

Wherever two subscripts only are given, eg. M_{32} , it is understood to apply equally for $t = 1$ sec. or $t = 2$ sec.

A chargeability reading is defined by the following formula:

$$M = \frac{V_s \cdot 1000}{V_p} \quad \text{in mV/V}$$

where
$$V_s = \frac{t_1 \int^{t_2} V_s dt}{t_r} + V_x$$

and t_1 = time at beginning of slice

t_2 = time at end of slice

V_x = residual transient voltage at the end of the automatic self potential correction

$t_r = t_2 - t_1$, i.e. the integrating period

Chargeability values, uncorrected for curve shape, can be easily calculated if required. Normalizations for all slices are made using the M_{232} value as reference. In other words, there is no curve shape normalization applied to this slice; the M_{232} readout is, therefore, directly as measured. The same statement holds for the M_{132} slice, however, its value is one-half the value for M_{232} provided that the transmitter timing matches the receiver timing.

To restore the true transient curve shape (M true), the observed M readings (M read) are multiplied by the factors in Table 1.

