

**TRI-MODEL DIAGRAMS FOR DEPICTING
RELATIONS OF MEASURABLE ATMOSPHERIC
ION DENSITIES AND MAGNITUDES OF
SUBSEQUENT EARTHQUAKE**

**K. Wadatsumi, R. Haraguchi
and K. Okamoto**

*Okayama University of Science
OKAYAMA, JAPAN*

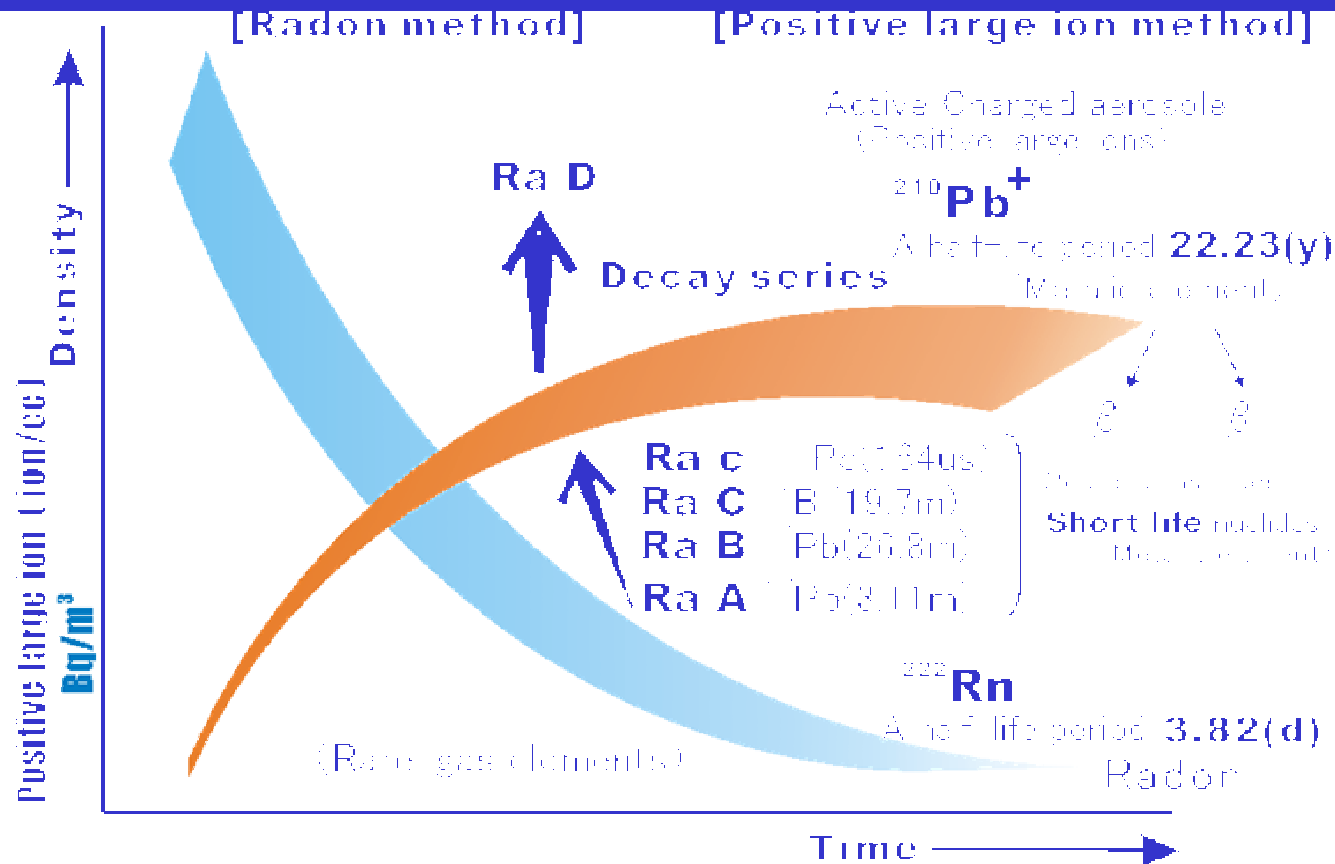


Fig.1 Schematic diagram of natural ^{222}Rn - ^{210}Pb series in environmental air

[Positive large ion method]

[Radon method]

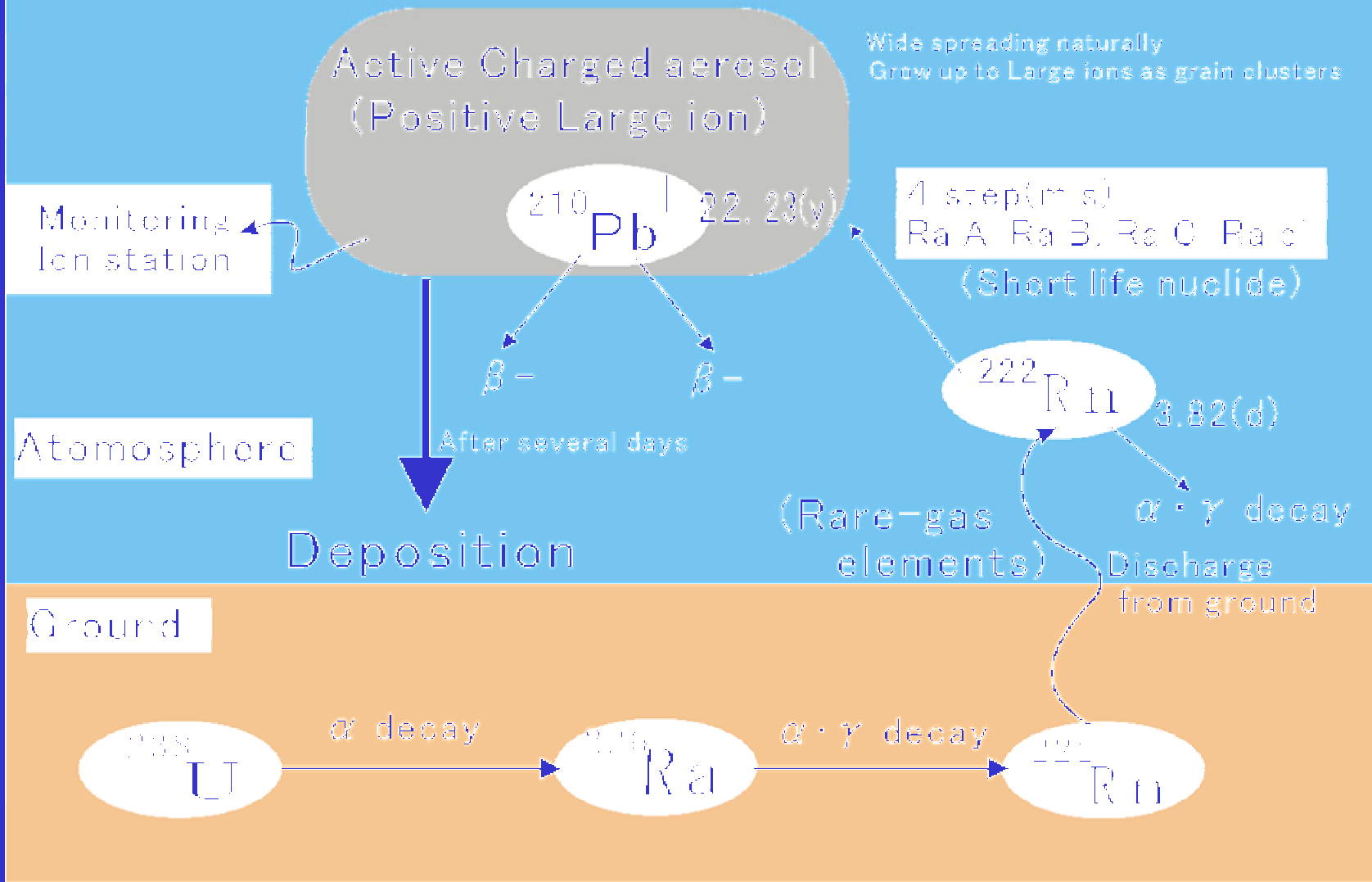


Fig.2 Earthquake prediction methods using anomalies of ground water radon and atmospheric ion

ION ANALYZER (KSI-3500)

Establishment Place : 6F Laboratory
No,21 Building Okayama University of Science
(Height from ground;21.5m)

45ℓ /min
(From Outside)

ion densities
(3channel)
(ions/cc)

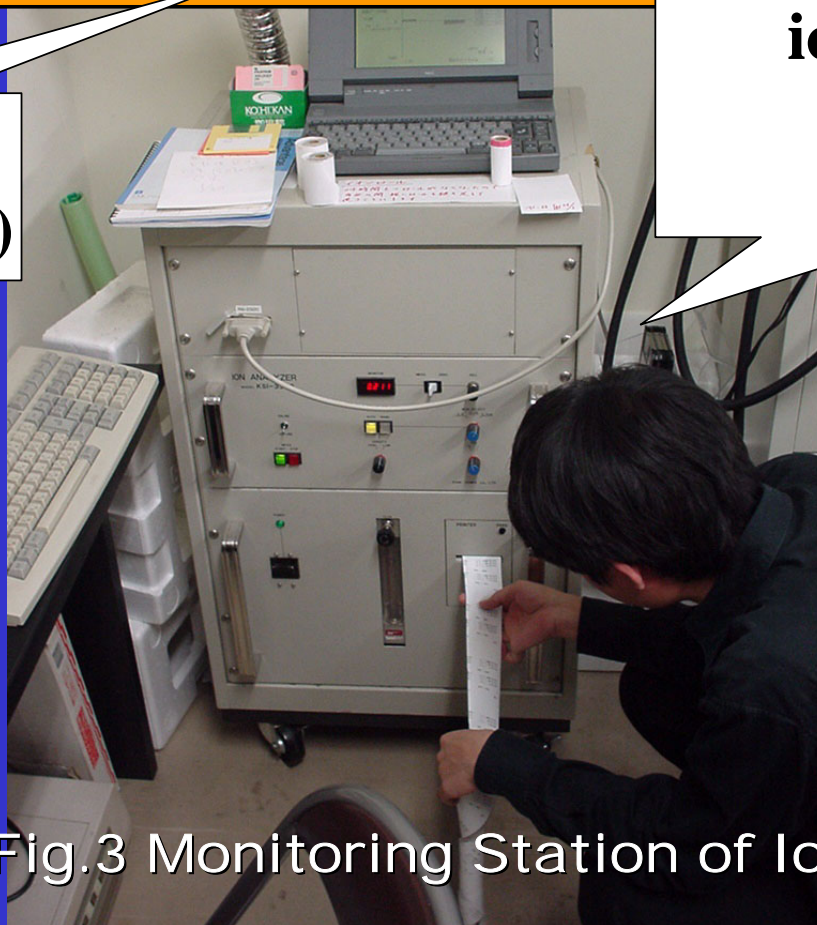


Fig.3 Monitoring Station of Ion

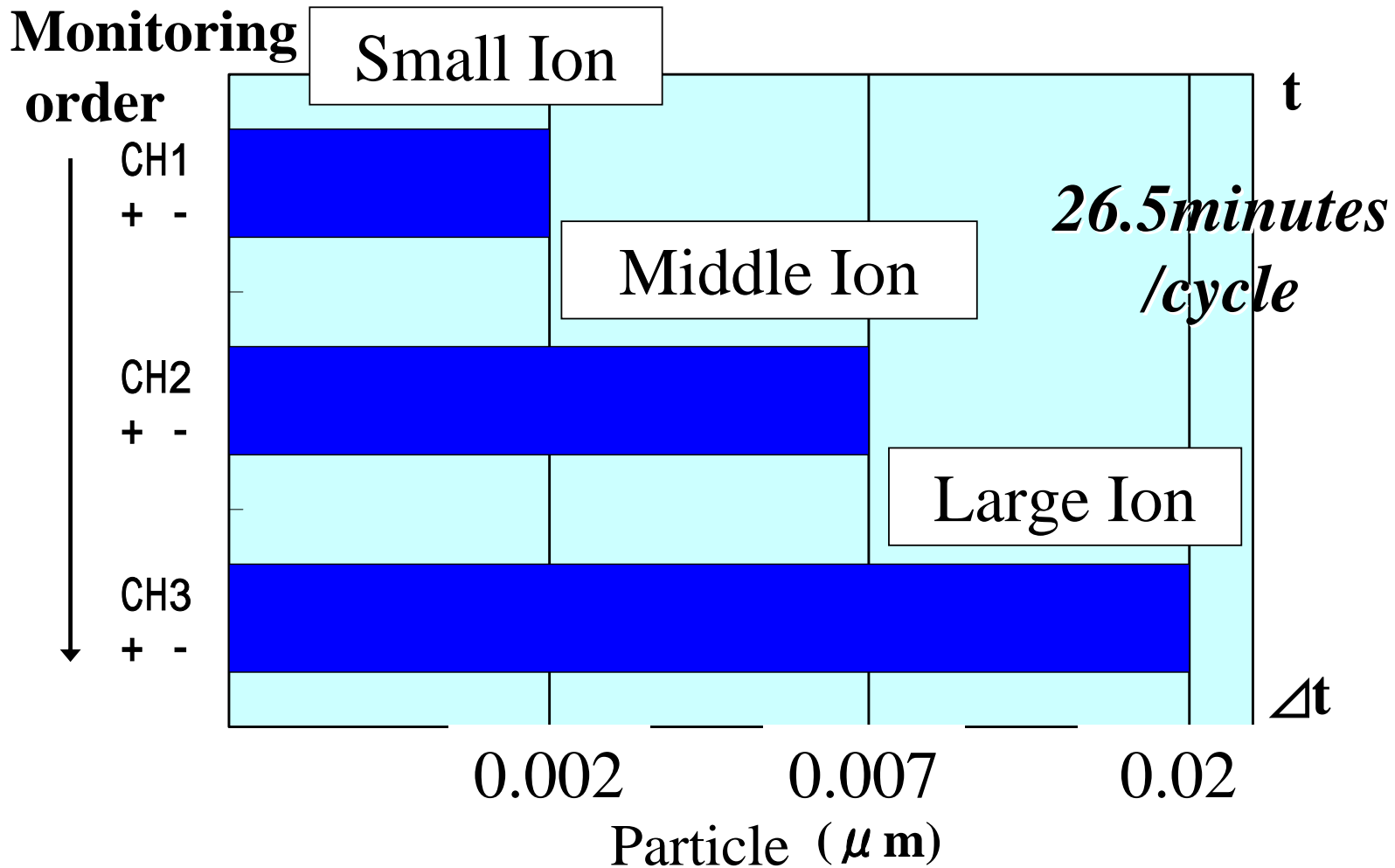


Fig.4 A kind of Particle

Counting 3kind of Particles Density(ions/cc)

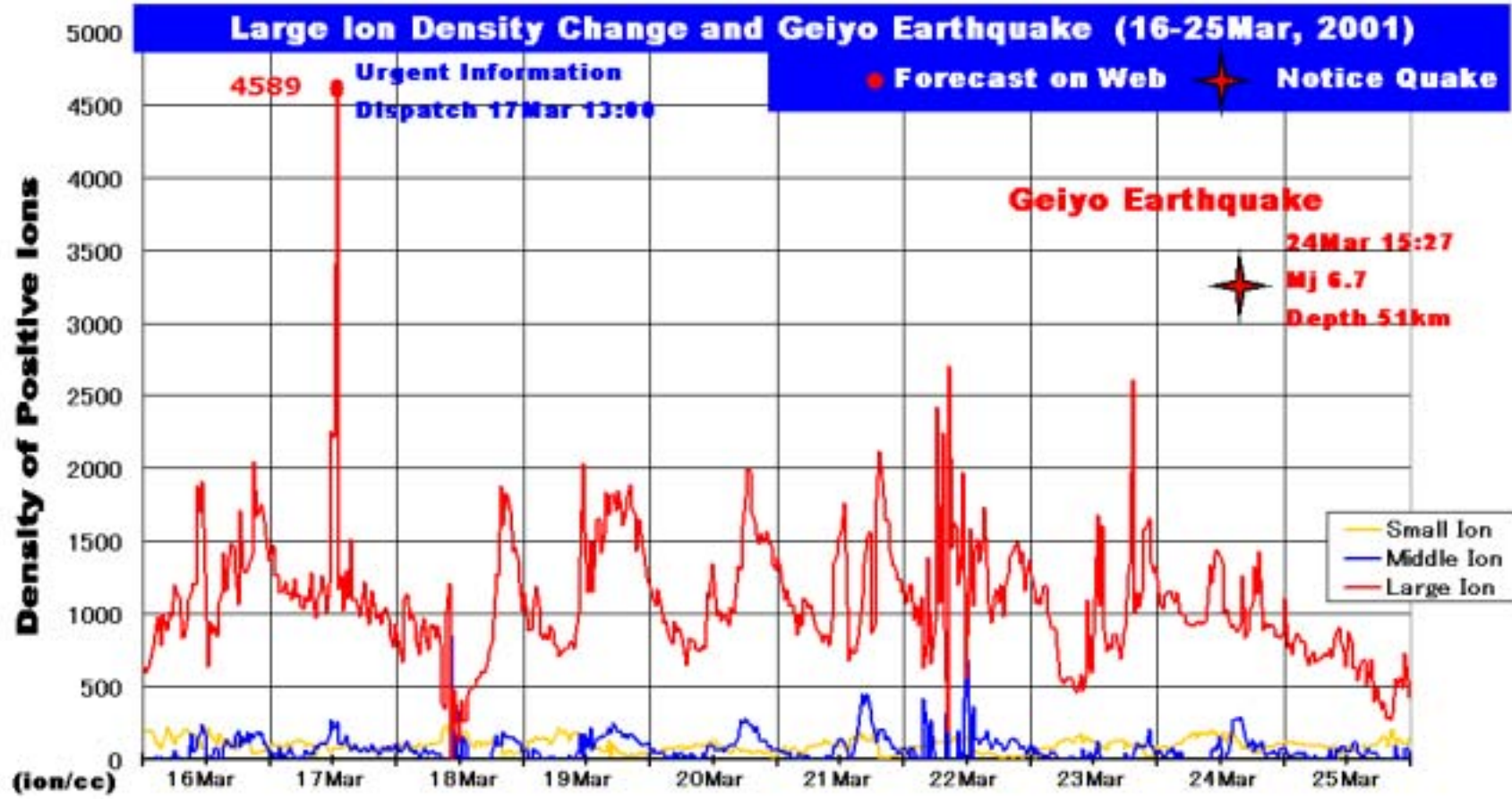


Fig. 5 Graphic model for small-middle earthquakes (Ion density 5,000 ions/cc for a week)

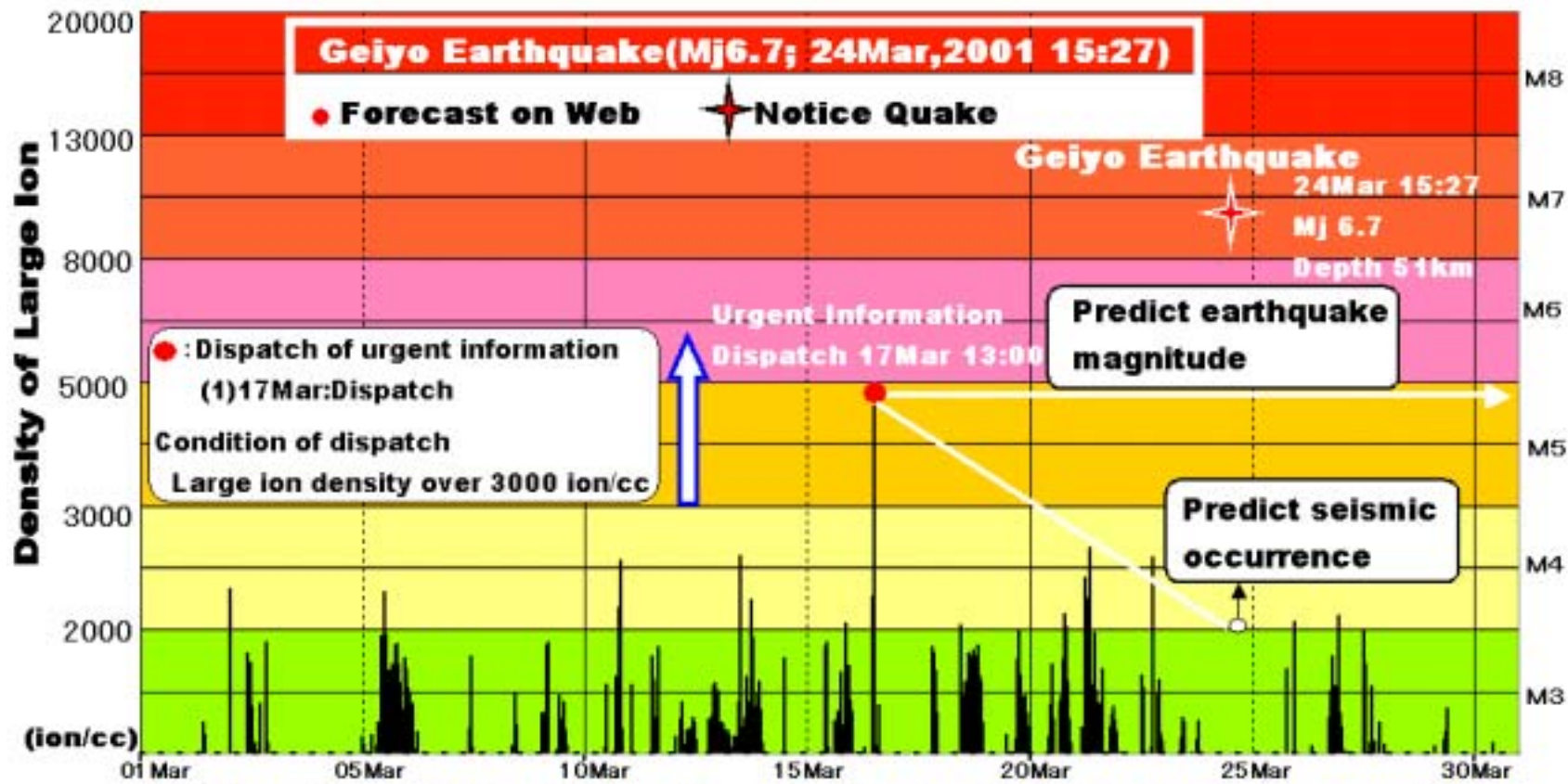


Fig.6 graphic model for middle earthquakes (Ion density 20,000 ions/cc for a month)

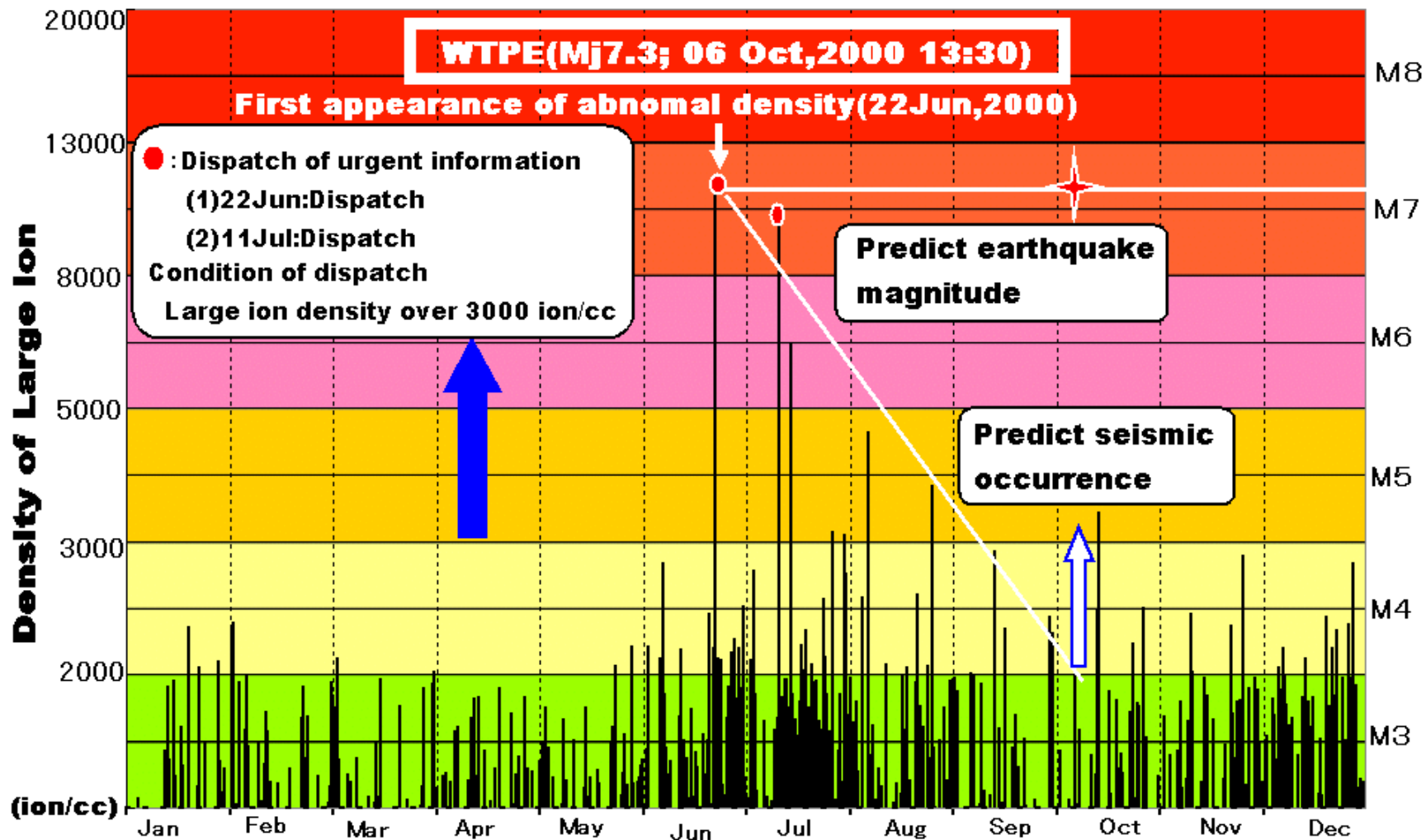


Fig.7 graphic model for large earthquakes (Ion density 20,000 ions/cc for a year)

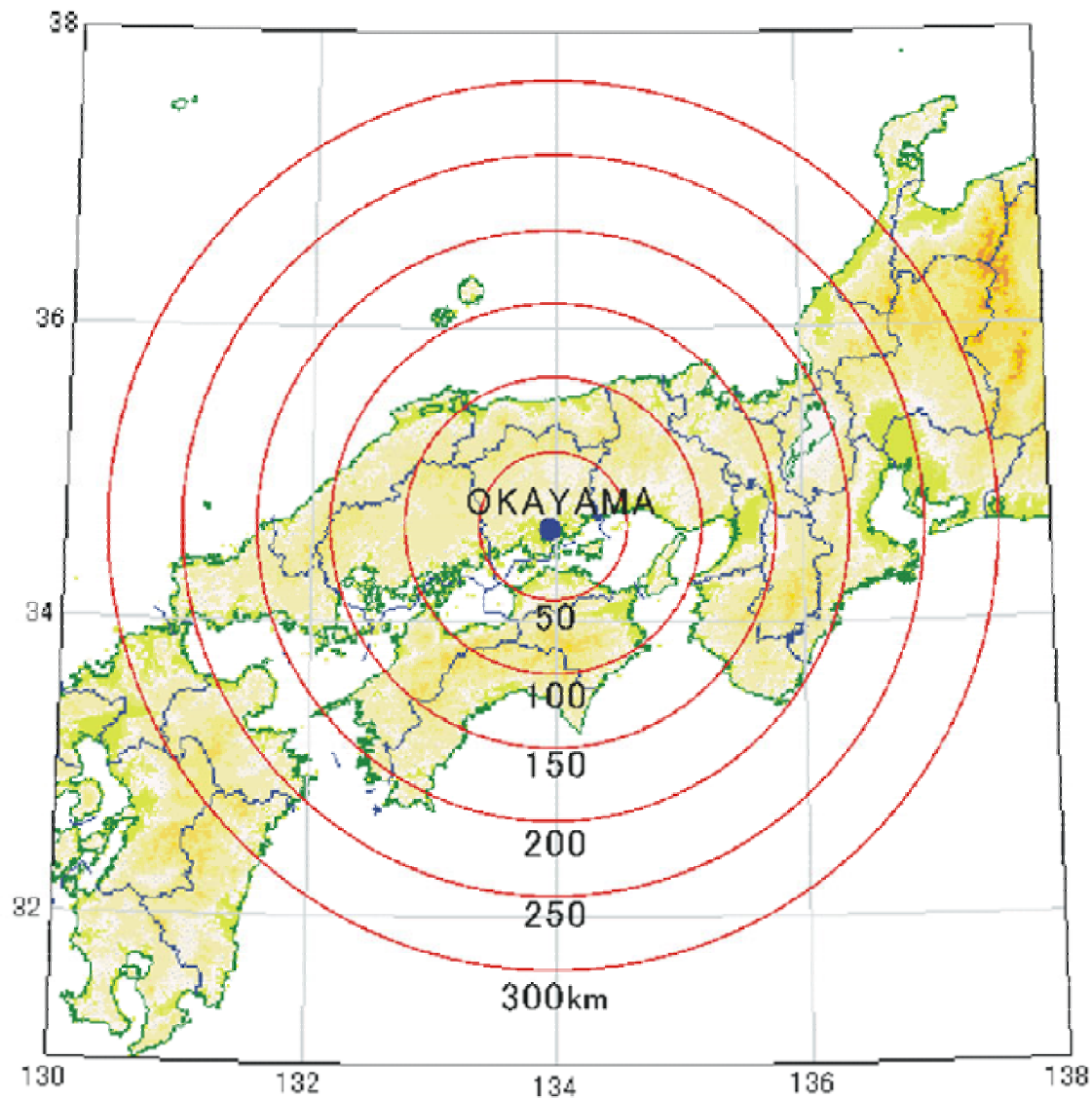


Fig.8 Map of a 300km circular area from the single monitoring station of Okayama University of Science

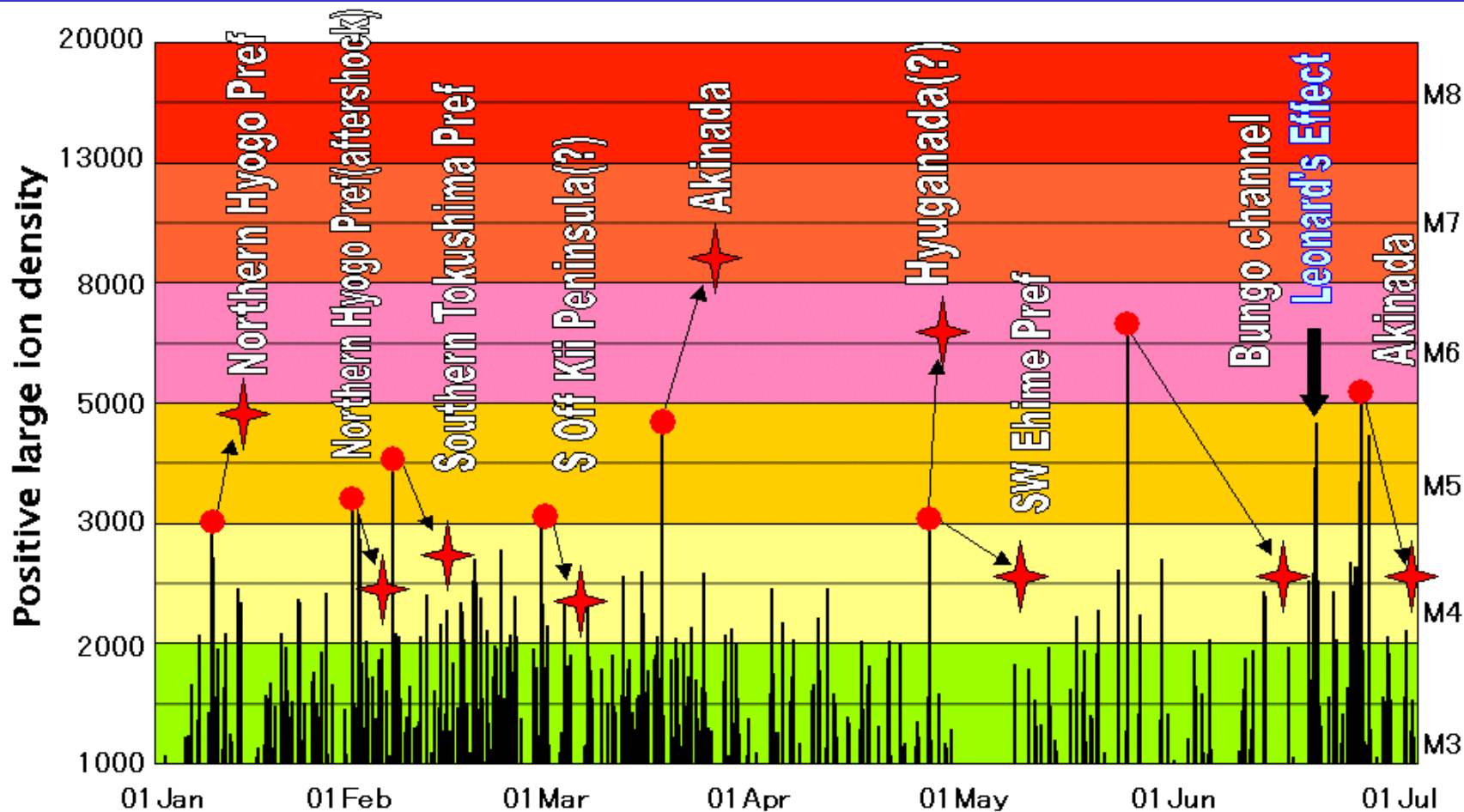


Fig.9 Atmospheric Ion Densities and Magnitudes of Subsequent Earthquakes (in 2001)

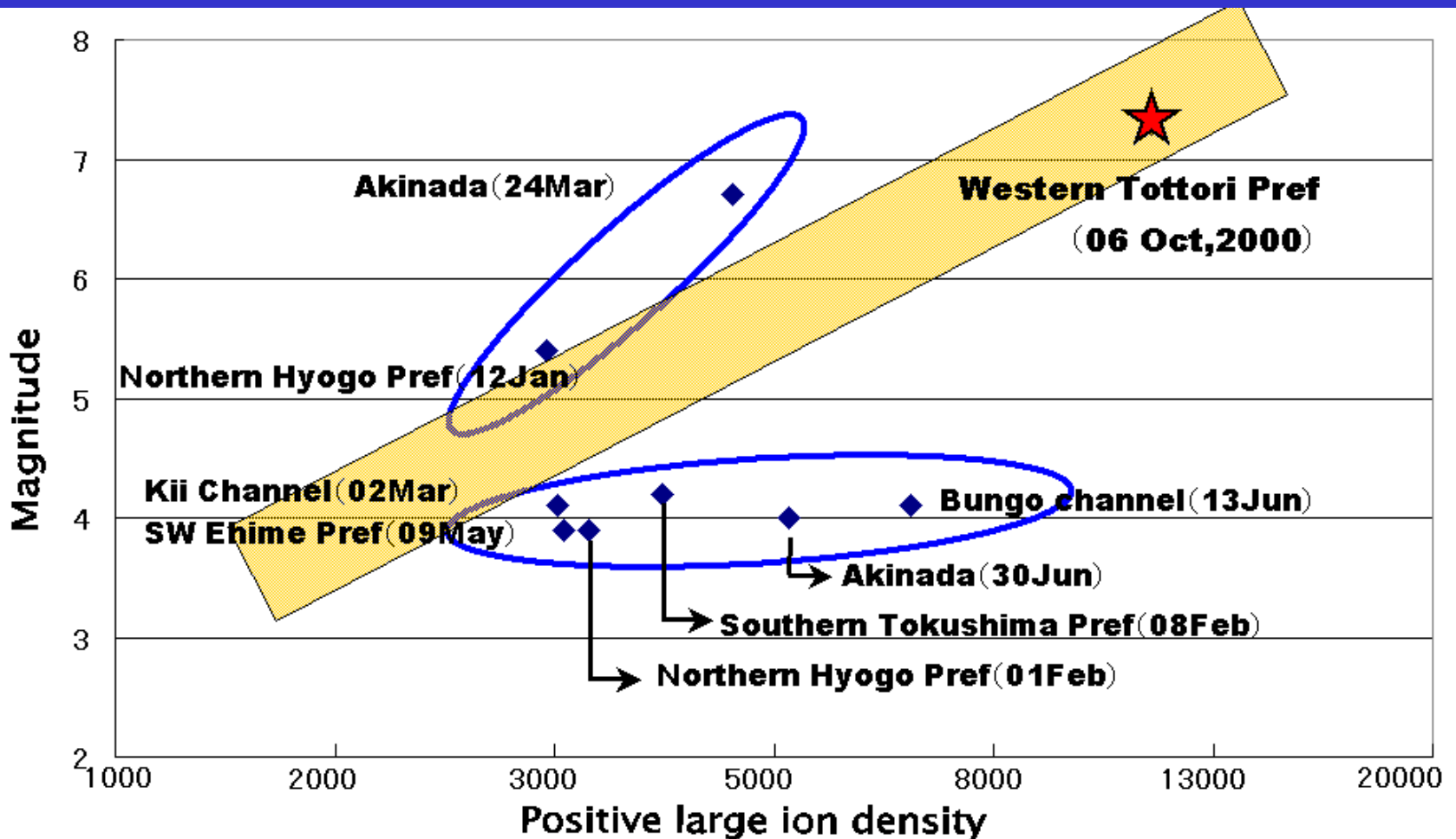


Fig.10 Atmospheric Ion Densities and Magnitudes of Subsequent Earthquakes
 (in 2001)

CONCLUSION-A

Earthquake prediction methods

- Radon methods using anomalies of ground water radon density
- Positive large ion method using anomalies of atmospheric ion density

Positive large ions

- Tiny metallic elements of ^{210}Pb produced from ^{222}Rn decay
- Active charged aerosole by continuous α radiation of ^{210}Pb
- Wide spreading naturally in the air and grow up to Positive large ions
- Large ions deposits on the ground after several days

Monitoring station for ion density

- A single station at OUS (from Sep.1997 ~ Jul.2002)
- Multiple station through Japan (from Jul.2002 ~)

CONCLUSION-B

Tri-model diagrams

- (1) For small earthquakes (ion density 5,000 ion/cc for a week)
- (2) For middle earthquakes (ion density 20,000 ion/cc for a month)
- (3) For large earthquakes (ion density 20,000 ion/cc for a year)
i.e. (Tottori model)

Application of the Tottori model

- (1) Apply for 8 earthquakes during Jan-Jun in 2001
- (2) They classified into different three groups
- (3) The reason should be analyzed in the next research steps