The Pennsylvania State College
Mineral Industries Experiment Station

SEISMOGRAPHIC REPORT V

1939

School of Mineral Industries
State College, Pa.

State College, Pennsylvania, Pendulum oriented N-45-E, T_o = 6 sec.

Date	Phase	G.C.T. h.	m.	s.	T sec.	Remarks
1939 Nov. 22						Records resumed after installation of instrument in new vault.
23	e	15	16	35		Disturbed by microseisms
	e			45		
	i		17	36		Epicentre in Missouri
	e		19	17		
	i			56		Start of Main Phase
	F		27			
Dec. 5	iP	08	36	03	2	
	e			25		
	ePR$_1$		37	06		
	ePR$_2$			42		
	iPeP		38	05		
	e		39	18		
	i		40	10		
	i		41	04		
	iS		41	22		
	i			33	28	
	iSR$_2$		43	57		
	e(L)		48.6			
	M		49.7			
	C				12-14	
	F	09	35			
7	e	11	35	26		Masked by microseisms
	i			37		
21	eP	21	01	08	2	Δ = 3500 Km.
	i			15		
	iPR$_2$		02	14	3-4	
	i			36	22	
	e		06	14		
	e			36		
	e		09	15		
	e		12	20		
	M		14.3		17	
	C					Merging with following quake
21	eP	21	19	45		
	i			59		
	i		22	34		
	i		23	31	2	Very large amplitudes for preliminaries
	e		39	32	14-20	
				59	30	
	C				18-20	
	F	23	05			
22	e	04	50	21	2	Δ = 3500 Km.
	i			24		
	i			35		
	e			51		
	e		51	04		
	e			19		
	e	04	51	58		

(con't.)

G.C.T.

Date	Phase	h	m	s	T	sec.	Remarks
1939							
Dec. 22 (con't)	e		55	35		20	
	M	05	02.9			18	
	C					10-14	
	W		42-47				
22		06	06				Traces of seismic waves
22	e	07	14.8				
	e		15	33			
	e		16	13			
	e		16.7			8	
	M		18.7				
	F		35				
22	e	07	39	35			
	F		48				
23	e	17	28.9				
27	i	00	10	(04)			△ = 9100
	i			(25)			Destructive in
	eS		20	(10)			Turkey. Seconds
	e		25.8			36	uncertain because
	e		29.4			22	of large time cor-
	M		42.8			23	rection.
	C					16-20	

H. Landsberg

The Earthquake Station
of
The Pennsylvania State College

Locality: The Station is located in a vault under the central wing of the School of Mineral Industries Building. The instrument is mounted on a concrete pillar separated from the foundations and anchored to bedrock (Dolomite). The geographic coordinates are:

$\Phi = 40°48'N.$ $\Lambda = 77°52'W.$ $H = 390$ m

Geocentric coordinates (according to Gutenberg and Richter):

$A = 40°36'N.$ $\Lambda = 77°52'W.$ $H = +3$ km.

Instrumental Equipment: The Station has one horizontal seismograph of the Bosch-Omori type with 5 kg mass which was designed and constructed at the School. The pendulum is orientated N45E and records photographically, the distance from mirror to recording drum being 1 m and the recording speed 1.5cm/min. The instrument constants are

$T_o = 6$ sec. $E : 1 = 4 : 1$ $V = 120$

Time Service: The time is controlled by a Spindler and Hoyer clock, which is compared twice daily with the NAA-Time signals from the U. S. Naval Observatory, Arlington. The clock movement is satisfactory enough to warrant an accuracy of time within one second.

Communications: Please address all communications to the

Geophysical Laboratory
School of Mineral Industries
State College, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.