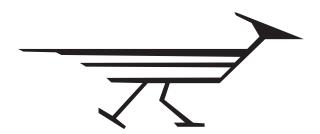
Chaparral Physics





Chaparral Physics ships the first batch of Model 50 infrasound sensors.

The Model 50 infrasound sensor is the first all new product since Chaparral Physics was acquired by the Geophysical Institute of the University of Alaska in 2004. The Model 50 encompasses all new electronic design and it is in an newly designed stainless steel enclosure, ideal for CTBT installations.

The new electronics promise: flatter response, less sensor self noise, better matching of sensor-to-sensor response, true differential output signals, robust no damage output short circuit protection, two remote commanded self tests, and remote command gain switching. Proven features from the Model 5, such as very low power consumption, have been incorporated into the Model 50. The new model also features greatly reduced low frequency self noise, and very low sensitivity to seismic noise. Standard multi-frequency calibrations, poles and zeros, and noise tests results are supplied with each sensor.



Field installations are quick and error free, since all set up steps are external to the sensor, which means there are no "in-field adjustments" for altitude of use. The stainless steel case is very corrosion resistant, quite strong, and self insulated. All the electronics are sealed within their own stainless steel chamber. The reference (back) volume of this differential pressure sensor is double hulled for its protectection.

The Model 50 is so user friendly, one has to only install, on the exterior, two sealing vent screws, the single (power and signal) cable, connect the acoustic source, and it is operating. It is that easy.

To learn more about the Model 50 or to place an order, contact Daniel Osborne at (907) 474-7107.





Model 50

Standard Sensitivity: Externally controlled, gain switching (via electrical connector)

High 2.0 volts/Pa @ 1 Hz, 0-20 Pa full scale range *

Low 0.4 volts/Pa @ 1 Hz, from 0-20 Pa *

Nominal Low 0.4 volts/Pa @ 1 Hz, 0-100 Pa range, linearity not

warranted above 20 Pascal *.

* Individual sensor's calibrated value is +/-5%, from the sensor's calibration sheet value. Calibration value is traceable to the LANL calibration chamber.

Output:

Maximum 40 volts peak to peak

Frequency Response: Flat to within +0, -2 dB from 0.02 Hz to 50 Hz

Flat to within +0, - 0.5 dB from 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz Less than 5 milliPascal, 0.02 to 50 Hz, Low gain

Less than 1 milliPascal, 0.5 to 2 Hz, Low Gain

Dynamic range 100 dB, @ 0.5 Hz to 2 Hz

Output Impedance 150 ohms non-reactive, recommend less than 10,000 pf loading

Short circuit protected Signal+ to Signal-, & either to Signal Common

Output type True differential output

Seismic sensitivity Minimum detectable quake Mw=5.5 at epicentral distances of 1o.

Poles and zeros, transfer function, and noise data provided

Power Requirements:

Sensor Self Noise

DC Source 12 volts, (9-18 volts) DC, Reverse voltage protected.

Current Drain Less than typically 40 ma @ 12 volts

Physical: Sensor will function in any position

Sealed to IP-67 when connected and in operation

Operating Temperature -45° C to +40° C

Humidity <95% (non-condensing)

Dimensions 42 cm maximum overall height with manifold and cal port

25 cm maximum diameter

Weight 8 Kg, for 4 port version

Acoustic Inlet Standard: 4 inlet ports (maximum 12), male, Garden-Hose-Thread,

and a calibration port. Total fore-volume of a 4 port Model 50,

with capped GHT inlets is ~55 cubic cm.

Chaparral sensors have a very low seismic sensitivity compared to other infrasound sensors. The extremely low mass of the capacitive element and patented capacitive measurement technique ensure wide bandwidth and precise low noise measurements. Each sensor used in an infrasound array should be phase matched, Chaparral sensors have good phase matching within the specified bandpass.

DISTRIBUTED BY

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