

Interactive comment on "Review of variations in $M_w < 7$ earthquake motions on position and tec $(M_w = 6.5 \text{ aegean sea earthquake sample})" by O.$ Yildirim et al.

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Page 5924 Line 3: it will be corrected as 9.25 UTC. Page 5924 Line18: In this study we produced mean tec values for every two hours and also determined standard deviations. Upper and lower TEC values has occured in this stage. Page 5924 Line 20: In this study we produced mean tec values for every two hours and also determined standard deviations. Upper and lower TEC values has occured in this stage Page 5924 Line 22-25: In this study we produced mean tec values for every two hours and also determined also determined standard deviations. Upper and lower TEC values for every two hours and also determined standard deviations. Upper and lower TEC values for every two hours and also determined standard deviations. Upper and lower TEC values has occured in this stage Page 5924 Line 26: ANKR, AYVL, BUCU, CANA, GRAS, GRAZ, IPSA, MATE,

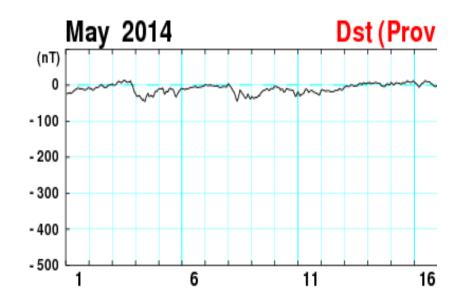
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NICO, POTS, RAMO, SOFI, VILL, YENC, ZIMM stations has been used in this study. Page 5925 Line 26: it will be corrected as 60-1000 km Page 5926 Line 8-10: Eq1 and Eq2 shows refractive index. Refractive index means that the propagation of microwave signals through the ionosphere depends on the frequency of the signals. In order to quantify these effects, the refractive index of the ionosphere should be specified. Page 5928 Line 2: This explanation is true. DCBEE, DCB_a is used to determine TEC value correctly. Ar f you want to prodeuce TEC value you should take into account DCB values. Page 5929 Line 8: AYVL, CANA, IPSA and YENC stations are near epicenter of earthquake. ANKR, AYVL, BUCU, CANA, GRAS, GRAZ, IPSA, MATE, NICO, POTS, RAMO, SOFI, VILL, YENC, ZIMM stations has been used in this study. Page 5929 Line 27: In fact being in same grid is not important for us. For example CANA station is located at 40,11 N 26,41 E. Äřf we want to detect using global ionosphere model (GIM-TEC), we take into account (40, 27.5). because the nearest lat. and long is 40 N 27.5 E to give us correct TEC information according to positional resolution. Page 5930 Line 4-10: we produced mean tec values for every two hours and also determined standard deviations. Upper and lower TEC values has occured in this stage. If TEC values exceed upper and lower limit, we can called it is anomaly. Of course we did not say it is really caused due to earthquake. but this variation should be taken into account. Page 5930 Line26: In this study we produced mean tec values for every two hours and also determined standard deviations. Upper and lower TEC values has occured in this stage Page 5931 Line 8-10: Dst values change between -20>Dst>-50 and Dst>-20 in 20-31 May 2014. Kp value< 5 in 20-31 May 2014. These values show us ionosphere is silent. As you said, a graph can be shown. Kp and Dst index values is given at Table 1 and Table 2. Table-1 and Table-2 give information about Kp and Dst index for analyzed days. While Kp index is regularly published with 3 hours increments, Dst index values are published with 1 hour interval by by World Data Center for Geomagnetism, Kyoto. When Kp and Dst values are examined, Art can be seen that there is no strong ionospheric activity. All data were downloaded from http://wdc.kugi.kyotou.ac.jp/dst_realtime/index.html and http://wdc.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/kp/

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Analyzed days	00.00	03.00	06.00	09
	(UTC)	(UTC)	(UTC)	(U
20.05.2014	0+	1	1	1
21.05.2014	0+	0	0	0
22.05.2014	1	1	1-	1
23.05.2014	3	2-	1+	0
24.05.2014	2-	1+	2-	0
25.05.2014	1+	1+	1-	0
26.05.2014	1	1-	1	1
27.05.2014	0	0	0+	1
28.05.2014	1+	1+	0+	1
29.05.2014	0+	1-	1-	3
30.05.2014	0	1+	1+	2
31.05.2014	1	1	0+	0



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