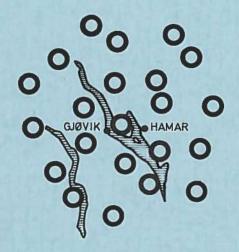
ARRAY MONITORING AND FIELD MAINTENANCE REPORT

1 July - 31 December 1972

by

O. Steinert and A. Nilsen



OSLO

DATA
CENTER

NORWEGIAN SEISMIC ARRAY

NORSAR

P.O. Box 51. 2007 Kjeller-Norway

NTNF/NORSAR NORSAR Report No. 51 P.O. Box 51 Budget Bureau No. 22-RO293 N-2007 Kjeller

NORWAY

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20 January 1972 3

The NORSAR research project has been sponsored by the United States of America under the overall direction of the Advanced Research Projects Agency and the technical management of Electronic Systems Division, Air Force Systems Command, through Contract No. F19628-70-C-0283 with the Royal Norwegian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

Richard A Jedlicka, Capt USAF Technical Project Officer Oslo Field Office ESD Detachment 9 (Europe)



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(NORSAR) Phase 3

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADC - Analog-to-Digital Converter

AM - Array Monitoring

ATC - Alternate Telemetry Command/EOC

BE Card - Lightning Protection Card

CCB - NORSAR Change and Control Board

CTV - Central Terminal Vault

DP - Detection Processor

EOC - Experimental Operations Console

EP - Event Processor

EPU - SLEM External Power Unit

FM - Frequency Modulation

FMC - Field Maintenance Center (Brumunddal)

LP - Long Period

LPV - LP Sensor Vault

LTA - Line Termination Attenuator

MC - Maintenance Center (Kjeller)

NAS - NORSAR SP Analog Station

NDPC - NORSAR Data Processing Center

NMC - NORSAR Maintenance Center (Stange)
NTA - Norwegian Telegraph Administration

RA-5 - SP Seismograph Amplifier
RCD - Remote Centering Device

RSA/ADC - Range Scaling Amplifier/ADC

SLEM - Short and Long Period Electronic Module

SP - Short Period

SPS - Special Processing System

WHV - Well Head Vault

WWSSN - World Wide Standard Seismic Network

SUMMARY

The report, covering the period 1 July - 31 December 1972, discusses the field maintenance of the array, the remote array monitoring and their interaction. The routines for the maintenance and monitoring tasks, and the monitoring program package are described.

All parts of the array field instrumentation have operated satisfactorily. Cable breakages, however, have caused large "down time" on certain subarrays, especially at 05B. All preventive and corrective maintenance projects initiated last period have with few exceptions been completed.

An analog seismograph, located at NDPC, has been added to the data acquisition system. A new NORSAR maintenance center has been established at Stange.

1. INTRODUCTION

The work presented in this report consists of remote monitoring of NORSAR performed at NDPC and array maintenance performed by the NORSAR field technicians. This work is in the following labelled "AM" or "AM work". All task objectives indicated in the report were accomplished during the period 1 July - 31 December 1972 and are detailed in the subsequent sections.

The modems of NORSAR have been maintained by the NORSAR field technicians as in the last reporting period, but for convenience the management of this work has been transferred to other NDPC personnel. This also includes responsibility for cooperation with NTA (Norwegian Telegraph Administration) on proper maintenance and monitoring of the communication network between NORSAR and NDPC. This work is therefore documented in (2).

As a tool for the seismologists in the routine analysis of seismic events, an analog SP recorder station has been installed at NDPC during the period. The output from a conventional SP seismometer is transmitted without digitalization from 05C to NDPC.

The preparations to erect a permanent and more suitable field maintenance center than the present FMC were initiated during the period. The center was ready at the end of the year. The new center (NMC) is located near Stange - a few kilometers from 04B/CTV. The previous maintenance center (MC) at Kjeller was closed down in June 1972. All workshop activities in the period took place at FMC. From 1 January 1973 NMC will replace FMC.

Appendix I includes a brief description of the features of the program system used in the remote monitoring of the array. Appendix II lists the instrumentation available at FMC for routine workshop and field maintenance. The tolerances of the NORSAR field equipment are presented in Appendix III.

1.1 Objectives

The AM work is defined in contract number F19628-70-C-0283 entered between U.S. Department of the Air Force/ESD and the Royal Norwegian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (NTNF). The contract objectives for AM are:

Task 1: Maintenance of NORSAR subarrays

a) Develop and perform a preventive and corrective field maintenance program that is integrated with the NDPC remote calibration and maintenance analysis capability. This maintenance program will include all 22 subarrays with their physical facilities such as seismometers, intra-subarray communications, electronics, instrumentation, power supplies, vaults and access roads.

This program will include repair, calibration and replacement of defective subarray components.

- b) Provide and maintain workshop facilities for the repair of subarray equipment.
- c) Keep detailed records containing work history on subarrays and components, component repair history, failure rates and other pertinent data.

Task 2: Remote array monitoring at NDPC

- a) Establish procedures for array monitoring (AM) operation and AM reporting. These procedures will include array monitoring and calibration, routine maintenance and emergency array maintenance actions that are an integral part of the NDPC operation.
- b) Evaluate array performance, monitor array status and direct the subarray maintenance (conduct routine array calibration and array operations verification using the NDPC AM diagnostics).
- c) Maintain the NORSAR AM computer programs. This will include analysis, correction and testing of errors and improvements.
- d) Establish and maintain procedures and records that indicate all equipment utilization and performance relevant to AM. This includes periferal support equipment and field equipment where data is gathered by the NDPC operation as part of array calibration, status monitoring and field maintenance assistance.

1.2 AM Personnel

The AM group consisted of 8 persons on full time - six field technicians at FMC, one AM analyst heading the group and his assistant.

The field personnel group has one of the technicians as manager of daily maintenance activities and the FMC. He cooperates closely with the AM analysts and reports to these. The field maintenance work to be accomplished is decided upon in conjunction with him to secure a satisfactory exploitation of available manpower.

1.3 Educational and Consulting Activities

One of the field technicians participated in a course on electrical disturbances in control systems in Sandefjord 14-17 November. Upon request from Geodetic Institute in Copenhagen the Chief Analyst participated as a consultant in a team erecting a WWSSN station on Greenland during August and September (see (6)).

2 NDPC AM OPERATING PLAN

The activation rates for the different AM programs are briefly discussed in Section 2.1. Procedures at NDPC for handling AM data, reporting and cooperating with field personnel are discussed in Section 2.2. A description of the AM programs used in the remote monitoring is given in Appendix I.

2.1 Scheduled Monitoring

2.1.1 Monitoring rates

During the reporting period only two changes to the monitoring schedule have taken place (see Table 2.2). These refer to CS CONTROL which is no longer in regular use, and SACPLP. The array monitoring schedule as of 31 December 1972 is shown in Table 2.1. As will be seen, all AM programs in operation, with the exception of SACPLP, are activated at least once in an eight-week interval.

The chosen monitoring frequency of a subarray using a certain AM program has been reviewed regularly. The rates have been set based on:

- Experiences of accuracy and reliability of the program.
- The error rate of or drift in units monitored by the program.
- Computer time requirement of the program.

Program	n		No.	of We	ek in	Cycle			
Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CHANEV	SP LP	A	В	С	D	A	В	С	D
CHANEV	LP	AB	CD			AB	CD		
SACP	SP	A	В	C	D	A	В	C	D
DACI	LP*								30.0
LPCAL		AB	CD	AB	CD	AB	CD	AB	CD
SLEMTES	ST	AB	CD	AB	CD	AB	CD	AB	CD
MISNO		A	В	С	D	A	В	C	D

* Processed every six months per subarray.

SA Partition Codes: A - 01A-05B

B - 06B-03C

C - 04C-09C

D - 10C-14C

TABLE 2.1
NDPC Array Monitoring Schedule

The routine monitoring rates of any subarray in the period using the monitoring programs are shown in Table 2.2 (see also Table 2.1).

Program	Rate 1	Rate 2
CSCONTROL	Weekly until Oct 72	On request only
LPCAL	Biweekly	
SLEMTEST	Biweekly	11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
MISNO	4th week	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
CHANEVSP CHANEVLP	4th week	
SACPSP SACPLP	8th week 8th week until Sept 72	Half yearly thereafter

Table 2.2

Remote Monitoring Rate per Subarray using the AM Programs

2.1.2 Discussion on rates and programs

2.1.2.1 LPCAL

The activation rate of the program has been constant throughout the period. A larger drift in the mass position (MP)
and the free period (FP) of the LP instruments is expected
as a result of seasonal temperature changes in the environment of the LP instruments, but no anomalies have been observed.
Biweekly monitoring and calibration have been found to be
satisfactory.

2.1.2.2 SLEMTEST

The processing rate of this program is explained mainly by the request for quick disclosure of any malfunction of RSA/ADCs and test generators.

2.1.2.3 MISNO

While the program SLEMTEST tests the RSA/ADC for one input voltage, the MISNO program controls the performance in a wide range of voltages. Both tests have been found satisfactory for their use, but the off-line processing time

required by MISNO limits its availability (see Table 2.3).

2.1.2.4 CHANEVSP/LP

These two programs determine very accurately the characteristics of the transfer functions for both SP and LP data channels. They are the most important and advanced programs in the AM program package. However, the time required for a total subarray analysis is considerable (See Table 2.3).

2.1.2.5 SACPSP/LP

No occurrences of distortions, i.e., generation of higher signal harmonics of the input, were disclosed in the LP data channel units in the previous period. The processing rate of SACPLP was therefore further relaxed. The number of distortions disclosed by SACPSP in the period was 2.

2.1.3 Time Requirements

Table 2.3 shows the time requirements of the different AM programs for routine execution. Collection of a data base from a subarray for later off-line analysis is accomplished in parallel with the acquisition of seismic data from other subarrays. To the total amount of off-line computer time required (43 hours per month) has to be added the time required for different types of ad hoc analysis and reruns of off-line programs erroneously executed. Roughly, this adds another 4-5 hours.

	Time req. array pr.	V	1	time req. ged) for t		
PROGRAM	execution	(min.)	Data Co	ollection	Data A	nalysis
	Data Col- lection	Data Analys.	Hours	Mins.	Hours	Mins.
LPCAL	30	-	22			
SLEMTEST	85	-	62	20		
MISNO	35	20	12	50	7	20
CHANEVSP	25	35	9	10	12	50
CHANEVLP	80	45	29	20	16	30
SACPSP	10	20	1	50	3	40 .
SACPLP	50	46	3	3	2	49

Total off-line computer time per month approx. 43 hours.

TABLE 2.3

Computer Time Required by AM Programs

2.1.4 Visual inspection

To secure an acceptable quality of the data used in the seismic data processing at NDPC, the array status panel on the EOC is monitored daily. In addition, all sensor outputs are visually reviewed, using the EOC waveform display, to identify channels with deteriorating performance caused by abnormal amplitudes, spikes and other non-seismic noise.

All data channels were checked weekly for phase and gain failures, using the waveform display and inserting a sine wave of 1 Hz (SP) and 0.04 Hz (LP) at the calibration coil of the sensors.

Some of the subarrays (CTV/LPV facilities, permanent installations and environment) have been inspected once by the AM analysts in the period (Figure 2.1).

								S	ubarı	cavs									194	+		1	
Month		01A	01B	02B	03B	04B	05B	06B	07B	01C	02C	03C	04C	05C	06C	07C	08C	09C	10C	11C	12C	13C	140
Jan	115						14.	1.		78													
Feb		х	·X			х				- 83													401
Mar	1972 I				Ē		ħ.			\$3,5%													
Apr									1	Х	Х			Х	Х				ă				
May	0-1		116						R							1		1					1
Jun				Х					1					+									
Jul									W.										皇				
Aug					х							х	Х						4				
Sep	1972																				Ā		
Oct	II																			х	Х	Х	
Nov						7			Ħ	1	N.					х	ij,						
Dec			х	4			х	х	х	- E				х			х				- 8-		х

Figure 2.1 On-Site Inspection of Subarrays

Other procedures to secure data integrity are:

- Subarray checkout at NDPC before departure of the maintenance team after a visit. This consists of verbal status reporting by visitor, visual data channel check using the EOC, and SLEM circuit tests.
- 2) Emergency actions if array status alarms are lit on the EOC.
- 3) Regular logging of time intervals when any subarray has been masked to survey loss of seismic data - see Daily NORSAR DP Channel Status Report, Figure 2.2.

2.2 AM Internal and External Reporting

All actions at NDPC related to AM tasks which interrupt the normal acquisition of seismic data from one or more subarrays are logged. A board located in the NDPC computer hall is kept permanently updated by AM analysts as a reference on array status for scientific and computer operator personnel.

The field maintenance personnel mails a daily report to NDPC on activities performed at the array sites. The reports are reviewed by AM analysts to get an on-the-spot evaluation of disclosed malfunctions and a comparison with scheduled maintenance tasks. This reporting also gives the necessary feed-back for control of reliability and interpretation of the AM system.

In addition, the field technicians issue a weekly and a monthly report discussing status of FMC and the array in general, and projects not covered by the daily reports.

Biweekly a report on LP system status is sent to ESD/TPO, and a review of all tasks accomplished by the AM group to the NORSAR change and control board (CCB).

A computerized report on all data channels giving the last available information on their performance and status is issued daily. This is based on the parameters calculated by the on-line and off-line AM programs and the visual inspection of the seismometer recordings. (See examples in Figures 2.2-2.3.)

3. ARRAY MONITORING AND FIELD MAINTENANCE

This chapter includes a review of actions of remote array monitoring at NDPC and maintenance accomplished at the subarrays by the field technicians. A "subarray history" for each site is given in Section 3.2. These figures will disclose the relation between NDPC array monitoring and the field maintenance activity. A discussion of faults or maintenance which are of a non-general type is given in 3.2.3. Repairs accomplished at the NORSAR workshops are outlined in 3.2.4. The stability and trend of the array field equipment are discussed in 3.2.5.

The principles for directing the maintenance of the array and the assignment of priorities to different types of equipment errors are briefly discussed in 3.1.

3.1 Maintenance Policy

The strength and flexibility of the AM system imply that only corrective and not preventive maintenance in general is a necessity in maintaining the operating parts of the array. The performance of the array is regularly, and in some ways continuously, controlled by NDPC. Therefore,

NORSA		CHANNEL TIME 00		TUS REPURT - 2400	*										28 DEC	19
		PERFORMA REDUCED		SUBARRAY A	AASKING-INTI	ERVALS	(HHMM)				PERFURMANC REDUCED BA		MASKING-IN	NTERVALS	(HHMM))
018	5	*														
028	3	**														
058	3	**														
068	2		*													
-	3	*														
020	5	#		Charleston Control (1)												
04C				0007-0041												
5C				0059-0133												
160				0137-0211												
)7C				0219-0253												
196				0253-0326	124 6402											
-	3	*		0005-0006 03	20-0400											
UC	2	*	*													
10	3		*													
-	4	÷	ano													
2C	7	*		0727-0729 07	29-0741				12C	NS	11-	out put	(Visual	FOC	-1-+	1
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4C	4	*										4				
	11.															
		re con Mona	- 0.	DAMETERS AT			c= 1	EDUAL 6 -			Tue	_				-
				RAMETERS AT								E	NU. OF BAD			3
				RAMETERS WIT					DISTOR	MUMIN	ELL VALUE		NO. UF RED	. CHANN	ELS =	9

Figure 2.2 Daily SP channel status report (Part 1) giving masking intervals of subarrays and channel performance.

SUBARRAY UPDATED	01A 12/16	01B 12/16	02B 12/19	03B 12/16	04B 12/16	05B 12/16	06B 12/23	07B 12/23	01C 12/23	02C 12/23	03C 12/23
01											
02					2 81		S*				
03	. 2.5					S	S				
04			F								
05		5 f b								Р	
06											
V					Р			Р		Р	
NS											
EW					P S						Р
UBARKAY PDATED	04C 11/3G	05C 11/30	06C 11/30	07C 11/30	08C 11/30	09C 11/30	10C 12/ 7	11C 12/ 7	12C 12/ 7	13C 12/ 7	14C 12/ 7
01											
02							S*		371		
03								S*	F		
04					1 . 1 . 1			.E .			
05						4.4		- 3			F
06											
v											
NS			Р								
EW										S	
	F=FILTER C	HAP D=f	TSTORTION	S=CHANA	IEI SENS		¢ = DΛΩΛ)	METER OUTS	IDE TWO I	DIEDANCE	INTERVA

Figure 2.3 Daily SP channel status report (Part 2) giving details on channel characteristics outside tolerance limits as disclosed by CHANEV.

the work program for personnel in the field and the assignment of priorities to the different maintenance jobs should depend on the AM analysts' interpretation of the output of the AM programs.

The field technicians are directed by the AM analysts to perform ad hoc operations at sites where malfunctions or deteriorating performance of instrumentation and electronics are disclosed. The number of visits to the different sites has been high enough to allow regular on-site inspection and satisfactory maintenance of facilities and installations, which cannot be monitored by NDPC.

We have comprehended that to establish a priority scheme which strictly tells in which sequence errors or groups of errors at different subarrays should be corrected does not give a satisfactory utilization of the available manpower and expertise of the field There are different reasons for this. technicians. We have encouraged the technicians to specialize in certain technical sectors of their work. vantage is obvious but implies that the right man may not be accessible when needed. Secondly, it may be more advisable to let one maintenance team on the same day accomplish work at two subarrays located next to each other, both having "low priority" faults, instead of visiting one with " high priority" faults. Seasonal conditions and problems concerning access to the sites have to be considered, etc. Also, the variety of faults which are experienced during the array monitoring makes the establishment of a definite "threshold" for a maintenance visit to a site difficult.

Loss of data from a whole subarray will, if possible, initiate immediate action. Data loss or limited malfunctioning of one or a few channels of a subarray have to be judged against other tasks.

3.2 Subarray History

3.2.1 Figure Presentation

Figures 3.1 to 3.22 show the interrelation for each subarray between the accomplishment of the remote array monitoring, types of errors disclosed, and the response in the field. Maintenance visits to the sites and corrections to the instrumentation performed by the field technicians are also shown.

The figure abbreviations are:

1) Progr.

Shows the relation between the planned and actual array monitoring schedule (refer Section 2.1.1). The codes refer to the SP and LP versions of the analysis programs and to programs used for checking the performance of the SLEM electronics. Program LPCAL is not shown.

2) Visits.

Shows the time lag between when a maintenance visit has been planned and when it was accomplished.

Proj's.

Shows the accomplishment of works of preventive maintenance to be defined in the following: "SP Work" included:

a) Replacement or, if possible, adjustment of SP seismometer with free period, damping or sensitivity outside tolerance limits (Refer (3)), as disclosed by AM

- b) Modification of RA-5 input cards to suppress 50 Hz noise (Refer (4))
- c) Control and maintenance of WHV facilities.

"Constr." included

- a) Maintenance of LPV and CTV exterior and interior .
- b) Pressure testing of seals of LP vaults and tanks
- c) Inspection and recalibration of LP sensors if necessary
- d) Maintenance of RCD
- e) Control of CTV/LPV environment and access roads
- f) Redesign of CTV entrances of OlA-07B

4) AM.

Displays malfunctions disclosed by the AM system in the data channels (SP: 1-6, LP: 7-9) or subarray electronics (SLEM) with reference to the faulty parameters. Note that some of the codes refer to phenomena which may occur more places in the data channel (see Table 3.1).

The ACTION subsection tells which action has been accomplished during a maintenance visit (adjustment or replacement of faulty unit) with reference to the channel. Actions on the SLEM electronics are identified.

5) Rect/batt.

Refers to malfunctions disclosed in the rectifier and/ or batteries.

6) Cables.

Gives the time of occurrence of cable breakages.

Channel unit	Code	W	ith reference	to:		
parameter		Sensor SP/LP	Amplifier RA-5 Ithaco	LTA	Whole Channel	SLEM
Damping ratio	λ	х				
Nat.Freq.	Fo	х				
Sensitivity	S	Х			18 6	
Distortion	D	х	х	Х		
Mass Position (LP)	MP	х		×		
Filter Charac- teristics	F		х	Х		
Gain	G		x	х		
Balance	В		х			
DC Offset	DCO				х	
CM Rejection	CMR			Х		
Lightning Prot. Card	BE				х	
A/D Converter	ADC					х
Test Generators	Gen's					х

Table 3.1

Identification of data channel subsection where specified faults may occur (refer figures 3.1 to 3.22).

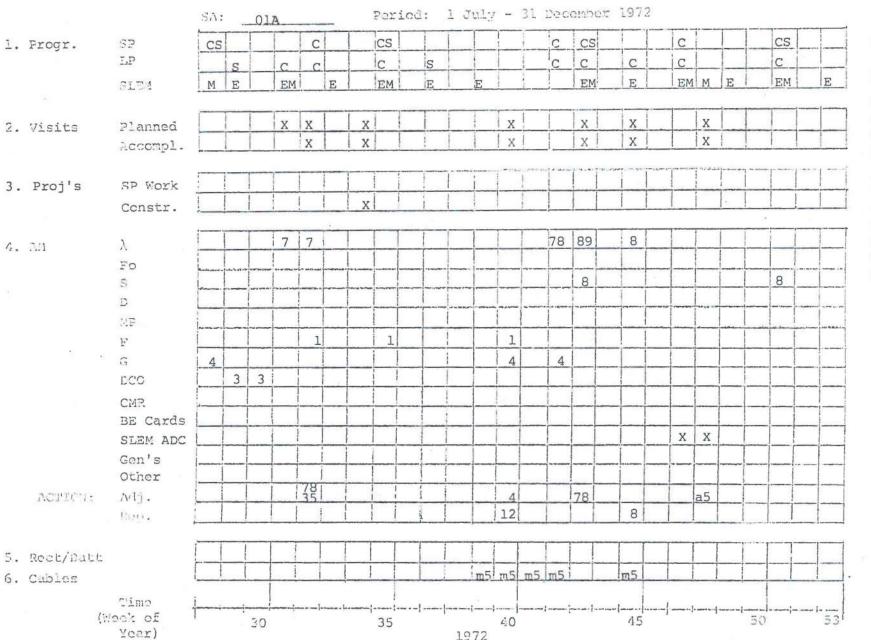


Figure 3.1 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

CODES:

Programs:

C - CHANEV

S - SACP

M - MISNO

E - SLEMTEST

Hardware/SLEM:

e - EPU

a - RSA/ADC

g - West generators

m - Main data cable

b - Power cable

1

1

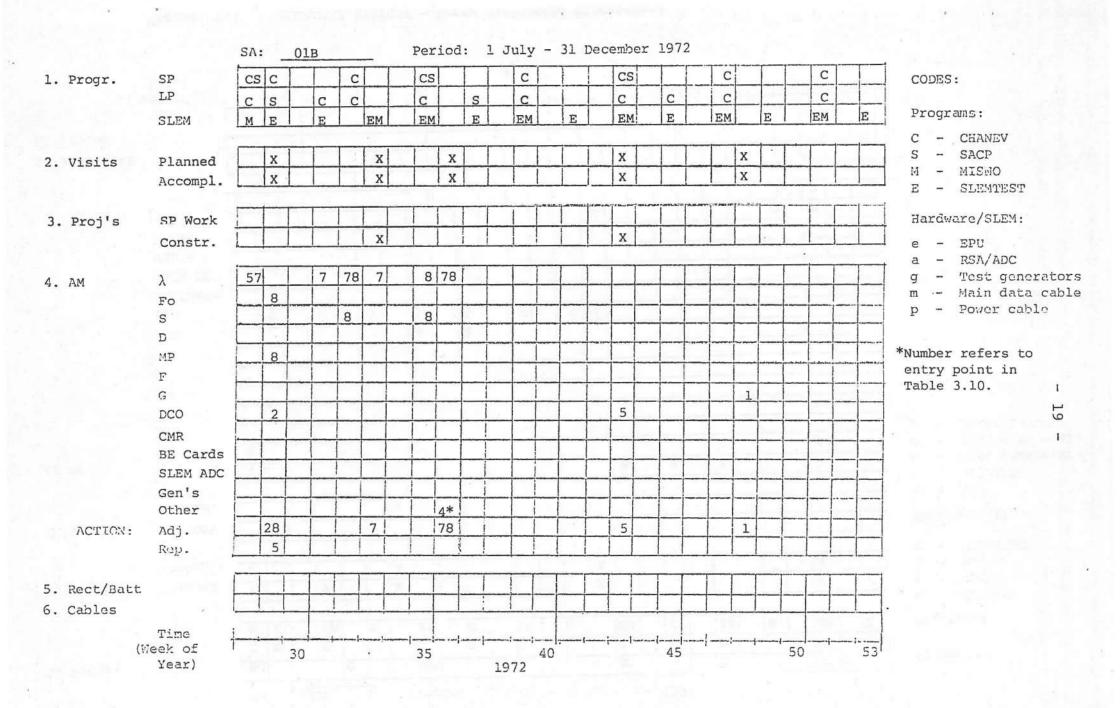


Figure 3.2 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

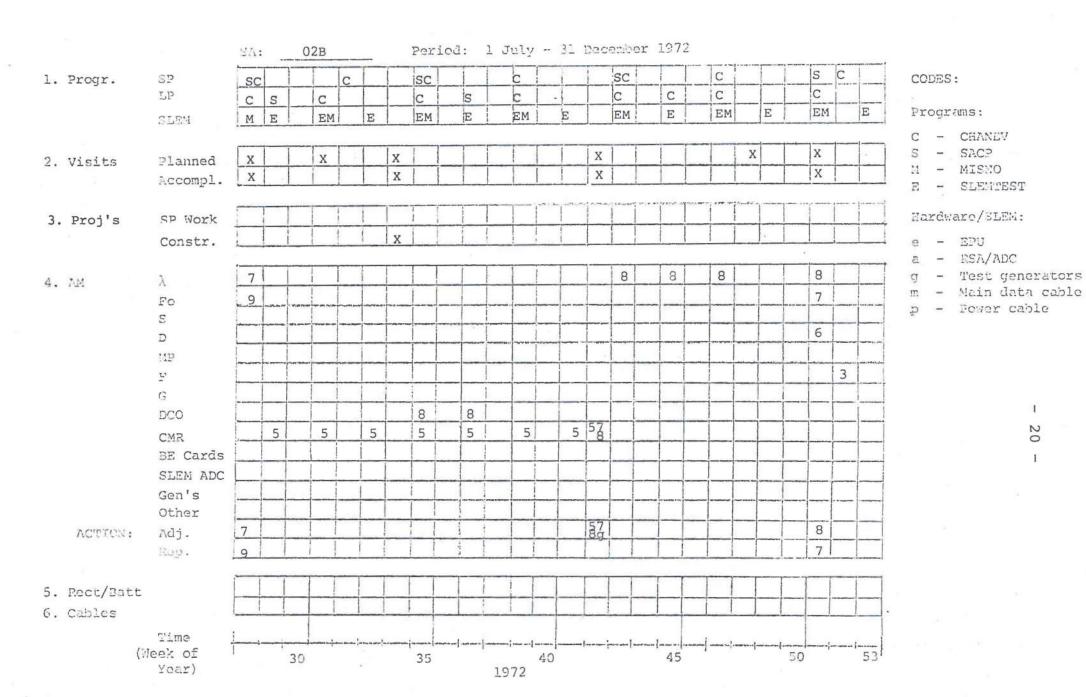


Figure 3.3 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

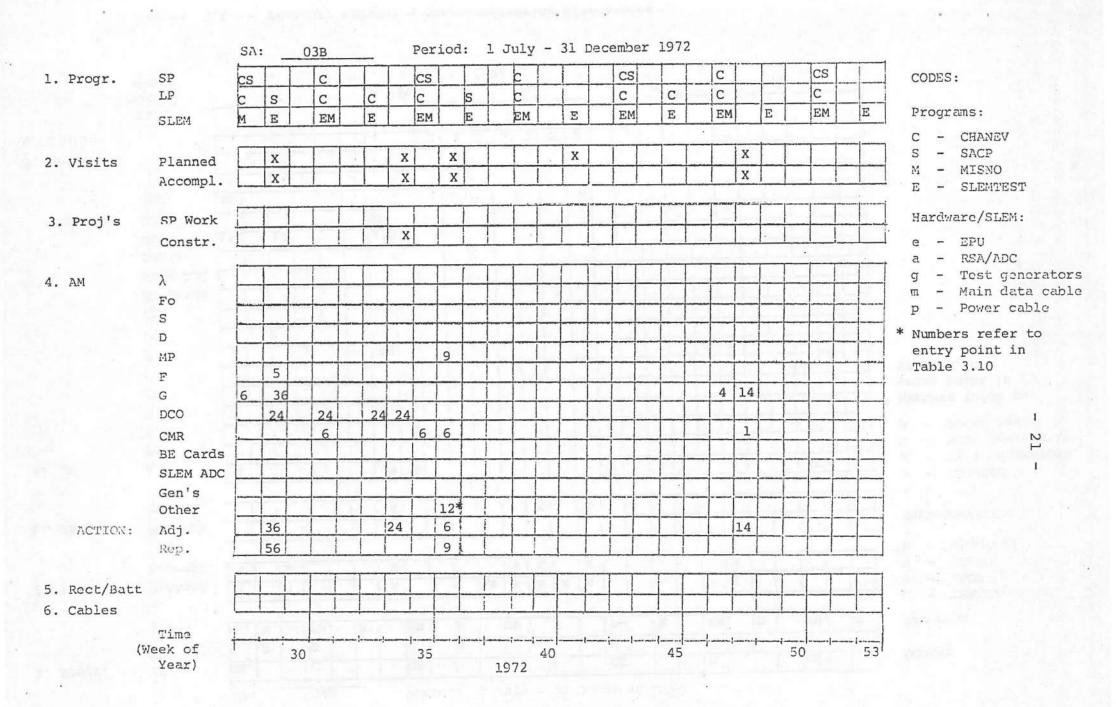


Figure 3.4 SUBARPAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

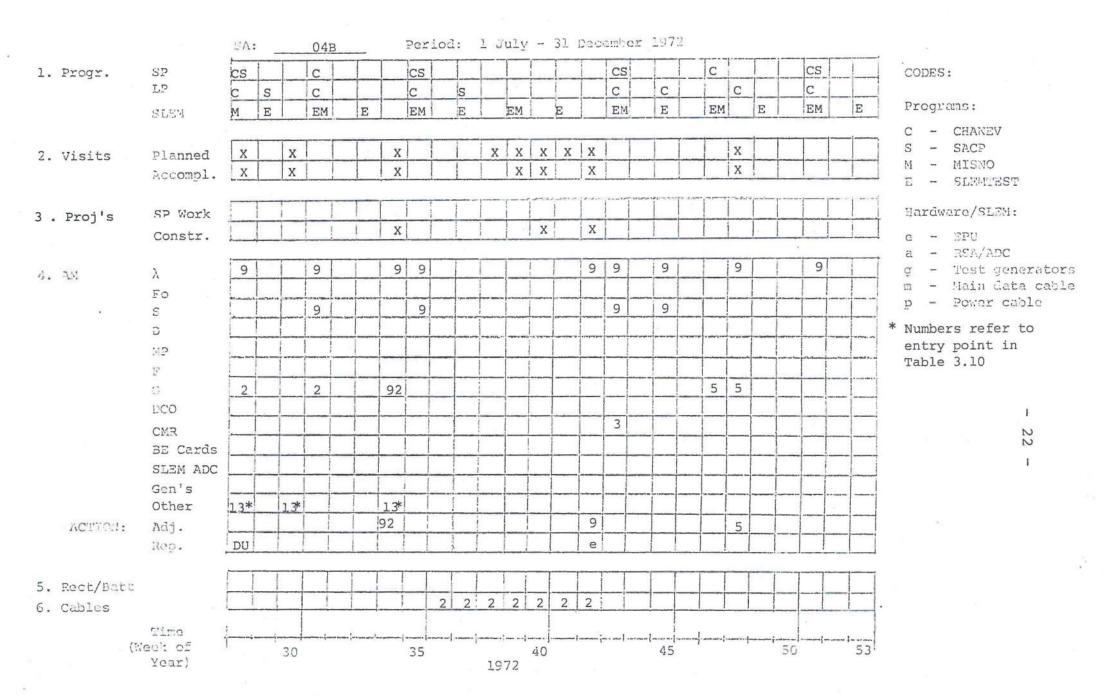


Figure 3.5 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

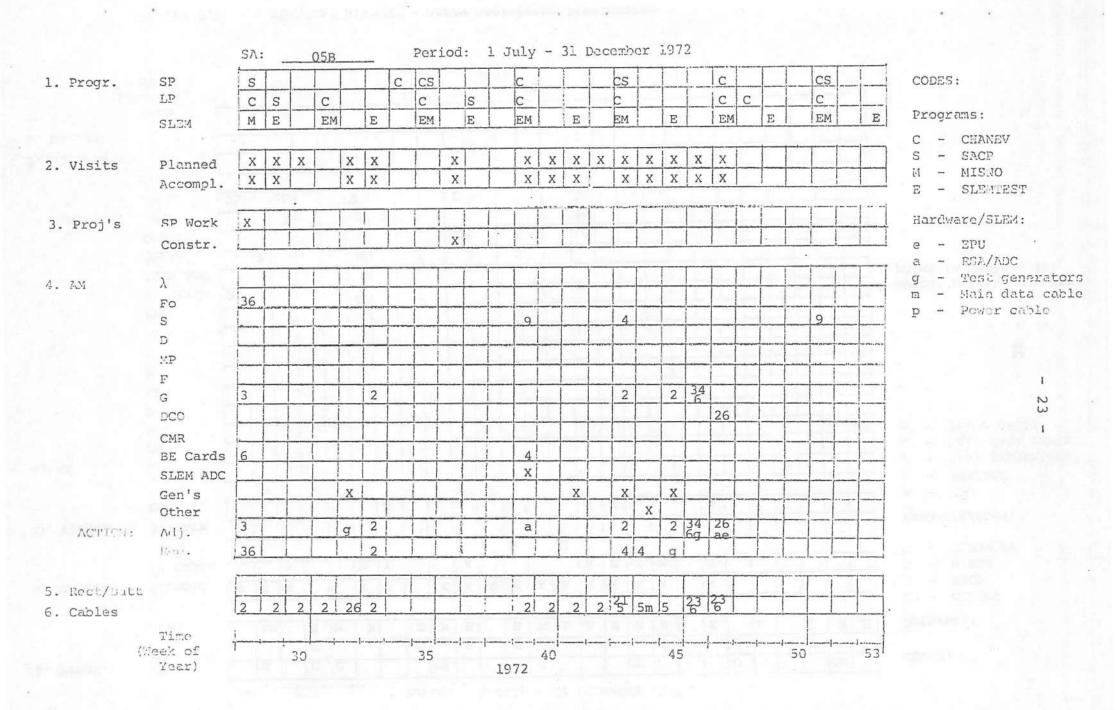


Figure 3.6 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures .

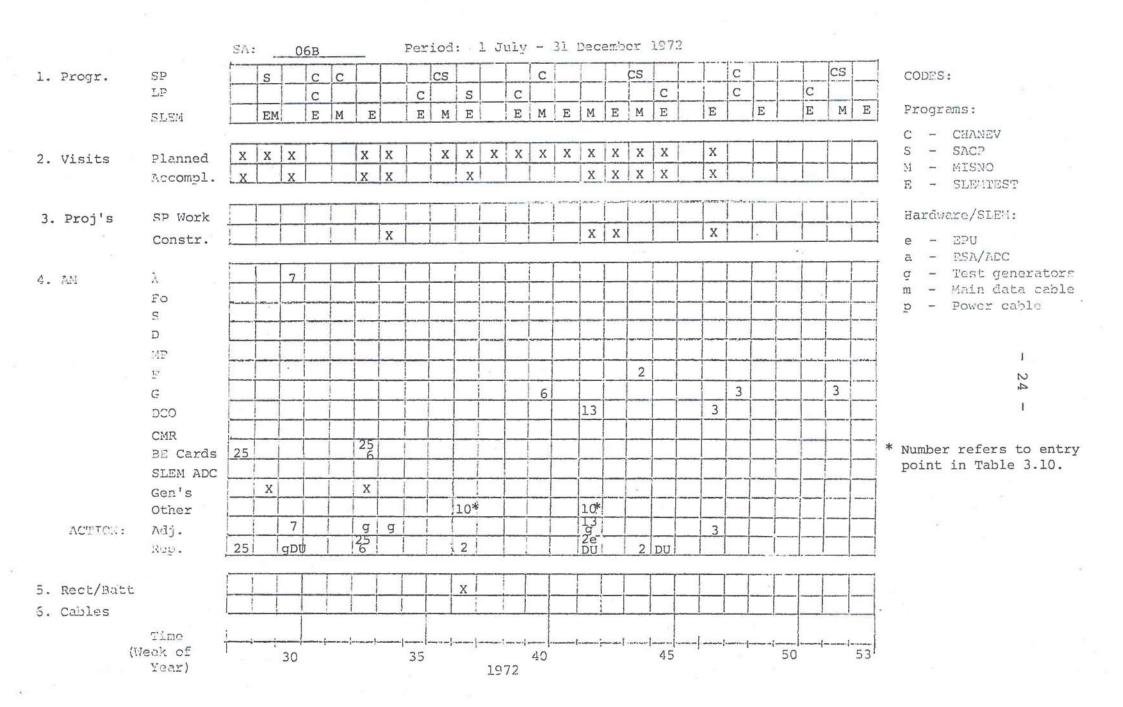


Figure 3.7 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

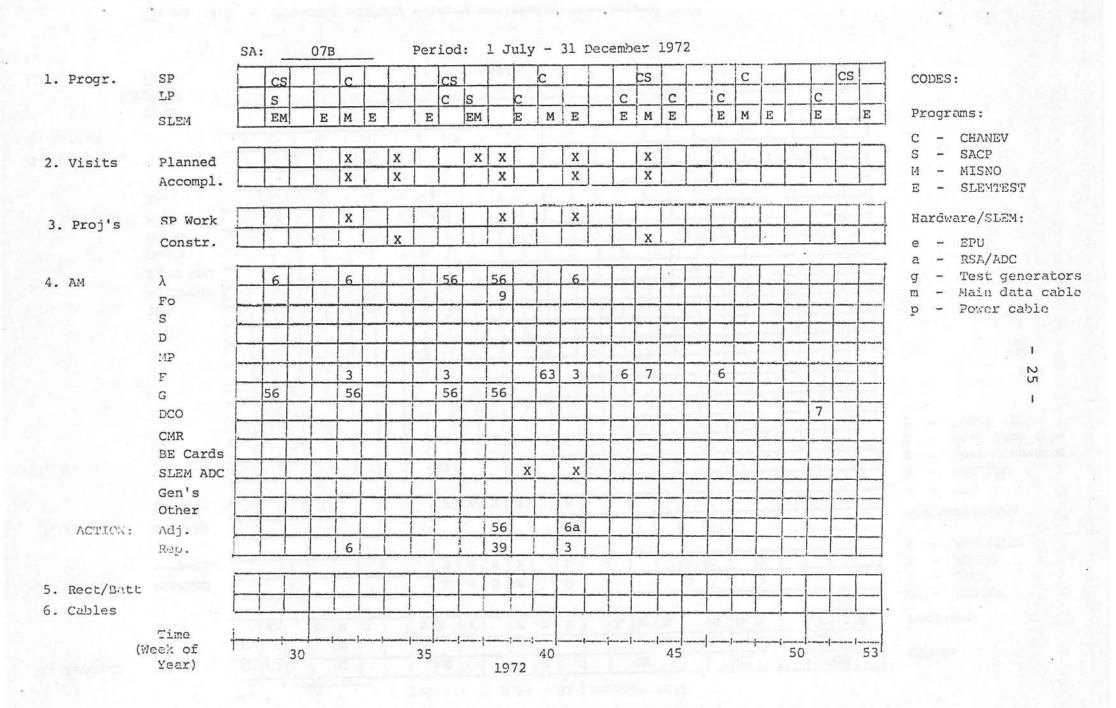


Figure 3.8 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

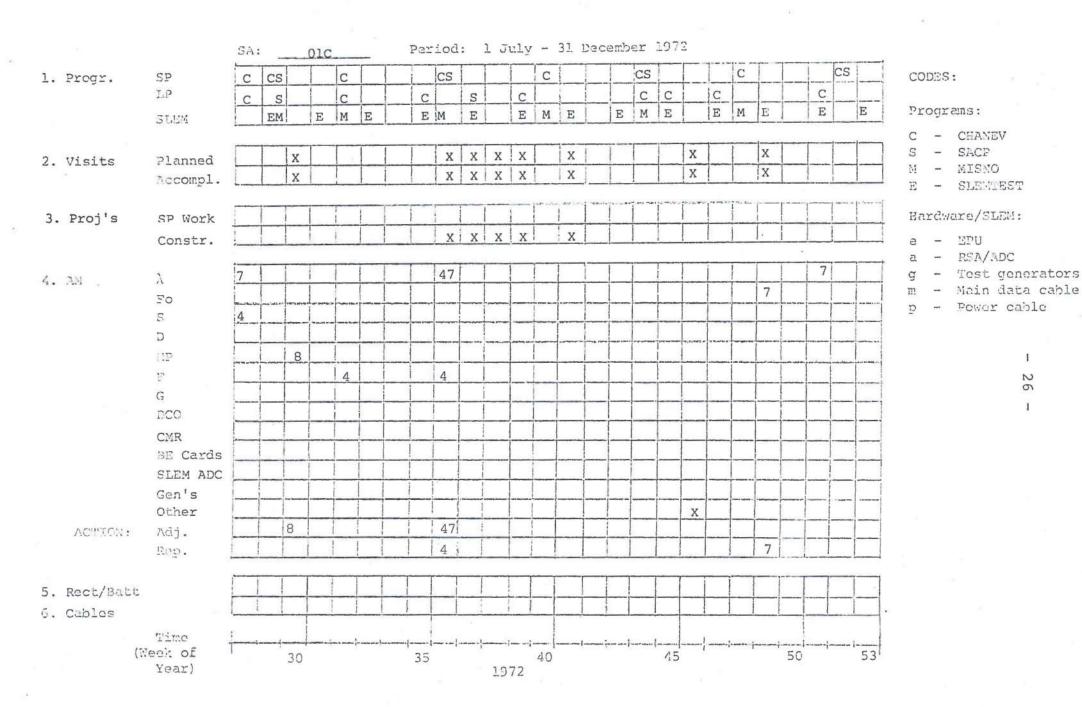


Figure 3.9 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

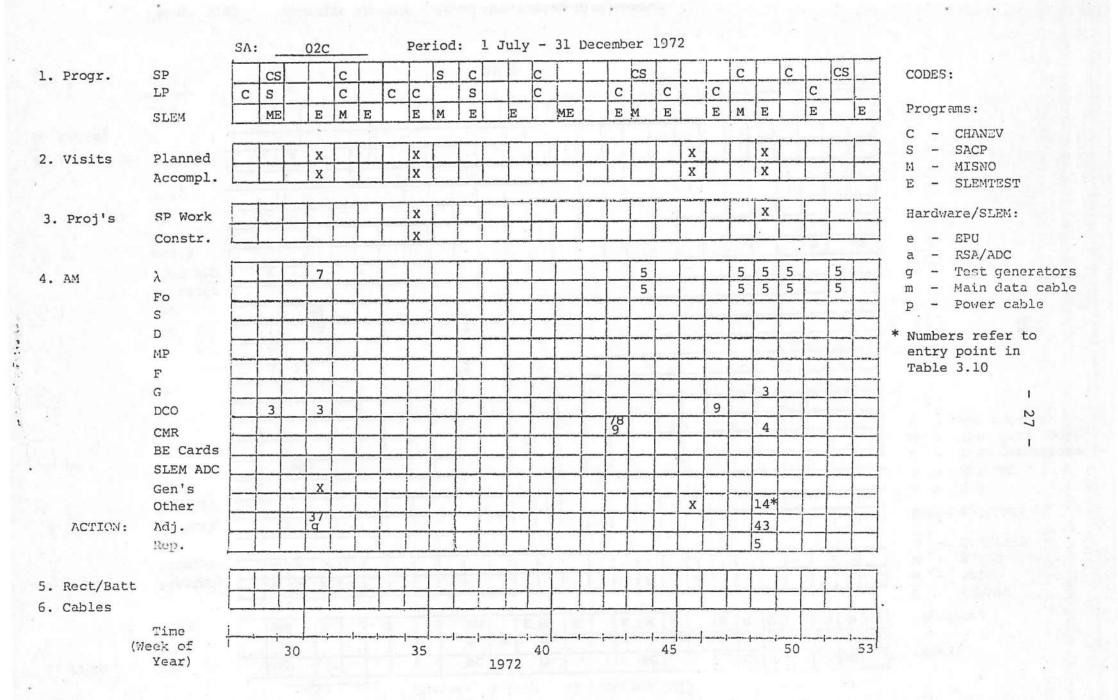


Figure 3.10 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

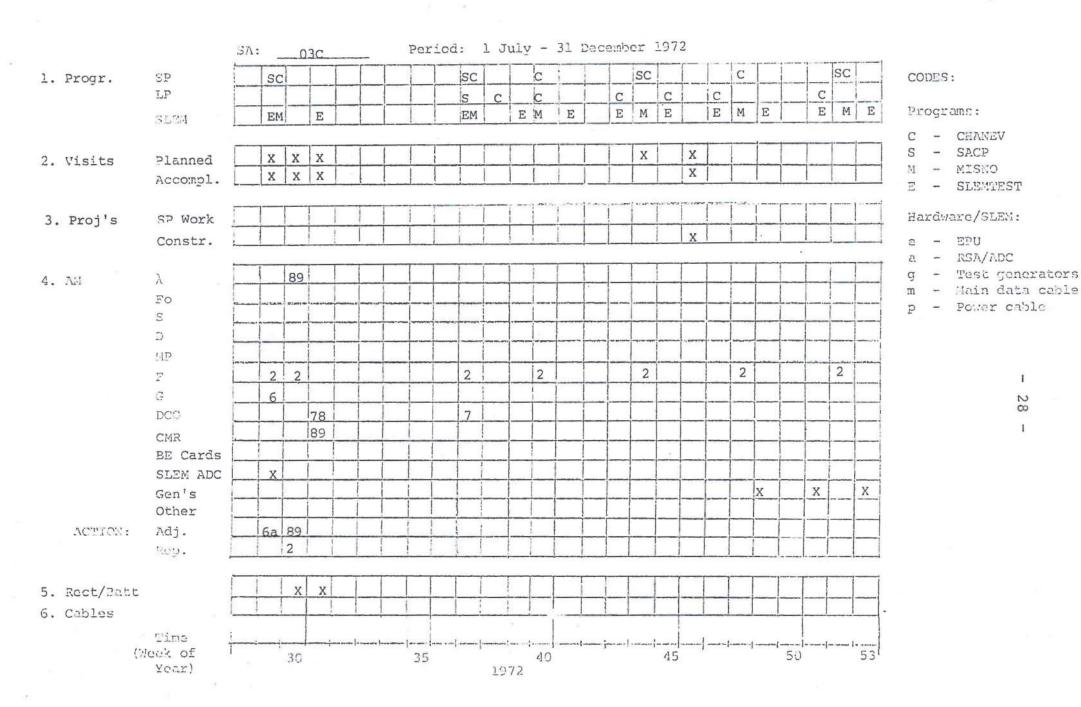


Figure 3.11 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

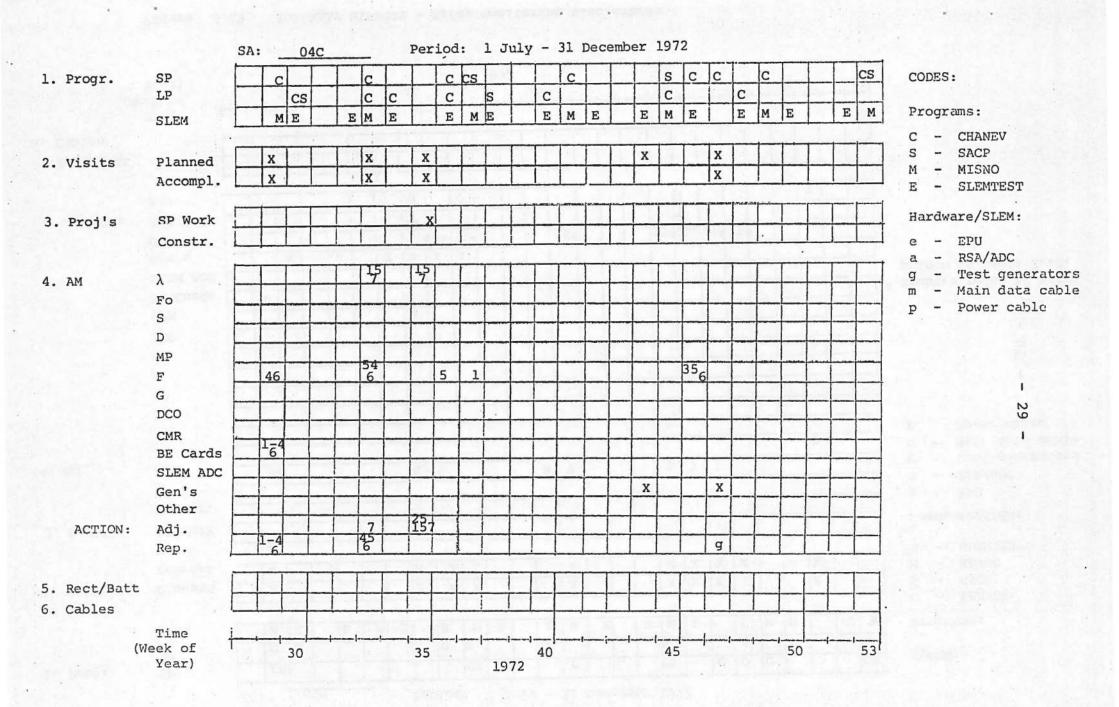


Figure 3.12 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

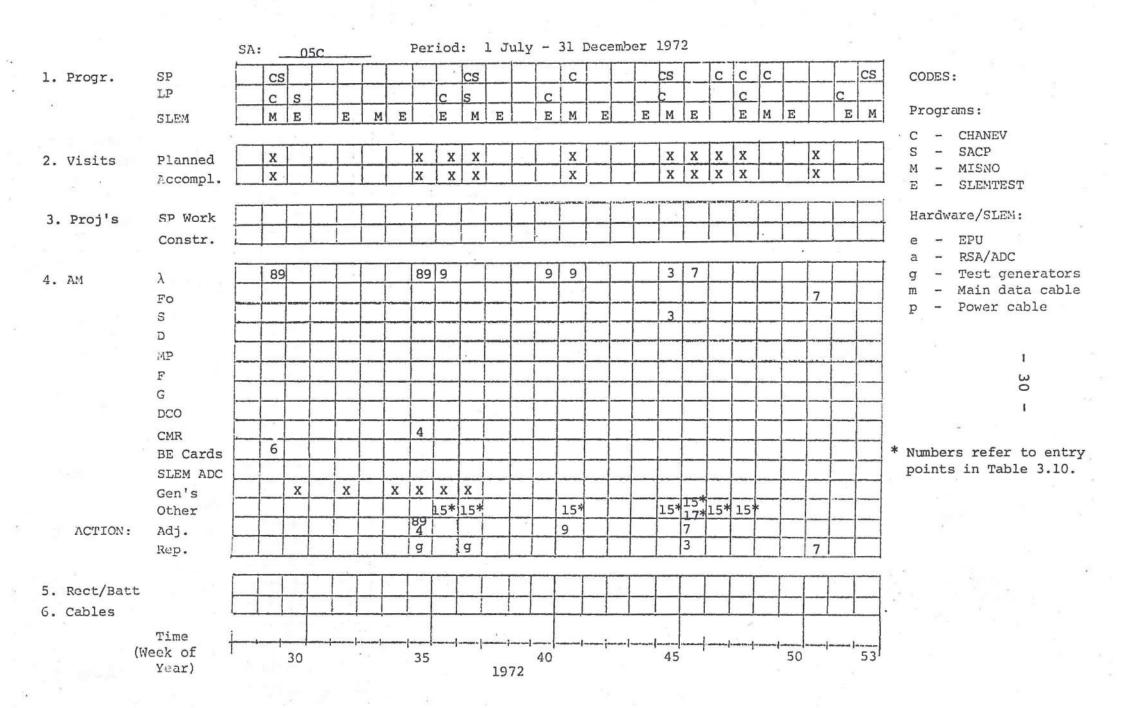


Figure 3.13 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

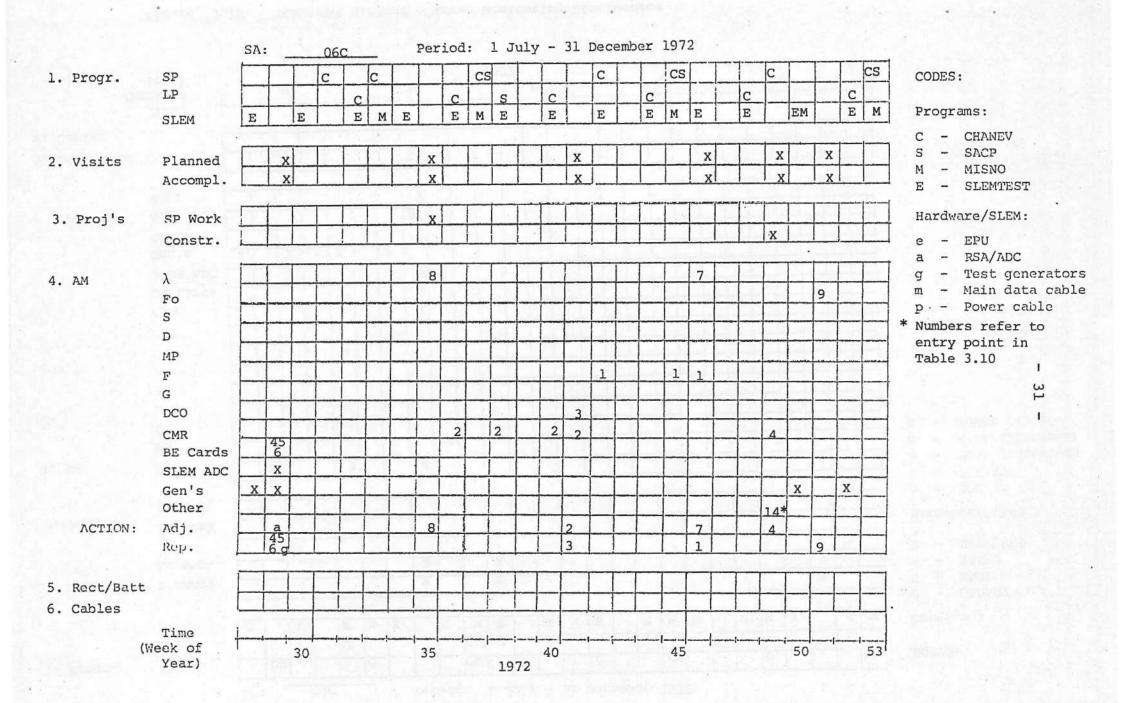


Figure 3.14 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

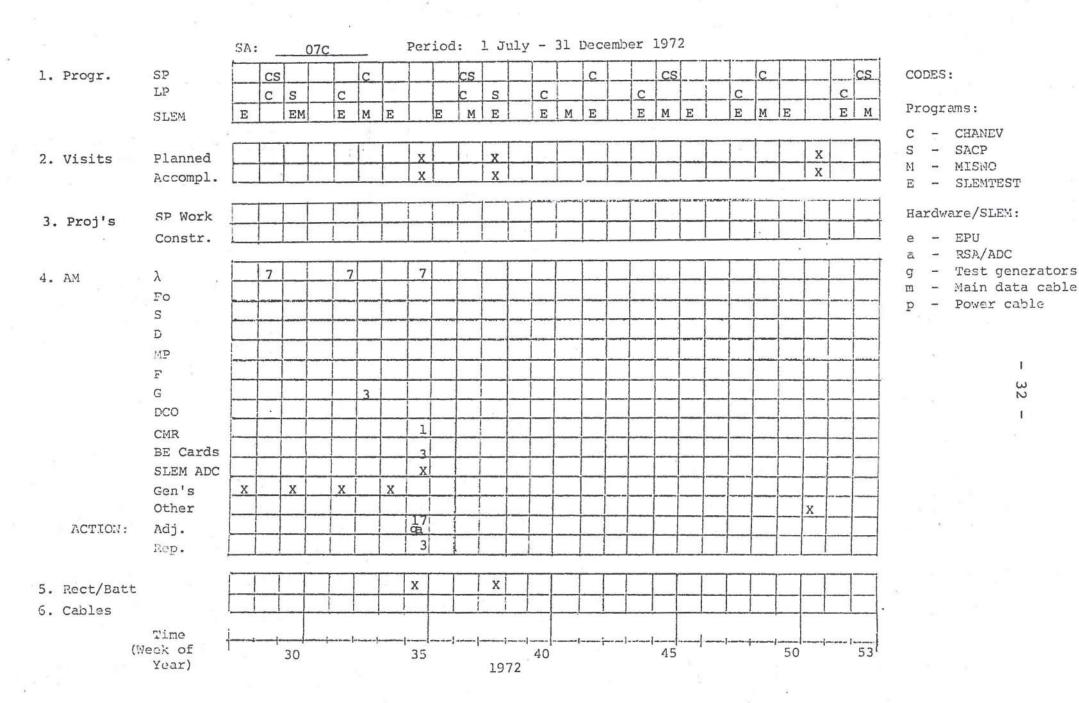


Figure 3.15 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

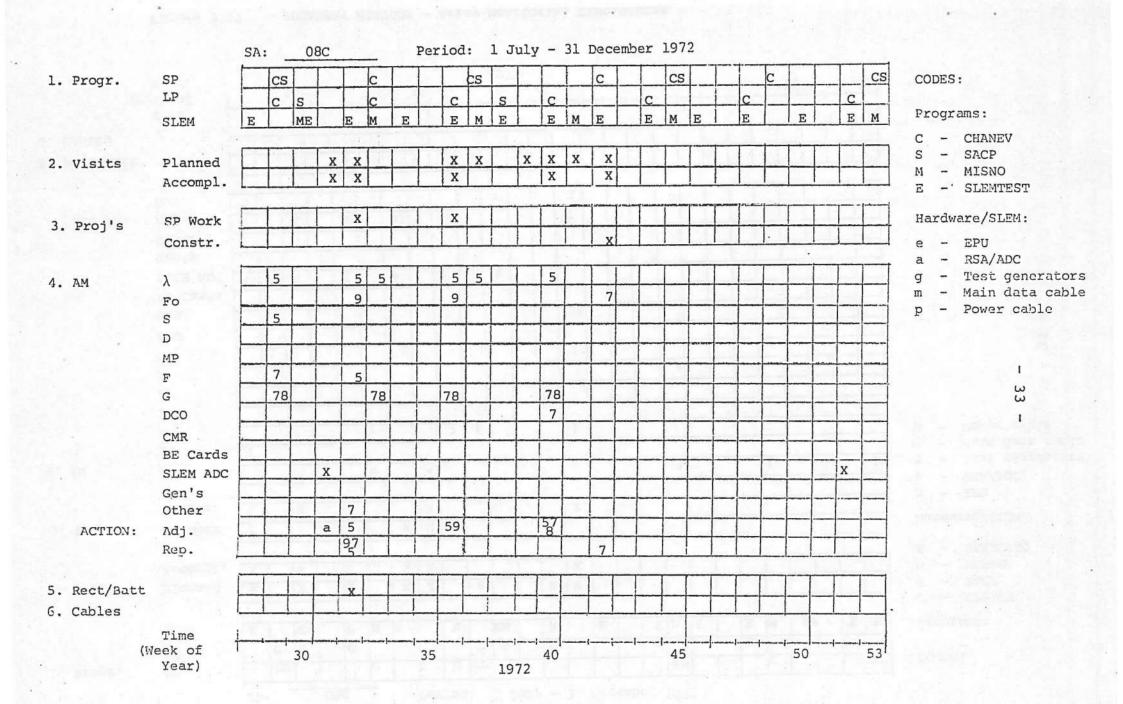


Figure 3.16 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

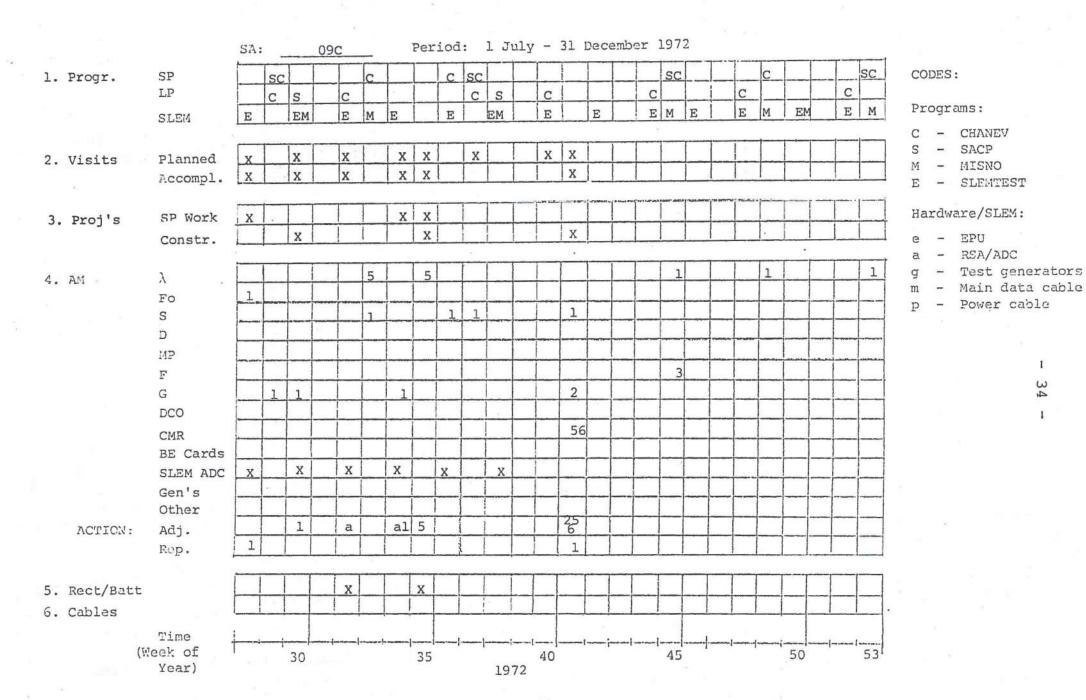


Figure 3.17 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

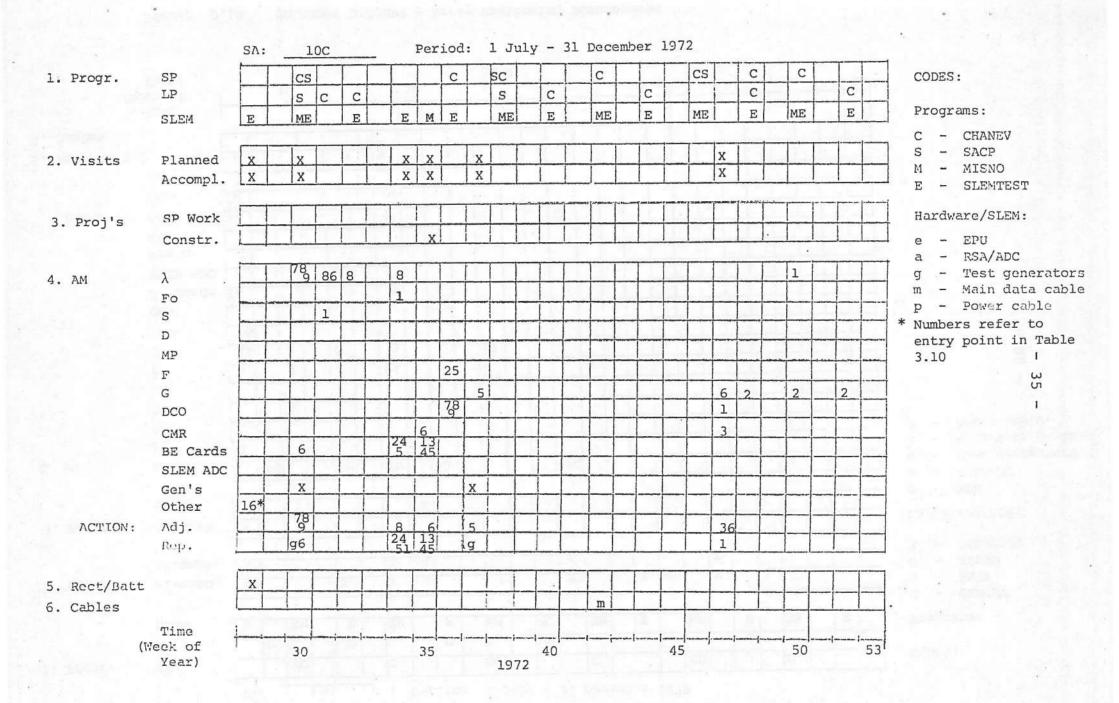


Figure 3.18 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

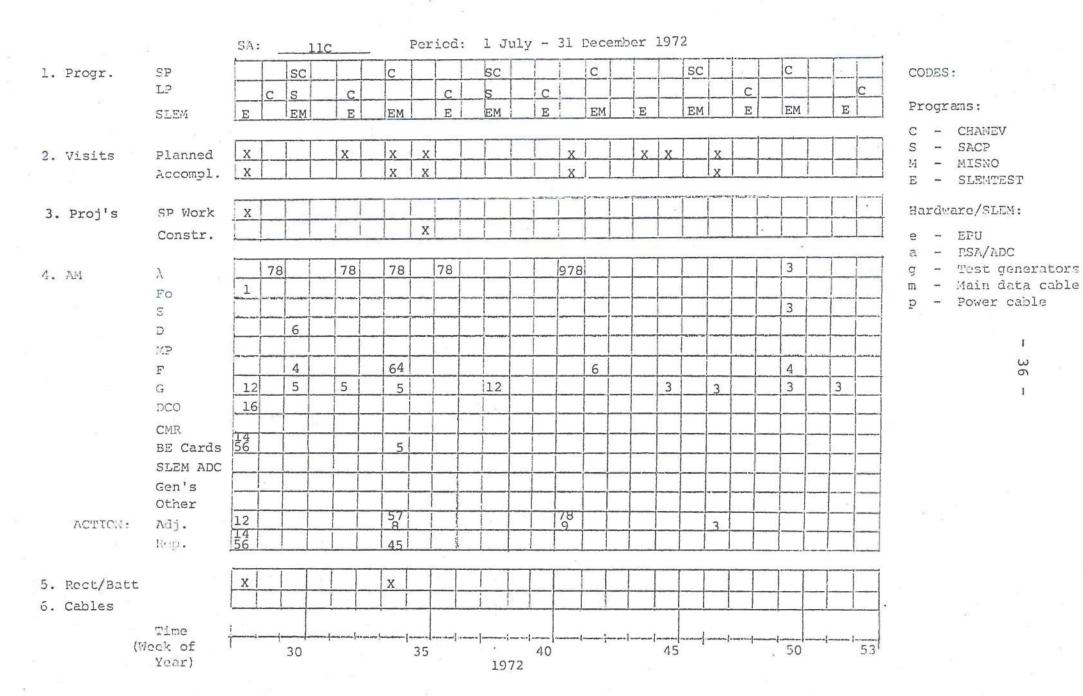


Figure 3.19 SUBARPAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disciosures

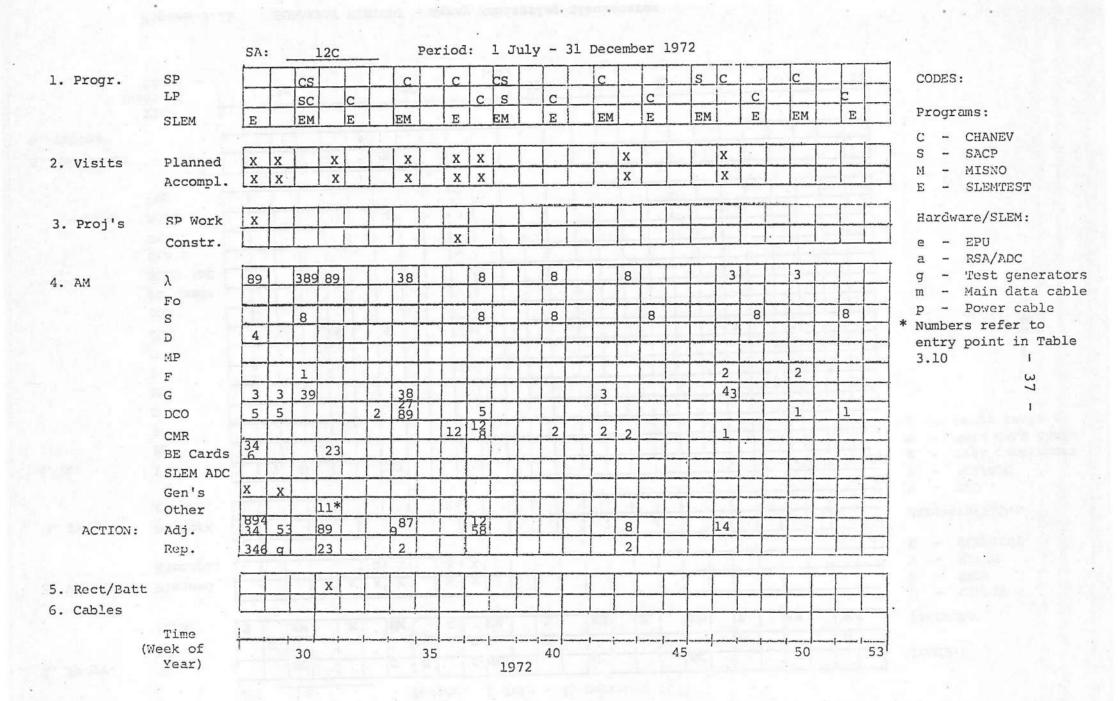


Figure 3.20 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

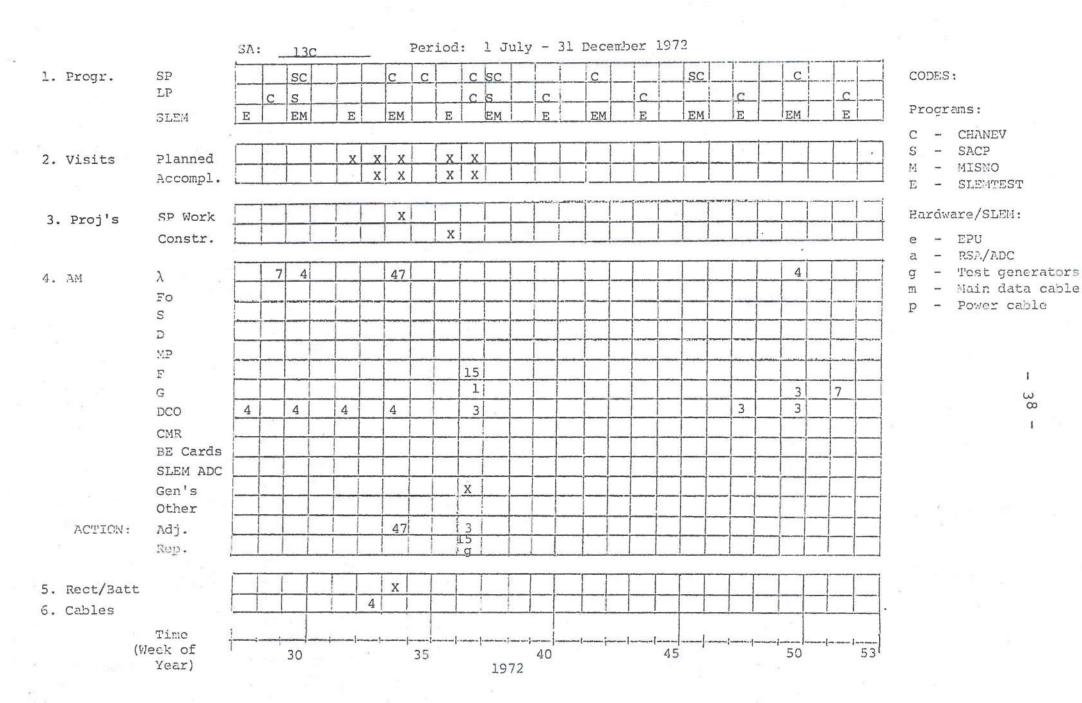


Figure 3.21 SUBARPAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Dischosures

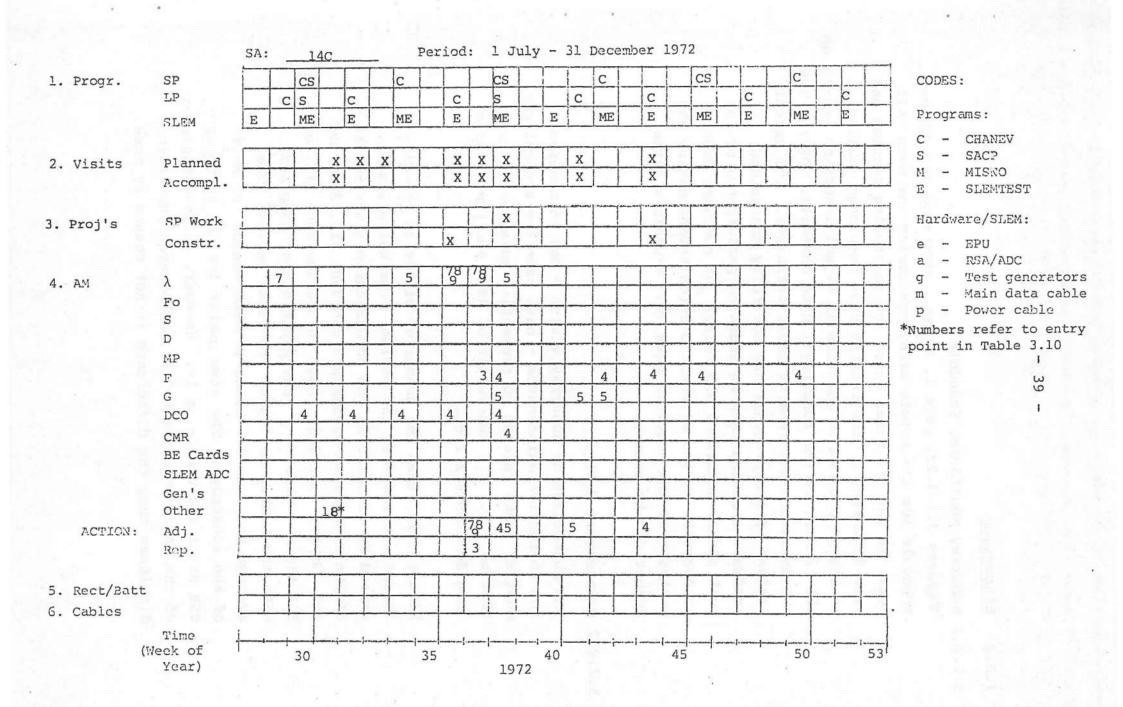


Figure .3.22 SUBARRAY HISTORY - Array Monitoring Disclosures

3.2.2 Discussion

3.2.2.1 Subarray Monitoring Schedule

Figures 3.1-3.22, part 1. Progr., show that the planned schedule for the remote array monitoring has been well met. In the few cases where the monitoring routine has been interrupted, the reasons have been cancellations of the AM program in question at signal insertion points on all or most of the subarray's data channels, NDPC/NORSAR communication problems or cable breakages. The cancellations of the programs are not fully understood, but hardware troubles such as degraded performance of the test signal generator and relays or computer underor overflow in the arithmetic calculations during the analysis of the acquired data base explain a large number of the cases.

3.2.2.2 Maintenance Visits

The objectives of subarray visits - not to mention the corrective maintenance - have been the accomplishment of tasks related to preventive maintenance (see Section 3.2.2.3), and repair of data and power cables (see Section 3.2.2.6).

Figure 3.23 shows the number of visits to the different subarrays in the period. Excluding visits caused by troubles in the communications system, 15 of the subarrays - subarrays 04B-06B, 01C, 05C, 09C and 12C not included - have in average been visited 5.6 times. This is a reasonable number compared with the number of visits from last period. The average then was 9.5 times in nine months for most of the subarrays. The same number for the subgroup - 05B still excluded - is 10. However, an investigation of the tasks accomplished at these seven subarrays discloses that the difference is not caused by more

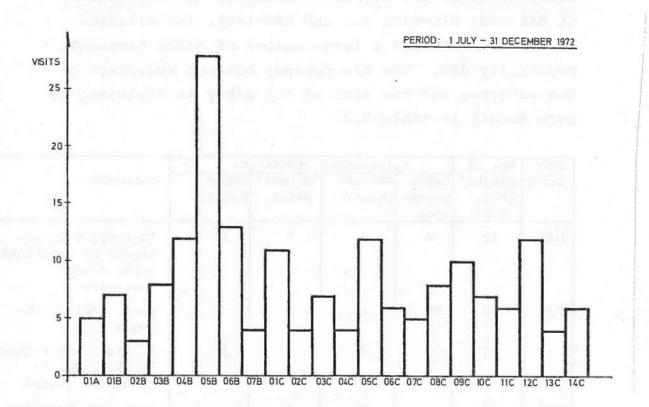


Figure 3.23 Number of Maintenance Visits to the NORSAR Subarrays. (Visits caused by faults in the NORSAR/NDPC Communication System are not included.)

maintenance due to a significantly greater instability in operating parts or a more frequent degrading of performance compared with the others. For the most part the difference in number of visits to this subgroup and the rest of the array is explained by preventive maintenance of the CTV/LPV facilities (accomplished at 04B-06B, 01C-02C, 06C and 08C-14C), installation of NAS (at 05C) and a large number of cable breakages - especially 05B. The discrepancy between subarrays of the subgroup and the rest of the array is explained in more detail in Table 3.2.

Sub-	No. of			e visits		
array	Visits 1	Cable	CTV/LPV	"Normal"	Other	Comments
	(Fig.		Constr.	Maint.	Maint.	-
	3.23)	ages		 		
04B	12	4	3	2	3*	*Seismic data de- graded by undefined noise source (hardware)
05B	28	20	1	7		Local cable hunt- ing season
06B	13		4	6	3*	*Replacement & Check of RA-5 due to CHANEVSP cancel.
01C	11		7	4		Extensive preparations for the CTV/
05C	12			3	9*	*Installation & calibr. of analog station
09C	10		3	7	60 60 60	4 visits: SP work 3 visits: RSA/ADC faults
12C	12		1	11		l visit: SP work l visit: Faulty test generator visits: Damaged BE-cards visits: Gain/DCO/ CMR out-of-tol. visits: LTA faulty

Visits caused by communications faults are not included

TABLE 3.2

3.2.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Projects

The task of SP seismometers having characteristics outside tolerance limits has continued, resulting in replacement of 10 seismometers. At the end of the year 6 sensors are still outside limits. The reviewing of the characteristics of the SP sensors which was initiated in the fall 1971 should then be completed. The status of SP sensor characteristics, damping and natural frequency at the end of the year is given in Figure 3.24. Work accomplished as part of the preventive maintenance of NORSAR as defined in Section 3.2.1 is given in Table 3.3. Table 3.5 gives the values of the damping resistance, R_d, of the SP seismometers.

Action	Unit	No. of Ch Subarrays		Channels	Comments
		Accompl.	Remaining		
Modifica- tion of RA-5 input card	RA-5	102 2)	30 ¹⁾	Ref.Table	Prototype card installed at 04B and 06C (06C03 excluded)
Replacement due to λ ,F _o	Seism	10	6	Refer Table 3.4 and Figs 3.1-3.22	
Construc- tion work	CTV/ LPV	13	0	- 1,2	04B-06B,01C,02C 06C,08C-14C
Construc- tion work	WHV	4			06C03,04, 09C04,06

Nine of these are modified for noise suppression but variable $R_{\hat{d}}$ is lacking.

TABLE 3.3

Preventive Maintenance of NORSAR accomplished in the period

²⁾ Modifications performed during both 1972^{I} and 1972^{II}

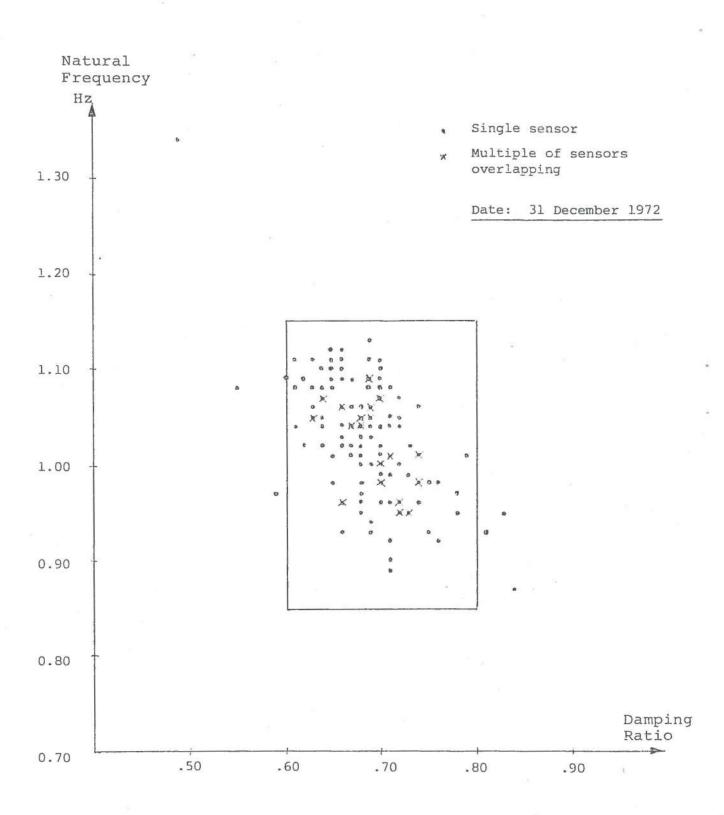


Figure 3.24 Damping and Natural Frequency of SP Seismometers (see Table 3.4)

SA	Chan	Damping Ratio	Natural Frequency	Date Measured
01A	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.62 0.71 0.70 0.72 0.68 0.70	1.09 1.04 1.08 1.05 1.05	12/16
OlB	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.66 0.68 0.63 0.71 0.71 0.63	1.11 0.95 1.11 0.90 0.99 1.05	12/16
02B	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.68 0.66 0.70 0.66 0.69 0.70	1.00 1.09 1.11 1.10 1.13 0.98	12/19
03B	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.66 0.71 0.70 0.71 0.67 0.70	1.06 0.96 1.07 1.01 1.01 0.98	12/16
04B.	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.68 0.73 0.68 0.75 0.73 0.70	1.06 0.99 0.97 0.93 1.05 0.98	12/16
05B	04 0.7 05 0.6 06 0.7 4B 01 0.6 02 0.7 03 0.6 04 0.7 05 0.7 06 0.7		0.98 1.00 1.08 1.10 1.04	12/16

TABLE 3.4
Natural Frequency and Damping Ratio - `
31 December 1972

SA	Chan	Damping Ratio	Natural Frequency	Date Measured
06B	01 02 03 04 05	0.74 0.68 0.69 0.70 0.70 0.68	1.01 0.98 1.04 1.10 1.07	12/23 10/19 12/23 12/23 12/23 12/23
07B	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.65 0.68 0.69 0.66 0.71 0.64	1.10 1.05 0.94 1.12 0.89 1.04	12/23
01C	01 02 03 04 05	0.70 0.70 0.66 0.65 0.67 0.69	1.00 0.96 0.96 0.98 1.02	12/23
02C	01 02 03 04 05	0.64 0.68 0.68 0.78 0.49* 0.74	1.05 1.04 1.03 0.95 1.34* 1.01	
03C	01 02 03 04 05	0.70 0.72 0.66 0.64 0.72 0.72	1.00 0.95 1.03 1.08 0.96 0.96	12/23
04C	01 02 03 04 05	0.65 0.73 0.66 0.70 0.63 0.71	1.01 1.02 1.02 0.99 1.05 1.00	12/27

^{*} Outside tolerance limits

TABLE 3.4 (cont.)

Natural Frequency and Damping Ratio - 31 December 1972

SA	Chan	Damping Ratio	Natural Frequency	Date Measured
05C	01 02 03 04 05	0.72 0.60 0.78 0.67 0.63 0.73	1.00 1.09 0.97 1.04 1.05 0.95	12/27
06C	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.71 0.72 0.79 0.72 0.69 0.68	0.92 1.07 1.01 1.04 1.11 1.05	12/27
07C	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.66 0.75 0.69 0.74 0.71 0.72	0.93 0.98 1.05 1.06 1.08 0.96	12/27
08C	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.69 0.71 0.67 0.72 0.63 0.69	1.09 1.01 1.06 0.96 1.06	12/27
09C	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.55* 0.61 0.65 0.76 0.67	1.08 1.11 1.12 0.98 1.08 0.95	12/27
100	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.84* 0.65 0.61 0.74 0.70 0.62	0.87 1.11 1.04 0.98 1.09	12/07

^{*} Outside tolerance limits

TABLE 3.4 (cont.)

Natural Frequency and Damping Ratio - 31 December 1972

SA	Chan	Damping Ratio	Natural Frequency	Date Measured
11C	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.64 0.65 0.83* 0.66 0.66	1.07 1.08 0.95 1.06 1.04 1.09	12/07
12C	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.76 0.69 0.59* 0.70 0.68 0.61	0.92 1.08 1.07 1.04 0.96 1.08	12/07
13C	01 02 03 04 05 06	0.68 0.69 0.71 0.81* 0.64 0.68	1.01 0.93 1.05 0.93 1.07	12/07
14C	01 02 03 04 05	0.64 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.66	1.02 1.02 1.05 1.09 0.97 0.96	12/07

^{*} Outside tolerance limits

TABLE 3.4 (cont.)

Natural Frequency and Damping Ratio - 31 December 1972

Sub-	Liter Est	Damping	Resistan	$ce R_d (k\Omega)$		
array			ismometer		A A STATE OF THE S	
	00/06	01	02	03	04	0.5
01A	250	280	Х	220	180	X
01B	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	240
02B	Х	240	Х	230	210	200
03B	205	х	х	205	Х	X
04B	255	255	295	240	320	231
05B	Х	Х	240	х	х	Х
06B	240	240	240	230	200	200
07B	200	240	240	290	210	280
01C	205	250	210	280	215	240
02C	215	х	х	240	300	240
03C	290	XX	XX	200	240	XX
04C	220	215	205	200	215	210
05C	240	200	240	210	275	205
06C	240	200	215	240	200	200
07C	270	220	245	250	200	200
08C	190	190	190	230	240	215
09C	х	240	240	240	215	215
10C	XX	240	240	xx	XX	200
11C	XX	180	280	XX	XX	240
12C	210	180	215	215	240	XX
13C	242	205	240	215	210	265
14C	300	180	190	200	240	240
Codes	х -	Modifie not ins	d RA-5 ir talled (F	nput card	with vari	able 1
	xx -	Modifie variabl	d RA-5 ir e R _d inst	put card	without d = 240 ks	2)

TABLE 3.5

Damping Resistance, R_d, of SP Sensors
as of 31 December 1972

3.2.2.4 Disclosed Malfunctions - Instrumentation and Electronics

Figures 3.25 - 3.32 show the disclosed malfunctions and accomplished adjustments and replacements of field equipment with reference to the faulty channel characteristics and channel. Table 3.6 gives the number of faults in the total array classified as in Figures 3.25 - 3.32 by the involved characteristics and unit in question.

Sys-	Action		Sei	smor	neter	(DCD	Amp	olif:	iers		LTA			BE		SI	EM	1,38.50		RE-SET
tem		λ	F	S	D	RCD (LP	G	D	В	G	F	DCO	CMR	Card	Gen	erat	ors	ADC	EPU	DI
		_	0			only)									BB	SP	LP			
SP	Acjusted	11					6		1	38		6	21		2	1	2	9	2	_
	Replaced	2	6	2	-		1	-	-	-	13	4	1	33	9	6	1	-	3	
LP	Adjusted	42	_=_			4				8		4	2							
	Replaced	-	-	-	-	9	-	-		-	2	-	-							

TABLE 3.6

Number and types of necessary adjustments/replacements in the period (see also Table 3.10). Parameter codes are explained in Table 3.1.

Sub-	Ch		Seism	ometer			A	mplifi	er			LTA			BE				SLEM	`	
rray	-		1 1			,				1					card	Ger	nera tors	1	ADC	EPU	DU
	_	λ	Fo	S	D	Misc	G	D	- B	Misc	G	F	DCO	CMR		BB	SP	I.P		· ·	
	1											R	a			4			A		
	2									-			a								
	3_										Aa		a								
OlA	-1										aAa		a								
	5										AA		a			0,					
	6												a				No.				
	V	AA																	TEL		
	VS	AA				5*															
	EW																				
																		71			
	1										AA		a								
	2										a		A								
	3										a		a			T					
01B	4										aa		a			T					
ULD	5	R					А						A			1					100
	6												a								
	V	A	А								A					T					
	NS		AA			11.4					a					1					
	EW																				
	1															a					
	2							1. 1								"					
	2															ti					
0213	1												a	a	******						
JZ()	5													A		t					
	6			-										a							
	V		А			2								A		H					
	NS	A	A			-										H .					
						-						_		A		H					
	EW	_A	ested			21	aulty R			1 1						FIGU		.25			

justment

2 - RCD replaced

a - non-critical

adjustment (routine procedure)

R - replacement

/ - adjacent code refers to new unit

Adjustments and replacements performed in the array by the field technicians. (Cable, modem and rectifiers repairs not included.)

Parameter codes are explained in Table 3.1.

Sub-	Ch		Scisn	ometer			1	mplifi	er			LTA			BE				LEM		
a cray						·									card	Ger	ierators		ADC	EPU	DU
		A	Fo	S	D	Misc	G	D	B	Misc	G	F	DCO	CMR		BB	SP	LP	3071025555		
9	1										aA		a	A					9		
	2										a		A			1					
	3										Λа		a			1					
03B	-1						ne ver				aA		Aa					-			
	5					-					a	6*		a							
	6										Aa			A		T					
	V										a					T					
	NS																				
	EW					2					a					T					
																	,				J
	1:												a			11				R	R
	2										AA										
	3										aA					TI.					
04B	4										A					T					
MATHEMA	5										A					İl 💮					
	6								a							İ					
	V															tl					
	NS					1 1										Ħ					
	EW	AA									A					tl					
-	Ha VV	7111	-		-						1 11					11					
	lii										a		a	1		II A			Λ	A	
	2	a					aa		aa	7*	aa		а	A		R	R		Λ		
	3		R	-							aA		aa			R	R	R			
0513	1-1					8*9*					aA		aa .		R	a	1.	10			
and the state of t	10				-						a		aa			a		-			
	6		R								aA		a	A	R						
	V										a		-CL			Π.					
	NS										a		a								
	EW				0115706 - 477						a		a			H	23				

1 - faulty RCD repaired at site

2 - RCD replaced

justment a - non-critical

adjustment (routine procedure)

R - replacement

/ - adjacent code refers to new unit

FIGURE 3.26

Adjustments and replacements performed in the array by the field technicians. (Cable, modern and rectifiers repairs not included.)

Parameter cades are explained in Table 3.1.

Codes: A - requested ad-

1 - faulty RCD repaired at site

justment

2 - RCD replaced

a - non-critical

adjustment (routine procedure)

R - replacement

/ - adjacent code refers to new unit

FIGURE 3.27

Adjustments and replacements performed in the array by the field technicians. (Cable, modern and rectifiers repairs not included.)

Parameter codes are explained in Table 3.1.

53

1 - faulty RCD repaired at site

justment

2 - RCD replaced

a - non-critical

adjustment (routine procedure)

R - replacement

/ - adjacent code refers to new work

FIGURE 3.28

Adjustments and replacements performed in the array by the field technicians. (Cable, modern and rectifiers repairs mot included.)

at mad in Table 3.1.

1 - faulty RCD repaired at site

justment

2 - RCD replaced

a - non-critical

adjustment (routine procedure)

R - replacement

/ - adjacent code refers to new unit

FIGURE 3.29

Adjustments and replacements performed in the array by the field technicians. (Cable, modem and rectifiers repairs not included.)

Parameter codes are explained in Table 3.1.

55

Sub-	Ch		Seism	ometer	r	- •	A	mplifi	er			LTA			BE	1			SLEM	٠.	
a rray						,		_							card	Ger	nerator	3	ADC	EPU	DU
		λ	Fo	S	D	Misc	G	D	В	Misc	G	F	DCO	CMR		BB	SP	LP			
	1												aa			Щ			A		
	2												a_			1					
	3												a	14							
08C	4												a		(+	1					
	5	ARAA		-			a						aa			1					
	_6						-	100					a			1			1		
	V					2					A	R	A								
	NS										A	R	a			1					
	EW					2							a								
	1	/A	R	/R			a		a		AA		a						AA		
	2										A		a			Ш			a		
	3												a			Ш					
09C	4										a		a			\mathbb{I}		1			
	5	A							a		А			А							
	6													A							
	V																				
	NS '					1 4															
	EW!															Π					
													•								
	1			R									R		R		R				
	2							7							R	R					
	3										aa		a	aA	R						
10C	4		William Section										aa		RR						
	5										A		aa	A	RR	T	1				
	6										aA			A	R	T)					
	V	A	+										a			11					
	NS	AA											aa								
													aa			11		1			

1 - faulty RCD repaired at site

justment

2 - RCD replaced

a - non-critical

adjustment (routine procedure)

R - replacement

/ - adjacent code refers to new unit

FIGURE 3.30

Adjustments and replacements performed in the array by the field technicians. (Cable, modern and rectifiers repairs not included.)

Parameter codes are explained in Table 3.1.

Sub-	Ch		Seism	ometer	r		A	mplif	ier			LTA			BE				SLEM	,	
a rray	["								,						card	Ge	nerator	3	ADC	EPU .	DU
		Y	Fo	S	D	Misc	G	D	В	Misc	G	F	DCO	CMR		BB	SP	LP			
	1		R								Aa		Aaa		R					R	
	2										Aa		aa	a							
	3										A		aa					-			
11C	4									- 1		R	aa	a	R		1.				
	5	a					RA				aa		a		RR						
	6										a		Raa		R	I					
	V	AA									a										
	NS	AA																			
	EW	А														T					
71																					
	111										a	1	aaa	AA		R					
	2										aa	11*	aaRa	AR	R	1	R				-
	7	aA -					aA				a		aaaa a		RRR						
12C	4						А		A		a	4,6			R	T					
	5					4					a		aaa Aaaaa aa								
	6						a				a		aaaa		R	11			-		
	V				Hersel Ash						aa		Aa								
	NS	AAA A									Aaa		Aa								
	EW!	AA				1 1					aaa		Aa			T					
- 3	e na prima pa																		A SINGE SE		
	1											R				R					
	2																				
	3												a		SCET I						
13C	4	Λ											a								
	5											R			10-						
	6																				
	V	A											a								
	NS										aa								4		
	EW										aa					TT .					

1 - faulty RCD repaired at site

justment

2 - RCD replaced

a - non-critical

adjustment (routine procedure)

R - replacement

/ - adjacent code refers to new unit

FIGURE 3.31

Adjustments and replacements performed in the array by the field technicians. (Cable, modem and rectifiers repairs not included.)

Parameter codes are explained in Table 3.1.

Period: 1 July - 31 December 1972

Sub-	Ch		Seism	omete	г		I A	mplif	ier			LTA			BE			5	SLEM	5	
a rray	<u></u>														card	Ger	ierators	;	ADC	EPU	DU
		٨	Fo	S	D	Misc	G	D	· 'B	Misc	G	F	DCO	CMR		BB	SP	LP	I I I		20
	1										a		a			a					
	2										a										
	3										_a_		/a								
14C	4											/R	R	A							
	5	A									A										
	G																				
	V	A											a								
	NS	A											a		1	Ш					
	EW	A											a								

Codes: A - requested adjustment

1 - faulty RCD repaired at site

2 - RCD replaced

a - non-critical

adjustment (routine procedure)

R - replacement

/ - adiacent code refers to new unit

FIGURE 3.32

Adjustments and replacements performed in the array by the field technicians. (Cable, modem and rectifiers repairs not included.)

Paramet w color and exclored in Table 3.1.

3.2.2.5 Rectifiers/batteries

Only 3 malfunctions on the rectifiers or batteries have been reported. Table 3.7 identifies the subarrays where the faults occurred and a description of these.

Subarray	Fault	Period of Inoperation	Comments
03C, 07C 11C	Timer relay (V25-0261) faulty (coil defect)	No interrup- tion	Charger permanently in "high charge" mode

TABLE 3.7
Faults Disclosed in Subarray Rectifiers

3.2.2.6 Cables

Cable breakages have been numerous considering the length of the period. Table 3.8 shows the channels affected and the time elapsed before repairs were accomplished.

Sub-	WHV	Main	Breakage (out	No. of		
array	Cable	Data Cable	From date	To date	days' work	
05B	02		9 June	10 August	11	
	06		3 August	4 August	2	
	02	1	18 September	16 October	18	
	01		16 October	18 October	2	
		×	25 October	26 October	*	
	05		20 October	2 November	3	
	02,03,06		2 November	7 November	4	
13C	04		7 August	9 August	4	
04B	02		1 September	13 October	5	
Ola	05	×	20 September	10 October	4 and*	
	05	x	28 October	30 October	*	
10C		x	6 October	12 October	*	

TABLE 3.8

Cable Breakages

3.2.2.7 NORSAR/NDPC Communication System

A total of nine subarrays (see Table 3.9) have been visited due to malfunctions of modems or telephone lines. The field technicians performed a total of 38 days' work in the field for this task. This work is documented in (2).

Subarray	Ola	01B	02B	03в	04B	05в	06в	07B	01C	02C	03C
No. of Visits			1	3			2				7
No. of days' work	<u></u>		1	3			4				8

Subarray	04C	05C	06C	07C	08C	09C	10C	11C	12C	13C	14C
No. of Visits	1		2				1	7		4	
No. of days' work	1		2				2	12		5	

TABLE 3.9

Subarray Visits caused by Faults in the Communication System

3.2.3 Miscellaneous Maintenance

Maintenance tasks which were of a non-general type are listed in Table 3.10. Besides, to simplify the access to the CTVs in subarrays 01A-07B, the CTV entrance doors were redesigned to be compatible with the CTV doors in the outer ring.

Sub-	Entry	Act	ion				
array	Point 1)	Repaired/ Adjusted	Replaced	Symptom	Comment		
07C	3		x	MP outside tolerances and unadjustable	MP lamp bulb replaced		
01B	4		x	NS LP sensor phase inverted	Faulty magneti- zation of magnets (installed May 71		
Ola	5	x		NS LP sensor	Glass insulation dust removed from data coil		
03B	6	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	х	Non-seismic noise on data ch. 05	LTA replaced		
05B	7	6180	х .	Distortion of ch. 02	RA-5 battery power low		
	8		x	No output on ch. 04	Faulty seism.		
	9	- 18	х	Unable to cali- brate ch. 04 sensor	Defect Calibra- tion coil		
06B	10	mingle Wi	x	Unable to calibrate RA-5 on ch. 02	Replaced twice, no hardware failure disclosed		
05C	17	esum son	х	Noisy data on ch. 03	Faulty seism.		
12C	11	a moved it	x	Calibration signals over- layed SP-data without NDPC request	Faulty relay K2 at LTA 02 caused induction be- tween LP and SP channels		

¹⁾ Refer numbers with asterisks in Figures 3.1 - 3.22 and 3.25-3.32

TABLE 3.10 Miscellaneous Maintenance

Sub-	Entry	Act	cion		
array	Point	Repaired/	Replaced	Symptom	Comment
	1)	Adjusted			
03в	12	7 -		-	Frequency response of RA-5 and LTA measured on all SP channels
048	13		x	Seismic data degraded by un- defined noise source (hard- ware)	DU and EPU re- placed
02C/ 06C	14				Scaling circuits Z9, Z10, Z11 and Z12 were measured to control initial setting
05C	15				Installation and calibration of analog station
10C	16	х		No seismic data from subarray	Lightning re- leased 5A and and 16A fuses in rectifier
14C	18			Noise on SP data	Cause not iden- tified
01C	19				LP NS sensor out- put inverted week 27-38 due to faulty correction of inter changed EW NS sen- sor discovered last period

¹⁾ Refer to numbers with asterisks in Figures 3.1-3.22 and 3.25-3.32.

TABLE 3.10 (cont.)
Miscellaneous Maintenance

3.2.4 Work Shop Repairs

Faulty units and parts removed from the array and repaired at FMC are listed in Table 3.11.

		Week	Index	k No.		Parts Affected/		
Subarray	Unit/Channel	Removed	S/N	USP	Symptom	Repair		
01A	LTA 01/02	40	5260		Ripple ch. 01	At FMC - unrepaired		
01B	Seism. 05	29	536	0383	2,5 V 50 Hz noise	Ready for final check at FMC		
02B	FP RCD EW	31	290		Immovable	Complete overhaul & check		
	FP RCD V	51	325		Immovable	At FMC unrepaired		
03B	LTA 05/06	29	5117	-	Noise Ch 05	At FMC -unrepaired		
	MP RCD EW	36	333	-	Immovable	Complete overhaul & check		
	CK-card Modem	41	6674	- I	B-loop failure	Replaced Yl & Y3		
	Line unit Modem	41	6676	_	No output	Replaced relay Kl		
04B	EPU	42	24	1842	Noisy	Replaced FD111		
05в	Seism. 03 Seism. 00 Seism. 00 RA-5 02 Seism. 04 Seism. 04 Test Gen. Card	28 28 29 33 43 44 45	445 380 505 523 289 5196	0368 0518 0387 0441	Freq. & damping out-of-tol. Freq. & damping out-of-tol. Cable failure Distortion Faulty cable Cal.coil defect ± BB unstable. 1 Hz clipped	At FMC unrepaired Freq. adjusted Replaced cable At FMC unrepaired Replaced cable. Ready for freq. adjustment At FMC unrepaired At FMC unrepaired		
06в	RA-5 02 RA-5 02 LTA 01/02 Digital unit	37 37 44 47	5199 24	0498 0485 - 1840	CHANEV SP cancelled CHANEV SP cancelled Ripple Ch 02 ICW sync/poly failure	At FMC unrepaired RA-5 tested at FMC and is o.k. At FMC not repaired At FMC not repaired		
07в	Seism. 00 FP RCD EW LTA 03/04 LTA 03/04	32 38 38 41	345 260 5229 5227		Frequency out-of-tolerance Immovable Ripple Ch 03 Ripple Ch 03	Adjusted & checked Complete overhaul & check At FMC not repaired At FMC not repaired		

TABLE 3.11
Diagnostic and Repair of Faulty Units transferred to FMC

		Week	Index	k No.		Parts Affected/
Subarray	Unit/Channel	Removed	S/N	USP	Symptom	Repair
Olc	LTA 03/04	36	5272	-	Ripple Ch 04	At FMC unrepaired
	FP RCD V	49	322		Immovable	At FMC unrepaired
02C	Seism. 05	49	198	0395	Nat. freq. & damping out- of-tolerance	Ready for freq. adjustment
03C	Test Gen. Card	29	5134		No output	Tested at FMC, c.k.
04C	LTA 03/04	33	5293	-	Lower 3 dB point & cutoff freq. out-of-tolerance	At FMC unrepaired
	LTA 05/06	33	5294	1 -	Lower 3 dB point & ripple out-of-tolerance	At FMC unrepaired
	AHS Card Modem	46	6968	-	B & C loop failure	Replaced Y1 & Y2
	Test Gen. Card	47	5028		+BB unstable	Replaced K4
05C	Test Gen. Card	35	5029	-	-BB unstable	Replaced Z7
	Test Gen. Card	37	5183	-	No 1 Hz output	Replaced Zl
	Seism. 03	46	303	0396	Noisy data	At FMC unrepaired
	Seism. Analog CH	46	121	0532	Noisy (faulty cable)	At FMC unrepaired
	FP RCD V	51	362		Immovable	At FMC unrepaired
06C	Test Gen. Card	29	5146	1	No +BB output	Replaced Z7
	LTA 03/04	41	5142	-	DC Offset not adjustable	At FMC unrepaired
	LTA 01/02	46	5143	-	Ripple Ch 01	At FMC unrepaired
	FP RCD EW	51	359		Immovable	At FMC unrepaired
08C	FP RCD EW	32	360	-	Immovable	Complete overhaul & check
	LTA V/NS	32	5244	-	Ripple	At FMC unrepaired

TABLE 3.11 (cont.)

Diagnostic and Repair of Faulty Units transferred to FMC

		Week	Index	No.		Parts Affected/
Subarray	Unit/Channel	Removed	S/N	USP	Symptom	Repair
08C (cont.)	Seism. 05	32	303	-	Damping & sensitivity out- of-tolerance	Ready for adjustment at FMC
	FP RCD V	42	284		Immovable	Complete overhaul & check
09C	Seism. 01	28	561	-	Freq. & damping out-of-tol.	At FMC unrepaired
	Seism. Ol		519	0474	Sensitivity out-of-tolerance	Ready for freq. adjustment
10C	Test Gen. Card	30	5090		No 1 Hz output .	Replaced Z1-Z3-Z4-Z7 & K4
	Seism. Ol	34	504	-	Freq. & sens. out-of-tol.	Adjusted & checked
	Test Gen. Card	37	5323	-	±BB to SP-bus failure	Replaced K3
2 1-1-	LTA 01/02	47	5087		DC offset not adjustable 01	At FMC unrepaired
11C	Seism. 01	28	559		Freq. & damping out-of-tol	At FMC unrepaired
	RA-5 05	28	270	0507	Low output	At FMC unrepaired
	LTA 05/06	28	5178		DC offset 10 V on Ch 06	At FMC unrepaired
	LTA spare	28	5177	-	DC offset not adjustable	Replaced Z2
	LTA 03/4	34	5179		Cutoff freq. out-of-tol.	At FMC unrepaired
	AHS card Modem	43	6769	-	B & C loop failure	Replaced Yl
	Loop unit modem	43	8-9	1532	B & C loop failure	Replaced Cl
	Loop unit modem	44	unmarked	-	B & C loop failure	Replaced Cl
	CK-card modem	44	6774	-	B & C loop failure	Replaced Yl & Y3
	EPU	44	8	1753	Output voltages out-of-tol.	Replaced C3 &Ul on conv. reg
	DN-card modem	44	6763		No polarity switching	Replaced Yl & Y2
nogian)	Modem	45	3.78	1652	B & C loop failure	Tested at FMC. o.k.

TABLE 3.11 (cont.)

		Week	Index	No.		Parts Affected/
Subarray	Unit/Channel	Removed	S/N	USP	Symptom	Repair
12C	Test Gen. Card	29	5207	-	No +BB output	Replaced K3-K4
	LTA 01/02	43	5062		CMR Ch 02 not adjustable	At FMC unrepaired
13C	Test Gen. Card	37	5315	-	No ±BB output	Tested at FMC. o.k.
	LTA 01/02	37	5308	-	Cutoff freq. out-of-tol.	At FMC unrepaired
	LTA 05/06	37	5310	-	Cutoff freq. out-of-tol.	At FMC unrepaired
	LTA spare	37	5312	-	DC offset not adjustable	At FMC unrepaired
	LTA spare	37	5313	_	DC offset not adjustable	At FMC unrepaired
	AHS card modem	43	6006-1	-	B & C loop failure	Replaced Yl
	AHS card modem	47	unmarked		B & C loop failure	Replaced Yl
14C	LTA 03/04	44	5209	-	Ripple Ch 04	At FMC unrepaired
					₽	
					5 - 9	
					-	
					_	
			appear of the second			

TABLE 3.11 (cont.)

3.2.5 Drift of the Characteristics

The drift in mass position and free period of the LP sensors has been regularly observed. As would be expected, an abnormal drift, if any, occurred during the late fall due to larger temperature changes in the underground. For typical variations in these characteristics, see (1).

The drift of other data channel characteristics previously discussed in this report has been investigated, but no anomalies have been observed.

4. NEW FACILITIES AND FEATURES

4.1 NORSAR SP Analog Station (NAS)

From the end of November the output from a conventional NORSAR SP seismometer (HS-10-1/ARPA) and seismograph amplifier (TI RA-5) located in the LPV at 05C has been transmitted to NDPC without digitization. NORSAR Plan D telemetry equipment, Geotech AS-330 and XS-410, is used for the FM transmission. At NDPC a recording station, Helicorder RV-301 and AR-311, is installed.

Figure 4.1 shows the relative magnification of the seismograph as function of wave period. The magnification at 1.0 sec. was set to 50 000 on 22 November (implementation date). The seismic instrumentation of the station will be monitored using NDPC's AM capabilities approximately once a month. The transmission instrumentation will be controlled bimonthly. Station gain and timing are controlled daily (see (5)).

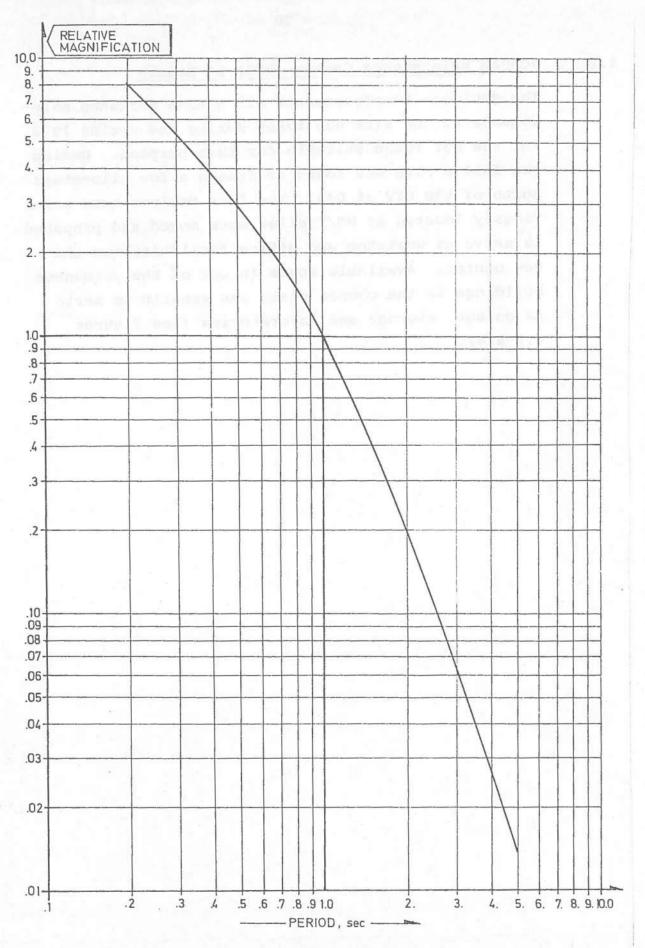
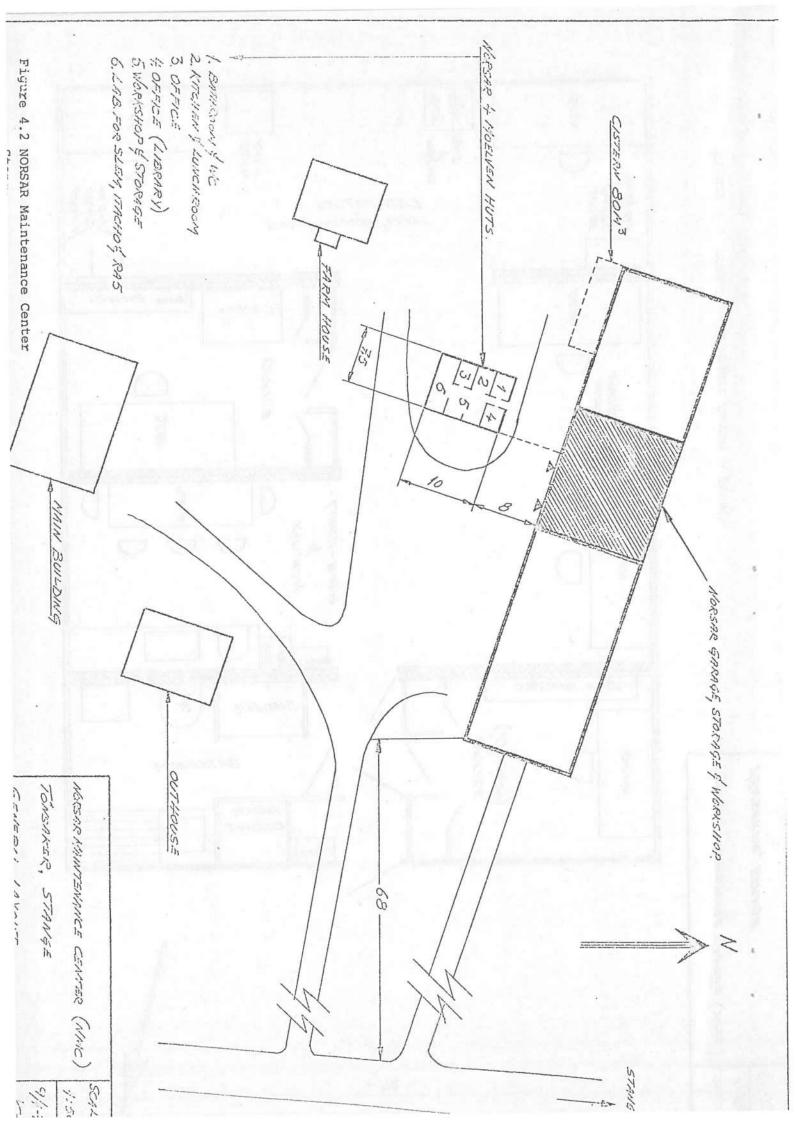


Figure 4.1 Magnification of NORSAR SP Analog Station relative to Magnification at 1.0 sec period

4.2 NORSAR Maintenance Center (NMC) at Stange

The decision to concentrate all NORSAR workshop maintenance at one site was taken during the spring 1972. FMC was not found suitable for this purpose. During the fall a site was found at Stange a few kilometers north of the CTV at 04B. The four Moelven huts previously located at MC/Kjeller were moved and prepared to serve as workshop and office facilities for the new center. Available space in one of the permanent buildings at the chosen place was rebuilt to serve as garage, storage and laboratories (see figures 4.2-4.4).



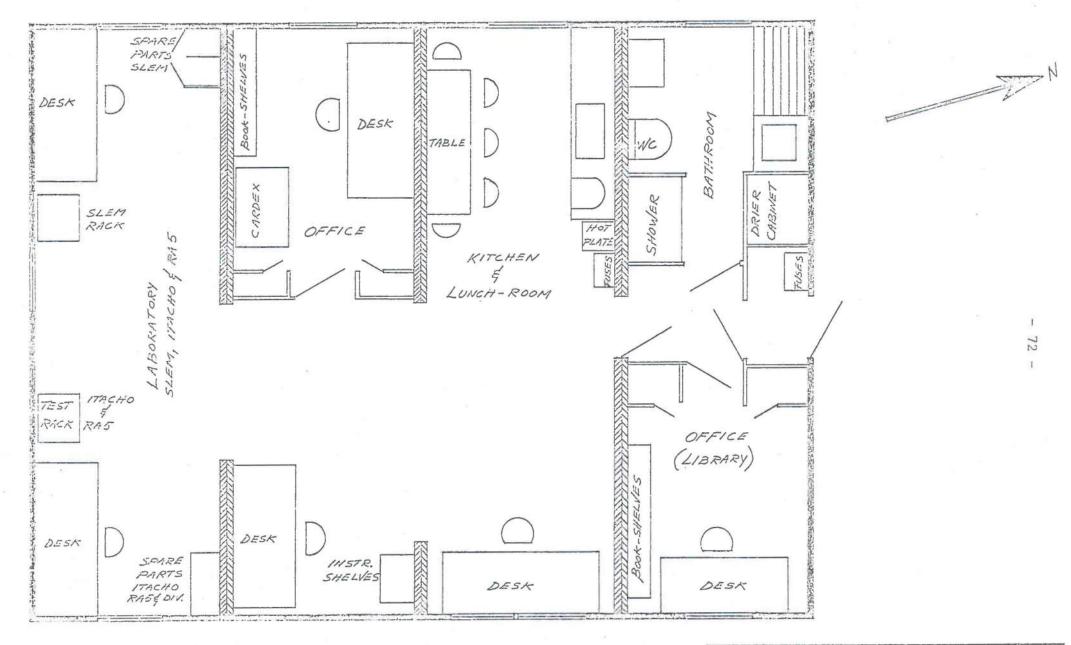


Figure 4.3 NORSAR Maintenance Center - Stange

NORSAR MAINTENANCE CENTER (NMC) SCALE
1:50
TONSAKER, STANGE

5. EVALUATION

In the period all parts of the array field instrumentation have operated satisfactorily. Compared with the results from the previous period (see (1)) the number and types of malfunctions are as expected During the previous nine-month period much work was assigned to maintenance of SP seismometers and RSA/ADCs. This part has improved considerably. The task of replacement of SP sensors with characteristics outside tolerance limits is today mostly completed. A preventive maintenance program for the instrumentation in the WHVs not yet visited will be initiated during spring 1973. After completion of this, further improvement in the stability of field equipment located outside CTVs and LPVs is expected.

The number of faulty RSA/ADCs has decreased significantly. This may be explained by the introduction of a new procedure which implies routine adjustments of even small RSA/ADC offset, channel gain, CMR and DCO. EPU voltages are also controlled. Table 3.6, however, gives only the number of adjustments/replacements which have been accomplished when the assigned characteristic has been found outside tolerance limits.

Some of the numbers in Table 3.6 should be commented. During spring last year a comparison between field and CHANEV LP measurements of LP sensor damping was performed. It showed that the computer program reported values slightly lower than those measured by the field technicians. All LP sensors have been reviewed and sensor damping ratio brought back to nominell. In no case was the discrepancy more than a few percent.

The task of adjusting RCDs which get locked during operation has continued. RCDs which have been adjusted at FMC according to the new adjustment procedure (see (7)) are all operating satisfactorily.

As in the last period the number of damaged BE-cards is large. Research to improve the construction has been initiated. Other research consists of investigations on the construction of "Water in CTV" monitor and other CTV monitors. Maintenance and repair routines for the Ithaco amplifier are in progress.

The fact that a large number of faulty LTA cards are stored unrepaired at FMC is explained by the solid state circuits of these. However, the SLEMs have a large number of spare input channels equipped with unused LTA cards. Until the spare parts situation gets critical, we will first recheck all cards reported faulty at other subarray sites and/or the present tolerances of the LTA filter characteristics reviewed before drastic dismantling of usable spare LTA cards is initiated.

An option for displaying the long-term averages of a certain subarray beam from all subarrays has been implemented at EOC and will be used for tracking of noisy data channels. An alarm for alerting the computer operator if any subarray rectifier has been in "High Charge" mode for more than two hours was implemented 18 October.

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX I

AM ROUTINE PROGRAMS

1 General

The tests required for AM may be summarized in four groups. Group I tests are the automatic, continually running tests that examine the normal seismic data plus the randomly addressed data that is transmitted from the array. Group II tests require operator commands from the EOC to initiate them. Exception ICW's are transmitted from SPS to a SLEM to command the test sequence and collect the test data. Group II test data will be analyzed on-line when received at NDPC. Group III tests will collect test data as do Group II tests, but the test data will be recorded on the ISRSPS High Rate tape for later analysis by programs in the EP system. Group IV tests will be initiated from the console to provide data for operator analysis on the waveform display and/or strip chart recorder. tests will run continuously, once started, and will terminate only on command from the operator.

2 Routine AM Programs

2.1 SLEMTEST consists of Group II tests and controls the following features of SLEM:

Test

What is tested

Data Compression Test

Data compression circuits in SLEM

D.C. Offset (DCO)

Adjustment of offset circuits in SLEM which minimize dc component in data output.

Test

What is tested

Common Mode Rejection (CMR)

Adjustment of SLEM to minimize influence of common mode signals in data output.

Channel Gain

Overall gain of a short (SP) or long (LP) period channel from seismometer to SLEM

output.

Test Generator

Four test signals generated within SLEM for self-test and for test of seismometers and seismometer amplifiers.

RSA/ADC Test

Adjustment of SLEM range scaling amplifier and analogto-digital converter circuits. Used in conjunction with missing numbers test.

2.2 CHANEV (Group III) consists of two programs which accomplish a frequency band analysis of SP and LP channels:

Test

What is tested

CHANEV SP

The SP channels' transfer function is determined by analysis of the channel output when a pseudo random pulse sequence is applied to the channel input. From this transfer function are obtained such channel parameters as filter ripple, LTA time constant, RA-5 gain, RA-5 lower 3 dB point, seismometer sensitivity, and seismometer natural frequency. The pseudo random pulse sequence is generated by the SLEM BB generator.

CHANEV LP

Similar to the CHANEV (SP) except that the LP channel transfer function and the corresponding LP channel parameters are obtained.

SACP (Group III) consists of two programs which accomplish a single frequency analysis of SP and LP channels:

Test

What is tested

SACP SP/LP

The channel transfer function at a single frequency is obtained for SP and LP channels by analyzing the channel output when a 1.0 Hz (SP) or 0.04 Hz (LP) test signal is applied to the channel input. Characteristics of the output signal such as bias, frequency, amplitude, and distortion are obtained.

MISNO (Group III)

Test the ability of the SLEM to reproduce all possible numbers within a given range. The BB generator is used to apply brief signals to the SP channels. As the signals decay samples are taken of the different levels. After many cycles of this, the numbers should all have been reproduced. It verifies adjustment and performance of the RSA/ADC circuits.

(Group II) consists of a combination of the following tests to accomplish a calibration of MP and FP of the LP system at a subarray:

Test

What is tested

Free Period Adjust (FPA)

The FP of Long Period Seismometers

is adjusted.

Mass Position Adjust (MPA)

The MP of Long Period Seismometers

is adjusted.

Free Period Calibrate

Iterative executions of FPM and FPA to a set point.

Mass Position Calibrate

(MPC)

Iterative executions of FPM and FPA to a set point.

Long Period Channel Noise

Measure Long Period channel seismic noise.

Instrumentation Used in Routine Workshop and Field Maintenance

APPENDIX II

Type of Unit	Manufacturer and Type	Description	No. of Units
Oscilloscope	Tektronix Type 422 wipack	th battery	3
_ " _	Tektronix Type 555 wire power supply and differ plug-in units		1
Storage Oscilloscope	Hewlett & Packard Type	e 181/A	1
Display Oscilloscope	Hewlett & Packard Mod	el 1208A/AR	1
Function Generator	Wavetek Type 116B		1
"	-"- 111		1
-"-	-"- 110		1
"	Hewlett & Packard Var. Model 203A	iable Phase	1
Frequency Counter	Hewlett & Packard Typ	e 5512A	1
_ " _	-"- Тур	e 5233L	1
11	-"- Mod	el 5326A	1
Digital Voltmeter	-"- Тур	e 3440	3
Plug-in Unit, multifunction for Type 3440	-"- Тур	e 3440,Model 3444A	3
Multimeter	Triplett Type 630NA		2
_"-	Simpson Model 269-3		2
AC Transistor voltmeter	Hewlett & Packard Mod	el 403A	2
DC Null Voltmeter	-"- Mod	el 419A	1
AVO-meter	Electronics AVO EAll3		2
P-P Voltmeter	Hewlett & Packard 105	1	1
Megger	Тур	e BM6	2
Megger	J10	0/1000	1
			to the state of th

TABLE II-1
NORSAR Field Maintenance Instrumentation

Type of Unit	Manufacturer and Type Description	No. of Units
Cable finding equipment	Type TW5	1
Decade	-"- PDR5/ABCDE	2
Resistance Box	their thousandership of their ball this	
Impedance Bridge	General Radio Type 1656	1
Attenuator Set	Hewlett & Packard 305D 5W-55V	1
Wheatstone Bridge	Yen 2755-99 N9G282	1
Decade Resistance Box	Model 1432M	1
Decade Voltage Divider	Model 1455A	1
DC Precision Voltage Source	V511N	1
Precision Power Source	Type 2005	1
Power Supply	SEEM LV40	4
(Ln_ / E_ () T	Lambda	1
DC Power Supply	Hewlett & Packard 6267B	1
Power Supply	-"- 6268A	1
n 101 =	-"- 6289A	1
_ 58_m	Kepco MDL (ABC10-0.75)	1
Dual Channel Recorder	Brush Type 220	3
- " -	Sanborne Model 320	1
Recorder Tempera- ture/Humidity	Hygro Dynamics Type 15-4050E	1
Probe for above	-"- Type 15-1810	1
Digital Test Unit	Philco-Ford	2
Local Test Unit	NAC _ " _ " _ T G - LIER	2
Data Transmission Test Set	No 1-3	2
Sweep Function Generator*	Datapulse 410	1

^{*} Acquired December 1972

TABLE II-1 (cont.)
NORSAR Field Maintenance Instrumentation

APPENDIX III

FIELD INSTRUMENTATION TOLERANCES

				r	1		
System	Unit	Characteristic	Nominal Value	Dim.	Tolerance	Tolerance	-
			value			Lower	Upper
SP	Seism	Damping ratio Natural Freq. Sensitivity Distortion	0.70 1.00 32	- Hz UV/UA %	± 0.10 ± 0.15 ± 6	0.60 0.85 26 0	0.80 1.15 38 5
	RA-5	Distortion Gain (at 1.0 Hz) Lower 3dB point	- 74.7 0.10	dB Hz	5 ± 3 ± 30%	0 71.7 0.07	5 77.7 0.10
	LTA	Distortion Gain (at 1.0 Hz) Lower 3dB point Upper 3dB point Upper 0.5dB	-2.91 0.038 4.75	% dB Hz Hz	5 ± 6 ± 33% ± 5%	0 -8.91 0.025 4.51	5 3.10 0.050 4.95
		point Time Constant Ripple CMR DCO	4.30 4.30 - -	Hz sec % Qu Qu	± 5% ± 0.3. 7% 4	4.08 4.0 0.0 0.0	4.52 4.6 7.0 4
	Channe:	l Sensitivity	42.7	uQ/ma	± 10%	38.4	47.0
LP	Seism	Damping Ratio Free Period Mass Position Sensitivity Distortion	0.64 20.0 00.0 47.0	sec Volts UV/V	± 6% ± 0.5 ± 2.0 ± 21%	0.60 19.5 -2.0 37.0 0.0	0.68 20.5 2.0 57.0
	Ithaco	Gain (at 0.04 Hz)	77.4	đВ	± 1	76.4	78.4
		Distortion Lower 3dB point Upper 3dB point Zero dB Roll-off	5.00 28.6 13.3 21	% mHz mHz mHz dB/ oct	5 ± 10% ± 5% ± 5% ± 1	0.0 4.50 27.2 12.5	5 5.50 30.0 14.0 22
	LTA	Distortion Gain (at 0.04 Hz)	- -5.5	% dB	5 ± 3	0 -8.5	5 -2.5
	Channe	Lower 3dB point Time Constant CMR DCO l Sensitivity	3.73 42.9 - - 2.47	mHz sec Qu Qu nm/Qu	± 6% ± 6% 4 16 ± 10%	3.50 40.3 0 0 2.22	3.95 45.5 4 16 2.72

TABLE III-1
Tolerances of SP and LP Data Channels

System	Unit	Characteristic	Nominal	Dim.	Tolerance	Tolerand	ce Limits
			Value			Lower	Upper
SLEM SP	Sine Gen: Ampl. (p-p)	6.20	Volts	± 5%	5.89	6.51	
	LP	Period Test Gen:	1.00	Hz Volts	± 48 ± 58	0.96 5.89	1.04
	ВВ	Ampl. (p-p) Period Test Gen:	25.00 3.70	Sec Volts	± 1 sec ± 1%	24.00	26.00 3.74

TABLE III-1 (cont.)

Tolerances of SP and LP Data Channels

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