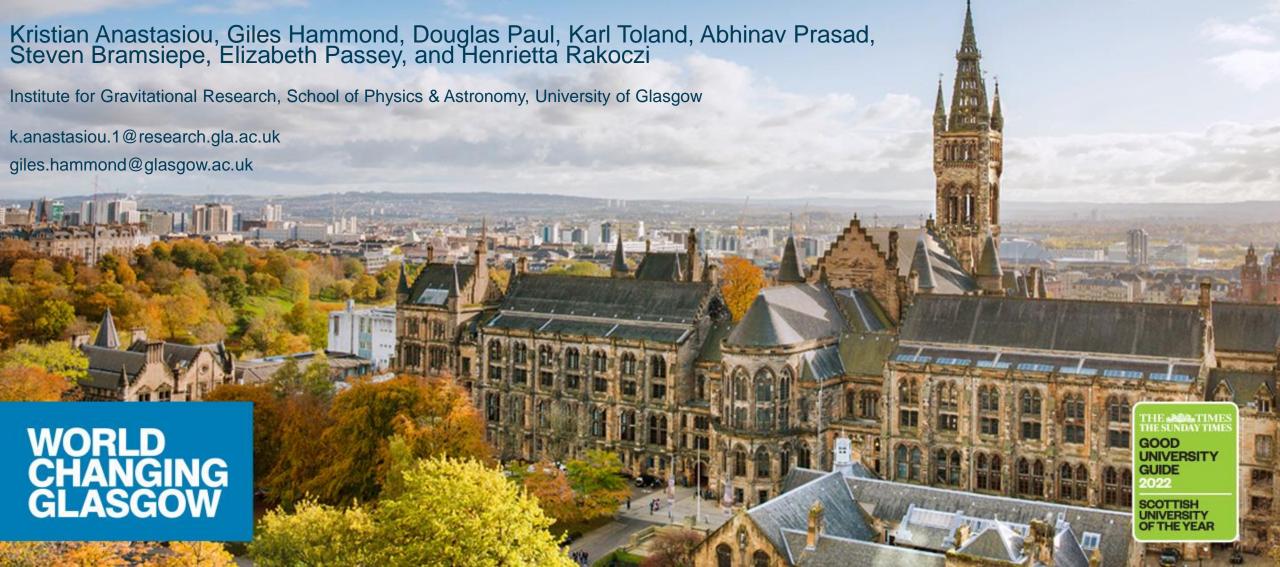


An update to the development of the Wee-g: A highsensitivity MEMS-based relative gravimeter for multipixel applications





## Wireless, battery-powered surveying



Surveying around the Physics building, UoG, with the Wee-g

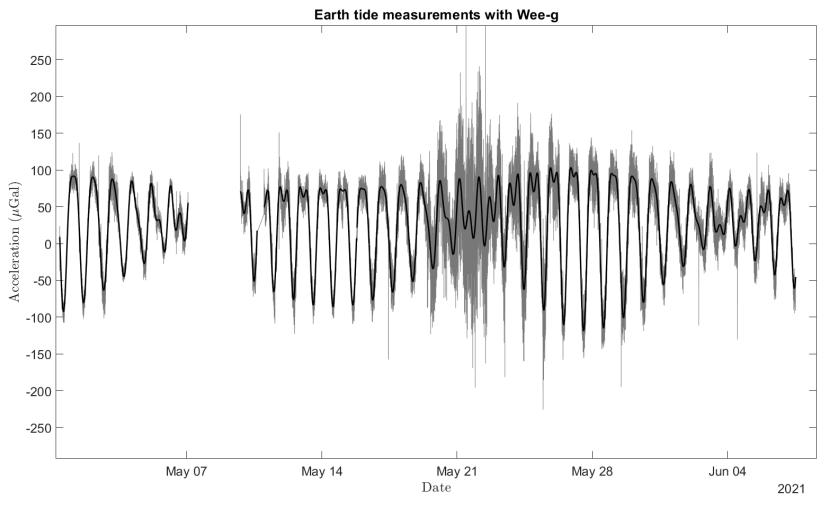


#### Characteristics

Mechanical / Sensor / Operation		Electrical	
Geometric anti-spring sensor	Resonant frequency of 8 Hz	Power consumption	5 - 10 W
Noise floor	10 μGal/ $\sqrt{Hz}$	Environment	Temperature, Pressure, Humidity
Field-friendly form factor	22 cm height, 24 cm diameter	3-axis inclinometer	Resolution of 0.005 °
Weight	< 5 kg	Internal battery option	~ 7 – 14 h lifetime
Tilt adjustment	Manual: $\pm$ 10 °, motorised: $\pm$ 1 °	Thermalisation time	~ 1 h, but device can be transported thermalising
Enclosure	IP67 rated		
Data communication/logging	Custom GUI (Windows OS)		



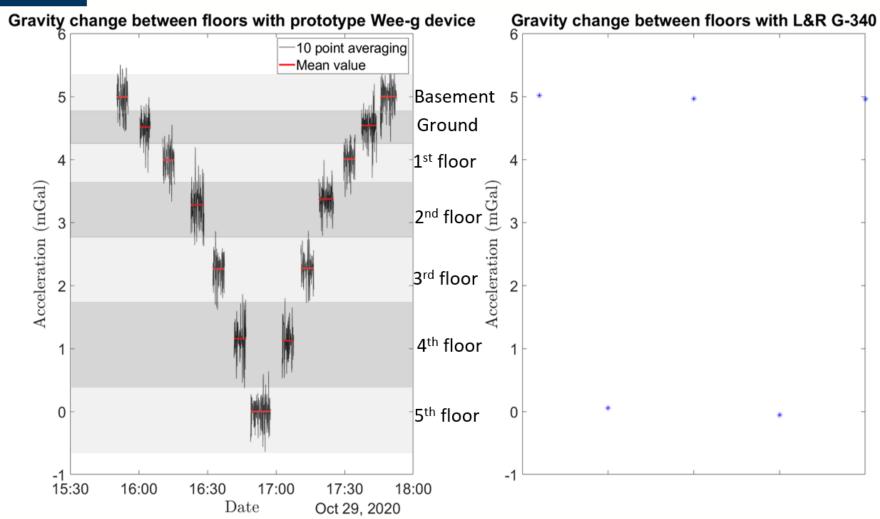
### Tracking of the Earth tides



 $25~\mu Gal~pk$ -pk sensor noise (without LP filtering), regressed against the tides



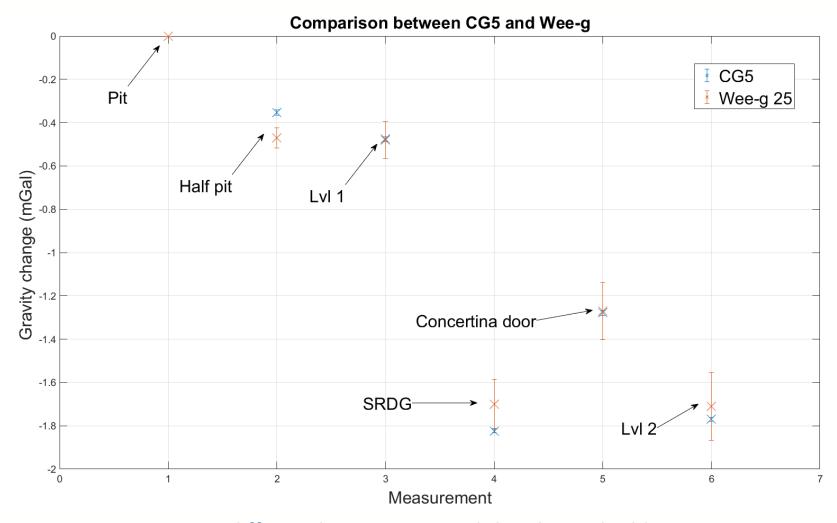
#### **Gravity change at different floors**



Gravity changes from 0.5 to 1 mGal between floors in the Physics building, UoG, measured with the Wee-g. The total gravity change from top to bottom (~ 5 mGal) was measured using a L&R



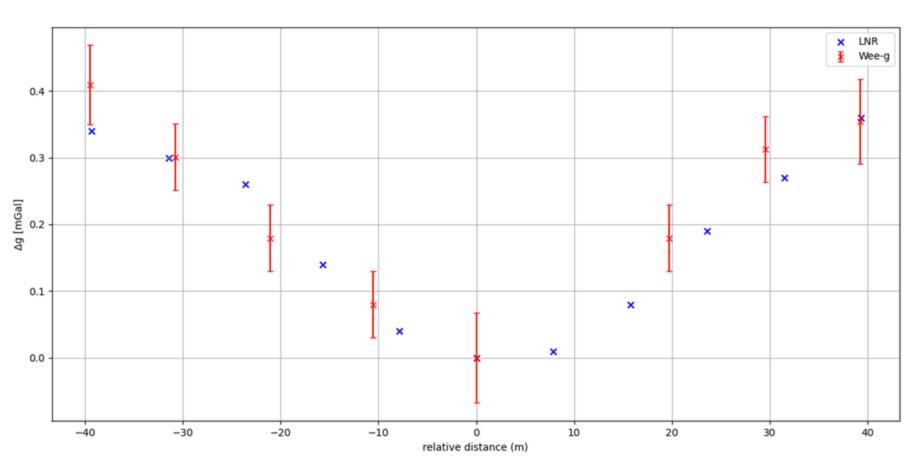
#### **Building survey**



Surveying different locations around the Physics building, UoG



# **Bridge survey**





Line survey across the Prince of Wales bridge at Kelvingrove park, Glasgow



#### Taking the Wee-g in the field

Both wired and wireless surveys done in the field

Data also collected in internal non-volatile memory, bypassing the need for

on-site computer for acquisition

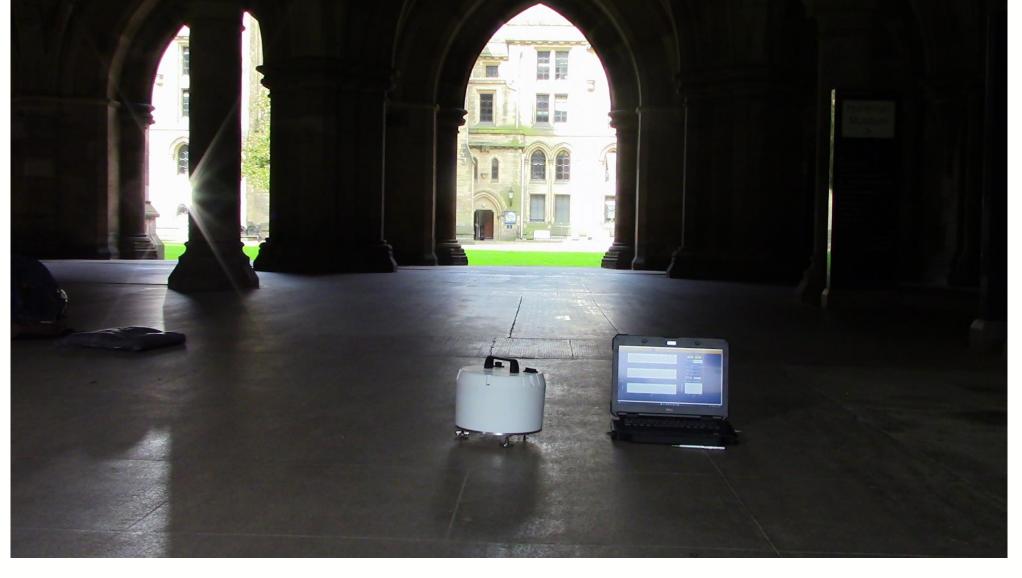


Wee-g at Fort Widley, Portsmouth, England (2021)



Wee-g at Kilkenny, Ireland (2021)





Thank you for your time

... Questions?