

Observed Realtime Latencies Using KMI Etna2 data loggers with Bighorn

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Antelope User Group Meeting
Taormina, Sicily
28 May 2019

Traditional Strong Motion Response Spectra Determinations

- Event detection and recording at remote dataloggers
- After complete recording, event files are telemetered back to data processing center
- Strong motion response spectra are then computed over the entire event recording
- Latency for producing final results are in the 10s of seconds to minutes range mainly depending on the latencies in assimilating event files in the dataloggers

New Strong Motion Response Spectra Determination

- We present the results of computing strong motion response spectra based upon the **Bighorn** software processing system.
- **Bighorn** does not depend on event detection by the dataloggers
- Rather it processes real-time accelerogram data streams and produces real-time strong motion response spectra to produce damage estimates as soon as possible
- Although the results show here are for single stations, all of the software has been fully threaded on a per station basis so that similar results can be obtained over multiple stations on computer hosts with multiple independent hyper-threads.

Strong Motion Response Spectra Equations of Motion

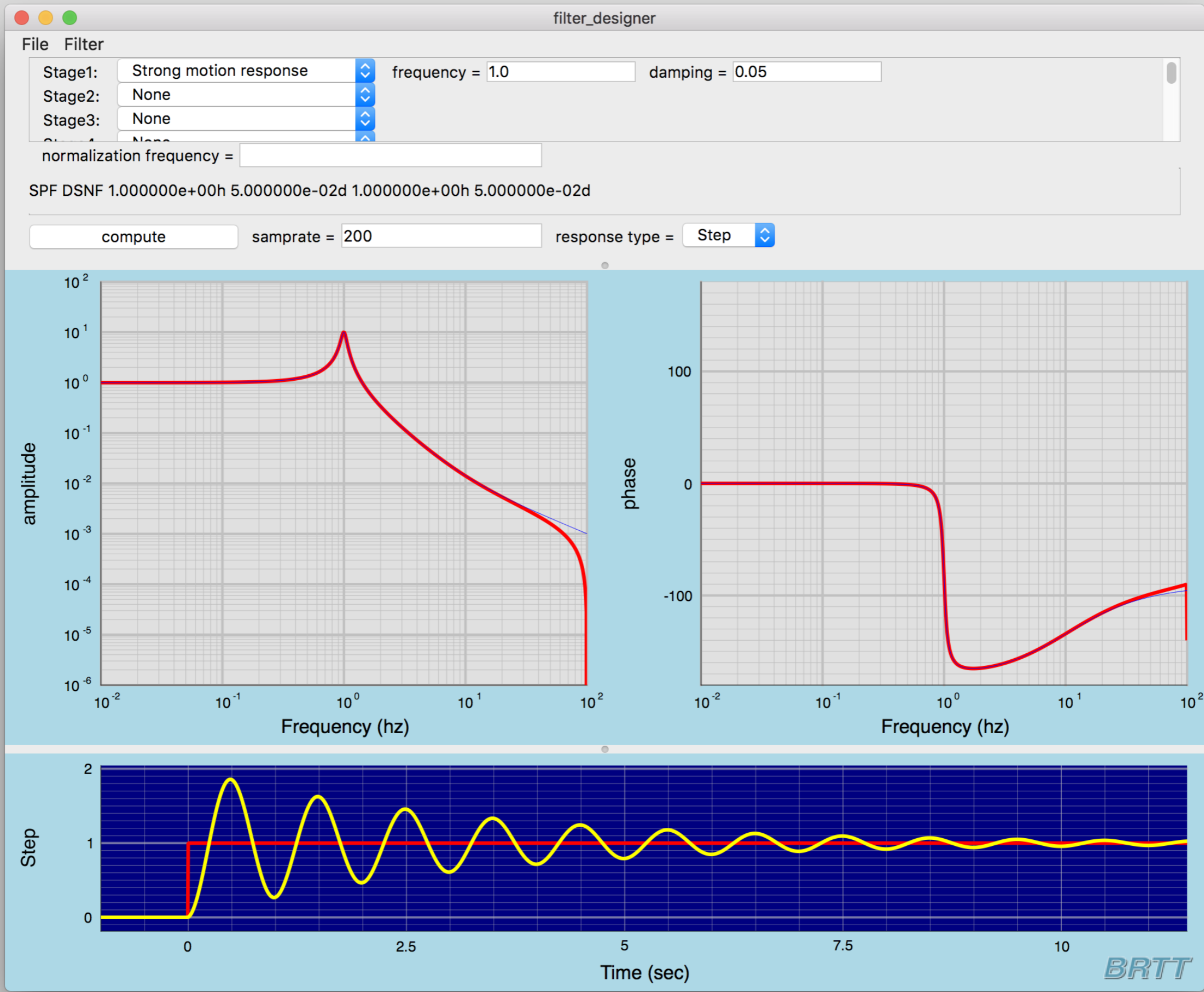
- Strong Motion Response Spectra defined as a set of maximum amplitude values from a comb of damped harmonic oscillators

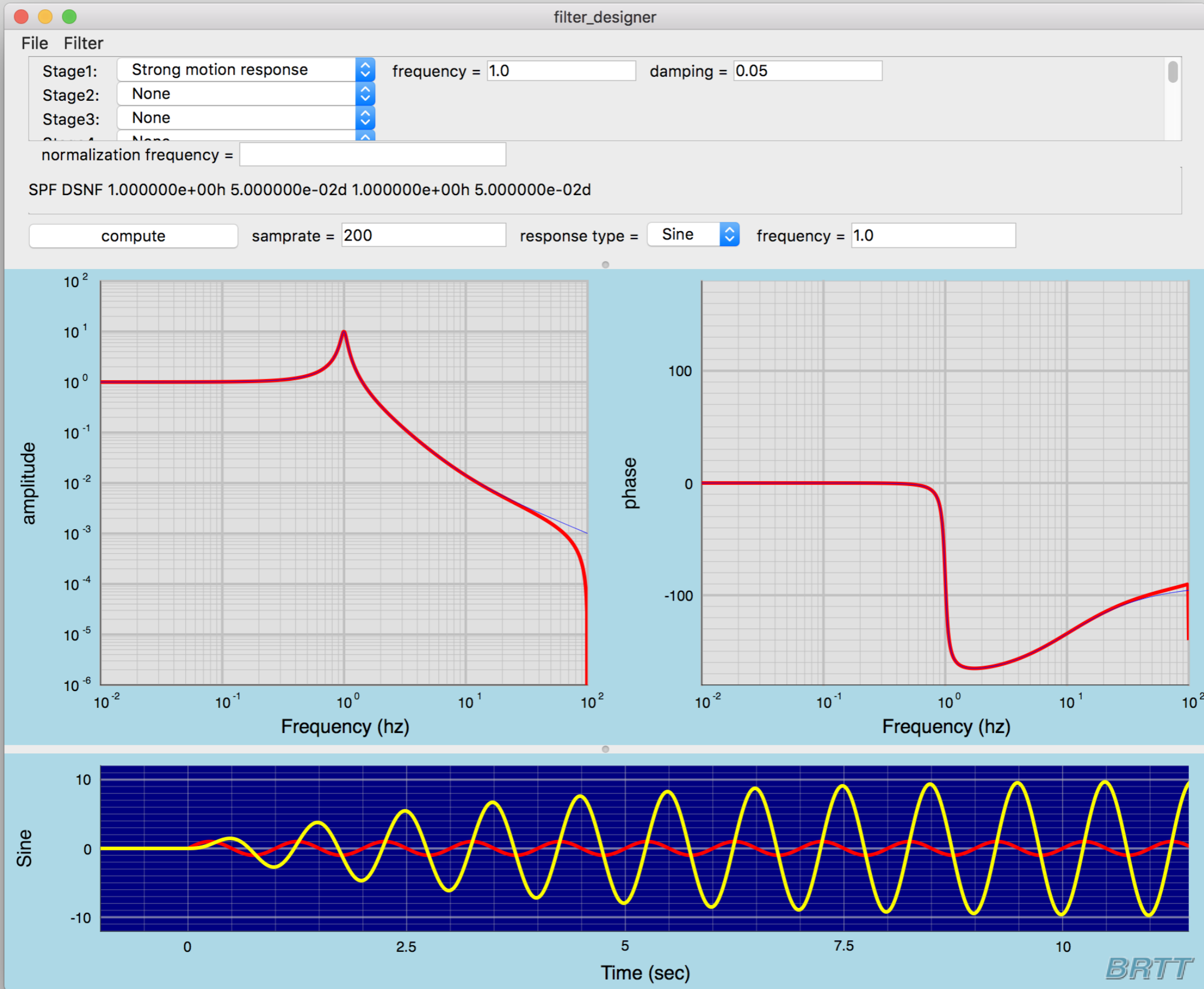
The basic SMR EOMs can be expressed as a Laplace transfer function,

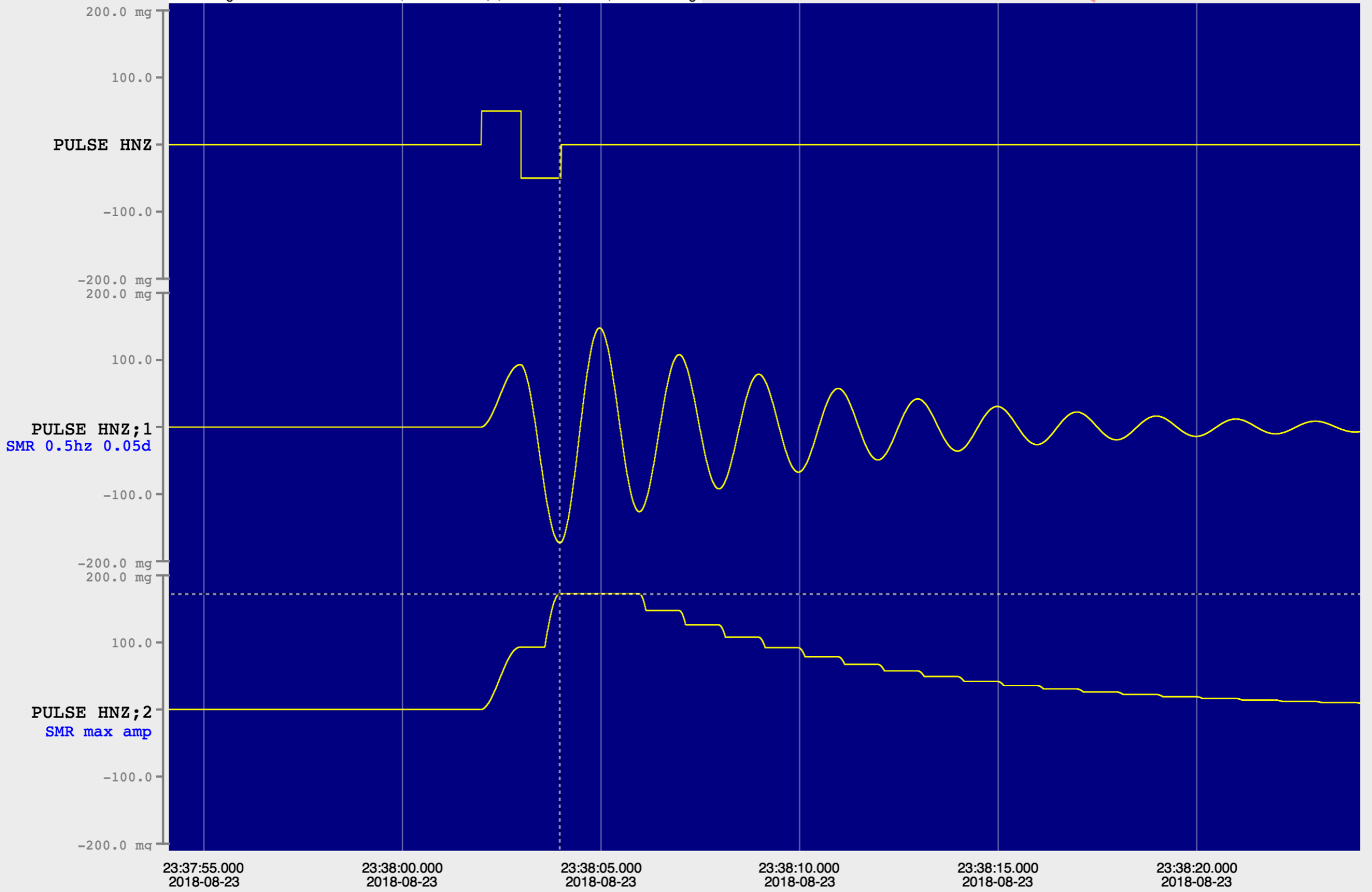
$$H(S) = \frac{\omega^2 + 2\xi\omega S}{\omega^2 + 2\xi\omega S + S^2}$$

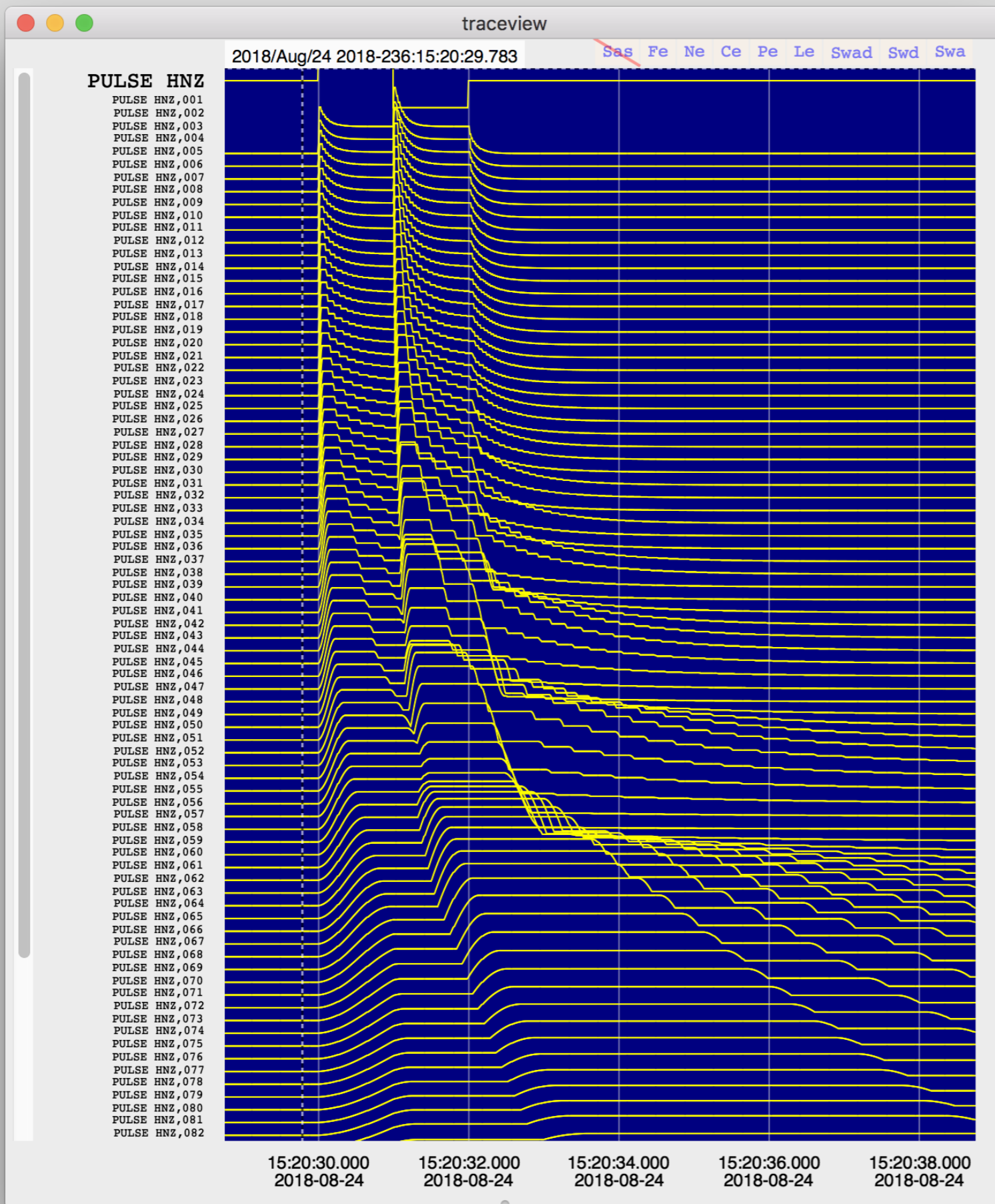
Where ω = oscillator natural frequency in radians per second
and ξ = oscillator damping ratio

- This transfer function can be designed using normal digital filtering methodologies. The resulting recursion relation requires 5 multiplies per sample per oscillator as opposed to the 10 multiplies per sample per oscillator required in the traditional numerical integration based approach.





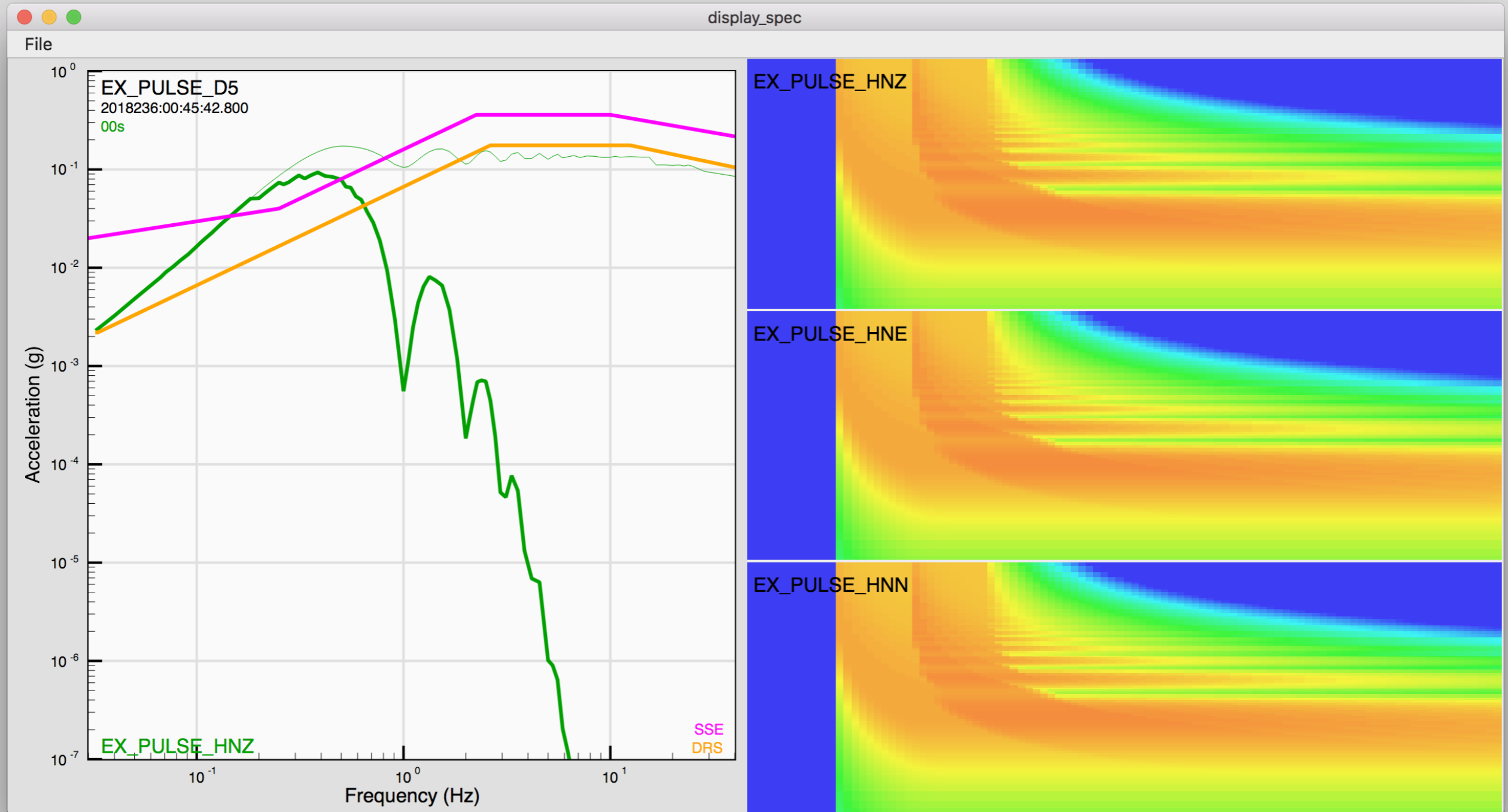




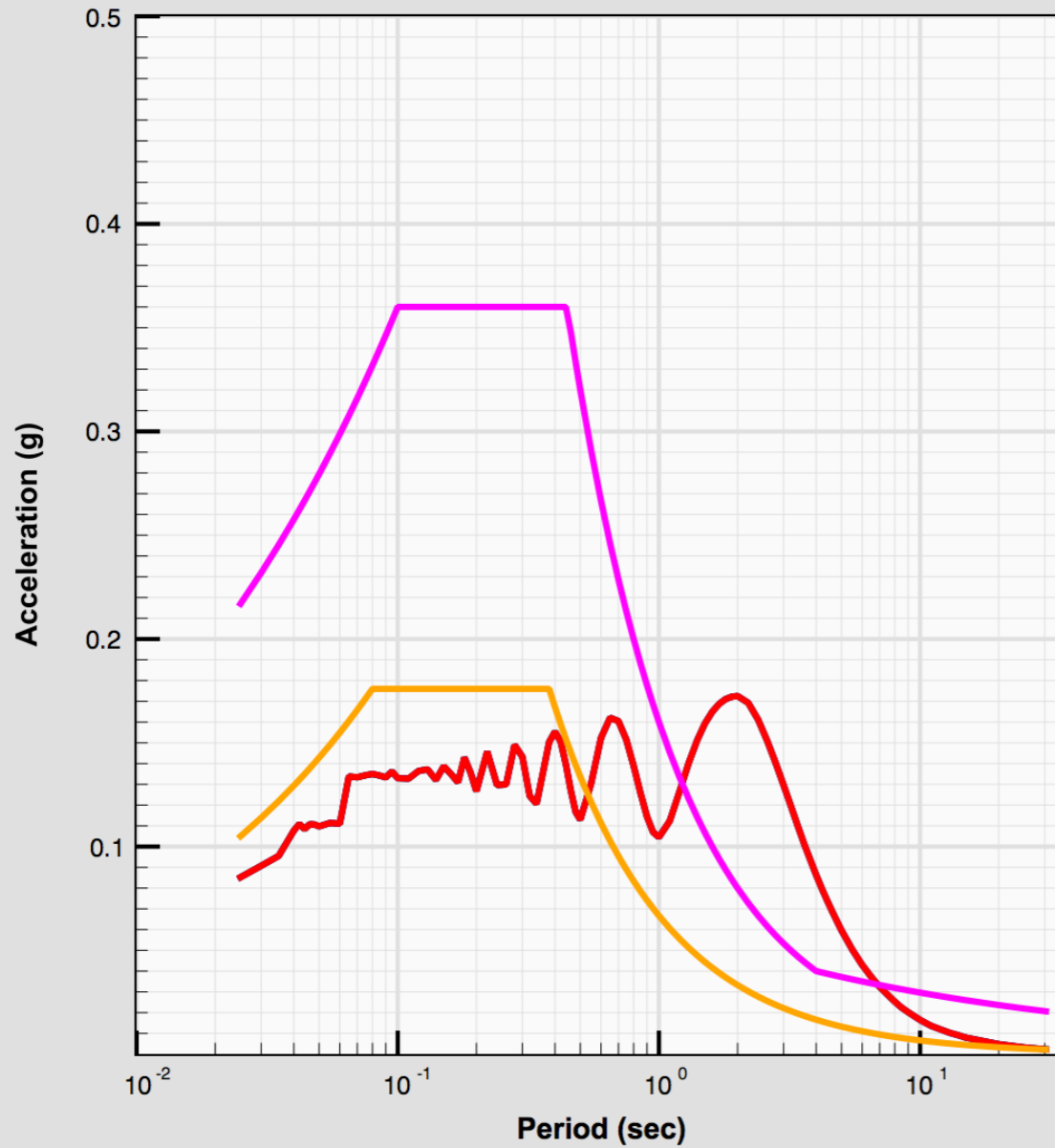
- Maximum Amplitude Signals
- 96 different oscillators
- Computed in real time
- Time synchronized with incoming accelerograms

50 mg two sided boxcar 2 second width

10 Seconds



Last SMRS window

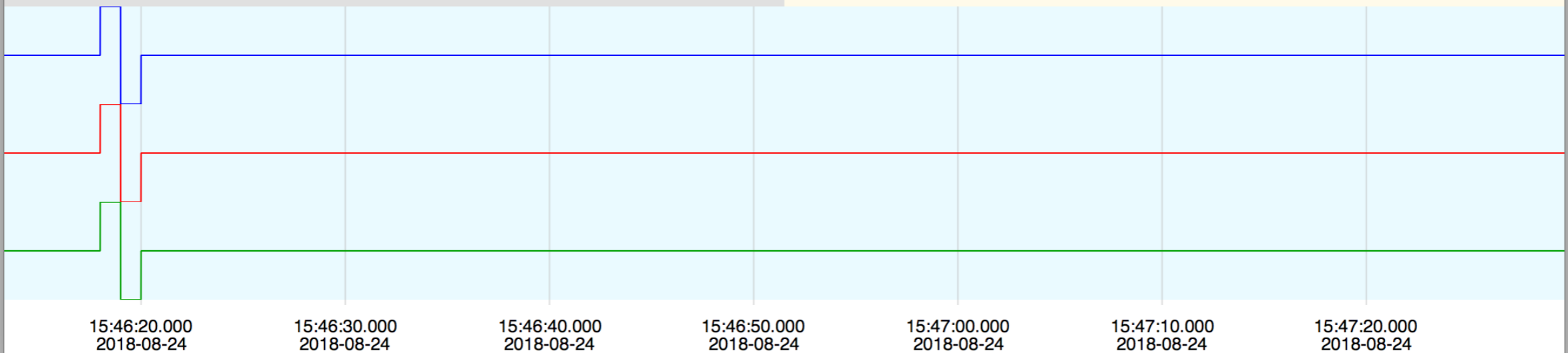


Response Spectrum ALARM

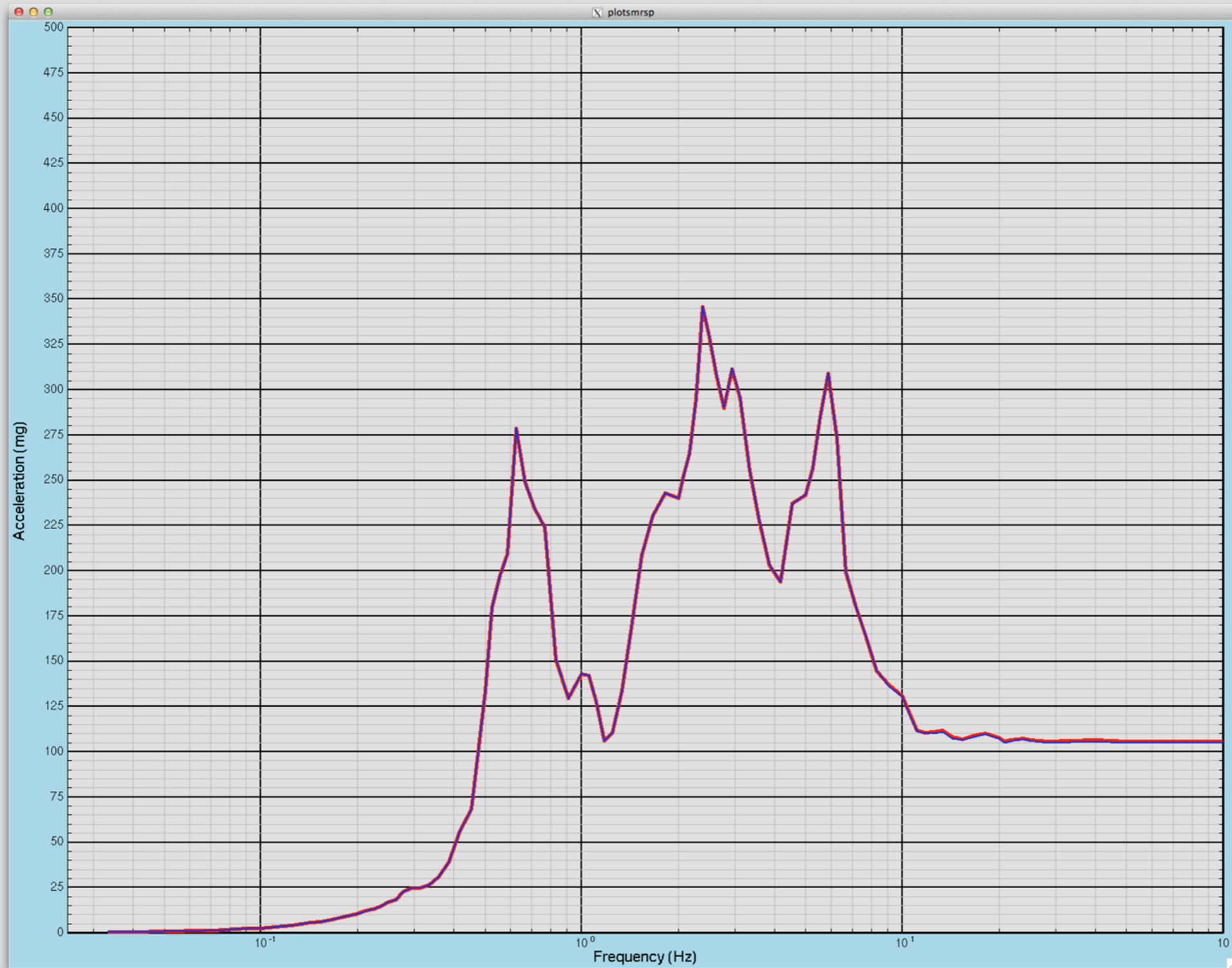
Staproc:	EX_PULSE_D5	Time:	2018236:15:46:18.300
Facility:	PULSE	Station:	EX_PULSE
State:	final	Duration:	66.4
Channels:	HNZ	HNE	HNN
Peak Acceleration:	0.050 g	0.050 g	0.050 g
Peak Velocity:	48.665 cm/s	48.665 cm/s	48.665 cm/s

Exceedances:

limit	type	chan	nfreqs	fmax	pmax	percent
STRUC1_DRS	DRS					
		HNZ	53	0.36	2.80	490.55
		HNE	53	0.36	2.80	490.55
		HNN	53	0.36	2.80	490.55
STRUC1_SSE	SSE					
		HNZ	26	0.36	2.80	145.36
		HNE	26	0.36	2.80	145.36
		HNN	26	0.36	2.80	145.36



Loma Prieta Response Spectrum

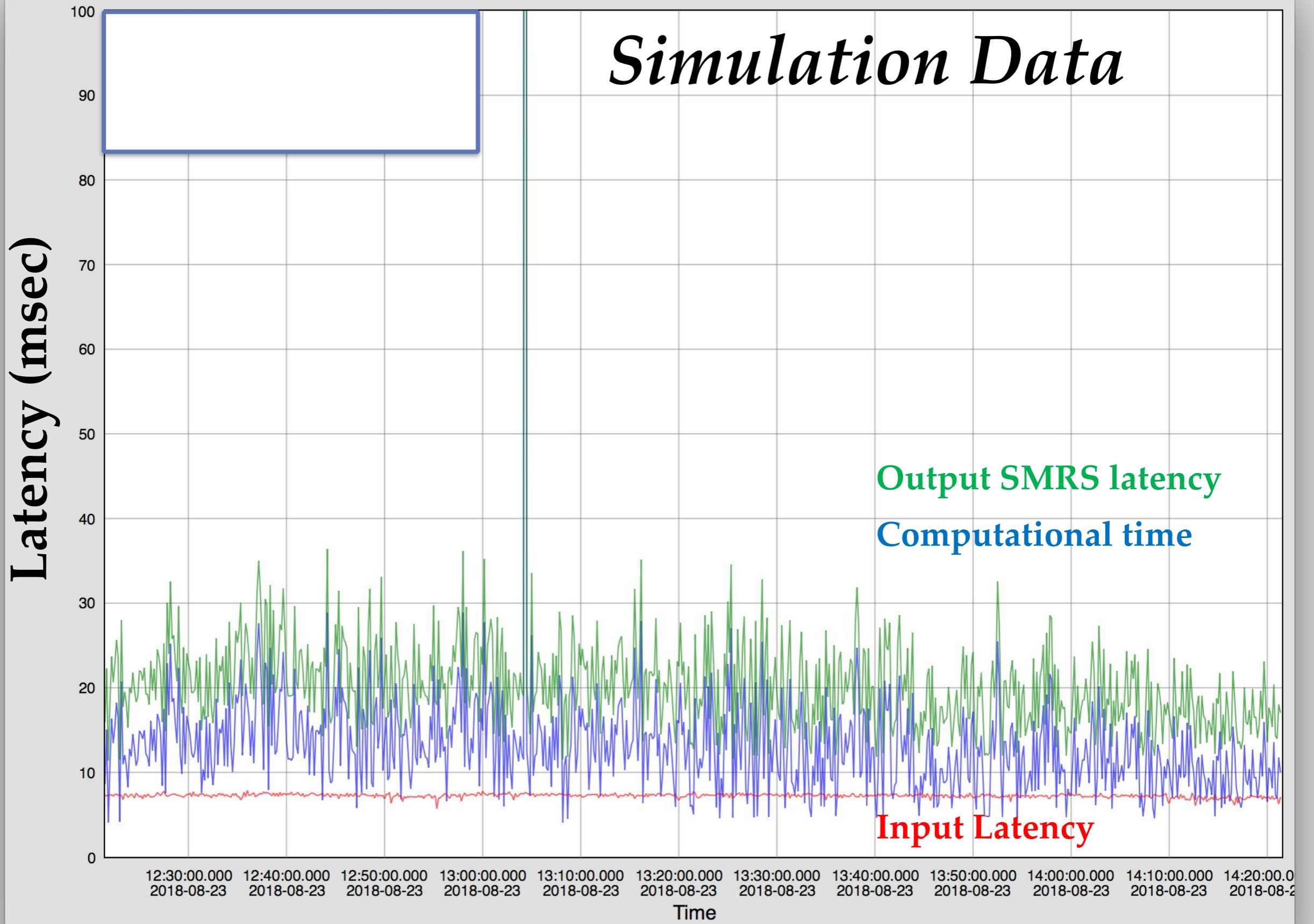


Kinematics Condor System Response Spectra

Bighorn Response Spectra

Latencies

- We present the results of computing time latencies strong motion response spectra produced by **Bighorn**
- All processing was done on a single 3-component station over the 96 oscillators shown previously
- Latencies were computed by subtracting the data time stamps from the system time. All of these results were generated on an Apple laptop computer with the system time synchronized using NTP.
- Simulation results using the same test signal as used previously will be shown
- Real data from a remote datalogger will be shown



Sagebrush Flats – Etna 2 300 meters from SJF

Google Earth Pro

Sign in

KINEMETRICS

Etna2

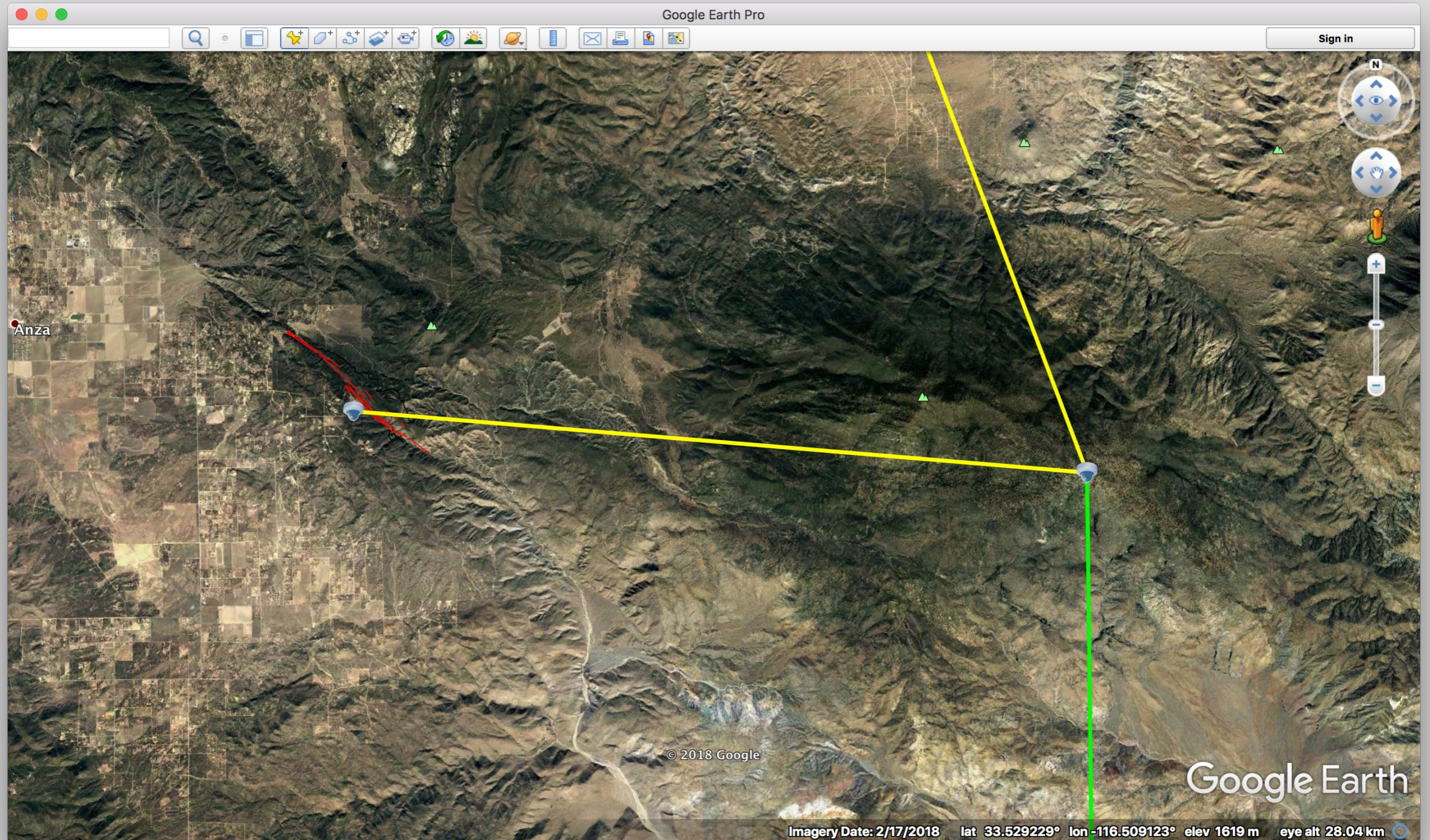
100 msec packets

Minimum latency

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 2/17/2018 lat 33.541514° lon -116.596870° elev 1454 m eye alt 2.79 km

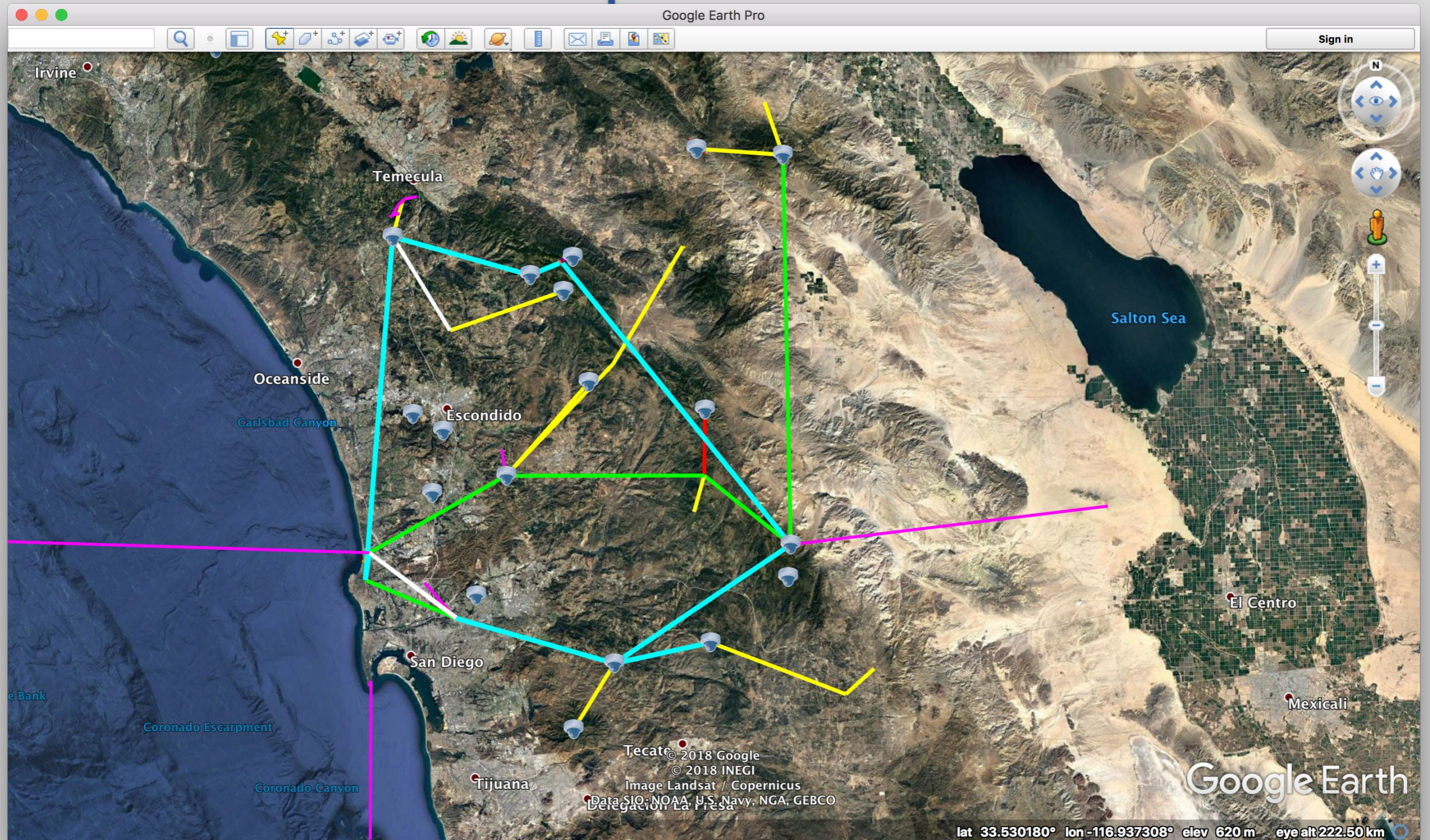
Sagebrush Flats to Toro Peak 15.5 km link



BRTT

Sagebrush Flats – UCSD

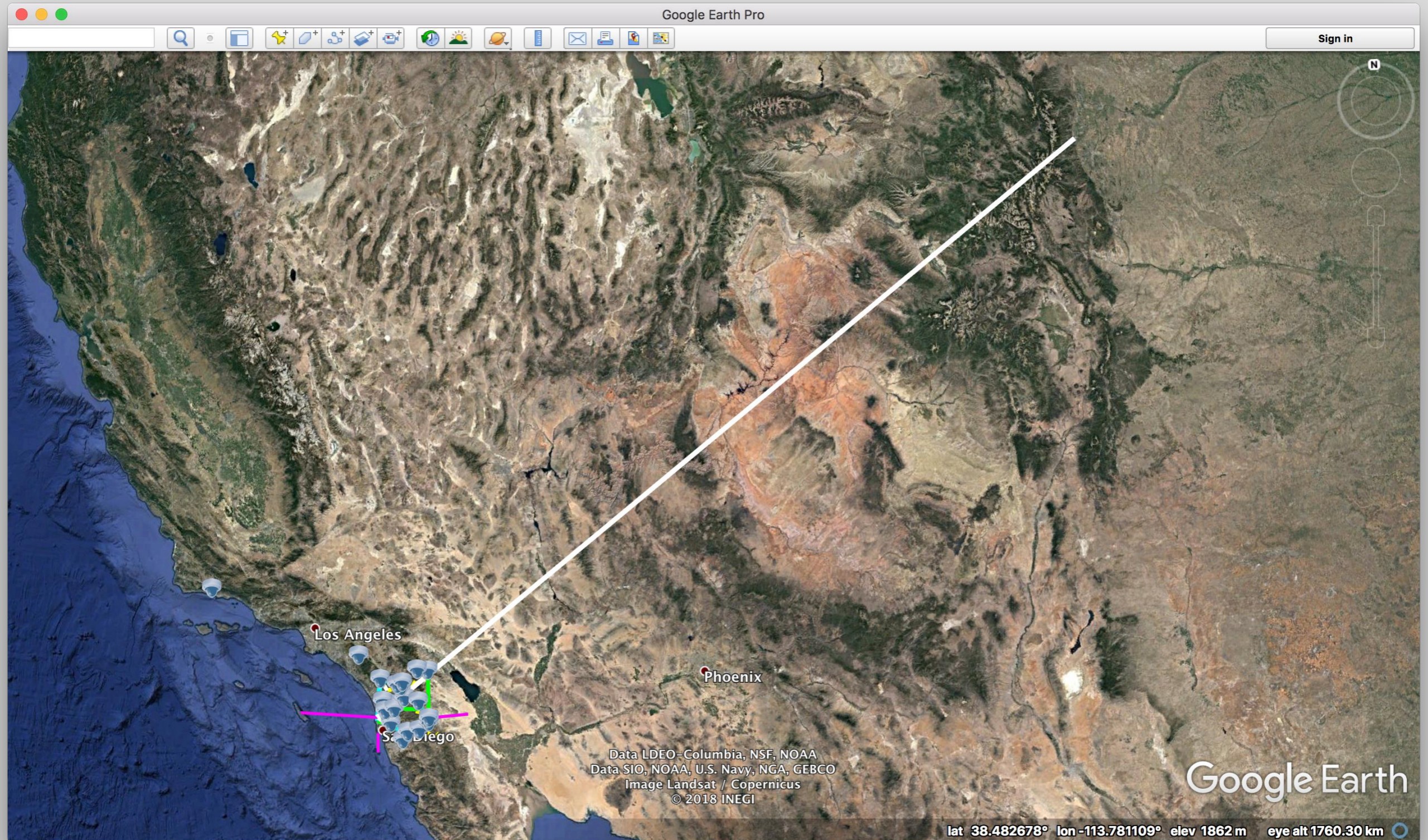
5 Hops 100 km



BRTT

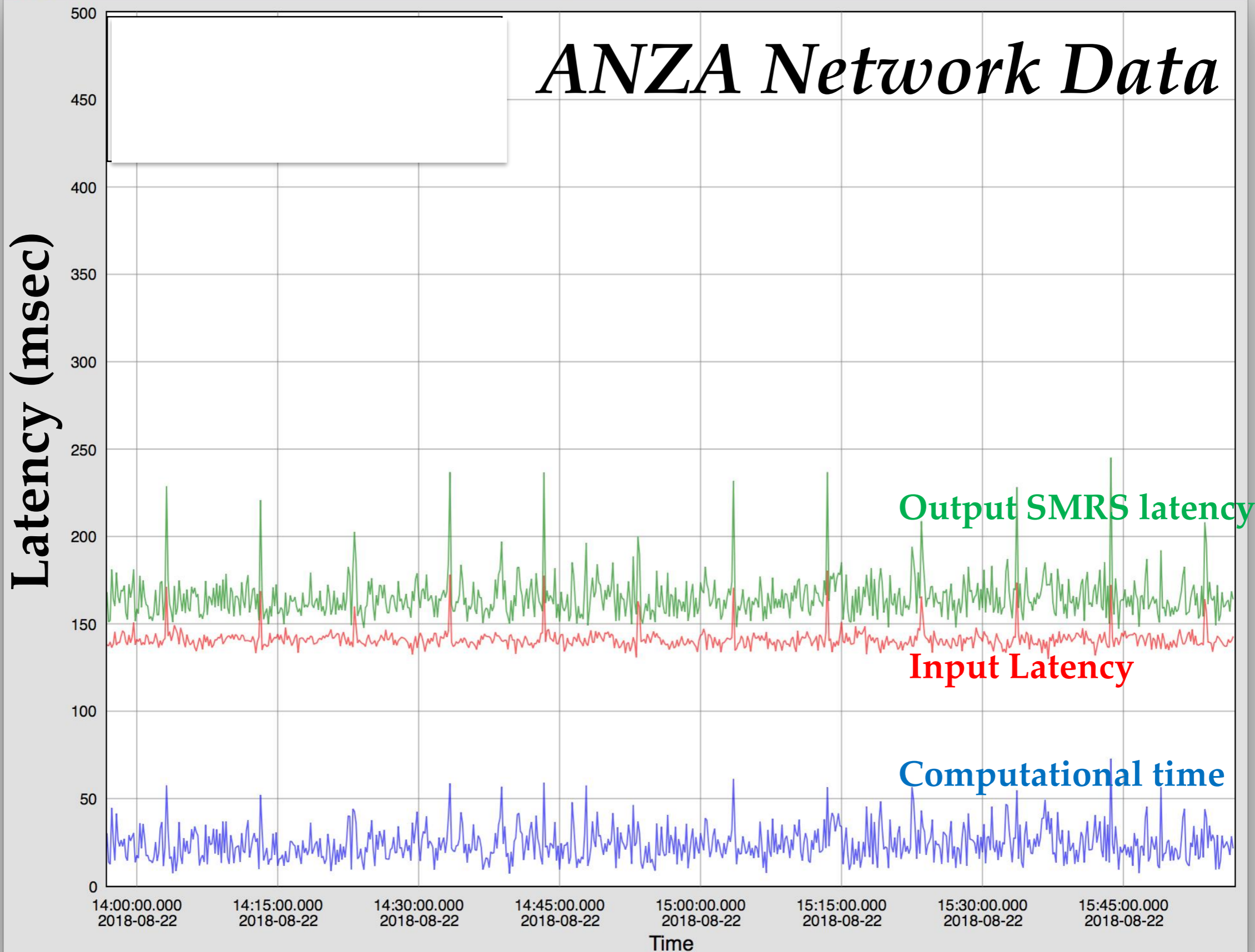
Sagebrush Flats – Boulder

Public Domain Internet 1300 km



BRTT

ANZA Network Data



Conclusions

- **Bighorn** produces real-time strong motion response spectra efficiently with processing latencies of approximately 25 msec.
- With proper data sources, these results can be compared in real time against exceedance levels to produce potential structure damage alarms within fractions of one second
- **Bighorn** with a properly configured Etna2 is capable of producing produces real-time strong motion response spectra from field sites with latencies less than **170 msec.**
- **Bighorn** greatly reduces damage alarm latencies relative to traditional strong motion response processing systems