

Field explosion experiment: Observation of seismic wave and infrasound

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We have carried out the artificial explosion experiment by using KIRI-dynamites to establish an empirical law for evaluating the energy of the volcanic explosion from seismic waves and infrasonic waves.

Seismic initial phase is identified with refracted P wave. It is found that the amplitude is in inversely proportion to square of the scaled distance between the explosion center and the observation site.

Infrasounds excited by the explosion in the ground are accompanied by a positive pulse just after the initial phase, although infrasounds excited by the explosion on the surface of ground show the simple waveform like a blast wave.

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