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SCOTCH  
200

AD822295

LONG RANGE SEISMIC MEASUREMENTS

SCOTCH

23 MAY 1967

Prepared for

AIR FORCE TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER

Washington, D. C.

25 OCTOBER 1967

By

TELEDYNE, INC.

Under

Project VELA UNIFORM



Sponsored By

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY

Nuclear Test Detection Office

ARPA Order No. 624

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LONG RANGE SEISMIC MEASUREMENTS

SCOTCH

23 May 1967

SEISMIC DATA LABORATORY REPORT NO. 200

AFTAC Project No.:	VELA T/6702
Project Title:	Seismic Data Laboratory
ARPA Order No.:	624
ARPA Program Code No.:	5810
Name of Contractor:	TELEDYNE, INC.
Contract No.:	F 33657-67-C-1313
Date of Contract:	2 March 1967
Amount of Contract:	\$ 1,736,617
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Project Manager:	William C. Dean (703) 836-7644

P. O. Box 334, Alexandria, Virginia

AVAILABILITY

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SCOTCH

EVENT DESCRIPTION

DATE: 23 May 1967

TIME OF ORIGIN: 14:00:00.0Z

YIELD:

MAGNITUDE: 5.51 ± 0.75

LOCATION:

SITE: Nevada Test Site, Area Ul9as

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES:

Lat: 37° 16' 30.0" N

Long: 116° 22' 12.0" W

ENVIRONMENT:

GEOLOGIC MEDIUM: RHYOLITE

SURFACE ELEVATION: 6761 ft.

SHOT ELEVATION: 3492 ft.

SHOT DEPTH: 3269 ft.

COMPUTED EPICENTER: ALL STATIONS

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES:

Lat: 37° 14' 16.8" N

Long: 116° 28' 58.8" W

TIME OF ORIGIN: 14:00:01.4Z

DEPTH CONSTRAINED TO: 0 km

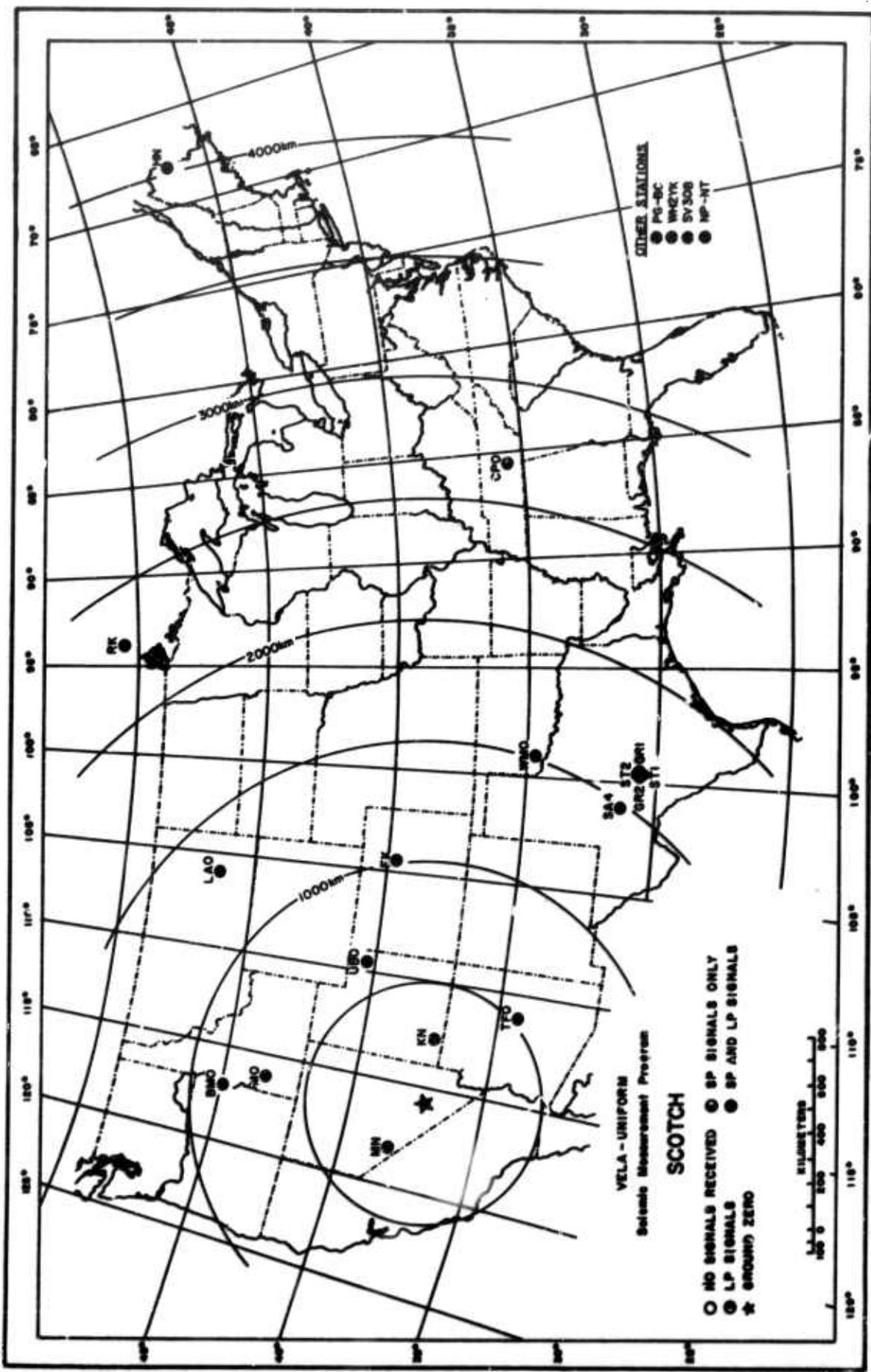
EPICENTER SHIFT: 10.8 km S 68° W

Code	Station	Final							
		SPZ	SPR	SPT	LPZ	LPR	LPT	Tape	Timing
MN-NV	Mina, Nevada	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
RK-UT	Kanab, Utah	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
TPSO	Tonto Forest Seismological Observatory, Arizona	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
MO-ID	Mountain Home, Idaho	+	I	+	+	+	+	*	P
UBSO	Uinta Basin Seismological Observatory, Oregon	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
BMSO	Blue Mountain Seismological Observatory, Oregon	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
FK-CO	Franktown, Colorado	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
LAO	Subarray, AO-10, Montana	+	N	N	**	**	**	*	P
SA4TX	San Angelo, Texas	+	N	N	+	+	<	*	P
WMSO	Wichita Mountains Seismological Observatory, Oklahoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
ST2TX	Streeter, Texas	+	N	N	+	+	-	*	P
GR2TX	Grit, Texas	+	N	N	+	+	+	*	P
GRITX	Grit, Texas	+	N	N	+	+	+	*	P
ST1TX	Streeter, Texas	+	N	Y	+	+	+	*	P
PG-BC	Prince George, British Columbia, Canada	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
RK-ON	Red Lake, Ontario, Canada	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
CPSO	Cumberland Plateau Seismological Observatory, Tenn.	+	+	+	I	I	I	*	P
WH2YK	Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
MN-ME	Houlton, Maine	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
SV3QB	Schefferville, Quebec, Canada	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P
TP-NT	Mould Bay, Northwest Territories, Canada	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	P

I Inoperative - No Signal  
 N No Instrument \* Magnetic Tape Available  
 P Primary Timing \*\* Magnification Questionable  
 + Signal

Figure 1

Recording Stations and Signals Received



## INTRODUCTION

A long seismic measurements (LRSM) program and several larger seismographic observatories were established under VELA-UNIFORM to record seismological data resulting from natural seismic activity and a planned series of U. S. underground nuclear tests. The LRSM teams are mobile and occupy locations selected to provide optimum data from events of special interest; the observatories are permanent installations as follows:

Wichita Mountains Seismological Observatory (WMSO)  
Lawton, Oklahoma

Uinta Basin Seismological Observatory (UBSO)  
Vernal, Utah

Tonto Forest Seismological Observatory (TFSO)  
Payson, Arizona

Large Aperture Seismic Array (LASA)  
Billings, Montana

The purpose of this report is to provide an analysis of data resulting from the SCOTCH event recorded by the LRSM teams and the VELA observatories and a preliminary summary of data reported by other permanent and temporary seismographic stations.

## INSTRUMENTATION AND PROCEDURE

The instrumentation at each of the LRSM locations consists of three-component short-period and three-component long-period seismographs. In general, data are recorded on 35 millimeter film and on one-inch 14 channel magnetic tape, although recently more portable instrumentation has been incorporated which records only on magnetic tape. The stations are all equipped to record WWV continuously to provide accurate time control. Calibration is accomplished once each day and just prior to each shot at the operational settings. Pertinent information useful for analysis of LRSM data is available to qualified users of this data and is contained in Technical

Report 65-43, "Interpretation and Usage of Seismic Data, LRSM Program." General information on LRSM van and portable system equipment and operation is given in Technical Report 66-27, "The LRSM Mobile Seismological Laboratory," and 65-74, "A Portable Seismograph." Copies of these reports may be obtained from DDC. The AD control number of Technical Report 66-27 is 480343. All the observatories have both long-period and short-period, three-component instrumentation, in addition to their other specialized facilities.

Station information is presented in Appendix I(A). This includes the station name and code; the geographic coordinates; the distances and azimuths involved; the station elevations; and the type of instruments in use at each location. Representative instrumental response curves are shown in Appendix II(B), II(C), and II(L).

The procedures used in measuring amplitudes reported herein are illustrated in Appendix II(A) and the unified magnitude is calculated as shown in Appendix I(B). The distance factors (B) beyond  $16^{\circ}$  are from Gutenberg and Richter\*. For distance less than  $16^{\circ}$  values were read from a curve in the Gutenberg and Richter paper back to  $10^{\circ}$  and then extrapolated to  $2^{\circ}$ , using an inverse cube relationship. An additional magnitude for less than  $16^{\circ}$  was computed using a method described by Evernden\*\*. (Figure 3)

A standard hypocenter location program for a digital computer is used to determine the location using data from all stations analyzed.

- 3 -

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\* Gutenberg, B. and Richter, C. F., Magnitude and Energy of Earthquakes Ann. Geofis., 9 (1956), pp. 1-15.

\*\* Evernden, J. F., Magnitude Determination at Regional and Near Regional Distances in the United States, AFTAC/VELA Seismological Center Technical Report VU-65-4A, (1965), pp. 6,13.

Best-fit values of latitude, longitude, and time of origin are determined statistically by a least squares technique. This utilizes a Jeffreys-Bullen travel-time curve as modified by Herrin in 1961 on the basis of Pacific surface-focus recordings. Precision of the computation is limited primarily by the accuracy of arrival times, the validity of the standard travel-time curve, and by local velocity deviations. This method is based on P-wave arrivals with depth constrained to zero.

#### DATA AND RESULTS (LRSM AND VELA OBSERVATORIES)

The parameters of the SCOTCH event and a summary of the seismic evaluation are shown on the Event Description page. The operational status of the 21 LRSM stations and observatories is given in Table I, and illustrated in Figure 1.

Table 2 summarizes the measurements made of the principal phases from the SCOTCH event at the LRSM and VELA stations. Included are the Pn and P arrival times, the maximum amplitudes (A/T) of Pn or P motion and other phases as seen on the short-period instruments. Long-period Love and Rayleigh wave motion are also tabulated in (A/T) form. In addition, individual station Rayleigh wave areas ( $\text{mm}^2$ ) is indicated as measured on the LPZ only. Although reduced to 1K magnification, they have not been normalized to any magnitude. Twenty-one stations recorded short-period and long-period signals.

The unified magnitudes determined from the LRSM and VELA observatories are shown in Figure 2. The average magnitude is  $5.51 \pm 0.75$ . The adjusted unified magnitude is  $5.29 \pm 0.62$ .

The travel-time residuals from the Pn and P phases are shown in Figure 4. Figures 5 through 9 illustrate plots of the amplitudes of P, Pg, Lg, LQ, and LR.

Attached to the report are illustrative seismograms showing the signals recorded at four stations. The most distant station analyzed that recorded SCOTCH was NP-NT at a distance of 4348 kilometers.

Code	Station	Distance (km)	Sect.	Mag- nitude (a) Plus n 10	Phase	Observed Travel Time (sec) Max Total	Period (sec)	Residual Amplitude A/T	Magnitude (a)		Area (km <sup>2</sup> ) LPS
									ab	cd	
RD-57	Reno, Nevada	149	SPP	0.110	Pn	90	20.5	1.45	11.673	0.15	5.00
			SPP	0.100	Pn	69	20.5	0.5	(100.000)		
			SPP	0.113	Lg			(5.0)	34.300		
			LPG		Lg			—	—		
			LPG	0.09	Lg			10.0	191.015		
			LPG	0.0905	Pn	50	17.7	0.4	7667	6.10	
RD-57	Kanab, Utah	518	SPP	0.0905	Pn	50	17.7	0.5	20.344		2940.01
			SPP	0.0900	Pn	60	19.0	0.5	16.402		
			SPP	0.087	Lg			0.6	(10.000)		
			LPG	0.0826	Lg			110.0	(10.000)		
			LPG	0.070	Lg			(10.0)	16400		
			LPG	0.0710	Lg			—	—		
WPS	Tonto Forest Seismological Observatory, Arizona	540	SPP-10	1.37	Pn	61	19.5	0.6	13217	16.10	15.04
			SPP-10	1.37	—	61	20.2	0.9m	907		
			SPP-10	1.37	—	61	27.0	0.4	615		
			SPP-10	1.37	Pn	61	20.9	0.6	419		
			SPP	1.35	Lg			1.1	104		
			SPP	1.37	Lg			2.1	1520		
			LPG	2.5	Lg			18.0	240		
			LPG	2.1	Lg			18.0	240		
			LPG	0.000	Lg			16.0	17760		
			SPP	0.005	Pn	61	(20.3)	0.5	900	6.30	
			SPP	0.205	—	61	20.5	0.6	1000		
			SPP	0.202	—	61	20.5	0.6	1000		
RD-79	Mountain Home, Idaho	544	SPP	0.005	Pn	61	(20.3)	0.5	1000	6.10	6.00
			SPP	0.205	—	61	20.5	0.6	1000		
			SPP	0.202	—	61	20.5	0.6	1000		
			SPP	0.205	Pn	61	20.5	0.6	1000		
			SPP	0.206	—	61	20.5	0.6	1000		
			LPG	0.174	Lg			1.0	4070		
WPS	Gila Basin Seismological Observatory, Utah	601	SPP-10	0.005	Pn	61	(20.3)	0.5	(1500)		1001.03
			SPP-10	0.00	—	61	20.5	0.6	931	6.00	
			SPP-10	0.00	Pn	61	21.0	0.9	2237		
			SPP	0.1	—			0.7	2655		
			SPP	0.1	—			0.7	3466		
			LPG	0.00	—			16.0	901		
			LPG	0.00	—			16.0	901		
			LPG	0.12	Lg			16.0	675		
			SPP	0.10	—			—	—		
			SPP	0.10	—			—	—		
RD-59	O'ne Mountain Seismological Observatory, Oregon	103	SPP-1	24.0	Pn	65	55.0	4.9	81.0	5.60	5.00
			SPP-1	24.0	—	65	57.0	(5.0)	(1000)		
			SPP-1	24.0	Pn	65	(50.4)	10.71	(1000)		
			SPP	21.57	Lg			0.5	3543		
			LPG	0.000	Lg			151.0	(1000)		
			LPG	0.100	Lg			15.0	3000		
RD-60	Franktown, Colorado	1970	SPP	15.00	Pn	60	60	0.75	260	6.00	6.00
			SPP	15.00	(Pn)	50	30.7	(5.0)	(100)		
			SPP	15.10	—	60	30.0	0.75	155		
			SPP	15.10	Pn	60	(10.4)	10.71	(1000)		
			SPP	11.57	Lg			0.5	3543		
			LPG	0.000	Lg			151.0	(1000)		
			LPG	0.100	Lg			15.0	3000		
			SPP	0.25	—	60	55.5	1.1	57.0	5.00	
			SPP	0.25	—	60	56.5	0.9	510		
			SPP	0.25	—	60	56.5	0.9	100		
RD-61	Gallatin, MT-10, Montana	1300	SPP	41.5	(Pn)	65	60.0	0.75	150		601.07
			SPP	41.5	—	65	60.0	0.75	150		
			SPP	41.5	—	65	60.0	0.75	150		
			SPP	41.5	—	65	60.0	0.75	150		
			SPP	41.5	—	65	60.0	0.75	150		
			SPP	41.5	—	65	60.0	0.75	150		
RD-62	San Angelo, Texas	1497	SPP-1	20.0	Pn	65	115.0	0.0	60.0	5.70	5.05
			SPP-1	20.0	—	65	97.4	10.0	(150)		
			SPP-1	20.0	—	65	10.0	(10.0)	(100)		
			SPP-1	20.0	—	65	9.0	1.1	111		
			SPP-1	20.0	Pn	65	9.0	10.7	(100)		
			LPG	0.10	Lg			115.00	(1000)		
WPS	White Mountain Seis- mological Observatory, Calif.	5000	SPP-0	23.7	P	65	(20.4)	(1.0)	(10.0)	(6.00)	300.00
			SPP-0	23.7	—	65	20.5	1.3	303		
			SPP-0	23.7	P	65	19.0	0.0	350		
			SPP-0	23.7	—	65	19.0	0.0	350		
			SPP-0	23.7	P	65	19.0	0.0	350		
			SPP-0	23.7	—	65	19.0	0.0	350		
RD-63	Stratford, Vermont	1717	SPP-1	0.0	P	65	(100.0)	0.0	20.0	6.70	170.10
			SPP-1	0.0	—	65	45.0	0.7	10.0	6.70	
			SPP-1	0.0	—	65	50.0	0.7	50.0	6.70	
			SPP-1	0.0	—	65	45.0	0.7	10.0	6.70	
			SPP-1	0.0	—	65	50.0	0.7	50.0	6.70	
			SPP-1	0.0	—	65	45.0	0.7	10.0	6.70	
RD-64	Oriz. Yunnan	1700	SPP-0	10.0	P	65	61.0	0.0	35.0	0.14	900.00
			SPP-0	10.0	—	65	61.0	0.0	35.0	0.14	
			SPP-0	10.0	—	65	61.0	0.0	35.0	0.14	
			SPP-0	10.0	—	65	61.0	0.0	35.0	0.14	
			SPP-0	10.0	—	65	61.0	0.0	35.0	0.14	
			SPP-0	10.0	—	65	61.0	0.0	35.0	0.14	

Principal Phases  
Table 2 Page 1

Code	Station	Distance (km)	Azim. Ref.	Recoil- Station (km Plus ± 16)	Phase	Observed Travel Time (min.) (sec.)	Period T (sec.)	Maximum Amplitude A/T	Magnitude $L^4$		Area (km <sup>2</sup> ) LPS
									—	—	
04-01	Orbit, Texas	1793	PPO-1	04.0	P	03	01.1	0.0	73.0	4.04	6.71
			SPO-1	29.0	—	03	04.3	0.4	70.3		
			SPO-1	23.0	PP	03	03.3	1.1	93.0		
			SPO-1	26.0	(PP)	04	(04.0)	(0.7)	(04.0)		
			LPT	0.06	—				(12.0)	(0.0)	
			LPS	0.04	LB				(11.0)	(1700)	
			SPO-1	34.0	P	03	(41.0)	0.0	61.3	6.72	
			SPO-1	04.0	—	03	04.0	0.7	04.1		
			SPO-1	24.1	—	03	04.0	0.4	95.0		
			SPO-1	04.0	—	03	04.0	(0.4)	(31.0)		
04-02	Ottawar, Texas	1727	SPO-1	34.0	P	03	04.0	0.7	04.1	6.72	6.04
			SPO-1	04.0	—	03	04.0	0.4	11.0		
			SPO-1	04.0	PP	04	(49.0)	0.7	(33.0)		
			LPT	0.200	LB				16.0	043	
			LPS	0.100	LB				13.0	0430	
			SPO	14.3	P	04	04.1	0.0	88.7	6.38	
			SPO	14.3	—	04	04.0	1.0	88.0		
			SPO	14.3	—	04	04.0	0.0	220		
			SPO	14.3	—	04	04.0	0.0	304		
			SPO	14.3	—	04	10.0	0.0	100		
04-03	Prince George, British Columbia, Canada	1930	SPO	14.3	—	04	04.0	0.7	04.0		304.00
			SPO	14.3	—	04	04.0	1.0	88.0		
			SPO	14.3	—	04	04.0	0.0	220		
			SPO	14.3	—	04	04.0	0.0	304		
			SPO	14.3	—	04	04.0	0.0	100		
			SPO	14.3	—	04	13.0	0.7	04.0		
			SPO	14.3	PP	04	14.0	1.1	134		
			SPO	14.3	—	04	21.0	0.0	30.0		
			SPO	14.3	—	04	34.0	1.1	100		
			SPO	14.0	—				3.1	100	
04-04	Red Lake, Ontario, Canada	2346	SPO	0.04	—	04	63.0	0.4	360	6.04	304.70
			SPO	0.04	—	04	47.7	(0.7)	(33.0)		
			SPO	0.04	—	04	04.0	0.0	360		
			SPO	0.04	—	04	04.0	1.0	360		
			SPO	0.04	—	04	37.0	0.7	100		
			SPO	0.04	—	04	(93.0)	0.0	131		
			LPT	0.09	—				1.7	143	
			LPT	1.04	—				13.0	100	
			LPS	13.7	—				13.0	394	
			SPO	04.0	—	04	24.0	0.7	111	3.61	
04-05	Cumberland Plateau Seismological Observatory, Tenn.	2704	SPO-2	04.0	P	04	04.0	0.7	—	—	31.01
			SPO-2	04.0	—	04	04.0	1.0	—	—	
			SPO	—	—						
			SPO	37.0	P	04	04.0	0.7	—	—	
			SPO	37.0	—	04	20.0	0.0	360	4.03	
			SPO	37.0	—	04	41.0	(1.0)	(37.0)		
			SPO	37.0	(PP)	04	07.0	0.0	6.0		
			LPT	1.53	(S)	10	28	10.0	30.0		
			SPO	26.0	—				0.2	(45.0)	
			LPT	0.012	—				18.0	100	
04-06	Benton, Maine	4001	SPO	3.03	—				(14.0)	(31.0)	433.91
			SPO	14.3	P	07	00	00.0	(0.00)	(3.00)	
			SPO	14.3	—	07	15.0	0.0	31.4		
			SPO	14.3	PP	04	21.0	0.0	13.0		
			SPO	17.0	—				1.7	(44.0)	
			LPT	1.11	—				13.0	(12.0)	
			LPS	7.0	—				13.0	100	
			SPO	29.0	—	07	16.0	(3.0)	(77.0)	(3.39)	
			SPO	04.0	(04)	04	07.0	(0.0)	(04.0)		
			SPO	04.0	—				1.4	(22.0)	
04-07	Sherbrookeville, Quebec, Canada	4104	SPO	04.7	—				1.4	27.7	37.04
			SPO	2.40	—				13.0	70.3	
			SPO	04.0	—				13.0	73.0	
			SPO	4.46	—				14.0	120	
			SPO	114	P	07	20.0	0.7	100	0.41	
			SPO	114	—	07	33.0	0.7	65.0		
			SPO	114	—	07	07.0	0.7	64.3		
			SPO	114	—	37	50.0	0.0	64.0		
			SPO	114	—	08	50.0	1.0	64.1		
			LPT	10.140	—	09	20.0	0.0	50.7		
04-08	Gold Bay, Northwest Territories, Canada	4001	LPS	12.010	—				17.0	200	44.04
			SPO	114	—	09	20.0	0.0	50.7		
			SPO	114	—	09	37	0.0	50.7		
			SPO	114	—	09	50.0	1.0	50.7		
			LPT	10.140	—				17.0	200	
			LPS	12.010	—				17.0	200	
			SPO	114	—				17.0	200	
			SPO	114	—				17.0	200	
			SPO	114	—				17.0	200	
			SPO	114	—				17.0	200	

AV = Actual Values or Phases  
 C = Calculated Values from "A" above  
 R = Reasons Amplitudes Clipped on Film and Tape  
 S = Specification Exceeded

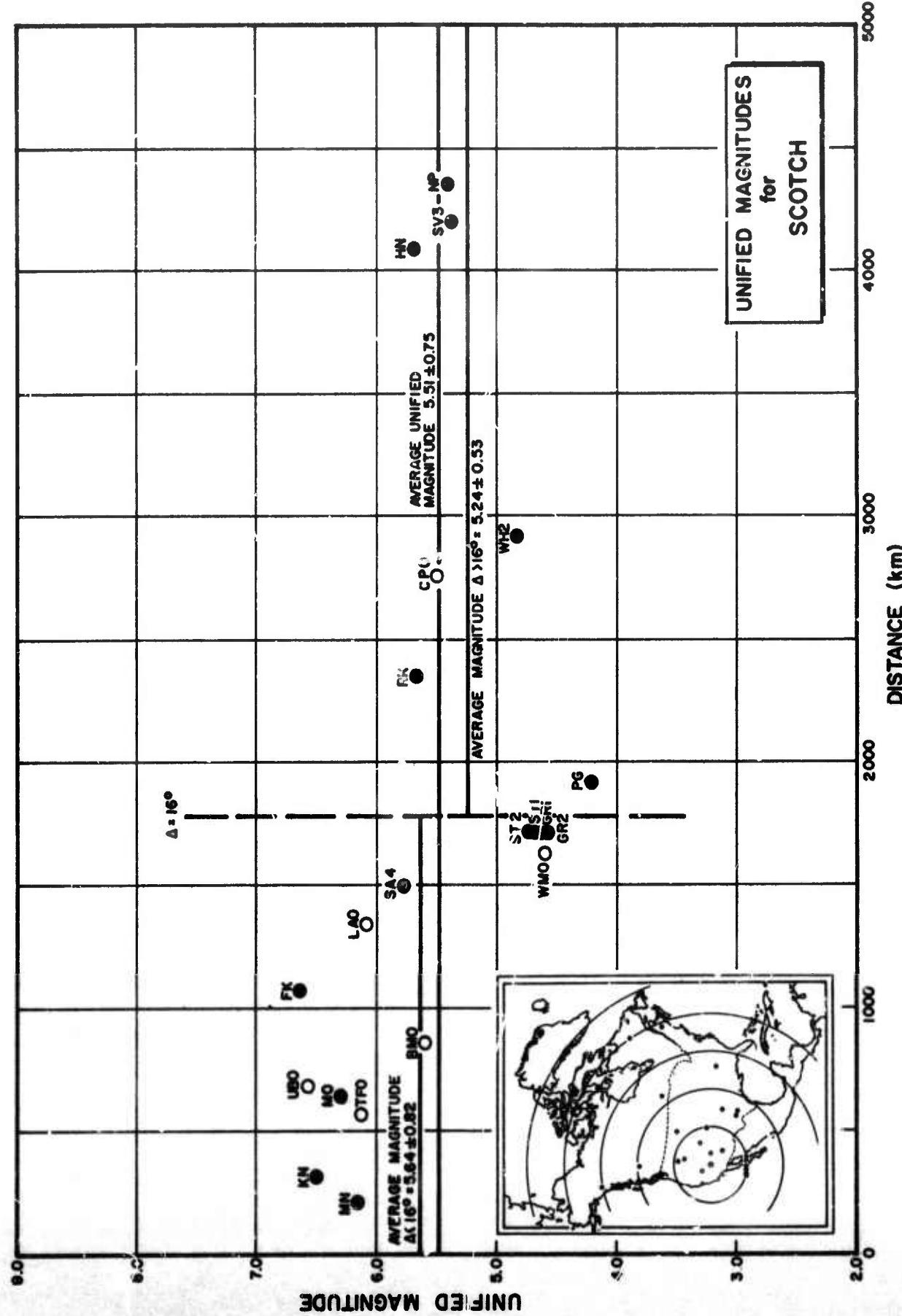
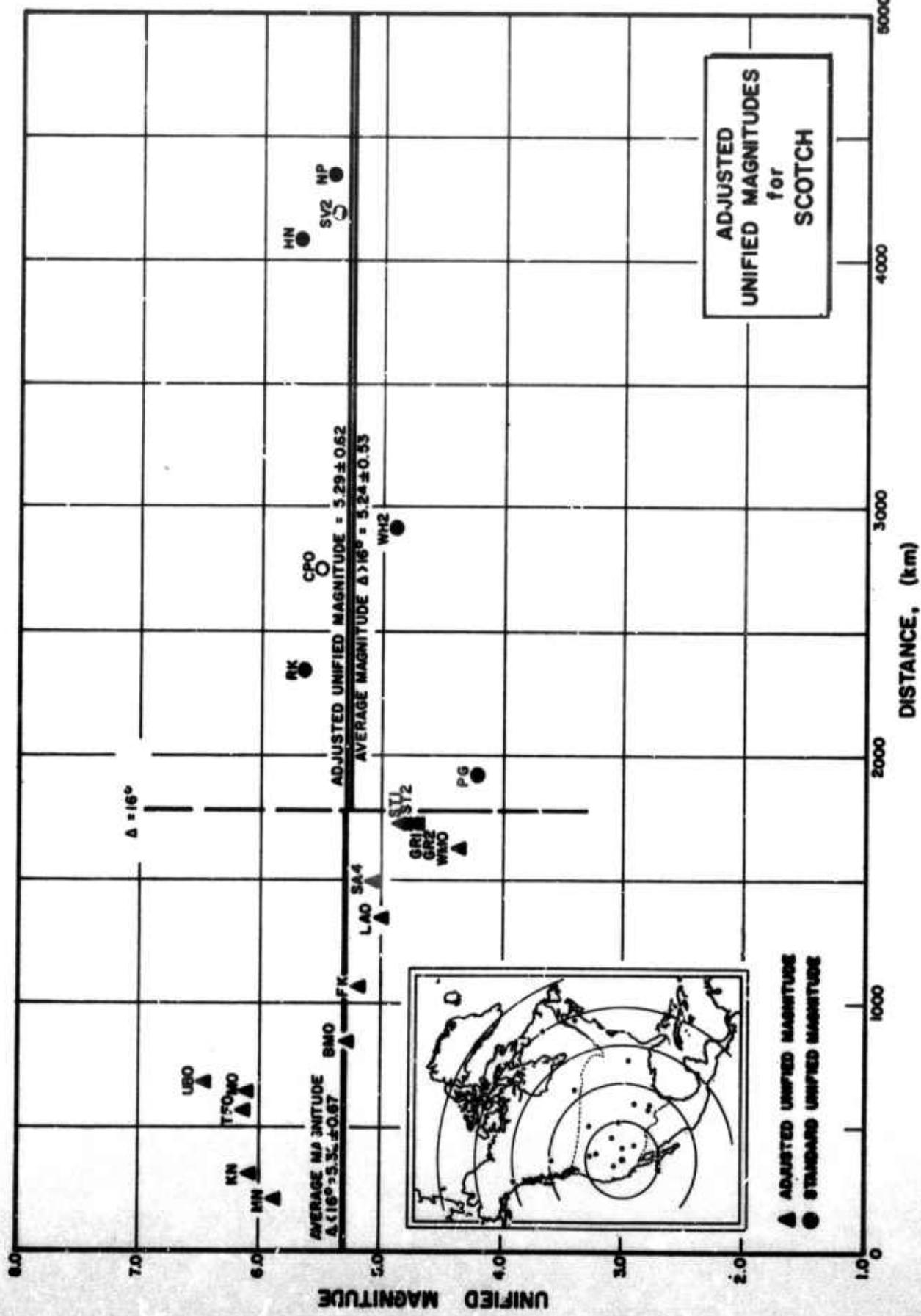


Figure 2



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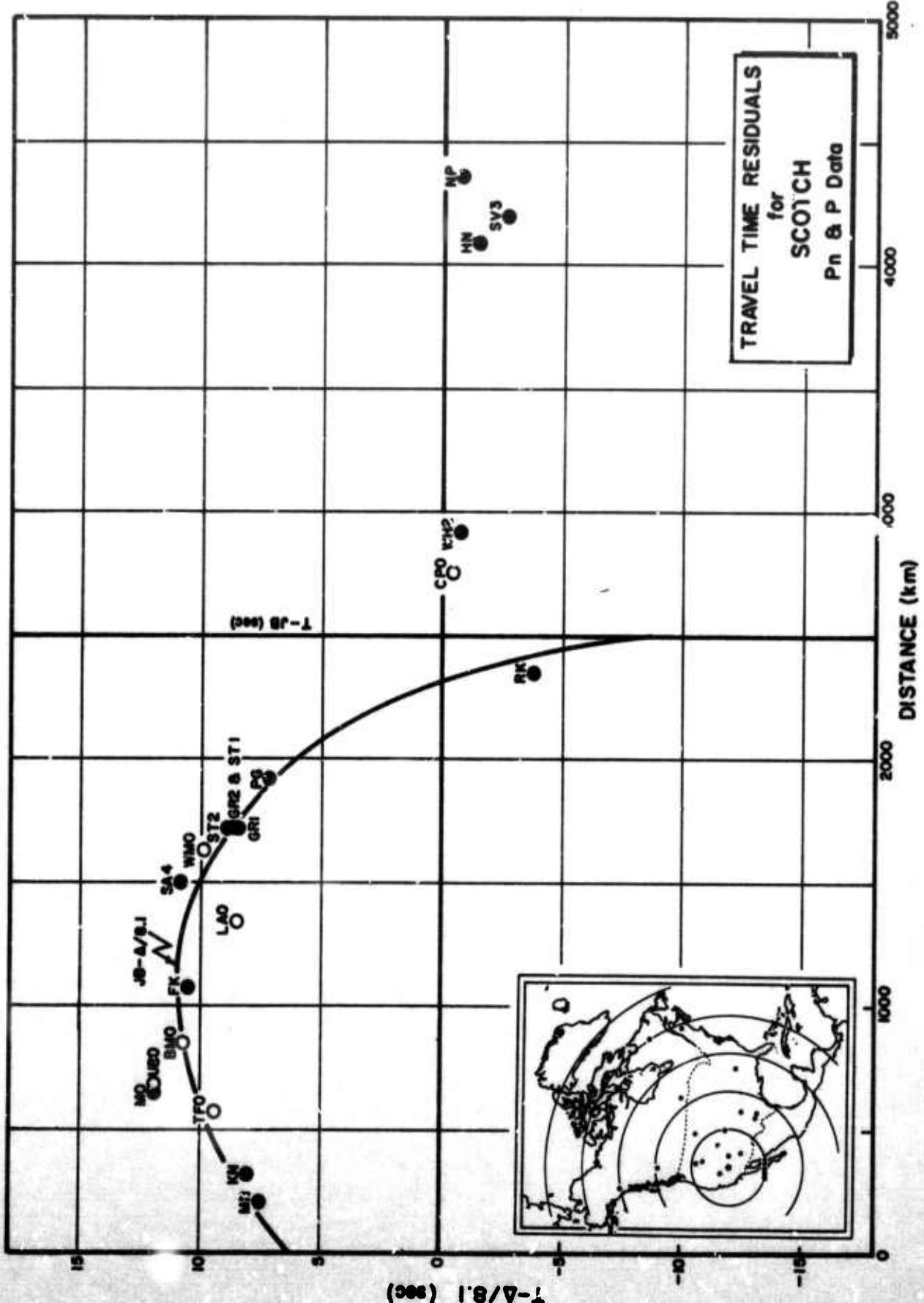


Figure 4

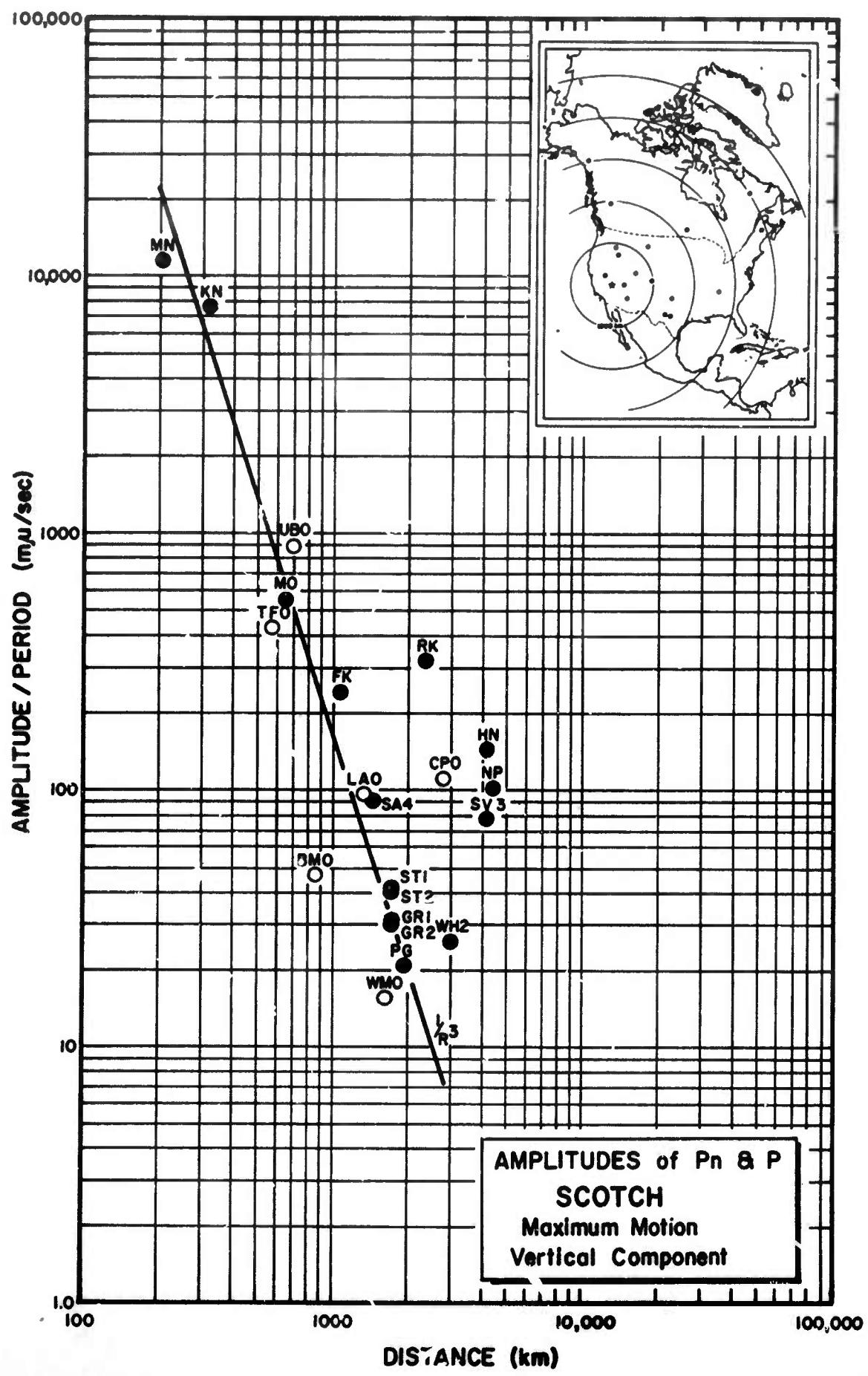


Figure 5

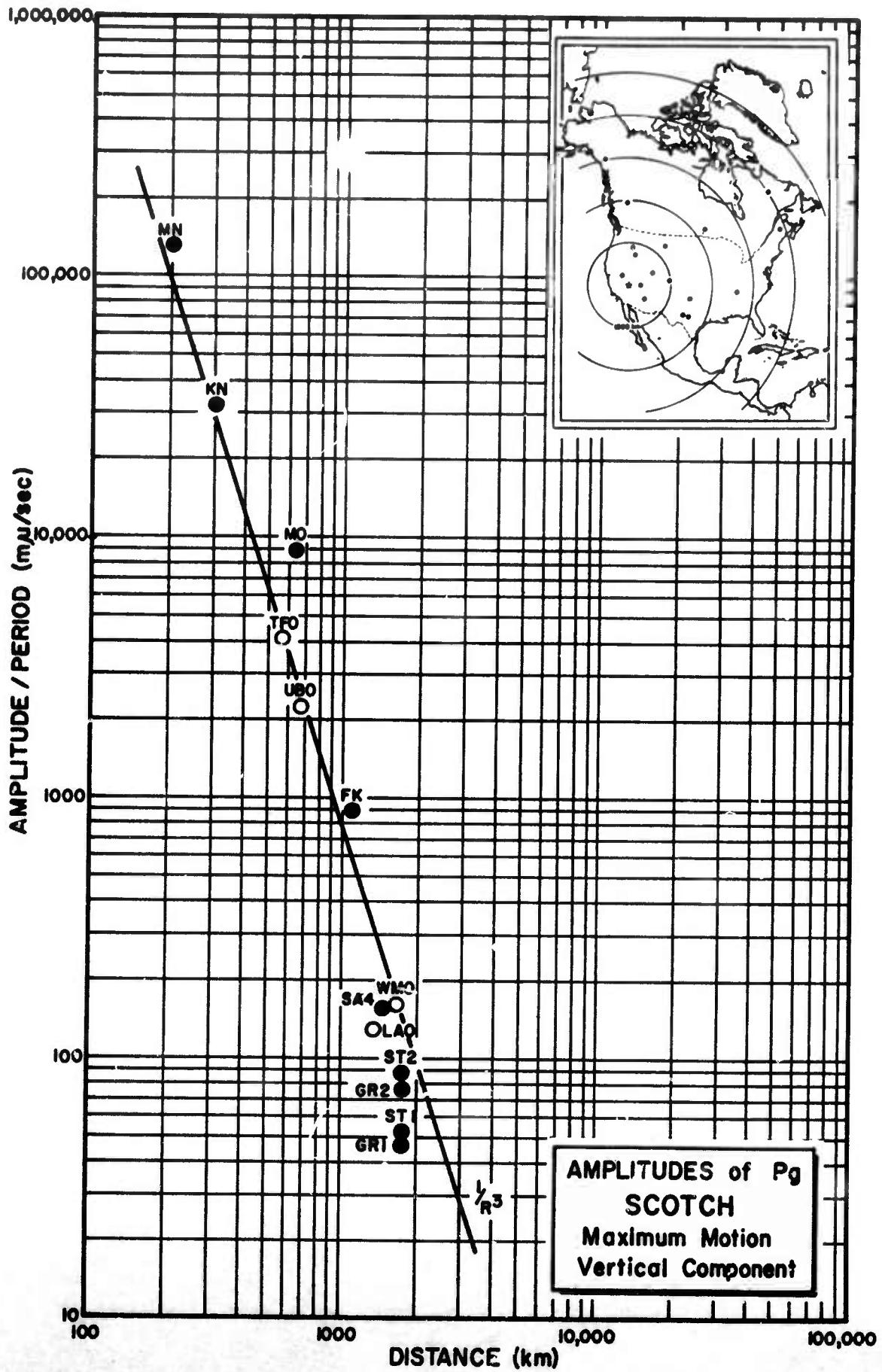


Figure 6

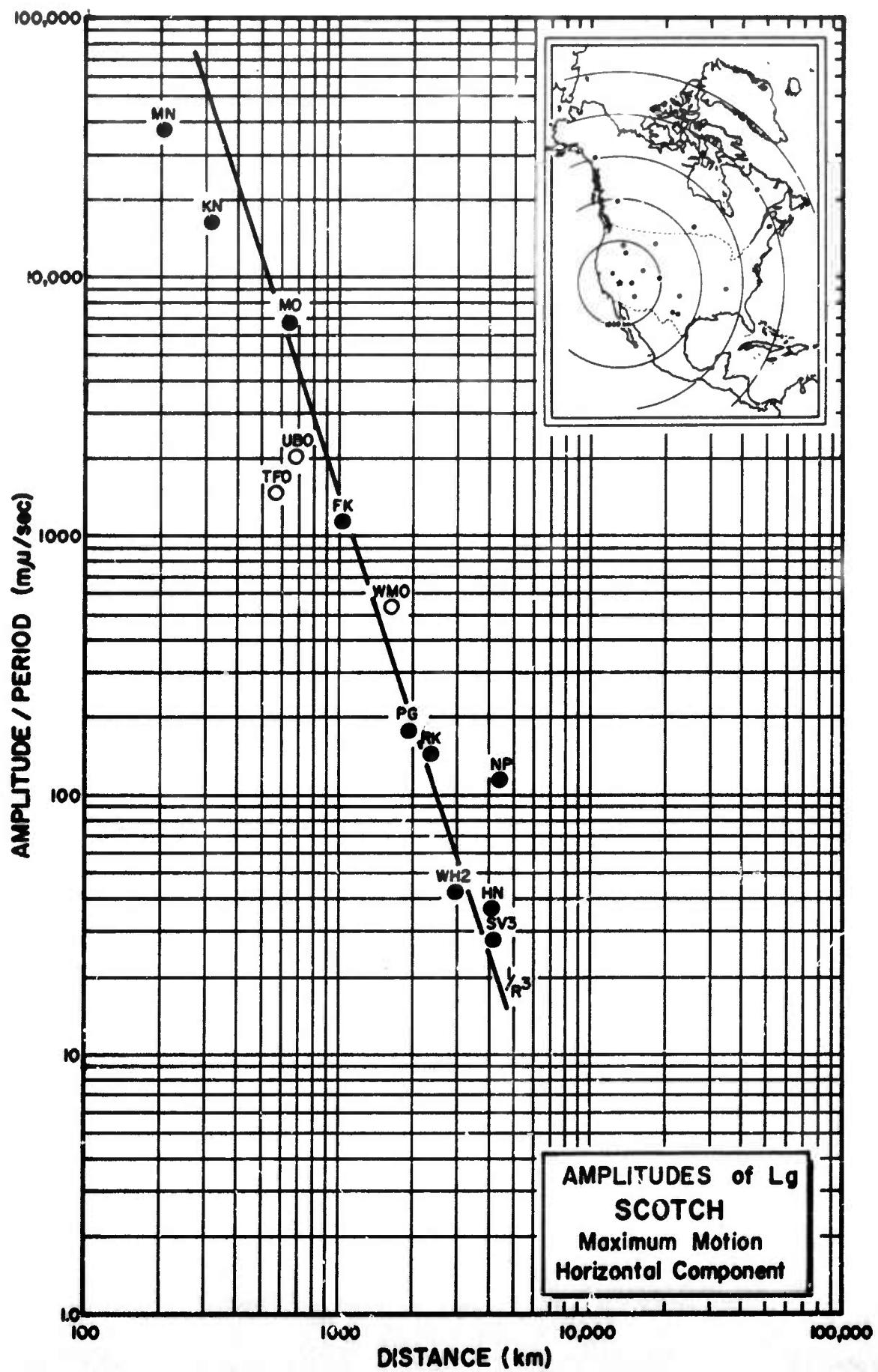


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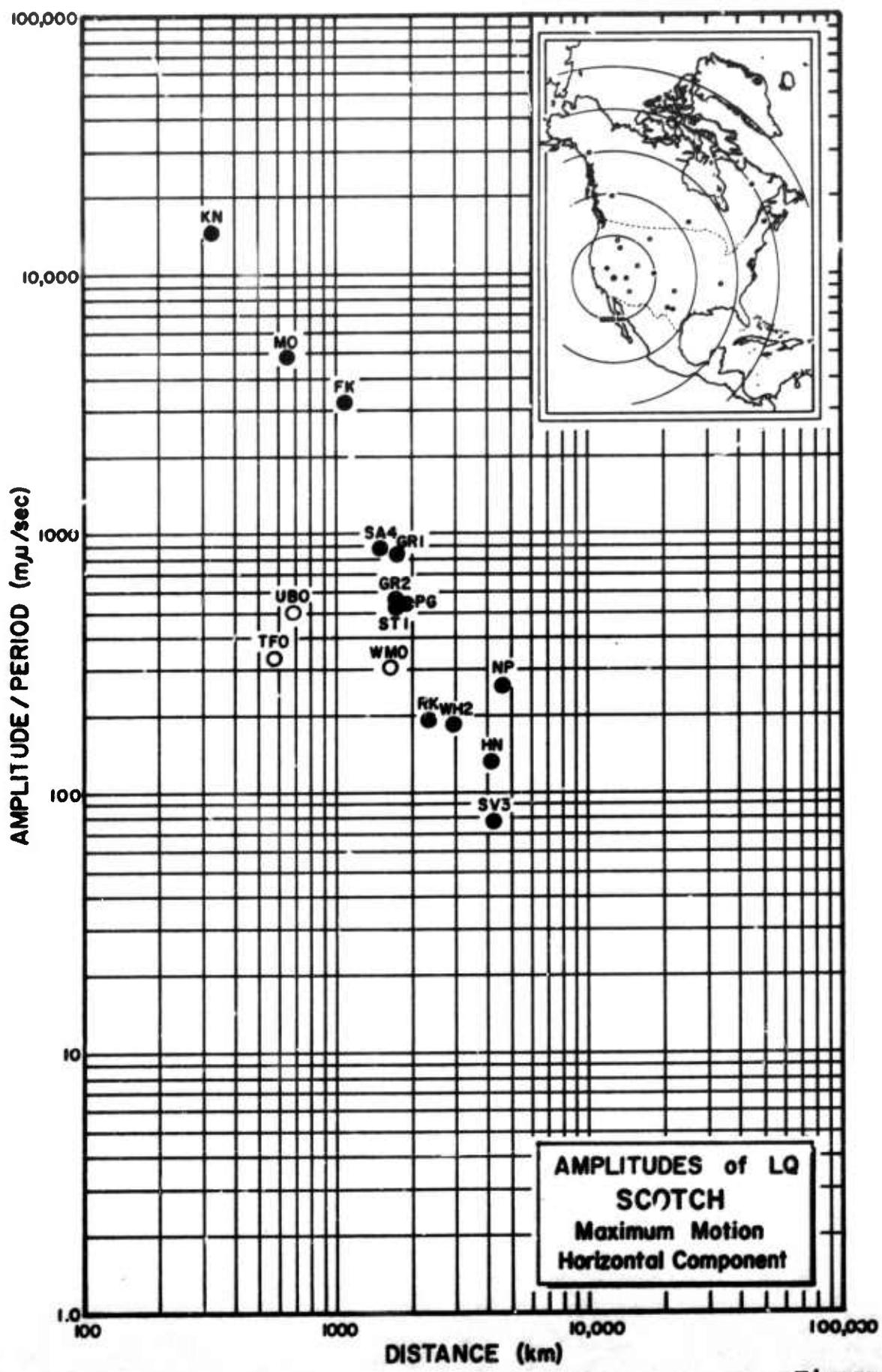


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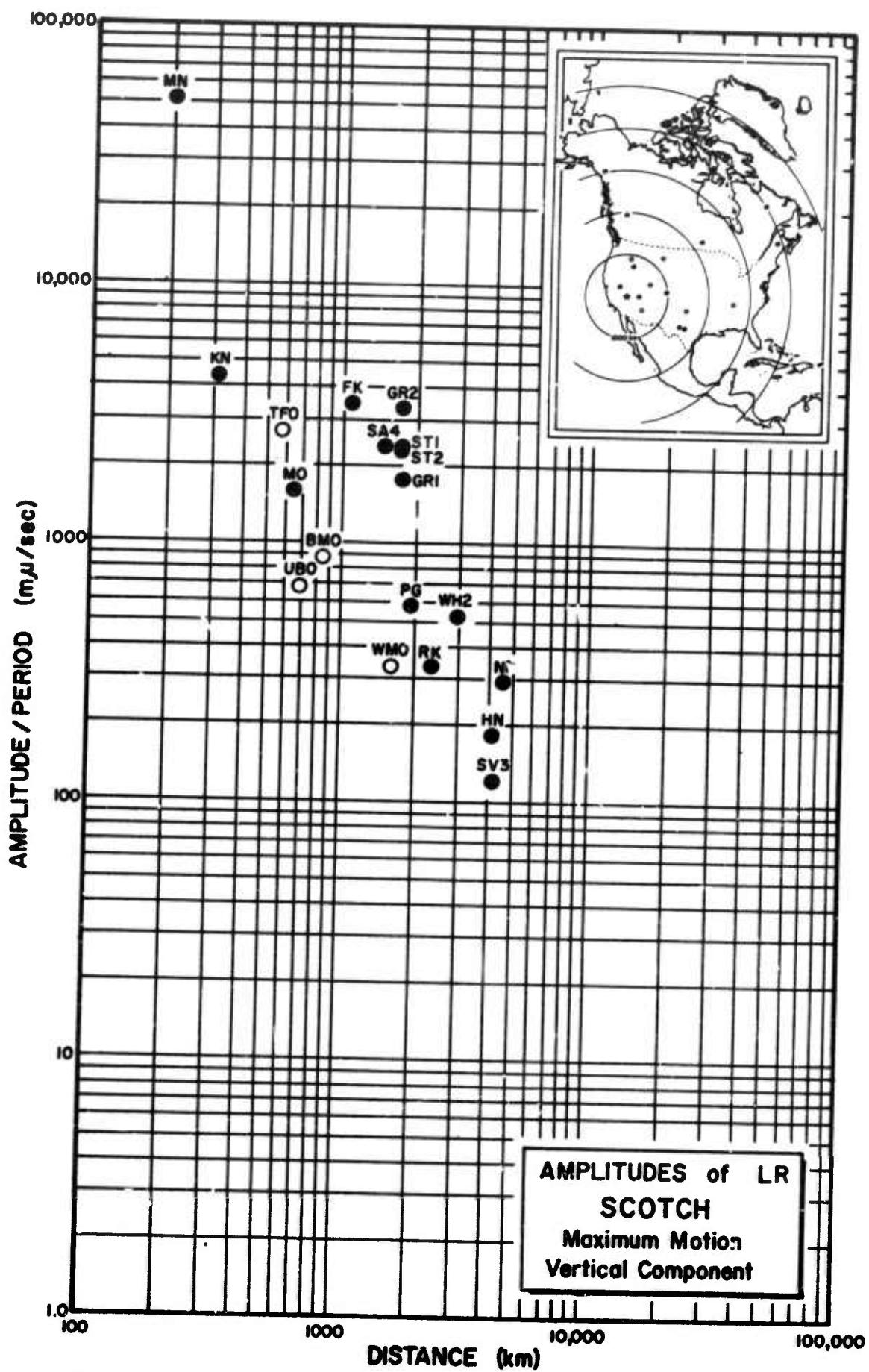


Figure 9

Code	Station	Distance (km)	Geographic Latitude	Geographic Longitude	Elev. (km)	Computed Azimuth		Installed Azimuth		Large or Small SP	L/P Inst.
						Epi. Sta.	Sta. Epi.	Radial	Tang.		
NE-MV	Mina, Nevada	203	38°26'10" N	118°08'53" W	1.52	310°	129°	308°	38°	L	X
NE-UT	Kanab, Utah	316	37°01'22" N	112°49'39" W	1.74	94°	276°	95°	185°	L	X
TR-TR	Toronto Forest Seismological Observatory, Arizona	568	34°17'12" N	111°16'03" W	1.49	124°	307°	90°	0°	JN	X
MC-ID	Mountain Home, Idaho	644	43°04'19" N	116°15'56" W	0.79	1°	181°	359°	89°	L	X
US-B*	Uinta Basin Seismological Observatory, Utah	681	40°19'18" N	109°34'07" W	1.60	58°	242°	90°	0°	JN	X
BLB-O*	Blue Mountain Seismological Observatory, Oregon	845	44°50'56" N	117°18'20" W	1.19	355°	174°	0°	90°	JN	X
PK-CO	Fr.cktown, Colorado	1070	39°35'12" N	104°27'42" W	1.80	72°	260°	79°	169°	L	X
LA-O*	Subterry, AQ-10, Montana	1340	46°41'19" N	106°13'20" W	0.90	36°	222°	90°	0°	H82	X
BATX	Ban Angelo, Texas	1497	31°45'29" N	101°25'35" W	0.79	109°	298°	118°	208°	Geotech	X
WHB-O*	Wichita Mountain Seismological Observatory, Okla.	1625	34°43'05" N	98°35'21" W	0.51	95°	285°	90°	0°	JN	X
STTX	Streeter, Texas	1777	30°47'32" N	99°26'52" W	0.58	110°	299°	119°	209°	Geotech	X
GRITX	Grit, Texas	1720	30°47'11" N	99°24'58" W	0.55	110°	299°	119°	209°	Geotech	X
GRITX	Grit, Texas	1723	30°46'40" N	99°23'03" W	0.52	110°	299°	119°	209°	Geotech	X
STTX	Streeter, Texas	1727	30°45'08" N	99°21'20" W	0.52	110°	299°	119°	209°	Geotech	X
PG-BC*	Prince George, British Columbia, Canada	1919	53°59'50" N	122°31'23" W	0.91	348°	163°	110°	200°	L	X
NE-CN	Red Lake, Ontario, Canada	2346	50°50'20" N	93°40'20" W	0.37	43°	239°	58°	148°	S	X
CPG-O*	Cumberland Plateau Seismological Observatory, Tenn.	2756	35°35'41" N	85°34'13" W	0.57	85°	283°	90°	0°	JN	X
WH2YK	Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada	2917	60°41'41" N	134°58'02" W	0.85	339°	145°	325°	55°	L	X
HB-ME	Houlton, Maine	4081	46°09'43" N	67°59'09" W	0.21	60°	274°	93°	183°	S	X
SV3QB*	Sherfferville, Quebec, Canada	4195	54°48'39" N	66°45'00" W	0.58	46°	263°	139°	229°	S	X
NP-AB*	Hudson Bay, Northwest Territories, Canada	4348	76°15'08" N	119°22'18" W	0.06	359°	176°	356°	96°	JNB	X

\* Seismometer Not Oriented Toward ENE

Unified Magnitude:  $m = \log_{10} (A/T) + B$

where

$A = \text{zero to peak ground motion in millimicrons}$   
 $= \frac{\text{mm}}{K} \cdot 1000$

K

T = signal period in seconds

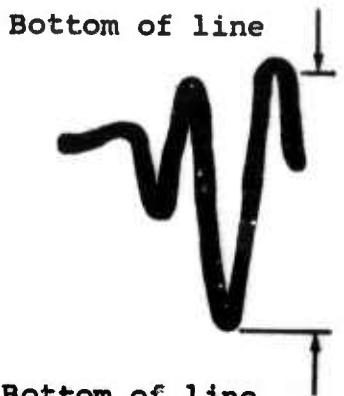
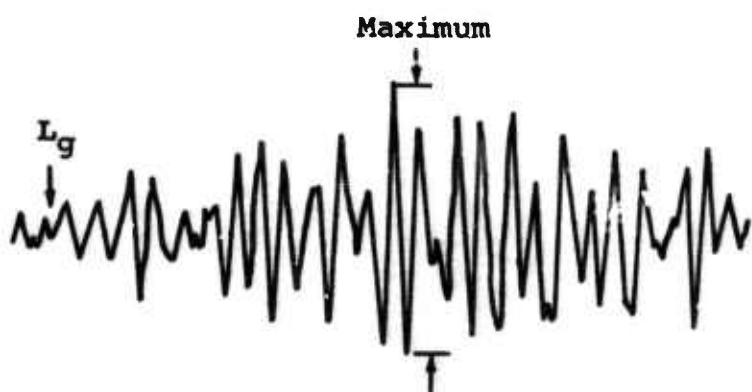
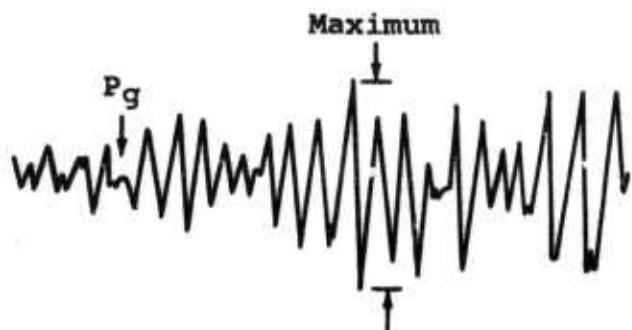
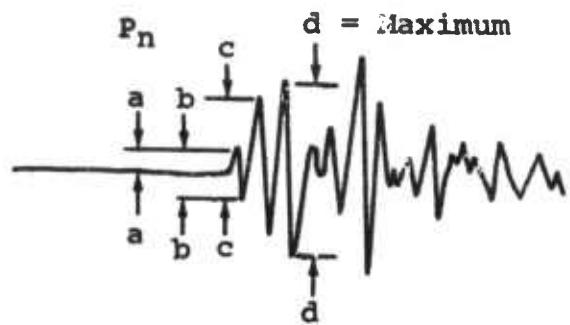
B = distance factor (see Table below)

mm = record amplitude in millimeters zero to peak

K = magnification in thousands at signal frequency

Table of Distance Factors (B) for Zero Depth

Dist (deg)	B	Dist (deg)	B	Dist (deg)	B	Dist (deg)	B
0°	-	27°	3.5	54°	3.8	80°	3.7
1	-	28	3.6	55	3.8	81	3.8
2	2.2	29	3.6	56	3.8	82	3.9
3	2.7	30	3.6	57	3.8	83	4.0
4	3.1	31	3.7	58	3.8	84	4.0
5	3.4	32	3.7	59	3.8	85	4.0
6	3.6	33	3.7	60	3.8	86	3.9
7	3.8	34	3.7	61	3.9	87	4.0
8	4.0	35	3.7	62	4.0	88	4.1
9	4.2	36	3.6	63	3.9	89	4.0
10	4.3	37	3.5	64	4.0	90	4.0
11	4.2	38	3.5	65	4.0	91	4.1
12	4.1	39	3.4	66	4.0	92	4.1
13	4.0	40	3.4	67	4.0	93	4.2
14	3.6	41	3.5	68	4.0	94	4.1
15	3.3	42	3.5	69	4.0	95	4.2
16	3.9	43	3.5	70	3.9	96	4.3
17	2.1	44	3.5	71	3.9	97	4.4
18	2.9	45	3.7	72	3.9	98	4.5
19	3.0	46	3.8	73	3.9	99	4.5
20	3.0	47	3.9	74	3.8	100	4.4
21	3.1	48	3.9	75	3.8	101	4.3
22	3.2	49	3.8	76	3.9	102	4.4
23	3.3	50	3.7	77	3.9	103	4.5
24	3.3	51	3.7	78	3.9	104	4.6
25	3.5	52	3.7	79	3.8	105	4.7
26	3.4	53	3.7				



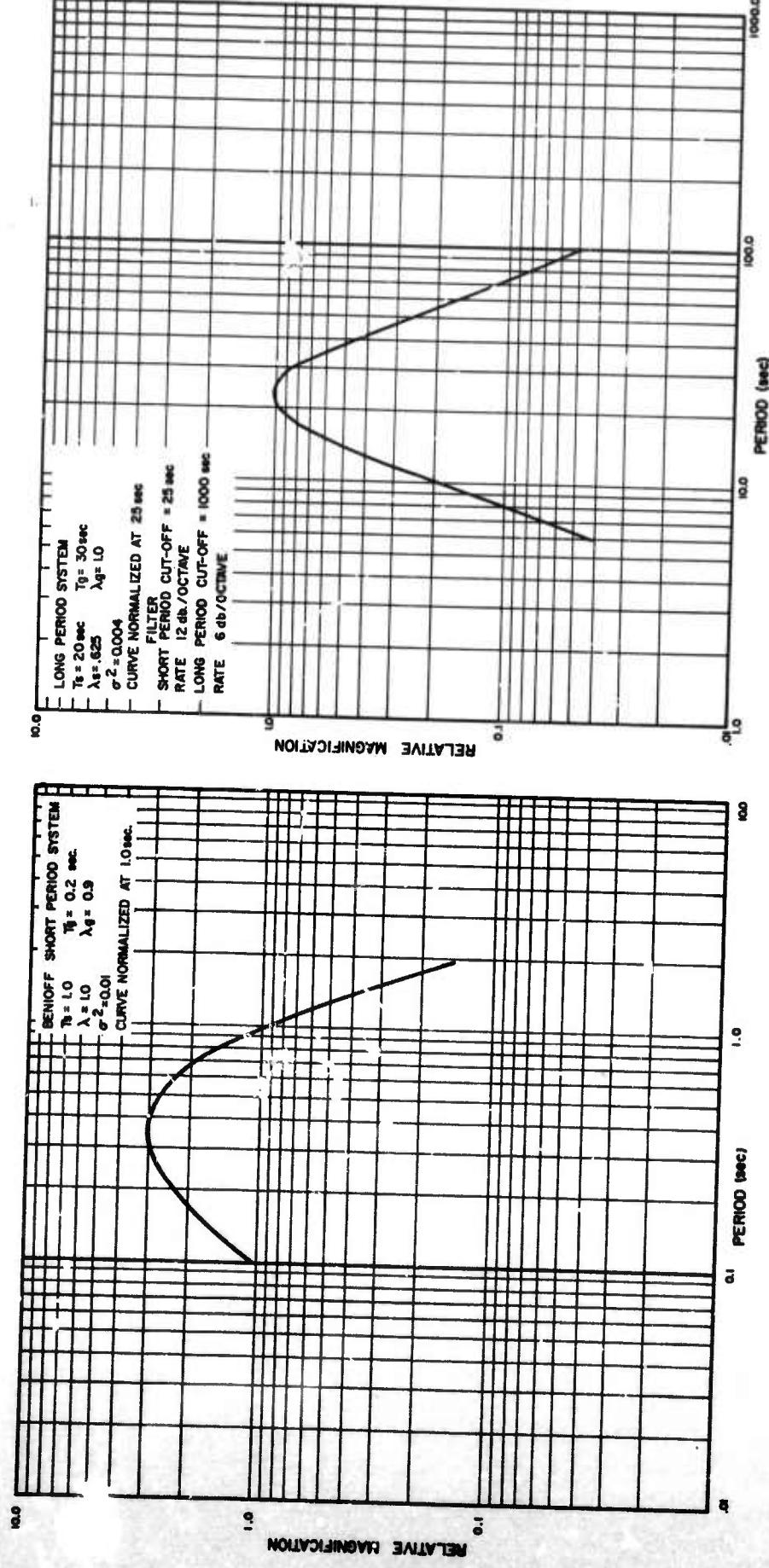
**Detail Showing Allowance  
For Line Width**

Pick time of  $P_n$  at beginning of "a" half cycle.

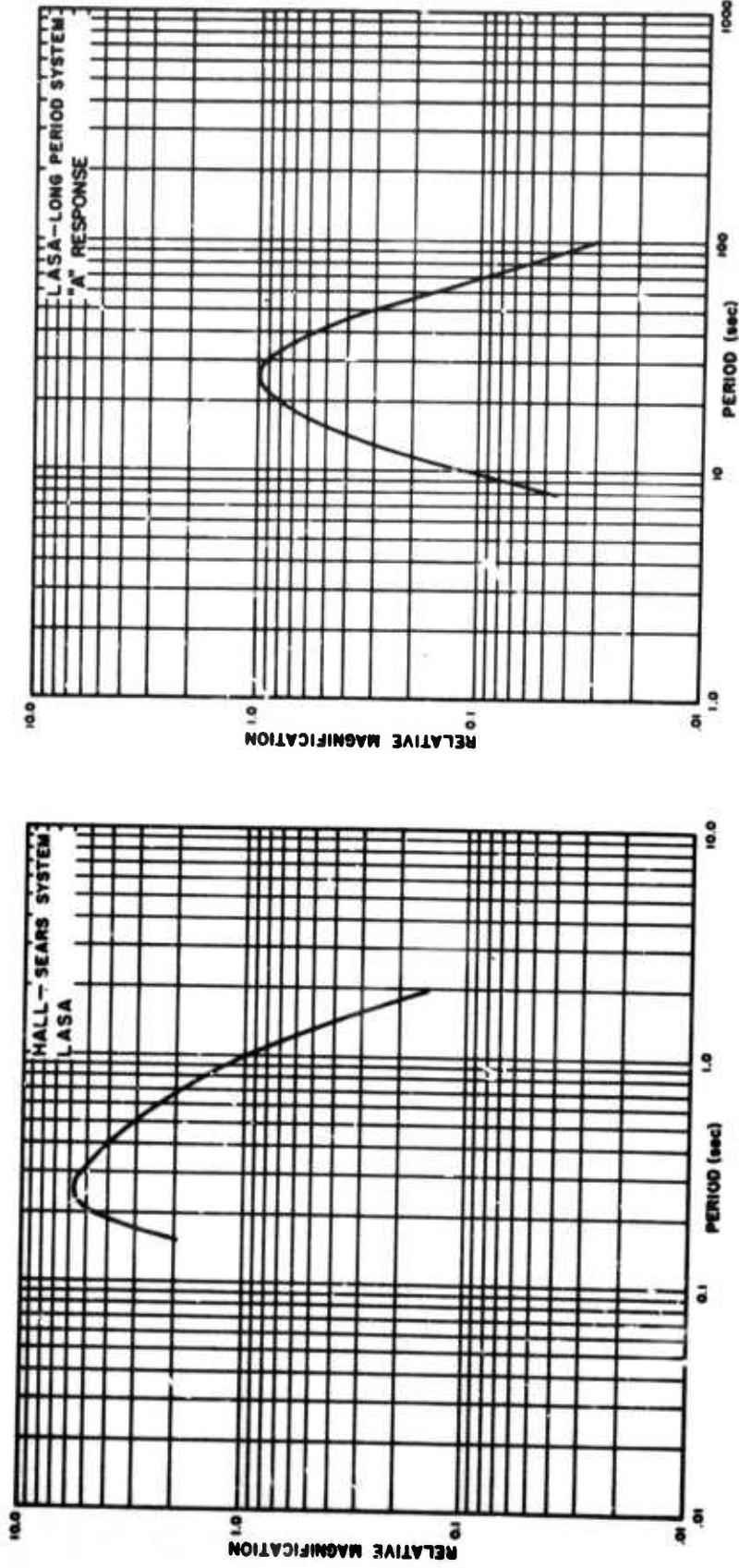
Pick amplitude of  $P_n$  as maximum " $d/2$ " within 2 or 3 cycles of "c".

Pick amplitudes of  $P_g$  and  $L_g$  at maximum of corresponding motion.

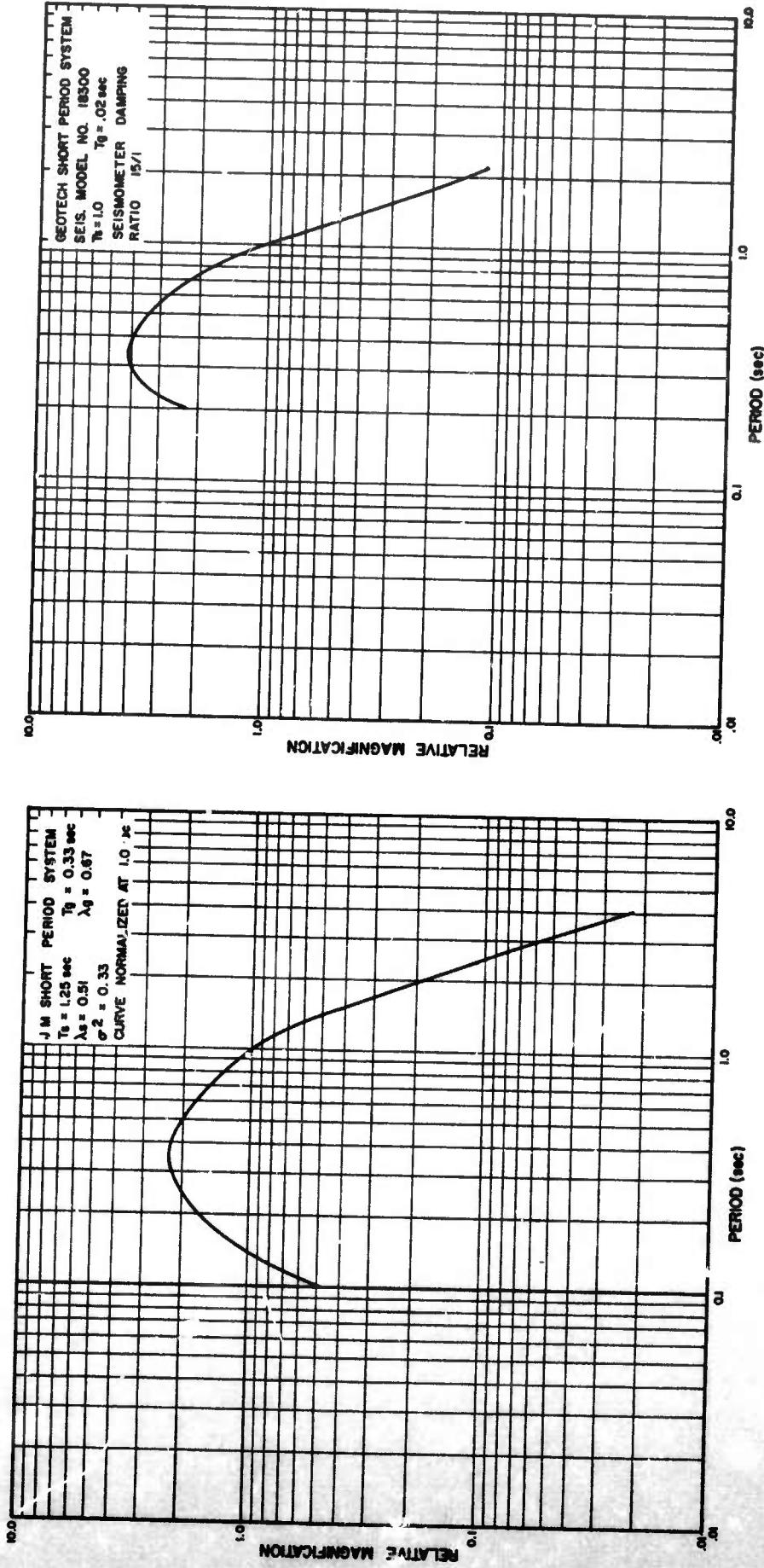
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INSTRUMENT RESPONSE CURVE - LASA



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13. ABSTRACT			

An analysis of seismological data from an underground nuclear explosion as a continuing study to provide information to aid in distinguishing between earthquakes and explosions. A table of travel-times and amplitudes of P, Pg, Lg, and surface waves are included along with other unidentified phases.

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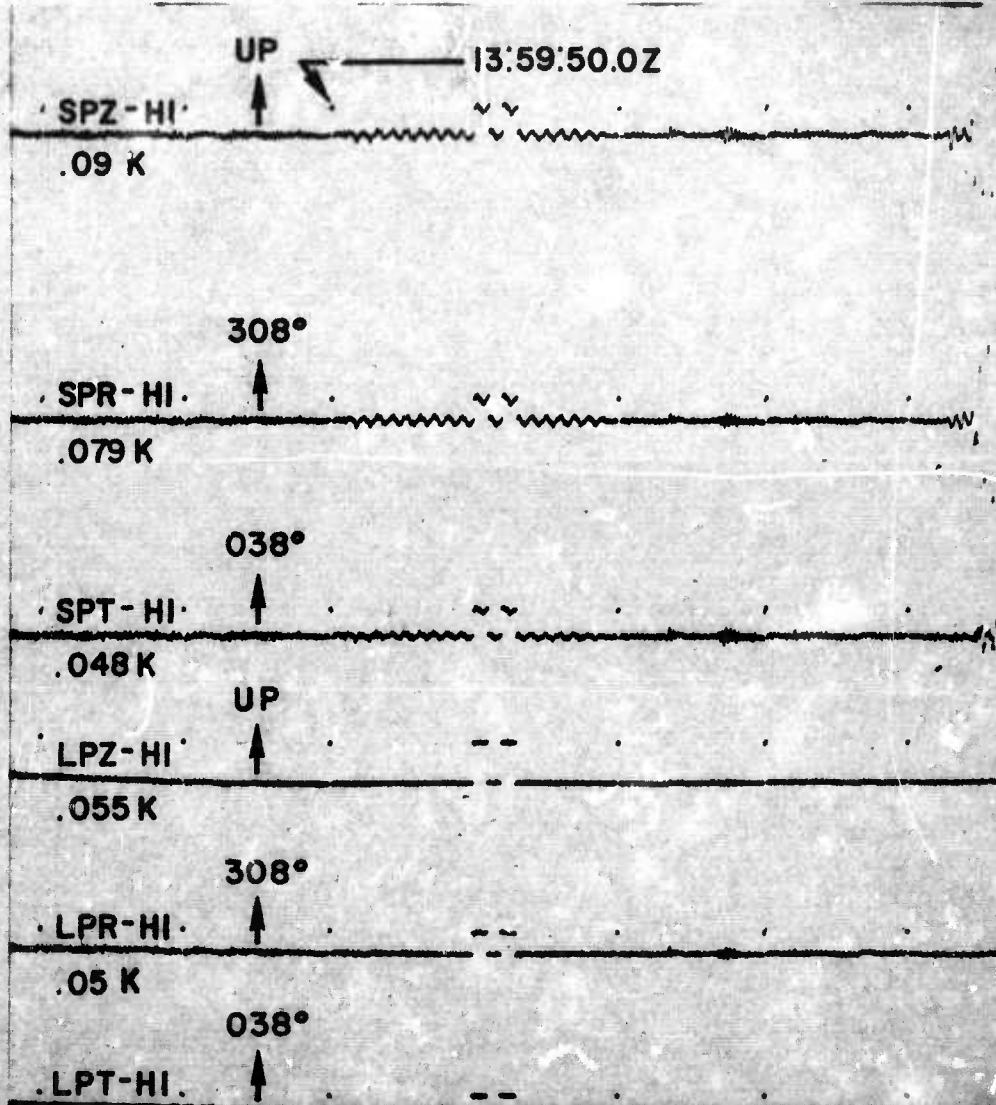
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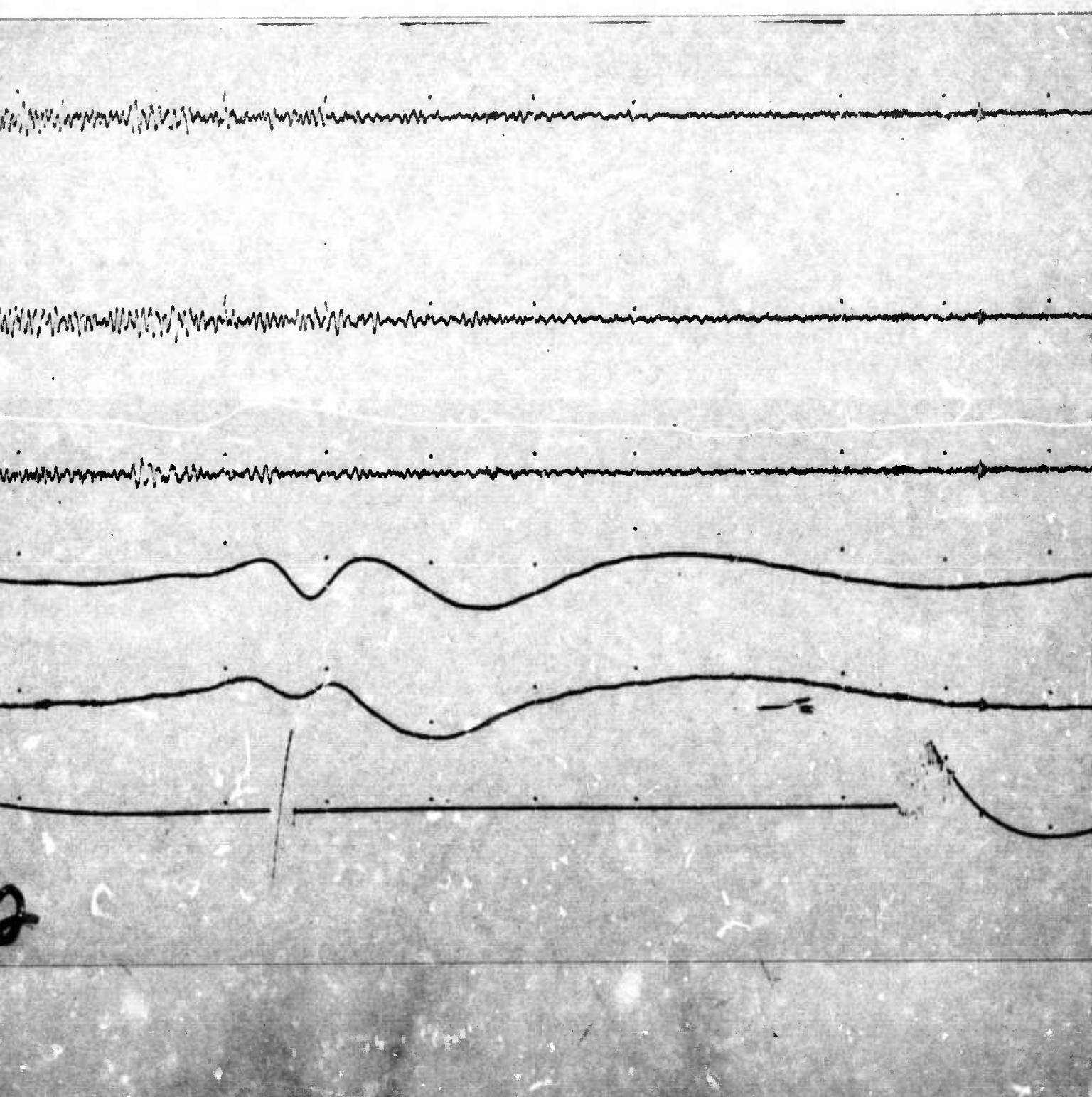
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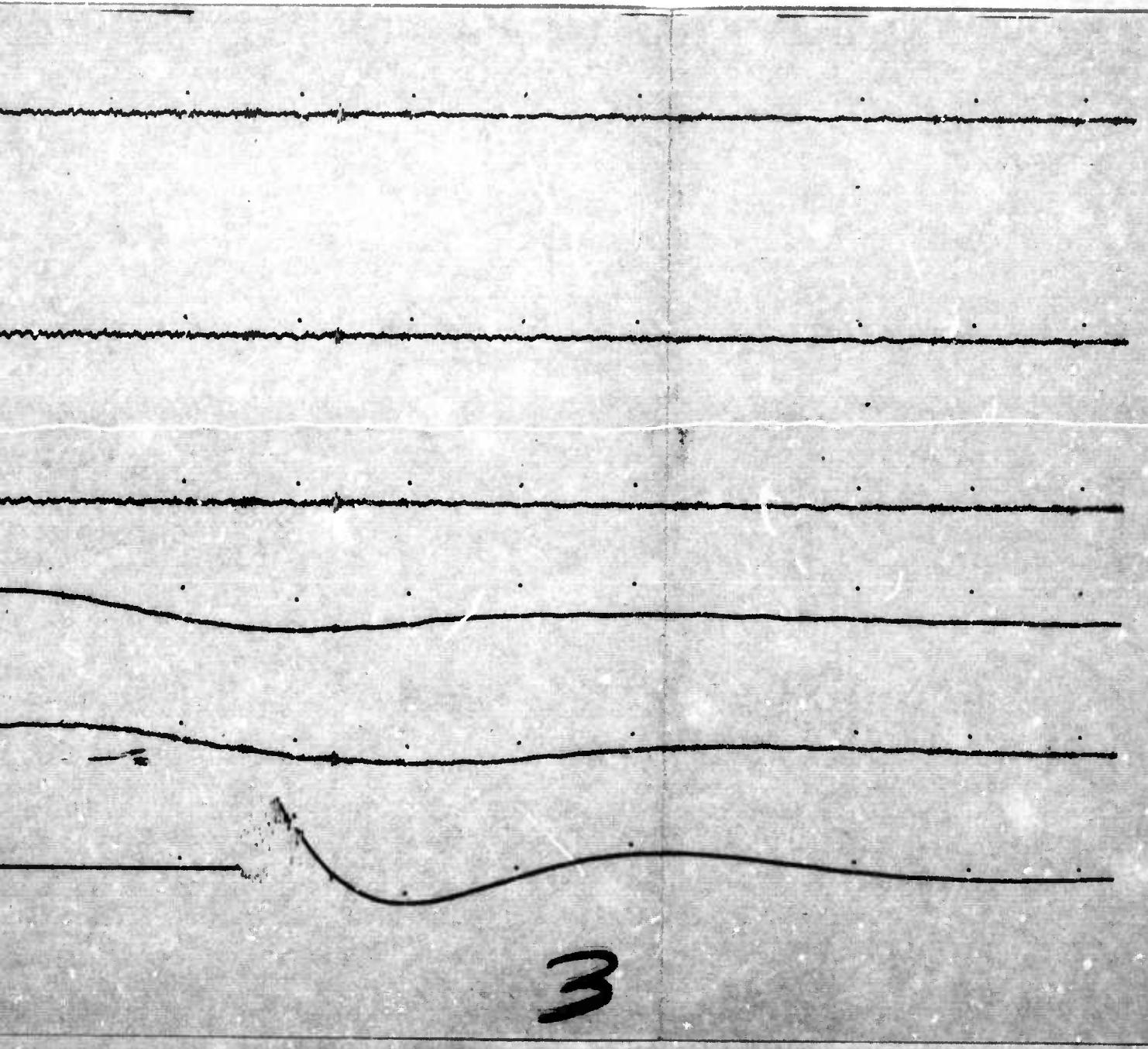
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SPT - HI

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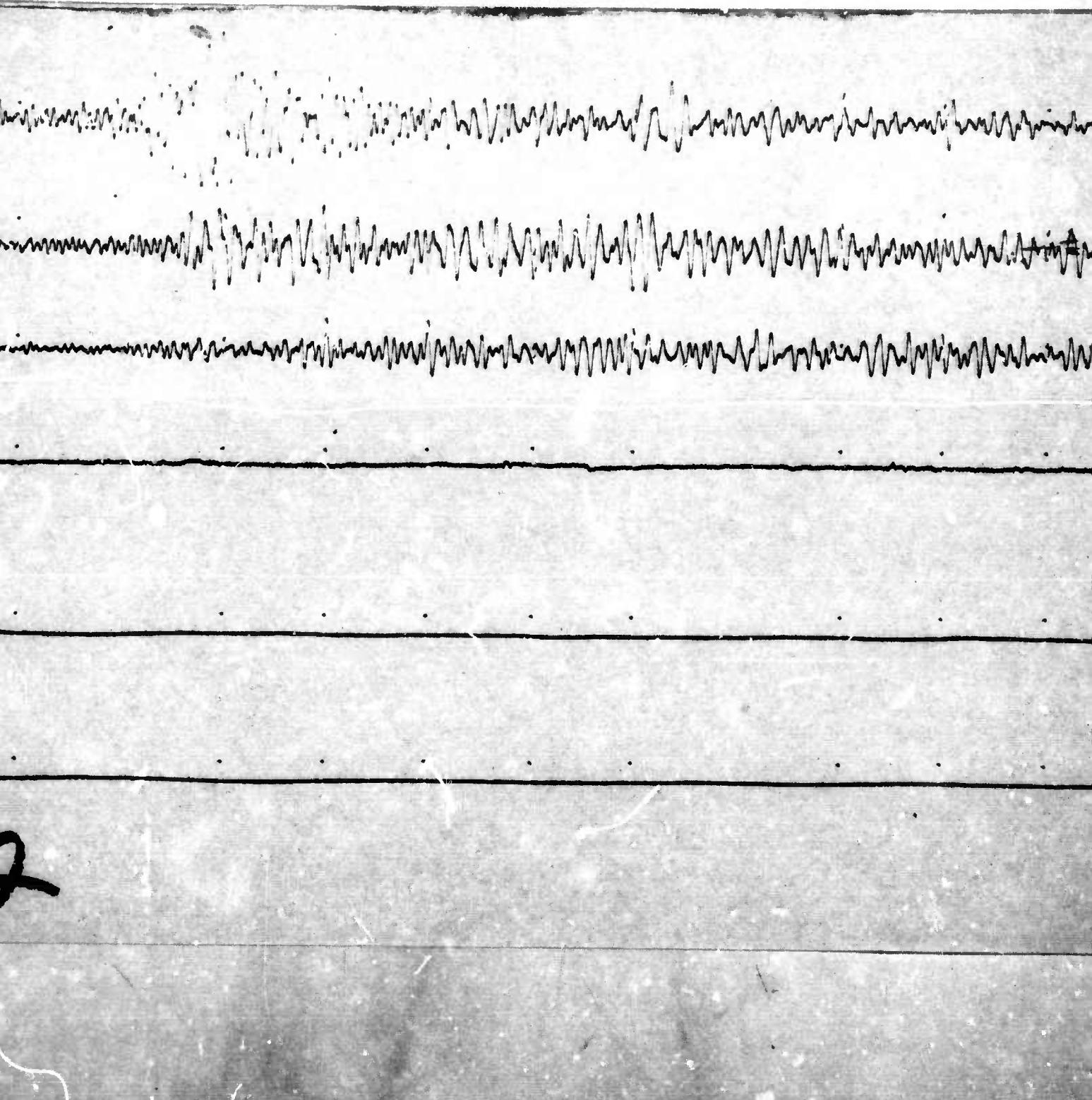
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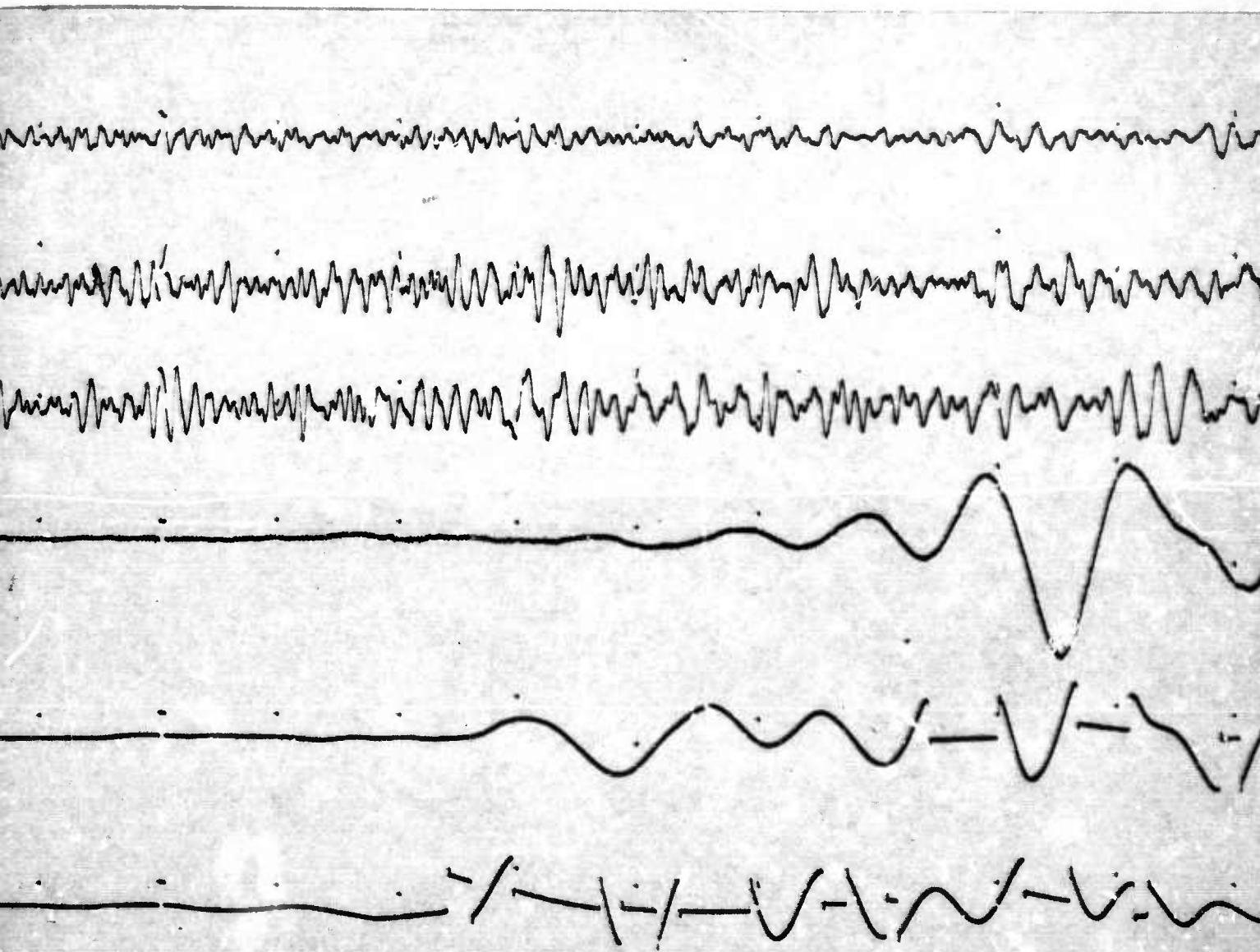
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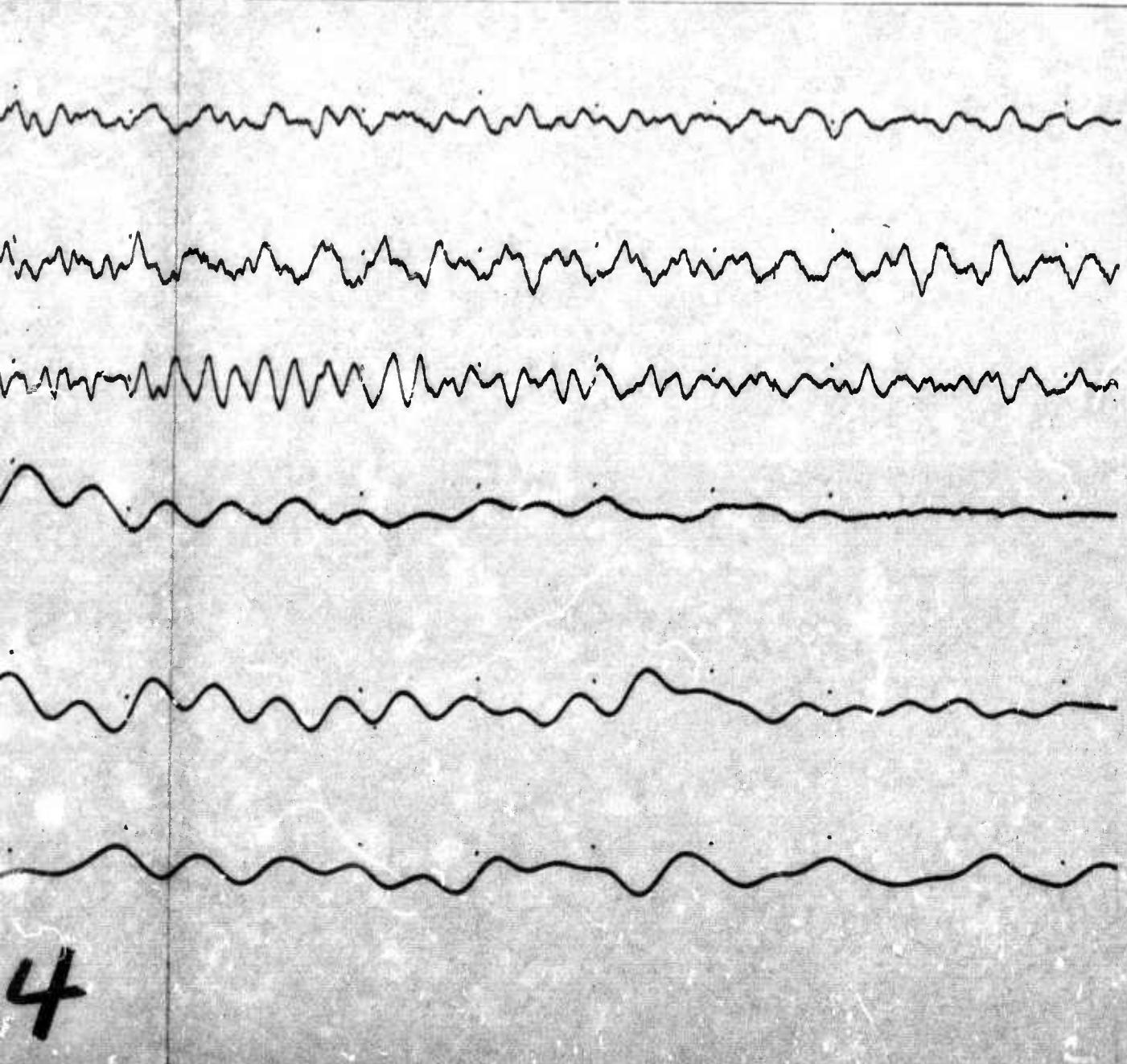
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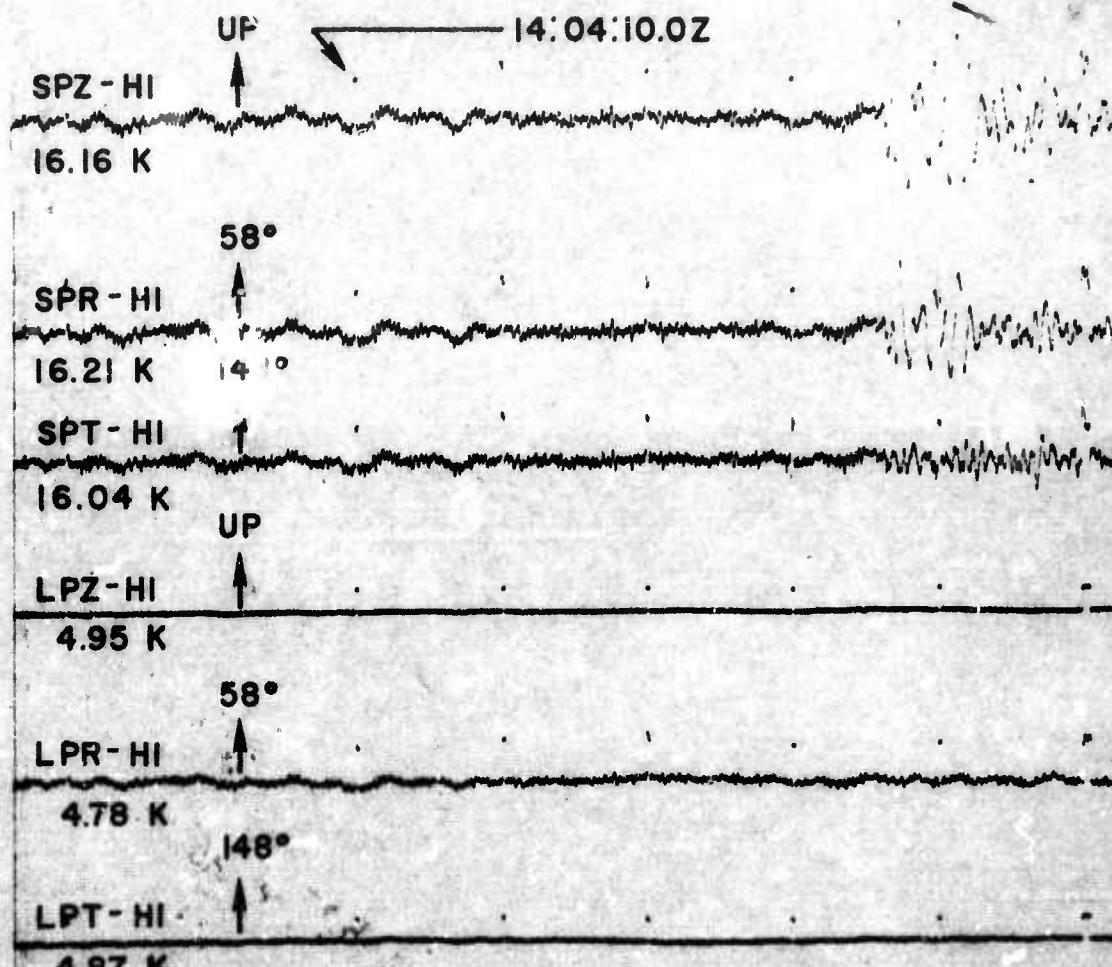


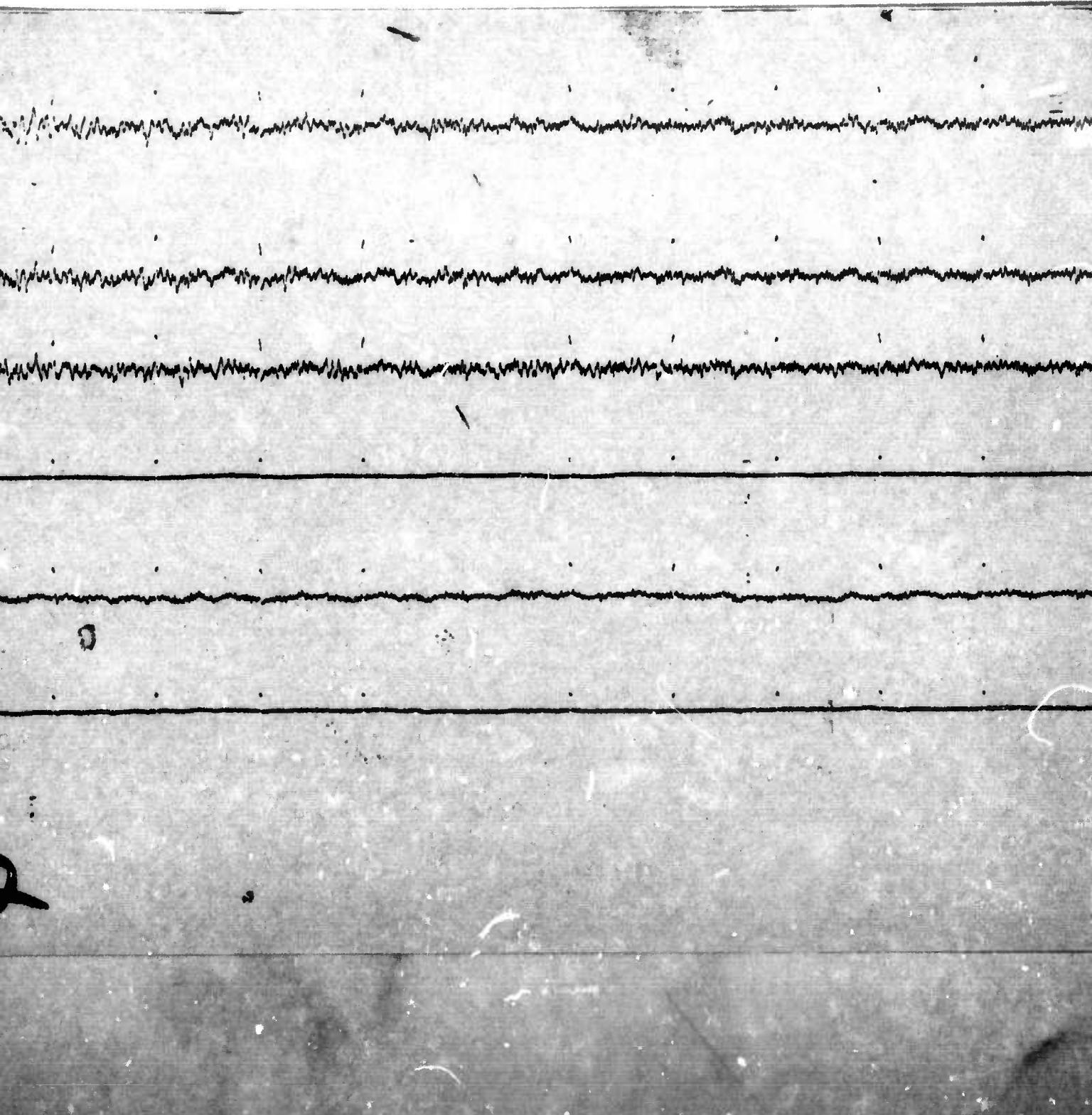
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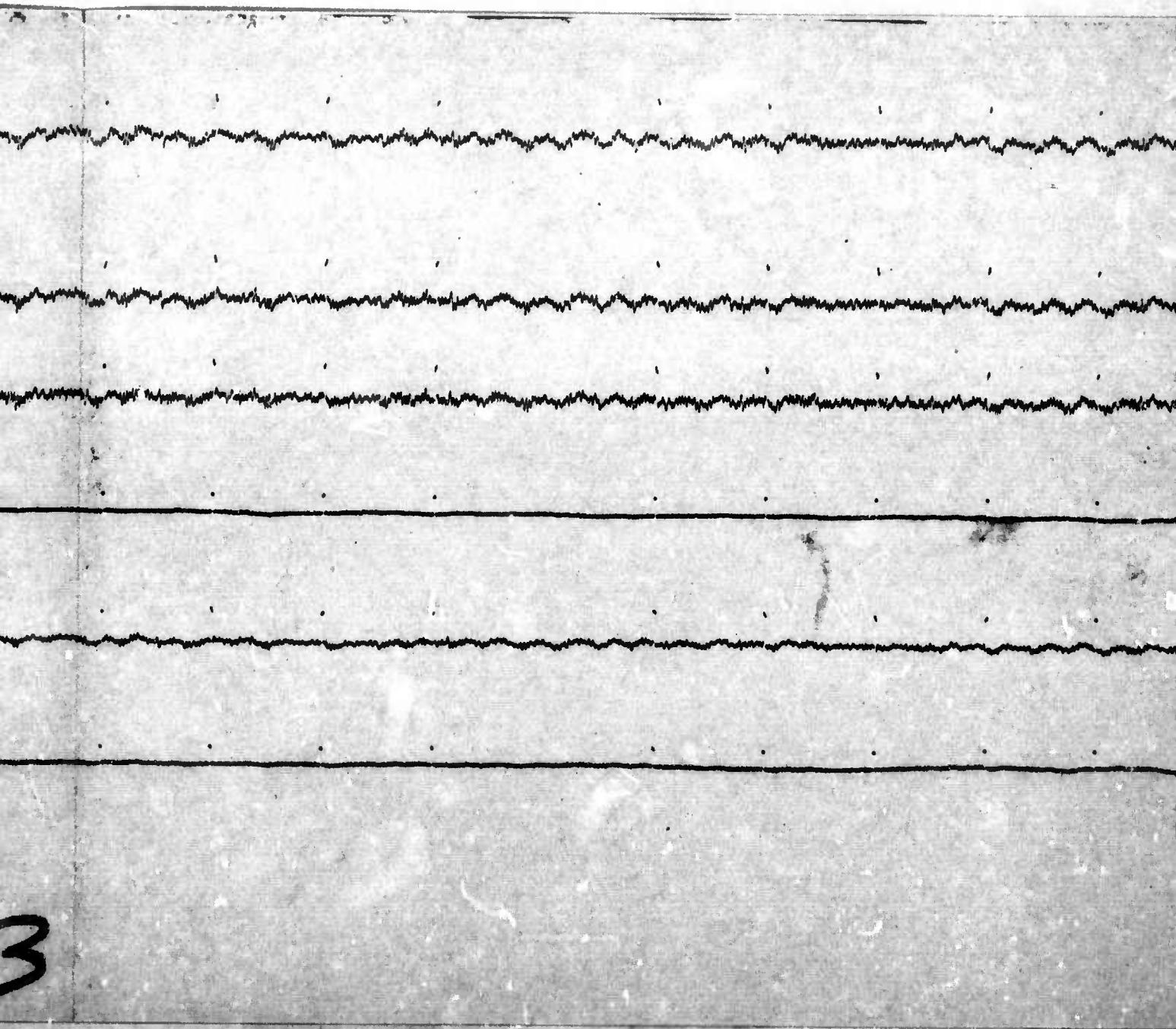


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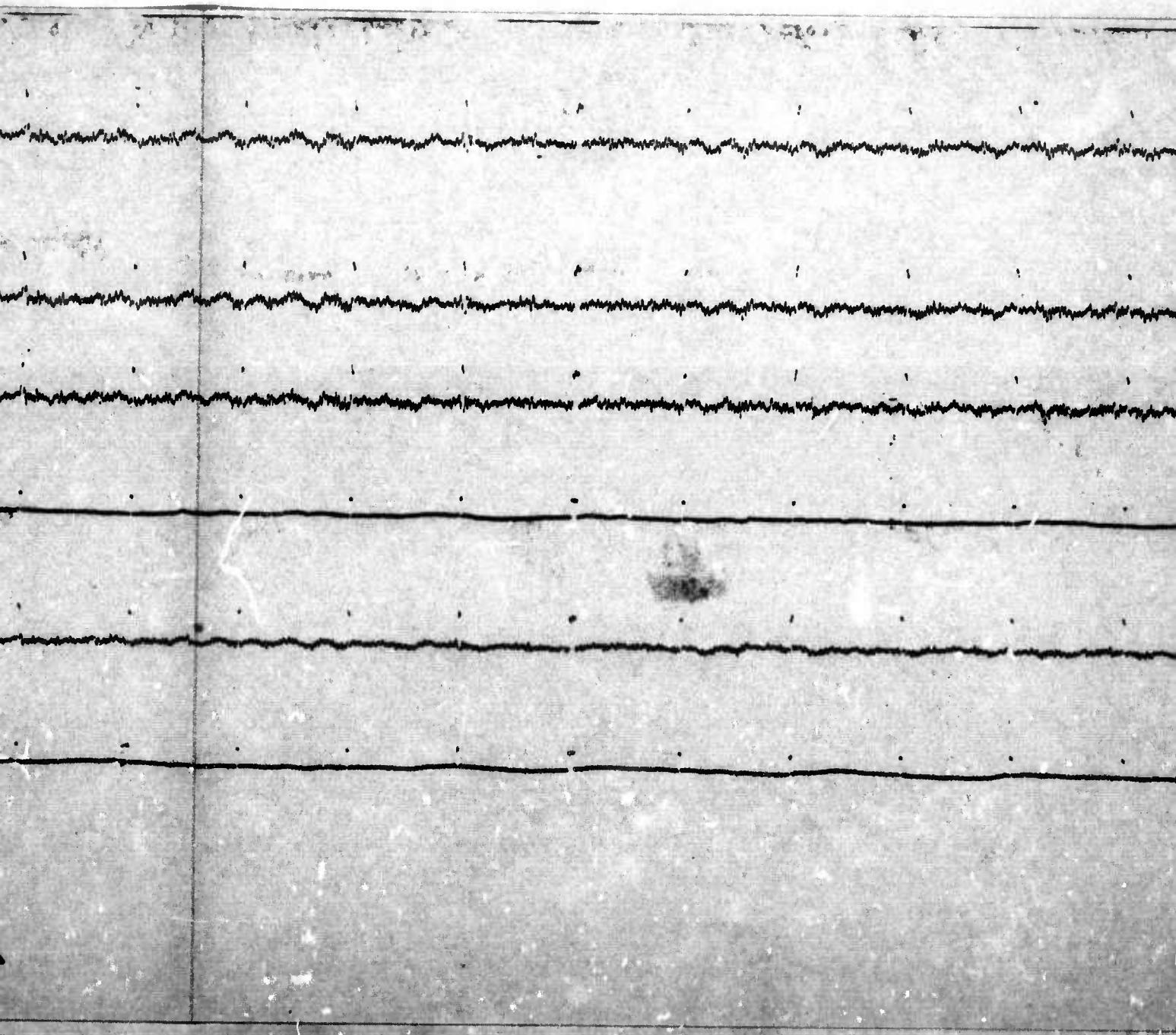
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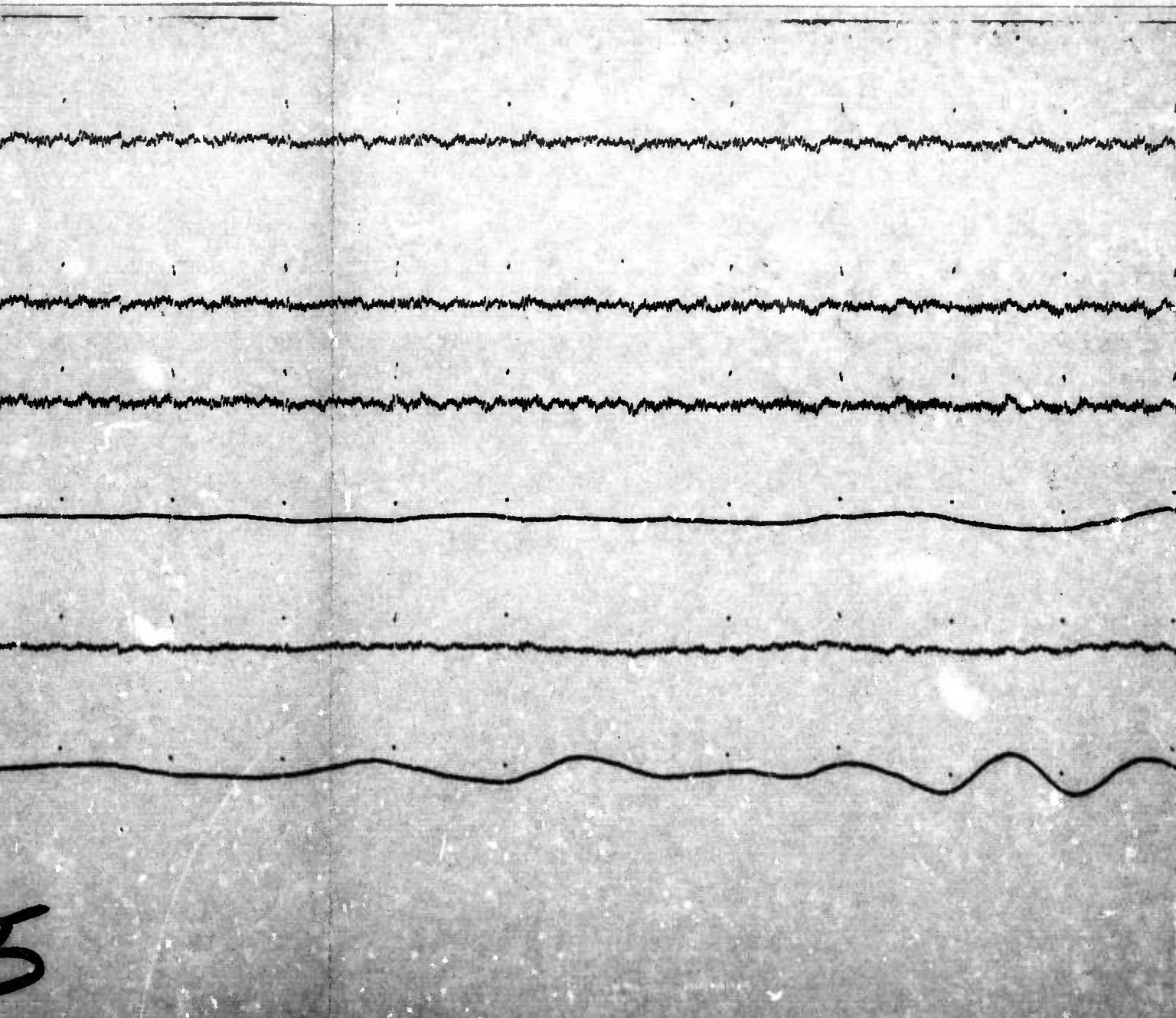


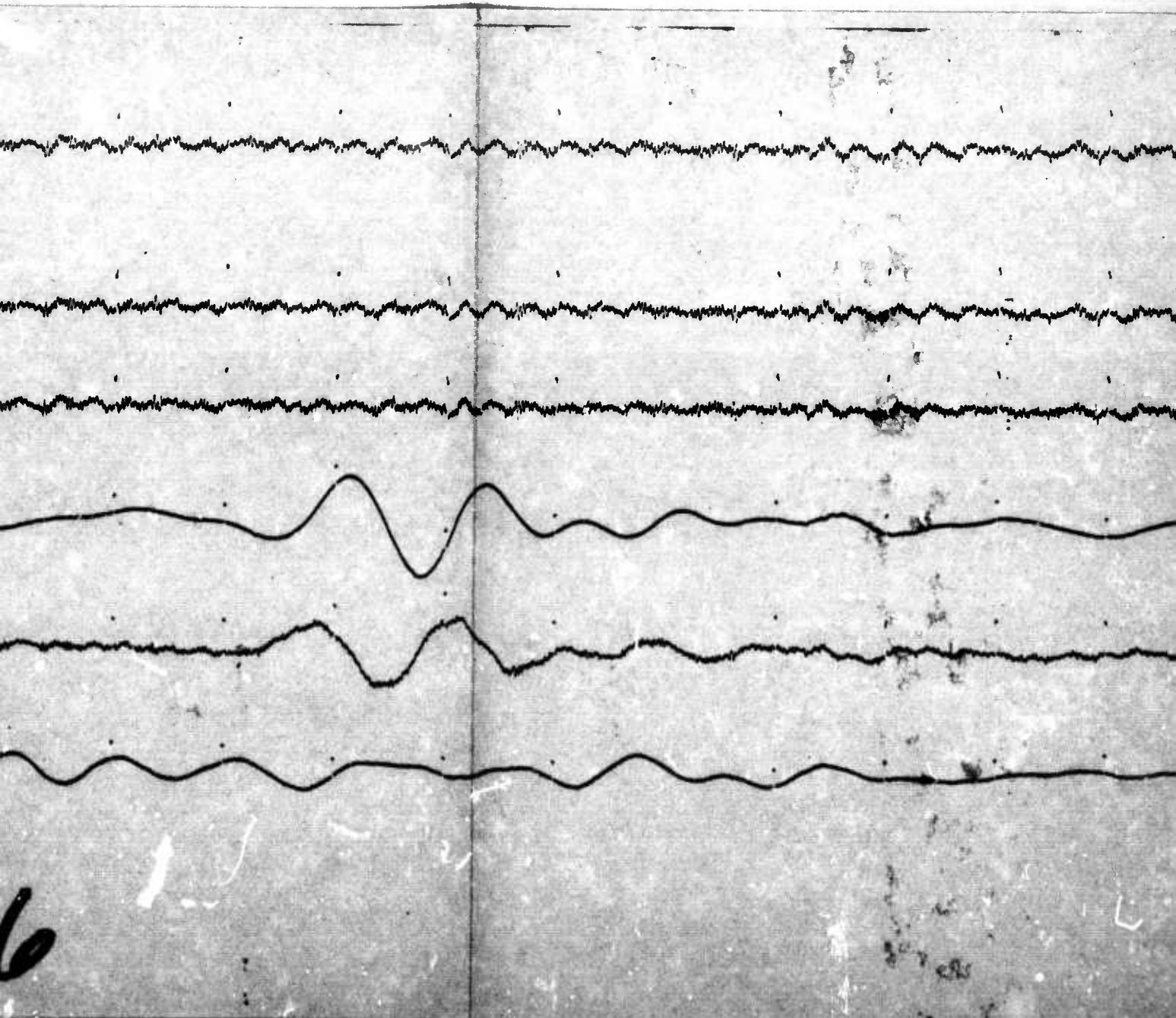




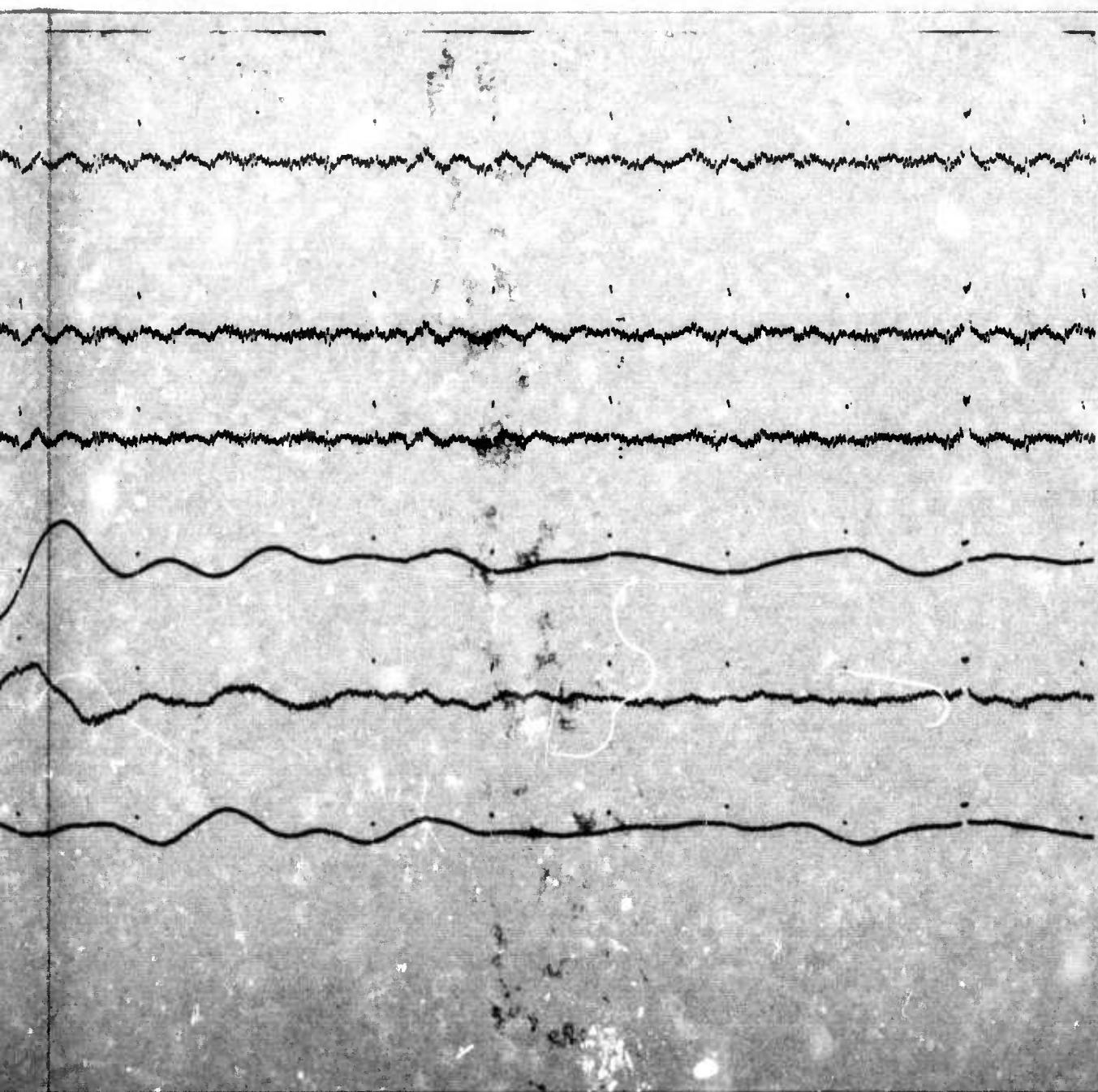
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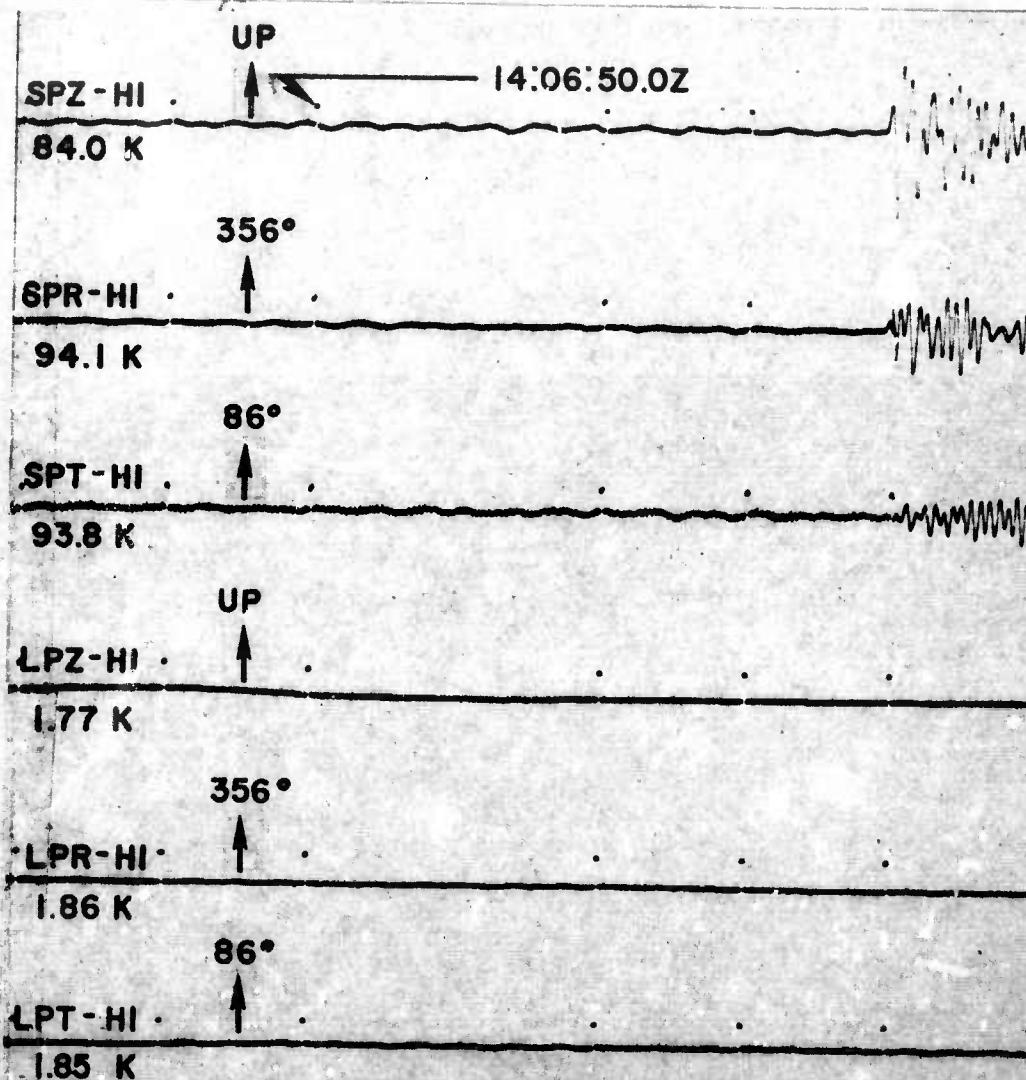




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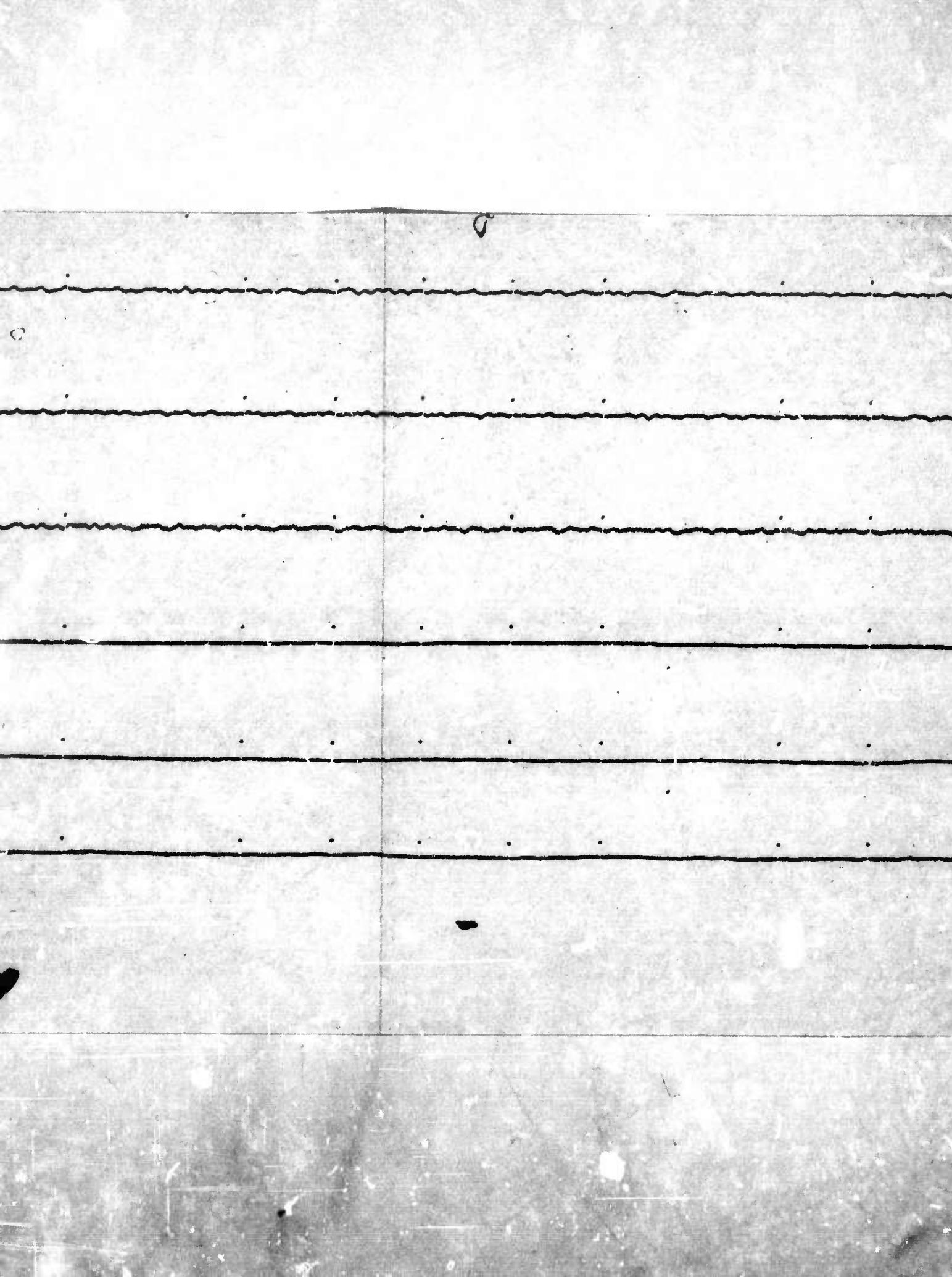
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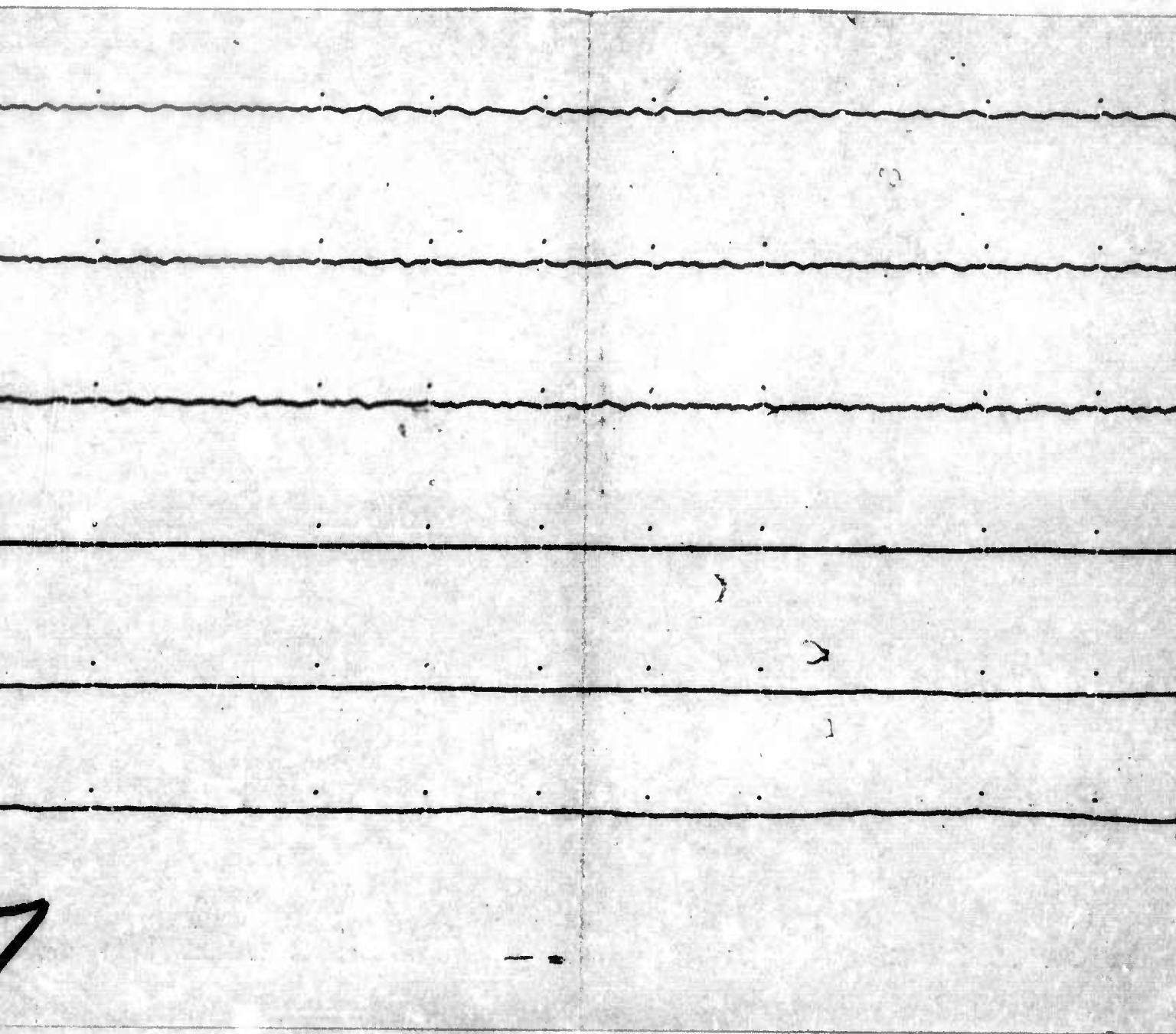
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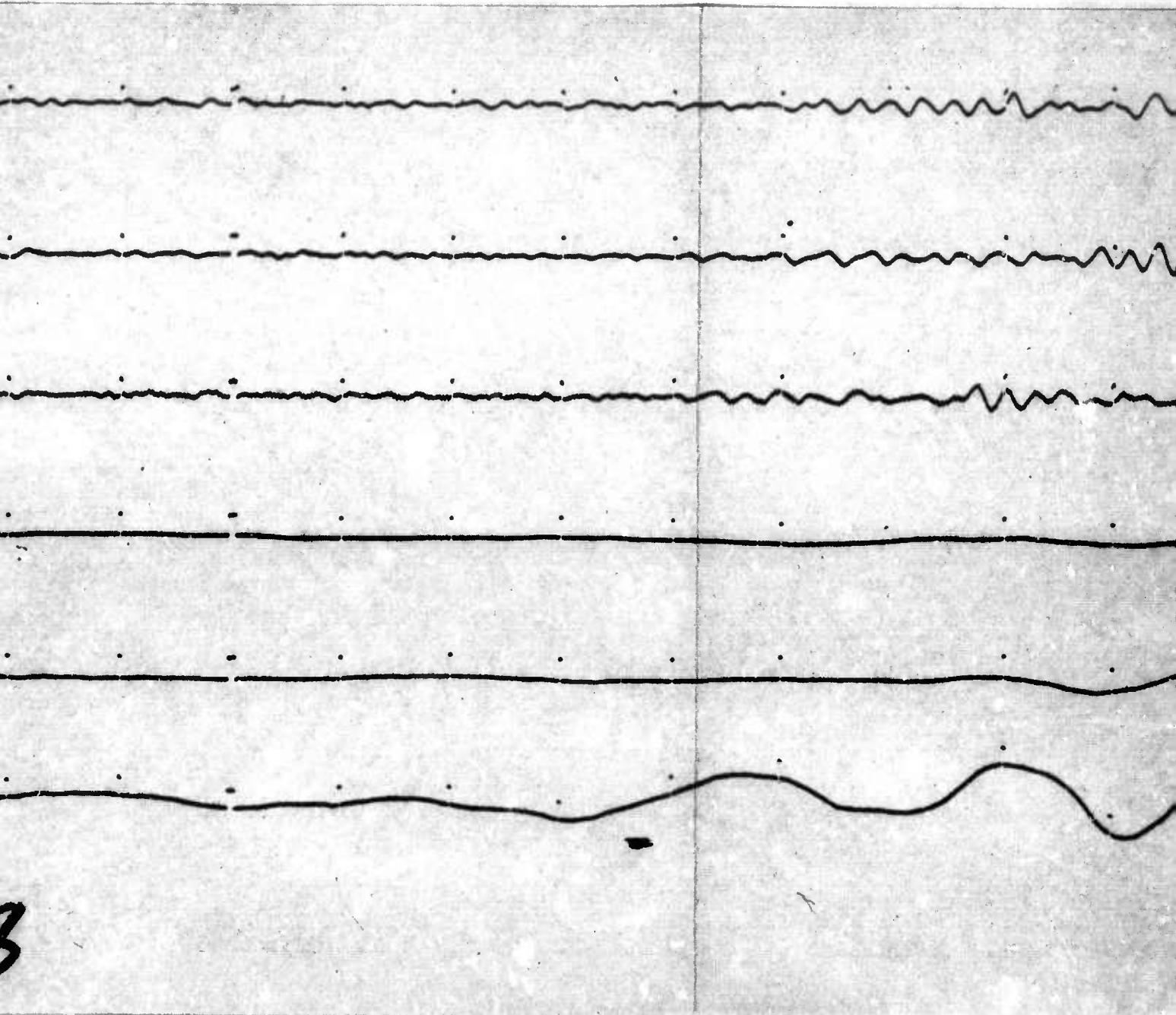


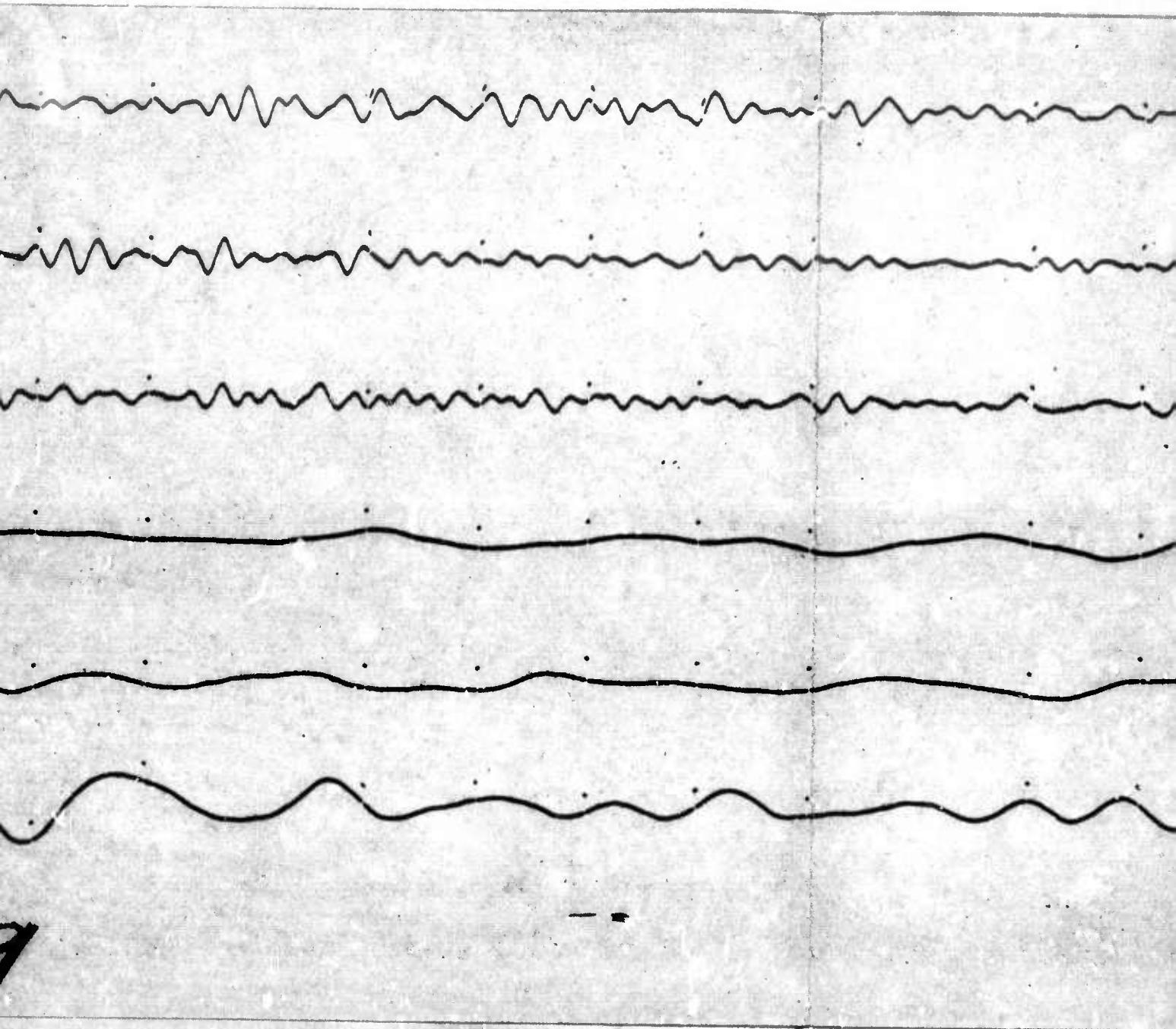


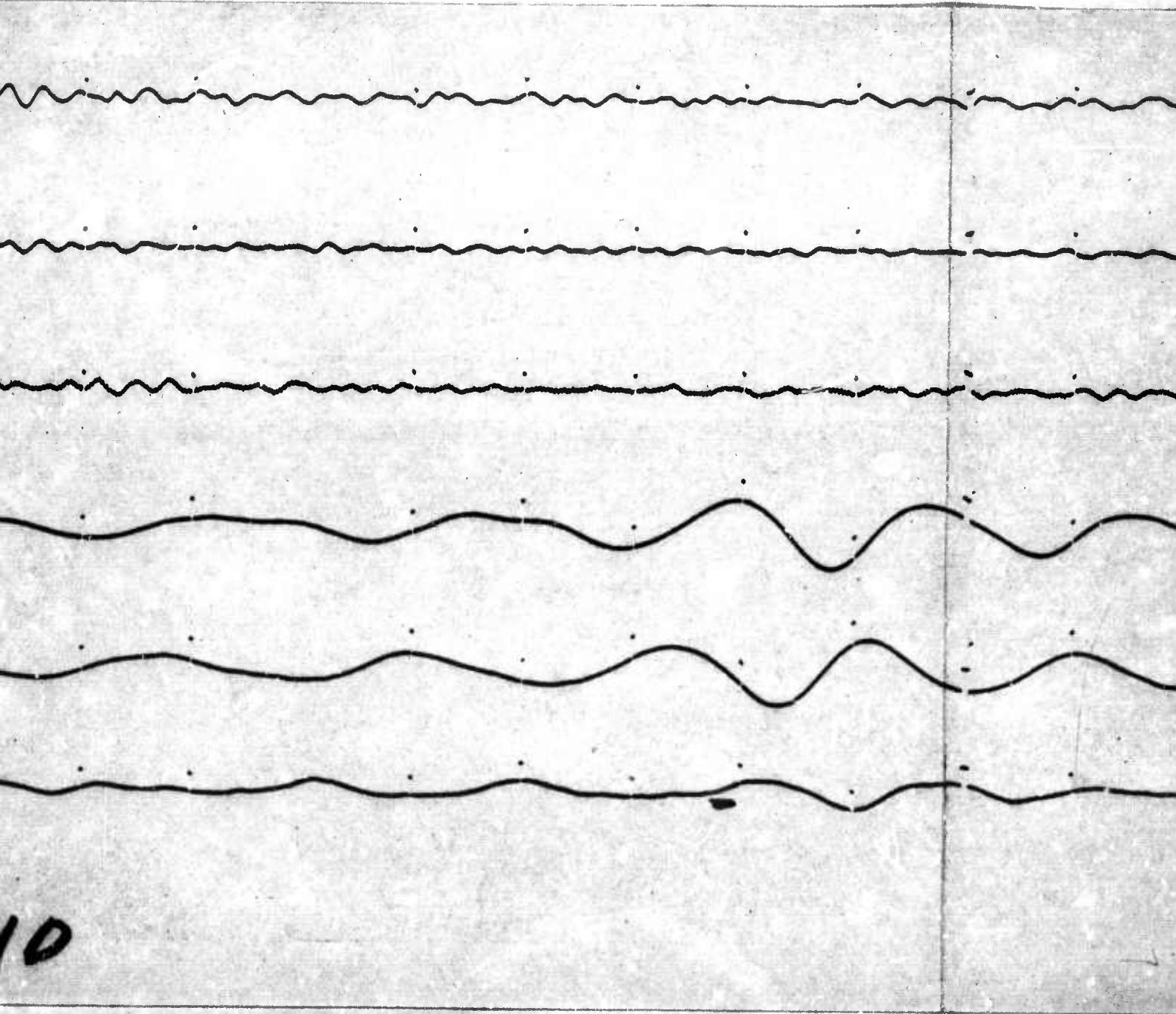




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