



www.kinemetrics.com

Rockhound Changes and More

Antelope/Kinemetrics User's Group 5/7-5/9, 2018

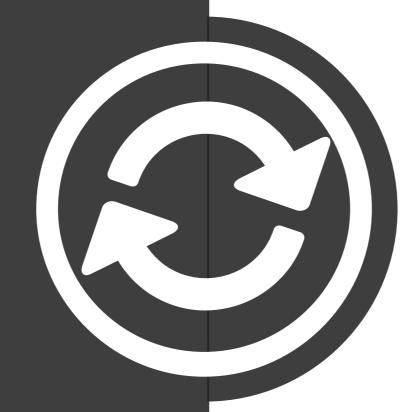
Dennis Pumphrey Manager, Software Engineering Kinemetrics, Inc.



Rockhound v3.15 & Later

v3.15 released since the last AUG, and v3.16 is imminent:

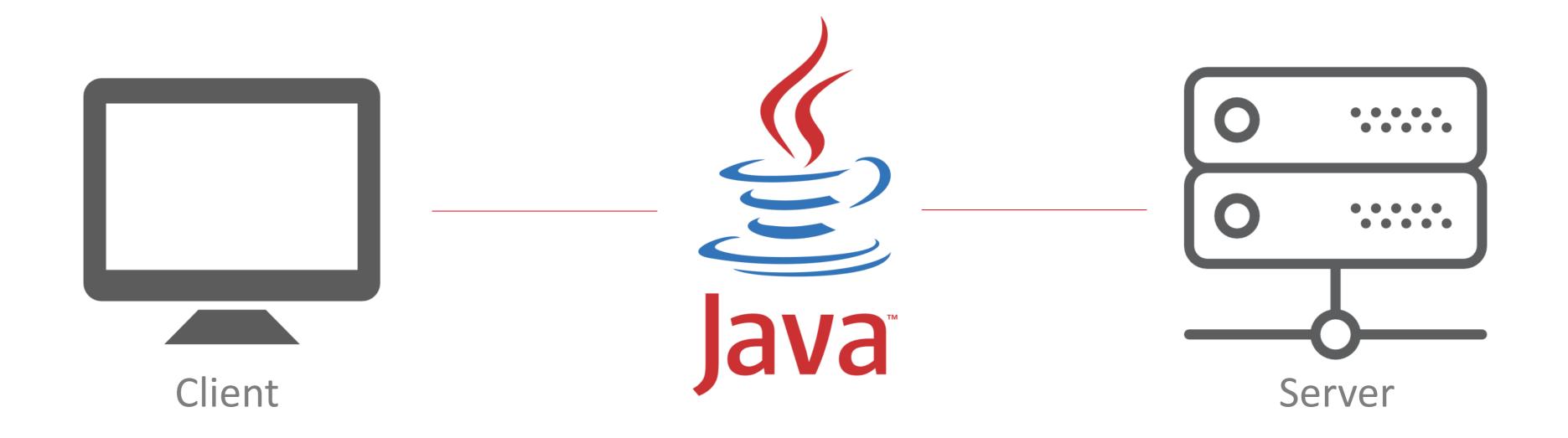
- New Waveform Viewer
- o EpiRange command
- ORB pf/cfg packets
- Rock Monitor
- Lots of small changes and fixes





Waveform Viewer¹

Replaces the Java Applet*-based Waveform Viewer



Waveform Viewer²

Why replace it?

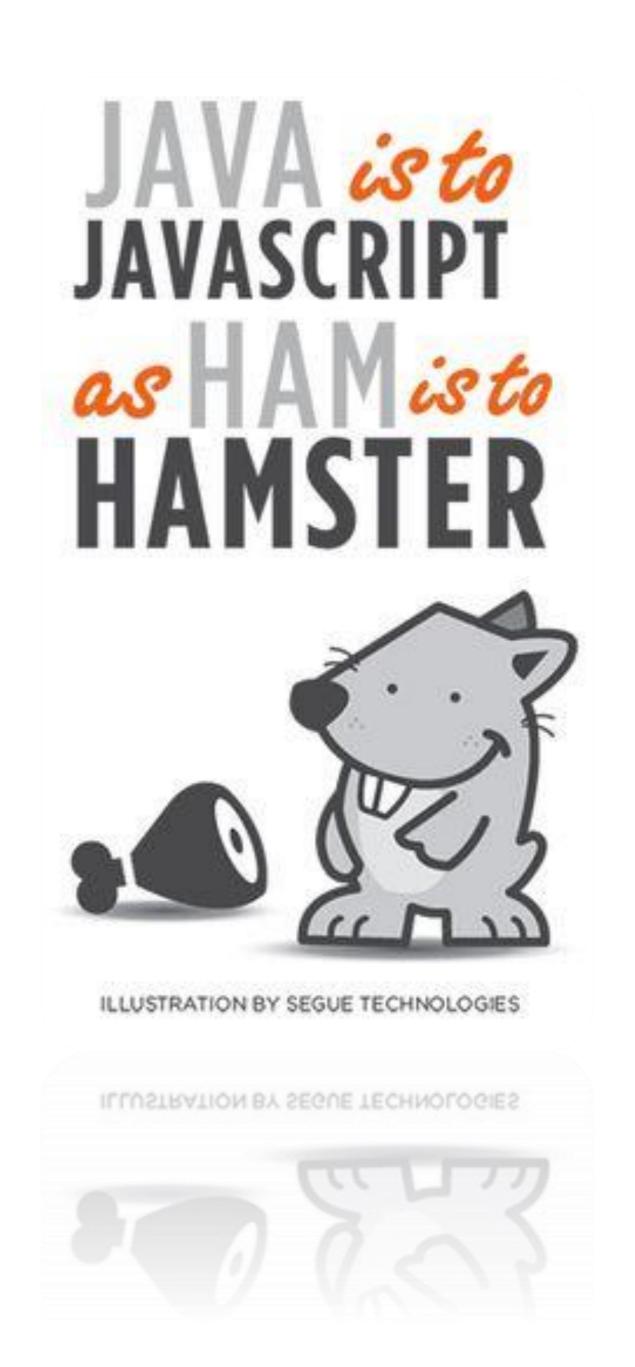
- Required Java in the browser
- Security concerns that got press time
- Browsers have mostly dropped support for Java Applets
- Never worked on mobile devices such as phones and tablets



Waveform Viewer³

New Waveform Viewer:

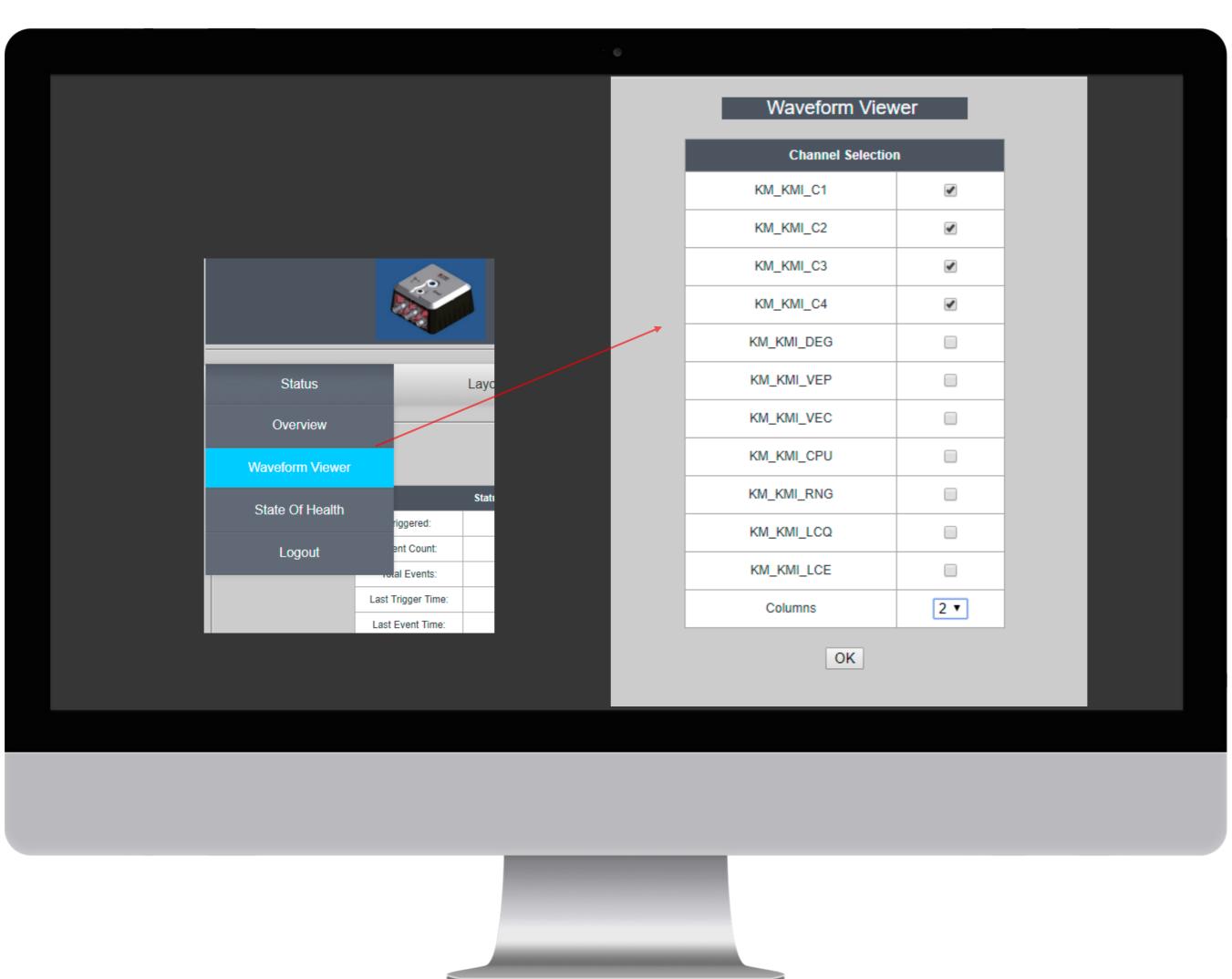
- Ground-up rewrite
- Does NOT require Java in the browser
- Based on Javascript* and web sockets
- Supported by all modern browsers including phones and tablets
- Will work on Etna2 and Obsidian as well as Basalt/Granite (old & new web servers)
- Is the default Waveform Viewer



Waveform Viewer⁴

Select channels and

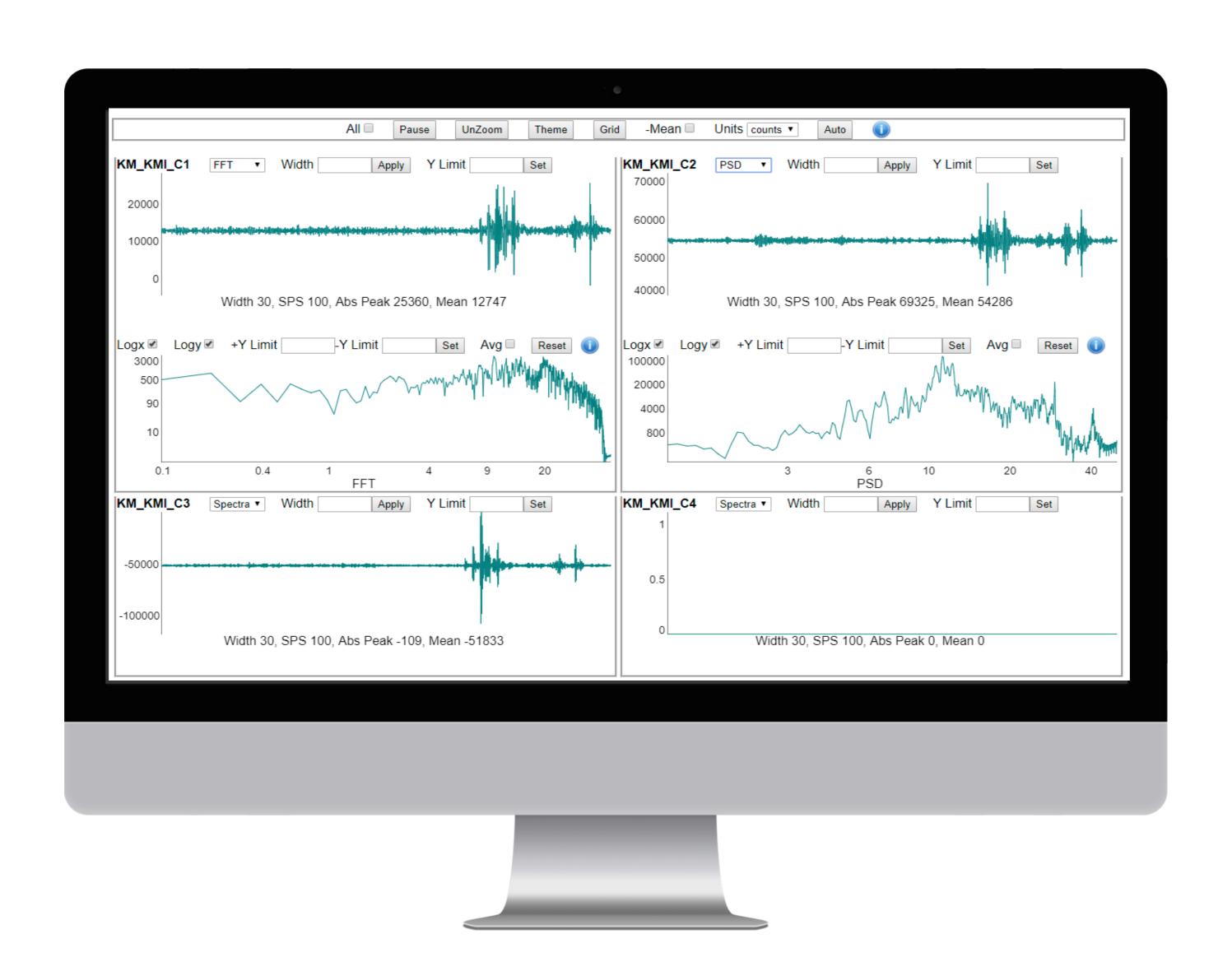
columns:



Waveform Viewer⁵

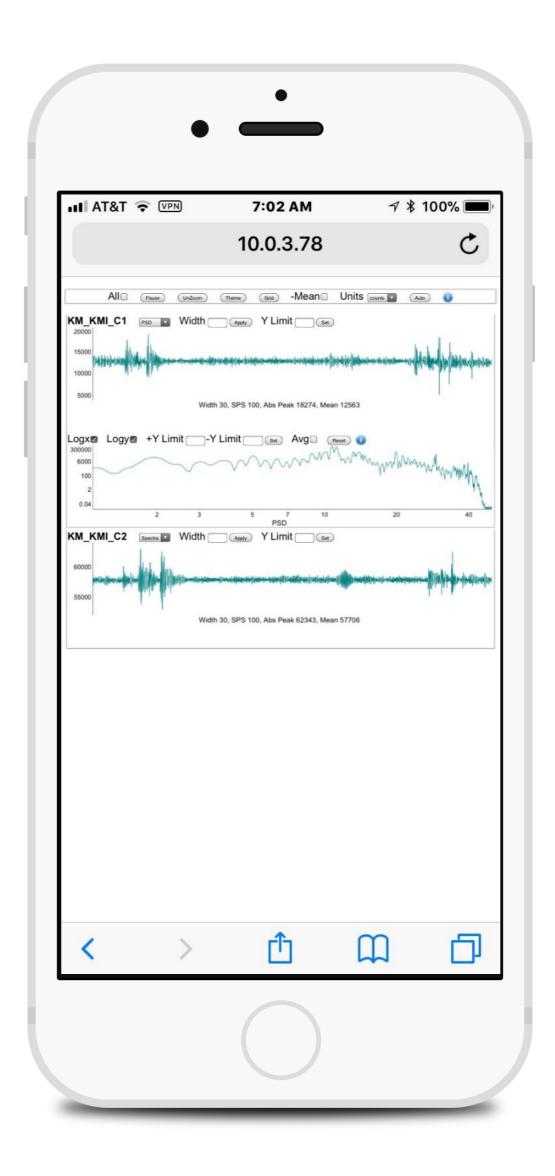


Waveform Viewer⁶



Waveform Viewer⁷

Works on your phone and table too, including the spectral displays.





EpiRange

Question from AUG 2017: I have a mix of units in the field, how can I remotely tell what ranges their individual EpiSensors are set to?



4g?



1g?

2g?



EpiRange²

Answer: Use the "Epirange" command from the Rockhound console, port 9900:

```
■ 10.0.3.78 - PuTTY
Welcome to Station KMI
Enter password:
 epirange
This will attempt to detect sensor g range by applying a step
voltage through the calibration connection. Please note that
this mechanism will only work with EpiSensors, and that the
voltage range and signal type (differential or single ended) of
the sensor MUST match the voltage range and connections at the
It is your responsibility to verify the sensor voltage range and
input type as mismatched values or connections can lead to problems
including incorrect detection results, signal clipping, or loss of
dynamic range.
Are you sure you want to do this? y
 Initial channel settling...
 Collecting data...
 Data collected...
 Channel settling after step...
 Collecting data...
 Data collected...
 Results:
 Digitizer
             Digitizer Nominal
                                      Nominal
                                      Detected
 Physical
             Voltage
                         Detected
 Channel
             Range
                         g Range
                                      Sensitivity
                                      0.625V/g
                         4g
              2.5V
                                      0.625V/g
                         4g
                                      0.625V/g
                         4g
 Cleaning up...
```



Ring Buffer /PF/CFG

Also from AUG 2017:

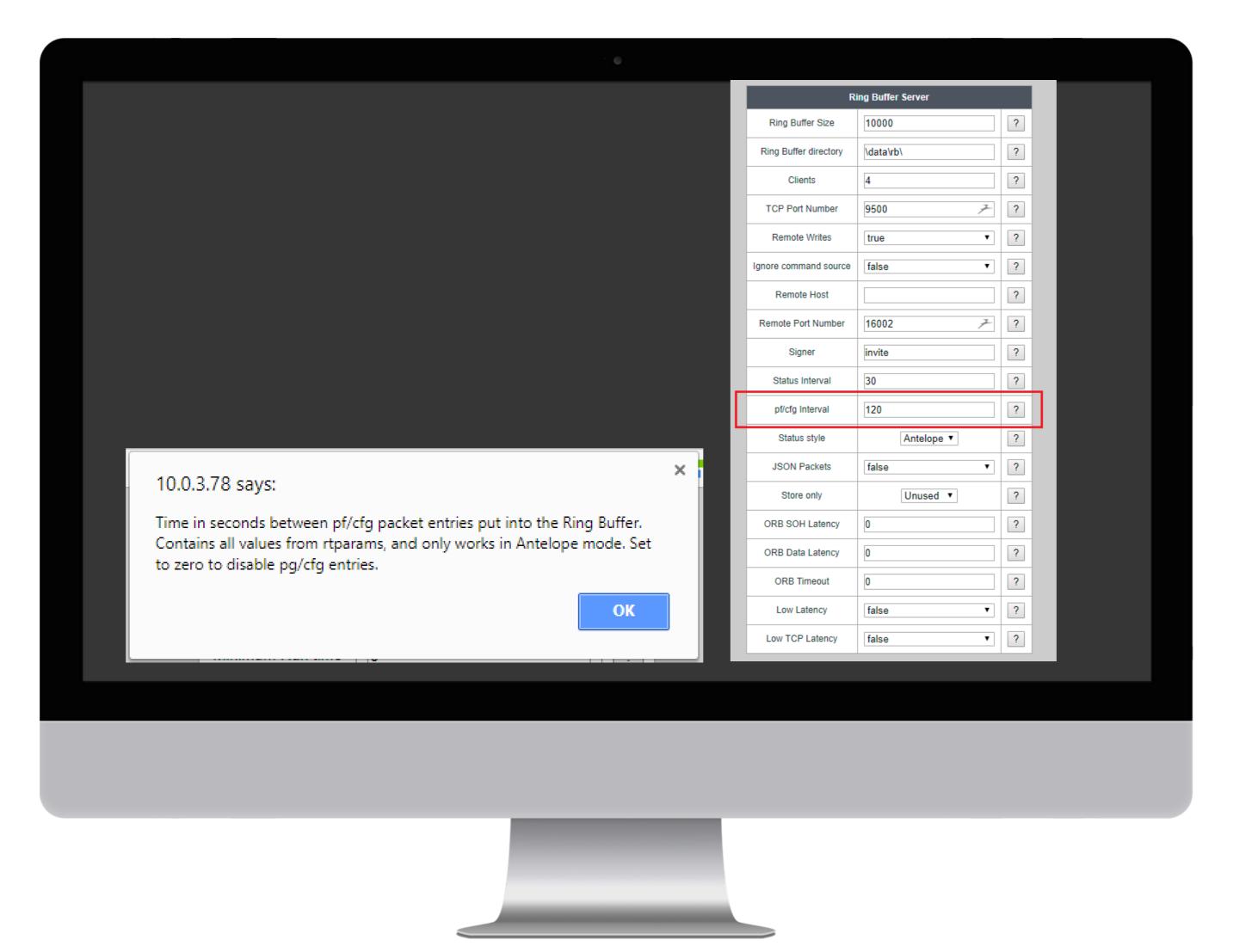
We've long had the ability to "brain dump" what the digitizer knows about itself using the Rockhound Console command "rtparams"

```
AltusEVTStorage=/data/events/
AltusEvtArchiver.Type=AltusEvtArchiver
 ommandConsole.Type=CommandConsole
DataCushion=10000
DataDir=\data
DataIntegrator.LastDataGapCh=digl.chll
DataIntegrator.LastNomTPublished=1508256131000
DataIntegrator.NArrivals=89914
DataIntegrator.NCompleteGroups=8151
DataIntegrator.NGroupsPublished=8171
DataIntegrator.NGroupsQueued=242
DataIntegrator.NIncompleteGroups=0
DataIntegrator.NMisorderDiscards=110
DataIntegrator.NMissingGroups=20
DataIntegrator.NPDRUnavailable=0
DataIntegrator.NPastDataReq=0
 ataIntegrator.NUniqChannels=11
DataIntegrator.NewestNomTQueued=1508256133000
OataIntegrator.OldestNomTQueued=1508255891000
DataIntegrator.OldestNomTSeen=1508247961000
DataIntegrator.RTCLastDataGap=1508248340980
DataIntegrator.RTCVsDataTime=3698
DataIntegrator.Type=DataIntegrator
ETNA2TESTMODE=true
EVTFormattingStatus=0x00
EasyMode=true
EventRecorder.Type=EventRecorder
FilterType100=0
FilterType10=0
FilterTypel=0
 ostServices=CommandConsole:9900~Negative:0~SinglePane:1~RealTimeFFT:1~Telemetr
ree:9999~MinBitLevel:15~MaxTxChannels:24~Diagnostics:~CPV.dig1.chl:3355443.2~SN
 digl.chl:0.6247~CPV.digl.ch2:3355443.2~SNS.digl.ch2:0.6253~CPV.digl.ch3:3355443
 2~SNS.digl.ch3:0.6255~CPV.digl.ch4:3355443.2~SNS.digl.ch4:0.625
IofSysPwr.Calib=0.0
```

Ring Buffer /PF/CFG²

A new packet /pf/cfg can now be generated automatically or on request and sent to Antelope

(or dlcm command cfgrequest)





Basalt/Obsidian Calibration

The Basalt and Obsidian digitizers support external sensors of 2.5V, 5V, and 20V ranges.

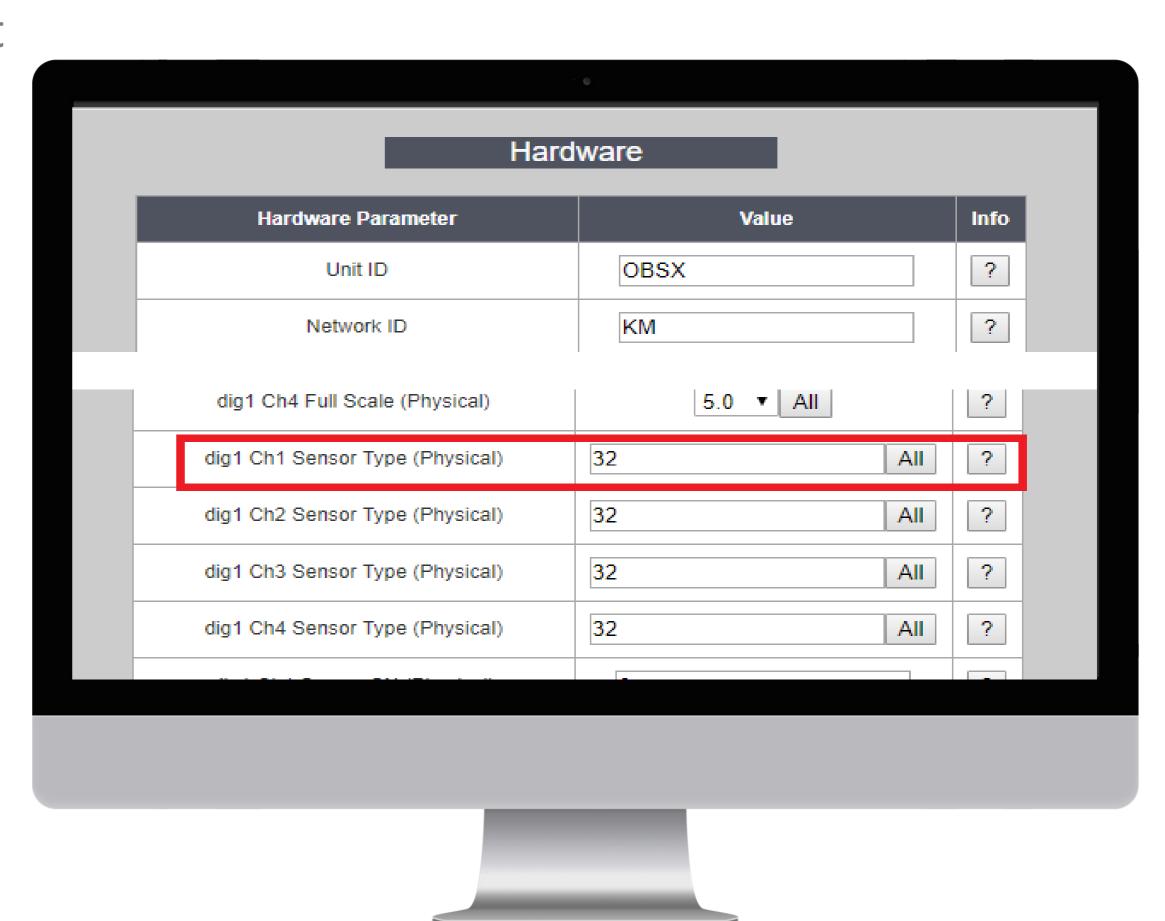
But did you know that they also give you significant control over sensor calibration sequences?





Basalt/Obsidian Calibration²

Sensor Type (in Hardware) is a notational entry for certain file or telemetry formats that support it



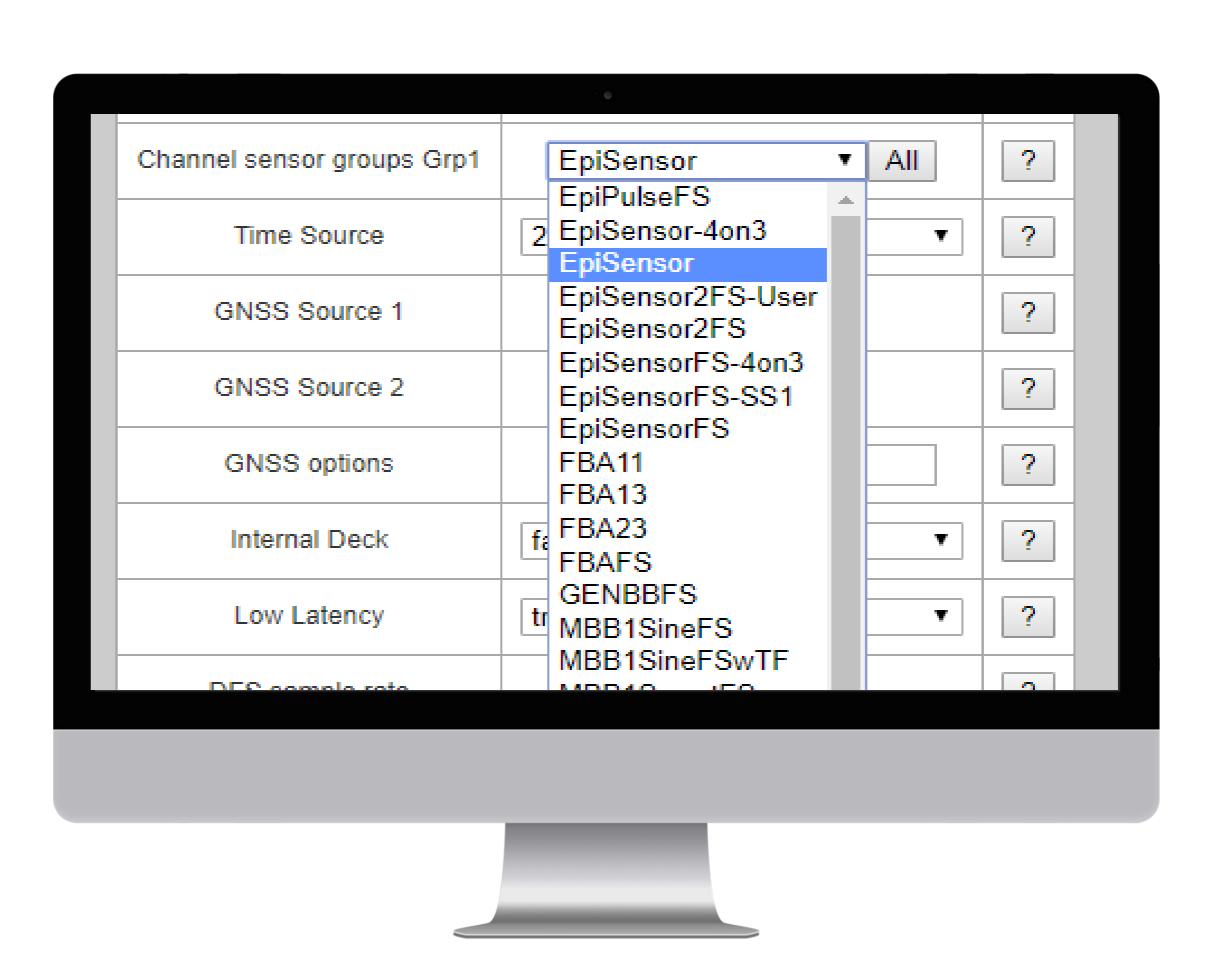
Basalt/Obsidian Calibration³

The selections here correspond to .CSQ files, which are sensor control scripts. Presence of a .CSQ file causes it to appear in this list



Basalt/Obsidian Calibration⁴

The selections here correspond to .CSQ files, which are sensor control scripts. Presence of a .CSQ file causes it to appear in this list.



Basalt/Obsidian Calibration⁵

Obsidian:/usr/rock/SMARTSDist# ls *.csq
EpiPulseFS.csq FBA11.csq
EpiSensor-4on3.csq FBA13.csq
EpiSensor.csq FBA23.csq
EpiSensor2FS-User.csq FBAFS.csq
EpiSensor2FS.csq GENBBFS.csq
EpiSensorFS-4on3.csq MBB1SineFS.csq
EpiSensorFS-SS1.csq MBB1SineFSwTF.csq
EpiSensorFS.csq MBB1SweptFS.csq

FBA11.csq MBB1SweptFSwTF.csq MBB2SineFS.csq FBA13.csq FBA23.csq MBB2SineFSwTF.csq MBB2SweptFS.csq FBAFS.csq GENBBFS.csq MBB2SweptFSwTF.csq MBB1SineFS.csq PBBFS.csq MBB1SineFSwTF.csq PBBFSwTF.csq MBB1SweptFS.csq SS1FSwTF.csq

Basalt/Obsidian Calibration 6

Each .csq script file consists of 8 sub-scripts: INIT: Sensor initialization at boot CAL1: Sensor calibration (FT) CAL2: Sensor response (SRT) LOCK: Sensor lock UNLOCK: Sensor unlock MASS_CTR: Mass centering STEP: Sensor step voltage UNSTEP: Sensor step voltage removed

Basalt/Obsidian Calibration

Commands (*Really* Quick Overview)

ATTEN GO SCCLR **KBTRI CBSET** SCSET MASSPOS_CHECK SWP_FRQ DAC MASSPOS_RETRIES TABLE DELAY MASSPOS_WND UNSCALED DURATION NOTRIGGER WAIT END EPI2_MASTER RLYCLR EPI2_SLAVE RLYSET EQU SCALED

Sensor control lines, programmed delays, steps, signal attenuation, Mass centering, and signal generation including PRN, Sine, and Swept Sine

Basalt/Obsidian Calibration⁸

; Sensor test

:CAL1

KBTRI 540

WAIT SYNC

SCSET 4

RLYSET 6

RLYSET 7

DELAY 300

DAC 0

DELAY 119300

WAIT SEC DAC 0 SIN_FRQ 0.3 DELAY 300 SWP_FRQ 0.005 WAIT SEC **DELAY 9300** TABLE 8 WAIT SEC ATTEN 6 SCCLR 4 **DURATION 402** WAIT SEC RLYCLR 6 RLYCLR 7 GO DELAY 200 DELAY 800 END WAIT SEC

Basalt/Obsidian Calibration 9

You can write your own!

.CSQ files are just text files that can be created or edited with any standard text editor.

Notes:

- If you want special behavior for an existing sensor or an as yet unsupported sensor, create a new file so that your changes are not overwritten in an update
- After making changes, restart Rockhound so that your changes get loaded
- Use an existing file as an example



Q330M+

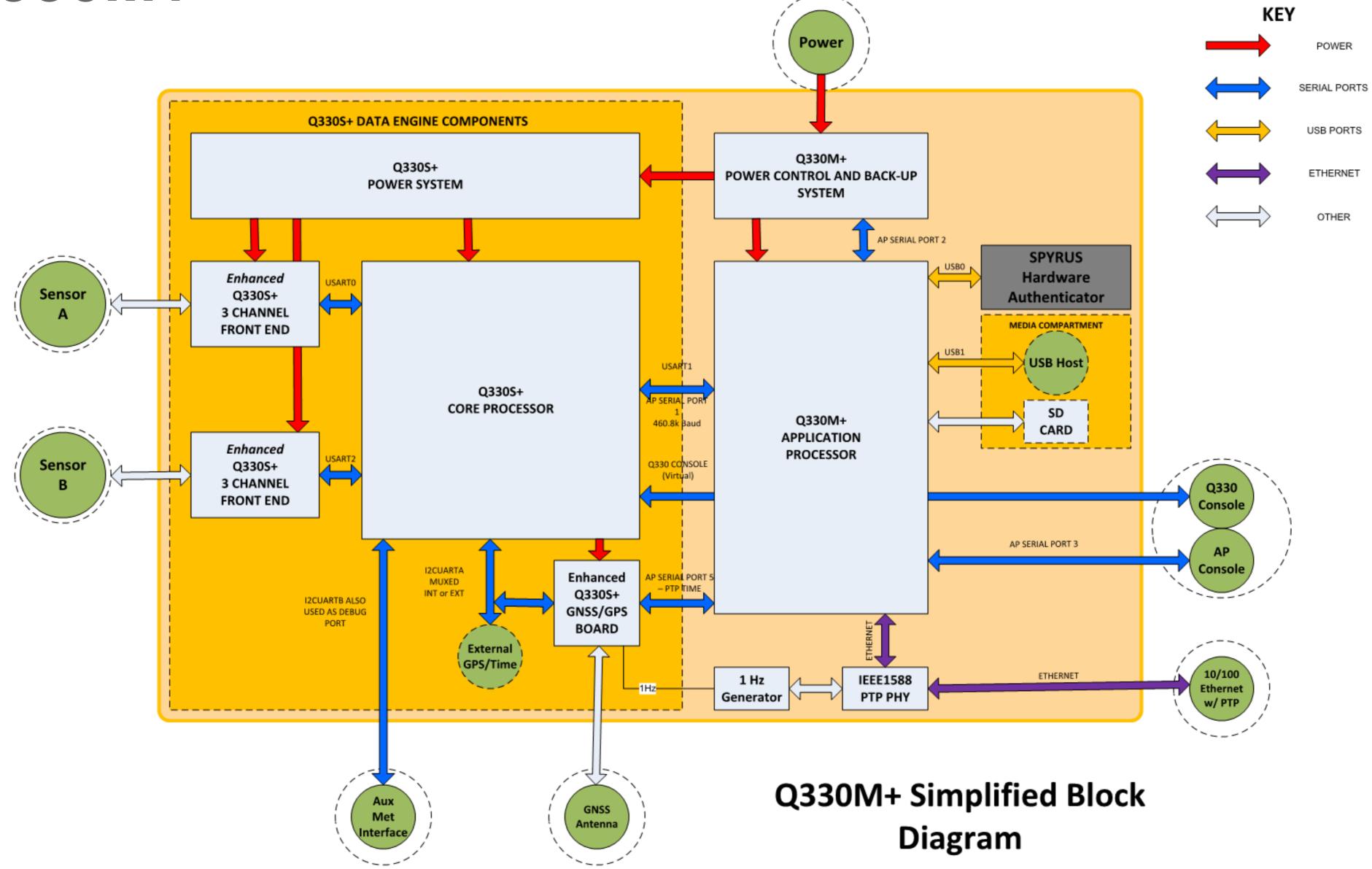
The Q330M+ is the newest member of the world-standard Q330 family, addressing the special needs of the nuclear treaty verification community. Largely based on the time-proven Q330S+ datalogger, Q330M+ leverages Quanterra's extensive experience in ultra-reliable network-aware seismic systems design.

The Q330M+ combines sampling rates up to 1kHz with a rich protocol library, including CD1.1, IEEE-1588 Precision Time Protocol (PTP), and FIPS-compliant hardware authentication.

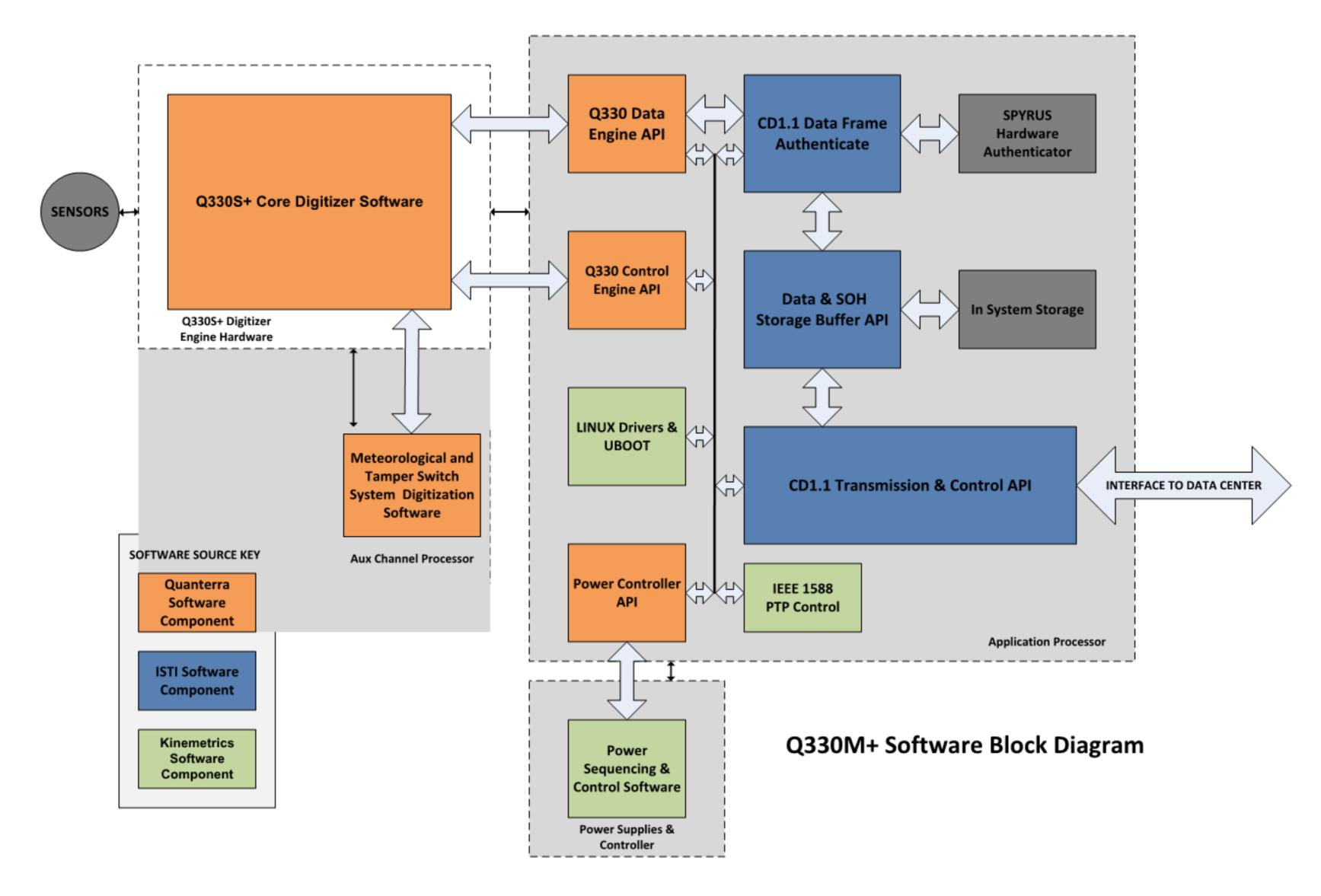
The Q330M+ supports real-time data telemetry to several data consumers in parallel, each stream with its own data buffering, and internal, reliable recording on SLC SD card, simultaneously.



Q330M+²



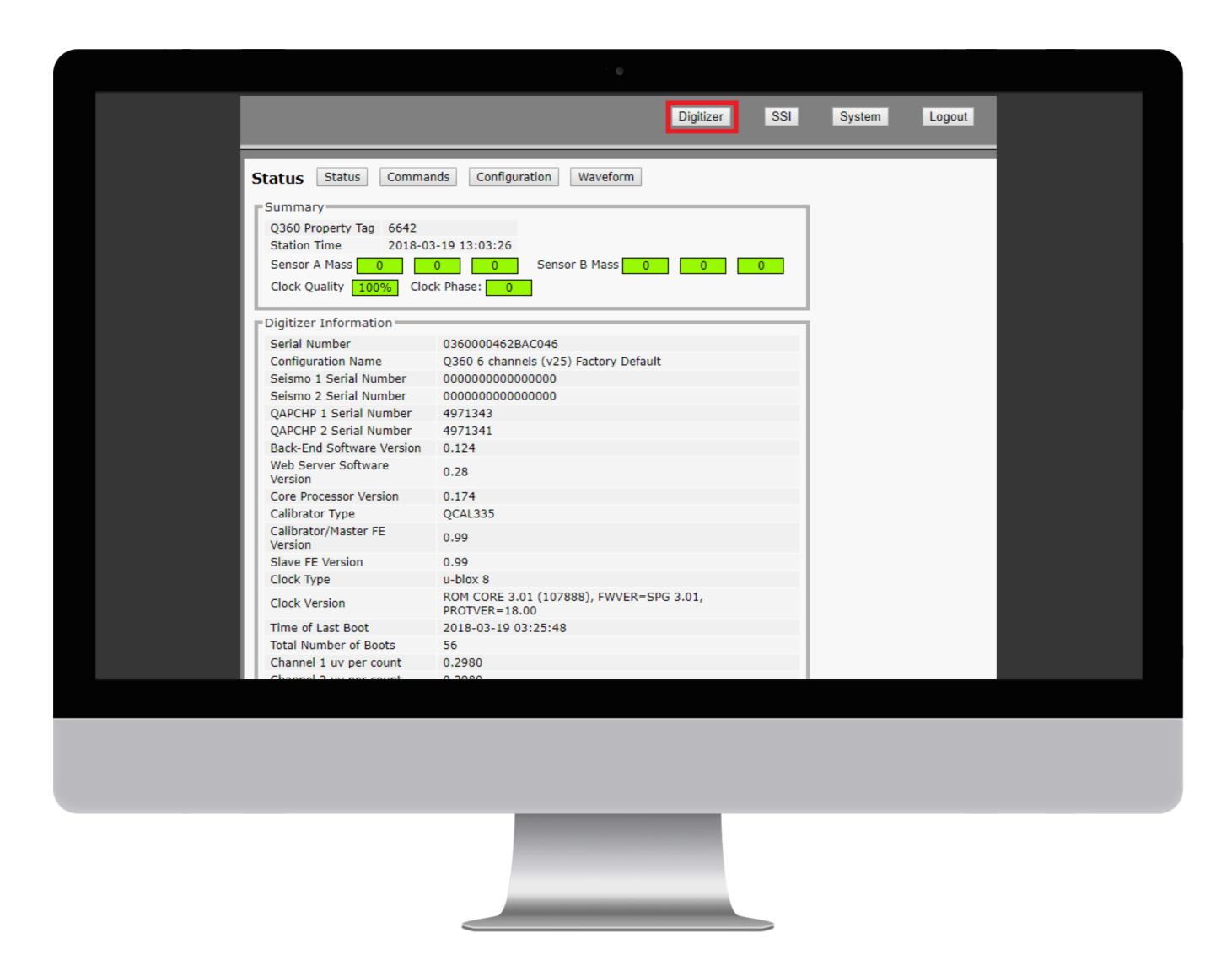
Q330M+³



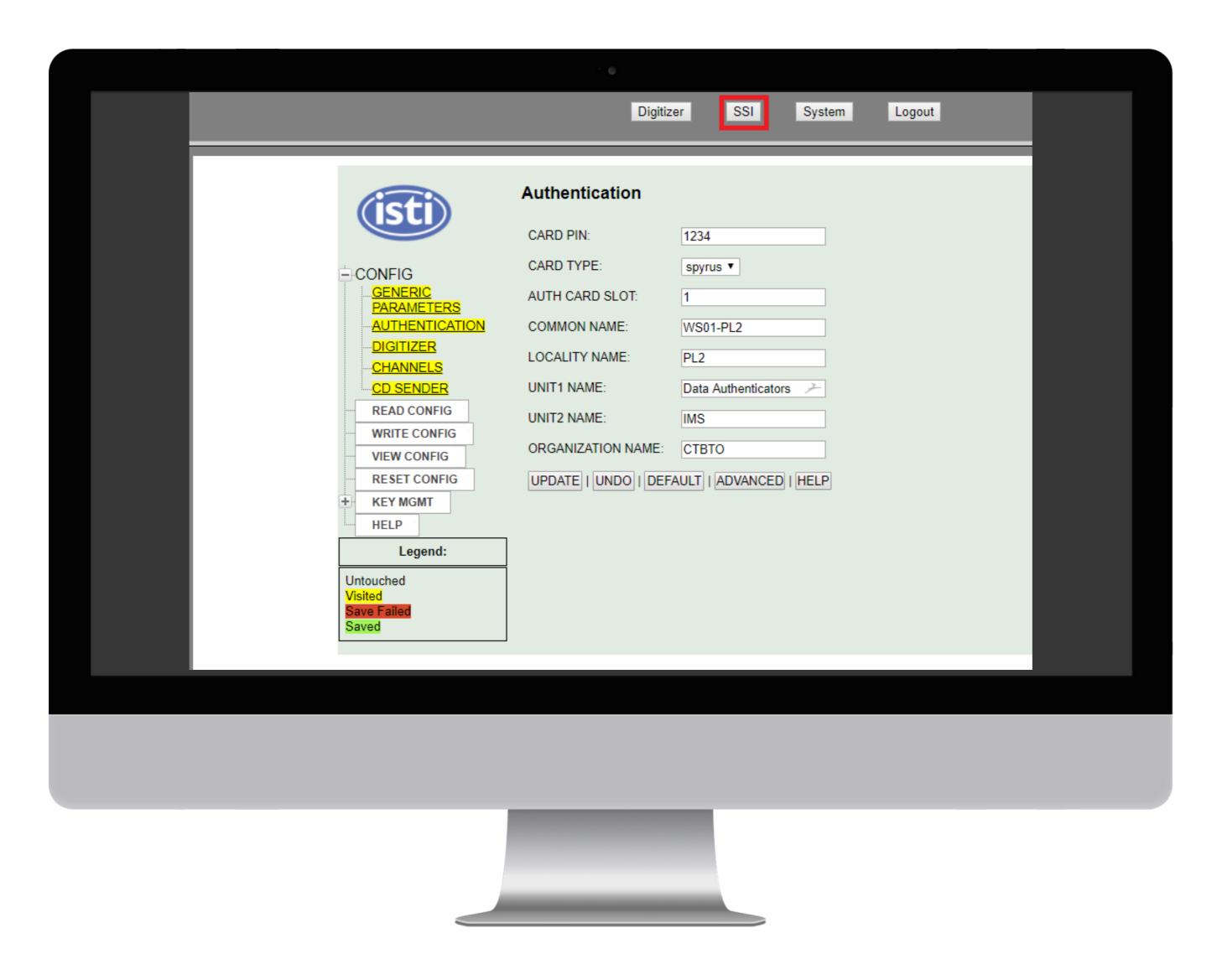
Q330M+⁴

Digitizer	Q330CD / SSI System	Logout
	N. 15	
OS Time: Mon Apr 2 16:37:15 UTC 2018 OS Uptime: up 3 days, 11 hours, 33 minutes	Network Parameters	QM647
Load Avg: 4.36	Host Name Domain Name	GIVIO-1
Mem Free: 4452kB TSMode: GPS		© BUOD O OLIV
TCXO: Consistency=100 RT Uptime: 3 days	Eth0 Mode IP Address	DHCP
Running: lighttpd sshd ssiconfigd be335 ws360 q3302cd cdsend tcxomgr gpsmond	Netmask	255.255.248.0
Health Issues: none		10.0.1.1
	Gateway	10.0.1.53
CD Send: Channels=7 Auth=Yes RXOps=4836 TXOps=30123 IOErrs=2	DNS1 DNS2	10.0.1.54
PSU:	UNSZ	Save/Reboot
VofSysPwr=11.874 VofIofSysPwr=0.320 VofSC=4.425 VofVseisA=1.497 VofVseisB=1.497 VofIofACPPwr=0.004 VofACPPwr=11.855 VofLVDCOn=8.000		-53.53.
VofLVDCOff=7.000 VofLVAPOn=11.000 VofLVAPOff=9.000 Version=1.9	Runtime Parameters	s
Filesystem Size Use% Mounted on	Q330 ESN	036000D4923350A7
/dev/root 2.5G 58% / /dev/mmcblk0p1 128M 11% /boot	Q330 Auth Code	0 >
/dev/mmcblk0p3 998M 13% /mnt/sysrw /dev/mmcblk1p1 30G 2% /mnt/data1	Ring Server Size MB	0
Click the System button above to refresh this information.	Q330CD/SSI Startup	☑ Enable
Once the System button above to renesh this information.		Apply
	PSU Parameters —	
	DCOn Volts	8.000
	DCOff Volts	7.000
	APOn Volts	11.000
	APOff Volts	9.000
		Suggest Apply

Q330M+⁵



Q330M+⁶



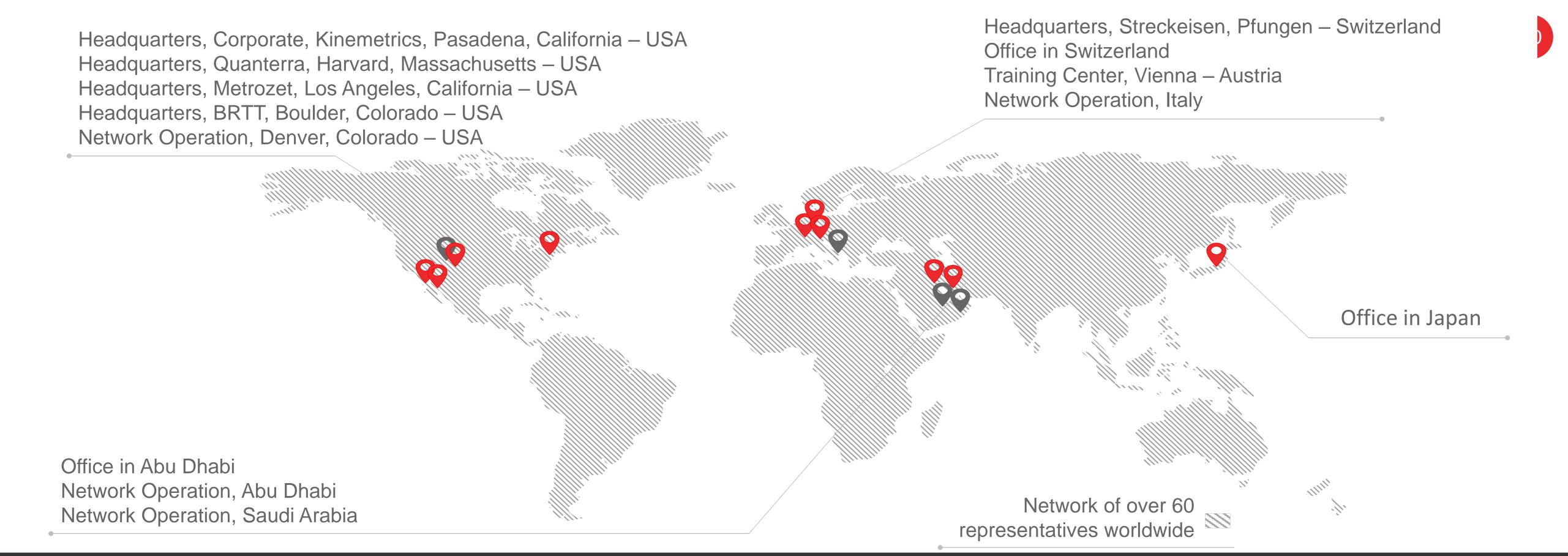


Resources

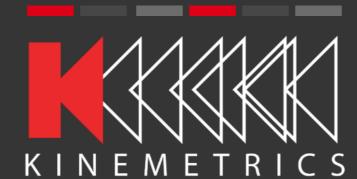
- o support@kmi.com
- wiki.kmi.com visitor, worldcup
- unitdata.kmi.com
 Instrument and sensor
 data sheets



KINEMETRICS Advancement through Innovation
Kinemetrics Datasheet Request Form
Product Type: Etna2 ~
Serial Number 1:
Serial Number 2:
Serial Number 3:
E-mail Address:
Submit



THANK YOU



Phone & Fax

Direct Line: +1-626-795-2220 Fax: +1-626-795-0868 sales@kmi.com

Social Media

facebook.com/osskinemetrics
twitter.com/osskinemetrics
linkedin.com/company/kinemetrics

Address

Kinemetrics 222 Vista Avenue Pasadena, CA 91107