

## Prof. Elchin Khalilov has improved technology for the earthquake prediction

**Date:** December 12, 2015

**Source:** Global Network for the Forecasting of Earthquakes

### **Summary:**

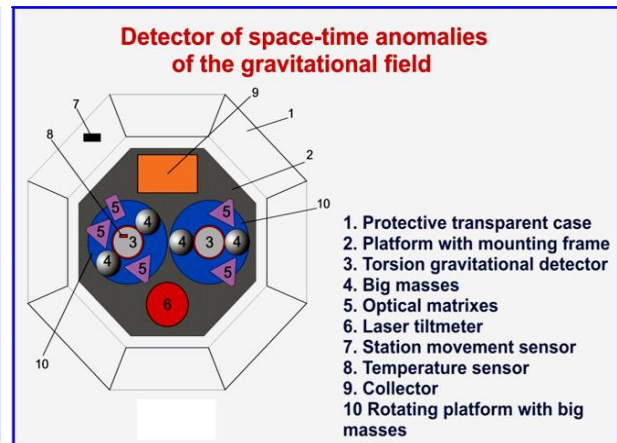
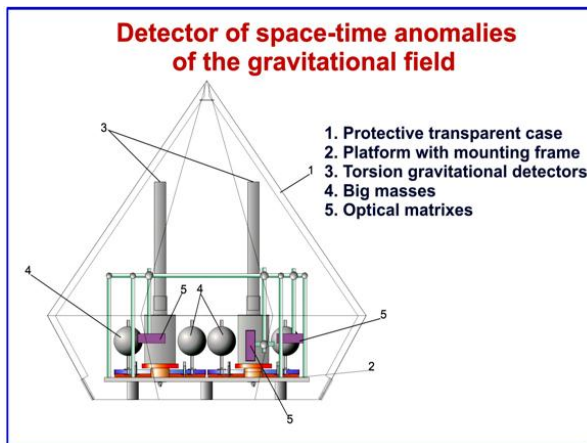
*The new modification of the station, and technology of forecasting the earthquakes recorded in PCT World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO Publication No WO2013/096997). Professor Khalilov significantly improved his created technique of the earthquake prediction. The new invention is used in the latest modifications of station ATROPATENA Crystal (Kh 2015).*



The new system of earthquake forecasting has significantly increased the accuracy of forecasts and has created a program to automatically detect the coordinates of predicted earthquake. This program will be launched in 2016. For the new technology was given Eurasian patent №018373. The new modification of the station ATROPATENA - made in 2015 and operated by the Research Institute of Forecasting and Studying the Earthquakes, which is headed by prof. Elchin Khalilov. The station is located in the building of the Institute in Baku. It is planned improvement of the previous versions ATROPATENA station located in Pakistan, Indonesia, Ukraine and Turkey.



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The invention relates to short-term earthquake prediction. The essence of the invention is that anomalous variations in the values of the gravitational constant prior to strong earthquakes are recorded in four directions at an angle of  $45^\circ$  to one another, as well as the force of gravity and the slope of the Earth's surface at a minimum of three recording sites. The recorded gravitational anomalies are equated to the propagation of tectonic waves beneath the recording sites and, on the basis of the parameters of the anomalies and the kinematics of the tectonic waves, the location of the epicentre is determined together with the magnitude, onset time and number of predicted earthquakes.

The earthquake prediction device comprises a vacuum chamber with a pair of perpendicular rocker arms suspended on threads therein and having small weights at the ends, two large weights disposed between the rocker arms, a gravimeter, a system for recording the deviations of the rocker arms and the gravimeter, and a second pair of rocker arms suspended on threads and having small weights at the ends and two large weights disposed there between, wherein the system consisting of the second pair of rocker arms and large weights is offset at an angle of  $45^\circ$  to the first pair of rocker arms with large weights there between, and a tiltmeter is mounted on the base of the device.

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