The principal results one should expect from this process are :

1. Lateral displacement of dipping events.

2. Diffraction patterns "collapsing" into points.

3. "Sorting out" of the complex event patterns due to buried foci.

4. "Collapsing" event overlap at faults due to diffractions at bed terminations to produce more distinct fault definition.

3. Depth Conversion :

This process allows the transformation of the migrated section having a linear time scale to a section having a linear depth scale.

The velocities used for depth conversion were the same as those used for normal moveout corrections. These functions are then smoothed to remove any sudden variations in velocity.

The migrated time sections were displayed with a horizontal scale of 5 traces/cm. (0.53 miles/inch) and a vertical scale of 3.75 inches/second.

The depth sections were displayed with a horizontal scale of 5 traces/cm. and a vertical scale of 5 feet/ millisecond.

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