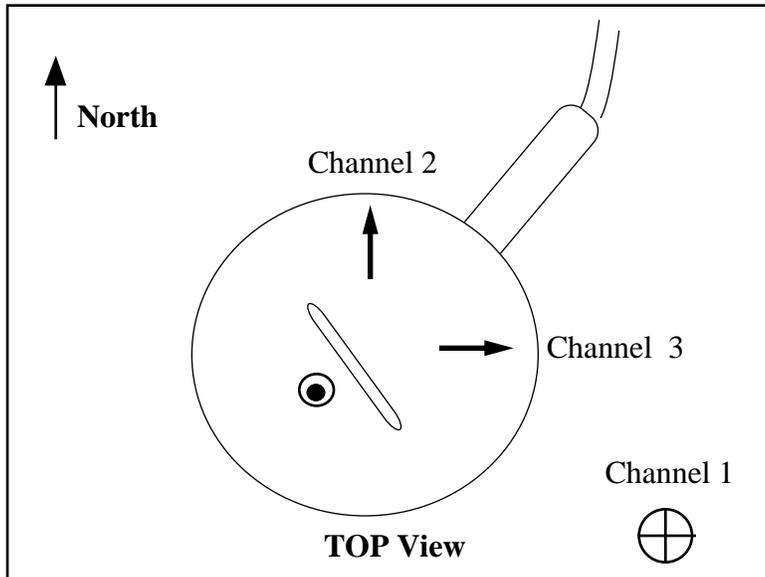


**Appendix B**  
**Summary Sheet for PASSCAL Sensor**

**Mark Products L-22D**



**Channel Order**  
(positive voltage on DAS channel means ground moved in given direction)

- 1 down
- 2 north
- 3 east

**Sensitivity**

88 Volts / meter / second

**Calibration constant**

No Cal coil

**Typical DAS parameters:**

**Gain** 128 or 512

**Cal Amplitude**

**Cal Interval**

**Cal Step Size**

**Physical Characteristics:**

**Size** cylinder, 18 cm diameter 14 cm high

**Weight** 4.5 kg

**Shipping Weight** 50 lbs (6) **Size** 16x20x12 inches

**Power consumption** Lbox

None, Passive sensor

**Frequency Response:**

**Natural Freq.** 2 Hz. +/- 10%

**Damping** 0.707 critical

**Zeros** two at zero

**Poles** -8.88 + 8.88i

-8.88 - 8.88i

**Installation Tips:**

- 1) Dig a hole a 10-18 inches deep
- 2) Determine direction of orientation (e.g. north). Sensor has magnets, keep compass away.
- 3) Note the serial number of sensor.
- 4) Align sensor to azimuth
- 5) Adjust sensor level until bubble is in center. Placing the sensor on sand or a blob of plaster of paris makes this easier. Sensor levelling feet are not normally used by PASSCAL with this seismometer.
- 6) Bury seismometer
- 7) Secure the cables, bury any surface cable runs a few inches.
- 8) Plug sensor cable into DAS.

The sensor has no mass locking arrangement, carry it by the tail. The coil resistance is 4300 Ohms.

**Cabling Notes:**

Sensor cable is 2.5 meters long (unshielded). It's attached to the sensor on one end and has REF TEK DAS sensor input connector (U77/U) on the other.