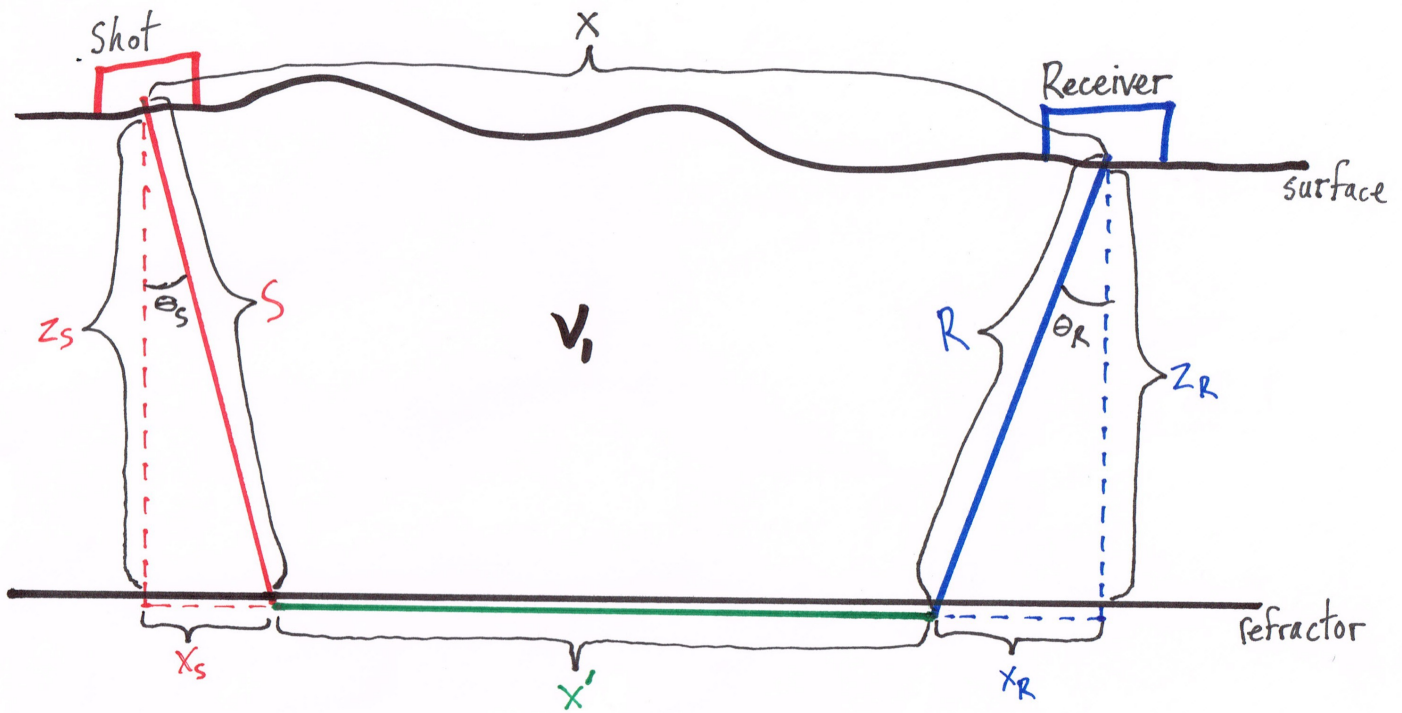


# **Delay Time Equations**

# XtremeGeo



$x$  = trace offset

$S$  = raypath from shot to refractor

$Z_s$  = vertical component of  $S$  / weathering thickness at shot

$x_s$  = horizontal component of  $S$

$v_{1s}$  = weathering velocity at shot

$v_{2s}$  = refractor velocity at shot

$$\theta_s = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{v_{1s}}{v_{2s}}\right), \text{ shot refraction angle}$$

$R$  = raypath from refractor to receiver

$Z_r$  = vertical component of  $R$  / weathering thickness at receiver

$x_r$  = horizontal component of  $R$

$v_{1r}$  = weathering velocity at receiver

$v_{2r}$  = refractor velocity at receiver

$$\theta_r = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{v_{1r}}{v_{2r}}\right), \text{ receiver refraction angle}$$

$$x' = x - (x_s + x_r), \text{ distance actually traveled along refractor}$$

# XtremeGeo

traveltime equation:

$$t = \frac{X'}{V_{2avg}} + \frac{S}{V_{1S}} + \frac{R}{V_{1R}}$$

$$\frac{X}{V_{2avg}} = \frac{X'}{V_{2avg}} + \frac{X_S}{V_{2S}} + \frac{X_R}{V_{2R}}$$

define the Delay Times  $\delta$ :

$$\delta_S = \frac{S}{V_{1S}} - \frac{X_S}{V_{2S}}$$

$$\delta_R = \frac{R}{V_{1R}} - \frac{X_R}{V_{2R}}$$

then:

$$t = \frac{X}{V_{2avg}} + \delta_S + \delta_R$$

$$\delta_S = \frac{X}{V_{2avg}} - t - \delta_R$$

$$\delta_R = \frac{X}{V_{2avg}} - t - \delta_S$$

since  $\cos \theta = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{V_2} \sqrt{V_2^2 - V_1^2}$ .

$$\delta_S = \frac{Z_S \sqrt{V_{2S}^2 - V_{1S}^2}}{V_{1S} V_{2S}}$$

$$\delta_R = \frac{Z_R \sqrt{V_{2R}^2 - V_{1R}^2}}{V_{1R} V_{2R}}$$