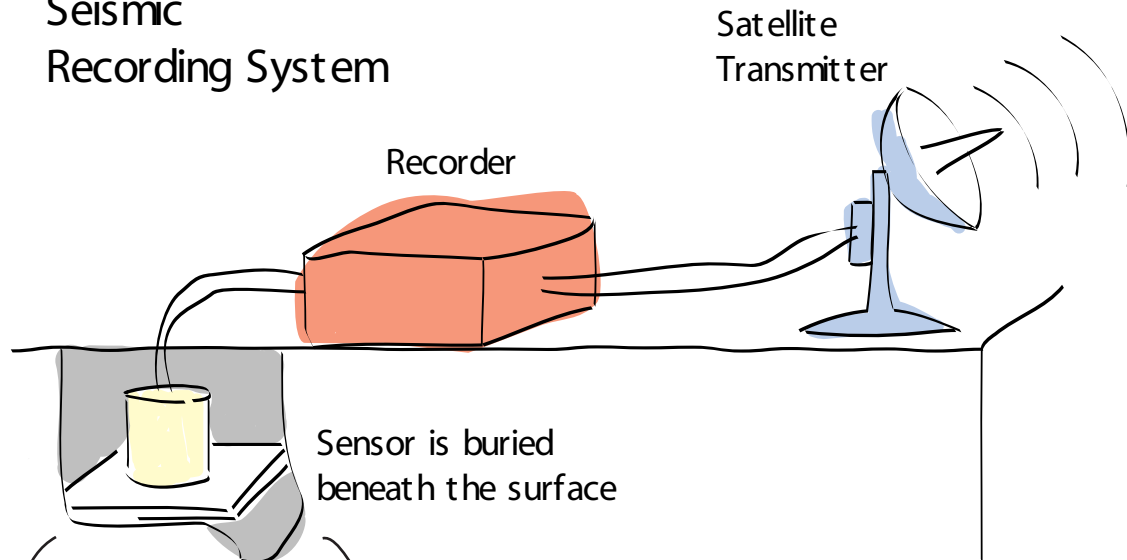
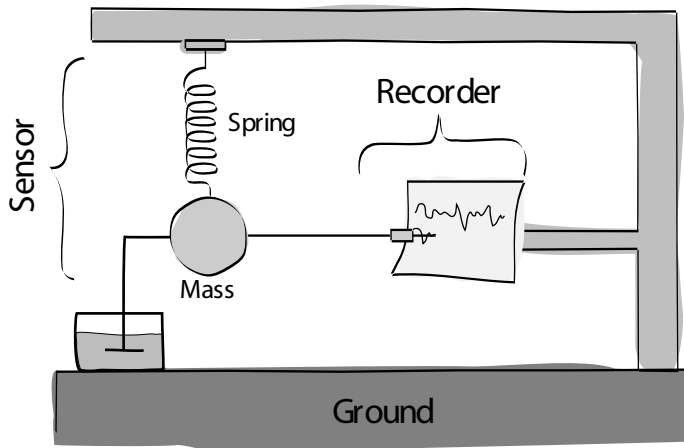


Seismic Recording Systems

Seismic Recording System



Sensor is buried beneath the surface



Seismographs generally consist of two parts, a sensor of ground motion which we call a seismometer, and a recording system.

Modern seismometers are sensitive electromechanical devices but the basic idea behind measuring ground movement can be illustrated using a simpler physical system that is actually similar to some of the earliest seismograph systems.



Seismic Recording Systems

A modern seismic recording system includes a ground-motion sensor and a recording or transmitting device (computer). The principle behind the sensor is Newton's Second Law of motion.

For more information, visit
http://www.eas.slu.edu/Earthquake_Center