

Program: ICORRECT

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Introduction:

Program “ICORRECT” was developed to process seismic data files in SEED format (Geological Survey of Canada convention) to obtain instrument-corrected acceleration time series and corresponding Pseudo Spectral Acceleration (PSAs).

ICORRECT is written in FORTRAN and compiled using Compaq Visual Fortran. The application works in Windows and DOS environments. The code carries some of the subroutines (some are modified) developed by G. Atkinson for the program AGRAM, as well as subroutines and functions written by D. Boore for the program SMSIM (Boore, 1996). To run this program two other applications “rdseed.exe” and “dirf.exe” should be in the path and accessible.

ICORRECT reads a SEED data file and creates a data structure in the form of folders, with a folder for the event file and sub-folders for every channel of data available in the SEED file. In the next step it puts uncorrected time series and instrument response information (in a set of formats: SEED, SAC, GSE2, and SAC) of each channel in the corresponding folder. Then, based on a set of user defined control parameters it applies a sequence of processing stages including: deglitching, de-trending, windowing, filtering, and instrument correction; to obtain ground motion acceleration time series. Finally it calculates the response spectra of the instrument-corrected acceleration time series and applies a simple smoothing algorithm for better visualization of the obtained spectra. All these information, including time series, instrument response parameters in various formats, products of data processing in each stage, and response spectral information of each channel are stored in the corresponding subdirectory of the channel in the directory of the event under study.

ICORRECT can be modified (or improved) for handling any kind of SEED data files provided by any agency around the world. The specific implementation of ICORRECT given here is for data downloaded from the Geological Survey of Canada

(GSC). This limitation to GSC data is because of the convention that GSC is following for treating instrument response information in SEED volumes; note that different agencies follow different conventions, with some providing poles and zeroes for displacement response, and some for velocity response, for example.

The different elements of the ICORRECT program were validated against some well-accepted applications' outputs; however this program, as any other, should be tested by users to make sure all possible problems and bugs are captured and fixed. The instrument response calculation subroutine output shows a perfect match with outputs from "PITSA" (Programmable Interactive Toolbox for Seismological Analysis), "Resp" (instrument response calculation program in SEISAN package) and the IRIS program "JPlotResp". The time series after instrument correction show a very close match with the time series obtained after instrument correction by "SAC" and "SEISAN". Also, the response spectrum outputs of ICORRECT show a good match with response spectra obtained by the "SPECEQ" program from the NISEE software library. The intermediate processing stages are tested visually after development of useful graphs for visual inspection. The current version of the ICORRECT program should be considered the "beta version"; there may be future improvements.

Program structure:

The ICORRECT program performs a sequence of processes to obtain ground motion acceleration time series and corresponding response spectra from SEED files archived by GSC (Geological Survey of Canada). This program is written in FORTRAN compatible with "Compaq Visual Fortran" and compiled for use in Windows and DOS environments. The structure of the program is shown in Figure 1. In the first stage, the program reads the SEED data file as well as a program parameter file (parameter.dat) and runs the IRIS program RDSEED to get the information of all channels. Based on the number of the channels of available data, the program creates a directory structure and copies the SAC-ASCII data file as well as the SEED response file of each channel in the corresponding subdirectory (Figure 2 demonstrates a test sample). In the next stage the program goes into the subdirectory of each individual channel and reads data and response files. The program applies the following to the SEED response file: reformatting

to SAC, reformatting to GSE2, reformatting to PITSA, calculating the instrument response function, and deriving frequency/amplitude/phase response curve. It also applies the following modifications to the data file:

- 1-Removing glitches (by subroutine: deglitcher)
- 2-Removing offset/trend (by subroutine: detrender)
- 3-Applying a taper window (by subroutine: windower)
- 4-Zero padding of signal (by subroutine: padder)
- 5-Transformation to frequency domain (by subroutine: fork)
- 6-Band-pass filtering (by subroutine: filter)
- 7-Applying instrument correction (for displacement, velocity, and acceleration) based on calculated response function (by subroutine: respremover)
- 8-Reverse transformation of the signals to time domain (by subroutine: tracemaker)
- 9-Calculating PSAs of corrected acceleration time series (by subroutine: make_PSA)
- 10-Smoothing calculated PSAs (by subroutine: PSA_smoother)

The subroutines for reading SAC-ASCII data file, glitch removal, tapering, Fourier transforms, filtering, and PSA calculations include subroutines by G. Atkinson (AGRAM) and D. Boore (SMSIM), modified to fit this program.

Information for running ICORRECT:

The ICORRECT program calls two other executables from the “SEISAN” package, a number of system commands of the operating system, a parameter file, and the SEED data file downloaded from GSC. To be able to use this program the two open-source executables: “RDSEED.EXE” and “DIRF.EXE” should be in the path. These two files can be copied in a directory and addressed in “autoexec.bat” or the path can be set in environmental variables in Windows XP. If one has already installed the free program “SEISAN” on one’s system the abovementioned two files are already on the path. To make sure that these two programs are on the path open a console window and type rdseed to see if it is recognized (also type dirf *.*). “RDSEED.EXE” in the SEISAN package is an executable file for Windows (and DOS) that has the capability to extract data from SEED files and write them in SAC-ASCII format. “DIRF.EXE” in the SEISAN

package is a program that performs the same job as the “dir” command in DOS, and outputs a list of the file names as another file.

The parameter file provides the controlling values for running various processing stages in the program and it should be set by the user prior to running the program. A sample of this file, named parameter.dat, is provided in the program compressed file. The name of the parameter file MUST BE “parameter.dat” and should be in the same directory as the input SEED data file. A sample of the “parameter.dat” file is shown in Figure 3. The details of “parameter.dat” are as follows:

- Line1 contains four flags: igit, itrend, ifilt, and iresp. These flags control four processes: deglitching, de-trending, filtering, and removing instrument response respectively. If the value of any of these flags is set equal to zero the corresponding stage will be skipped.
- Line2 contains the Cosine tapering window width as a fraction relative to trace length. This number should be less than or equal to 0.5. A small value (say 0.05 to 0.1) is recommended to avoid removing signal energy.
- Line 3 contains filter parameters. The program applies Butterworth filters to allow a pass band in the signal. The three parameters in line 3 (norder, flcut, and fhcut) correspond to the order, low frequency limit and high frequency limits of the Butterworth filter applied to the signal, respectively. A default recommendation for broadband data is 4, 0.1, 50.
- Line 4 contains parameters for the calculation of pseudo spectral acceleration (PSA). The first three parameters (freq1, freq2, nfreq) are lowest frequency, highest frequency, and number of frequency points for the calculation of PSA from the acceleration time series. The nfreq points are distributed logarithmically-evenly in frequency space. The fourth parameter (damp) is the ratio of the critical damping of the single degree of freedom system for which the response is calculated. Default recommendation is 0.1,50, 200, 5.
- Line 5 contains PSA smoothing parameters. The first parameter (ismooth) is a flag; if set equal to zero no smoothing will apply. If “ismooth” is set to 1, a running flat box with half width “fbox” (in Hertz) will smooth the PSA values for calculation of a running average. An improvement to the program could include

defining other options for ismooth, so that other types of running windows could apply for smoothing.

The ICORRECT program works on SEED data files provided by GSC. In the convention implemented by GSC, the sensor generator constant does not appear in the SEED response file; instead its value is considered in the stage1 sensitivity constant. ICORRECT read the values of zeros, poles, the normalization factor, and normalization frequency of the sensor in stage 1 as well as the total sensitivity in stage0 (last stage), and constructs the instrument response function based on these parameters. A sample of the SEED response file is presented in Appendix A and the parameters used by the program are highlighted.

Outputs after running ICORRECT:

ICORRECT does correction and signal processing separately for each channel of data and writes all the information of a channel in its directory. Figure 2 demonstrates the types of files that are saved in a channel's directory after ICORRECT processes its data. After running "RDSEED" and extracting time history and instrument response information of a channel from the SEED file, they are stored in the corresponding directory. In the example of Figure 2, "2008.140.00.00.0000.CN.A16.HHE.SAC_ASC" is the SAC-ASCII raw time history data file and "RESP.CN.A16.HHE" is the instrument response information file in SEED format.

To be able to process the data using other software, the response file is reformatted in GSE2, SAC, and PITSA formats, for the convenience of users. In Figure 2 they are "A16__HH_E.2008-05-19-0000_GSE", "SAC.PAZ", and "PITSA.PAZ" for abovementioned formats. Note that the GSE2 response file naming is following the convention expected by the "SEISAN" program to be usable for it. Also there is an intentional format flaw in the CAL2 line of GSE2 response file to make it understandable for "SEISAN". To have the correct GSE2 format, one needs to go to the "make_GSE_resp" subroutine and switch the commented format line with the non-commented one and recompile the program. This way of naming GSE2 calibration files makes it possible for "SEISAN" to keep track of changes of instrument by time and apply the correct one to a signal if it is implemented in signal processing. There is also an

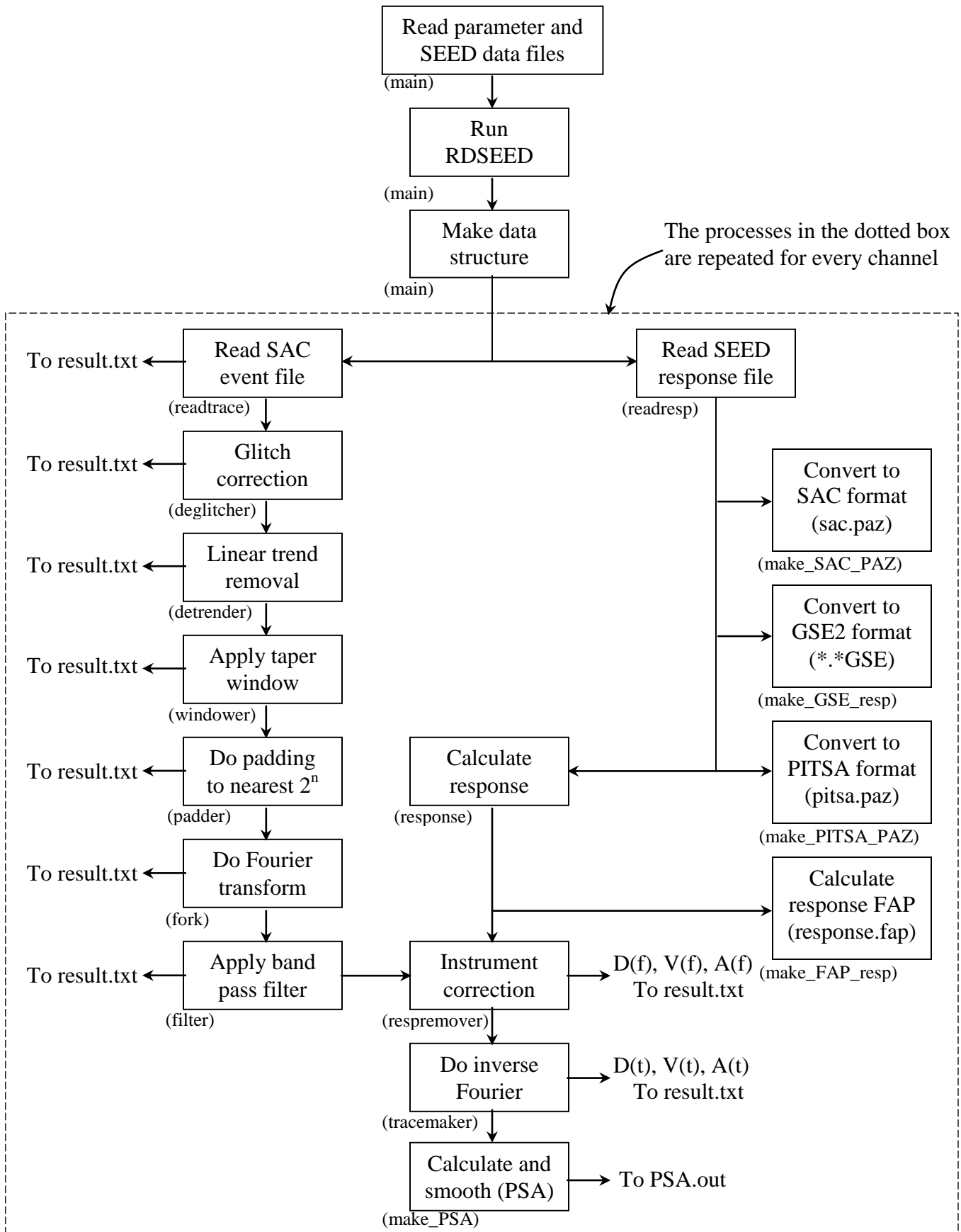


Figure 1. Flow chart of program ICORRECT with subroutine names in parentheses

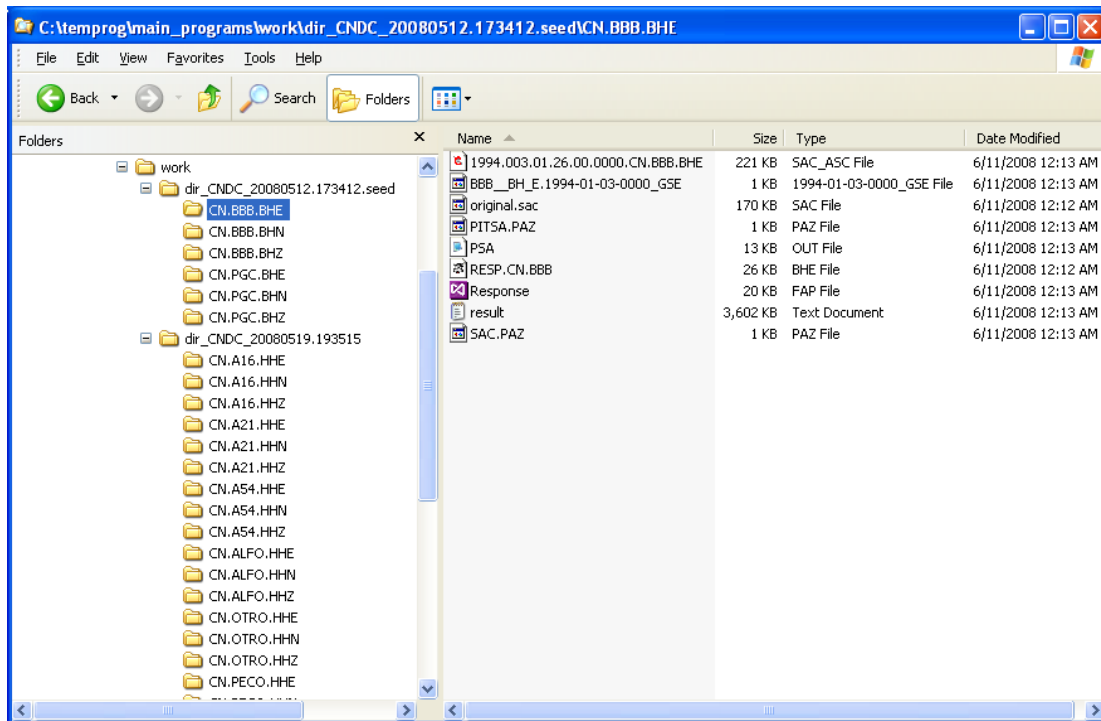


Figure 2. Data structure developed by ICORRECT for a SEED data file (CNDC_20080512.173412.seed) downloaded from GSC AutoDRM. The Left panel shows the data structure and the right panel shows content of one channel directory after running ICORRECT. The file “1994.003.01.26.0000.CN.BBB.BHE.SAC_ASC” is the SAC-ASCII data file (“original.sac” is the original SAC data file generated by RDSEED which in some cases needs a correction before use). The files: “RESP.CN.BBB.BHE”, “BBB_BH_E.1994-01-03-0000_GSE”, “SAC.PAZ”, and “PITSA.PAZ” are instrument response files in SEED, GSE2, SAC, and PITSA formats. “Response.FAP” contains frequency/amplitude/phase curves for instrument response. “result.txt” contains parameter values, time series information, instrument response information, and process results after each stage. “result.txt” carries the most comprehensive information about processes. “PSA.OUT” contains PSA and its smoothed values as a function of both frequency and period.

1, 1, 1, 1	iglit, itrend, ifilt, iresp
0.02	taper fraction (should be less than 0.5)
1, 0.1, 50.	norder, flcut, fhcut
0.1, 50., 200, 5.	freq1, freq2, nfreq, damp
1, 1.5	ismooth, fbox

Figure 3. Sample of a “parameter.dat” file. On the right side the name of parameters are given. First line carries four flags for handling deglitching, de-trending, filtering, and instrument response correction. The second line carries the fraction of tapering width relative to the whole length of window (Cosine window is applied). The third line carries the order, low frequency, and high frequency of Butterworth band-pass filter. The fourth line carries frequency range, number of frequency points and percent of critical damping for calculation of PSA. The fifth line carries a flag for PSA curve smoothing and frequency box half-width for smoothing.

important point if one wants to use SAC. Since the time history data file and SAC response file are created in Windows (or DOS) environment, the “end of line characters” should be changed to the Unix or Linux environment equivalents. This is easily done by the “dos2unix” application in the Unix or Linux environments. The program also converts the information in SEED response file to frequency/amplitude/phase displacement, velocity, and acceleration response values and saves them in “Response.FAP” file (see Figure 4 for a portion of a sample file).

The file “result.txt” in Figure 2 contains the most comprehensive information. The header of this file contains parameter values, time series information, instrument response information, and details about processing stages. The body of the file contains processing outputs of each stage up to (and including) corrected acceleration time histories separated in columns (see Figure 5 for a portion of a sample file). The results of all stages are given and separated in columns to make outputs up to a certain processing stage usable. The results in this file are presented in the units of counts, and after instrument correction in meters except for the last column which is the acceleration time series in units of cm/s^2 . “PSA.OUT” contains PSA and its smoothed values as a function of both frequency and period. Smoothing is performed by means of a running box with “fbox” halfwidth frequency (see Figure 6 for a portion of a sample file). In this file all PSAs are presented in cm/s^2 .

Comparing ICORRECT against other programs:

Instrument response curve, corrected traces, and response spectra calculated by the ICORRECT program were compared against results from other widely used programs as a performance test.

The instrument response curve of a system calculated by ICORRECT is compared against similar calculations for the same system by “PITSA” (Programmable Interactive Toolbox for Seismological Analysis), “JplotResp” (a program for instrument response curve derivation from SEED response files provided by IRIS), and “Resp” (instrument response curve derivation program from instrument parameters, provided in SEISAN package). Figure 7 shows sample calculations performed for station “BBB” using the abovementioned programs. The recorded digital signal was sampled with the rate of

40Hz, so the instrument correction is meaningful (theoretically) up to 20Hz. It is clear from Figure 7 that all results from the four programs show a perfect match up to this frequency. JPlotResp uses all the information in the SEED response file, including all FIR filters, for constructing the instrument response function and consequently generates a different curve for the high frequency response (above 20 Hz). To plot a response file in PITSA one has to generate a series of zeros with one spike in a point and filter it with instrument response file. The sampling frequency of the synthetic time series is assumed to be 100Hz, and 50Hz is the maximum frequency recoverable from such signal. So the response function curve of PITSA shows a break at 50Hz in Figure 7.

Freq. (Hz)	Disp.Ampl.	Disp.Phase	Vel.Ampl.	Vel.Phase	Acc.Ampl.	Acc.Phase
0.10000E-01	0.10119E+08	-170.20	0.16105E+09	99.805	0.25632E+10	9.8048
0.10471E-01	0.11150E+08	-171.98	0.16947E+09	98.022	0.25757E+10	8.0221
0.10965E-01	0.12273E+08	-173.76	0.17815E+09	96.240	0.25858E+10	6.2405
0.11482E-01	0.13497E+08	-175.54	0.18709E+09	94.460	0.25934E+10	4.4598
0.12023E-01	0.14828E+08	-177.32	0.19629E+09	92.680	0.25984E+10	2.6800
0.12589E-01	0.16274E+08	-179.10	0.20574E+09	90.901	0.26010E+10	0.90059
0.13183E-01	0.17844E+08	179.12	0.21544E+09	89.121	0.26010E+10	-0.87867
0.13804E-01	0.19547E+08	177.34	0.22538E+09	87.342	0.25986E+10	-2.6581
0.14454E-01	0.21392E+08	175.56	0.23555E+09	85.562	0.25936E+10	-4.4382
0.15136E-01	0.23389E+08	173.78	0.24594E+09	83.781	0.25861E+10	-6.2190
0.15849E-01	0.25546E+08	172.00	0.25654E+09	81.999	0.25761E+10	-8.0009
0.16596E-01	0.27875E+08	170.22	0.26733E+09	80.216	0.25637E+10	-9.7841
0.17378E-01	0.30387E+08	168.43	0.27829E+09	78.431	0.25487E+10	-11.569
0.18197E-01	0.33090E+08	166.65	0.28941E+09	76.646	0.25313E+10	-13.354
0.19055E-01	0.35997E+08	164.86	0.30067E+09	74.859	0.25114E+10	-15.141
0.19953E-01	0.39119E+08	163.07	0.31204E+09	73.072	0.24890E+10	-16.928
0.20893E-01	0.42466E+08	161.28	0.32349E+09	71.285	0.24643E+10	-18.715
0.21878E-01	0.46050E+08	159.50	0.33501E+09	69.498	0.24371E+10	-20.502
0.22909E-01	0.49883E+08	157.71	0.34655E+09	67.714	0.24076E+10	-22.286
0.23988E-01	0.53973E+08	155.93	0.35810E+09	65.931	0.23759E+10	-24.069
0.25119E-01	0.58334E+08	154.15	0.36961E+09	64.153	0.23419E+10	-25.847
0.26303E-01	0.62976E+08	152.38	0.38106E+09	62.380	0.23058E+10	-27.620
0.27542E-01	0.67909E+08	150.61	0.39242E+09	60.615	0.22676E+10	-29.385
0.28840E-01	0.73144E+08	147.11	0.41471E+09	57.111	0.21856E+10	-32.889
0.31623E-01	0.84562E+08	145.38	0.42559E+09	55.378	0.21420E+10	-34.622
0.33113E-01	0.90764E+08	143.66	0.43625E+09	53.658	0.20968E+10	-36.342
0.34674E-01	0.97309E+08	141.96	0.44666E+09	51.956	0.20502E+10	-38.044
0.36308E-01	0.10421E+09	140.27	0.45679E+09	50.273	0.20024E+10	-39.727
0.38019E-01	0.11147E+09	138.61	0.46663E+09	48.610	0.19534E+10	-41.390
0.39811E-01	0.11910E+09	136.97	0.47615E+09	46.970	0.19036E+10	-43.030
0.41687E-01	0.12712E+09	135.36	0.48534E+09	45.356	0.18529E+10	-44.644
0.43652E-01	0.13554E+09	133.77	0.49417E+09	43.768	0.18018E+10	-46.232
0.45709E-01	0.14436E+09	132.21	0.50264E+09	42.210	0.17502E+10	-47.790
0.47863E-01	0.15360E+09	130.68	0.51074E+09	40.681	0.16983E+10	-49.319
0.50119E-01	0.16327E+09	129.18	0.51847E+09	39.185	0.16464E+10	-50.815
0.52481E-01	0.17339E+09	127.72	0.52582E+09	37.722	0.15946E+10	-52.278
0.54954E-01	0.18396E+09	126.29	0.53278E+09	36.293	0.15430E+10	-53.707
0.57544E-01	0.19502E+09	124.90	0.53938E+09	34.900	0.14918E+10	-55.100
0.60256E-01	0.20656E+09	123.54	0.54560E+09	33.544	0.14411E+10	-56.456
0.63096E-01	0.21862E+09	122.22	0.55146E+09	32.224	0.13910E+10	-57.776
0.66069E-01	0.23121E+09	120.94	0.55697E+09	30.942	0.13417E+10	-59.058
0.69183E-01	0.24435E+09	119.70	0.56213E+09	29.698	0.12932E+10	-60.302
0.72444E-01	0.25807E+09	118.49	0.56696E+09	28.492	0.12456E+10	-61.508
0.75858E-01	0.27238E+09	117.32	0.57147E+09	27.324	0.11990E+10	-62.676

Figure 4. Sample of an instrument response function (“Response.FAP”) file. The first column shows the values of frequencies, and the successive pairs of columns correspond to displacement, velocity, and acceleration amplitudes and phases.

```

RECORD INFORMATION:
Beginning of record: 1994/01/03 01:26:00.000
Sampling rate: 40.0000
# of samples: 10900
# after padding: 16384
STATION INFORMATION:
Station name: BBB
Component: BHE
Station latitude: 52.1847
Station longitude: -128.1133
Station height: 14.00
GLITCHES:
Glitches removed: Yes
TREND AND OFFSET:
Trend/offset removed: Yes
A and B values in equation: y=Ax+B
A and B values: -2.9674 36578.
TAPERING:
Tapering window type: Cosine
Tapering window ratio: .02000
FILTER:
Filter applied: Yes
Filter type: Butterworth
Filter order: 1
Frequency range: 0.100 to 50.000 Hertz
INSTRUMENT RESPONSE INFORMATION:
Instrument correction: Applied
Normalization factor: 98752.
Normalization freq.: 1.0000
Number of zeros: 2 in:
0.0000 0.0000
0.0000 0.0000
Number of poles: 4 in:
-0.31400E-01 0.0000
-0.20900 0.0000
-222.11 -222.18
-222.11 222.18
Overall sensitivity: 0.62500E+09
Normalization factor: Matches
Calibration files in SAC, SEED, GSE2, and PITSA formats created in channel folder
RESPONSE SPECTRUM INFORMATION:
PSA information file: PSA.out
Response spectrum: Smoothed
Smoothing box width: 1.50000Hz in each side
END_HEADER

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Sample #	Original (Count)	Deglitched (Count)	Detrended (Count)	Windowed (Count)	Fourier transform Re(Count*s)	Fourier(Amp) Im(Count*s)	Fourier(Amp) (Count*s)
1	-78080.0	-78080.0	-114655.	-0.547676E-10	380786.	0.00000	380786.
2	-80128.0	-80128.0	-116700.	-6.11479	-410147.	22072.2	410741.
3	-81408.0	-81408.0	-117977.	-24.7256	284482.	-120438.	308926.
4	-84480.0	-84480.0	-121046.	-57.0749	-324449.	372726.	494158.
5	-87040.0	-87040.0	-123603.	-103.597	357831.	-12731.2	358058.
6	-90112.0	-90112.0	-126672.	-165.864	500153.	-454718.	675960.
7	-93184.0	-93184.0	-129741.	-244.584	-982958.	-499318.	0.110251E+07
8	-96256.0	-96256.0	-132810.	-340.703	-978098.	774548.	0.124764E+07
9	-99840.0	-99840.0	-136391.	-456.879	0.125407E+07	0.182151E+07	0.221147E+07
10	-102144.	-102144.	-138692.	-587.818	0.217682E+07	-0.107459E+07	0.242760E+07

Fourier(Amp) (Count*s)	Filtered (Count*s)	Instr. corr. (Meter*s)	Disp., Vel., Acc. (Meter)	Amp. Spect. (Meter/s)	Instr. corr. (Meter)	Disp., Vel., Acc. (Meter/s)	time history (M/s^2)
380786.	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.832143E-05	0.407617E-05	0.296487E-05
410741.	244.675	0.793822E-03	0.121771E-04	0.186794E-06	0.842405E-05	0.412134E-05	0.109186E-05
308926.	734.786	0.377333E-03	0.115764E-04	0.355160E-06	0.852766E-05	0.415579E-05	0.126491E-05
494158.	2636.73	0.515806E-03	0.237371E-04	0.109237E-05	0.863115E-05	0.416045E-05	-0.642147E-06
358058.	3382.45	0.351523E-03	0.215692E-04	0.132347E-05	0.873464E-05	0.415230E-05	-0.462285E-06
675960.	9924.70	0.648996E-03	0.497773E-04	0.381787E-05	0.883848E-05	0.410737E-05	-0.261725E-05
0.110251E+07	23160.3	0.105492E-02	0.970938E-04	0.893641E-05	0.894075E-05	0.405009E-05	-0.253459E-05
0.124764E+07	35404.8	0.120208E-02	0.129077E-03	0.138601E-04	0.904046E-05	0.395207E-05	-0.497792E-05
0.221147E+07	81260.9	0.215862E-02	0.264903E-03	0.325085E-04	0.913767E-05	0.383146E-05	-0.490109E-05
0.242760E+07	111806.	0.240959E-02	0.332664E-03	0.459270E-04	0.923162E-05	0.367907E-05	-0.681728E-05

Figure 5. Sample of a “result.txt” file. The header of this file contains parameter values, time series information, and instrument response information. The body of the file contains processing outputs of each stage up to (and including) corrected acceleration time histories separated in columns.

```

Calculated PSA for the frequency range:
0.1000000 Hz and 50.00000 Hz
200 frequencies distributed logarithmically
Oscillator damping is 5.000000 % of critical
Freq.(Hz)      Period(s)      PSA(cm/s^2)  Smooth PSA(cm/s^2)
50.00000      1.9999998E-02  65.90721    65.90721
48.46267      2.0634437E-02  66.00179    66.15620
46.97261      2.1289000E-02  66.31063    66.32871
45.52837      2.1964328E-02  66.67371    66.60388
44.12852      2.2661081E-02  66.82729    66.64972
42.77172      2.3379933E-02  66.44816    66.35059
41.45663      2.4121592E-02  65.77632    65.93240
40.18199      2.4886772E-02  65.57272    65.59551
38.94653      2.5676232E-02  65.43749    65.25227
37.74905      2.6490729E-02  64.74658    64.72079

```

Figure 6. Sample of a “PSA.out” file. The header of this file contains the frequency range of PSA calculations and number of frequency points. The body of the file contains Frequency (and period), calculated PSA, and smoothed PSA curve values.

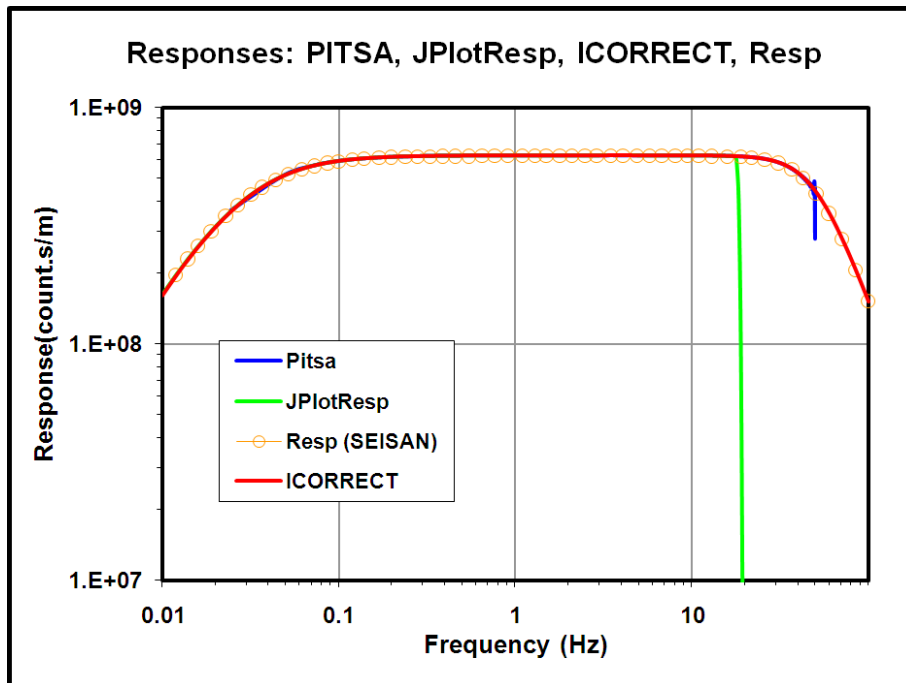


Figure 7. Instrument response curve of “BBB” station derived by four programs. This comparison demonstrates performance of the instrument response calculation of ICORRECT.

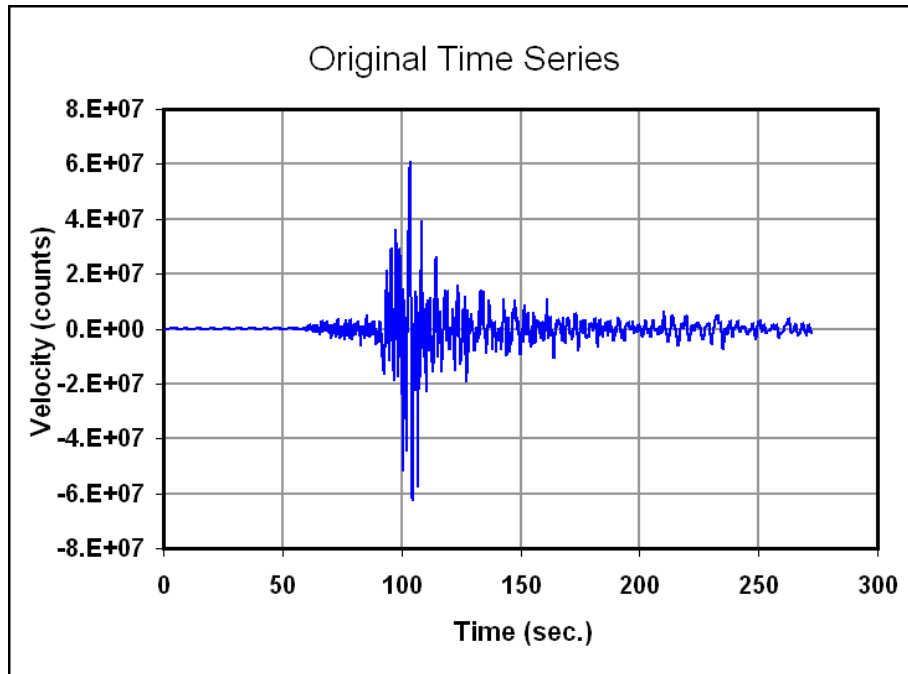


Figure 8. Digitized time series of an M5.6 earthquake recorded by station “BBB” at a distance of 293 km.

Now let's look at the time series obtained after instrument correction. Figure 8 shows the digitized signal of an M5.6 earthquake recorded by station “BBB” at a distance of 293 km before any processing. The unit of measurement in the raw signal is counts.

Instrument correction is applied to the signal using three programs: ICORRECT, “SAC”, and “SEISAN”. Figure 9 is an overlay of corrected signals by these three programs. The 3 programs didn't adopt exactly the same processing stages/parameters before instrument correction, but the three signals show an excellent match after instrument correction. This was also verified by examining “zooms” of the overlay in detail. This test further demonstrates that ICORRECT program is doing a reasonable job in seismic signal processing and it is reliable for processing SEED data files obtained from GSC.

As the last test, the PSAs calculated by ICORRECT are compared with those calculated by SPECEQ (a program for calculation of response spectra available to download from NISEE, Berkeley). The two PSAs are calculated for the corrected signal of Figure 9. Both programs follow the Nigam and Jennings (1969) algorithm but in two separate programs. We use the subroutine written by D. Boore (for SMSIM). Figure 10 shows an overlay of PSAs derived from two programs; there is a near- perfect match.

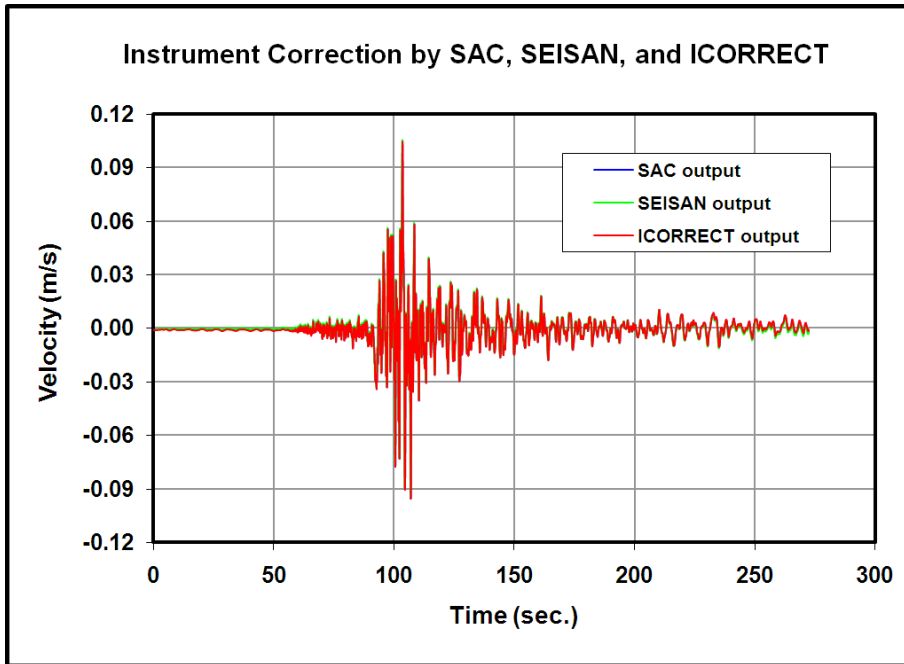


Figure 9. Corrected signal (Figure 8) after instrument response removal by three programs. The close match between the three traces demonstrates the reasonable performance of the program ICORRECT.

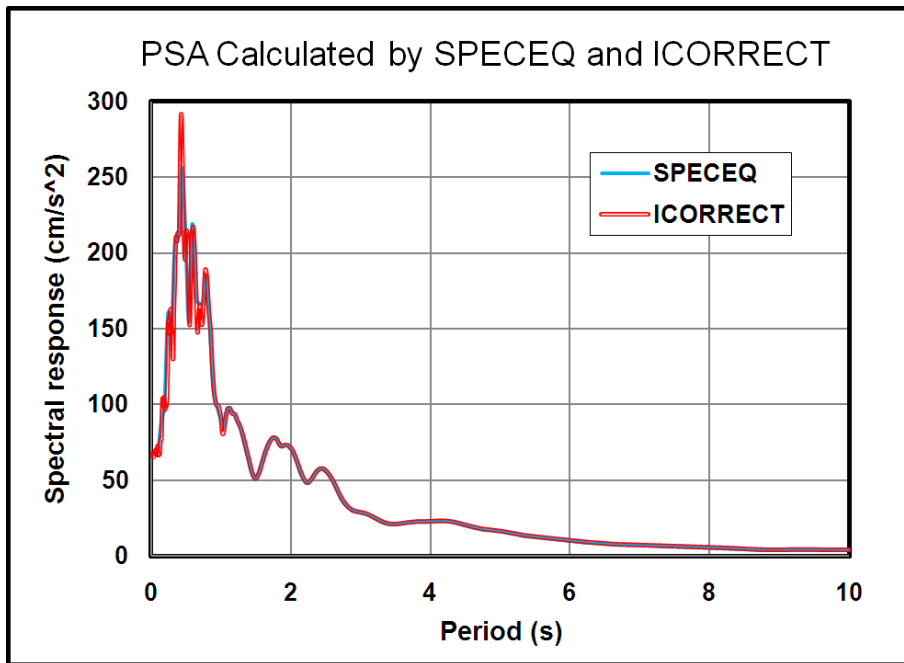


Figure 10. PSA of corrected signal in Figure 9 (after converting to acceleration) calculated by ICORRECT and "SPECEQ" programs. The two spectra derived from two different programs show near-perfect match and confirm performance of ICORRECT program.

Acknowledgements:

Some of the subroutines implemented in this program are modified or exact version of those developed by D. Boore for the software package SMSIM. We benefitted from discussions with and comments by H. Ghofrani during the proof testing of the code and application. N. Kraeva provided insight into instrument correction using SAC. A. Darlington found a problem in the SAC-ASCII files.

Appendices:

Appendix A: Instrument response file of station "BBB" in SEED format

(The highlighted parameters are used in response calculation)

```

#          << IRIS SEED Reader, Release 4.15 >>
#
#          ===== CHANNEL RESPONSE DATA =====
B050F03   Station:      BBB
B050F16   Network:     CN
B052F04   Channel:    BHE
B052F22   Start date: 1993,302,14:00:00
B052F23   End date:   No Ending Time
#
#          =====
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#          +          | Response Reference Information,   BBB ch BHE |          +
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#
B060F03   Number of Stages:          7
B060F04   Stage number:              1
B060F05   Number of Responses:      2
#
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#          +          | Response (Poles & Zeros),       BBB ch BHE |          +
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#
B043F05   Response type:             A [Laplace Transform (Rad/sec)]
B043F06   Response in units lookup:  M/S - (null)
B043F07   Response out units lookup: V - (null)
B043F08   A0 normalization factor:  98752.1
B043F09   Normalization frequency:  1
B043F10   Number of zeroes:         2
B043F15   Number of poles:          4
#
#          Complex zeroes:
#          i   real      imag      real_error  imag_error
B043F11-14  0  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000
B043F11-14  1  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000
#
#          Complex poles:
#          i   real      imag      real_error  imag_error
B043F16-19  0 -3.140000E-002  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000
B043F16-19  1 -2.090000E-001  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000
B043F16-19  2 -2.221110E+002 -2.221780E+002  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000
B043F16-19  3 -2.221110E+002  2.221780E+002  0.000000E+000  0.000000E+000
#
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#          +          | Channel Sensitivity,       BBB ch BHE |          +
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#
B048F05   Sensitivity:                1.504000E+003
B048F06   Frequency of sensitivity:   1.000000E+000
B048F07   Number of calibrations:     0
#
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#          +          | Response Reference Information,   BBB ch BHE |          +
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#
B060F03   Number of Stages:          7
B060F04   Stage number:              2
B060F05   Number of Responses:      2
#
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#          +          | Response (Poles & Zeros),       BBB ch BHE |          +
#          +-----+-----+-----+-----+
#
B043F05   Response type:             A [Laplace Transform (Rad/sec)]
B043F06   Response in units lookup:  V - (null)
B043F07   Response out units lookup: COUNTS - (null)
B043F08   A0 normalization factor:  1
B043F09   Normalization frequency:  1
B043F10   Number of zeroes:         0
B043F15   Number of poles:          0
#
#          Complex zeroes:
#          i   real      imag      real_error  imag_error
#
#          Complex poles:
#          i   real      imag      real_error  imag_error

```

```

#
# +-----+
# | Channel Sensitivity, BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B048F05 Sensitivity: 1.063830E+008
B048F06 Frequency of sensitivity: 1.000000E+000
B048F07 Number of calibrations: 0
#
# +-----+
# | Response Reference Information, BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B060F03 Number of Stages: 7
B060F04 Stage number: 3
B060F05 Number of Responses: 2
#
# +-----+
# | Response (Poles & Zeros), BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B043F05 Response type: A [Laplace Transform (Rad/sec)]
B043F06 Response in units lookup: COUNTS - (null)
B043F07 Response out units lookup: COUNTS - (null)
B043F08 A0 normalization factor: 1
B043F09 Normalization frequency: 1
B043F10 Number of zeroes: 0
B043F15 Number of poles: 0
#
# i real imag real_error imag_error
#
# Complex poles:
# i real imag real_error imag_error
#
# +-----+
# | Channel Sensitivity, BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B048F05 Sensitivity: 3.906250E-003
B048F06 Frequency of sensitivity: 1.000000E+000
B048F07 Number of calibrations: 0
#
# +-----+
# | Response Reference Information, BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B060F03 Number of Stages: 7
B060F04 Stage number: 4
B060F05 Number of Responses: 3
#
# +-----+
# | FIR response, BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B041F05 Symmetry type: B
B041F06 Response in units lookup: COUNTS - (null)
B041F07 Response out units lookup: COUNTS - (null)
B041F08 Number of numerators: 149
#
# Numerator coefficients:
# i, coefficient
B041F09 0 -3.059151E-008
B041F09 1 -1.754854E-008
B041F09 2 -1.528537E-008
B041F09 3 -8.036346E-009
B041F09 4 6.287972E-009
B041F09 5 3.016296E-008
B041F09 6 6.643942E-008
B041F09 7 1.183109E-007
B041F09 8 1.892547E-007
B041F09 9 2.829424E-007
B041F09 10 4.031165E-007
B041F09 11 5.534309E-007
B041F09 12 7.372518E-007
B041F09 13 9.574200E-007
B041F09 14 1.215973E-006
B041F09 15 1.513832E-006
B041F09 16 1.850453E-006
B041F09 17 2.223456E-006
B041F09 18 2.628228E-006
B041F09 19 3.057527E-006
B041F09 20 3.501086E-006
B041F09 21 3.945234E-006

```


B041F09	22	4.372561E-006
B041F09	23	4.761638E-006
B041F09	24	5.086809E-006
B041F09	25	5.318094E-006
B041F09	26	5.421203E-006
B041F09	27	5.357704E-006
B041F09	28	5.085359E-006
B041F09	29	4.558641E-006
B041F09	30	3.729468E-006
B041F09	31	2.548155E-006
B041F09	32	9.645956E-007
B041F09	33	-1.070308E-006
B041F09	34	-3.602989E-006
B041F09	35	-6.675321E-006
B041F09	36	-1.032252E-005
B041F09	37	-1.457083E-005
B041F09	38	-1.943511E-005
B041F09	39	-2.491624E-005
B041F09	40	-3.099852E-005
B041F09	41	-3.764707E-005
B041F09	42	-4.480524E-005
B041F09	43	-5.239233E-005
B041F09	44	-6.030137E-005
B041F09	45	-6.839735E-005
B041F09	46	-7.651592E-005
B041F09	47	-8.446250E-005
B041F09	48	-9.201217E-005
B041F09	49	-9.891017E-005
B041F09	50	-1.048733E-004
B041F09	51	-1.095923E-004
B041F09	52	-1.127350E-004
B041F09	53	-1.139507E-004
B041F09	54	-1.128754E-004
B041F09	55	-1.091385E-004
B041F09	56	-1.023701E-004
B041F09	57	-9.220990E-005
B041F09	58	-7.831622E-005
B041F09	59	-6.037684E-005
B041F09	60	-3.811999E-005
B041F09	61	-1.132605E-005
B041F09	62	2.016026E-005
B041F09	63	5.641772E-005
B041F09	64	9.743634E-005
B041F09	65	1.431057E-004
B041F09	66	1.932037E-004
B041F09	67	2.473866E-004
B041F09	68	3.051802E-004
B041F09	69	3.659731E-004
B041F09	70	4.290111E-004
B041F09	71	4.933949E-004
B041F09	72	5.580803E-004
B041F09	73	6.218807E-004
B041F09	74	6.834736E-004
B041F09	75	7.414104E-004
B041F09	76	7.941291E-004
B041F09	77	8.399717E-004
B041F09	78	8.772049E-004
B041F09	79	9.040441E-004
B041F09	80	9.186818E-004
B041F09	81	9.193185E-004
B041F09	82	9.041980E-004
B041F09	83	8.716437E-004
B041F09	84	8.200988E-004
B041F09	85	7.481676E-004
B041F09	86	6.546576E-004
B041F09	87	5.386230E-004
B041F09	88	3.994069E-004
B041F09	89	2.366834E-004
B041F09	90	5.049688E-005
B041F09	91	-1.587007E-004
B041F09	92	-3.900165E-004
B041F09	93	-6.420886E-004
B041F09	94	-9.130618E-004
B041F09	95	-1.200571E-003
B041F09	96	-1.501731E-003
B041F09	97	-1.813134E-003
B041F09	98	-2.130855E-003
B041F09	99	-2.450466E-003
B041F09	100	-2.767059E-003
B041F09	101	-3.075282E-003
B041F09	102	-3.369376E-003

```

B041F09      103 -3.643231E-003
B041F09      104 -3.890442E-003
B041F09      105 -4.104382E-003
B041F09      106 -4.278275E-003
B041F09      107 -4.405284E-003
B041F09      108 -4.478596E-003
B041F09      109 -4.491521E-003
B041F09      110 -4.437591E-003
B041F09      111 -4.310660E-003
B041F09      112 -4.105004E-003
B041F09      113 -3.815429E-003
B041F09      114 -3.437368E-003
B041F09      115 -2.966972E-003
B041F09      116 -2.401209E-003
B041F09      117 -1.737940E-003
B041F09      118 -9.759976E-004
B041F09      119 -1.152480E-004
B041F09      120  8.433559E-004
B041F09      121  1.897735E-003
B041F09      122  3.044658E-003
B041F09      123  4.279733E-003
B041F09      124  5.597408E-003
B041F09      125  6.990998E-003
B041F09      126  8.452717E-003
B041F09      127  9.973734E-003
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B041F09      129  1.315354E-002
B041F09      130  1.479015E-002
B041F09      131  1.644189E-002
B041F09      132  1.809604E-002
B041F09      133  1.973945E-002
B041F09      134  2.135871E-002
B041F09      135  2.294028E-002
B041F09      136  2.447064E-002
B041F09      137  2.593646E-002
B041F09      138  2.732478E-002
B041F09      139  2.862312E-002
B041F09      140  2.981968E-002
B041F09      141  3.090343E-002
B041F09      142  3.186431E-002
B041F09      143  3.269332E-002
B041F09      144  3.338264E-002
B041F09      145  3.392572E-002
B041F09      146  3.431739E-002
B041F09      147  3.455391E-002
B041F09      148  3.463300E-002
#
#          +          +-----+
#          +          | Decimation,   BBB ch BHE |          +
#          +          +-----+
#
B047F05      Response input sample rate:      1.500000E+004
B047F06      Response decimation factor:      25
B047F07      Response decimation offset:      0
B047F08      Response delay:      0.000000E+000
B047F09      Response correction:      0.000000E+000
#
#          +          +-----+
#          +          | Channel Sensitivity,   BBB ch BHE |          +
#          +          +-----+
#
B048F05      Sensitivity:      1.000000E+000
B048F06      Frequency of sensitivity:      0.000000E+000
B048F07      Number of calibrations:      0
#
#          +          +-----+
#          +          | Response Reference Information,   BBB ch BHE |          +
#          +          +-----+
#
B060F03      Number of Stages:      7
B060F04      Stage number:      5
B060F05      Number of Responses:      3
#
#          +          +-----+
#          +          | FIR response,   BBB ch BHE |          +
#          +          +-----+
#
B041F05      Symmetry type:      B
B041F06      Response in units lookup:      COUNTS - (null)
B041F07      Response out units lookup:      COUNTS - (null)
B041F08      Number of numerators:      37

```

```

# Numerator coefficients:
# i, coefficient
B041F09 0 -1.068933E-008
B041F09 1 3.042043E-007
B041F09 2 1.426381E-006
B041F09 3 3.482656E-006
B041F09 4 5.028638E-006
B041F09 5 1.982701E-006
B041F09 6 -1.153722E-005
B041F09 7 -3.865957E-005
B041F09 8 -7.175441E-005
B041F09 9 -8.543766E-005
B041F09 10 -3.904887E-005
B041F09 11 1.033548E-004
B041F09 12 3.359234E-004
B041F09 13 5.729440E-004
B041F09 14 6.407028E-004
B041F09 15 3.310730E-004
B041F09 16 -4.752729E-004
B041F09 17 -1.654912E-003
B041F09 18 -2.744849E-003
B041F09 19 -3.007405E-003
B041F09 20 -1.715471E-003
B041F09 21 1.394095E-003
B041F09 22 5.686433E-003
B041F09 23 9.485824E-003
B041F09 24 1.045387E-002
B041F09 25 6.523235E-003
B041F09 26 -2.871479E-003
B041F09 27 -1.578225E-002
B041F09 28 -2.754034E-002
B041F09 29 -3.172284E-002
B041F09 30 -2.220007E-002
B041F09 31 4.360541E-003
B041F09 32 4.650803E-002
B041F09 33 9.747236E-002
B041F09 34 1.465384E-001
B041F09 35 1.820423E-001
B041F09 36 1.950000E-001
#
# +-----+
# + | Decimation, BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B047F05 Response input sample rate: 6.000000E+002
B047F06 Response decimation factor: 5
B047F07 Response decimation offset: 0
B047F08 Response delay: 0.000000E+000
B047F09 Response correction: 0.000000E+000
#
# +-----+
# + | Channel Sensitivity, BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B048F05 Sensitivity: 1.000000E+000
B048F06 Frequency of sensitivity: 0.000000E+000
B048F07 Number of calibrations: 0
#
# +-----+
# + | Response Reference Information, BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B060F03 Number of Stages: 7
B060F04 Stage number: 6
B060F05 Number of Responses: 3
#
# +-----+
# + | FIR response, BBB ch BHE | +
# +-----+
#
B041F05 Symmetry type: B
B041F06 Response in units lookup: COUNTS - (null)
B041F07 Response out units lookup: COUNTS - (null)
B041F08 Number of numerators: 196
# Numerator coefficients:
# i, coefficient
B041F09 0 3.756967E-008
B041F09 1 -1.457860E-008
B041F09 2 -5.080732E-008
B041F09 3 -4.919095E-008
B041F09 4 1.172643E-008

```

B041F09 5 9.347280E-008
B041F09 6 1.120729E-007
B041F09 7 1.441347E-008
B041F09 8 -1.451895E-007
B041F09 9 -2.177803E-007
B041F09 10 -8.604914E-008
B041F09 11 1.918969E-007
B041F09 12 3.755745E-007
B041F09 13 2.329767E-007
B041F09 14 -2.059310E-007
B041F09 15 -5.861272E-007
B041F09 16 -4.902566E-007
B041F09 17 1.423920E-007
B041F09 18 8.340515E-007
B041F09 19 8.928371E-007
B041F09 20 6.272560E-008
B041F09 21 -1.079149E-006
B041F09 22 -1.466479E-006
B041F09 23 -4.911403E-007
B041F09 24 1.247564E-006
B041F09 25 2.214784E-006
B041F09 26 1.236015E-006
B041F09 27 -1.224667E-006
B041F09 28 -3.102822E-006
B041F09 29 -2.389361E-006
B041F09 30 8.520866E-007
B041F09 31 4.038764E-006
B041F09 32 4.022165E-006
B041F09 33 6.831091E-008
B041F09 34 -4.856010E-006
B041F09 35 -6.157212E-006
B041F09 36 -1.760656E-006
B041F09 37 5.299345E-006
B041F09 38 8.735865E-006
B041F09 39 4.449121E-006
B041F09 40 -5.019578E-006
B041F09 41 -1.158170E-005
B041F09 42 -8.318419E-006
B041F09 43 3.581625E-006
B041F09 44 1.436567E-005
B041F09 45 1.346108E-005
B041F09 46 -4.908430E-007
B041F09 47 -1.657926E-005
B041F09 48 -1.981415E-005
B041F09 49 -4.758459E-006
B041F09 50 1.752331E-005
B041F09 51 2.709054E-005
B041F09 52 1.261038E-005
B041F09 53 -1.632097E-005
B041F09 54 -3.471348E-005
B041F09 55 -2.335159E-005
B041F09 56 1.196278E-005
B041F09 57 4.176480E-005
B041F09 58 3.699691E-005
B041F09 59 -3.390085E-006
B041F09 60 -4.696009E-005
B041F09 61 -5.316562E-005
B041F09 62 -1.038009E-005
B041F09 63 4.866455E-005
B041F09 64 7.096189E-005
B041F09 65 3.009053E-005
B041F09 66 -4.496233E-005
B041F09 67 -8.887732E-005
B041F09 68 -5.604729E-005
B041F09 69 3.378952E-005
B041F09 70 1.047363E-004
B041F09 71 8.790563E-005
B041F09 72 -1.313563E-005
B041F09 73 -1.157058E-004
B041F09 74 -1.244599E-004
B041F09 75 -1.868886E-005
B041F09 76 1.183909E-004
B041F09 77 1.634650E-004
B041F09 78 6.273027E-005
B041F09 79 -1.090305E-004
B041F09 80 -2.015216E-004
B041F09 81 -1.190367E-004
B041F09 82 8.380331E-005
B041F09 83 2.340585E-004
B041F09 84 1.863023E-004
B041F09 85 -3.924064E-005

B041F09 86 -2.554442E-004
B041F09 87 -2.615514E-004
B041F09 88 -2.726986E-005
B041F09 89 2.592530E-004
B041F09 90 3.399115E-004
B041F09 91 1.169195E-004
B041F09 92 -2.386999E-004
B041F09 93 -4.145242E-004
B041F09 94 -2.288992E-004
B041F09 95 1.872427E-004
B041F09 96 4.766431E-004
B041F09 97 3.598632E-004
B041F09 98 -9.933377E-005
B041F09 99 -5.159571E-004
B041F09 100 -5.035059E-004
B041F09 101 -2.872143E-005
B041F09 102 5.211647E-004
B041F09 103 6.503229E-004
B041F09 104 1.978585E-004
B041F09 105 -4.808023E-004
B041F09 106 -7.876287E-004
B041F09 107 -4.053822E-004
B041F09 108 3.843069E-004
B041F09 109 8.998887E-004
B041F09 110 6.442223E-004
B041F09 111 -2.232614E-004
B041F09 112 -9.694080E-004
B041F09 113 -9.024186E-004
B041F09 114 -7.252935E-006
B041F09 115 9.773908E-004
B041F09 116 1.162936E-003
B041F09 117 3.073024E-004
B041F09 118 -9.053523E-004
B041F09 119 -1.403893E-003
B041F09 120 -6.708679E-004
B041F09 121 7.368267E-004
B041F09 122 1.599276E-003
B041F09 123 1.084868E-003
B041F09 124 -4.592810E-004
B041F09 125 -1.720160E-003
B041F09 126 -1.528574E-003
B041F09 127 6.610657E-005
B041F09 128 1.736442E-003
B041F09 129 1.973531E-003
B041F09 130 4.414634E-004
B041F09 131 -1.619007E-003
B041F09 132 -2.384092E-003
B041F09 133 -1.052680E-003
B041F09 134 1.342260E-003
B041F09 135 2.718607E-003
B041F09 136 1.746016E-003
B041F09 137 -8.868437E-004
B041F09 138 -2.931276E-003
B041F09 139 -2.488475E-003
B041F09 140 2.423846E-004
B041F09 141 2.974610E-003
B041F09 142 3.235578E-003
B041F09 143 5.899338E-004
B041F09 144 -2.802396E-003
B041F09 145 -3.932119E-003
B041F09 146 -1.595177E-003
B041F09 147 2.372982E-003
B041F09 148 4.513672E-003
B041F09 149 2.743019E-003
B041F09 150 -1.652680E-003
B041F09 151 -4.908776E-003
B041F09 152 -3.986781E-003
B041F09 153 6.190280E-004
B041F09 154 5.041622E-003
B041F09 155 5.263205E-003
B041F09 156 7.363502E-004
B041F09 157 -4.834962E-003
B041F09 158 -6.492899E-003
B041F09 159 -2.405545E-003
B041F09 160 4.212805E-003
B041F09 161 7.581216E-003
B041F09 162 4.363045E-003
B041F09 163 -3.102319E-003
B041F09 164 -8.419085E-003
B041F09 165 -6.565489E-003
B041F09 166 1.434040E-003

```

B041F09 167 8.882906E-003
B041F09 168 8.952579E-003
B041F09 169 8.610203E-004
B041F09 170 -8.831848E-003
B041F09 171 -1.144919E-002
B041F09 172 -3.859935E-003
B041F09 173 8.099306E-003
B041F09 174 1.396857E-002
B041F09 175 7.667336E-003
B041F09 176 -6.471534E-003
B041F09 177 -1.641655E-002
B041F09 178 -1.245805E-002
B041F09 179 3.636455E-003
B041F09 180 1.869640E-002
B041F09 181 1.857586E-002
B041F09 182 9.450267E-004
B041F09 183 -2.071411E-002
B041F09 184 -2.679285E-002
B041F09 185 -8.406543E-003
B041F09 186 2.238377E-002
B041F09 187 3.914758E-002
B041F09 188 2.179603E-002
B041F09 189 -2.363252E-002
B041F09 190 -6.278789E-002
B041F09 191 -5.334038E-002
B041F09 192 2.440493E-002
B041F09 193 1.483565E-001
B041F09 194 2.624688E-001
B041F09 195 3.086670E-001
#
# + +-----+ +
# + | Decimation, BBB ch BHE | +
# + +-----+ +
#
B047F05 Response input sample rate: 1.200000E+002
B047F06 Response decimation factor: 3
B047F07 Response decimation offset: 0
B047F08 Response delay: 0.000000E+000
B047F09 Response correction: 0.000000E+000
#
# + +-----+ +
# + | Channel Sensitivity, BBB ch BHE | +
# + +-----+ +
#
B048F05 Sensitivity: 1.000000E+000
B048F06 Frequency of sensitivity: 0.000000E+000
B048F07 Number of calibrations: 0
#
# + +-----+ +
# + | Response Reference Information, BBB ch BHE | +
# + +-----+ +
#
B060F03 Number of Stages: 7
B060F04 Stage number: 0
B060F05 Number of Responses: 1
#
# + +-----+ +
# + | Channel Sensitivity, BBB ch BHE | +
# + +-----+ +
#
B048F05 Sensitivity: 6.250000E+008
B048F06 Frequency of sensitivity: 1.000000E+000
B048F07 Number of calibrations: 0
#
#

```

Appendix B: Source code of ICORRECT program

```

USE DFLIB
integer(2) n_of_args
dimension trace(100000),detrended(100000),windowed(100000)
dimension deglitched(100000),padded(100000)
dimension resremoved_tr(100000,3)
complex fourier(100000),filtered(100000)
complex p(100),z(100),accresp,velresp,dspresp
complex resremoved_sp(100000,3)
character input*150,root*150,current*150,currdir*150
character reslis*80(1000),tralis*80(1000),resdir*80,tradir*80
character sta_path*150(1000),sta_nam*20(1000)
character event*12,stime*12,staname*4,comp*3
common /par/igmtn,iglit,itrend,ifilt,iresp,taper,norder,
* flcut, fhcut, ismooth, fbox, freq1, freq2, nfreq, damp
common /respinfo/A0,f0,nzero,npole,p,z,sensitivity,A0ok
common /traceinfo/sr,nsamp,trace,event,stime,staname,comp
common /stainfo/stalat,stalon,stah
common /detrend/a,b,detrended

n_of_args=nargs()
if(n_of_args.gt.1)then
call getarg(1,input)
else
c Read data file (in seed format):
write(*,*)'Enter input file name: '
read(*,*)input
endif

c Read parameter file:
call readpar()

c Create event directory, copy event file in it, change to event directory,
c run rdseed, and clean the copied seed data file:
root=currdir(0,1)
call mkdir('dir_ '//input(1:index(input,' ')-1),0,1)
call choose_copy_path(root,root(1:index(root,' ')-1)//'\''/'dir_'
* //input(1:index(input,' ')-1),input)
call changedir(root(1:index(root,' ')-1)//'\''/'dir_ '//input,0,1)
call runner
* ('rdseed -R -d -o 6 -f '//input(1:index(input,' ')-1),0,1)
call runner('del \''//input,0,1)

c Make list of SAC data and response files, open and read them:
call runner('dirf *sac_asc',0,1)
call runner('ren filenr.lis trace.lis',0,1)
call runner('dirf resp.*',0,1)
call runner('ren filenr.lis resps.lis',0,1)
open(unit=1,file='resps.lis',status='old')
open(unit=2,file='trace.lis',status='old')
do 10 i=1,1000,1
10 read(1,'(a80)',end=11,err=11)reslis(i)
continue
11 n_resp=i-2
close(unit=1)
do 20 i=1,1000,1
20 read(2,'(a80)',end=21,err=21)tralis(i)
continue
21 n_tra=i-2
close(unit=2)

c Check if every trace has a response file (SIGNAL IF NOT):
if(n_resp.ne.n_tra)write(*,*)'Error, event and trace mismatch!!!'

c Generate station/component directories, and copy corresponding event and
c response files in that directory.
current=currdir(0,1)

```

```

do 50 i=1,n_resp,1
  read(reslis(i)(8:),'(a)')resdir
  call mkdir(resdir(6:index(resdir,' ') -1),0,1)
c   call choose_copy_path(current,current(1:index(current,' ') -1) //' \
c   * //resdir(6:index(resdir,' ') -1),'* '//resdir(6:index(resdir,' ') -1)
c   * //'*)
  call runner('copy '//current(1:index(current,' ') -1) //'* '//resdir
*   (6:index(resdir,' ') -1) //'* '//current(1:index(current,' ') -1) //' \
*   '//resdir(6:index(resdir,' ') -1) //'*.*',0,1)

c   USEFUL AND IMPORTANT LINES           These two lines provide directory names
c   and paths                             and paths
c   VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV   to subfolders of recorded traces and
c   spectra
  sta_nam(i)=resdir(6:index(resdir,' ') -1)
  sta_path(i)=current(1:index(current,' ') -1) //' \ '//resdir(6:index(r
*   esdir,' ') -1)
c   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
c   USEFUL AND IMPORTANT LINES
c   call runner('del '//'* '//resdir(6:index(resdir,' ') -1) //'*',0,1)
50  continue

c   Start processing data of each station/component:
do 100 i=1,n_resp,1
  call changedir(sta_path(i),0,1)
  call readresp('resp.'//sta_nam(i))
  call repair_trace(tralis(i)(8:))
  call readtrace(tralis(i)(8:))
  deglitched=trace
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi
  call deglitcher(deglitched,nsamp,iglit)
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi
  call detrender(deglitched,nsamp,itrend)
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi
  call windower(detrended,nsamp,taper>windowed)
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi
  call padder(windowed,nsamp,padded,npoints)
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi
c   call detrender(trace,nsamp)
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi
c   call windower(detrended,nsamp,taper>windowed)
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi
c   deglitched>windowed
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi
c   call deglitcher(deglitched,nsamp,iglit)
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi
c   call padder(deglitched,nsamp,padded,npoints)
  !KA20080508 Order of steps changed after discussion with Hadi

  fourier=cplx(padded,0.)
  call fork(npoints,fourier,-1.)
  call filter(fourier,sr,npoints,ifilt,norder, flcut,fhcut,filtered)
  call respremove(filtered,sr,npoints,iresp,respremove_sp)
  call tracemaker(respremove_sp,npoints,respremove_tr)
  call make_GSE_resp()
  call make_PITSA_PAZ()
  call make_SAC_PAZ()
  call make_FAP_resp()
  call make_PSA(sr,npoints,respremove_tr(:,3))
  call writer(npoints,deglitched>windowed,fourier,filtered,
*   respremove_sp,respremove_tr)
c   call writer(npoints,trace,deglitched,deglitched>windowed,
c   *   fourier,filtered,respremove_sp,respremove_tr)
100  continue
end

```



```

subroutine writer(npoints,deglitched>windowed,fourier,filtered,
*
*      respremoved_sp,respremoved_tr)
c
c
*
*      subroutine writer(nsamp,trace,deglitched,detrended>windowed,
*      fourier,filtered,respremoved_sp,respremoved_tr)
dimension trace(100000),detrended(100000),windowed(100000)
dimension deglitched(100000),respremoved_tr(100000,3)
complex fourier(100000),filtered(100000)
complex respremoved_sp(100000,3)
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
complex p(100),z(100)
character respname*30,event*12,stime*12,staname*4,comp*3,tsr*9
common /par/igmtn,iglit,itrend,ifilt,iresp,taper,norder,
*
*      flcut, fhcut, ismooth, fbox, freq1, freq2, nfreq, damp
common /respinfo/A0,f0,nzero,npole,p,z,sensitivity,A0ok
common /traceinfo/sr,nsamp,trace,event,stime,staname,comp
common /stainfo/stalat,stalon,stah
common /detrend/a,b,detrended
common /writeinfo/iyr,idoy,mon,iday,respname
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
open(unit=3,file='result.txt',status='unknown')
write(3,'(a19)')'RECORD INFORMATION:'
write(3,20)iyr,mon,iday,stime
20
format('Beginning of record: ',i4,2('/','i2.2),' ',a12)
write(3,21)sr
21
format('Sampling rate: ',f9.4)
write(3,22)nsamp,npoints
22
format('# of samples: ',i6,/, '# after padding: ',i6)
write(3,'(a20)')'STATION INFORMATION:'
write(3,23)staname,comp
23
format('Station name: ',a4,/, 'Component: ',a3)
write(3,231)stalat,stalon,stah
231
format('Station latitude: ',f8.4,/, 'Station longitude: ',f9
*
*      .4,/, 'Station height: ',f8.2)
if(iglit.eq.0)then
write(3,24)
24
format('GLITCHES:',/, 'Glitches removed: No')
else
write(3,25)
25
format('GLITCHES:',/, 'Glitches removed: Yes')
endif
if(itrend.eq.0)then
write(3,26)
26
format('TREND AND OFFSET:',/, 'Trend/offset removed: No')
else
write(3,27)
27
format('TREND AND OFFSET:',/, 'Trend/offset removed: Yes')
write(3,'(a)')'A and B values in equation: y=Ax+B'
write(3,28)a,b
28
format('A and B values: ',2(g13.5,2x))
endif
write(3,29)taper
29
format('TAPERING:',/, 'Tapering window type: Cosine',/, 'Tapering wi
*
*      ndow ratio: ',f6.5)
if(ifilt.eq.0)then
write(3,30)
30
format('FILTER:',/, 'Filter applied: No')
else
write(3,31)
31
format('FILTER:',/, 'Filter applied: Yes')
write(3,32)
32
format('Filter type: Butterworth')
write(3,33)norder
33
format('Filter order: ',i2)
write(3,34)flcut, fhcut
34
format('Frequency range: ',f7.3,' to ',f7.3,' Hertz')
endif
write(3,'(a32)')'INSTRUMENT RESPONSE INFORMATION:'
if(iresp.eq.0)then
write(3,'(a)')'Instrument correction: Not applied'

```

```

else
write(3,'(a)')'Instrument correction: Applied'
write(3,35)A0
35 format('Normalization factor: ',g13.5)
write(3,36)f0
36 format('Normalization freq.: ',g13.5)
write(3,37)nzero
37 format('Number of zeros:      ',i2,' in:')
do i=1,nzero
write(3,'(2(2x,g13.5))')real(z(i)),imag(z(i))
enddo
write(3,38)npole
38 format('Number of poles:      ',i2,' in:')
do i=1,npole
write(3,'(2(2x,g13.5))')real(p(i)),imag(p(i))
enddo
write(3,39)sensitivity
39 format('Overall sensitivity: ',g13.5)
if(A0ok.eq.1)then
write(3,'(a)')'Normalization factor: Matches'
else
write(3,'(a)')'Normalization factor: Does not match'
endif
endif
write(3,40)
40 format('Calibration files in SAC, SEED, GSE2, and PITSA formats cr
* eated in channel folder')
write(3,'(a30)')'RESPONSE SPECTRUM INFORMATION:'
write(3,'(a)')'PSA information file: PSA.out'
if(ismooth.eq.0)then
write(3,'(a)')'Response spectrum: Not smoothed'
else
write(3,'(a)')'Response spectrum: Smoothed'
write(3,41)fbox
41 format('Smoothing box width: ',f8.5,'Hz in each side')
endif
Write(3,'(a)')'END_HEADER'
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
write(3,61)
61 format(' Sample # | Original | Deglitched | Detrended
* | Windowed |<-- Fourier transform -->| Fourier(Amp) | F
* iltered | Instr. corr. Disp., Vel., Acc. Amp. Spect. | Instr. co
* ount Disp., Vel., Acc. time history|',/,,' (Count)
* (Count) (Count) (Count) Re(Count*s)
* Im(Count*s) (Count*s) (Count*s) (Meter*s) (Met
* er) (Meter/s) (Meter) (Meter/s) (M/s^2)')
do 10 i=1,npoints,1
write(3,'(15(g13.6,2x))')i,trace(i),deglitched(i),detrended(i),
* windowed(i),fourier(i),cabs(fourier(i)),cabs(filtered(i)),
* (cabs(respremoved_sp(i,j)),j=1,3),(respremoved_tr(i,j),j=1,3)
10 continue
close(unit=3)
return
end

subroutine make_PSA(sr,npoints,a)
dimension a(100000),b(100000),freq(1000),psa(1000),smooth(1000)
common /par/igmtn,iglit,itrend,ifilt, iresp,taper,norder,
* flcut, fhcut, ismooth, fbox, freq1, freq2, nfreq, damp
open(unit=15,file='PSA.out',status='unknown')
do 5 i=1,npoints,1
b(i)=a(i)*100
5 continue
call rscomp(sr,npoints,b,freq,psa)
call PSA_smoother(nfreq,freq,psa,ismooth,fbox,smooth)
write(15,*)'Calculated PSA for the frequency range: '

```

```

write(15,*)freq1,' Hz and ',freq2,' Hz'
write(15,*)nfreq,'frequencies distributed logarithmically'
write(15,*)'Oscillator damping is',damp,'% of critical'
write(15,'(a64)')' Freq.(Hz)      Period(s)      PSA(cm/s^2)  Sm
* ooth PSA(cm/s^2)'
do 10 i=nfreq,1,-1
write(15,*)freq(i),1/freq(i),psa(i),smooth(i)
10 continue
close(unit=15)
return
end

subroutine PSA_smoother(nfreq,freq,psa,ismooth,fbox,smooth)
dimension freq(1000),psa(1000),smooth(1000)
if(ismooth.eq.0)then
smooth=psa
return
endif
do 10 i=1,nfreq,1
n=0
sum=0.
fl=freq(i)-fbox
fh=freq(i)+fbox
do 20 j=1,nfreq,1
if(freq(j).ge.fl.and.freq(j).le.fh)then
sum=sum+psa(j)
n=n+1
endif
20 continue
smooth(i)=sum/float(n)
10 continue
return
end

subroutine rscomp(sr,npoints,a,freq,psa)
c calculates response spectrum from acceleration time history
dimension freq(1000),Omega(1000),psa(1000),a(*)
c damp is % critical damping. freq2 is maximum freq. to consider.
common /par/igmtn,iglit,itrend,ifilt,iresp,taper,norder,
* flcut, fhcut, ismooth, fbox, freq1, freq2, nfreq, damp
pi=3.141593
if (iabs(nfreq).gt.1000) then
write (15,*)
write (15,*) ' Nfreq cannot exceed 1000'
return
endif
c Convert % damping to fraction
beta=damp*0.01
c Generate some logarithmically-spaced frequencies
freq(1)=freq1
omega(1)=2.*pi*freq(1)
if (nfreq.ge.2) then
frinc=alog(freq2/freq1)/(nfreq-1)
do 120 k=2,nfreq
freq(k)=freq1*exp((k-1)*frinc)
omega(k)=2.*pi*freq(k)
120 continue
endif
c Call new response spectrum routine for each desired freq
do 200 k=1,nfreq
call sdcomp(a,npoints,omega(k),beta,1/sr,sd)
psa(k)=sd*omega(k)*omega(k)
200 continue

```

```

return
end

subroutine sdcomp(accg,na,omn,beta,dt,sd)
c   This is a modified version of "Quake.For", written by
c   Stavros A. Anagnostopoulos, Oct. 1986. The formulation is that of
c   Nigam and Jennings (BSSA, v. 59, 909-922, 1969). This modification
c   eliminates the computation of the relative velocity and absolute
c   acceleration; it returns only the relative displacement.
c   Dates: 05/06/95 - Modified by David M. Boore
c   This subroutine was implemented in agram developed by Gail Atkinson
dimension accg(*)
omt=omn*dt
d2=1-beta*beta
d2=sqrt(d2)
bom=beta*omn
d3=2.*bom
omd=omn*d2
om2=omn*omn
omdt=omd*dt
c1=1./om2
c2=2.*beta/(om2*omt)
c3=c1+c2
c4=1./(omn*omt)
ss=sin(omdt)
cc=cos(omdt)
bomt=beta*omt
ee=exp(-bomt)
ss=ss*ee
cc=cc*ee
s1=ss/omd
s2=s1*bom
s3=s2+cc
a11=s3
a12=s1
a21=-om2*s1
a22=cc-s2
s4=c4*(1.-s3)
s5=s1*c4+c2
b11=s3*c3-s5
b12=-c2*s3+s5-c1
b21=-s1+s4
b22=-s4
sd=0.
n1=na-1
y=0.
ydot=0.
do 1 i=1,n1
y1=a11*y+a12*ydot+b11*accg(i)+b12*accg(i+1)
ydot=a21*y+a22*ydot+b21*accg(i)+b22*accg(i+1)
c   next two lines have been added for hardware portability
if (y1.lt.1.e-30.and.y1.gt.0.) y1=0.
if (ydot.lt.1.e-30.and.ydot.gt.0.) ydot=0.
y=y1
z=abs(y)
z1=abs(ydot)
if (z.gt.sd) sd=z
1 continue
return
end

subroutine make_FAP_resp()
complex p(100),z(100),accresp,velresp,dspresp

```

```

common /respinfo/A0,f0,nzero,npole,p,z,sensitivity,A0ok
open(unit=12,file='Response.FAP',status='unknown')
write(12,20)
20 format(' Freq.(Hz)      Disp.Ampl.      Disp.Phase      Vel.Ampl.
* Vel.Phase      Acc.Ampl.      Acc.Phase')
do 10 i=0,200,1
f=10.**(-2.+i*0.02)
call response(A0,f,nzero,npole,z,p,sensitivity,accresp,
* velresp,dspresp)
write(12,21)f,cabs(dspresp),phase(dspresp),cabs(velresp),
* phase(velresp),cabs(accresp),phase(accresp)
21 format(7(1x,g12.5,1x))
10 continue
close(unit=12)
return
end

```

```

subroutine make_SAC_PAZ()
complex p(100),z(100)
common /respinfo/A0,f0,nzero,npole,p,z,sensitivity,A0ok
open(unit=14,file='SAC.PAZ',status='unknown')
if(nzero.lt.10)then
141 write(14,141)nzero
format('ZEROS ',i1)
else
142 write(14,142)nzero
format('ZEROS ',i2)
endif
if(nzero.ge.1)then
do 10 i=1,nzero,1
10 write(14,'(2(f11.4,2x))')real(z(i)),imag(z(i))
continue
endif
if(npole.lt.10)then
143 write(14,143)npole
format('POLES ',i1)
else
144 write(14,144)npole
format('POLES ',i2)
endif
if(npole.ge.1)then
do 20 i=1,npole,1
20 write(14,'(2(f11.4,2x))')real(p(i)),imag(p(i))
continue
endif
145 write(14,145)sensitivity*A0
format('CONSTANT ',g13.5)
close(unit=14)
return
end

```

```

subroutine make_PITSA_PAZ()
complex p(100),z(100)
common /respinfo/A0,f0,nzero,npole,p,z,sensitivity,A0ok
open(unit=13,file='PITSA.PAZ',status='unknown')
write(13,'(a34)')'CAL1' PAZ'
if(npole.lt.10)then
write(13,'(i1)')npole
else
write(13,'(i2)')npole
endif
if(npole.ge.1)then
do 10 i=1,npole,1

```

```

write(13,'(2(g8.3E1))')real(p(i)),imag(p(i))
10 continue
endif
    if(nzero.lt.10)then
        write(13,'(i1)')nzero
    else
        write(13,'(i2)')nzero
    endif
if(nzero.ge.1)then
do 20 i=1,nzero,1
write(13,'(2(g8.3E1))')real(z(i)),imag(z(i))
20 continue
endif
    write(13,'(g8.3)')sensitivity*A0
    close(unit=13)

return
end

function phase(x)
complex x
if(real(x).gt.0.)then
phase=atan(imag(x)/real(x))
elseif(real(x).eq.0.)then
    if(imag(x).gt.0.)phase= 2*atan(1.)
    if(imag(x).lt.0.)phase=-2*atan(1.)
elseif(real(x).lt.0.)then
    if(imag(x).gt.0.)phase=atan(imag(x)/real(x))+4*atan(1.)
    if(imag(x).eq.0.)phase=4*atan(1.)
    if(imag(x).lt.0.)phase=atan(imag(x)/real(x))-4*atan(1.)
endif
phase=phase*45./atan(1.)
return
end

subroutine make_GSE_resp()
dimension trace(100000)
complex p(100),z(100)
character event*12,stime*12,staname*4,comp*3,respname*30
common /respinfo/A0,f0,nzero,npole,p,z,sensitivity,A0ok
common /traceinfo/sr,nsamp,trace,event,stime,staname,comp
common /writeinfo/iyр,idoy,mon,iday,respname
PI=4*atan(1.)
read(event(1:4),'(i4)')iyр
read(event(6:8),'(i3)')idoy
call doy2md(iyр,idoy,mon,iday)
respname(1:4)=staname
do 10 i=1,4,1
10 if(respname(i:i).eq.' ')respname(i:i)='_ '
continue
respname(5:5)='_ '
respname(6:7)=comp(1:2)
respname(8:8)='_ '
respname(9:9)=comp(3:3)
respname(10:10)='.'
respname(11:14)=event(1:4)
write(respname(15:29),15)mon,iday
15 format('-',i2.2,'-',i2.2,'-0000_GSE')
sensGSE=10.**9/(sensitivity*2*PI*f0)
sfactor=A0/10.**9
open(unit=11,file=respname,status='unknown')
write(11,21)staname,comp,sensGSE,1/f0,iyр,mon,iday
21 format('CAL2 ',a5,1x,a3,13x,e10.2,1x,f7.3,18x,i4,'/',i2.2,'/',i2.2
* , ' 00:00')

```

```

c21  format('CAL2 ',a5,1x,a3,13x,e15.8,1x,f7.3,13x,i4,'/',i2.2,'/',i2.2
c    * , ' 00:00')
      write(11,22)sfactor,npole,nzero+1
22   format('PAZ2  1 V ',e15.8,15x,i3,1x,i3,' Laplace transform')
      do 100 i=1,npole,1
      write(11,23)real(p(i)),imag(p(i))
100  continue
      do 110 i=1,nzero,1
      write(11,23)real(z(i)),imag(z(i))
110  continue
      write(11,23)0.,0.
23   format(2(1x,e15.8))
      write(11,24)sensitivity,sr
24   format('DIG2  2 ',e15.8,1x,f11.5)
      close(unit=11)
      return
      end

```

```

      subroutine doy2md(iyr,idoy,mon,iday)
      dimension imonth(12)
      data (imonth(i),i=1,12)/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
      if(mod(iyr,4).ne.0) goto 10
      imonth(2)=29
      if(mod(iyr,100).eq.0)then
      imonth(2)=28
          if(mod(iyr,400).eq.0)then
          imonth(2)=29
          endif
      endif
10   iday=idoy
      do 20 i=1,12,1
          if(iday-imonth(i).le.0)then
          mon=i
          goto 30
          endif
      iday=iday-imonth(i)
20   continue
30   return
      end

```

```

      subroutine tracemaker(respremoved_sp,npoints,respremoved_tr)
      dimension respremoved_tr(100000,3)
      complex respremoved_sp(100000,3),temp(100000)
      do 10 i=1,3,1
      temp=respremoved_sp(:,i)
      call fork(npoints,temp,+1.)
      respremoved_tr(:,i)=real(temp)
10   continue
      return
      end

```

```

      subroutine respremoveover(filtered,sr,npoints,iresp,respremoved_sp)
      complex filtered(100000),respremoved_sp(100000,3),S
      complex p(100),z(100),accresp, velresp, dspresp
      common /respinfo/A0,f0,nzero,npole,p,z,sensitivity,A0ok
      PI=4.*atan(1.)
      ncalc=npoints/2+1
      W0=2.*PI*sr/npoints
      if(iresp.eq.0)then
      do 10 i=1,ncalc,1

```

```

W=(i-1)*W0
S=cplx(0.,W)
  if(i.ne.1)then
    resremoved_sp(i,1)=filtered(i)/S
    resremoved_sp(npoints+2-i,1)=resremoved_sp(i,1)
  else
    resremoved_sp(i,1)=filtered(i)/cplx(0.,W0/100)
  endif
  resremoved_sp(i,2)=filtered(i)
  resremoved_sp(i,3)=filtered(i)*S
  if(i.gt.1)then
    resremoved_sp(npoints+2-i,1)=conjg(resremoved_sp(i,1))
    resremoved_sp(npoints+2-i,2)=conjg(resremoved_sp(i,2))
    resremoved_sp(npoints+2-i,3)=conjg(resremoved_sp(i,3))
  endif
10  continue
    else
    do 20 i=1,ncalc,1
    f=(i-1)*sr/npoints
    call response(A0,f,nzero,npole,z,p,sensitivity,accresp,velresp,
*      dspresp)
      resremoved_sp(i,1)=filtered(i)/dspresp
      resremoved_sp(i,2)=filtered(i)/velresp
      resremoved_sp(i,3)=filtered(i)/accresp
      if(i.gt.1)then
        resremoved_sp(npoints+2-i,1)=conjg(resremoved_sp(i,1))
        resremoved_sp(npoints+2-i,2)=conjg(resremoved_sp(i,2))
        resremoved_sp(npoints+2-i,3)=conjg(resremoved_sp(i,3))
      endif
20  continue
    endif
    return
    end

  subroutine filter(fourier,sr,npoints,ifilt,
*    norder, flcut,fhcut,filtered)
    complex fourier(100000),filtered(100000)
    if(ifilt.eq.0)then
      filtered=fourier
      return
    endif
    ncalc=npoints/2+1
    do 10 i=1,ncalc,1
    f=(i-1)*sr/npoints
    filtered(i) = cplx(buttrlcf(f, flcut, norder),0)*fourier(i)
    filtered(i) = cplx(buttrhcf(f, fhcut, norder),0)*filtered(i)
      if(i.eq.1)goto 10
    filtered(npoints+2-i) = conjg(filtered(i))
10  continue
    return
    end

  function buttrlcf(f, fcut, norder)
c**  norder Butterworth low-cut filter response from AGRAM
c**  taken from Boore, 1996
    buttrlcf = 1.
    if (fcut .eq. 0.) return
    buttrlcf = 0.
    if (f .eq. 0.) return
    buttrlcf = 1./ (1. + (fcut/f)**(2*norder))
    return
    end

  function buttrhcf(f, fcut, norder)
c**  norder Butterworth high-cut filter response from AGRAM
c**  taken from Boore, 1996

```



```

real buttrhcf
buttrhcf = 1.
if (fcut .eq. 0.) return
buttrhcf = 0.
if (f .eq. 0.) return
buttrhcf = 1./ (1. + (f/fcut)**(2*norder))
return
end

subroutine fork(lx,cx,signi)
c fast fourier transform routine from Dave Boore.
c result of sequence from time to freq to time requires no scaling.
complex cx,carg,cexp,cw,ctemp
dimension cx(lx)
j=1
sc=sqrt(1./lx)
c write(*,*)'***** FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM CALLED *****'
do 5 i=1,lx
    if(i .gt. j) go to 2
    ctemp = cx(j)*sc
    cx(j) = cx(i)*sc
    cx(i) = ctemp
2    m = lx/2
3    if(j .le. m) go to 5
    j = j - m
    m = m / 2
    if(m .ge. 1) go to 3
5    j = j + m
    l = 1
c write(*,*)'First step completed'
6    istep = 2 * l
    temp = 3.14159265 * signi/l
    do 8 m = 1, l
        carg=(0., 1.) * temp * (m-1)
        cw=cexp(carg)
        do 8 i = m, lx, istep
            ctemp = cw *cx(i+1)
            cx(i+1) = cx(i) - ctemp
8    cx(i) = cx(i) + ctemp
    l = istep
    if(l .lt. lx) go to 6
c write(*,*)'***** FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM DONE *****'
9    return
end

subroutine padder(windowed,nsamp,padded,npoints)
dimension windowed(100000),padded(100000)
padded=0.
do 10 i=1,nsamp,1
10 padded(i)=windowed(i)
continue
do 20 i=1,16,1
if(2**i.ge.nsamp)then
npoints=2**i
goto 50
endif
20 continue
50 return
end

```

```

subroutine deglitcher(x,npts,iglit)
c
c Removes glitches from array x and makes corresponding
c correction to valmax.
c Anything >10* the (log) avg of a running 20-pt. amplitude
c average is assumed to be a glitch. Replaced with avg of
c neighbour values.
c Constant amplitude steps (more than 20 identical values
c in a row) are assumed to be glitches. Replaced with 0
c
c G.M. Atkinson, Oct. 1990
c Revised Aug. 1991
c
c dimension x(100000)
c valmax = 0.
c
c First remove constant amplitude steps.
c If next 20 values are exactly the same as this one,
c we assume its an erroneous step.
c
c if(iglit.eq.0)goto 105
c
c jstop = 0
c do 500 j=1,npts-20
c iflag = 1
c do 400 jj = 1,20
c   if(x(j+jj) .ne. x(j)) iflag = 0
400 continue
c       if (iflag .eq. 1) then
c           This is a step.
c               jstop = j + 20
c       endif
c if (jstop .ge. j) x(j) = x(j+20)
500 continue
c write(*,*)'Finished looking for a Long Glitch'
c
c ntotal = 0
49 continue
c write(*,*)'Starting glitch removal'
c runavg = 0.
c nspike = 0
c write(*,*)'Calculating Run Average'
c do 50 jj = 1,21
c   if(x(jj) .eq. 0.) x(jj)=1.
c   runavg = runavg + alog10(abs(x(jj)))
50 continue
c runavg=runavg/21.
c write(*,*)'Looking for Spikes'
c do 100 j=11,npts-11
c   if(x(j-10) .eq. 0.) x(j-10)=1.
c   if(x(j+11) .eq. 0.) x(j+11)=1.
c   runavg =runavg - alog10(abs(x(j-10)))/21.
*       + alog10(abs(x(j+11)))/21.
c   spike = 10.* 10.**runavg
c   if(abs(x(j)) .gt. spike) then
c       nspike = nspike + 1
c       x(j) = (x(j-1) + x(j+1))/2.
c       if(abs(x(j)) .gt. spike)then
c           x(j) = (x(j-2) + x(j+2))/2.
c           if(abs(x(j)) .gt. spike) x(j) = 1.
c       endif
c   endif
c   if(abs(x(j)) .gt. valmax) valmax = abs(x(j))
100 continue
c ntotal = ntotal + nspike
c if (nspike .gt. 1) go to 49
105 return
c end

```

```

subroutine windower(trace,nsamp,taper>windowed)
dimension trace(100000),windowed(100000)
do 10 i=1,nsamp,1
call win(i,1,nsamp,int4(nsamp*taper),wind)
windowed(i)=trace(i)*wind
10 continue
return
end

subroutine win(i, nstart, nstop, ntaper, wind)
c applies cosine tapered window.
c unit amplitude assumed
c written by D. M. Boore
c latest revision: 9/26/95
wind = 0.0
if ( i .lt. nstart .or. i. gt. nstop) return
wind = 1.0
if ( i .ge. nstart+ntaper .and. i .le. nstop-ntaper ) return
pi = 4.0 * atan(1.0)
dum1 = (nstop+nstart)/2.0
dum2 = (nstop-nstart-ntaper)/2.0
wind = 0.5 * (1.0 - sin( pi*
* ( abs(float(i)-dum1) - dum2 ) /float(ntaper) ) )
return
end

subroutine detrender(deglitched,nsamp,itrend)
dimension deglitched(100000),detrended(100000)
doubleprecision x11,x12,x21,x22,y11,y21
common /detrend/a,b,detrended
if(itrend.eq.0)then
detrended=deglitched
return
endif
x11=0.
x12=real(nsamp)
x21=0.
x22=0.
y11=0.
y21=0.
do 10 i=1,nsamp,1
x11=x11+i
x21=x21+i**2
y11=y11+deglitched(i)
y21=y21+i*deglitched(i)
10 continue
x22=x11
a=(x22*y11-x12*y21)/(x11*x22-x12*x21)
b=(x11*y21-x21*y11)/(x11*x22-x12*x21)
do 20 i=1,nsamp,1
detrended(i)=deglitched(i)-(i*a+b)
20 continue
return
end

subroutine response(A0,f,nzero,npole,z,p,sensitivity,
* accresp, velresp, dspresp)
complex z(100), p(100),S

```

```

complex accresp, velresp, dspresp, Xnum, Xdenom
PI=4.*atan(1.)
if(f.eq.0.)f=0.01
W=2.*PI*f
S=CMPLX(0.0,W)
Xnum = CMPLX(A0*sensitivity,0.)
do iz=1, nzero
  Xnum = Xnum*(S-z(iz))
enddo
Xdenom = CMPLX(1.,0.)
do ip = 1, npole
  Xdenom = Xdenom*(S-p(ip))
enddo
velresp= Xnum/Xdenom
dspresp=VELRESP*S
accresp=VELRESP/S
return
end

subroutine readresp(fname)
complex p(100),z(100),accresp, velresp, dspresp
character fname*(*),respread*80(3000)
common /respinfo/A0,f0,nzero,npole,p,z,sensitivity,A0ok
open(unit=4,file=fname,status='unknown')
do 10 i=1,3000,1
read(4,'(a80)',end=11,err=11)respread(i)
10 continue
11 nline=i-1
close(unit=4)
istage1=0
istageL=0
iZeroCount=0
iPoleCount=0
A0ok=1.
do 20 i=1,nline,1
if(respread(i)(1:7).eq.'B060F03')then
read(respread(i)(52:),'(i6)')nstage
endif
if(respread(i)(1:7).eq.'B060F04')then
read(respread(i)(52:),'(i6)')n_curr_stage
endif
if(n_curr_stage.eq.1)istage1=1
if(n_curr_stage.ne.1)istage1=0
if(n_curr_stage.eq.0)istageL=1
if(istage1.eq.1.and.respread(i)(1:7).eq.'B043F08')
* read(respread(i)(52:),*)A0
if(istage1.eq.1.and.respread(i)(1:7).eq.'B043F09')
* read(respread(i)(52:),*)f0
if(istage1.eq.1.and.respread(i)(1:7).eq.'B043F10')
* read(respread(i)(52:),*)nzero
if(istage1.eq.1.and.respread(i)(1:7).eq.'B043F15')
* read(respread(i)(52:),*)npole
if(istage1.eq.1.and.respread(i)(1:7).eq.'B043F11')then
iZeroCount=iZeroCount+1
read(respread(i)(17:),*)z1,z2
z(iZeroCount)=cplx(z1,z2)
endif
if(istage1.eq.1.and.respread(i)(1:7).eq.'B043F16')then
iPoleCount=iPoleCount+1
read(respread(i)(17:),*)p1,p2
p(iPoleCount)=cplx(p1,p2)
endif
if(istageL.eq.1.and.respread(i)(1:7).eq.'B048F05')
* read(respread(i)(52:),*)sensitivity
20 continue
call response(A0,f0,nzero,npole,z,p,sensitivity,

```

```

*      accresp, velresp, dspresp)
if(abs(cabs(velresp/sensitivity)-1).gt.0.0001)A0ok=0.
return
end

subroutine readtrace(fname)
dimension trace(100000)
character fname*(*),event*12,stime*12,staname*4,comp*3
common /traceinfo/sr,nsamp,trace,event,stime,staname,comp
common /stainfo/stalat,stalon,stah
open(unit=5,file=fname,status='old')
read(5,*)sr1
sr=1/sr1
do 9 ii=1,5,1
read(5,*)
9 continue
read(5,*)x,stalot,stalot,stah
do 10 ii=1,7,1
read(5,*)
10 continue
read(5,*)yr,doy,hour,min,sec
write(event,50)int(yr),int(doy)
format(i4.4,'/',i3.3,' ')
50 write(stime,51)int(hour),int(min),int(sec)
51 format(2(i2.2,':'),i2.2,'.000')
read(5,'(44x,i6)')nsamp
do 11 ii1=1,6,1
read(5,*)
11 continue
read(5,'(a4)')staname
do 12 ii2=1,5,1
read(5,*)
12 continue
read(5,'(16x,a3)')comp
read(5,*)
read(5,*) (trace(i),i=1,nsamp)
close(unit=5)
return
end

subroutine repair_trace(fname)
character fname*(*),line*100(100000)
call runner('copy '//fname//' original.sac',0,1)
open(unit=21,file=fname,status='unknown')
do 10 i=1,100000,1
read(21,'(a100)',end=11,err=11)line(i)
10 continue
nline=i-1
do 20 i=31,nline,1
do 25 j=15,75,15
26 if(line(i)(j:j+1).eq.'00')then
do 30 k=j,99,1
line(i)(k:k)=line(i)(k+1:k+1)
30 continue
goto 26
elseif(line(i)(j:j).eq.'0')then
line(i)(j:j)=' '
endif
25 continue
20 continue
rewind(unit=21)
do 50 i=1,nline,1
write(21,'(a)')line(i)(1:len(line(i)))

```

```

50      continue
        close(unit=21)
        return
        end

        subroutine readpar()
        common /par/igmtn,iglit,itrend,ifilt, iresp,taper,norder,
*      flcut, fhcut, ismooth, fbox, freq1, freq2, nfreq, damp
        open(unit=6,file='parameter.dat',status='old')
        open(unit=61,file='parameter.out',status='unknown')
        read(6,*)iglit,itrend,ifilt,iresp
        read(6,*)taper
        read(6,*)norder, flcut, fhcut
        read(6,*) freq1, freq2, nfreq, damp
        read(6,*)ismooth, fbox
        write(61,*)iglit,itrend,ifilt,iresp
        write(61,*)taper
        write(61,*)norder, flcut, fhcut
        write(61,*) freq1, freq2, nfreq, damp
        write(61,*)ismooth, fbox
        if (taper .gt. .50)write(*,*)' ERROR. Use taper<.5'
        close(unit=6)
        close(unit=61)
        return
        end

        function rounder(x,n)
        y=x*10.**n
        k=nint(y)
        rounder=real(k/10.**n)
        return
        end

        subroutine choose_copy_path(from_dir,to_dir,filename)
c      This subroutine copies the file "filename" from directory "from_dir" to
c      directory "to_dir" and for doing this it calls subroutine "runner".
        character from_dir*(*),to_dir*(*),from_file*160,to_file*160
        character temp*256,filename*(*)
        length1=index(from_dir,' ')-1
        if(length1.eq.-1)length1=len(from_dir)
        from_file=from_dir(1:length1)//'\ '//filename
        length2=index(to_dir,' ')-1
        if(length2.eq.-1)length2=len(to_dir)
        to_file=to_dir(1:length2)//'\ '//filename
        temp= 'copy '//from_file(1:index(from_file,' ')-1)//' '//to_file
*      (1:index(to_file,' ')-1)
        call runner(temp(1:index(temp,' ')-1),0,1)
        end

        subroutine runner(argument,ireport,iolog)
c      This subroutine puts the argument in the parenthesis in the system shell
c      command. If the argument is something like "copy file1 file2" it will do
c      exactly a task of copying. This subroutine is called by many other ones.
c      It reports the success of this task to unit "iolog" (will not if ireport=0).
        USE PORTLIB
        character argument*(*)

```

```

integer(4) i
i=system(argument)
if(ireport.eq.0)return
if(i.eq.-1)then
write(iolog,*)argument,' was not successful.'
else
write(iolog,*)argument,' was successful.'
endif
end

subroutine mkdir(dirname,ireport,iolog)
c  Function currdir finds the current working directory and assigns the name
c  to currdir, then it reports the success of this task to unit "iolog" (will
c  not if ireport=0).
USE MSFLIB
character dirname*(*)
logical(4) imakedirqq
imakedirqq=makedirqq(dirname)
if(ireport.eq.0)return
if (imakedirqq.gt.0) then
1  write (iolog,1) dirname
   format(' The directory "',a,'" was generated successfully.')
   else
2  write (iolog,2) dirname
   format(' The directory "',a,'" was not generated successfully.')
   endif
return
end

function currdir(ireport,iolog)
c  Function currdir finds the current working directory and assigns the name
c  to currdir, then it reports the success of this task to unit "iolog" (will
c  not if ireport=0).
USE MSFLIB
character currdir*(*)
integer(4) igetdrivedirqq
currdir=FILE$CURDRIVE
igetdrivedirqq=getdrivedirqq(currdir)
if(ireport.eq.0)return
if (igetdrivedirqq.gt.0) then
1  write (iolog,1) currdir(1:index(currdir,' ')-1)
   format(' The current directory is: "',a,'"')
   else
2  write (iolog,2) currdir(1:index(currdir,' ')-1)
   format(' The cuurent directory lenght too long.')
   endif
return
end

subroutine changedir(dir,ireport,iolog)
c  Subroutine changedir changes the current directory to the directory "dir"
c  and reports the (un)successful change of directory to unit "iolog" (will
c  not if ireport=0).
USE MSFLIB
character dir*(*)
logical(4) ichangedirqq
ichangedirqq=changedirqq(dir)
if(ireport.eq.0)return
if (ichangedirqq) then
write (iolog,1) dir

```

```
1     format(' The change directory "',a,'" was successful.')
      else
      write (iolog,2) dir
2     format(' The change directory "',a,'" was not successful.')
      endif
      return
      end
```