

GWDAW@Ft.Dauderdale

13-May, 2009

Underground of Kamioka

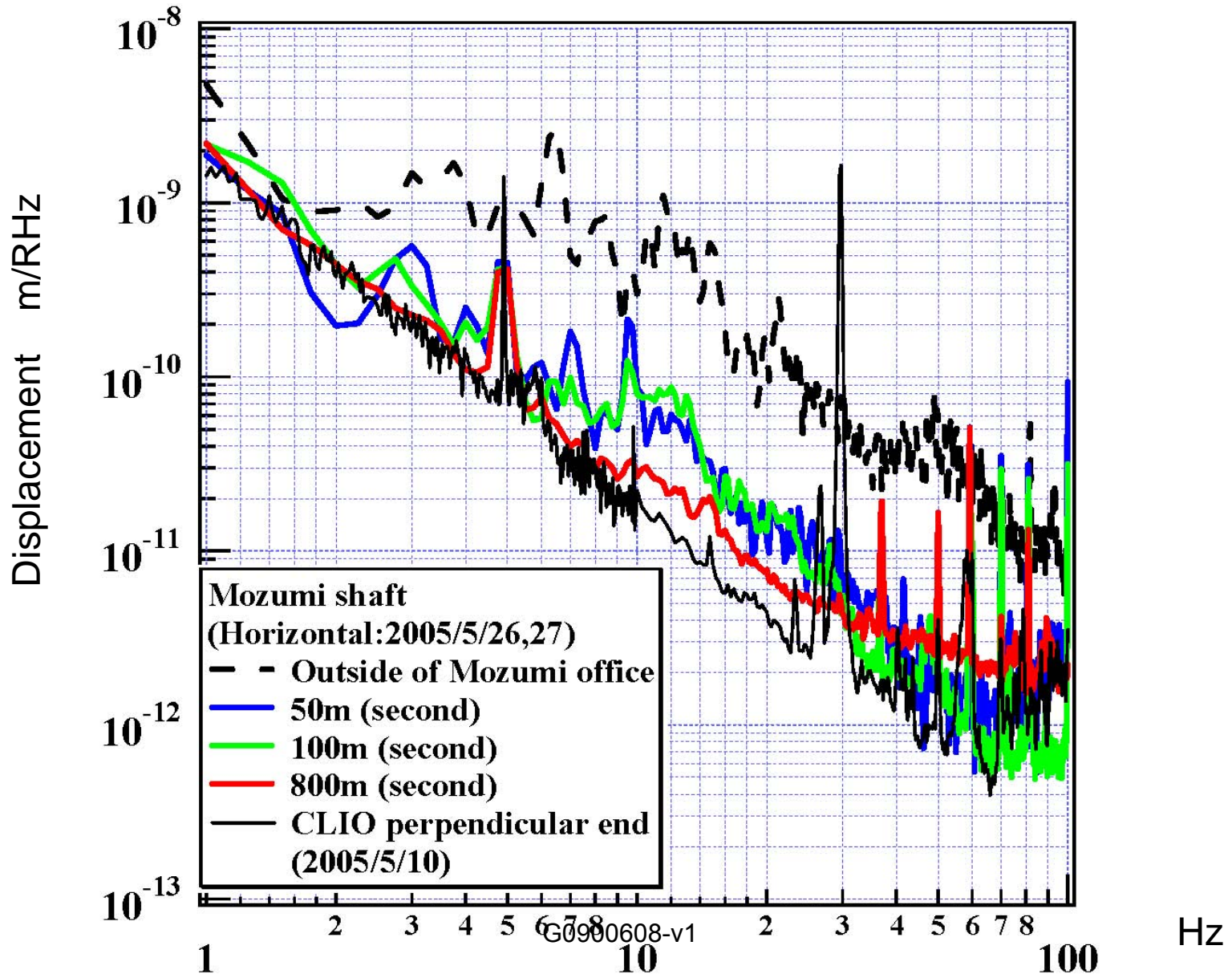
Kazuaki Kuroda

ICRR, The University of Tokyo

Schematic view of Kamioka Research Facility

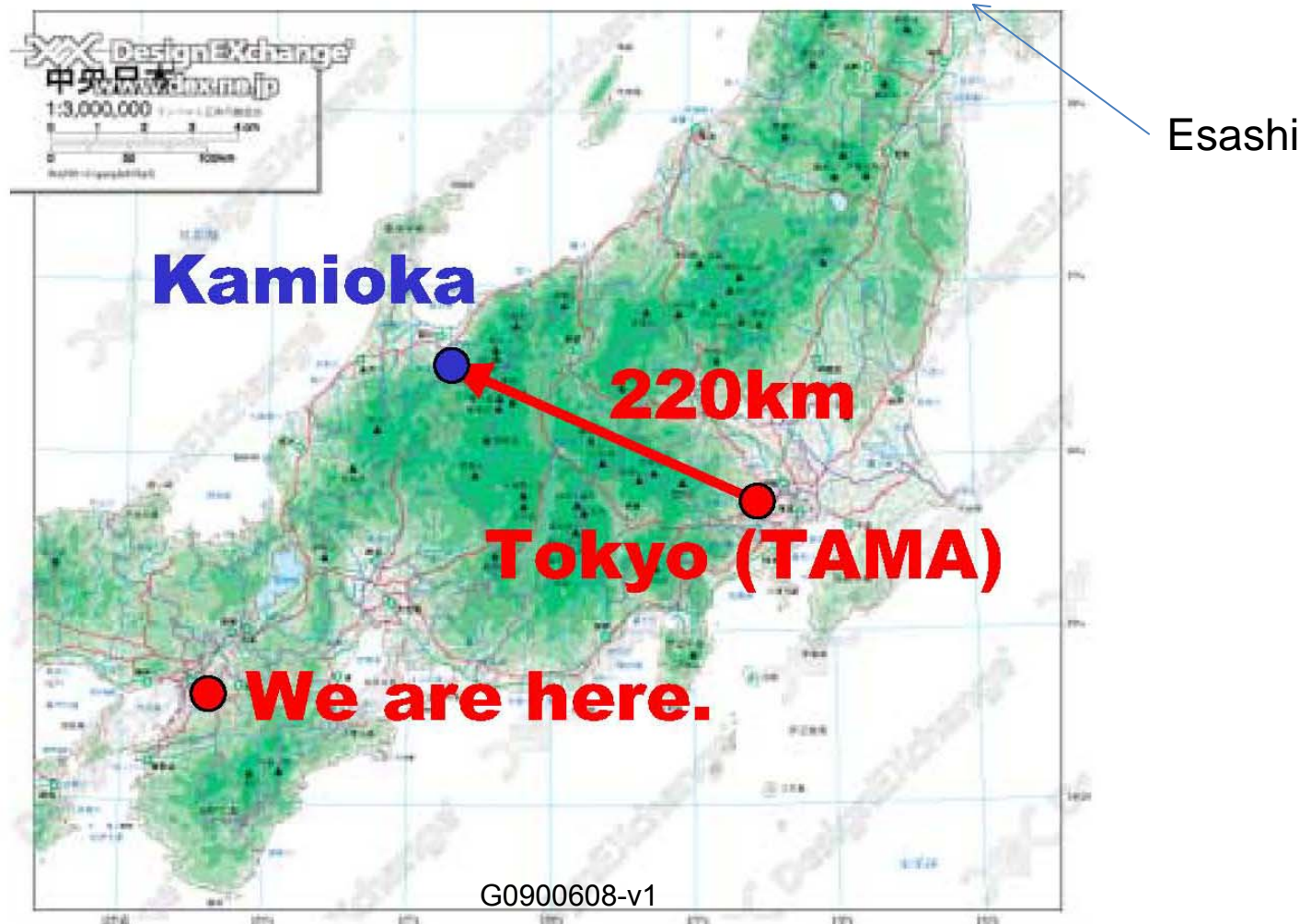


Power spectrum of seismic noise along Mozumi mining shaft



Site

Kamioka (LCGT site)
220km west from Tokyo



Outside of Mozumi office



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Accelerometer

Sensor

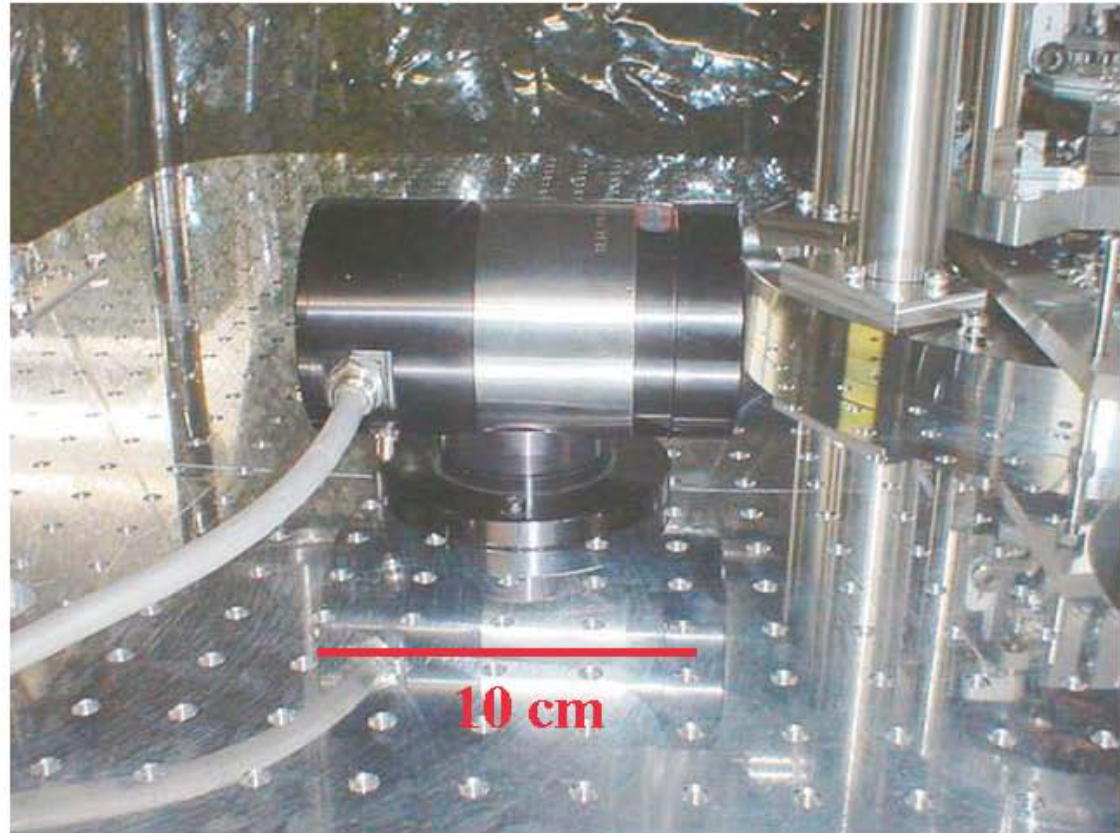
Accelerometer

RION LA-50

Laser Interferometer

**Observation band
0.1 Hz -100 Hz**

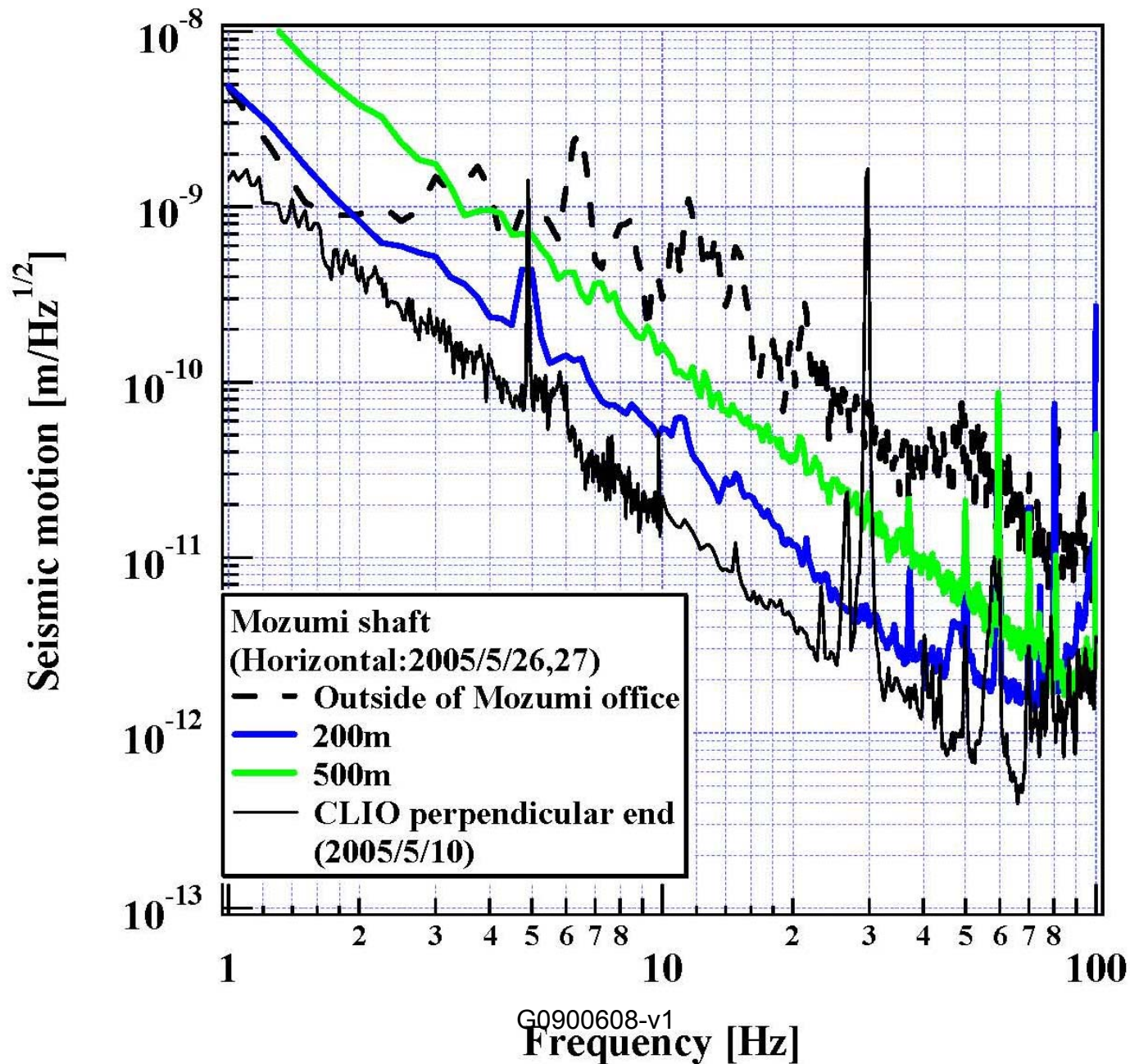
**Horizontal and
Vertical measurement**



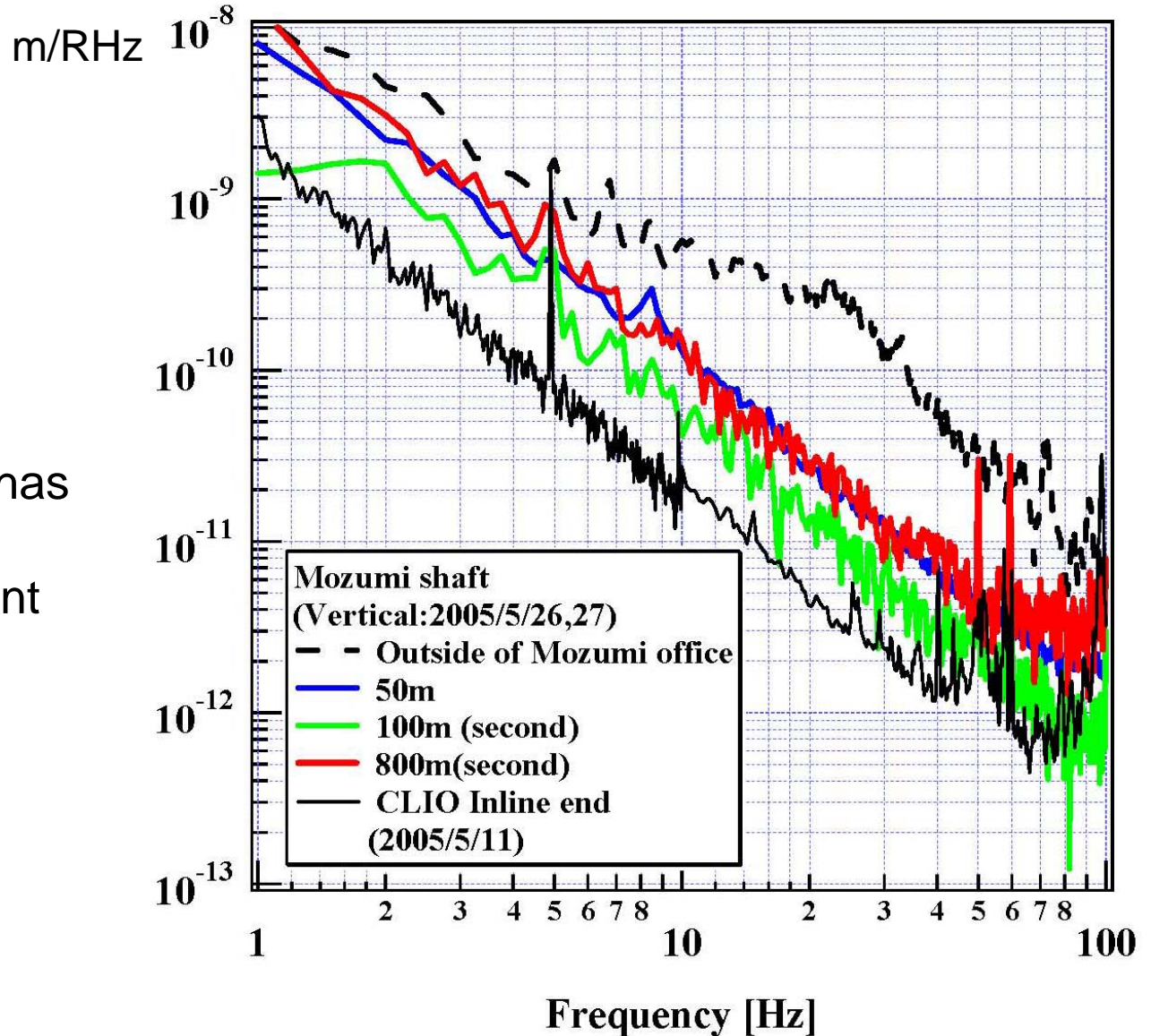
Fixed accelerometer



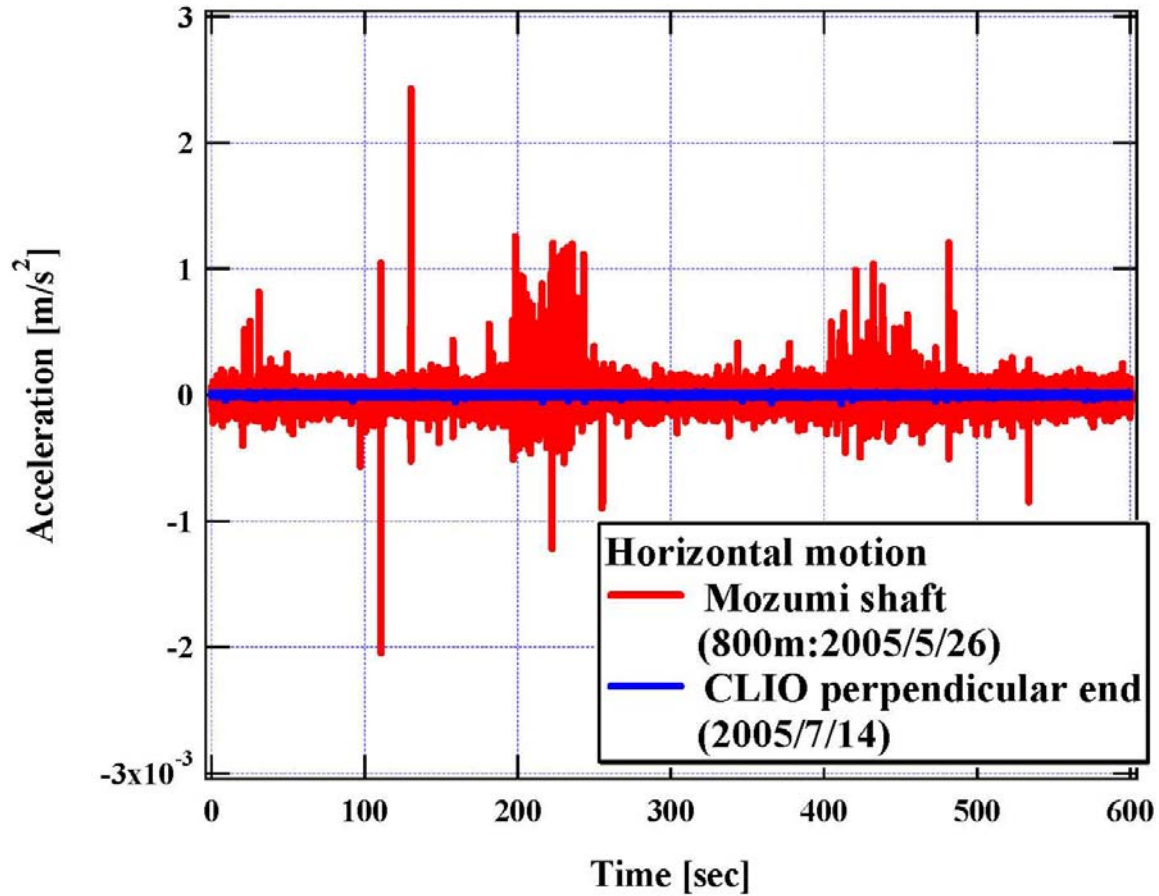
Measurement result (1)



Measurement result (2)



Measurement result in time sequence



Comparison with other Undergrounds

(Esashi, Kamaishi, Kamitakara)

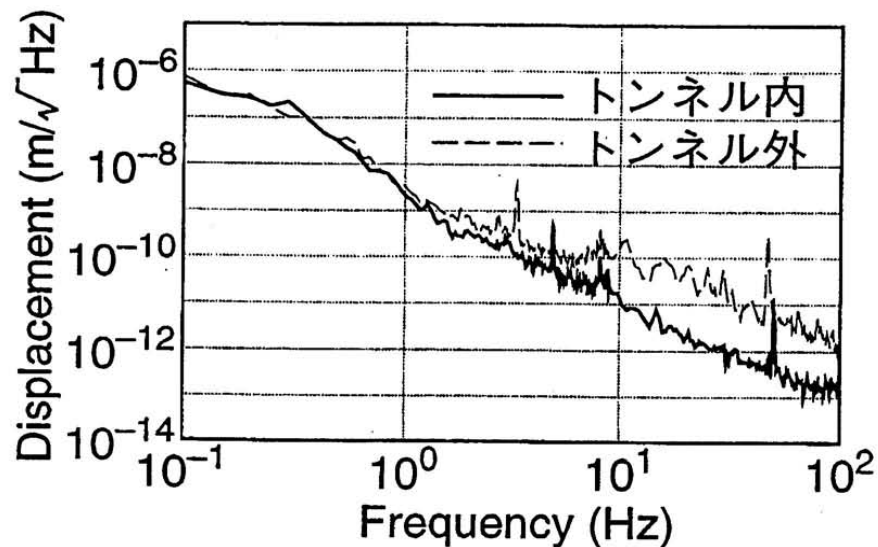
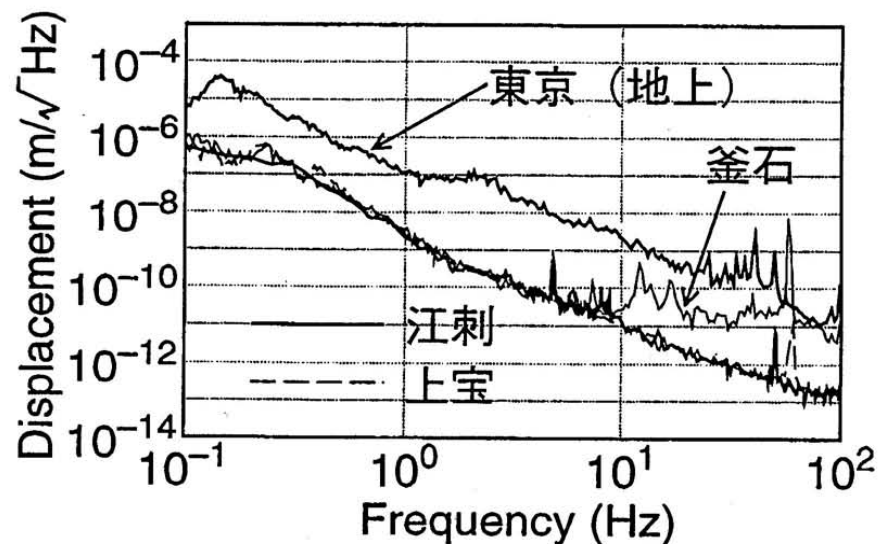


図5 トンネル内外の地面振動スペクトル



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図6 他の場所の地面振動スペクトルとの比較

[1] 坪川恒也、「江刺精密実験室」、国立天文台水沢観測センター技報 (No.3, 1991).

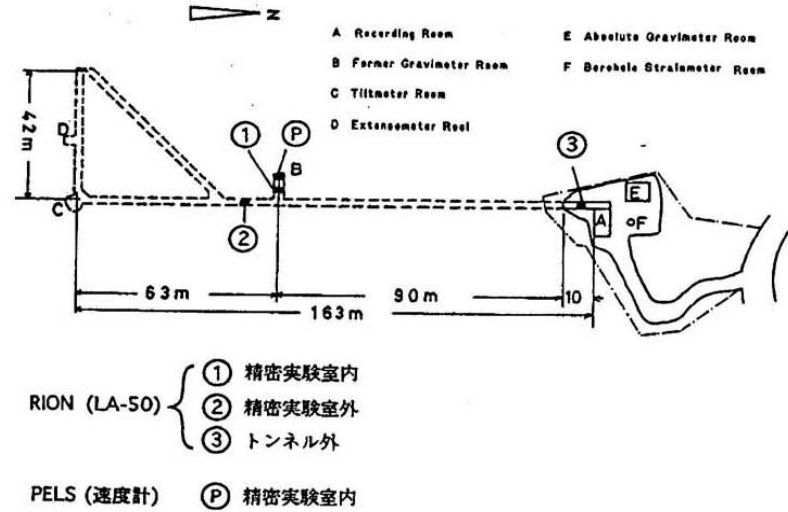


図3 地面振動測定地点 (文献 [1] より転載)

Calibration of the sensor with other seismometer

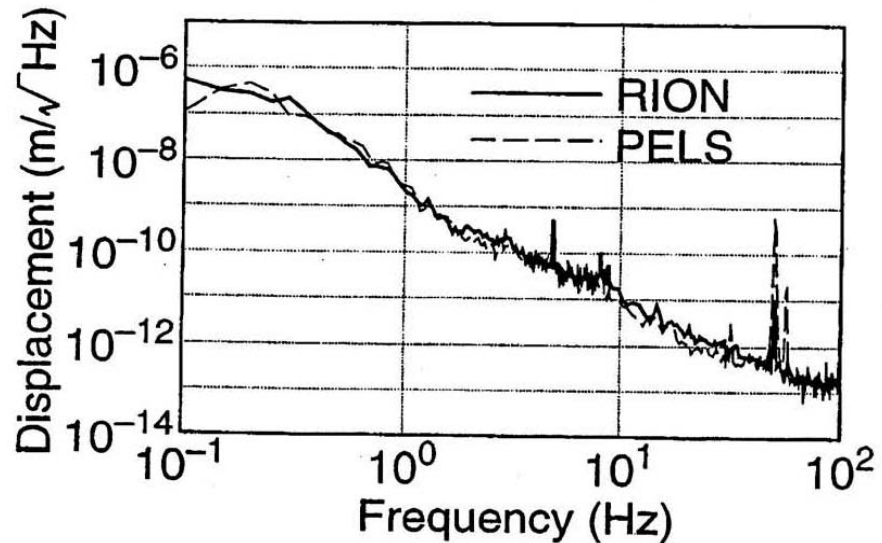


図4 RION (加速度計) と PELS (速度計) の変位換算出力

The goodness of underground must be tested using interferometers

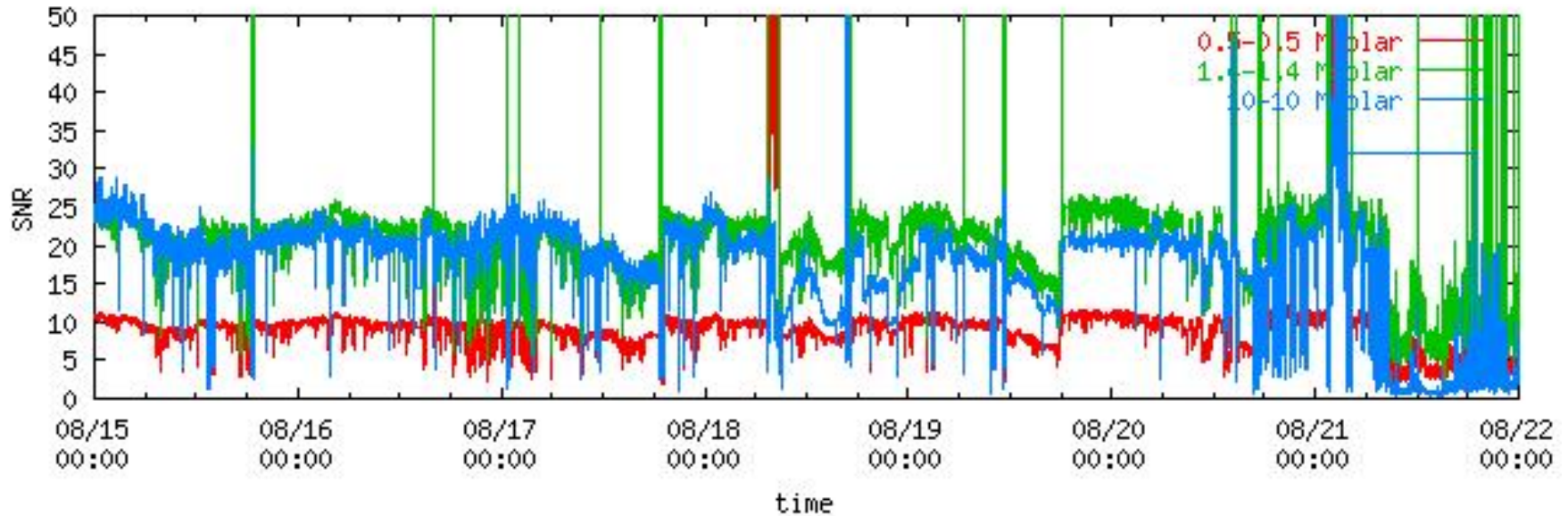
- Long term stability
 - Checked by a practical interferometer
- Harmful environment of high humidity
 - Vacuum pump and optics
- Dust contamination due to mining history
 - Optics
- Other harmful factors



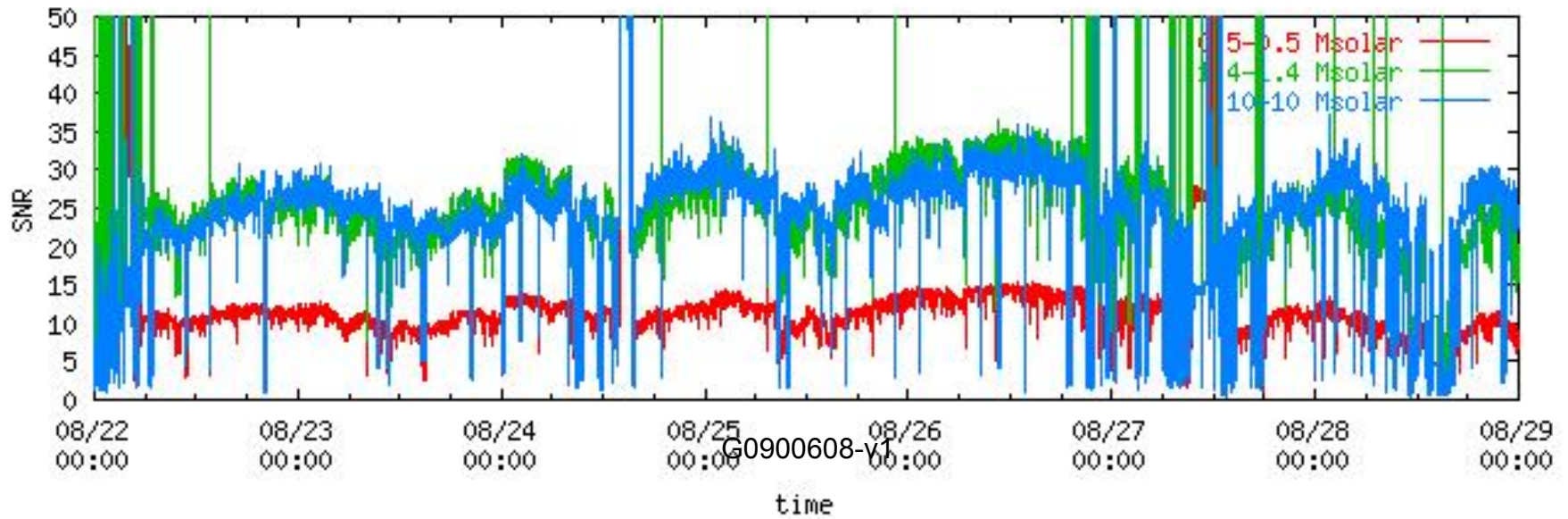
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History of TAMA observation for one week

expected SNR at 10 kpc event

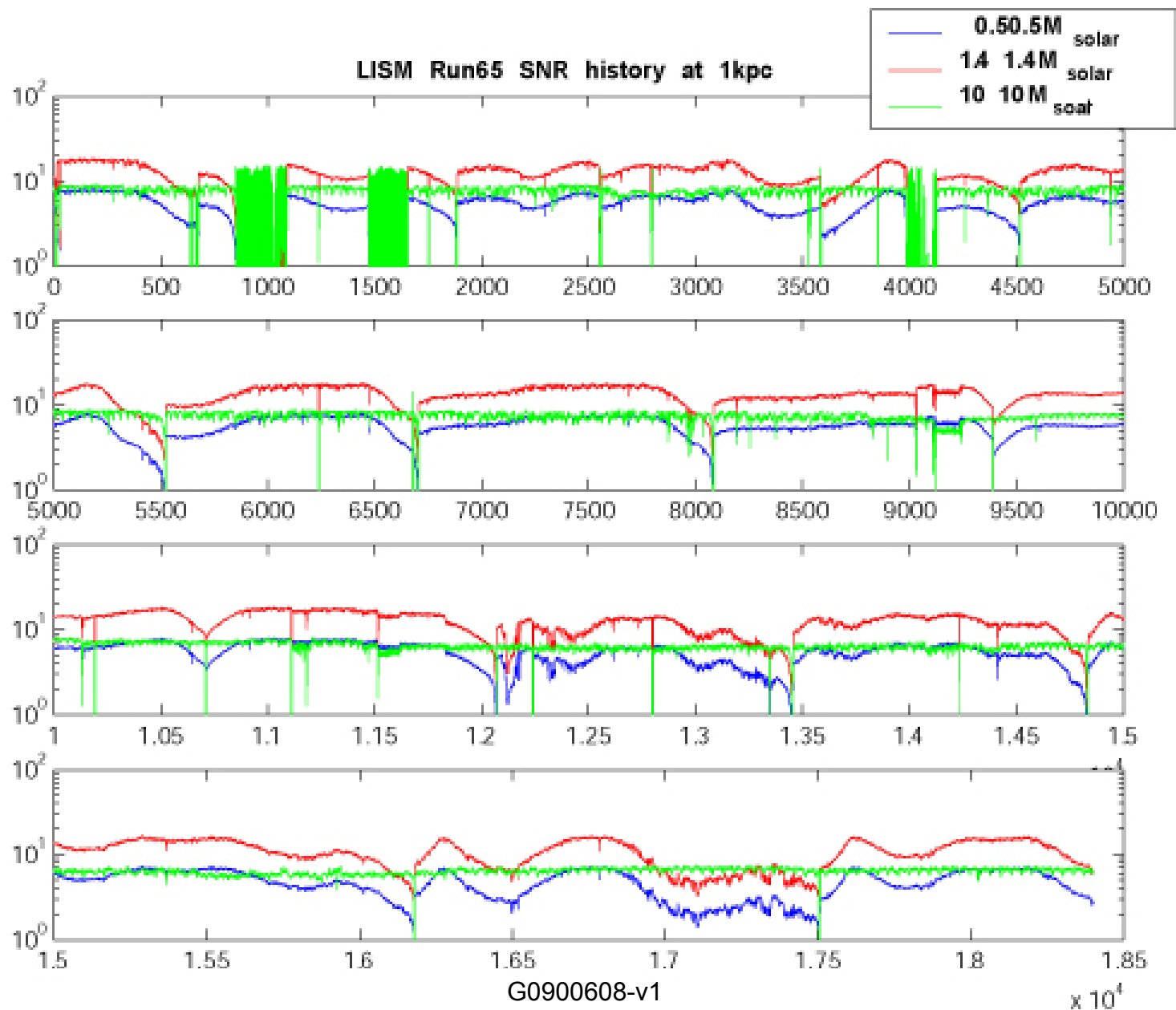


expected SNR at 10 kpc event



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LISM—20m prototype installed underground near CLIO place in 2000



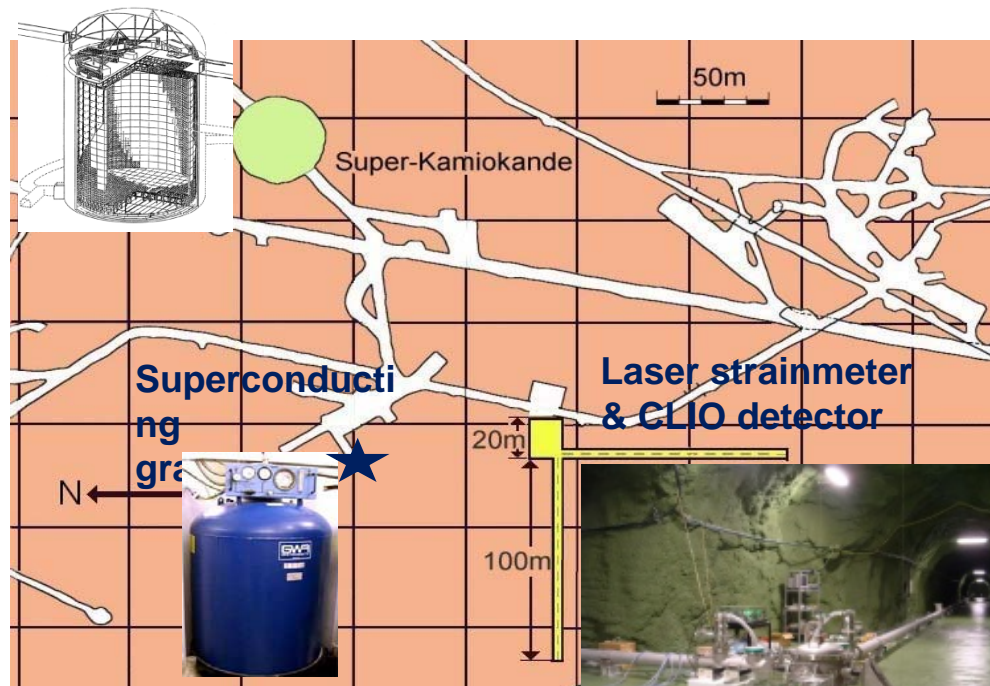
Kamioka 100-m Laser strainmeter for geophysical observations

Geophysical observation in Kamioka, 1000-m-deep underground

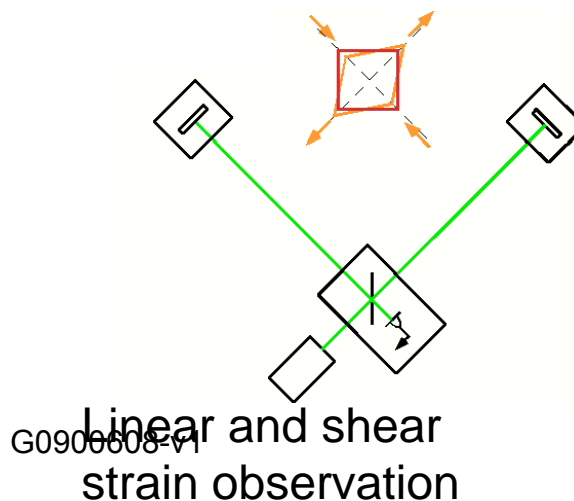
- Low background noise
- Stable in temperature
- Stable hard bedrock (gneiss)

Paralell observation with

- Laser strainmeter (10⁻¹³ in strain resolution)
- Superconducting gravimeter
- Absolute gravimeter
- Broadband seismometer



Laser strainmeter with 100-m arms



Observation with a 100-m Laser strainmeter

Features

- Highly stabilized laser
(10^{-13} in strain resolution)
- Very broadband (DC to 50Hz)

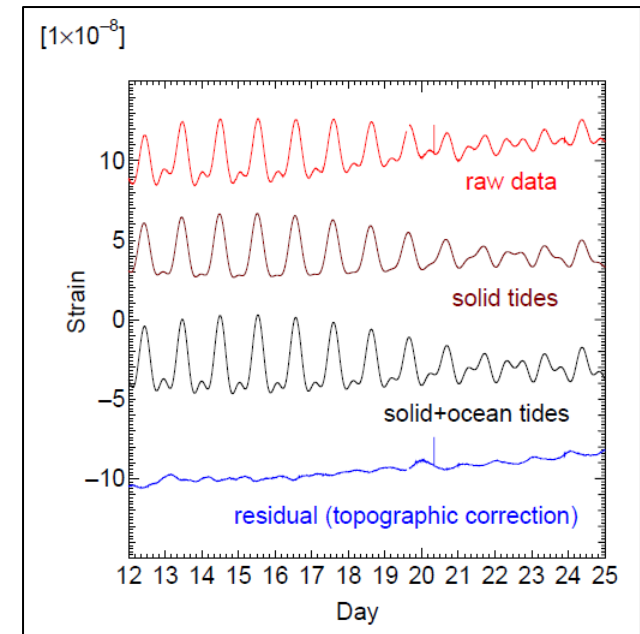
Targets

- broadband phenomena
from geodetic to seismic band
- from surface (fault) to inner core

Achievements

- Lowest background noise
- Topographic effects on tides
- Analyses of strain steps
associated with earthquakes

Evaluation of
topographic
effects on earth
tides
Takemoto et al.
(2006)



Co-seismic
strain steps of
earthquakes
(M6.9 and
M7.4)
Araya et al.
G0900608-(2007)

