Specifications for:

Raspberry Boom (RBOOM) and 'Shake and Boom' (RS&BOOM)

- Your Personal Acoustic and Seismo-Acoustic Home Science Monitors -An IoT home-automation device Born on: July, 2017 <u>https://shop.raspberryshake.org/</u> <u>sales@raspberryshake.org</u> Last updated: 9-February-2022

Unit

The "Raspberry Boom" (RBOOM) personal infrasound and "Raspberry Shake and Boom" (RS&BOOM) personal seismo-acoustic monitors are all-in-one, IoT plug-and-go solutions for personal infrasonics and seismology that integrates a single vertical velocity sensors with an acoustic pressure transducer, the digitizers, the hyper dampers, and the computer into *a single box*. These monitors are manufactured in Panamá using cutting-edge 3D printing and laser-cutting technology.

Warranty: 1 year from ship date

	Specifications subject to change without notice.
Parameter	Value
Versioning	All versions
Dimensions (estimated)	<i>Standard enclosure</i> : 135x110x70 mm <i>IP67 enclosure</i> : 160x90x90 mm
Weight (estimated)	0.4 kg
Immersion rating	Standard enclosure: IP10
Connectors	<i>Standard enclosure</i> : Ethernet (RJ45), Power Micro USB (5V, 2.5 Amps), USB 2 ports x4,

Specifications subject to change without notice.

	HDMi, Micro SD, CSI Camera port, Composite video and audio output jack
Installation Considerations	Designed for plug-and-go installation Mounting screw anchor slot provided (for RBOOM) Alignment: no alignment required (the infrasound sensor is omnidirectional and the velocity sensor, vertical)
Operating Temperature	0 to 60 C (limited by RPi, the Raspberry Boom itself can go to -20C)
On Board Computer	Raspberry Pi 3 Model B <i>The Raspberry Shake board/ Software is also</i> <i>compatible with:</i> 00[10,13],900032: Model B+ a[01040,01041,21041,22042]: 2 Model B 9000[92,93],9200[92,93]: Zero a[02082,22082,32082,52082]: 3 Model B a020d3: 3 Model B+ 4 Model B 9000c1: Zero W(H)
Storage Device	8 Gb or + micro SD card <u>Est. # days of disk space</u> : OS/ software: ~3 Gb Remaining space for data: ~5 Gb

	 # days Raspberry Boom (15 Mb/ day/ channel): ~320, more if you use a bigger SD # days Raspberry Shake and Boom (15 Mb/ day/ channel): ~160, more if you use a bigger SD
Timing	Network Timing Protocol, NTP (default) GPS timing supported
Timing Quality	NTP timing quality remains within 1 sample of accuracy versus startup accuracy: +/- 10 ms or better @ 100 sps

Microbarograph (Infrasound)

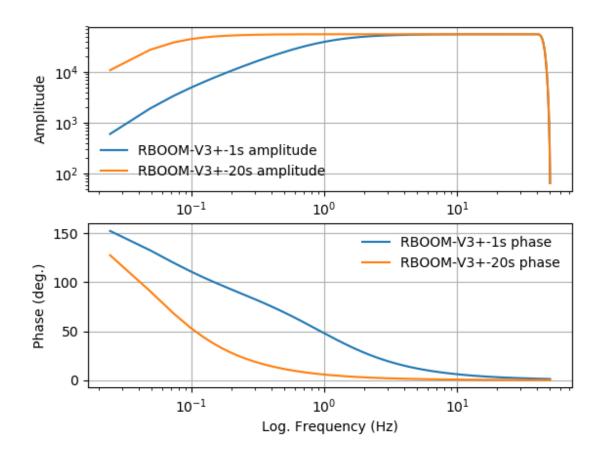
Applies to both Raspberry Boom & Raspberry Shake and Boom

Parameter	Value
Туре	MEMS temperature compensated differential pressure transducer
Samples per second	100
Data packet transmission rate	Data packets shipped across serial port at a rate of 4 packets/ second (250 ms/ packet)
Bandwidth (estimate)	 -3dB points at 1 Hertz (1 seconds) to 44 Hertz (for 1s mechanical filter, default). -3dB points at 0.08 Hertz (13 seconds) to 44 Hertz (for 20s mechanical filter, not included by default with order, available upon special request only). Rolloff past low frequency corners: 2 poles or 40dB/decade
Poles (estimate, radians/ second)	 There is a hardware single-pole high-pass filter with a -3 dB point around 0.05 Hz. With 1s mechanical filter attached (default): -0.312 (20 seconds, single pole high pass filter, from hardware) -6.289 (1 Hz, single pole high pass filter, from mechanical filter) With 20s mechanical filter attached (not included by default with order, available upon special request only):

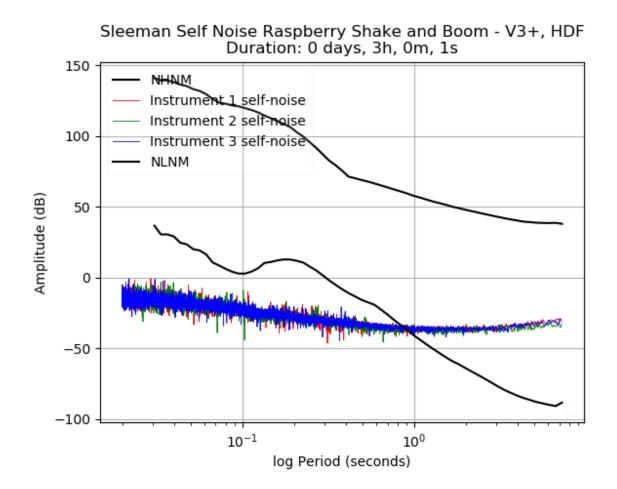
	-0.312 (20 seconds, single pole high-pass filter, from hardware) -0.312 (20 seconds, single pole high pass filter, from mechanical filter)
Zeros (estimate, radians/ second)	0,0
Sensitivity (estimate)	56,000 counts/ Pascal +/- 10% precision
Clip Level (estimate)	+/- 8,388,608 counts (24-bits) 0.5 inches of water, corresponding to +/- 125 Pa
Digitizer Dynamic range	24-bit ADC Sigma-Delta $\Sigma \Delta$ 144 dB (24 bits)
Effective bits (estimate)	 21 bits (126 dB) from 1 to 20 Hz @ 100 sps (for the entire analog to digital hardware chain). Note: Whereas most manufacturers report this for their digitizer only, we are reporting it for the entire sensor + ADC hardware chain. The effective bits of the digitizer itself are necessarily better. This parameter is also commonly known as "Dynamic Range"; "RMS to RMS noise"; or "noise free bits".
Error band	~1%
Linearity of the pressure measurement (included in total error band measurement)	<0.5%
Gain Calibration	Automatic

Mechanical filter High Pass filter options	1s (default, included with order), 20s (available upon special request only)
Operating Temperature of sensor	Compensated operating range: 0 to 50 C Max. operating range: -25 to 85 C (though the rest of the electronics are limited to 0-60C)

The Raspberry Boom infrasound sensor was based on Jeffrey Johnson's InfraBSU sensor and the work published in (1) Marcillo, O., Johnson, J.B., and Hart, D. (2012) Implementation, Characterization, and Evaluation of an Inexpensive Low-Power, Low-Noise Infrasound Sensor Based on a Micromachined Differential Pressure Transducer and a Mechanical Filter, Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology 29:1275-1284; and (2) Johnson, J.B. and Ripepe, M. (2011) Volcano Infrasound: A review, Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research 206:61-69. Microbarograph: Acoustic Channel Instrument Response



Microbarograph: Sleeman Self-Noise



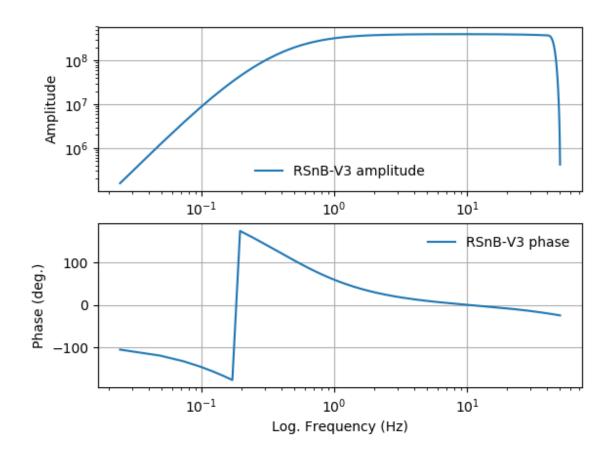
Seismograph

Raspberry "Shake and Boom" only

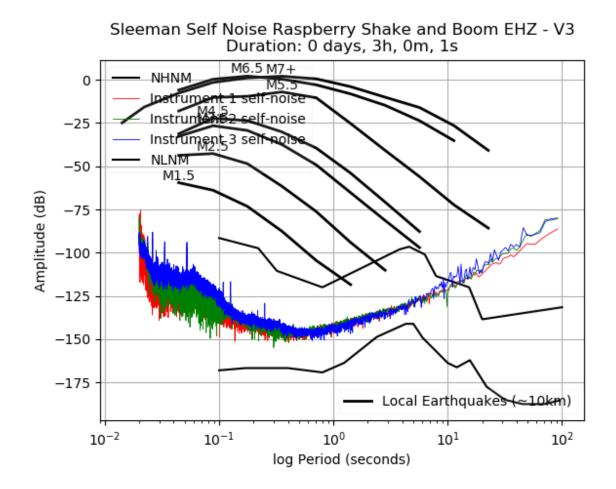
Parameter	Value
Туре	Single-component 4.5 Hz 395 Ohm vertical Racotech RGI-20DX geophone with electronic extension to lower frequencies (<1 Hz)
Samples per second	100
	hquake Early Warning (EEW) compatible ed across serial port at a rate of 4 packets/ second (250 ms/ packet)
Bandwidth (estimate)	-3dB points at 0.7 to 44 Hz
Poles (estimate, radians/ second)	 -1 (0.16 Hz, single pole high pass filter) -3.03 x2 (0.48 Hz, double pole high pass filter) -666.67 (106 Hz, single pole low pass filter)
Zeros (estimate, radians/ second)	0; 0; 0
Sensitivity (estimate)	3.996500E+08 counts/ meter/ second +/- 10% precision
Clip Level (estimate)	+/- 8,388,608 counts (24-bits) 21 mm/s peak-to-peak from 0.1 to 10 Hz
Minimum Detection Threshold (estimate)	0.08 μm/ s RMS from 1 to 20 Hz @ 100 sps

	Note: The minimum detectable level is considered to be 10 dB above the noise RMS. Dynamic range is the full scale sinusoid RMS over the noise RMS in dB.
Digitizer Dynamic range	24-bit ADC Sigma-Delta $\Sigma\Delta$ 144 dB (24 bits)
Effective bits (estimate)	 21 bits (126 dB) from 1 to 20 Hz @ 100 sps (for the entire analog to digital hardware chain). Note: Whereas most manufacturers report this for their digitizer only, we are reporting it for the entire sensor + ADC hardware chain. The effective bits of the digitizer itself are necessarily better. This parameter is also commonly known as "Dynamic Range"; "RMS to RMS noise"; or "noise free bits".

Seismograph: Velocity Channel Instrument Response



Seismograph: Sleeman Self-Noise



Software

Software installed on Raspberry Shake's RPi computer

100% SeisComP3 compatible

Also: AQMS, Antelope, Earlybird, Earthworm, Hydra, ObsPy, SEISAN, ...

Native SeedLink Server (source: GEOFON) with Raspberry Shake's Data Flow Message Router

Tight and automatic integration with SeisComP

Web-interface (HTML) for easy configuration

Software to store continuous seismic data in miniSEED format

Web-based helicorder plot generator (source: USGS)

Swarm (source: USGS)

Software distributed with Docker

Automatic updates

Operating System: Debian 8 (Linux)

Communications

Parameter	Value
Digital bandwidth consumption at 100 Hz, per channel	Average:
	820 bytes/ second
	71 megabytes/ day
	Max:
	1420 bytes/ second
	123 megabytes/ day

TCP/IP compatible

Compatible with Ethernet, Cell, GPRS, Satellite modems

Power

Parameter	Value
Power Supply Voltage	5 Volts DC (2.5 Amp supply)
Power Consumption (RPi + Raspberry Shake, estimated)	Raspberry Boom: Startup: 5 Volts x 0.550 A = 3.0 Watts Run-time: 5 Volts x 0.290 A = 1.8 Watts

Raspberry Shake and Boom:
Startup: 5 Volts x 0.550 A = 3.1 Watts
Run-time: 5 Volts x 0.290 A = 1.9 Watts

Calibration Mechanism: Calibration not required over time but can be verified using the <u>OSOP</u> <u>Calibration Table</u>. All seismographs are verified prior to shipping to ensure that their gain is within 10% of the nominal instrument response (up to 10% variation attributable to geophones and capacitors).

Questions?

Email us at sales@raspberryshake.org