**东川站泥石流颗粒级配分析方法**

1. **泥石流样品采集方式**：

* 铅鱼采样:通过采样平台控制悬挂于采样缆道的铅鱼采集泥石流活体样品，铅鱼内采样圆桶内径18cm，高度49cm，体积12.47L。
* 人工采样：使用圆形或正方形铁桶采样，体积分别为15.5L、9L。

1. **泥沙颗粒分析方法**：

* 粒径大于0.25mm泥沙：筛分法
* 粒径小于0.25mm泥沙：2004年前使用比重计法，2004年之后使用马尔文激光粒度仪（型号MS2000）分析。



铅鱼采样



人工采样



马尔文激光粒度仪

**备注：**

（1）请在论文发表、专利申请、专著出版等工作中标注数据来源，并在公开发表的中文出版物的致谢部分标明“感谢中国科学院东川泥石流观测研究站为本研究提供了相关数据”，在英文论文致谢部分标明“Dongchuan Debris Flow Observation and Research Station (DDFORS), Chinese Academy of Sciences, which provided the field observation data for this study.”.

（2）更多详细信息见东川站网页（中文网站http://nsl.imde.ac.cn/；英文网站http://nsl.imde.ac.cn/en/）.

（3）数据问题可联系魏丽（weili@imde.ac.cn）和宋东日（drsong@imde.ac.cn）.

### Debris-Flow Particle Size Distribution Analysis Method at Jiangjia Ravine

1. **Debris-flow sample collection method:**
   * **Mechanical sampling**: This method utilizes a device known as a "lead fish," which is suspended from a sampling cableway and controlled from a platform to collect debris-flow samples. The lead fish is equipped with a sampling bucket that has a diameter of 19 cm and a volume of 14 liters.
   * **Manual sampling**: This approach involves the use of iron buckets, available in circular or square shapes, with capacities of 15.5 liters and 9 liters, respectively.
2. **Sediment particle analysis method:**
   * **Particles larger than 0.25 mm**: The sieve analysis method is employed to analyze particle size distribution.
   * **Particles smaller than 0.25 mm**: Prior to 2004, the pycnometer method was utilized for particle size distribution analysis. Since 2004, the Marvin Laser Particle Size Analyzer (model MS2000) has been adopted for this purpose.



Mechanical sampling



Manual sampling



Marvin Laser Particle Size Analyzer (PSA)

**Note:**

(1) In works such as paper, patent, and monograph, please indicate the data source. In the acknowledgments section of Chinese publications, include the statement “感谢中国科学院东川泥石流观测研究站为本研究提供了相关数据” . In the acknowledgments section of English publications, please state, “We would like to thank the Dongchuan Debris Flow Observation and Research Station (DDFORS), Chinese Academy of Sciences, for providing the field observation data for this study.”

(2) For more detailed information, please visit the website of Dongchuan Debris Flow Observation and Research Station (DDFORS) (Chinese website: http://nsl.imde.ac.cn/; English website: http://nsl.imde.ac.cn/en/).

(3) For any data-related issues, please contact Li Wei (weili@imde.ac.cn) and Dongri Song (drsong@imde.ac.cn).