

Name _____

Date _____

Hour _____

Epicenter Lab

Directions: Use the attached graph to determine distance each seismometer is from the epicenter. Use the scale of 1cm=100km. Complete the chart for each epicenter problem.

1.

Station Number	S-P Lag Time (s)	Distance to epicenter in (km)	Scale distance to epicenter in (cm)
1	36		
2	56		
3	30		

x2

x1

x3

2.

Station Number	S-P Lag Time (s)	Distance to epicenter in (km)	Scale distance to epicenter in (cm)
1	60		
2	84		
3	72		

x1

x2

x3

Follow –up Questions:

1) What do the three numbers represent on the inside of each circle?

2) What do the circles that you drew around each number represent?

3) How many seismic stations are necessary to locate the epicenter of an earthquake?

4) Look at your answer to question 3 and tell me why you need that many seismic stations to locate the epicenter (why can't you have less than that)?

Fill in the blanks to complete the paragraph below.

5) The S - P wave lag time gives the _____ the earthquake epicenter is to that seismic station but not the _____. Therefore, in order to locate the epicenter of an earthquake you need the _____ of the distances from at least _____ seismic stations.