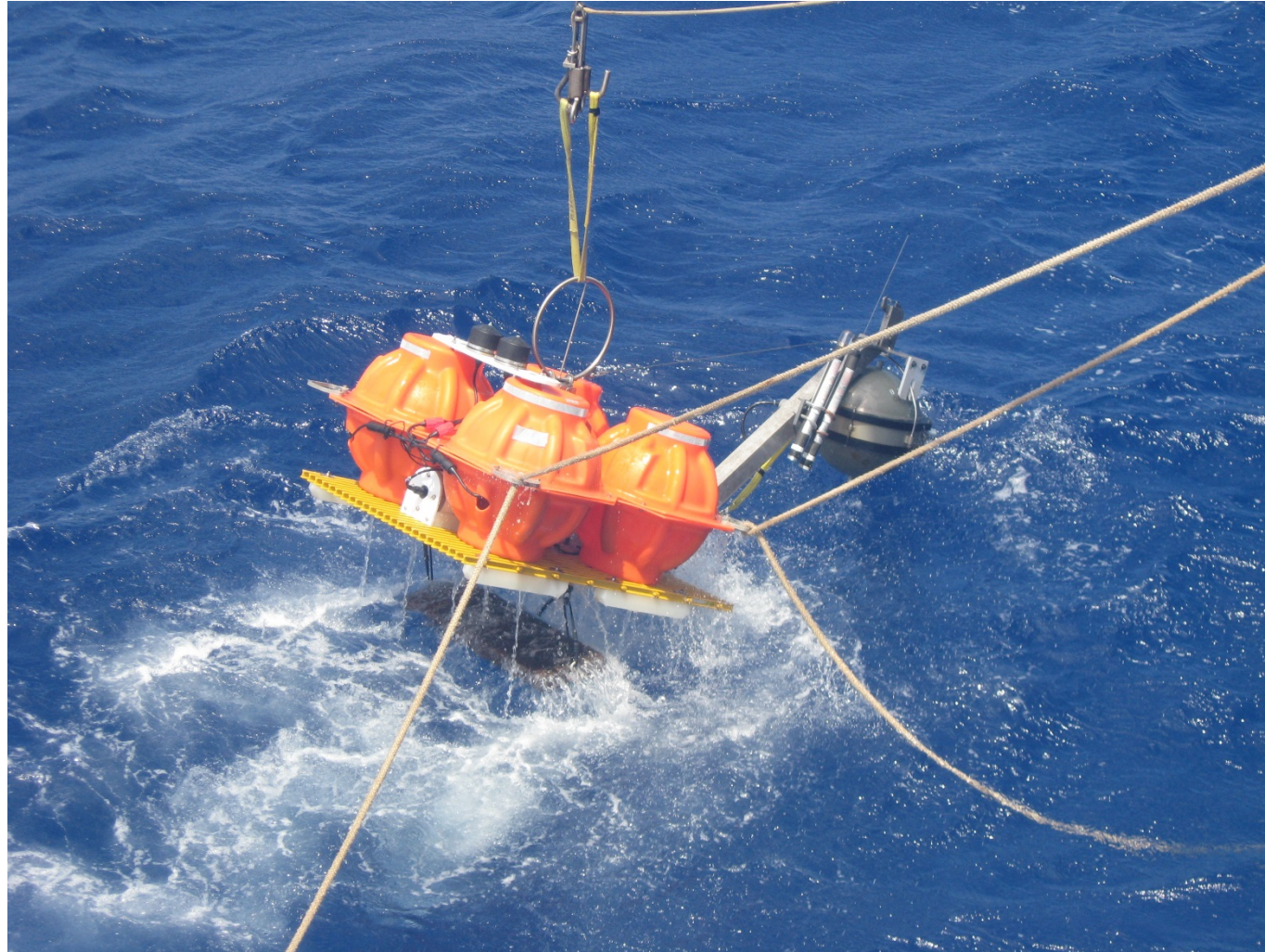
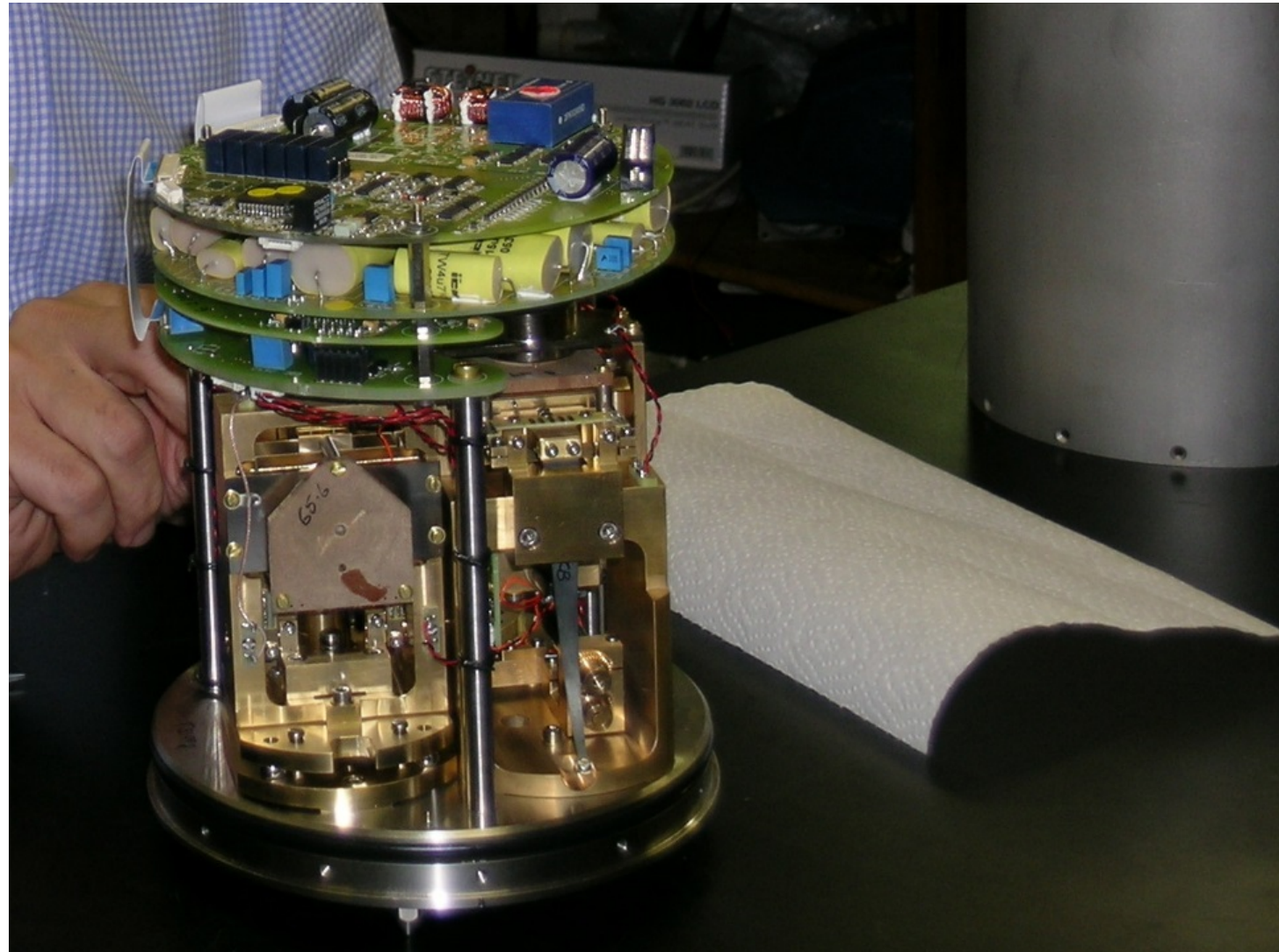


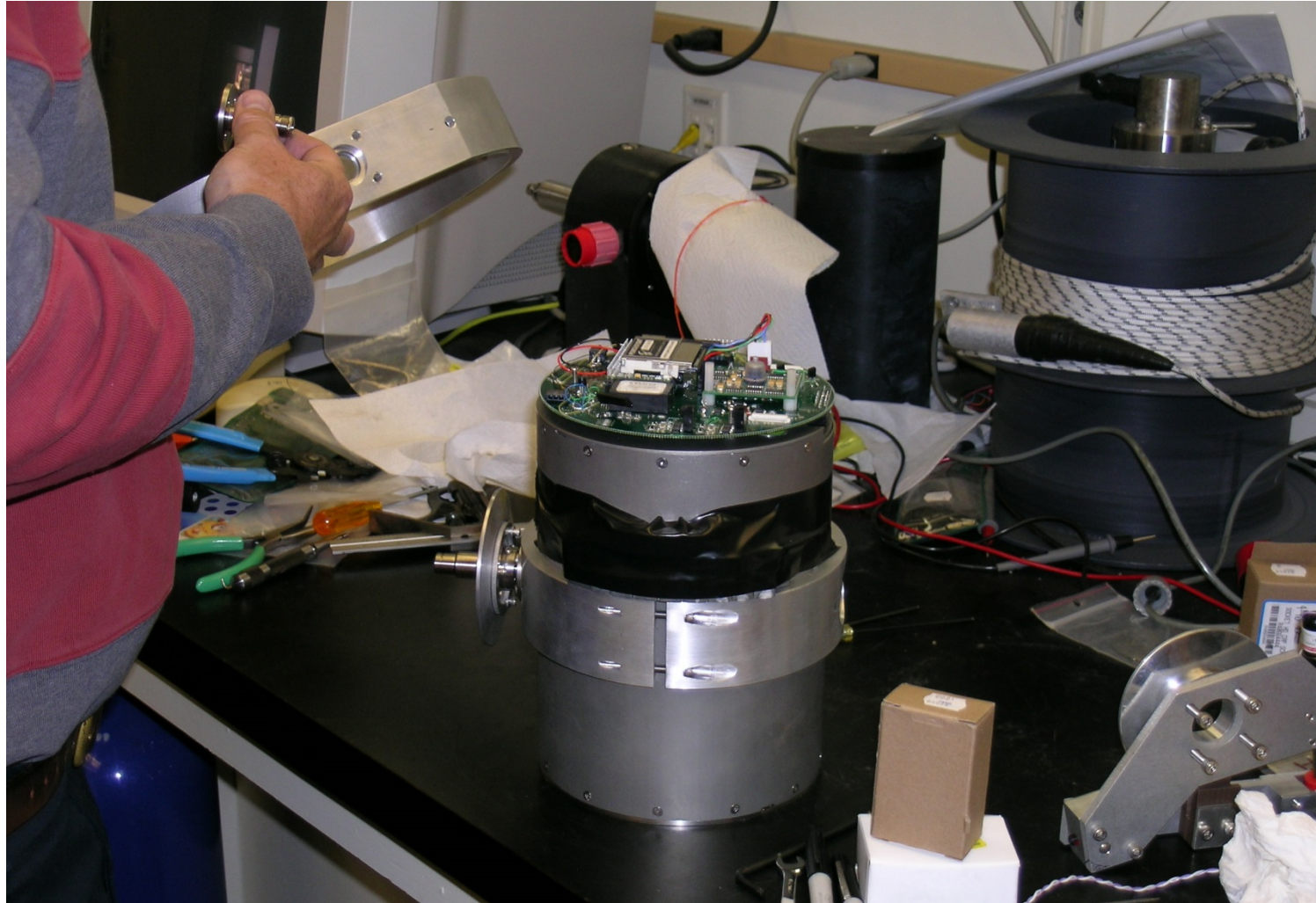
Challenges of Ocean Bottom Broadband Deployments



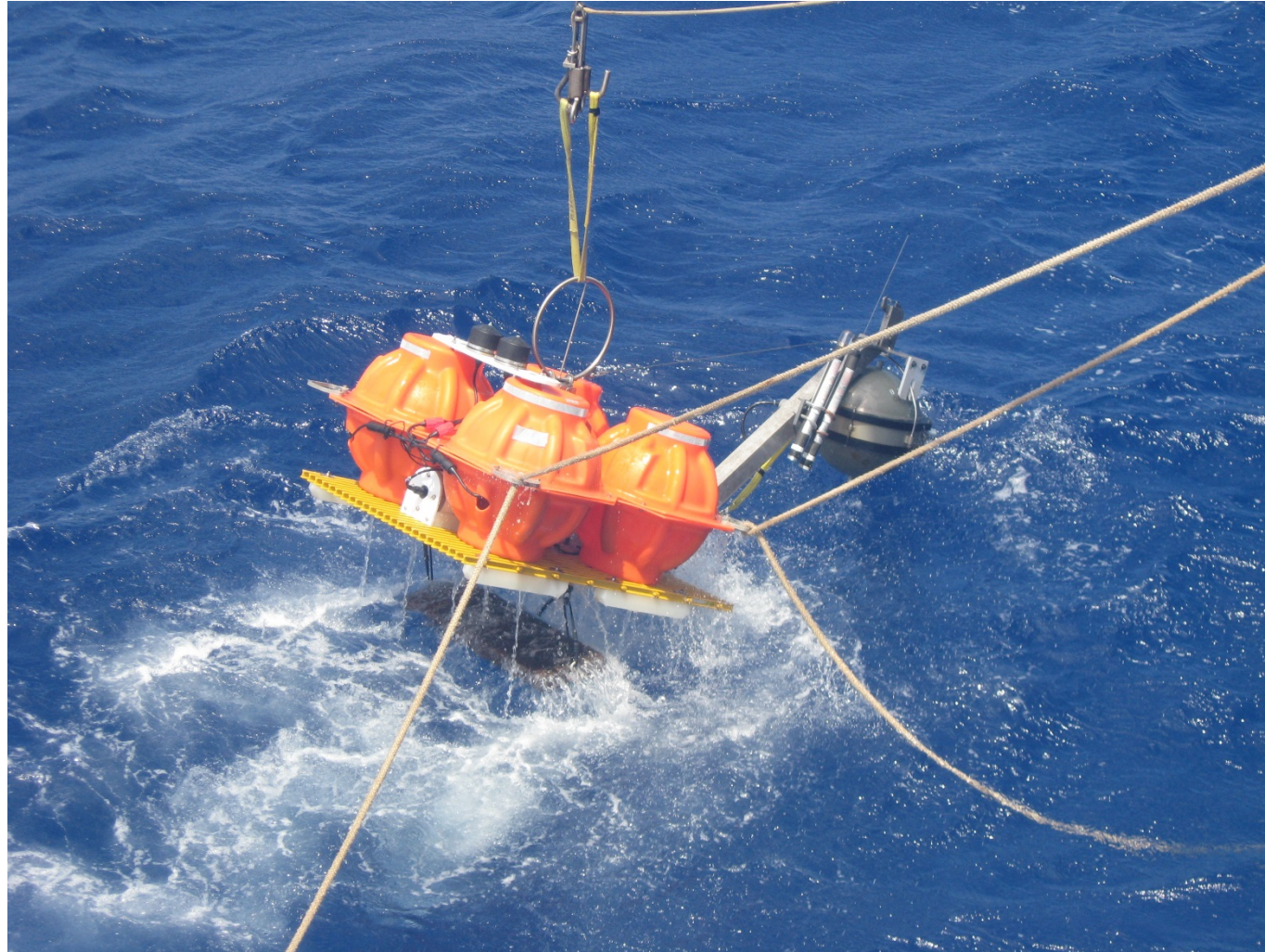
Packaging this delicate Guralp 3T broadband seismometer



into something



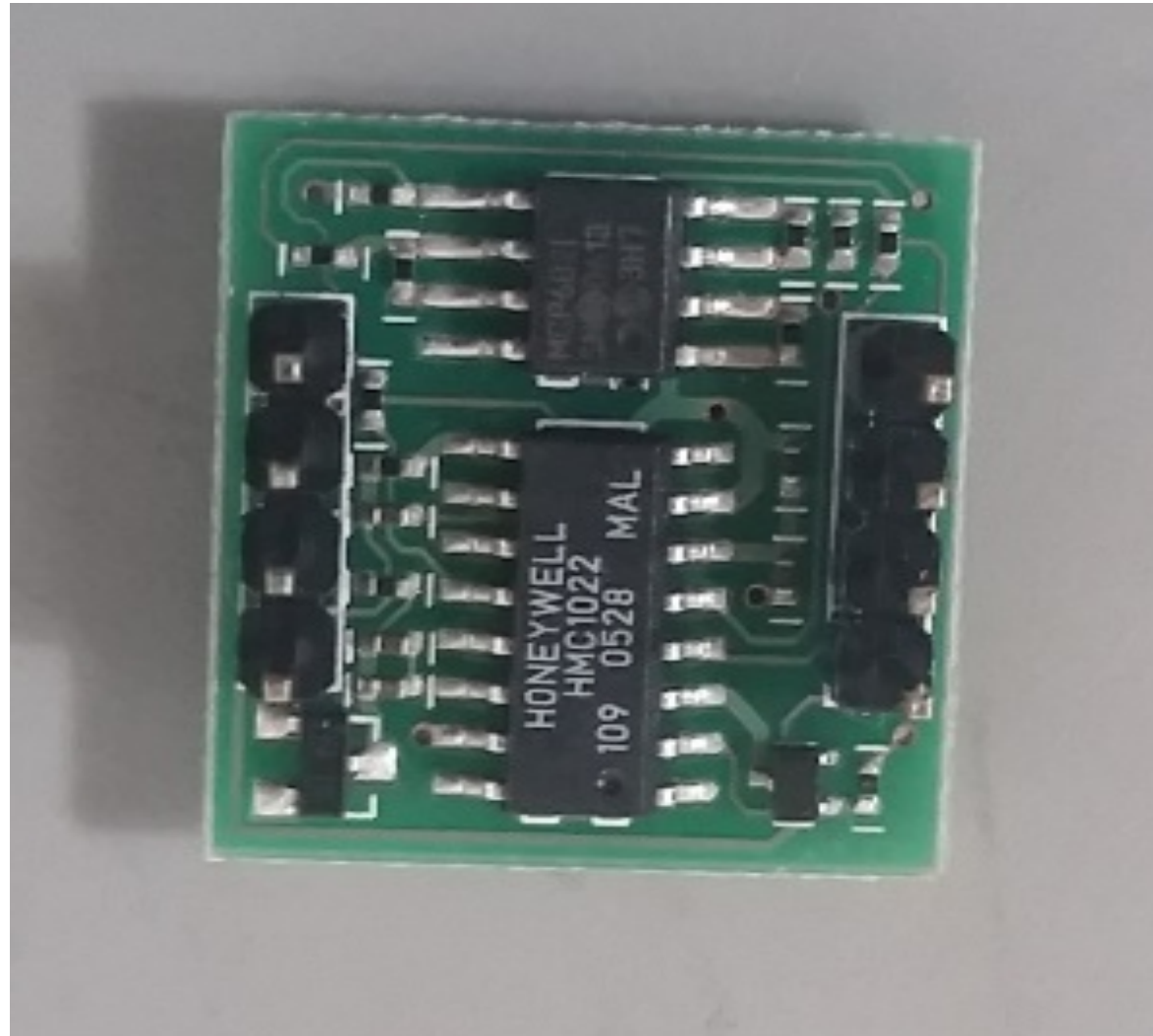
that can survive a 5000m fall to
the ocean bottom,



level and unlock itself when it gets there,

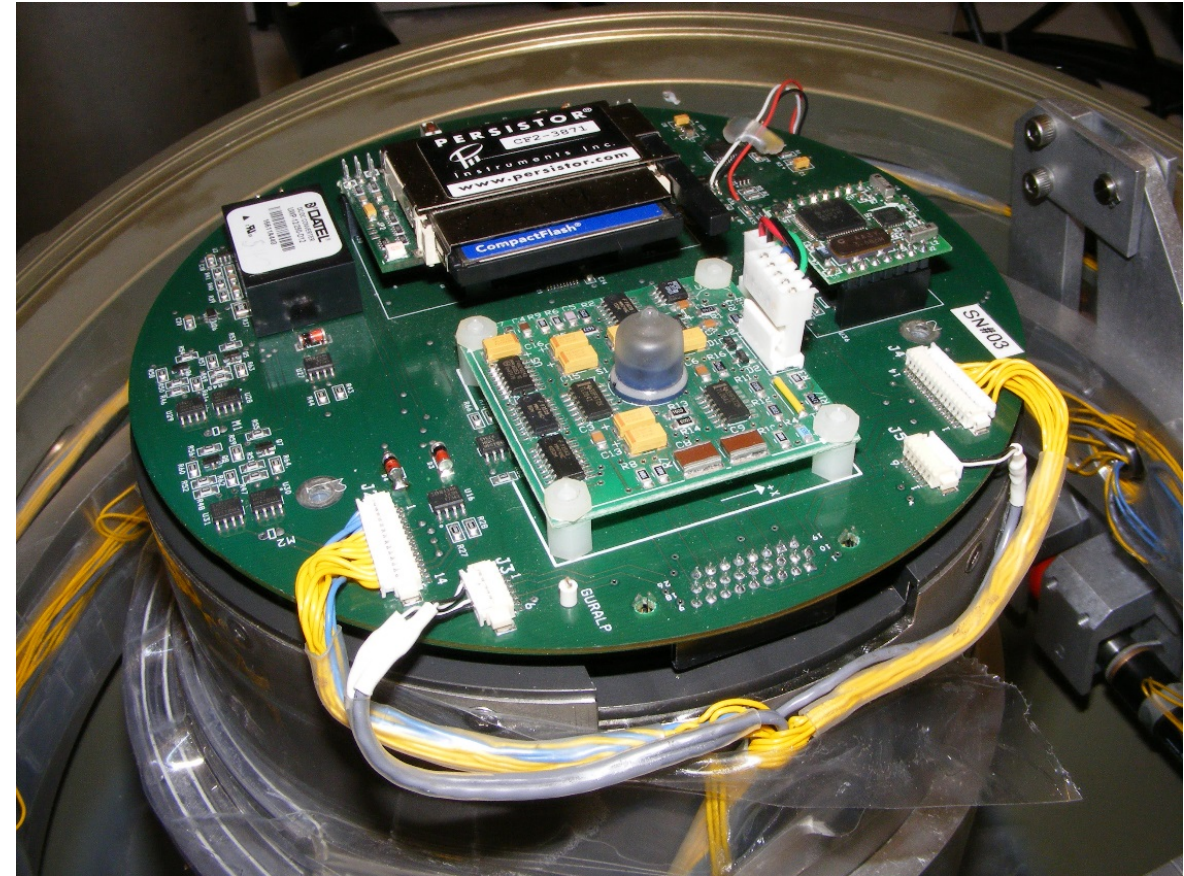


and tell us which way it is heading.



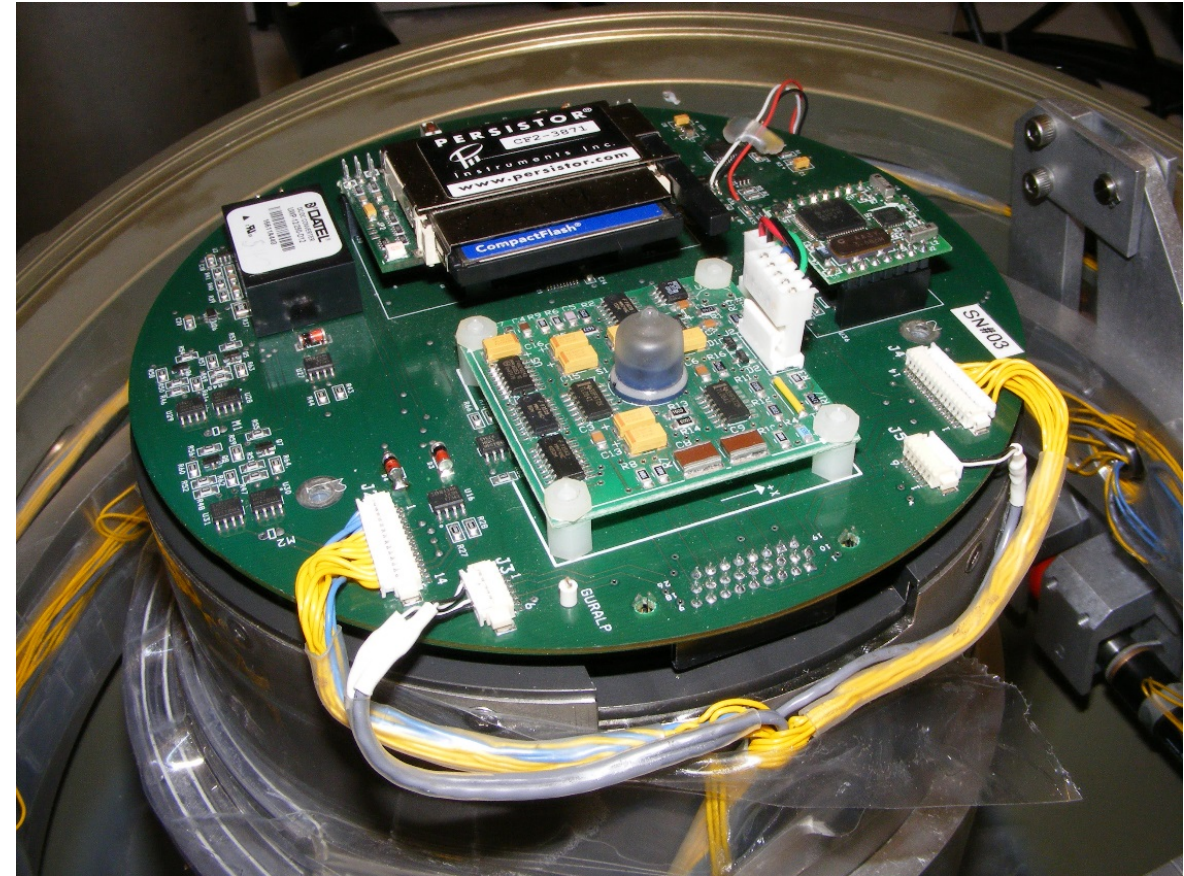
First generation Guralp 3T sensor sphere

- Applied Geomechanics Model 900 tilt sensor
- PNI Corp. Vector 2Xe compass
- Compass uses SPI interface
- Compass frequently does not give any reading
- Compass is discontinued by manufacturer
- Tilt and heading periodically recorded to Compact Flash card



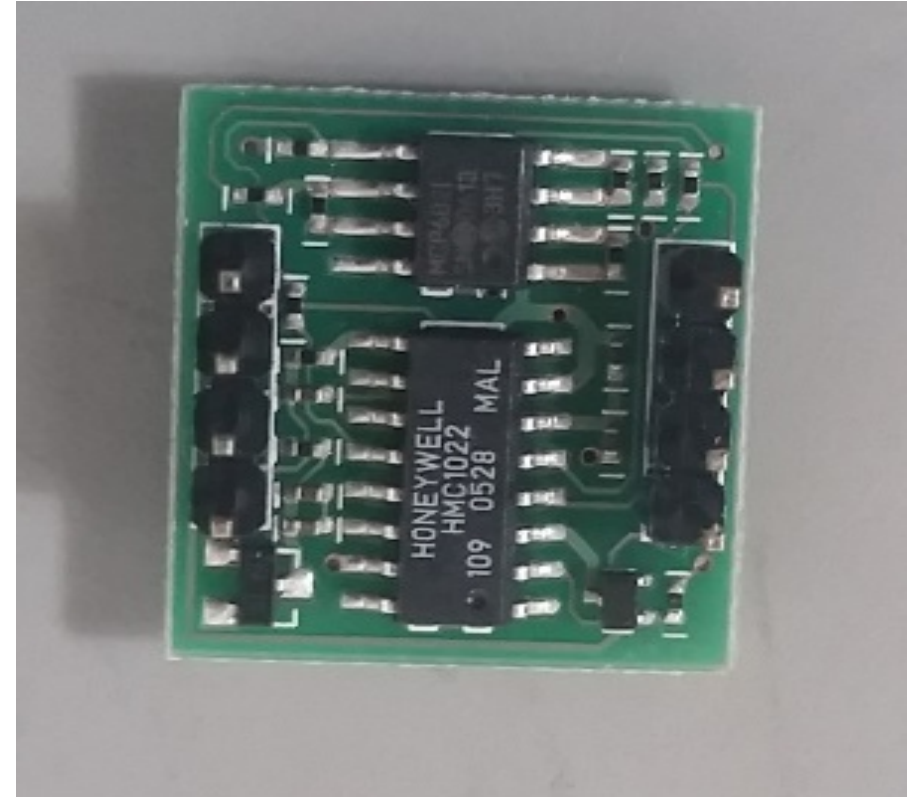
First generation Guralp 3T sensor sphere

- Uses gravity levelling with disk brakes to maintain rigidity
- Ultrafine wires used through Gimbal bearings
- Proven mechanical design, tested at Harvard Vault

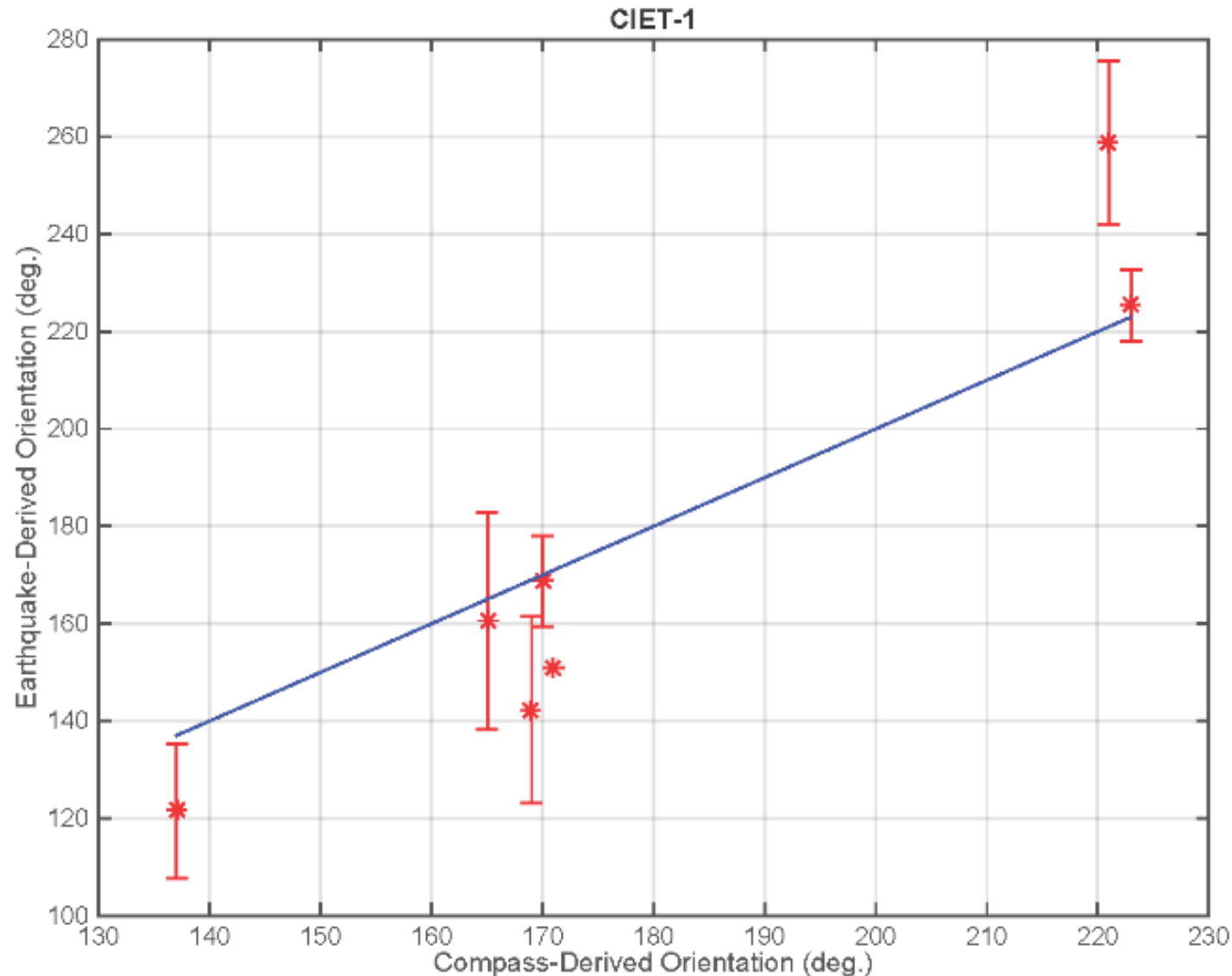


Second generation Guralp 3T sensor sphere

- Same mechanical levelling system
- Updates to obsolete parts, and addition of vacuum sensor
- Same Applied Geomechanics Model 900 tilt sensor (now Jewell Instruments)
- Honeywell HMR3100 compass
- Compass uses simpler UART interface
- Compass is much more reliable than the older PNI compass
- Compass is now discontinued by manufacturer

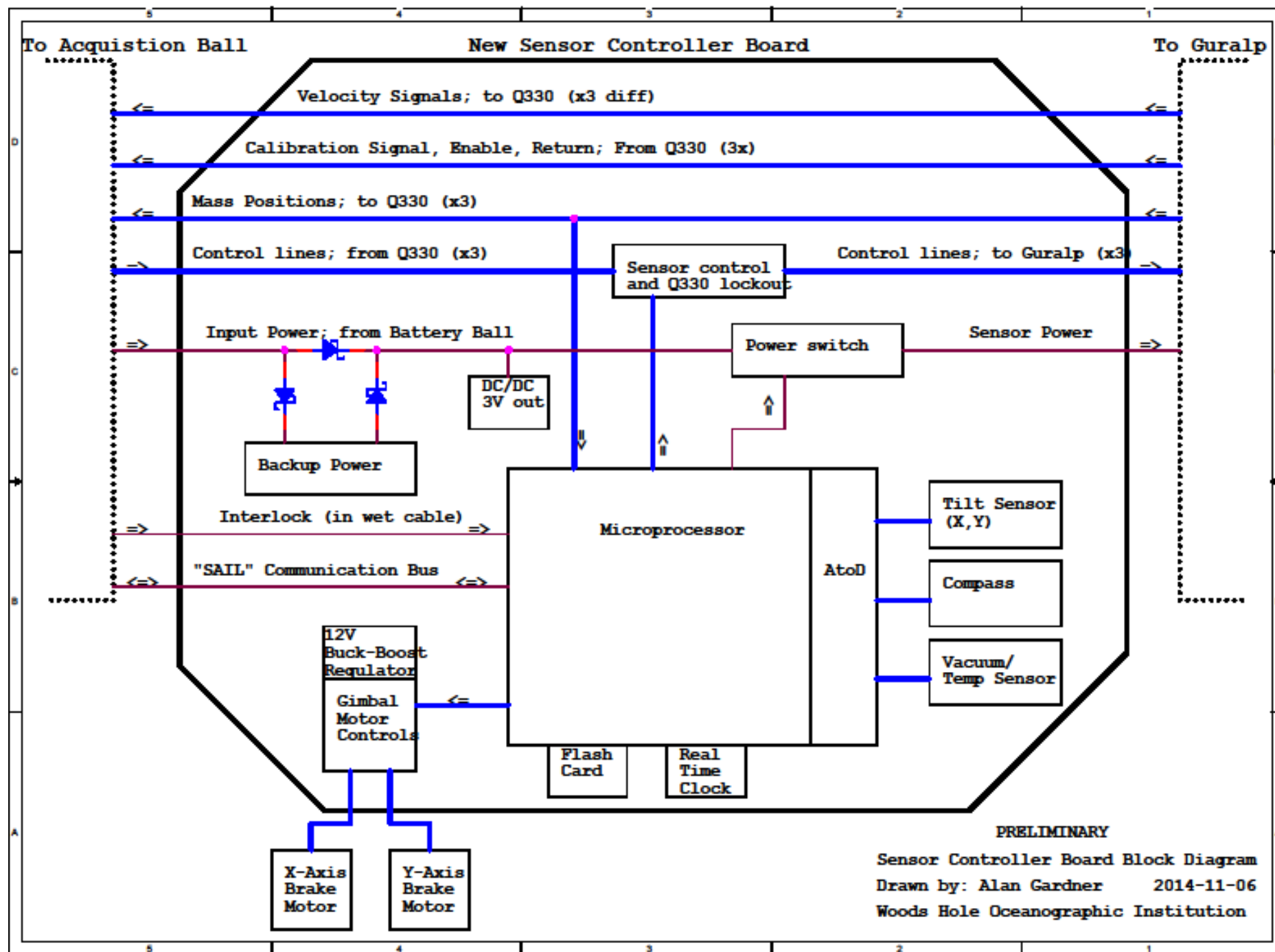


Orientation measured by compass versus derived from Earthquake for Cascadia Year 1



Third generation Guralp 3T sensor sphere?

- Make all spheres the same
- Make deployment more fool proof
- Make “Emergency Guralp Lock” more fool proof
- Possibly change to active levelling system?
- **Improve reliability of compass heading**



Ocean Server Technology Inc.

OS5000 Compass

- One of the new compasses we are evaluating for replacement of compass in Guralp 3T sensor sphere
- 0.1° heading resolution
- 0.5° RMS heading accuracy
- Includes tilt sensor

