

AC	Alternating Current
ACH method	Aki-Christofferson-Husebye method
ADC	Analog-to-Digital Converter; a device that converts data from analog to digital form (see Chapter 6)
AFTAC	United States Air Force Technical Applications Center (http://www.aftac.gov/)
AH	Ad Hoc format
ANSS	Advanced National Seismic System (USA) (http://www.anss.org/)
APA	Average Peak Amplitude
ARCES	Originally: ARCESS – Arctic Experimental Seismic System; now: Arctic regional seismic array (http://www.norsar.no/NDC/stations/ARC/)
ASL	Albuquerque Seismological Laboratory (http://aslwww.cr.usgs.gov/)
ASP	Analog Signal Preparation
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials (http://www.astm.org/)
AutoDRM	Automatic Data Request Manager (http://seismo.ethz.ch/autodrm/)
AZI	Azimuth
AZM	Azimuth
BAZ	Backazimuth
BB	broadband
BDSN	Local format in standard analysis software; in use at individual stations and networks (Chapter 10)
BER	Bit Error Rate
BGR	Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (Hannover, Germany) (http://www.bgr.de/)
BP	band pass
BSSA	Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America (http://www.seismosoc.org/publications/bssa.html)
CANDIS	CANadian Digital Seismograph Network
CD-ROM	Compact Disk-Read Only Memory
CDSN	China Digital Seismograph Network
CEB	Calibration Event Bulletin (of the PIDC)
CSEM	Centre Sismologique Euro-Méditerranéen (see EMSC)
CLVD	Compensated Linear Vector Dipole
CMB	Core-Mantle Boundary
CMR	Center for Monitoring Research (USA) (http://www.cmr.com)
CMT	Centroid Moment Tensor
COSMOS	Consortium of Organizations for Strong Motion Observation Systems (http://www.cosmos-eq.org/)
CoP	former IASPEI Commission on Practice
CoSOI	Current IASPEI Commission on Seismological Observations and Interpretation (http://www.iaspei.org/commissions/CSOI.html)
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check
CSS	Center for Seismic Studies (of the IMS)
CSS 3.0	A tabulated CSS waveform format

Acronyms

CTBT	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty
CTBTO	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (headquarters in Vienna) (http://www.ctbto.org/)
DAC	Digital-to-Analog Converter; a device which takes a digital value and outputs a voltage which is proportional to the input value
dB	decibel
DBMS	Database Management System
DC	Direct Current
DDL	Data Description Language
DLESE	Digital Libraries for Earth Science Education (USA)
DMC	Data Management Center
DOY	day of the year
DP	Detection Processing
DRM	Data Request Manager
DS	Datasheets (in Volume 2 of the NMSOP)
DSP	Digital Signal Processor (see Chapter 6 and Glossary 6.7)
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
DWWSSN	Digital World-Wide Standard Seismograph Network
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (http://www.un.org/esa/coordination/ecosoc/)
EDM	Electronic Distance Meter
EEFIT	Earthquake Engineering Field Investigation Team (http://www.cen.bris.ac.uk/civil/research/eerc/links/eeFIT.htm)
EERI	Earthquake Engineering Research Institute (http://www.eeri.org)
EDUSEIS	EDUcational SEISMological European Network (http://www.eduseis.com)
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
EMS	Electromagnetic Seismograph
EMS98	European Macroseismic Scale 1998 http://seismohazard.gfz-potsdam.de/projects/ems/index.html
EMSC	European-Mediterranean Seismological Centre (http://www.emsc-csem.org/)
EOS	Earth Observing System (centerpiece of ESE) (http://eosps0.gsfc.nasa.gov/)
EP	Event Processing
EQ	Earthquake
ESC	European Seismological Commission (http://www.esc.bgs.ac.uk/)
ESE	Earth's Science Enterprise (of NASA) (http://www.earth.nasa.gov/)
ESSTF	European Standard Seismic Tape Format
EX	Exercises (in Volume 2 of the NMSOP)
FARM	Technique for data exchange
FBA	Force-Balance Accelerometer
FDSN	Federation of Digital Broad-Band Seismograph Networks (http://www.fdsn.org/)
FEC	Forward Error-Correction
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency (USA) (http://www.fema.gov)
FFT	Fast Fourier Transformation

FINES	Originally: FINESA: Finnish Experimental Seismic Array; later: FINESS – Finnish Experimental Seismic System
FIR	Finite Impulse Response filter (see Chapter 6; Glossary 6.7)
f-k	frequency-wavenumber
FM	Frequency Modulated
FOCMEC	Program for the determination of focal mechanisms (Chapter 3)
PPFIT	Program for the determination of fault-plane solutions (Chapter 3)
FRF	Frequency Response Function
GCF	Guralp Compressed Format
GDSN	Global Digital Seismographic Network (see GSN)
GEOFON	GeoForschungsNetz (of broadband seismographs; run by the GFZ) (http://www.gfz-potsdam.de/geofon/)
GEOSCOPE	French program and station network for global seismological investigations (http://geoscope.ipgp.jussieu.fr/)
GERES	Originally: GERESS - German Experimental Seismic System (http://sdac.hannover.bgr.de/web/sdac/sta_eng/geress.html)
GFZ	GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam (Germany) (http://www.gfz-potsdam.de/)
GIANT	Graphical Interactive Analysis Network Tool (http://lbutler.geo.uni-potsdam.de/service.htm)
GPS	Global Positioning System (http://www.colorado.edu/geography/gcraft/notes/gps/gps_f.html)
GRF	Station code for the digital broadband array near Gräfenberg, Germany
GRFO	Gräfenberg Observatory (http://www.szgrf.bgr.de/)
GRSN	German Regional Seismic Network (http://www.szgrf.bgr.de/)
GSE	Group of Scientific Experts of the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva
GSE (format)	formats designed for global seismic data exchange and archiving by the GSE in the framework of the IMS of the CTBTO (e.g., GSE1.0 GSE2.1, GSE2.X)
GSETT	Technical Test (recommended by the GSE)
GSETT-3	Group of Scientific Experts Third Technical Test in 1995
GSN	Global Seismographic Network (of IRIS and the FDSN) (http://www.iris.washington.edu/GSN/)
GT	Ground Truth
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HF	High-Frequency
HGLP	High Gain Long Period System
HP	High Pass
HRVD	Harvard University, USA (http://www.harvard.edu/)
IAGA	International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy (http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/IAGA/iagahome.html)
IASP91	Standard Earth and seismic travel-time model (see DS 2.1)
IASPEI	International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (of the IUGG) (http://www.iaspei.org/)
ICB	Inner Core Boundary
IDA	International Deployment of Accelerometers (http://quakeinfo.ucsd.edu/idaweb/)

Acronyms

IDC	International Data Center (specifically that of the CTBTO)
IDE	Integrated Drive Electronics (see Glossary 6.7)
IIR	Infinite Impulse Response filter (see Glossary 6.7)
IMS	International Monitoring System (in the framework of the CTBTO) (http://www.nemre.nn.doe.gov/nemre/introduction/ims_descript.html)
IMS1.0	Format for the exchange of parameter data adopted by the IMS
IP	Internet Protocol; combination of numbers which is associated with a computer in the Internet, for explicit identification of a computer
IRIS	Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology (USA) (http://www.iris.edu/)
ISAM	Indexed Sequential Access Method
ISC	International Seismological Centre (in Newbury, UK) (http://www.isc.ac.uk/)
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISF	IASPEI Seismic Format (Chapter 10)
ISOP	International Seismic Observing Period
IUGG	International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (http://www.iugg.org/)
JMA	Japanese Meteorological Agency (http://www.jma.go.jp/JMA_HP/jma/indexe.html)
KAPG	former Commission of the Academies of Sciences of Socialistic Countries for Planetary Geophysical Research
KNMI	The Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (http://www.knmi.nl/indexeng.html)
LASA	Large Aperture Seismic Network (USA)
LF	Low-Frequency
LP	Stands for either low pass (filter) or long-period (seismographs)
LTA	Long-Term Average (of noise or signal amplitudes)
LTI	Linear Time-Invariant
LVZ	Low-Velocity Zone
Ma	Megannum; an abbreviation for million years ago
M_0	Scalar seismic moment
mb	Seismic body-wave magnitude; determined from short-period P waves
mB	Seismic body-wave magnitude; determined from medium-period or broadband records of P, PP and S waves
MCS	Mercalli-Cancani-Sieberg seismic intensity scale
Me	Energy magnitude
MEDNET	MEDiterranean NETwork (http://www.mednet.ingrm.it/)
miniSEED	SEED format without any of the associated control header information
Ml or ML	Local magnitude (according to the original definition by Richter (1935))
Mm	Magnitude derived from observation of mantle surface waves
MM56	Modified Mercalli Scale of 1956
M_{ms}	Magnitude derived from macroseismic intensity observation
MOHO	Abbreviation for Mohorovičić-discontinuity (lower boundary of the Earth's crust)
MP events	Multi Phase events (observed at volcanoes)
Ms	Surface-wave magnitude

MSB	Most significant Bit
MSEED	Mini-SEED (data format)
MSK	Macroseismic intensity scale according to Medvedev, Sponheuer and Karnik
MSOP	Manual of Seismological Observatory Practice (http://www.seismo.com/msop/msopintro.html)
M_t	Tsunami magnitude
M_w	Seismic moment magnitude according to Kanamori (1977)
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (USA) (http://www.nasa.gov/)
NCSN	Northern California Seismic Network (USA) (http://quake.geo.berkeley.edu/ncsn/ncsn.overview.html)
NDC	National Data Centers (in the framework of the CTBTO/IMS)
NDPC	NORSAR Data Processing Center
NEIC	National Earthquake Information Center of the USGS; acts as WDC for earthquake data (http://neic.usgs.gov/)
NEIS	U.S. Geological Survey National Earthquake Information Service
NERC	Natural Environment Research Council (USA) (http://www.nerc.ac.uk/)
NetDC	Networked Data Center Protocol (http://www.iris.washington.edu/manuals/netdc/netdcuser.htm)
	Chapter 10
NGNM	New Global Noise Model (see section 4.1.2)
NHNM	New High-Noise Model (see section 4.1.2)
NLNM	New Low-Noise Model (see section 4.1.2)
NMSOP	New Manual of Seismological Observatory Practice (http://www.seismo.com/msop/nmsop/nmsop.html)
NNSN	Norwegian National Seismic Network (http://www.ifjf.uib.no/Seismologi/nnsn/nnsn.html)
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (USA) (http://www.noaa.gov/)
NORESS	Norwegian Experimental Seismic Station (http://www.norsar.no/NDC/stations/NRS/)
NORSAR	Norwegian Seismic Array (http://www.norsar.no/)
NPEF	Noise Prediction-Error Filter
NTS	Nevada Test Site (http://www.nv.doe.gov/nts/default.htm)
OBS	Ocean-Bottom Seismograph
ODC	ORFEUS Data Center (De Bilt, Netherlands)
ORFEUS	Observatories and Research Facilities for European Seismology (De Bilt, Netherlands) (http://orfeus.knmi.nl/)
OT	Origin Time
PASSCAL	Program for Array Seismic Studies of the Continental Lithosphere (http://www.passcal.nmt.edu/iris/passcal/passcal.htm)
PCEQ	Pulse-Coded Earthquake data format (Chapter 10)
PDAS	Portable Data Acquisition System (see Chapter 6 and Glossary 6.7)
PD	Program Descriptions (in Volume 2 of the NMSOP)
PDE	Preliminary Determination of Epicenters (NEIC event data reports)
PDR-2	Local format in use at individual stations and networks

Acronyms

PGA	Peak Ground Acceleration
PIDC	Prototype International Data Center (USA) (see IS 10.3) (http://www.pidc.org/)
PITSA	Programmable Interactive Toolbox for Seismological Analysis (http://lbutler.geo.uni-potsdam.de/service.htm)
POSEIDON	Pacific Orient SEIsmic Digital Observation Network (Japanese seismic network for global seismological studies which includes many OBS sites)
PREM	Preliminary Reference Earth Model (see DS 2.1)
PREPROC	Program for preprocessing of digital seismic data
PSRV	Pseudo Relative Velocity response spectrum.
PSD	Power Spectral Density
PVC	Poly-Vinyl-Chloride
QED	Quick Epicenter Determination (NEIC event data reports)
QLIB2	Software library (see Glossary 6.7)
Q	Quality factor; Q is inverse proportional to the attenuation of seismic waves, i.e., to the relative loss of energy per wave cycle
RBW	Relative Bandwidth
RC	Resistivity- Capacity (electric circuit, filter, element etc.)
rdseed	SEED-reading program
RDSS	Research and Development Support System (at the CMR, USA) (www.pidc.org/rdss/sitemapbox/)
REB	Reviewed Event Bulletin (of the PIDC)
REDB	Reference Event Data Base (of the PIDC)
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS or rms	Root Mean Square
ROSINE	Resolution of Site Response Issues in the Northridge Earthquake
RSAM	Real-time Seismic Amplitude Measurement
RSTN	Remote Seismic Telemetered Network
SA	Spectral Acceleration
SAC	Seismic Analysis Code (format used in standard analysis software)
SAP	Signal Attribute Processing
SAR	Successive Approximation Register
SAR-ADC	Successive Approximation Analog to Digital Converter
SASCs	Slowness and Azimuth Station Corrections (see IS 10.3)
SCRs	Stable Continental Regions
SCSI	Small Computer System Interface (see Glossary 6.7)
SCSN	Southern California Seismic Network (http://www.trinet.org/scsn/scsn.html)
SEB	Standard Event Bulletin (of the PIDC)
SEED	Standard for the Exchange of Earthquake Data (format designed for data exchange and archiving) (http://devo.liss.org/AboutSEED.shtml)
SEGY	Data format
SEISAN	Seismogram Analysis Software
SEL3	Standard Event List 3; the future name at the IDC of the CTBTO for the former REB (Reviewed Event Bulletin).
SH	Seismic Handler (data analysis program)
SHI	Seismic Hydroacoustic and Infrasonic (data products see IS 10.3)

SHM	Latest version of the Seismic Handler data analysis program.
SKD	Long-period (in Russian: Dlinnoperiodnij) seismograph constructed by D. P. Kirnos, operated as displacement-proportional broadband sensor
SNR	Signal-to-Noise-Ratio (see sub-chapter 4.4)
SP	Short-Period
SPT	Split-Barrel Sampling; also Semipalatink Test Site (Kazachstan)
SRO	Seismic Research Observatory (used in a global USA network) with a very specifically filtered long-period seismograph response
SS-1/SSR-1	Kinematics “Ranger”-Seismometer and data logger, respectively
SSAM	Spectral Seismic Amplitude Measurement
SSSCs	Source Specific Station Corrections (see IS 10.3)
STA	Short-Term Average (in a trigger algorithm) (see IS 8.1)
STA/LTA	Ratio of short-term to long-term average (trigger algorithm) (see 8.1)
STA2	station line in parameter data format (Chapter 10)
STEIM1 or 2	Algorithms proposed by J. M. Steim for data compression
STS1 or STS2	Streckeisen Triaxial Seismometers, type 1 and 2, resp. (see DS 5.1)
SUDS	Seismic Unified Data System (format designed for database systems)
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol over Internet Protocol (see Glossary 6.7)
TERRAScope	A very broadband seismographic network in Southern California (http://www.gps.caltech.edu/terrascope/)
TF	Telegraphic Format
THR	The SNR threshold used to define a detection
TR	Transient Response
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency range (around 450 MHz)
UKAEA	United Kingdom Atomic Energy Agency (http://www.ukaea.org.uk/)
ULF	Ultra-Low Frequency
ULP	Ultra-Long Period
UNE	Underground Nuclear Explosion
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (http://www.unesco.org/)
UPS	Unbreakable Power Supply
USESN	United States Educational Seismology Network (http://www.indiana.edu)
USGS	United States Geological Survey (http://www.usgs.gov/)
USNSN	United States National Seismograph Network (http://neic.usgs.gov/neis/usnsn/usnsn_home.html)
UT	Universal Time
VBB	Very Broadband
VESPA	Velocity Spectrum Analysis
VHF	Very-High Frequency range (160-200 MHz)
VLP	Very Long Period
v_p	P-wave velocity
v_s	S-wave velocity
VSAT	Very Small Aperture Terminals
VT-A	Deep Volcanic-Tectonic events
VT-B	Shallow Volcanic-Tectonic events

Acronyms

WA	Wood-Anderson torsion seismometer
WAN	Wide Area Network
WDC	World Data Center
wfdisc	waveform disc; the disk loop hard drive that stores waveform data.
WIDC	Waveform IDentifiCation line
WWSSN	World-Wide Standard Seismograph Network
WWSSN-LP	Long-period seismographs of the WWSSN
WWSSN-SP	Short-period seismographs of the WWSSN
YBP	Years Before Present
YKA	Yellowknife Array (Canada)