

Select "Seismology -> Elastic deformation -> Draw Fault" and draw a line segment.



Plot fault's trace

Right-click on the just plotted line and select "Mansinha"

39 ⇔ 🜗 Vertical elastic deformation Х **Dislocation Geometry** Fault Geometry Width Length Strike Rake Slip 220.291 55.0727 64.4 90 1 Strike Dip 38 64.4 25.0 🔲 SCC Hide fault planes Depth Depth to Top N. q CONFIRM 33.2747 20 0.3 10 Mw Magnitude = 7.6 Geogs Ŧ Mu (x10^10) 3.0 **Griding Line Geometry** Spacing # of lines Min. Max 37 X Direction 4.8416666 -6.7 0.00833333 978 Y Direction 32.9 0.00833333 39.76666666 825 Compute Save fault ? 36 35

Help window to select Earthquake parameters

Figure shows default parameters. Fault length and strike is fixed and reflects the length of the plotted line. Hit the **Compute** button to get the vertical deformation's vertical component.



Contour lines show the amount of vertical deformation in meters

See the "Beach ball" of this earthquake



On the "Mansinha" window click the button with the strike slip mechanism next to the **Compute** button. If you want to plot this mechanism in GMT, Hit the **GMT comm** button. The command line is shown in next figure.

Psmeca command to plot the focal mechanism in GMT			
	📣 GMT command		
	Example psmeca command		
	echo 0.0 0.0 0.0 42.6 25 90 5 0 0 psmeca -Sa2.5c -Gblack -R	<-1/1/-1/1 -JM8C -P -B0 > this_meca.ps	OK Cancel