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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Working drawings of a Kirk Shear Wave Source

by

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This report is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity to U.S. Geological Survey standards.



## DISCUSSION

The Kirk Shear Wave Source is a portable device for imparting seismic shear-wave energy into the ground. The unit is 4.19 cm long, 30.5 cm wide, and 35.6 cm high. When constructed of 0.64-cm-thick steel plate, it weights about 22 kg. Materials for its construction are as follows:

1 Steel Plate, 61 x 76 x 0.64 cm;

1 Angle Iron, 3.8 x 3.8 x 152.4 cm.

The working drawings are dimensioned in inches.

To use this source, the foot piece (part D) is pounded into pre-cut crossed slits in the ground until dirt is forced upward through the slots in the base plate (part B). Then, with feet straddling the center brace (part C), the end plate (part A) is struck a few times with a large hammer until the operator feels that the foot piece is firmly set. This done, a signal-enhancement seismograph is turned on, and the end plate is sharply and repeatedly hit with the hammer. Striking the opposite end plate produces shear waves of opposite polarity.

When used in conjunction with the signal-enhancement seismograph, this source generates shallow seismic data comparable to those obtained with the conventional hammer-and-plank method.

The concept of this device was developed by Professor Keith G. Kirk, Department of Geology and Geography, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia. I am very grateful to Professor Kirk for sharing his ideas and for allowing me to present these drawings.

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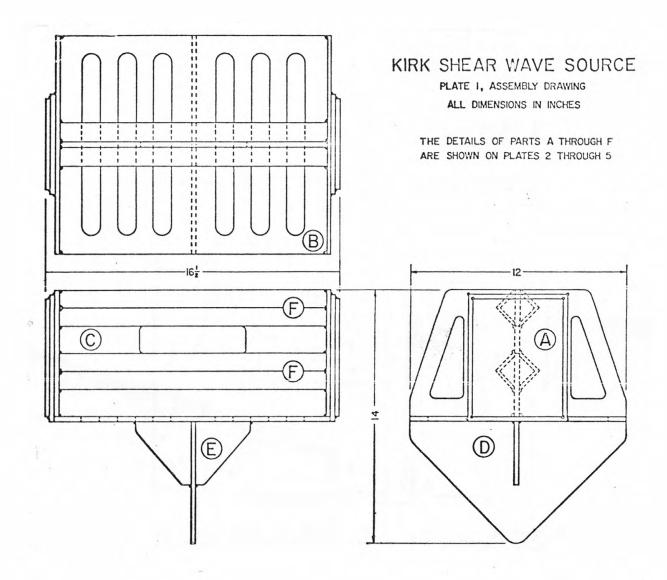


Plate 1

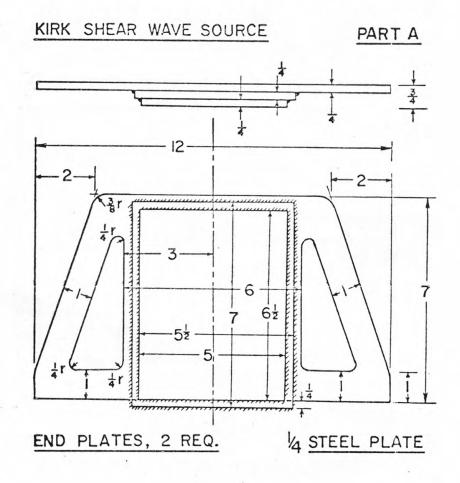
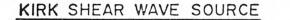


Plate 2



PART B

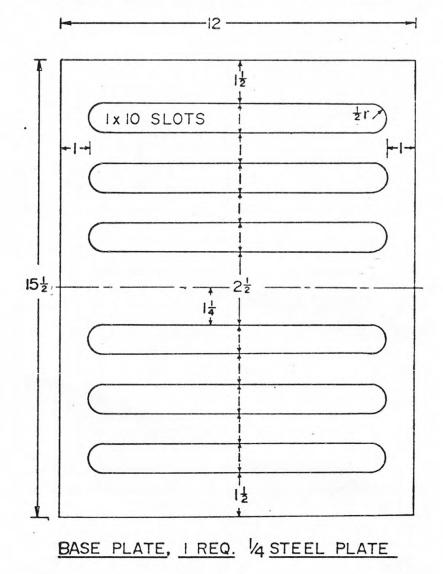
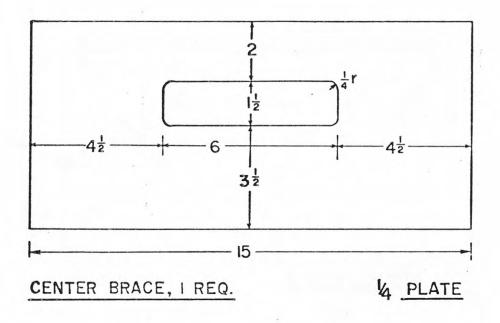


Plate 3



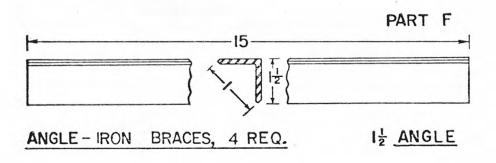
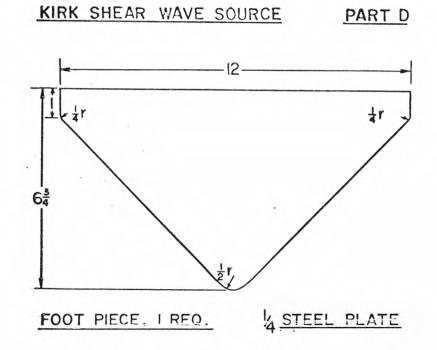
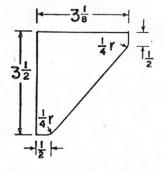


Plate 4





PART E

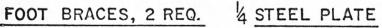


Plate 5

