

362016

amount of powder dumped .....lbs.

Well-phone positioning : . 3

T-bar ..... Not used .....

number of depths ..... ten .....

Time: first shot ..... 1410 hours .....

last shot ..... 1655 hours .....

rig time ..... 4 hours .....

RESULTS

Quality of records ( good ..... 4 .....

( fair ..... 4 .....

( poor ..... 1 .....

( not used ..... 1 .....

Comparison of Interval Times  
with sonic log

/Δ/average ..... 2.0 .....microsec/foot

/Δmax/ ..... 3.2 .....microsec/foot

CONCLUSION

Reliability of T-D curve ..... good .....

COMMENTS:

Both the lock-in velocity and pressure-type geophone tools were used in this survey. The latter was used to shoot the -4462', -3685' and -3068' levels when the velocity tool failed to lock-in at -3704'. The record at -3704' was ignored because of an early break, from the tool slipping and/or from the cable. At each deeper level, except -5033' from where it slipped after one shot to -5045' where another reading was made, the velocity tool remained motionless in the hole with the lock-in arm remaining fixed at 6½ inches total extension. Power could not be applied in either direction to move the arm because of an apparent design error in the placing of a switch which was opened by a cam when back-pressure was applied to the arm.

It is probably that at -7418' the geophone package at the bottom of the tool was not adjacent to the side of the hole since the first arrivals, transmitted through the extension arm, have little energy. Summing of pressure phone records was required to improve the signal to noise ratio (no T-bar was used).

Readings made at -4462' using both tools were found to agree within the accuracy of the survey procedure and instrumentation (within 1 msec).