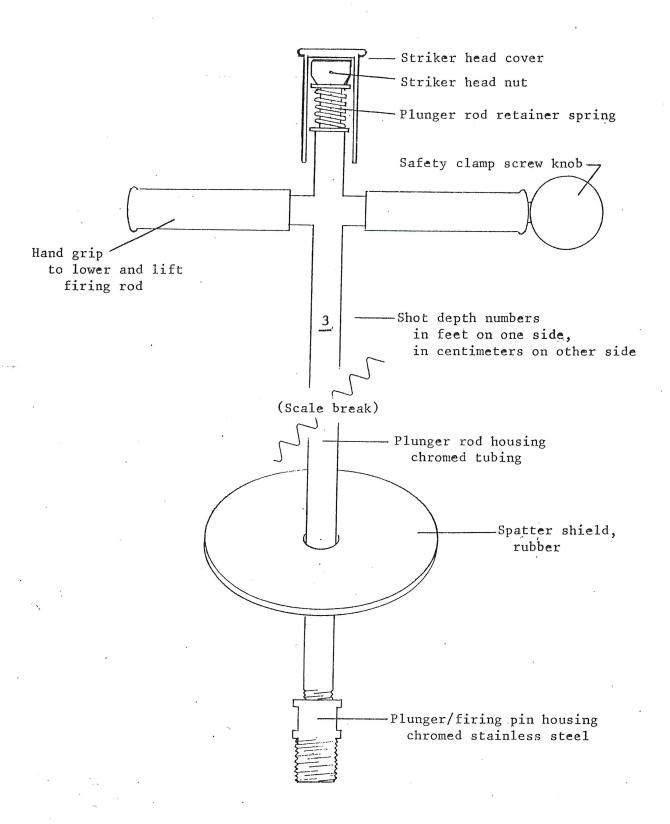
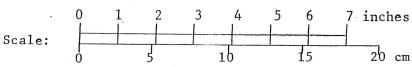
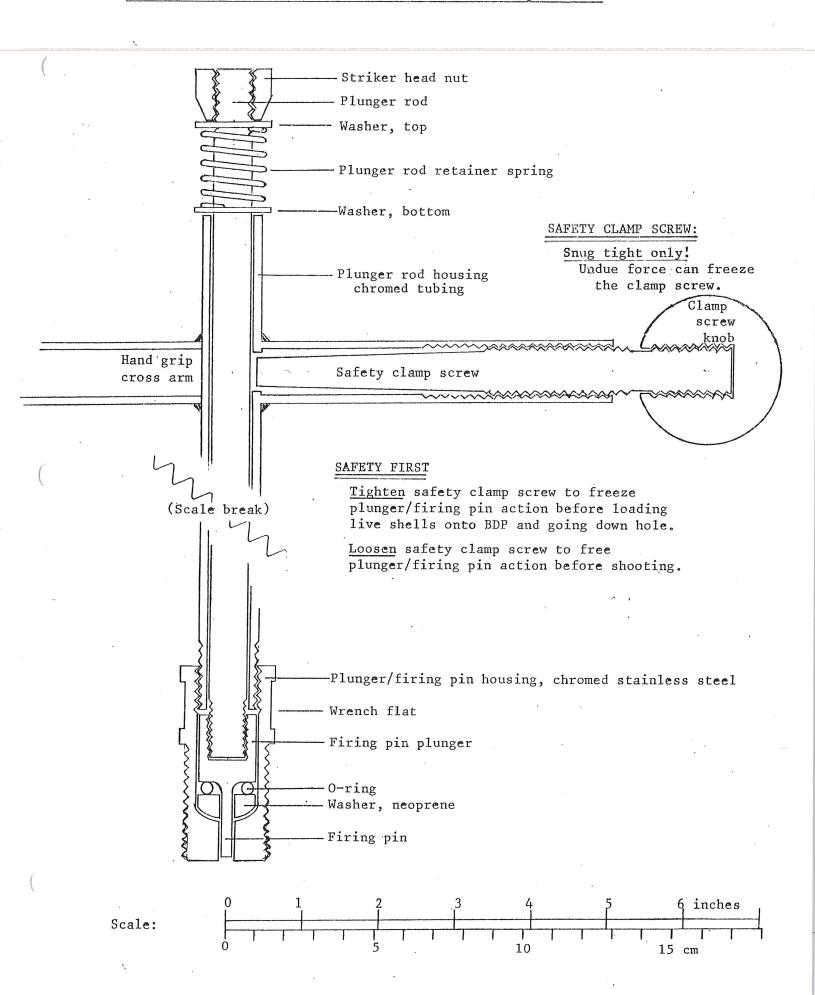
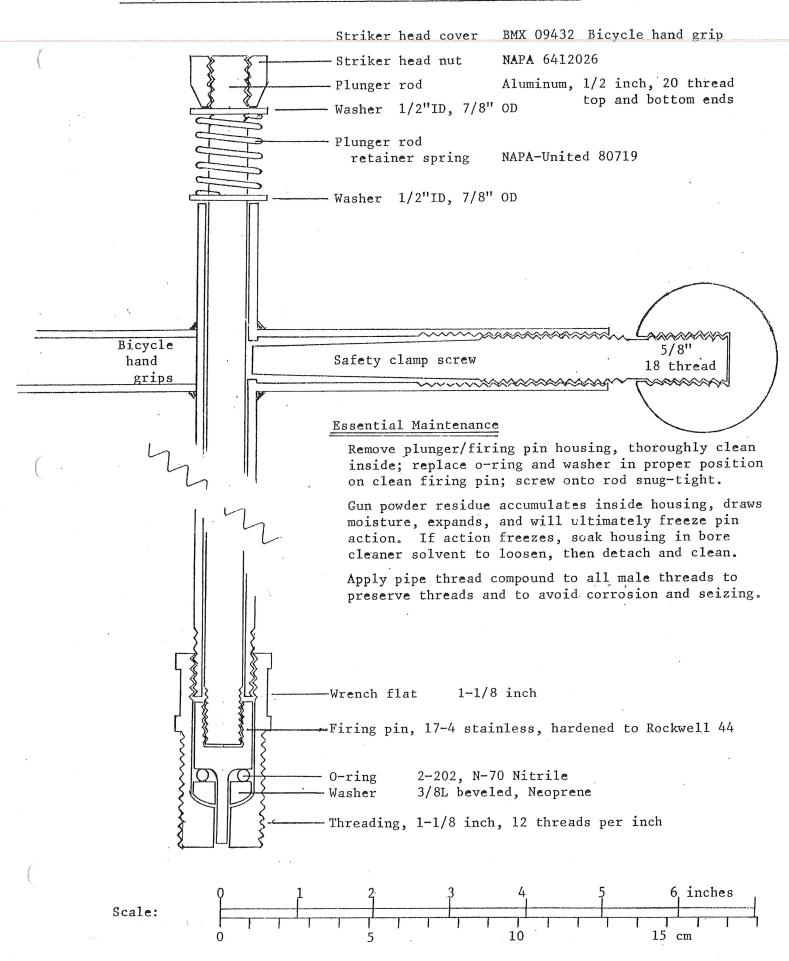


- "Field comparison of shallow seismic sources" by Miller, Pullan, Waldner and Haeni Geophysics, Vol 51, p 2067-2092, 1986
- "An in-hole shotgun source for engineering seismic surveys" by Pullan and MacAulay
 Geophysics, Vol 52, p 985-996, 1987
- "Field comparison of shallow seismic sources near Chino, California" by Miller, Pullan, Steeples and Hunter Geophysics, Vol 57, p 693-709, 1992
- "Feasibility of CDP reflection to image structures in a 220-m deep, 3-m thick coal zone near Palau, Coahuila, Mexico" by Miller, Saenz and Huggins
 Geophysics, Vol 57, p 1373-1380, 1992
- "A versatile shotgun source for engineering and groundwater seismic surveys" by Parker, Pelton and Dougherty
 Geophysics, Vol 58, p 1511-1516, 1993
- "Field comparison of shallow P-wave seismic sources near Houston, Texas" by Miller, Pullan, Steeples and Hunter Geophysics, Vol 59, p 1713-1728, 1994
- "Seismic surveys assess earthquake hazard in the New Madrid area" by Williams, Odum, Pratt, Shedlock and Stephenson The Leading Edge, Vol 14, p 30-34, 1995
- "Exploring Earth's Shallow Subsurface with Geophysical Diffraction Tomography" by Alan J. Witten Geotimes, Vol 40, No. 1, p 14-17, January 1995
- "Near Surface Geophysics: Special Issue" The Leading Edge, Vol. 14, No. 4, April 1995
- "From Camels to Computers: A Short History of Archaeological Method" by Thomas E. Levy Biblical Archaeology Review, Vol 21, No. 4, p 44, July/August 1995
- "Near Surface Geophysics"
 The Leading Edge, Vol. 16, No. 11, November 1997
- "Shallow VSP work in the U. S. Appalachian coal basin" by Lawrence M. Gochioco
 Geophysics, Vol 63, p 795-799, May-June 1988
- "Shallow Seismic Reflection Papers Special Section". Geophysics, Vol 63, p 1210-1434, July-August 1998









OPERATION:

1. TIGHTEN safety clamp screw.

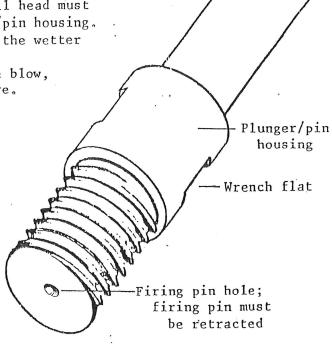
2. Screw loaded shell holder, steel or plastic, firmly onto BDP rod bottom; shell head must be in firm contact with plunger/pin housing.

3. Lower rod into hole; tamp hole, the wetter the better.

4. Use hole cover mat to catch hole blow, diminish blast noise and air wave.

5. LOOSEN safety clamp screw.

6. Fire with firm blow of hammer on BDP striker head.

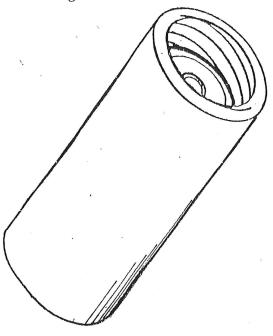


Shell holder:

Steel: permanent, reusable: 12-gauge or 8-gauge

Plastic: expendable,

fragmented.



SAFETY FIRST

NEVER screw on a live load without first tightening the safety clamp screw to freeze firing pin action.

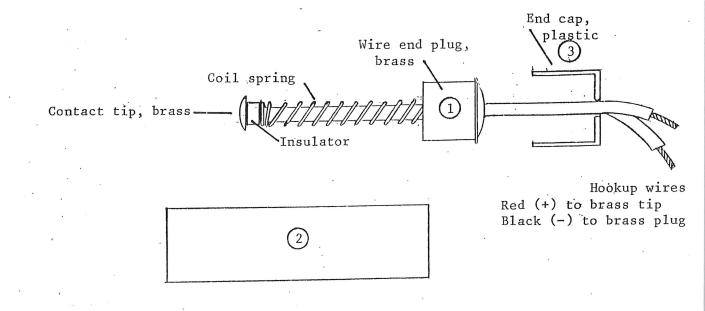
NEVER drop, ram or pound on a loaded rod with the safety clamp screw loose, in or out of a shot hole.

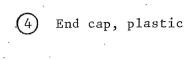
NEVER leave a live load on an unattended rod not in a shot hole or on a rod being transported or stored.

NEVER retrieve or remove a "no fire" until after at least one minute has passed.

NEVER detonate a shell above ground. NEVER leave fired shell hulls where they might be ingested by, and fatal to, large animals.

Horizontal Tube Mount





Assembly:

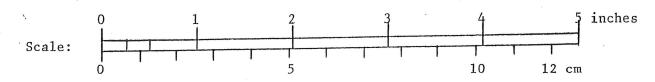
- Part No. 1: Brass end plug: Red wire through coil spring to insulated brass contact tip; wire and spring permanently sealed inside brass end plug with thermosetting plastic.
 - 2: Aluminum tube (ground), .75-inch OD x 2.75-inch length.
 - 3: End cap, plastic, slips over brass end plug inserted into aluminum tube and slips over aluminum tube; .75-inch ID.
 - 4. End cap, plastic, slips over opposite open end of the aluminum tube; .75-inch ID.

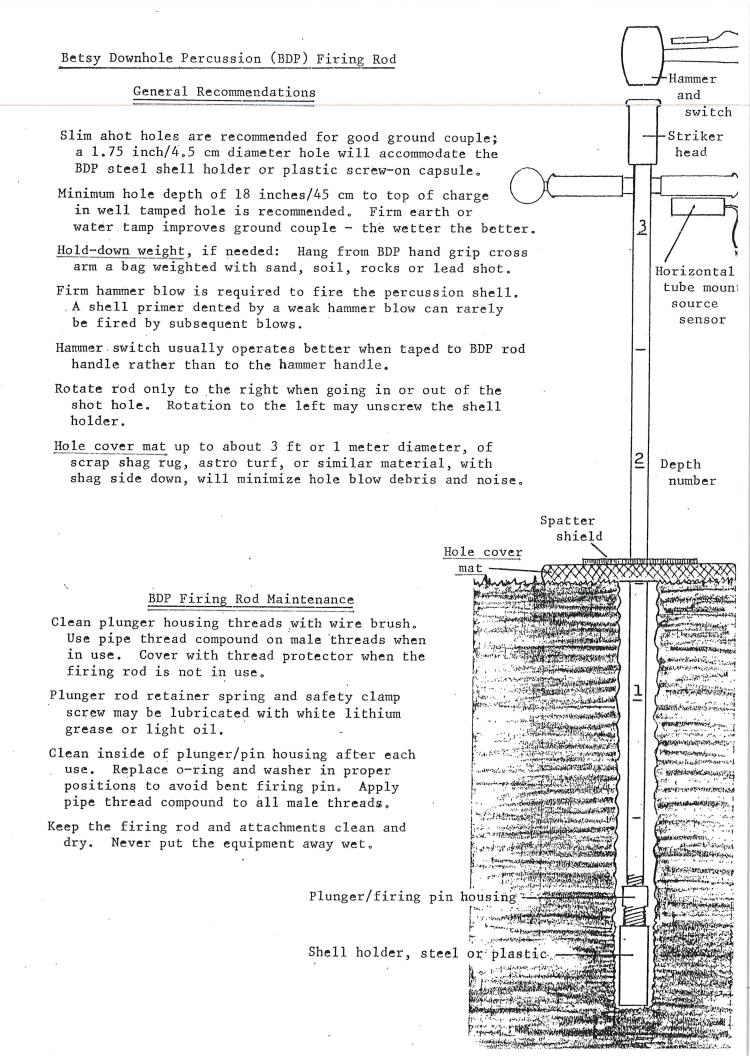
Recommended mount:

Secured in the horizontal to the under side of one BDP cross arm hand grip. May also be secured to hammer handle.

Secure hookup wires to sensor tube and/or BDP rod to prevent direct pull on the hookup wires.

If the contact tip becomes off center of the tube, the coil spring can be adjusted by slight bending to return the contact tip to center of the tube.





SLEDGE HAMMER SWITCHES are often too insensitive for use with the BDP firing rod and dead blow impact hammer.

Either adjust the switch for greater sensitivity or get a new more sensitive switch or other source sensor.

DO NOT USE SLEDGE HAMMER BLOWS on the BDP firing rod which can deform the aluminum plunger rod, strip the plunger rod threads, compact the plunger rod retainer spring and render the firing rod inoperable.

A firm blow with a 1.5 1b dead blow hammer is sufficient to fire percussion shells and should trigger the source sensor for time break.

DO NOT PUT THE BDP FIRING ROD AWAY WET:

Burnt powder residue + moisture = frozen pin action, even when the firing rod appears dry on the outside. Daily cleaning after use is the best practice.

- 1. Remove plunger rod/firing pin housing with wrench.
- 2. Clean and dry firing pin, inside of plunger/pin housing and firing pin hole.
- 3. Replace o-ring and neoprene washer in proper positions on firing pin.
- 4. Apply pipe thread compound to firing rod threads.
- 5. Screw plunger/pin housing back onto firing rod and tighten with wrench.

STANDING AWAY FROM THE SHOT HOLE may be desirable if the hole blow is large particulate matter. A three-foot length of PVC plastic pipe, 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 inch ID, can be slipped over the hammer handle as a handle extension which will allow the firing rod operator to stand some five feet or more away from the shot hole.

WATERPROOFING SHELLS:

Shot shells with metal head and plastic or paper hulls are most susceptible to water leakage where the metal encircles the hull and through the wad end. Waterproof the shells by (1) greasing the entire shell with white lithium grease, or (2) slip a plastic sandwich bag over the loaded shell holder and secure to the BDP rod bottom with a rubber band or strip of tape.

HOLD DOWN WEIGHTS:

Any hold down weight, such as a bag weighted with sand, rocks or dirt, should be suspended from the hand grip cross arms as close as possible to the center where the cross arms are joined to the vertical plunger rod housing.

Any weights hung from the outer ends of the hand grip cross arms will eventually bend the arms downward and even break the arms loose from the vertical plunger rod housing pipe.

Temperate Zones:

Under normal clean, dry and ventilated temperate storage conditions, shot shells will remain usable from ten to twenty years.

Tropic Zones:

Under constant high humidity, near and above the 80% range, the propellant charge could deteriorate in a few months. A dehumidifier in the shell storage is recommended.

Torrid Zones:

Under constant high temperatures of $120^{\circ}\text{F}/50^{\circ}\text{C}$ or higher, the primer material could deteriorate in a few months. Shaded, well ventilated shell storage is recommended.

Frigid Zones:

Under constant low temperatures of $-40^{\circ} \text{F/}-40^{\circ} \text{C}$ and lower, no deterioration of primer material or propellant charge, but the powder burn rate will be slowed, yielding low pressure detonations and possible no-fires. Warm shell storage is recommended. In the field, shells should be kept warm in vehicle units or in pockets under outer garments.

SHELL STORAGE

Store shells in clean, dry area, preferably under lock and key, well away from flammable liquids or solids, oxidizing materials, high voltage wires, hot pipes, ducts or machinery or welling equipment.

In storage, transport, or in the field, keep shells clean and dry and well protected from spillage of gasoline, diesel fuel, light oils, solvents or other similar penetrating fluids. DO NOT USE SHELLS SOAKED BY ANY SUCH FLUIDS.

SHELL CLASSIFICATION: RESTRICTED ARTICLES, DANGEROUS GOODS

Via UPS ground: Box markings and shipping record:

SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION, ORM-D

Maximum weight per box: 65 lbs gross

Via Fedex Air: Box markings and shipping record:

CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, ORM-D-AIR

Blanks: 1.4S Label, UN0014, Pkg 130, PG II Projectiles: 1.4S Label, UN0012, Pkg 130, PG II

Maximum weight per box: 55 1bs/25 kgs net

Authorization: Remington shells: USDOT CA-860520 Winchester shells: USDOT CA-860549

- U. S. Dept. of Commerce Commodity No. 9306.90.0040 5
 (Betsy shells) "other ammunition and projectiles" (NOT FOR WEAPONS)
- U. S. Dept. of Commerce Commodity No. 9015.90.0000 5
 (BDP Firing Rods) "geophysical instruments and appliances,
 (Betsy M3's) parts and accessories"

FFFFg (4Fg) Black Powder Charge:

Grains	Ounces	Grams	Calories	Ft-1bs	Joules
150	.343	9.72	6,590	20,363	27,591
200	.457	12,96	8,787	27,152	36,789
250	.571	16.20	10,984	33,941	45,988
300	.686	19.44	13,180	40,726	55,182
350	.800	22.68	15,377	47,515	64,380
400	.914	25.92	17,574	54,304	73,578
437.5	1.000	28.35	19,221	59,393	80,474
500	1.143	32.40	21,967	67,878	91,971

(500 grains is the legal maximum load for SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION)

FFFFg (4Fg) Lab Test Data:

Composition: 75% Potassium Nitrate, 15% Charcoal, 10% Sulphur

Auto-ignition: 500°F, 260°C

Maximum temperature: 3014°Kelvin

Heat of combustion: Theoretical maximum: 726 calories per gram

Actual test range : 665 to 690 cal/gram

Average in use : 678 calories per gram

Propagation velocity: 1850 ft/sec, 549 meters/sec

Peak pressure, 80 grains in closed chamber: 15,000 psi

Time to peak: .001 sec

Black powder grades are Fg (coarse), FFg (fine), FFFg (finer), and FFFFg (4Fg - finest). 4Fg is used for BSI seismic blanks because it weighs heavier by volume than the coarser grades. 4Fg black powder is an explosive, burns completely under minimal confinement and is the most suitable for seismic blanks.

Propellant charges in projectile shells will not release maximum energy from complete burn except in severe confinement down the length of a gun barrel. Propellant energy is largely consumed in driving the projectile down the barrel. Projectile shells fired in no-barrel devices yield little energy as the shell primer usually blows the projectile and unburned propellant out the muzzle at low velocity.

Propagation or explosion velocity of 4Fg black powder, about 1850 ft/sec or 549 meters/sec, induces a higher conversion of energy into elastic radiation than an equivalent charge of higher velocity explosives. As a rule, the higher the propagation velocity, the higher the loss of energy in the useful seismic band, depending on charge size, charge depth and the nature of the surrounding medium.

FFFFg (4Fg) BLACK POWDER ENERGY

4Fg Energy:

Load charge in grams x calories per gram = Total Calories

Total Calories x 3.09 = Energy in ft-lbs

Total Calories x 4.1868 = Energy in joules

Conversions:

4Fg black powder average heat of combustion: 678 calories/gram 15.43 grains = 1 gram 437.5 grains = 1 ounce = 28.35 grams

Comparisons: 1 grain, 4Fg black powder : 136 ft-1bs, 184 joules 1 grain, 60% nitro dynamite: 170 ft-1bs, 230 joules

Data Sources:

U. S. Arsenal, Dover, NJ GOEX Inc., Explosives Div., Moosic, PA Hercules Powder Co., Kenvil, NJ Hodgdon Powder Co., Shawnee Mission, KS Winchester Div., Olin Corp., East Alton, IL Remington Arms Co., Lonoke, AR

Material Safety Data Sheet May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.		Form Approved				
IDENTITY (As Used on Label and Uni) All Shotshell Ammunition	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted, information is available, the space	Y any item is not must be marked	applicable, or no to indicate that,			
Section "Small Arms Ammunition"						
Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number					
Remington Arms Co., Inc. Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)	(501) 676-3161 Telephone Number for Information					
I-40 & Highway 15	(501) 374-2246					
Lonoke, Arkansas 72086	Date Prepared 8-12-86					
	Signature of Preparer (optional) W.G. Bell, Chem Lab -	Technical	Section (114)			
Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Informat	llon	Other Limite				
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)			
Lead, Inorganic and lead compounds	50mg/M ³					
Arsenic and compounds	10mg/M ³					
Antimony and compounds	500 mg/M ³					
Barium and compounds	500 mg/M ³ .					
Nitroglyerin (0.05 ppm skin) 500 microgr	ams/M ³ of air					
DOT - "Small Arms Ammunition" Class C Explosive UPS ORM-D						
Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics			eranduran eranduran Arabanan erandura			
Boiling Point	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)					
Not applicable	Not applicable	*				
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) Not applicable	Melting Point Not applicable					
Vapor Deneity (AIR = 1) Not applicable	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetata = 1) NOT AP	Plicable				
Solubility in Water Lead & Lead Styphnate - Insoluble; Lead	Nitrate - 127 gm/100cc Wate	r - 100°C				
Appearance and Odor Grayish, Gray, Silvery Material - No odo						
Section IV Fire and Explosion Hazard Data	`	ŀ				
Flash Point (Method Used) Not applicable	Flammable Limita Not applicable	LEL NA	UEL NA			
Exingulating Media Material is self oxidizing; flood with w	water to fight fire and cool	shells.				
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Evacuate immediate area and deluge with	water, wear protective clot	hing for s	hrapnel.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Shells will detonate when exposed to fla	ume and high temperatures.					

Section V -	Reactivity Data				
Stability	Unstable	,	Conditions to Avoid F1	ames,	sparks, percussion or shock and high
	Stable	х	te	mpera	cures (130°C)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	S	trong mineral acid	s and	alkalis
Hazardous Decor	nposition or Byprodu	40	xides of carbon, n		
Hazardous	Hazardous May Occur Conditions to Avoid				
Polymerization	Will Not Occur	x			
Section VI -	Health Hazard	Data			
Route(s) of Entry:		ation?	Fumes	kin? Cu	nts or abrasions - Particles
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) fatigue, noct	oria	, embryotoxin, mal	nutri	cion, weakness, mental confusion, pallor
treat pe	r general lea	d ex	posure; headache a	nd nat	nsea .
•					
Carcinopanicity: Not know	NTP	?	. V	ARC Mon	ographs? OSHA Regulated? Lead - Yes
THOU JUIN			erreigi kanada arkenda da d		
Signs and Symp	tome of Exposure		Refer to health ha	zard a	above.
Medical Condition Generally Aggran	ns rated by Exposurs		Gastrointestinal t	ract;	kidneys, blood and central nervous
Carrier Control of the second			system. (CNS)		
Emergency and	First Aid Procedures		Skin - flush with	water	if swallowed seek medical attention
	reinistration de la company de		immediately.		
Section VII -	- Precautions fo	r Sal	e Handling and Use		
Steps to Be Tak	on in Case Material I	Roles	sed or Spilled		
Use non-	sparking equi	pmen	t to cleanup and s	tore :	shells - avoid ignition sources.
Waste Disposal I	Method may be burne	d pe	r appropriate fede	ral,	state and local regulatoryagency
contact	` /				
	e Taken in Handling	and St	oring		
nefer to	ralagana or	en 11	led data above.		
Other Precaution	the same of the sa	op I		-	
Inhal co	ntainera - "G	ma 11	Arms Ammunition"	wear (gloves and shrapnel protection.
	- Control Meas			H-4-3 X-12-4-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	
Annual representative and the second	ection (Specify Type)	THE RESIDENCE	OSHA SA/HiE/SC	BA -	
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	N A.			Special Not applicable
	Mechanical (General	ħ	required required	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Other Not applicable
Protective Glove	Not and			Eye Pr	olection Safety glasses when shooting
Other Protective	Not appl Clothing or Equipment	-4		tion	when discharging cartridges.
Work/Hygienic P	and the same that the same tha	matip madrer	one monand broce		The state of the s
	Wa ah	h ~	a after skin coula	at will	h cartuidaer



First choice for shallow hi-rez surveys

INDUSTRIAL SEISMIC TOOL, ACCESSORIES AND SPARES, KIT AND CASE

TRANSMITTAL - PACKING LIST

From:

Betsy Seisgun Inc. 7739-D East 38th St. Tulsa, OK 74145 - 3222

To: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO CENTRAL RECEIVING WAREHOUSE 3120 SUN BOWL DRIVE EL PASO, TX 79902

P0-724-2000A01619 WELXM

Piece

Contents

- 1. carton 29 1bs 53x17x5"
- 1 Carrying case, Contico, 52x13x4" black plastic; 4 latches, 2 lock studs; foam cushion interior containing the following:
- 1 Betsy Downhole Percussion (BDP) firing rod No. 207; chromed pipe with depth marks and numbers in ft and cm; safety clamp screw and knob; head cover, hand grips, spatter shield, thread protector (NOT A FIREARM)
- 1 Shell holder No. 217 (12), stainless steel, knurled finish; permanent screw-in 12-gauge bushing insert installed
- 1 Dead blow hammer, 1.5 1bs
- 1 Ejector rod, .75x12" wood, leather thong
- 1 Source Sensor No. 53, aluminum tube, horizontal mount, wired
- 1 Wrench, 1-1/8" open end (for plunger/pin housing)
- 1 Brush, fiber bristle, plastic handle (thread cleaner)
- 1 Brush, nylon bristle, round, wire handle (shell holder cleaner)
- 1 Grease, white lithium, tube
- 1 Pipe thread compound, tube
- 1 Shop cloth
- 2 O-ring, 2-202, N70 Nitrile (spares)
- 2 Washer, 3/8L beveled, Neoprene (spares)
- 1 Spring, NAPA-United 80719 (spare)
- 1 Tote bag, Sturm, flap & strap
- 1 Field Manual

Extra Equipment:

1 - Shell holder No. 218 (8), stainless steel, knurled finish; permanent screw-in 8-gauge bushing insert installed

Shipment: 1 piece/29 lbs, 28 Sept 1999

Via: UPS, prepaid

P.O: PO-724-2000A01619 WELXM

Ву:	They h. Martin	28 FEDT 99
- J ·	They or owner	

BETSY SEISGUN INC.P.O. Box 471143 Phone (918) 622-6865
Tulsa, OK 74147-1143 USA Fax (918) 664-6262

Received by:	
Date:	

BDP Firing Rod, Kit and Case

\$ 900.00

- 1 Carrying case, high impact hard plastic, 52x13x4 inches, 132x33x10 cm, four latches, two lock studs; foam cushion interior containing the following:
- 1 BDP firing rod, chromed pipe with depth marks and numbers in feet (to 3 ft) and centimeters (to 90 cm); safety clamp screw and knob; plunger/firing pin housing with thread protector; striker head cover, hand grips, spatter shield. Complete and assembled. Accommodates screw-on steel shell holder or screw-on PVC encapsulated blank shells.

1 - Shell holder, stainless steel, knurled finish; four inches/ ten centimeters length, 1-5/8 inches, 4 centimeters OD, with permanent bushing insert of either 12-gauge or 8-gauge size.

- 1 Dead blow impact hammer, 1.5 lb/.7 kg
- 1 Ejector rod, 12 inches/30 cm, wood, leather thong
- 1 Wrench, 1-1/8 inch, open end, for plunger/firing pin housing
- 1 Brush, wire bristle, thread cleaner
- 1 Brush, nylon bristle, shell holder cleaner
- 1 Grease, white lithium, tube
- 1 Pipe thread compound, tube
- 1 Shop towel
- 2 0-ring, 2-202, N70 Nitrile (spares)
- 2 Washer, 3/8L beveled, Neoprene (spares)
- 1 Spring, NAPA-United 80719 (spare)
- 1 Tote bag
- 1 Field Manual

BDP Kit and Case shipping weight: 24 1bs/11 kgs

BDP SPARE PARTS

Shell holder, stainless steel, knurled finish, with	
permanent 12-gauge or 8-gauge bushing insert, each	\$ 175.00
Flunger rod, aluminum, 1/2x41.5 inches, 20 thread, each	19.00
Spring, plunger rod retainer, NAPA-United 80719, each	1.50
washer, plunger rod, 1/2 inch ID, flat steel, HBW-87A	.85
Striker head nut, NAPA 6412026, each	1.00
Striker head cover, CPC-09432, each	5.50
Flunger/firing pin housing, stainless steel each	88.00
firing pin, tempered stainless, each	42.00
U-ring, 2-202, N/O Nitrile, each	.50
washer, 3/8L beveled, Neoprene, each	.50
inread protector, 1-1/8 inch ID cup, each	1.00
Spatter shield, each	6.00
Hand grips, pair	\$ 7.50

Address all orders to:

BETSY SEISGUN INC.

P.O. BOX 471143 TULSA, OK 74147 - 1143

Phone: 918-622-6865 FAX: 918-664-6262 BDP Firing Rod, kit and case, as listed on the Price Schedule, including one steel shell holder of one shell size: \$300.00 per month, one month minimum. Rental may be applied to purchase if renter opts to retain possession of the BDP kit and case.

Renter pays transportation costs from and return to Tulsa and is responsible for any loss or damage other than that due to normal field use. Terms: Net cash, 30 days.

Address all return shipments to: BETSY SEISGUN INC. 7739-D EAST 38TH ST. TULSA, OK 74145

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT - HAND AUGER

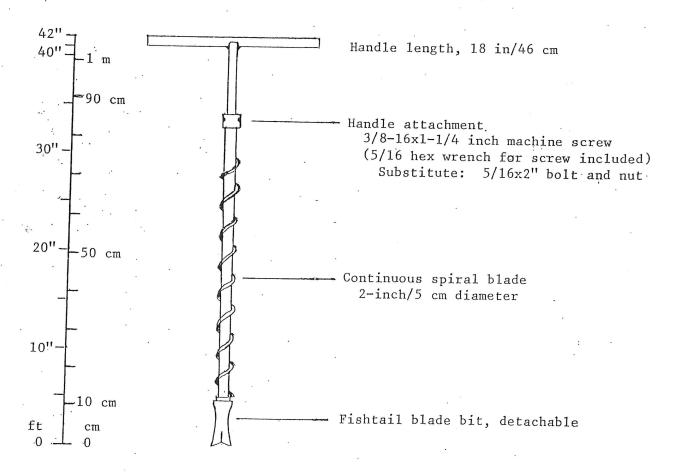
All steel, hand operated earth auger digs 2 inch/5 centimeter hole to 3 ft/1 meter depths. Overall length: 42 inches/107 cm. Weight: 7 lbs Fishtail 2 inch/5 cm bit is detachable, replaceable.

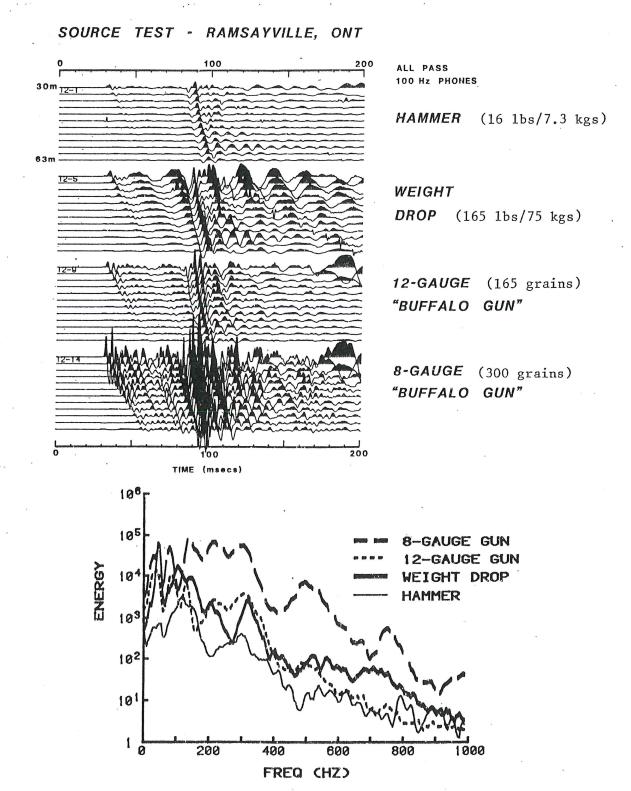
Continuous spiral blade is 25 inches/64 centimeters long.

Handle attachment is detachable for shipping.

Purchase: \$195.00 FOB Tulsa

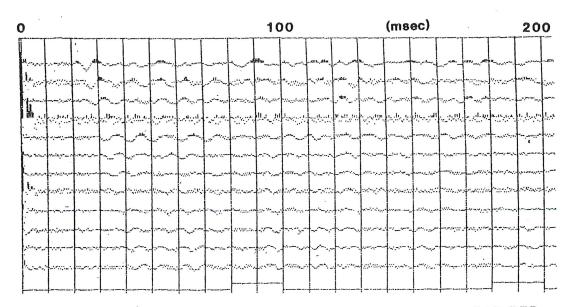
Rental: \$75.00 per month,



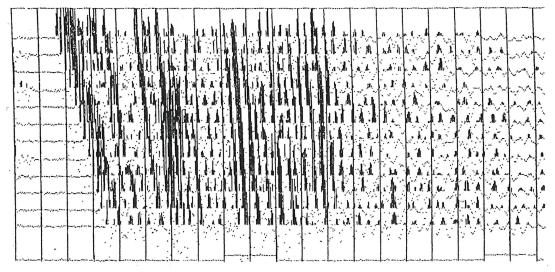


Results of a source test conducted at Ramsayville, Ontario, with 100 Hz geophones and the analog filters on the seismograph set at all-pass.

(Geological Survey of Canada)



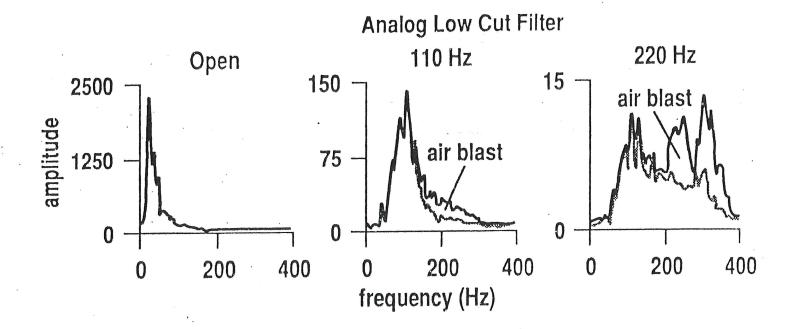
12-GAUGE "BUFFALO GUN" (2 stacks) SHOT IN DRY ROAD BED

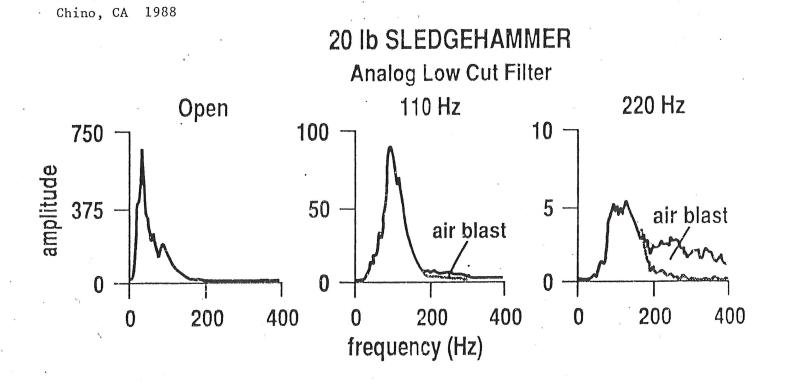


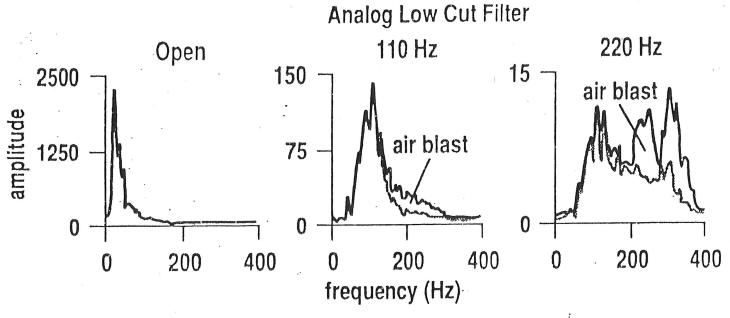
12-GAUGE "BUFFALO GUN"(1 stack) SHOT IN WATER FILLED DITCH (165 grains)

Two field records obtained by shooting into the same geophone spread in the Fraser delta area near Vancouver, British Columbia.

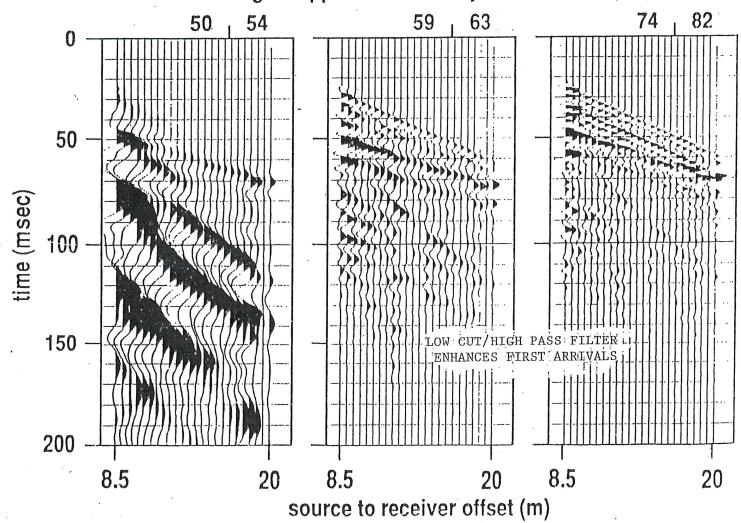
(Geological Survey of Canada)







total gain applied individually to each trace (dB)





REMINGTON 8-GAUGE P&E INDUSTRIAL BLANK

Percussion & Electric Primers In the Same Shell

P&E shell: 8-gauge industrial, high brass head, plastic body

Head rim OD: 1 inch/25 mm

Brass length: 7/8 inch/22 cm. Total length: 3 inches/76 mm

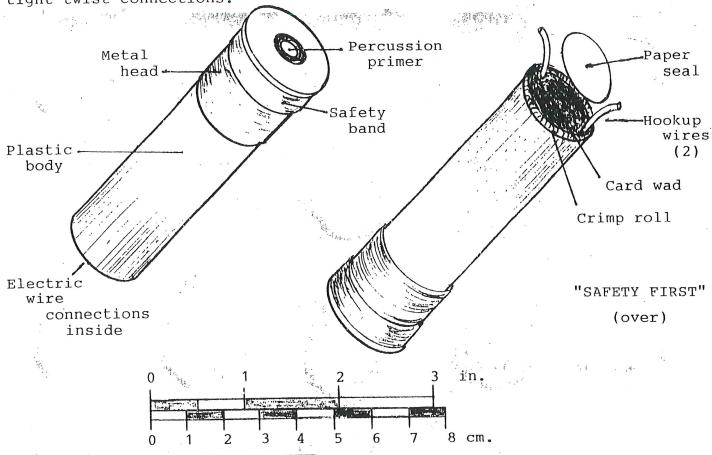
Load capacity: 400 grains 4Fg black powder

Percussion: Standard Remington center-fire percussion primer.

Electric AC: Carbon film resistor is sealed inside bottom end of the shell under a card wad, paper seal and body crimp. This resistor is unaffected by humidity and operates in a temperature range of -67°F to 310°F, -55°C to 155°C. It cannot be ignited by heat, friction. impact, static electricity or radio signal.

Power supply: 110 VAC, 60W or higher, from utility lines or 12-volt DC to 110-volt AC inverter. One outlet inverters that plug into auto cigarette lighter sockets work well with a rated output of 110 VAC, 70 to 100W, 60 Hz.

Wire hookup: Remove paper seal on shell bottom to access two half-inch bare hookup wires. Do not remove card wad or crimp seal. Small needle-nose pliers are recommended to remove paper seals and make tight twist connections.



SAFETY FIRST

NEVER hook up electric shells until the firing line is disconnected from the power supply and shorted out.

NEVER retrieve a "no fire" until at least one minute has passed.

NEVER leave shell hulls where they could be ingested by, and fatal to, large animals.

NEVER forget the shock danger of high wattage 110 VAC, especially in damp to wet field conditions.

NEVER use small gauge, high resistance speaker type wire for firing line. Use common lamp cord, two conductor, multiple copper strands.

SURE FIRE MULTIPLE BLANKS

WIRE ONE P&E blank for electric detonation. Bind one or more blanks to the wired blank with vinyl tape. Severe confinement in a metal can or glass jar, buried and tamped, guarantees simultaneous detonation of all the bundled blanks. A small slit in the shell hulls aids propagation.

WATER PROOFING

Grease the shell with white lithium grease and wrap the greased shell tightly in a plastic sandwich bag.

Galen:

Re: Shot boosters

Some P&E users report using volatile liquids in the shot hole with a P&E shell to increase energy output at low cost.

Gasoline, kerosese and diesel have been used but apparently the best is "quick start" which is ether based, extremely volatile, evaporates quickly, comes in a pressurized can and is intended for quick starting gaseline engines with a quick squirt on the air intake filter.

The best results, as described to me were achieved by:

l. Wadding up coarse paper towels

2. Stuff the wad into a zip-lock plastic bag

3. Soak the wad with quick start, quickly

4. Close the bag tight and plant it with the charge
5. Tamp the shot hole, the firmer the better; some
users place a hold-down weight over the hole ... a two
or three foot round cut of plywood or solid steel grill
with a rope or chain attached so it can be dragged, not
carried ... some say they stand on the cover for extra
hold-down weight ... (if you do so, bend your knees, they
advise.) Whatever ... DO BE CAREFUL!

--- phil

INVOICE

Remit to: BETSY SEISGUN INC.

P.O. Box 471143 Tulsa, OK 74147-1143 U.S.A.

Phone (918) 622-6865

Invoice No.: BSI-1519

Date: 30 Sept 2015 Terms: Net Cash, 30 Days

IRS TIN No. 73-1196185

To: University of Texas at El Paso Dept of Geological Sciences 500 West University

El Paso, TX 79902

Attn: Galen Kaip/Accounts Payable; FAX #915-747-5073

Item	Description	Amount
1.	Freight: UPS charge for shipment of the following items, Tulsa to El Paso, prepaid	\$ 25.00
2.	Remington R8BL/400BP, 8-gauge industrial percussion blank with 400-grain 4Fg black powder load: 100 rounds at \$1.95 each, FOB Tulsa	\$195.00
	INVOICE TOTAL:	\$ 220.00

This invoice faxed to UT/El Paso as instructed by Galen Kaip at 915-474-0554, 30 Sept 2015

2 Oct: Credit for overcharged freight(\$ 5.63)

INVOICE TOTAL: \$214.37

M.



First choice for shallow hi-rez surveys

RESTRICTED ARTICLES, DANGEROUS GOODS CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK; ORM-D For seismic use only/Not for weapons

TRANSMITTAL - PACKING LIST

From: B

Betsy Seisgun Inc. 7739-D East 38th St. Tulsa, OK 74145 - 3222

To: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO DEPT. OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

500 WEST UNIVERSITY EL PASO, TX 79902

Attn: Galen Kaip at 915-474-0554

Piece

Contents

1. 4G ctn 100 - Remington R8BL/400BP; 8-gauge industrial percussion blank 11 lbs with 400-grain 4Fg black powder load 10x10x4" 1 - Shell specs, instructions, price list

Shipment: 1 pc/11 lbs/100 shells

Via: UPS, Prepaid \$19.37

Per: Galen Kaip, phone order, 30 Sept 2015

t: Page #1 of 1 PLEASE SAVE FOR YOUR RECORDS	SHIPMENT INFORMATION: UPS Ground Commercial 10.62 lbs actual wt Dims: 10.00x10.00x4.00 in	Carrier Protected = 195.00 USD	Tracking Number: 1z730X410332402851 Shipment ID: MAEJ5WSXA1FWX Ship Ref 1: Ship Ref 2:	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS: small arms ammo markete	 Ground Commercial 15.84 Service Options 2.70 Fuel Surcharge 0.83	Total \$19.37	11 LD	
Shipment Receip	SHIP DATE: Fri 2 Oct 2015 EXPECTED DELLVERY DATE: TUES 6 OCT 2015 E0D	SHIP FROM: BETSY SEISGUN INC 7739 E 38TH ST		SHIP TO: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO DEPT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES SOO WEST UNIVERSITY El PASO TX 79902	SHIPPED THROUGH: UPS CC TULSA OK TULSA, OK 74146 (8001-742-5877	JEO- FREIGHT	COMPLETE ONLINE SHIPHENT TRACKING INFO. THE COMPLETE ONLINE SHIPHENT TRACKING INFO. THE COMPLETIONS ABOUT YOUR SHIPHENT? OUTSTIONS ABOUT YOUR SHIPHENT? OF CONTACT SHIPPED THROUGH FACILITY [15]	ShipmentID: MAEJ5WSXA1PWK

By: Van Marten Z. Oct 15

BETSY SEISGUN INC.

P.O. Box 471143 Tulsa, OK 74147-1143 USA

Pho	ne	(918	62	2-686	55

Received by:	

Date: