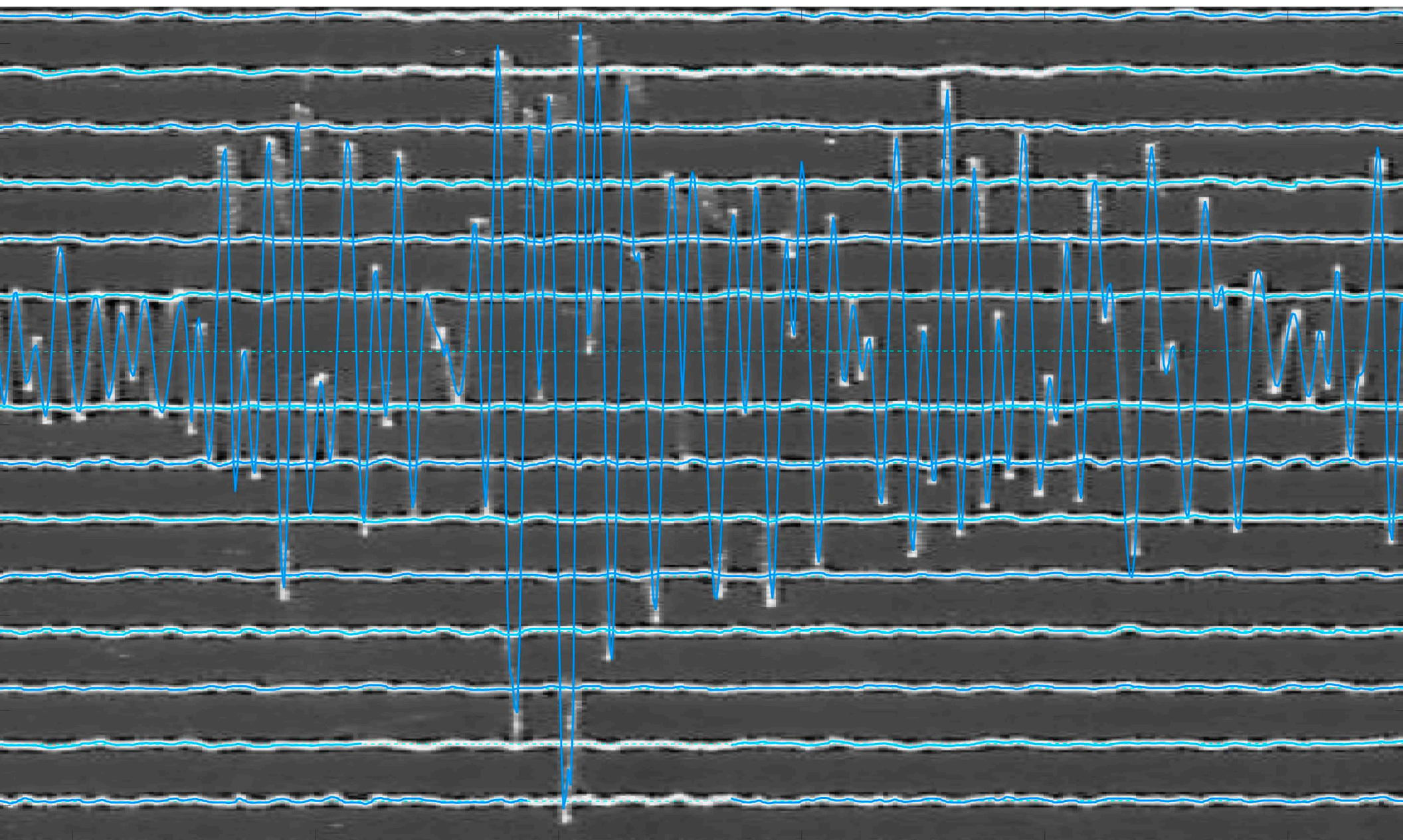


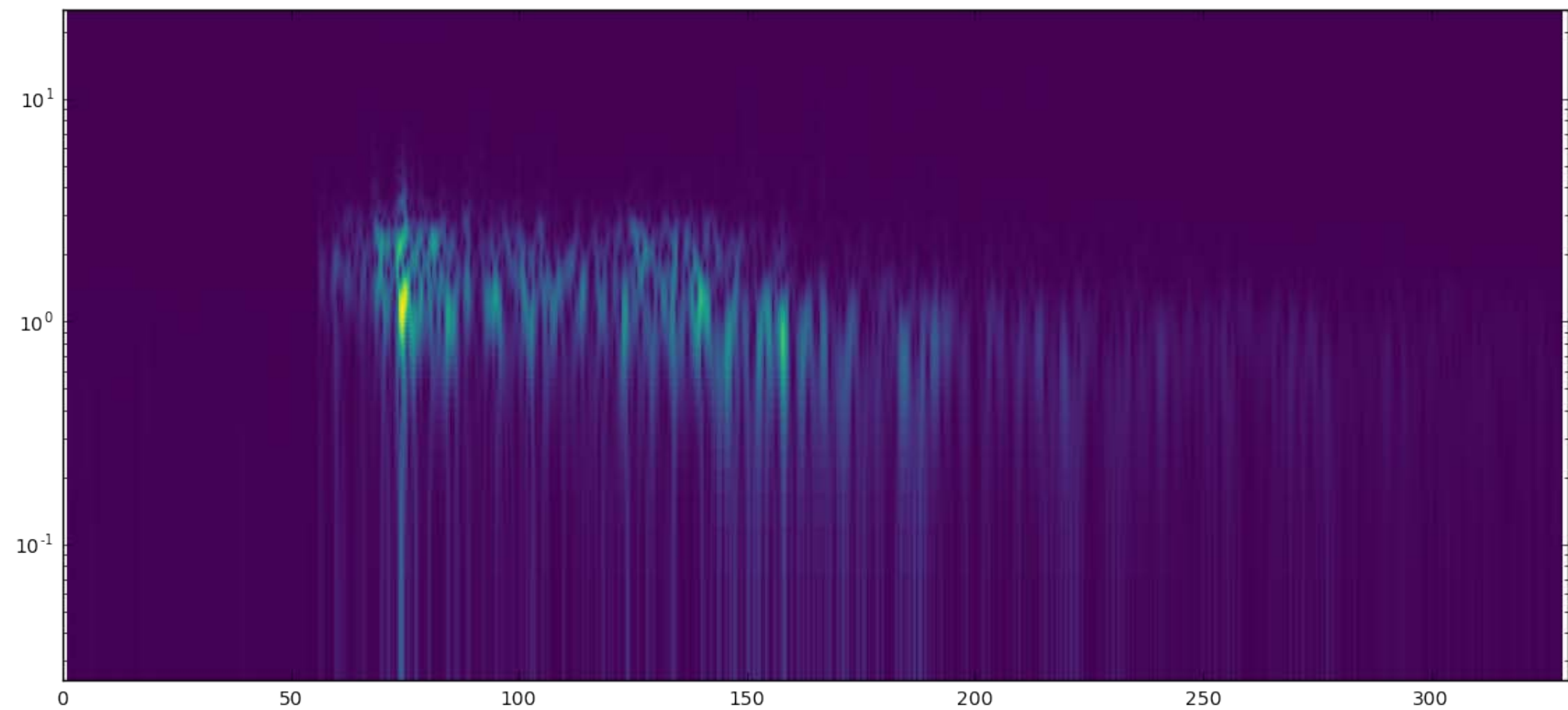
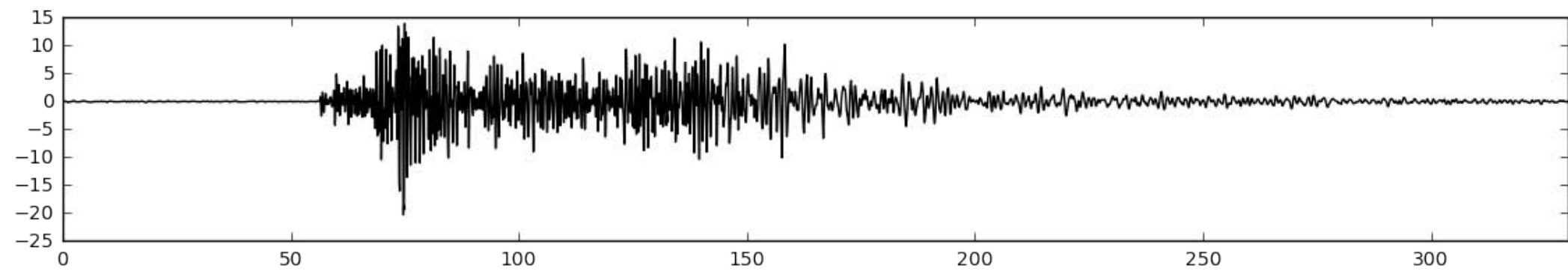


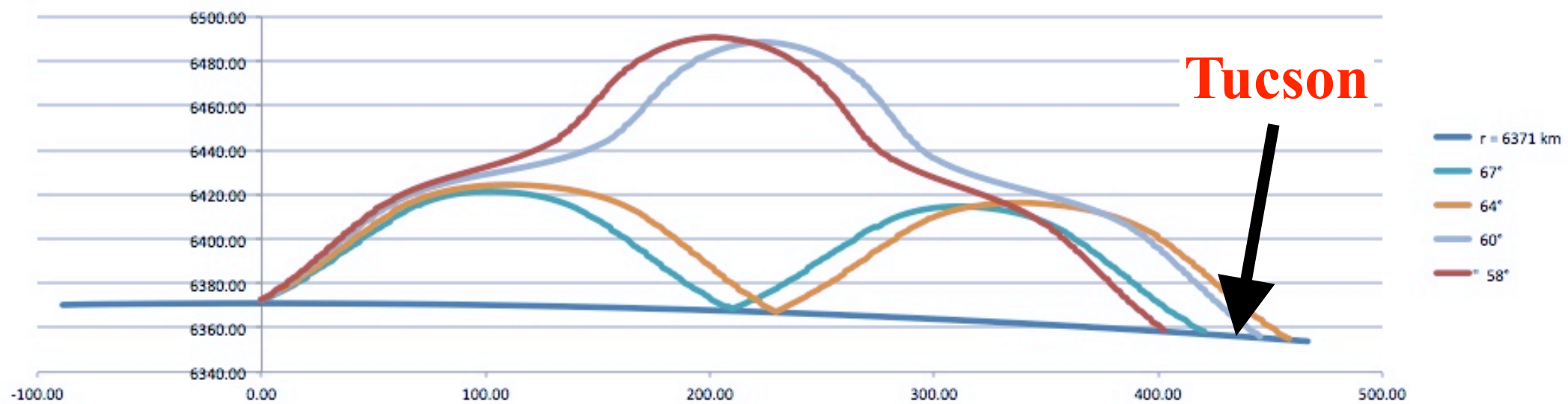
**TRINITY
First Test**

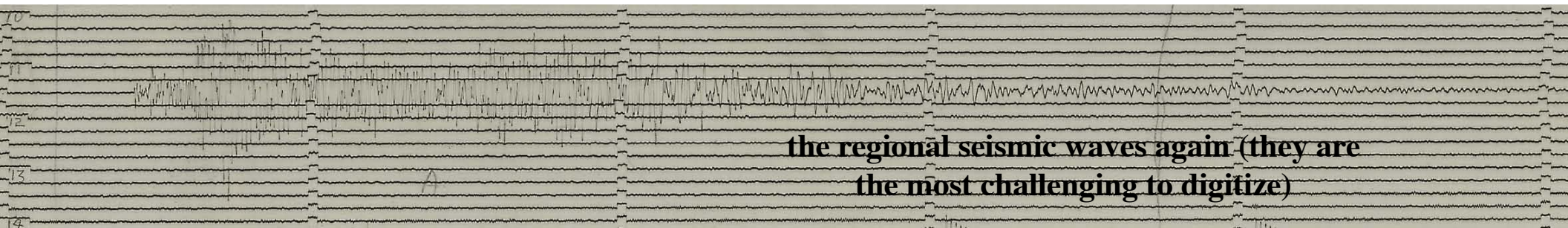
Distance = 437 km

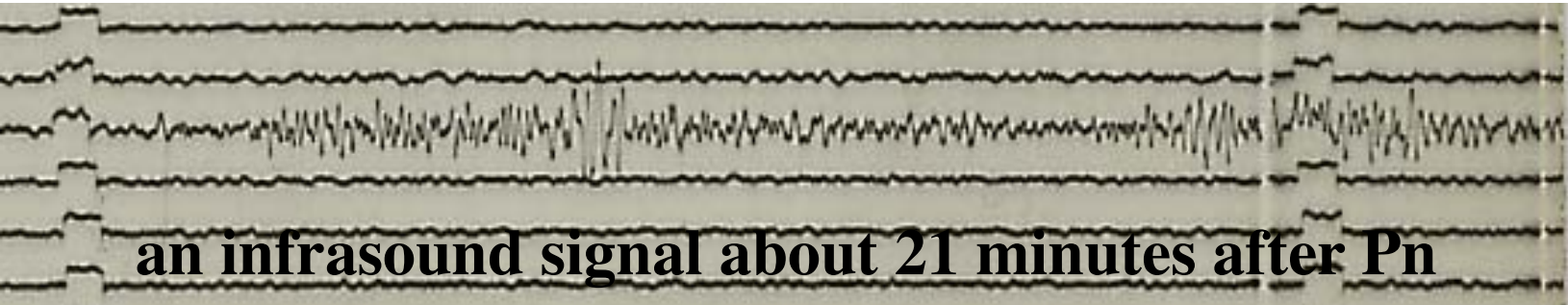
**TUCSON
Observatory**



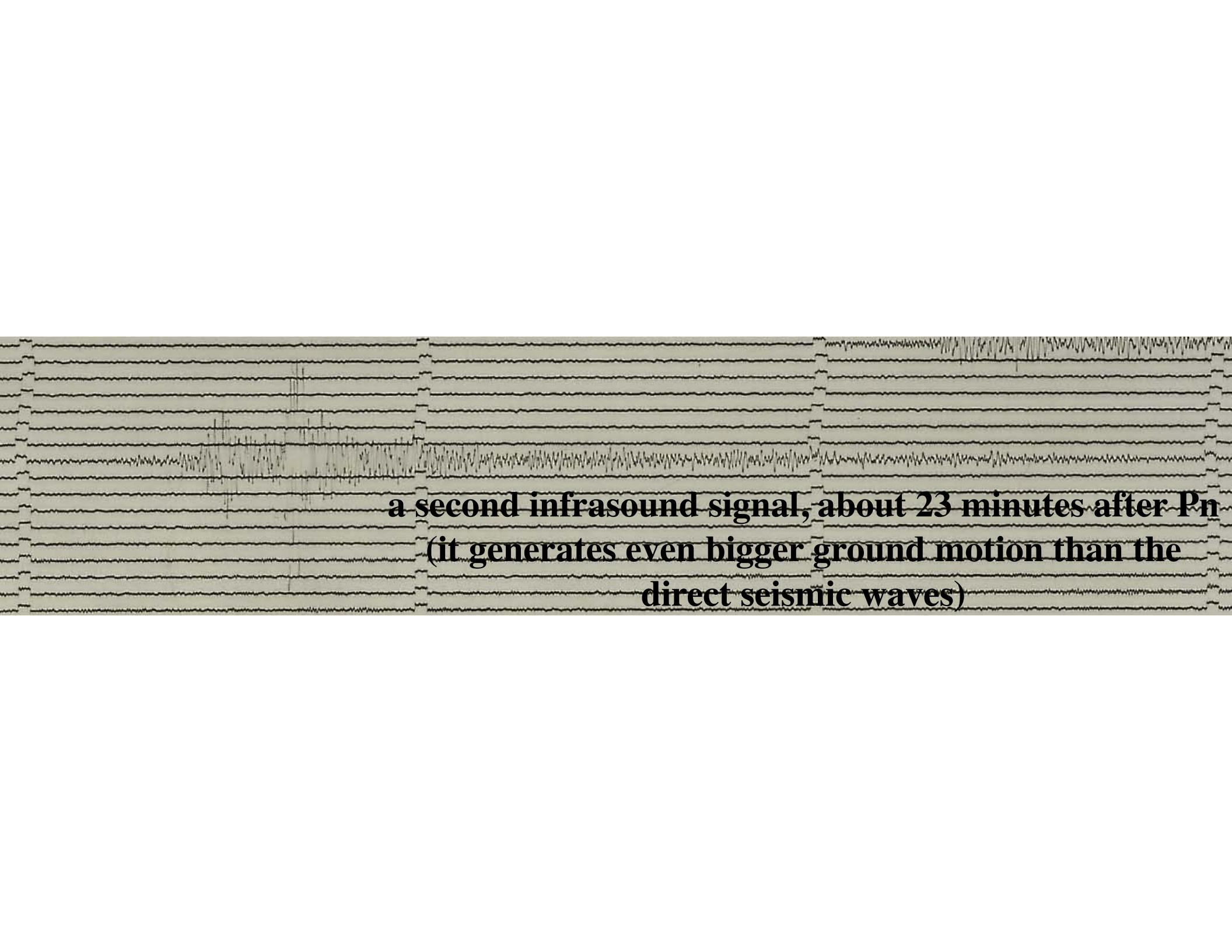








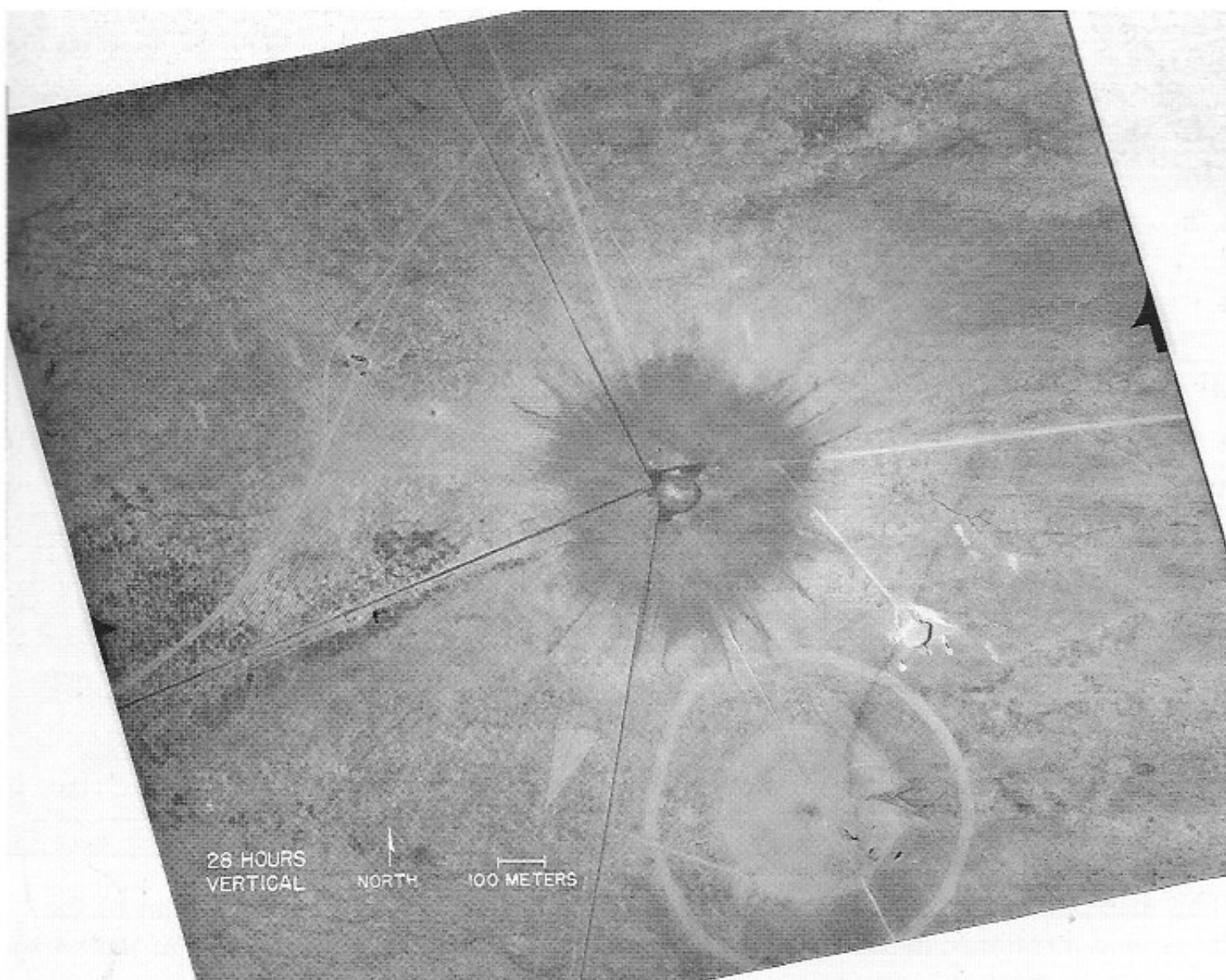
an infrasound signal about 21 minutes after Pn

The background of the slide is a dense, horizontal strip of black and white seismic waveforms. These waveforms represent ground motion over time, with varying amplitudes and frequencies. The text is overlaid on the right side of this strip.

**a second infrasound signal, about 23 minutes after Pn
(it generates even bigger ground motion than the
direct seismic waves)**

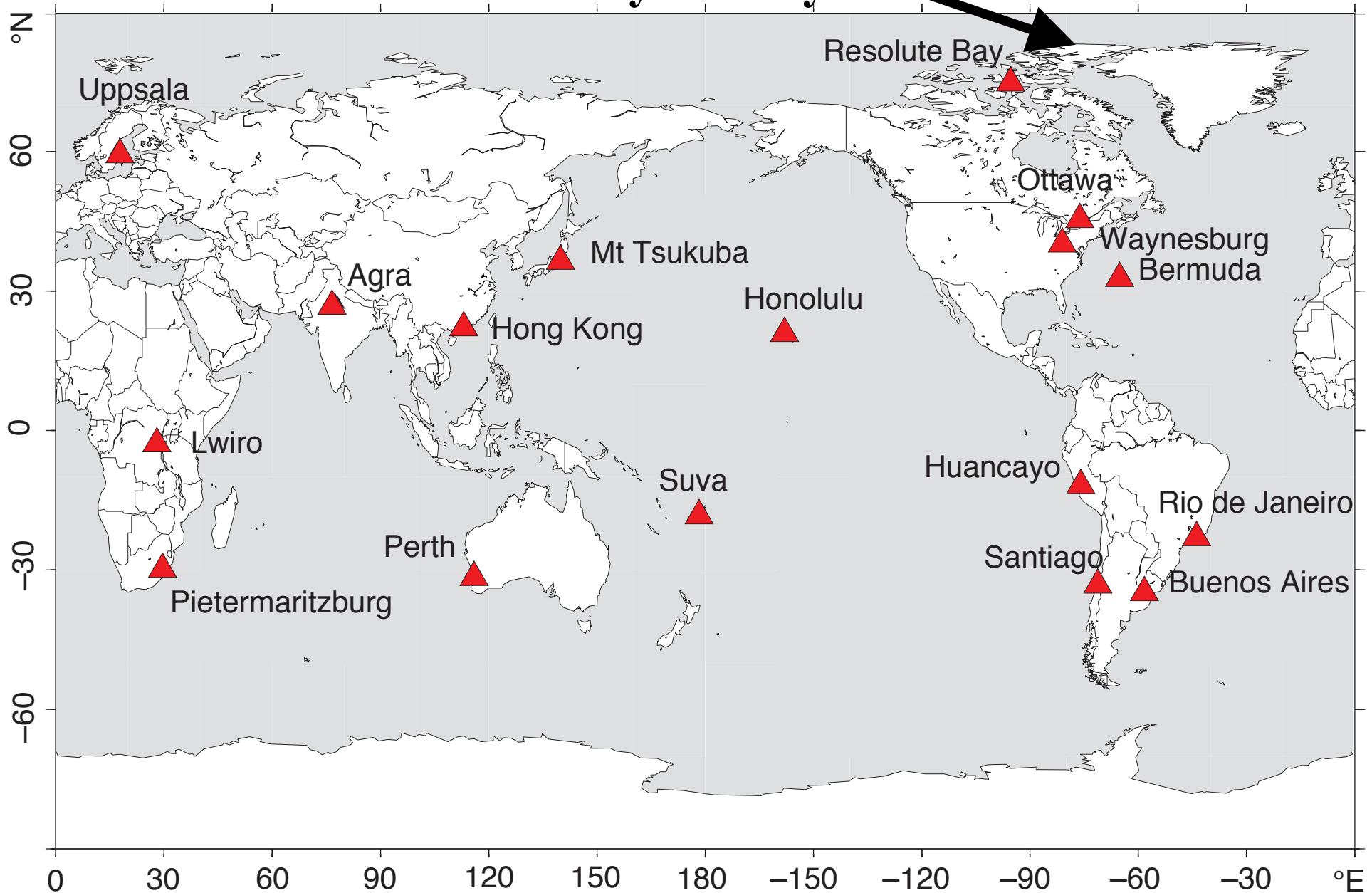


TR-96



An aerial photo taken at Ground Zero twenty-eight hours after the explosion helped scientists determine the size of the crater left by the Trinity blast. The smaller crater to the southeast is from the earlier detonation of one hundred tons of TNT on May 7, 1945. The dark straight lines are roads. To the left of the crater is the Jumbo container, unharmed, and its collapsed tower (vertical line). *Photo courtesy Los Alamos National Laboratories.*

**ALERT station (Caltech), ~ 2200 km
from Novaya Zemlya**



**Stations of International Geophysical Year Network,
mid-1950s (by Lamont: Paul Pomeroy, Frank Press)**

OCT 29 1961

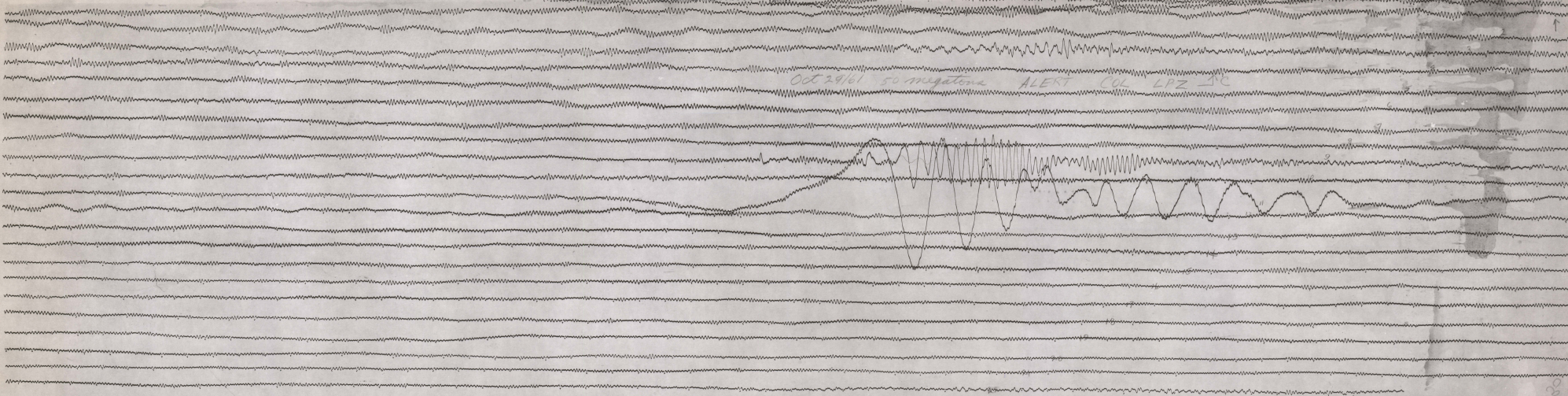
COLUMBIA LPZ \uparrow C

ALERT NWT

READ BEGINNING

ECM 000000

OCT 29 1961



OCT 30 1961

ECM 22:19:00
Time Corr - 4.1

1961.10.29, ALE-LPZ

OCT 30 1961