

Source Mechanism of Short-Period Volcanic Tremor in Aso Volcano of Calm Period.

Takehiko Mori[1], Yasuaki Sudo[2], Mare Yamamoto[3], Satoshi Kaneshima[4], Hitoshi Kawakatsu[5], Shin Yoshikawa[6]

[1] A.V.L., Kyoto University, [2] Aso Volcanol. Lab., Kyoto Univ, [3] ERI, Univ. Tokyo, [4] Earth and Planetary Sci., Titech, [5] ERI, Univ of Tokoyo, [6] Aso Volcanological Laboratory, Kyoto Univ.

Seismic observation was performed from 1995 to 1998 by using the short-period seismometer in Aso Volcano. Aso Volcano was a calm for the observation period, and the eruption activity was not observed. However, the short-period volcanic tremor, which was called isolated tremor, was observed. These are classified into (1) 6Hz-Tremor, (2) HF-Tremor and (3) HB-Tremor by dominant frequency, and, in addition, HB-Tremor splits into HF-Part (high frequency part) and LF-Part (low frequency part). The analysis was performed by the data of dense seismic network near the crater. Moreover, source mechanism was calculated by moment tensor inversion. As a result, hypocenters were shallower than the depth of 1km in Nakadake crater, and source mechanism was double couple types.