



C. Edit - True Amplitude Recovery - TIAC Normal Moveout Correction

The vertical stack records were closely examined and all reversed or faulty traces were edited during the preliminary stages of the Normal Moveout routines. True amplitude recovery (TAR) was applied to all lines except Line M57T.

Loss of energy due to spherical divergence is a function of average velocity and time. A constant average velocity of 5000 feet per second was used to compute TAR functions for this area.

An initial gain of -14 db and a rate of 4 db per second from time 0 to 4.0 seconds were used to compute the exponential function for correction of inelastic attenuation losses. This exponential function determines the modulation level of the output data. The modulation level of data at any given time may be increased or decreased before output depending on the modulation level on tape when compared with the exponential function. The final result is data which is evenly modulated from start-of-record time to end-of-record time.