi$ .

Tide	$\chi$	argument					Doodson number	Period (days)	$x_p$		$y_p$	
		$l$	$l'$	$F$	$D$	$\Omega$			sin	cos	sin	cos
2Q1	1	-1	0	-2	-2	-2	117.655	1.2113611	0.0	0.9	-0.9	-0.1
	1	-2	0	-2	0	-1	125.745	1.1671262	0.1	0.6	-0.6	0.1
	1	-2	0	-2	0	-2	125.755	1.1669259	0.3	3.4	-3.4	0.3
	1	0	0	-2	-2	-1	127.545	1.1605476	0.1	0.8	-0.8	0.1
$\sigma 1$	1	0	0	-2	-2	-2	127.555	1.1603495	0.5	4.2	-4.1	0.5
Q1	1	-1	0	-2	0	-1	135.645	1.1196993	1.2	5.0	-5.0	1.2
	1	-1	0	-2	0	-2	135.655	1.1195148	6.2	26.3	-26.3	6.2
RO1	1	1	0	-2	-2	-1	137.445	1.1136429	0.2	0.9	-0.9	0.2
	1	1	0	-2	-2	-2	137.455	1.1134606	1.3	5.0	-5.0	1.3
	1	0	0	-2	0	0	145.535	1.0761465	-0.3	-0.8	0.8	-0.3
O1	1	0	0	-2	0	-1	145.545	1.0759762	9.2	25.1	-25.1	9.2
	1	0	0	-2	0	-2	145.555	1.0758059	48.8	132.9	-132.9	48.8
T01	1	-2	0	0	0	0	145.755	1.0750901	-0.3	-0.9	0.9	-0.3
	1	0	0	0	-2	0	147.555	1.0695055	-0.7	-1.7	1.7	-0.7
	1	-1	0	-2	2	-2	153.655	1.0406147	-0.4	-0.9	0.9	-0.4
M1	1	1	0	-2	0	-1	155.445	1.0355395	-0.3	-0.6	0.6	-0.3
	1	1	0	-2	0	-2	155.455	1.0353817	-1.6	-3.5	3.5	-1.6
	1	-1	0	0	0	0	155.655	1.0347187	-4.5	-9.6	9.6	-4.5
	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	155.665	1.0345612	-0.9	-1.9	1.9	-0.9
$\chi 1$	1	1	0	0	-2	0	157.455	1.0295447	-0.9	-1.8	1.8	-0.9
$\pi 1$	1	0	-1	-2	2	-2	162.556	1.0055058	1.5	3.0	-3.0	1.5
	1	0	0	-2	2	-1	163.545	1.0028933	-0.3	-0.6	0.6	-0.3
P1	1	0	0	-2	2	-2	163.555	1.0027454	26.1	51.2	-51.2	26.1
	1	0	1	-2	2	-2	164.554	1.0000001	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	-0.2
S1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	164.556	0.9999999	-0.6	-1.2	1.2	-0.6
	1	0	0	0	0	1	165.545	0.9974159	1.5	3.0	-3.0	1.5
K1	1	0	0	0	0	0	165.555	0.9972695	-77.5	-151.7	151.7	-77.5
	1	0	0	0	0	-1	165.565	0.9971233	-10.5	-20.6	20.6	-10.5
	1	0	0	0	0	-2	165.575	0.9969771	0.2	0.4	-0.4	0.2
$\psi 1$	1	0	1	0	0	0	166.554	0.9945541	-0.6	-1.2	1.2	-0.6
$\phi 1$	1	0	0	2	-2	2	167.555	0.9918532	-1.1	-2.1	2.1	-1.1
TT1	1	-1	0	0	2	0	173.655	0.9669565	-0.7	-1.4	1.4	-0.7
J1	1	1	0	0	0	0	175.455	0.9624365	-3.5	-7.3	7.3	-3.5
	1	1	0	0	0	-1	175.465	0.9623003	-0.7	-1.4	1.4	-0.7
SO1	1	0	0	0	2	0	183.555	0.9341741	-0.4	-1.1	1.1	-0.4
	1	2	0	0	0	0	185.355	0.9299547	-0.2	-0.5	0.5	-0.2
OO1	1	0	0	2	0	2	185.555	0.9294198	-1.1	-3.4	3.4	-1.1
	1	0	0	2	0	1	185.565	0.9292927	-0.7	-2.2	2.2	-0.7
	1	0	0	2	0	0	185.575	0.9291657	-0.1	-0.5	0.5	-0.1
$\nu 1$	1	1	0	2	0	2	195.455	0.8990932	0.0	-0.6	0.6	0.0
	1	1	0	2	0	1	195.465	0.8989743	0.0	-0.4	0.4	0.0

Table 8.2b Coefficients of  $\sin(\text{argument})$  and  $\cos(\text{argument})$  of semidiurnal variations in pole coordinates  $x_p$  and  $y_p$  caused by ocean tides. The units are  $\mu\text{as}$ ;  $\chi$  denotes  $\text{GMST} + \pi$ .

<i>Tide</i>	argument						Doodson number	Period (days)	$x_p$		$y_p$	
	$\chi$	$l$	$l'$	$F$	$D$	$\Omega$			sin	cos	sin	cos
	2	-3	0	-2	0	-2	225.855	0.5484264	-0.5	0.0	0.6	0.2
	2	-1	0	-2	-2	-2	227.655	0.5469695	-1.3	-0.2	1.5	0.7
2N2	2	-2	0	-2	0	-2	235.755	0.5377239	-6.1	-1.6	3.1	3.4
$\mu$ 2	2	0	0	-2	-2	-2	237.555	0.5363232	-7.6	-2.0	3.4	4.2
	2	0	1	-2	-2	-2	238.554	0.5355369	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.3
	2	-1	-1	-2	0	-2	244.656	0.5281939	0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.3
	2	-1	0	-2	0	-1	245.645	0.5274721	2.1	0.5	-0.4	-1.2
N2	2	-1	0	-2	0	-2	245.655	0.5274312	-56.9	-12.9	11.1	32.9
	2	-1	1	-2	0	-2	246.654	0.5266707	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.3
$\nu$ 2	2	1	0	-2	-2	-2	247.455	0.5260835	-11.0	-2.4	1.9	6.4
	2	1	1	-2	-2	-2	248.454	0.5253269	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.3
	2	-2	0	-2	2	-2	253.755	0.5188292	1.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.6
	2	0	-1	-2	0	-2	254.556	0.5182593	1.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.7
	2	0	0	-2	0	-1	255.545	0.5175645	12.3	1.0	-1.4	-7.3
M2	2	0	0	-2	0	-2	255.555	0.5175251	-330.2	-27.0	37.6	195.9
	2	0	1	-2	0	-2	256.554	0.5167928	-1.0	-0.1	0.1	0.6
$\lambda$ 2	2	-1	0	-2	2	-2	263.655	0.5092406	2.5	-0.3	-0.4	-1.5
L2	2	1	0	-2	0	-2	265.455	0.5079842	9.4	-1.4	-1.9	-5.6
	2	-1	0	0	0	0	265.655	0.5078245	-2.4	0.4	0.5	1.4
	2	-1	0	0	0	-1	265.665	0.5077866	-1.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
T2	2	0	-1	-2	2	-2	272.556	0.5006854	-8.5	3.5	3.3	5.1
S2	2	0	0	-2	2	-2	273.555	0.5000000	-144.1	63.6	59.2	86.6
R2	2	0	1	-2	2	-2	274.554	0.4993165	1.2	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7
	2	0	0	0	0	1	275.545	0.4986714	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
K2	2	0	0	0	0	0	275.555	0.4986348	-38.5	19.1	17.7	23.1
	2	0	0	0	0	-1	275.565	0.4985982	-11.4	5.8	5.3	6.9
	2	0	0	0	0	-2	275.575	0.4985616	-1.2	0.6	0.6	0.7
	2	1	0	0	0	0	285.455	0.4897717	-1.8	1.8	1.7	1.0
	2	1	0	0	0	-1	285.465	0.4897365	-0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5
	2	0	0	2	0	2	295.555	0.4810750	-0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2

Table 8.3a Coefficients of  $\sin(\text{argument})$  and  $\cos(\text{argument})$  of diurnal variations in UT1 and LOD caused by ocean tides. The units are  $\mu\text{s}$ ;  $\chi$  denotes  $\text{GMST} + \pi$ .

<i>Tide</i>	$\chi$	argument					Doodson number	Period (days)	UT1		LOD	
		$l$	$l'$	$F$	$D$	$\Omega$			sin	cos	sin	cos
	1	-1	0	-2	-2	-2	117.655	1.2113611	0.40	-0.08	-0.41	-2.06
	1	-2	0	-2	0	-1	125.745	1.1671262	0.19	-0.06	-0.32	-1.05
2Q1	1	-2	0	-2	0	-2	125.755	1.1669259	1.03	-0.31	-1.69	-5.57
	1	0	0	-2	-2	-1	127.545	1.1605476	0.22	-0.07	-0.39	-1.21
$\sigma$ 1	1	0	0	-2	-2	-2	127.555	1.1603495	1.19	-0.39	-2.09	-6.43
	1	-1	0	-2	0	-1	135.645	1.1196993	0.97	-0.47	-2.66	-5.42
Q1	1	-1	0	-2	0	-2	135.655	1.1195148	5.12	-2.50	-14.02	-28.72
	1	1	0	-2	-2	-1	137.445	1.1136429	0.17	-0.09	-0.51	-0.97
RO1	1	1	0	-2	-2	-2	137.455	1.1134606	0.91	-0.47	-2.68	-5.14
	1	0	0	-2	0	0	145.535	1.0761465	-0.09	0.07	0.41	0.54
	1	0	0	-2	0	-1	145.545	1.0759762	3.03	-2.28	-13.31	-17.67
O1	1	0	0	-2	0	-2	145.555	1.0758059	16.02	-12.07	-70.47	-93.58
	1	-2	0	0	0	0	145.755	1.0750901	-0.10	0.08	0.46	0.60
T01	1	0	0	0	-2	0	147.555	1.0695055	-0.19	0.15	0.91	1.14
	1	-1	0	-2	2	-2	153.655	1.0406147	-0.08	0.07	0.45	0.50
	1	1	0	-2	0	-1	155.445	1.0355395	-0.06	0.05	0.31	0.35
	1	1	0	-2	0	-2	155.455	1.0353817	-0.31	0.27	1.65	1.87
M1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	155.655	1.0347187	-0.86	0.75	4.56	5.20
	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	155.665	1.0345612	-0.17	0.15	0.91	1.04
$\chi$ 1	1	1	0	0	-2	0	157.455	1.0295447	-0.16	0.14	0.84	0.98
$\pi$ 1	1	0	-1	-2	2	-2	162.556	1.0055058	0.31	-0.19	-1.18	-1.97
	1	0	0	-2	2	-1	163.545	1.0028933	-0.06	0.03	0.22	0.39
P1	1	0	0	-2	2	-2	163.555	1.0027454	5.51	-3.10	-19.40	-34.54
	1	0	1	-2	2	-2	164.554	1.0000001	-0.05	0.02	0.16	0.30
S1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	164.556	0.9999999	-0.13	0.07	0.44	0.84
	1	0	0	0	0	1	165.545	0.9974159	0.35	-0.17	-1.07	-2.19
K1	1	0	0	0	0	0	165.555	0.9972695	-17.62	8.55	53.86	111.01
	1	0	0	0	0	-1	165.565	0.9971233	-2.39	1.16	7.30	15.07
	1	0	0	0	0	-2	165.575	0.9969771	0.05	-0.03	-0.16	-0.33
$\psi$ 1	1	0	1	0	0	0	166.554	0.9945541	-0.14	0.06	0.41	0.91
$\phi$ 1	1	0	0	2	-2	2	167.555	0.9918532	-0.27	0.11	0.70	1.69
TT1	1	-1	0	0	2	0	173.655	0.9669565	-0.29	0.04	0.28	1.87
J1	1	1	0	0	0	0	175.455	0.9624365	-1.61	0.19	1.22	10.51
	1	1	0	0	0	-1	175.465	0.9623003	-0.32	0.04	0.24	2.09
SO1	1	0	0	0	2	0	183.555	0.9341741	-0.41	-0.01	-0.04	2.74
	1	2	0	0	0	0	185.355	0.9299547	-0.21	-0.01	-0.03	1.44
OO1	1	0	0	2	0	2	185.555	0.9294198	-1.44	-0.04	-0.25	9.70
	1	0	0	2	0	1	185.565	0.9292927	-0.92	-0.02	-0.16	6.23
	1	0	0	2	0	0	185.575	0.9291657	-0.19	0.00	-0.03	1.30
$\nu$ 1	1	1	0	2	0	2	195.455	0.8990932	-0.40	-0.02	-0.17	2.77
	1	1	0	2	0	1	195.465	0.8989743	-0.25	-0.02	-0.11	1.77

Table 8.3b Coefficients of sin(argument) and cos(argument) of semidiurnal variations in UT1 and LOD caused by ocean tides. The units are  $\mu$ s;  $\chi$  denotes GMST+  $\pi$ .

<i>Tide</i>	argument						Doodson number	Period (days)	UT1		LOD		
	$\chi$	<i>l</i>	<i>l'</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>D</i>	$\Omega$			sin	cos	sin	cos	
2N2	2	-3	0	-2	0	-2	225.855	0.5484264	-0.09	-0.01	-0.12	1.02	
	2	-1	0	-2	-2	-2	227.655	0.5469695	-0.22	-0.03	-0.37	2.57	
	2	-2	0	-2	0	-2	235.755	0.5377239	-0.64	-0.18	-2.06	7.44	
	$\mu$ 2	2	0	0	-2	-2	-2	237.555	0.5363232	-0.74	-0.22	-2.61	8.72
	2	0	1	-2	-2	-2	238.554	0.5355369	-0.05	-0.02	-0.18	0.58	
	2	-1	-1	-2	0	-2	244.656	0.5281939	0.03	0.01	0.16	-0.39	
N2	2	-1	0	-2	0	-1	245.645	0.5274721	0.14	0.06	0.70	-1.68	
	2	-1	0	-2	0	-2	245.655	0.5274312	-3.79	-1.56	-18.57	45.20	
	2	-1	1	-2	0	-2	246.654	0.5266707	-0.03	-0.01	-0.18	0.41	
	$\nu$ 2	2	1	0	-2	-2	-2	247.455	0.5260835	-0.70	-0.30	-3.57	8.33
	2	1	1	-2	-2	-2	248.454	0.5253269	-0.03	-0.01	-0.16	0.38	
	2	-2	0	-2	2	-2	253.755	0.5188292	0.05	0.02	0.27	-0.60	
M2	2	0	-1	-2	0	-2	254.556	0.5182593	0.06	0.03	0.31	-0.68	
	2	0	0	-2	0	-1	255.545	0.5175645	0.60	0.27	3.23	-7.34	
	2	0	0	-2	0	-2	255.555	0.5175251	-16.19	-7.15	-86.79	196.58	
	2	0	1	-2	0	-2	256.554	0.5167928	-0.05	-0.02	-0.26	0.59	
	$\lambda$ 2	2	-1	0	-2	2	-2	263.655	0.5092406	0.11	0.03	0.43	-1.37
	L2	2	1	0	-2	0	-2	265.455	0.5079842	0.42	0.12	1.44	-5.25
T2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	265.655	0.5078245	-0.11	-0.03	-0.36	1.32	
	2	-1	0	0	0	-1	265.665	0.5077866	-0.05	-0.01	-0.16	0.58	
	2	0	-1	-2	2	-2	272.556	0.5006854	-0.44	-0.02	-0.24	5.48	
	S2	2	0	0	-2	2	-2	273.555	0.5000000	-7.55	-0.16	-2.00	94.83
	R2	2	0	1	-2	2	-2	274.554	0.4993165	0.06	0.00	0.00	-0.80
	2	0	0	0	0	1	275.545	0.4986714	0.03	0.00	-0.01	-0.34	
K2	2	0	0	0	0	0	275.555	0.4986348	-2.10	0.04	0.52	26.51	
	2	0	0	0	0	-1	275.565	0.4985982	-0.63	0.01	0.19	7.91	
	2	0	0	0	0	-2	275.575	0.4985616	-0.07	0.00	0.02	0.86	
	2	1	0	0	0	0	285.455	0.4897717	-0.15	0.04	0.48	1.87	
	2	1	0	0	0	-1	285.465	0.4897365	-0.06	0.02	0.21	0.82	
	2	0	0	2	0	2	295.555	0.4810750	-0.05	0.02	0.24	0.63	

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