

Since  1969

Q8 WIRELESS EXPANSION

Modern HiFi Data Collection

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QUANTERRA DIGITIZERS RESILIENCE – PUSHING THE BOUNDARIES



Under Water for 5 days & 5 nights



Frozen In Ice until it melts



Survived Hurricane Katrina



BACK TO THE FUTURE...



Q330

+



VIE (houses Baler44 and QEP)

=



Q8

+



QME

Twenty years later...



35 years and 8 generations of Quanterra processors” evolved together with network requirements.

Volts-to-bits technology is now unchanged in decades, but SWPP (Size/Weight/Power/Performance) evolution relative to Q680 systems in the 1990’s networks improves reliability, data recovery, and siting options.

Attribute	Q8 vs Q680
Sample rate	12.5 × higher
Storage	1000 × more
Physical Volume	50 × smaller
Power (< 300mW)	200 × less
Weight (< 1kg)	25 × less
Cost (Constant \$)	5 × less
Combined Merit	> 10¹⁰!



Q8
 Q330HR – 26 bit
 Q730 – compact
 Q4120 – 1K sps / 8 ch
 Q680 first integrated system



Q8

Q8 IS DIFFERENT

“Never miss an earthquake”



- Internal 3-component $\pm 2g$ MEMS accelerometer
- Internal supercapacitors for data loss prevention when power is lost
- Average <2 minutes startup time
- Up to 100 GB internal storage (4+ years of storage)
- 7th high resolution channel for digitizing calibration signal or as a main channel
- Independent power management of the frontend and of the backend
- <300mW power consumption in Stand-Alone Recording Mode
- ***Mesh option for high fidelity stations (de-couple pressure from seismic)***

Q8 MESH OPTION

Extend your reach

The modern way to add ancillary sensors

- Wirelessly (IEEE standard)
- With Mesh Net ID
- 100m range



Meteorological sensors attached to QME

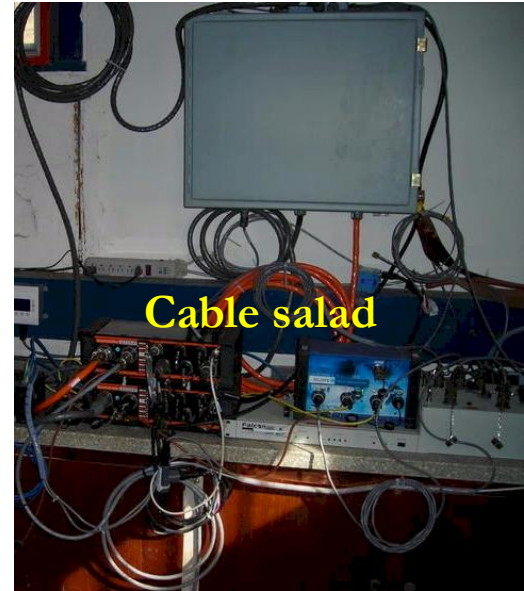
- ✓ Temperature sensor
- ✓ Barometric Pressure sensor
- ✓ Relative Humidity sensor
- ✓ Wind speed and direction sensor

Other sensors attached to QME

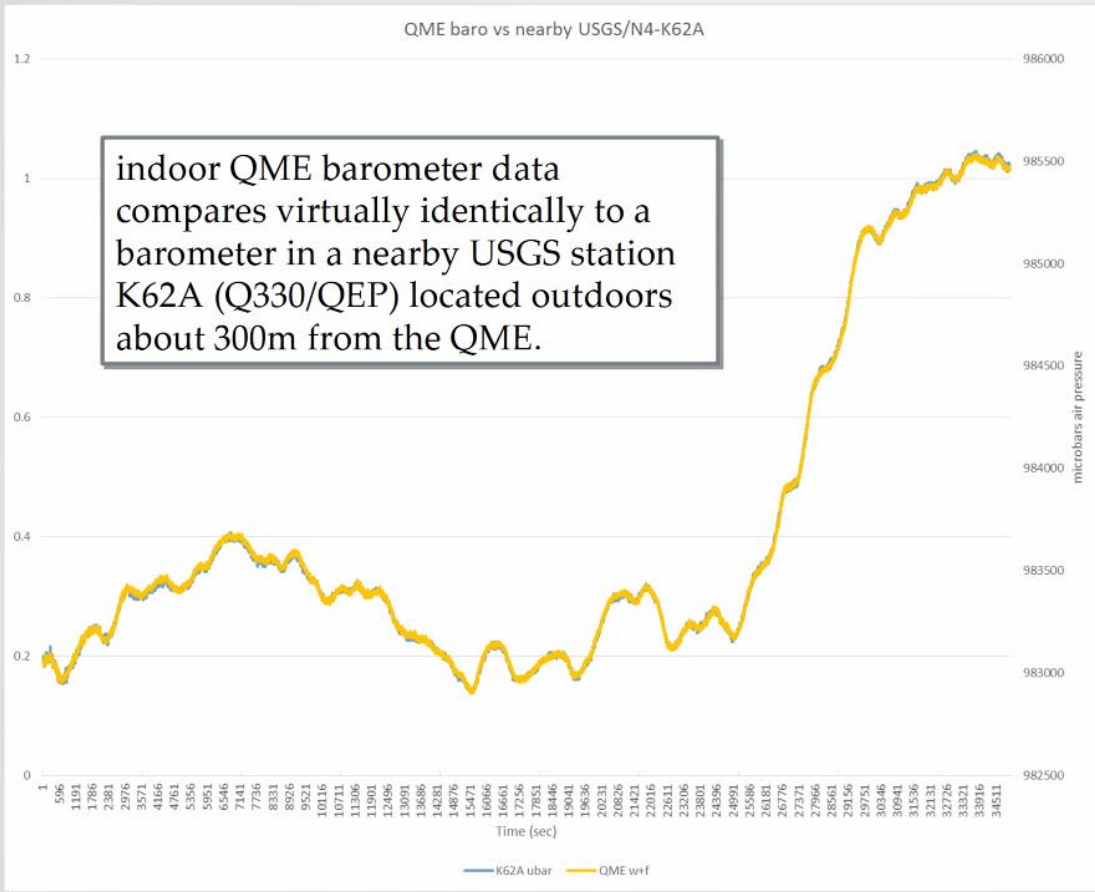
- ✓ Tiltmeter and Inclinator
- ✓ Extensometer
- ✓ External voltage monitoring
- ✓ Strain sensor

MESH NETWORKING

Become fully connected



- * Decouple pressure for HiFi seismic recording
- * Internal barometer
- * QME is 25mW



QME data

QME Tx Data, 16-bit values.

Ch_Name	Description
0	LDW Barometric pressure (whole hPa)
1	LDF Barometric pressure (fract hPa)
2	LX1 Digital Inputs bit mask
3	LY1 Analog1 Single-ended (millivolts)
4	LY2 Analog2 Single-ended (millivolts)
5	LY3 Analog3 Single-ended (millivolts)
6	LE4 Analog4 Single-ended (QME supply mV)
7	LY5 Analog5 Differential (millivolts)
8	LY6 Analog6 Differential (millivolts)
9	LK1 QME Temperature (C x100)
10	LWD WX Wind Dir (Wx val x10)
11	LWS WX Wind Speed (Wx val x10)
12	LKO WX Temperature (Wx val x10)
13	LIO WX Humidity (Wx val x10)
14	LDO WX Barometer (Wx val x10)
15	LRR WX Rain Intensity (Wx val x10)

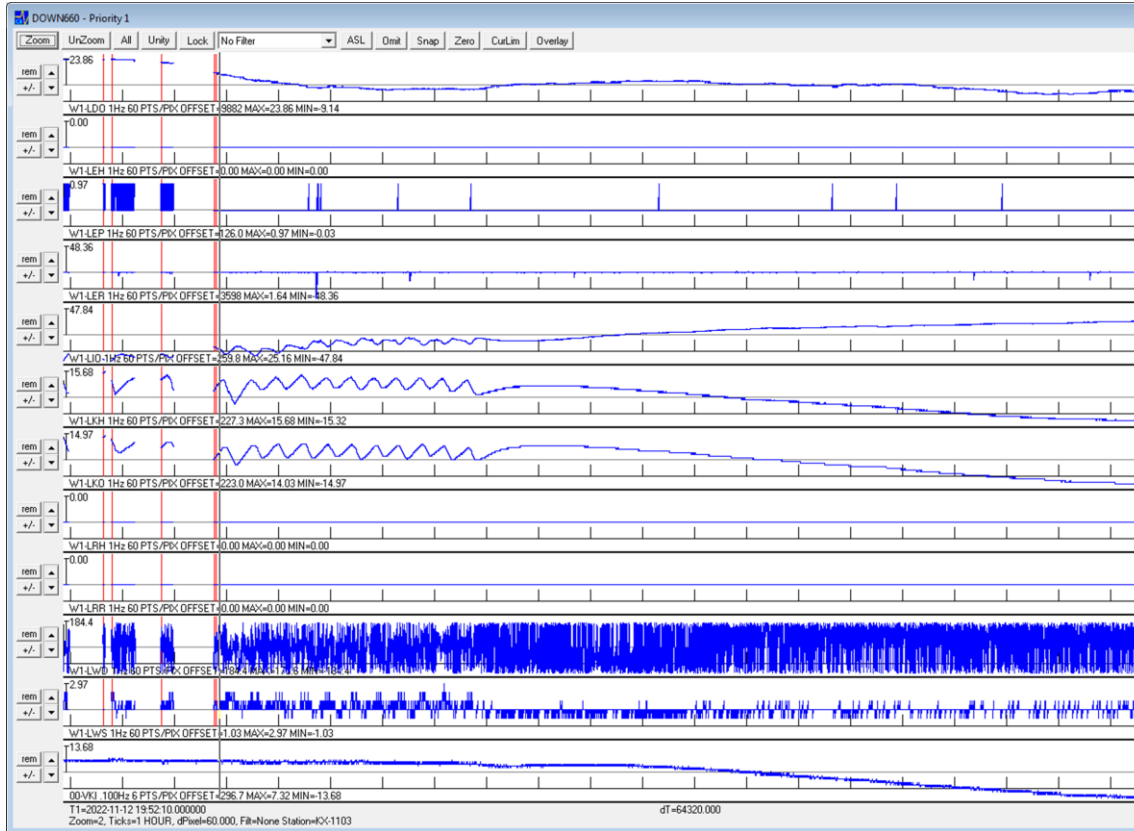
QME DEMO

Proof of concept at AGU



QME DATA DISPLAY

Data appear as additional channels in software



Channel Codes

- LDO – Pressure
- LEH – Heater Volts
- LEP – Supply Volts
- LER – Reference Volts (3.5V)
- LIO – Humidity
- LKH – Heater Temp.
- LKO – Temperature
- LRH – Hail Intensity
- LRR – Rain Intensity
- LWD – Wind Direction
- LWS – Wind Speed

QME(s) PLURAL

Mesh Data

Device 1: QME_v1.0_b84

Channel	Rate	Loc-Name	Channel	Rate	Loc-Name
1	1.0 SPS	W1-LDW	2	1.0 SPS	W1-LDF
3	1.0 SPS	W1-LX1	4	1.0 SPS	W1-LY1
5	1.0 SPS	W1-LY2	6	1.0 SPS	W1-LY3
7	1.0 SPS	W1-LE4	8	1.0 SPS	W1-LY5
9	1.0 SPS	W1-LY6	10	1.0 SPS	W1-LK1
11	1.0 SPS	W1-LWD	12	1.0 SPS	W1-LWS
13	1.0 SPS	W1-LKO	14	1.0 SPS	W1-LIO
15	1.0 SPS	W1-LDO	16	1.0 SPS	W1-LRR

Clear Defaults Change Location

Device 2: QME_v1.0_b84

Channel	Rate	Loc-Name	Channel	Rate	Loc-Name
1	1.0 SPS	W2-LDW	2	1.0 SPS	W2-LDF
3	1.0 SPS	W2-LX1	4	1.0 SPS	W2-LY1
5	1.0 SPS	W2-LY2	6	1.0 SPS	W2-LY3
7	1.0 SPS	W2-LE4	8	1.0 SPS	W2-LY5
9	1.0 SPS	W2-LY6	10	1.0 SPS	W2-LK1
11	1.0 SPS	W2-LWD	12	1.0 SPS	W2-LWS
13	1.0 SPS	W2-LKO	14	1.0 SPS	W2-LIO
15	1.0 SPS	W2-LDO	16	1.0 SPS	W2-LRR

Clear Defaults Change Location W2

Update help

Mesh Status

Device 1: QME_v1.0_b84
Last Received: 2024-05-15 22:03:20
Tag: 520002
Up: 0:0:18:59
T21,V3.298,R40

Device 2: QME_v1.0_b84
Last Received: 2024-05-15 22:03:20
Tag: 520015
Up: 0:0:21:52
T24,V3.277,R41

Clear Defaults Change Location

Metcalfe's Law

Two telephones can make only one connection, five can make 10 connections. **The more things that are connected to a network, the more valuable that network becomes.....**

THE WAY OF THE FUTURE

Wireless HiFi

- 1. Easier deployment logistics*
- 2. Sensor positioning freedom*
- 3. No additional software*
- 4. No trenching, conduits, or ground loops*
- 5. Pristine seismic signal*

A light gray world map is centered in the background. Three red location pins are placed on the map: two in North America (one in the western US, one in the eastern US) and one in East Asia (Japan).

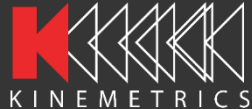
Thank you !

Q&A



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

NEW INSTRUMENTATION

The newest and the coolest



- **Q330HRS** Datalogger with ALL 6 channels at 26-bit resolution
- **Q330M+** IMS-compliant CTBTO datalogger of the present and future
- **Qantix Q8** The wunderkind
- **QME** Quanterra Mesh Extension for additional environmental sensors in Q8
- **Pebble** Small, light, cost effective 3 channel datalogger
- **MBB-2** Cost effective miniature broadband seismometer (made in Switzerland)
- **Omnisensor** MBB-2 and Episensor accelerometer in one borehole package

NEW INSTRUMENTATION

MBB-2 Broadband Seismometer

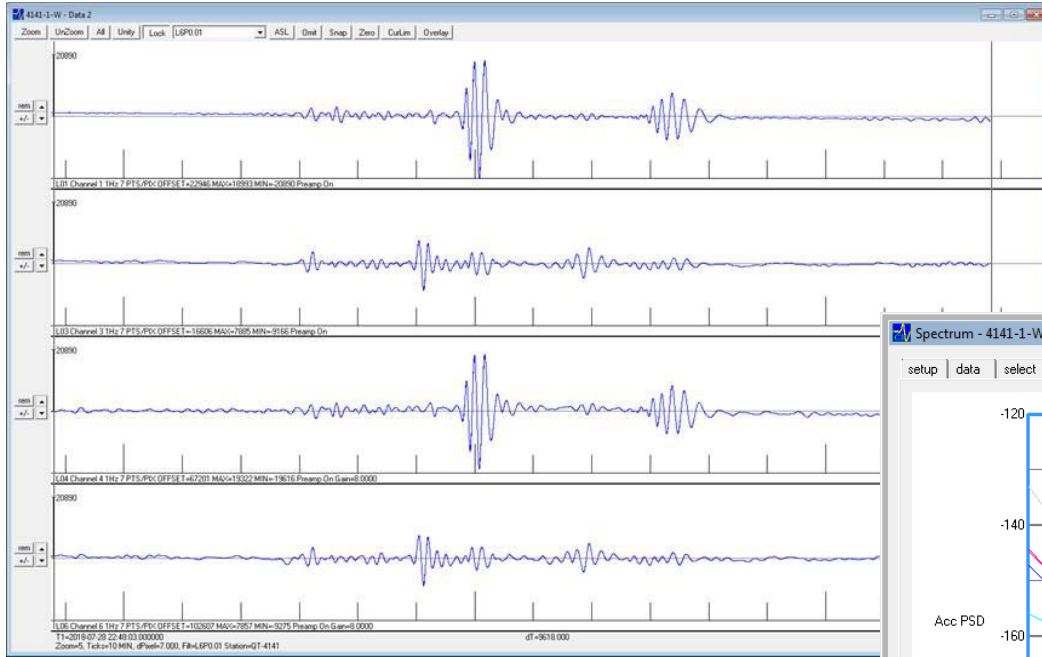


- Small ($\text{\O} = 10 \text{ cm}$) and light ($< 3 \text{ kg}$)
- **290 mW** power consumption
- 120 sec to 140 Hz passband
- No mass lock, no mass centering, by design
- X,Y,Z configuration
- **IP68** for direct burial
- Operational temperature **-40°C to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$**

Spend less on vaults !

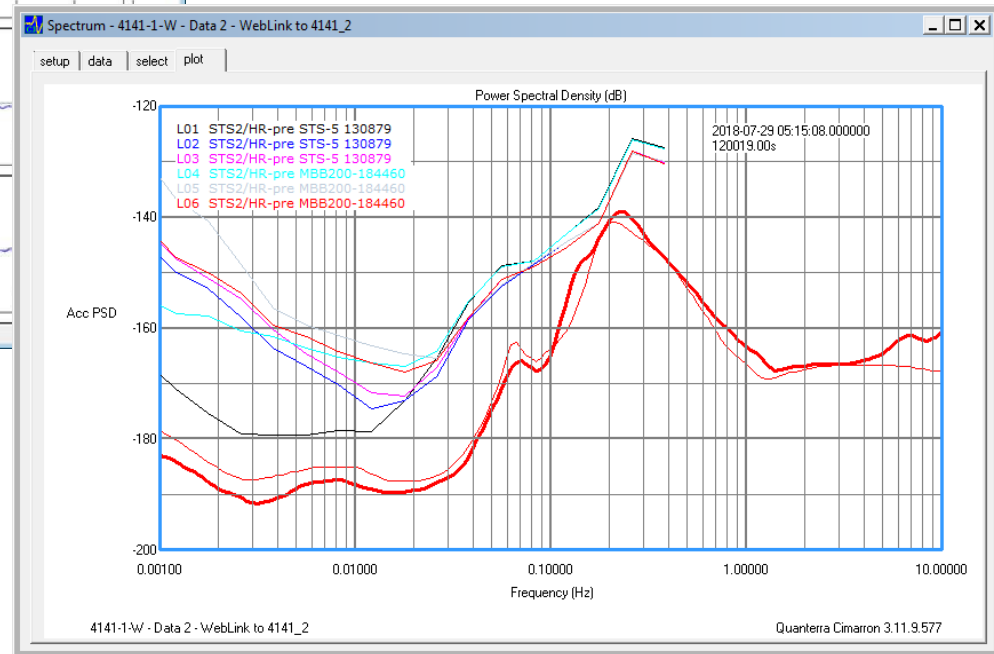


BROADBAND SEISMOMETERS

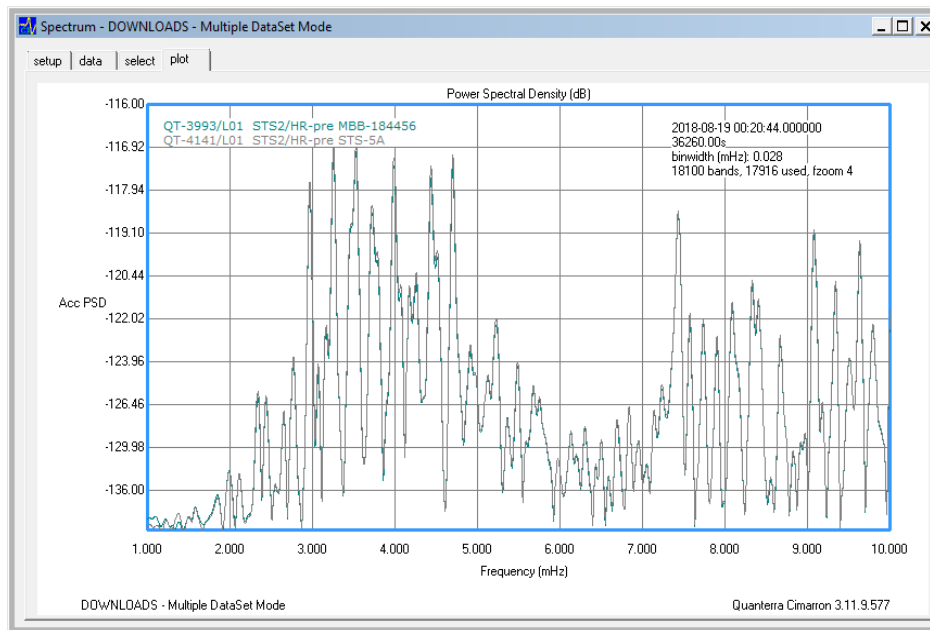
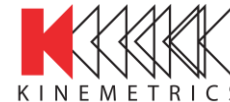


MBB-2 LF event data in comparison to the STS-5. M 6.4 - 5km N of Lelongen, Indonesia Data are recorded at HRV.

In the timeseries, the top two traces are STS-5 Z and E; the bottom two traces are MBB-2 Z & E. All data are low-pass filtered at 100s period. The waveforms are orbiting Rayleigh and Love waves.



BROADBAND SEISMOMETERS

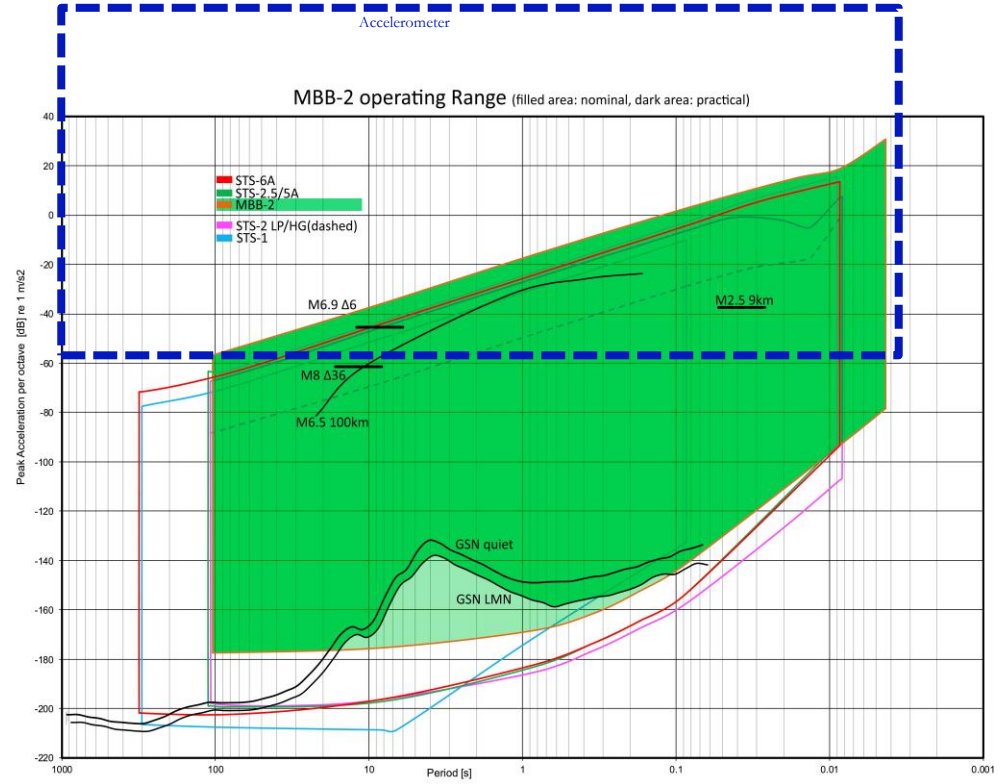


1000 s

100 s

Normal modes excited by a large event: STS-5A and **MBB-2** at HRV

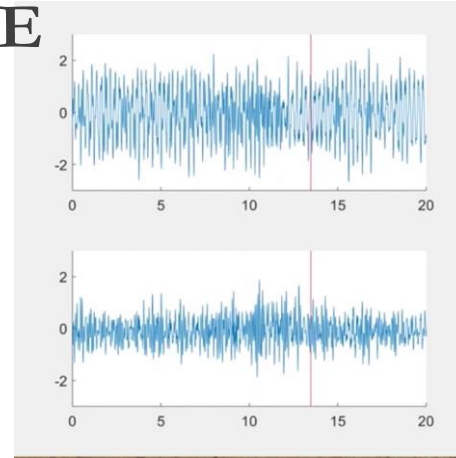
OMNISENSOR = EPISENSOR + MBB-2



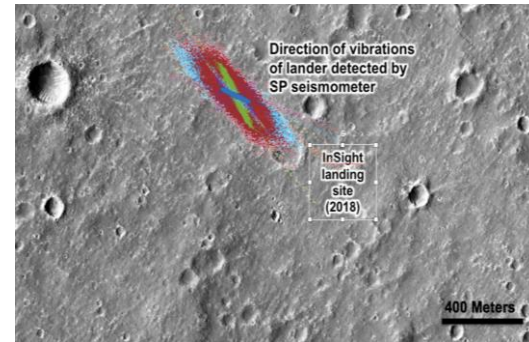
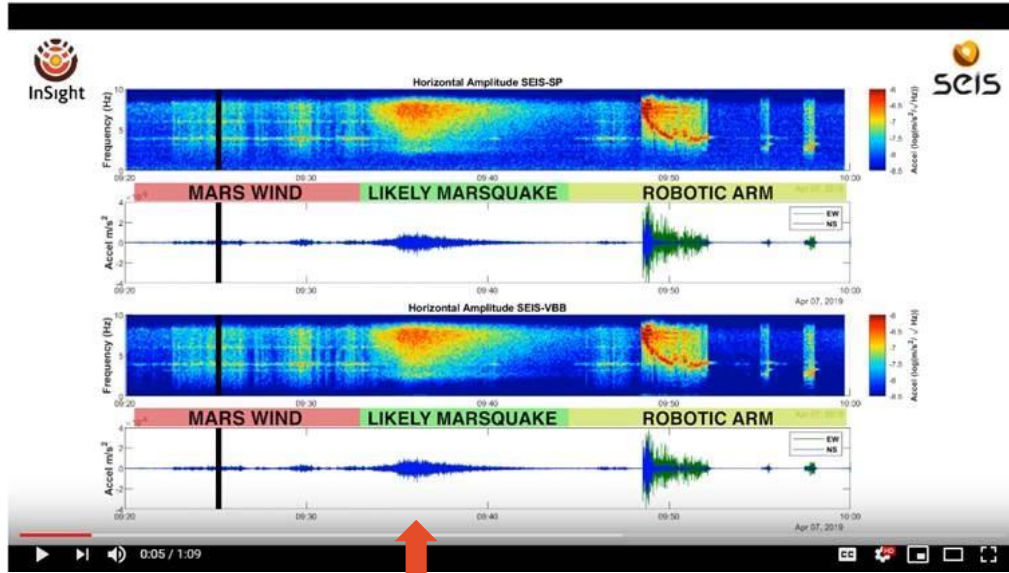
INNOVATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

SP-SEIS Seismometer for InSight

Recorded Martian wind immediately after landing



Time domain wind recordings



Calculated direction of the wind noise



Recorded Marsquake (source NASA)

