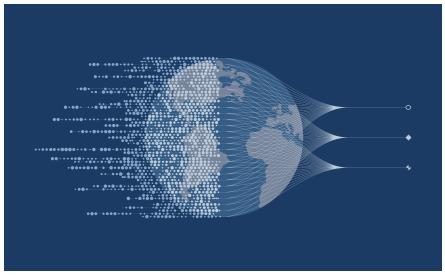

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# of an acoustic signal on seismograms after a man-made event

Sometimes, powerful quarry explosions can generate an acoustic infrasonic signal, and this can be recorded on seismic sensors. The appearance of an acoustic wave can be seen on seismograms, which are calculated based on the speed of arrival of the wave. If the azimuth coincides with the azimuth of the explosion, and the speed is V=0.33 km/sec, then we can confidently say that this signal was generated by an explosion. In this case, estimates of the speed of travel of the acoustic signal, determined by the time of the event and the distance, turn out to be slightly lower than V = 0.33 km/sec to V = 0.27 km/sec. If after a seismic event we observe an acoustic signal, this clearly tells us that the event is an explosion.

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