



Direct-path, shot-to-detector waterbreaks were used to provide data for determining relative position of shot and streamer. First arrival signals were taken from six standard streamer groups (1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 24) and fed to six waterbreak amplifiers, which respond to the frequency of waterborne acoustic energy. No waterbreak data were recorded on FM tapes. Waterbreak data were recorded in the appropriate channels of the DFS.