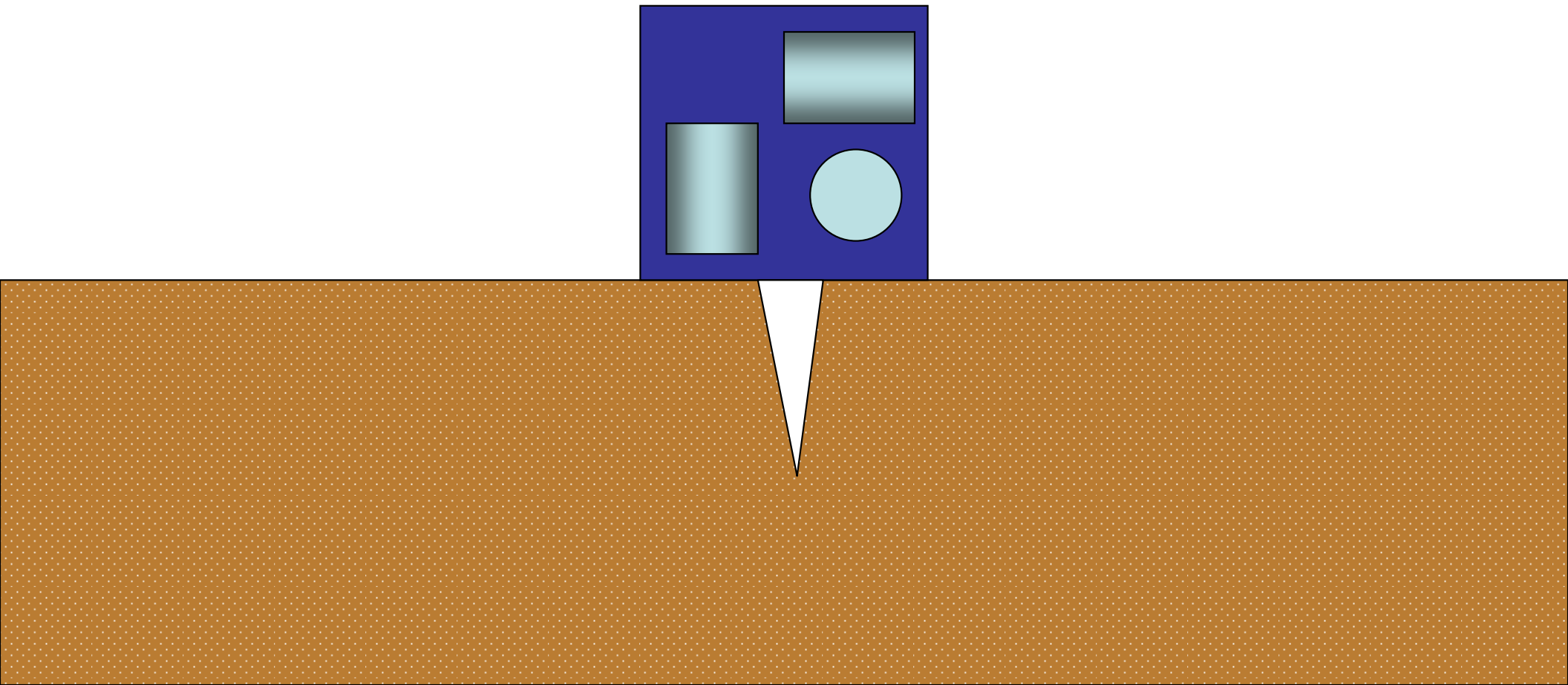


Testing the quality of geophone plants for 3-C land acquisition

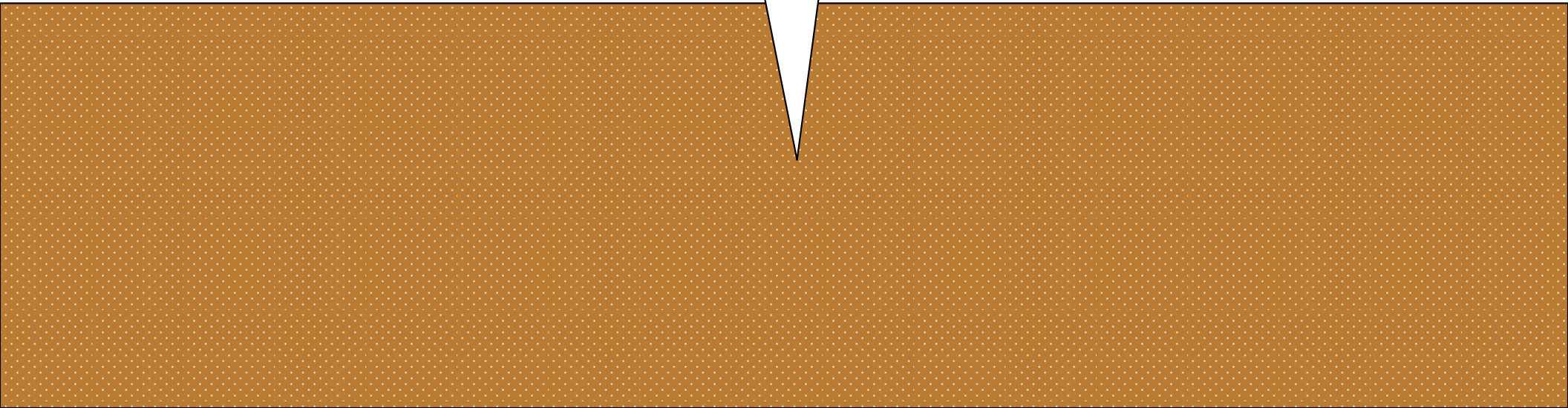
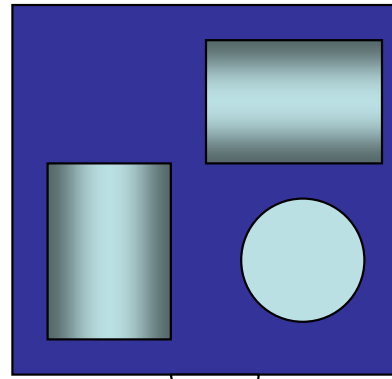
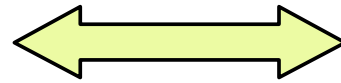


Henry C. Bland, Malcolm B. Bertram, Eric V. Gallant

Conventional surface-mount case



Elevated plants cause cases to sway from side-to-side



Resonant frequencies for vertical geophones in different soils

<i>Location</i>	<i>Resonant frequency Hz</i>
West Texas	400
Friendswood clay	432
Friendswood topsoil	222
EPR grounds	305
Plowed Houston garden	110
Houston lawn near garden	275

C.E. Krohn, 1984, Geophone Ground Coupling: Geophysics

3-C Geophone case styles



Oyo Geospace
PC-3D



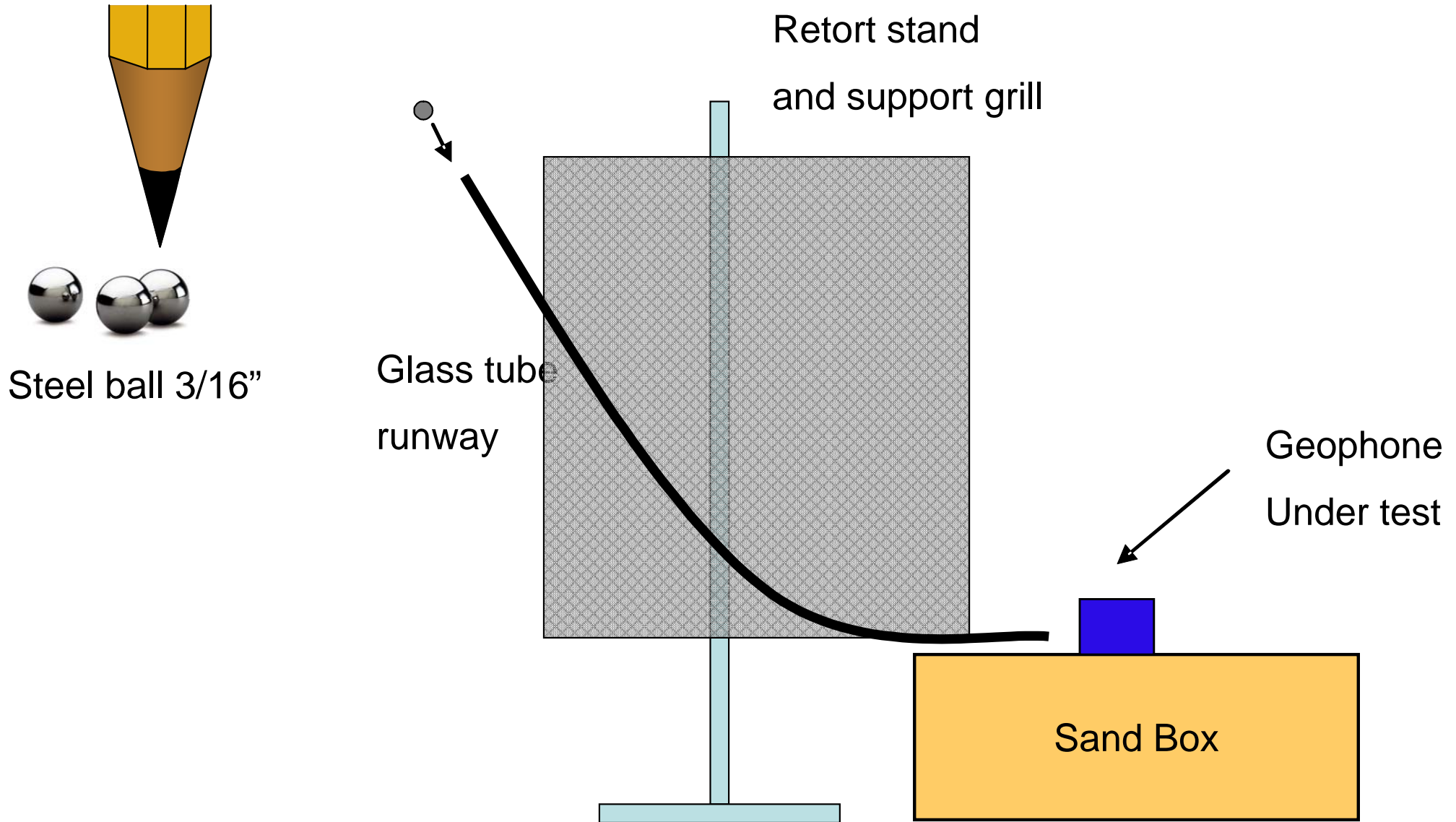
Oyo Geospace
Seismic Nail



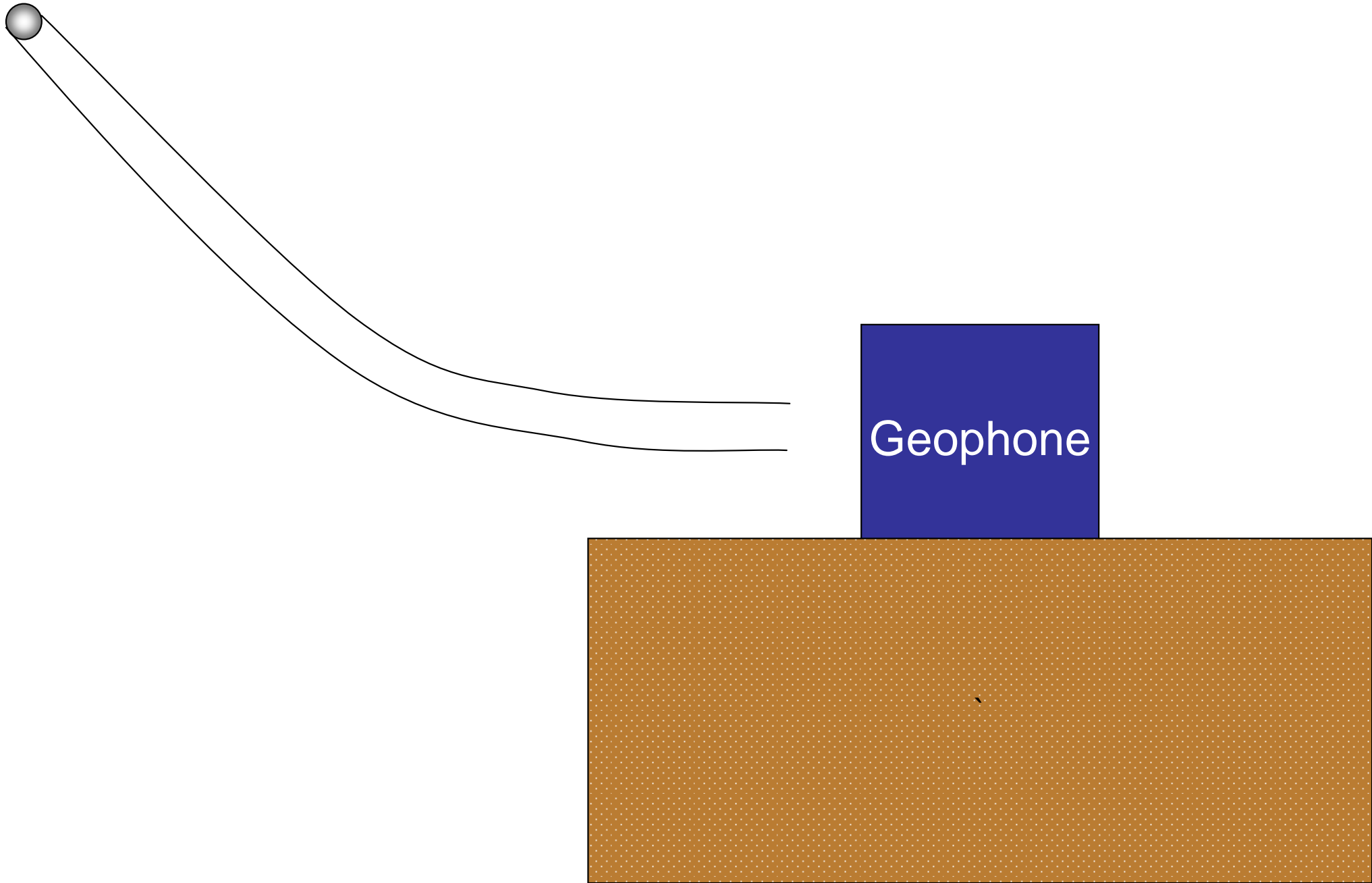
I/O Vectorseis

How does geophone plant-depth affect geophone sway?

Experimental apparatus

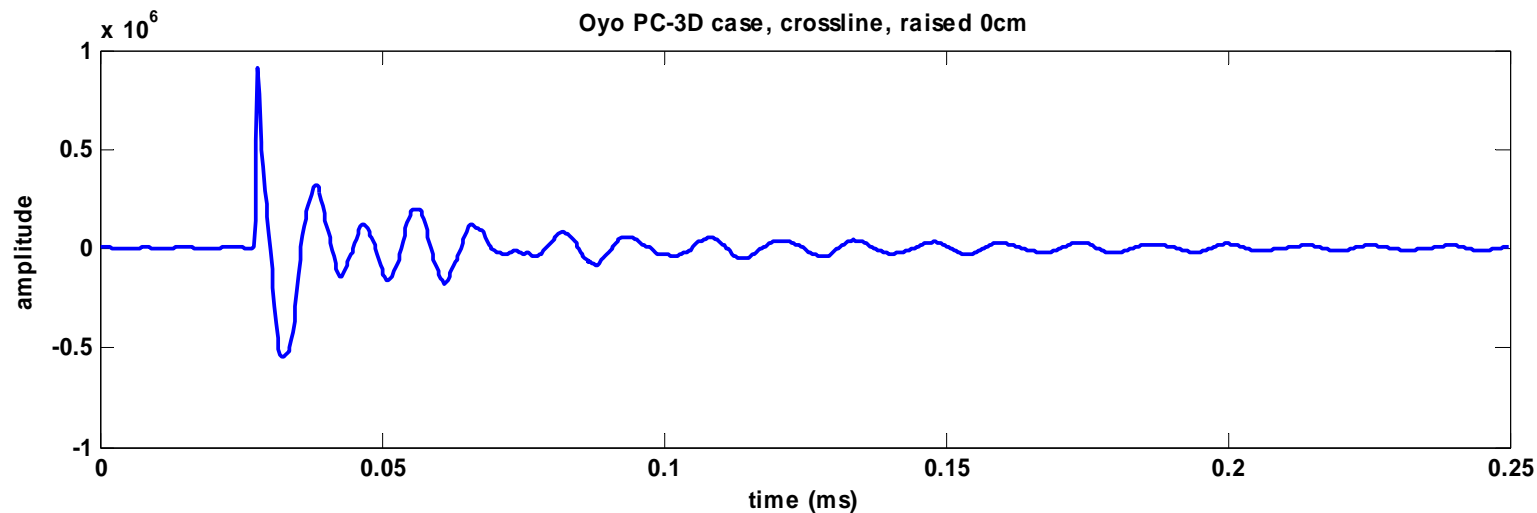


Impulsive Ping

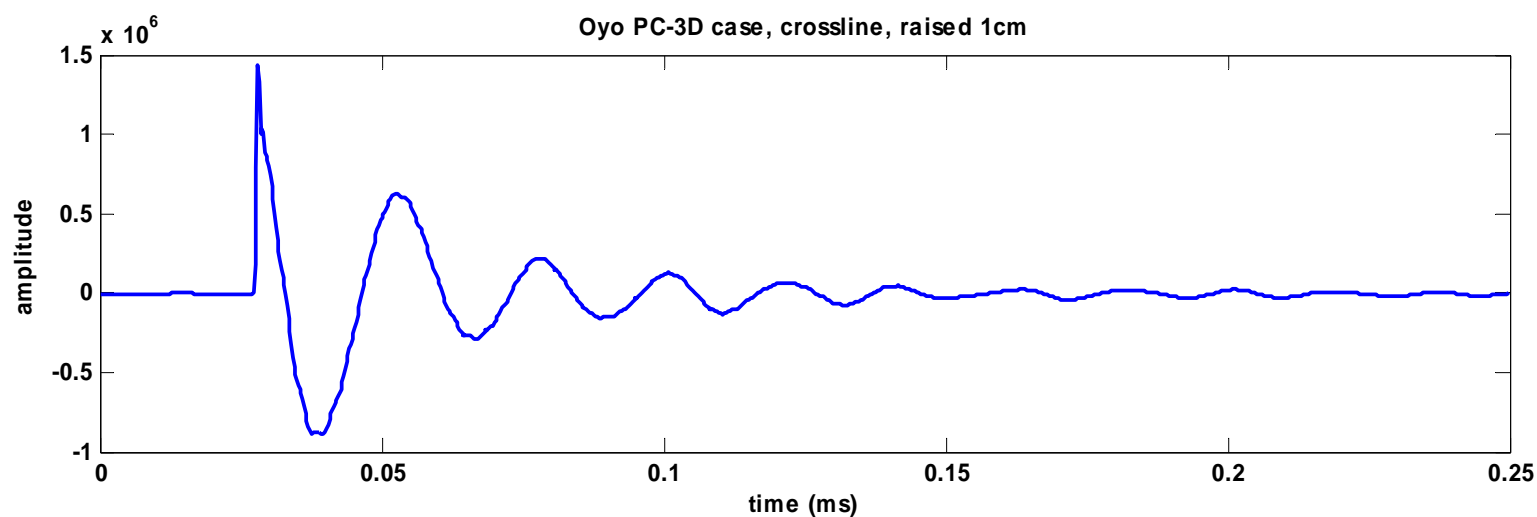




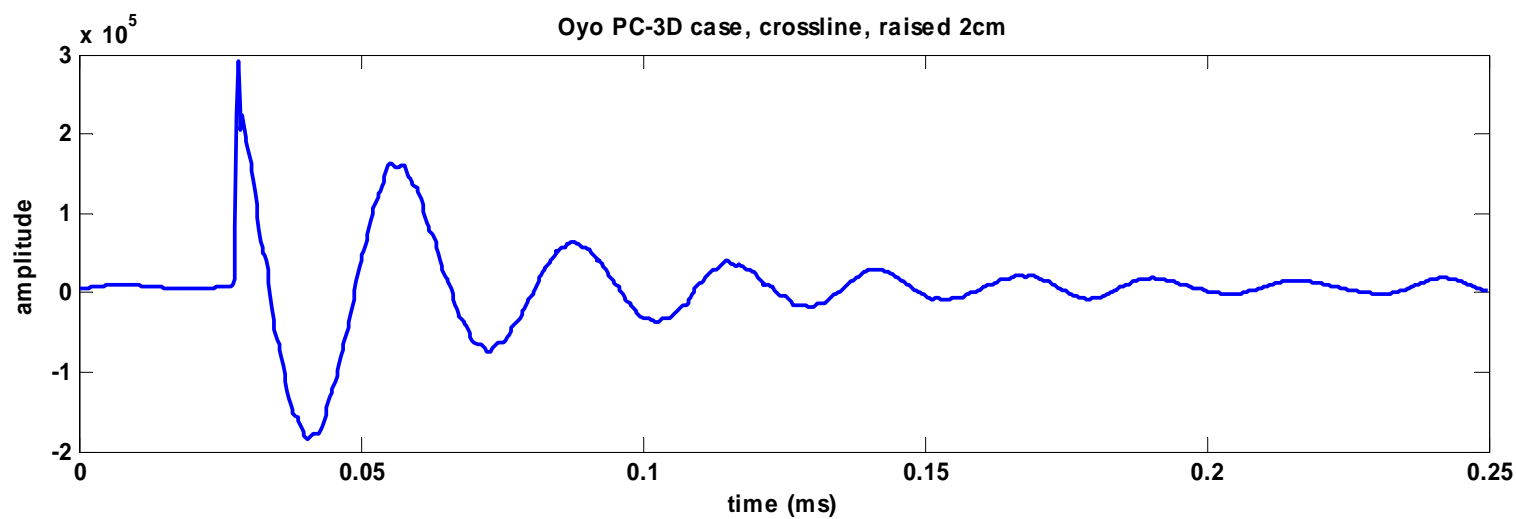
On ground



1 cm above ground

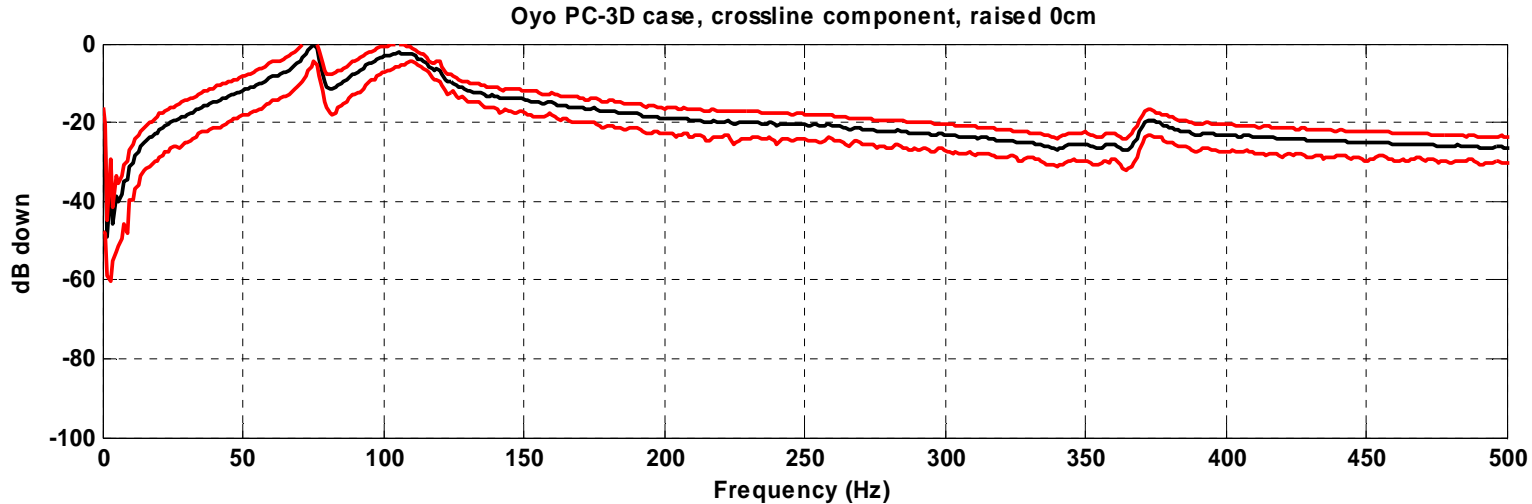


2 cm above ground

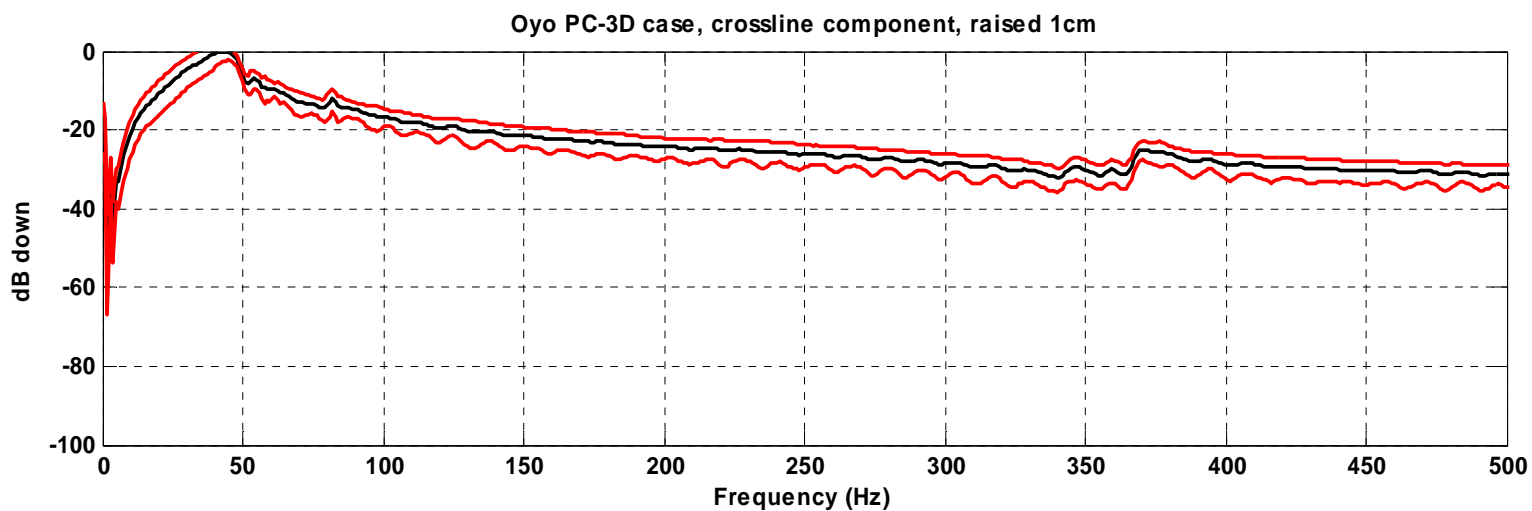




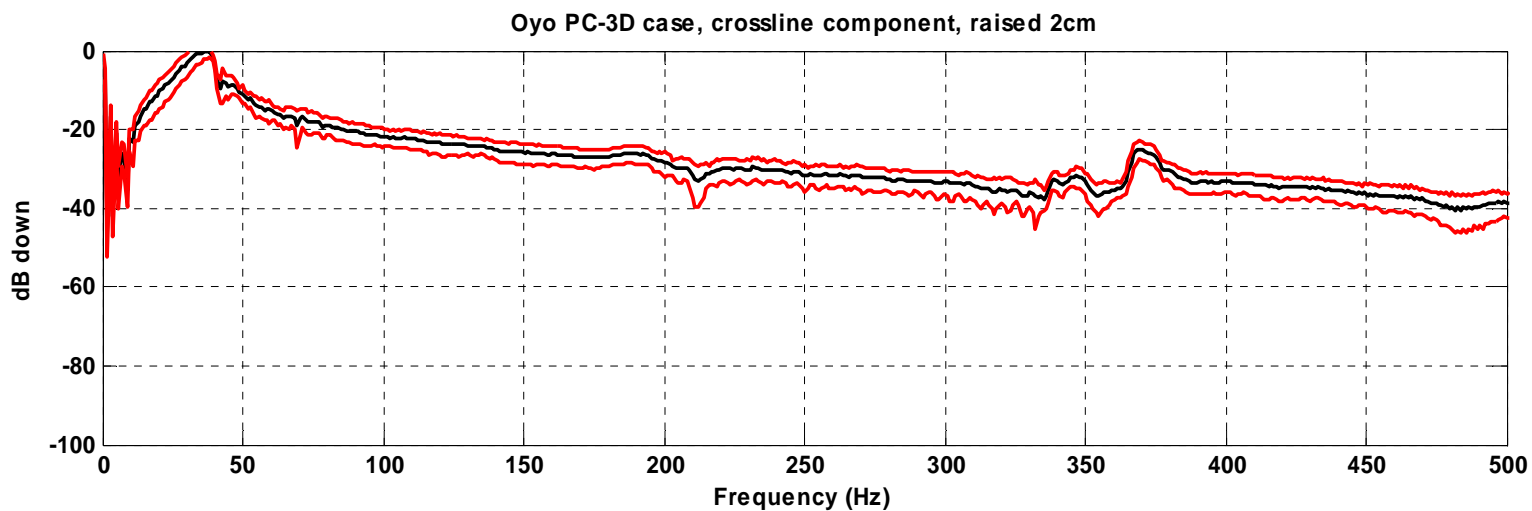
On ground

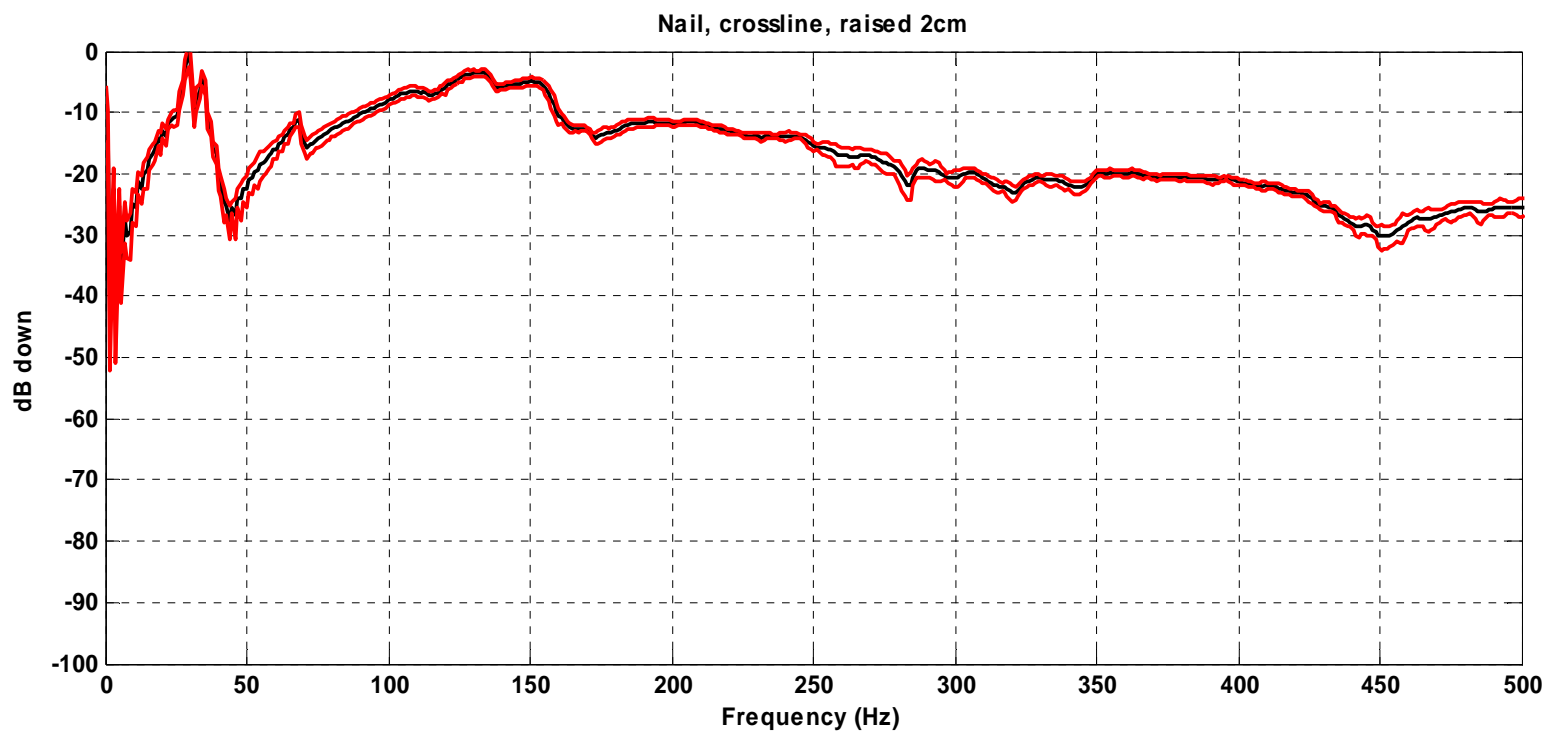
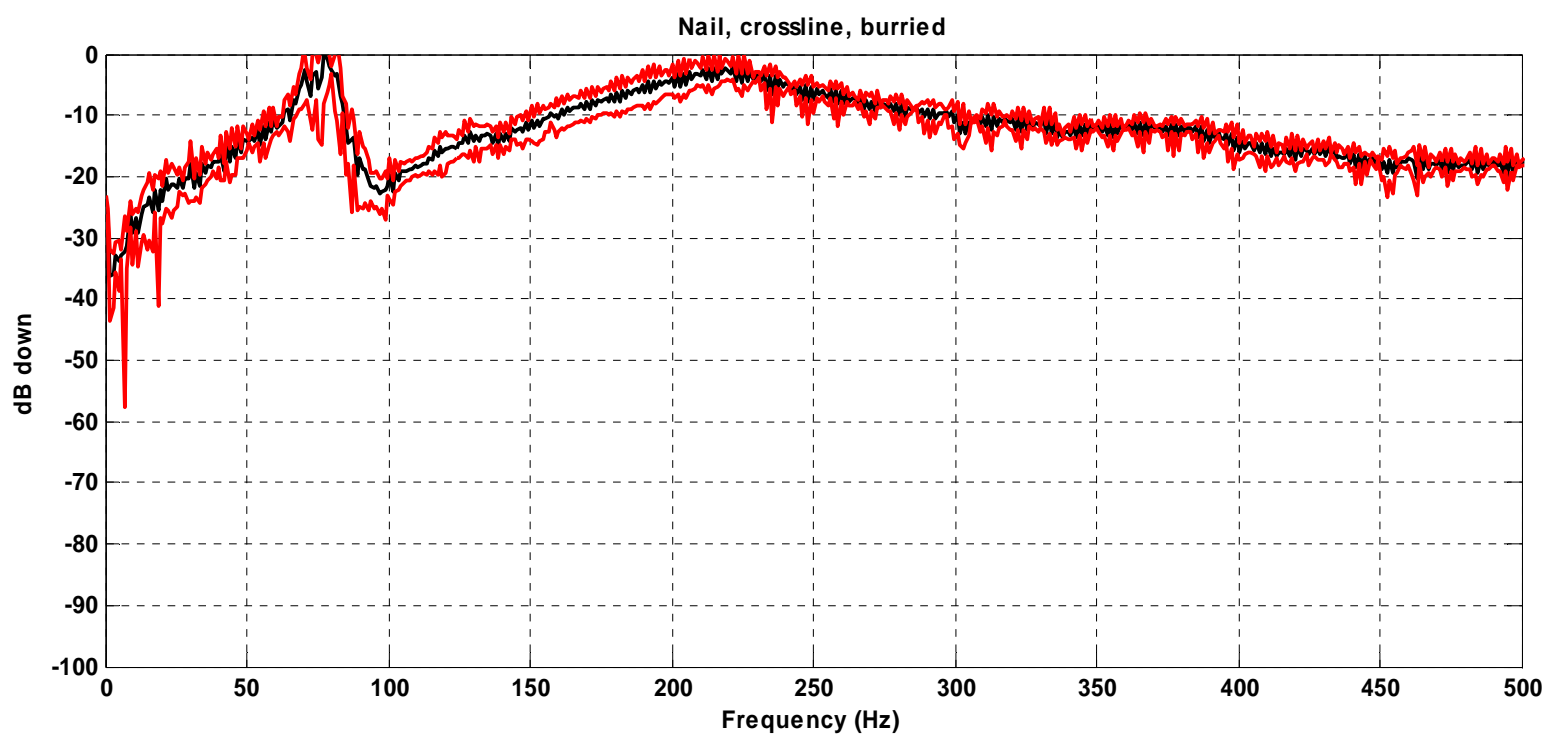


1 cm above ground



2 cm above ground

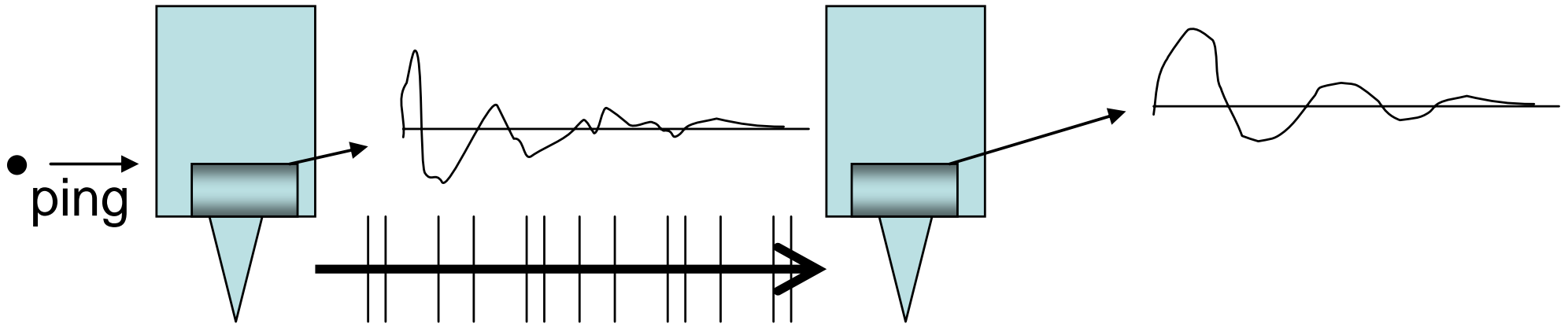




Transmission test

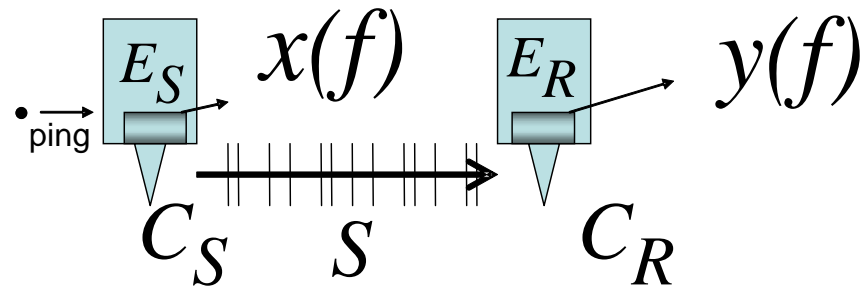
source geophone

receiver geophone



Geophone coupling transfer function

Source geophone Receiver geophone



$$x(f) = E_S(f)$$

$$y(f) = (C_S S C_R E_R)(f)$$

$$E_S = E_R$$

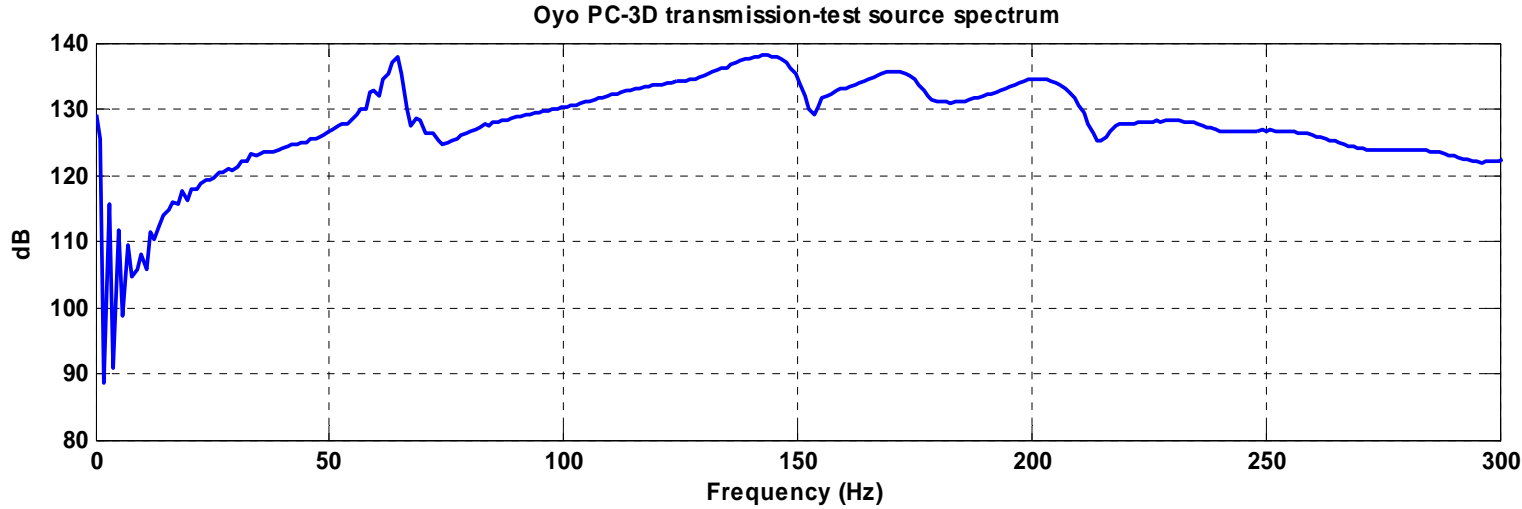
$$C = C_S = C_R$$

$$\frac{y(f)}{x(f)} = (S C^2)(f)$$

$$|C| = k \sqrt{\frac{|y(f)|}{|x(f)|}}$$

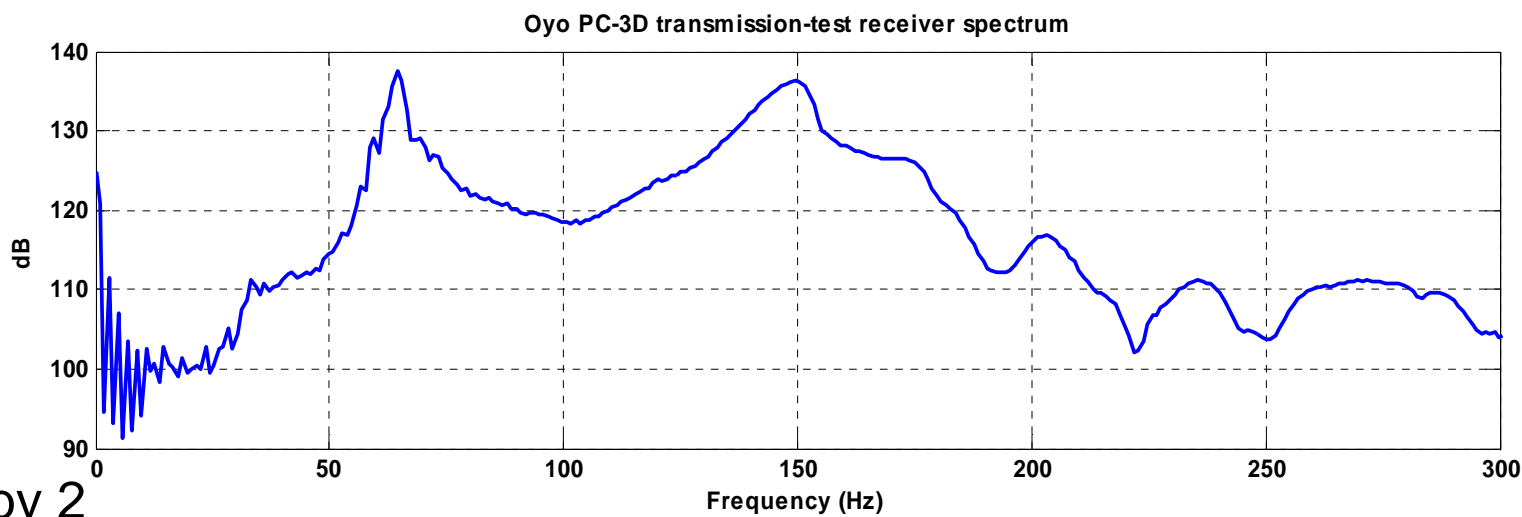


$y(f)$



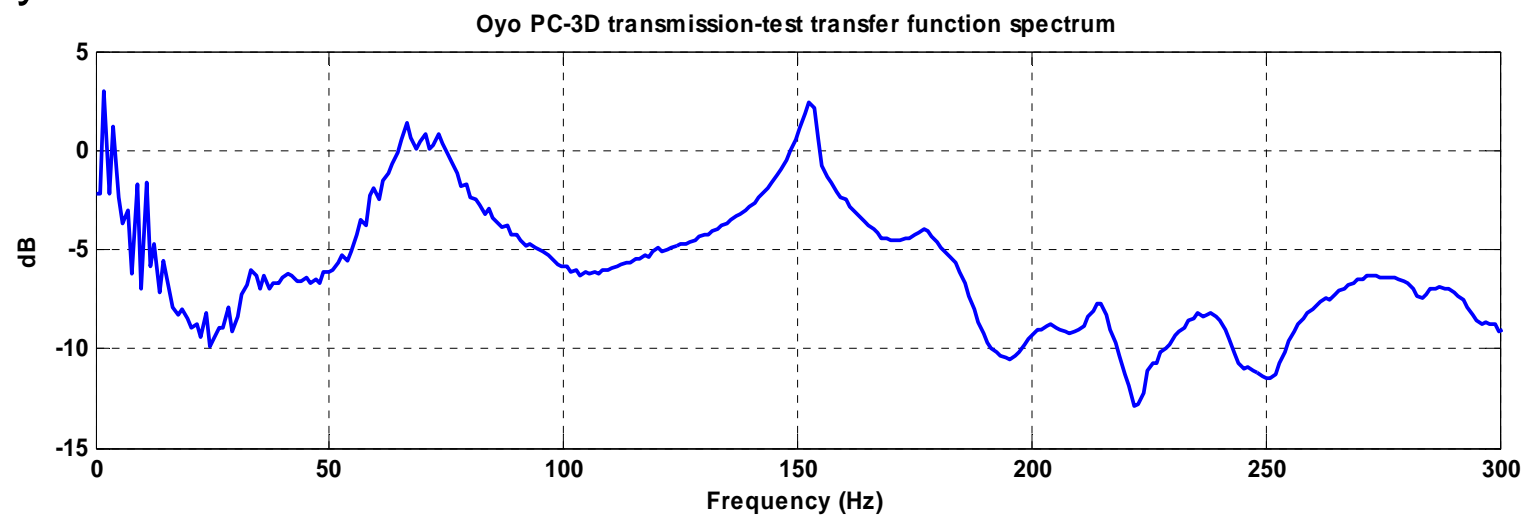
minus

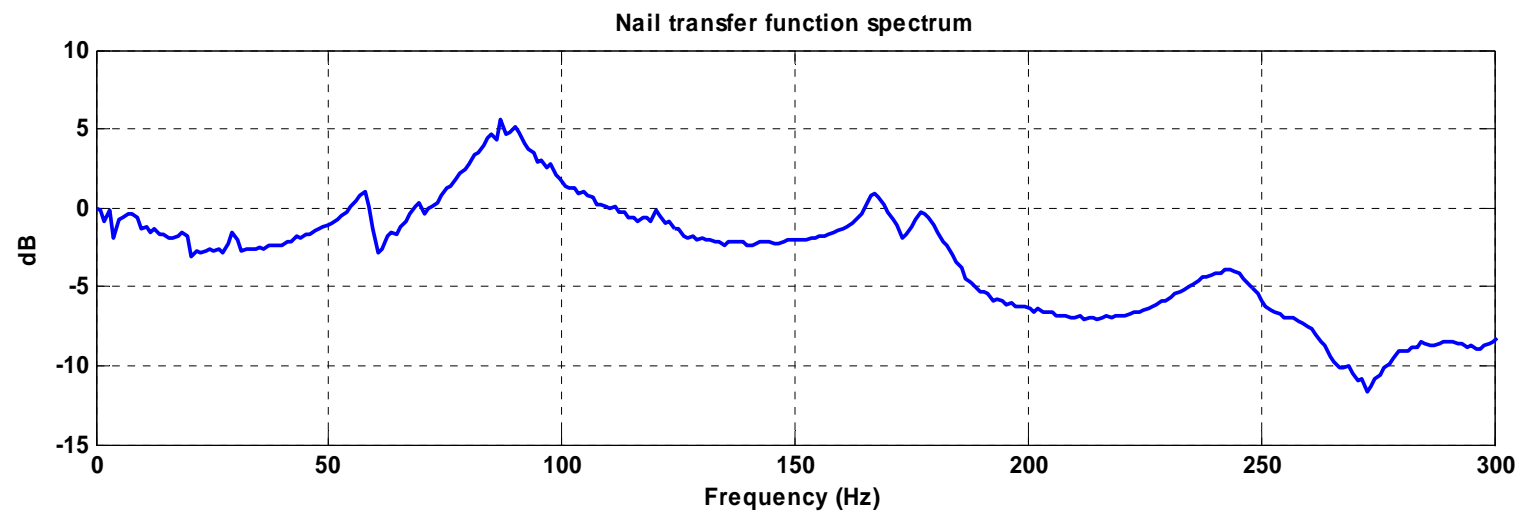
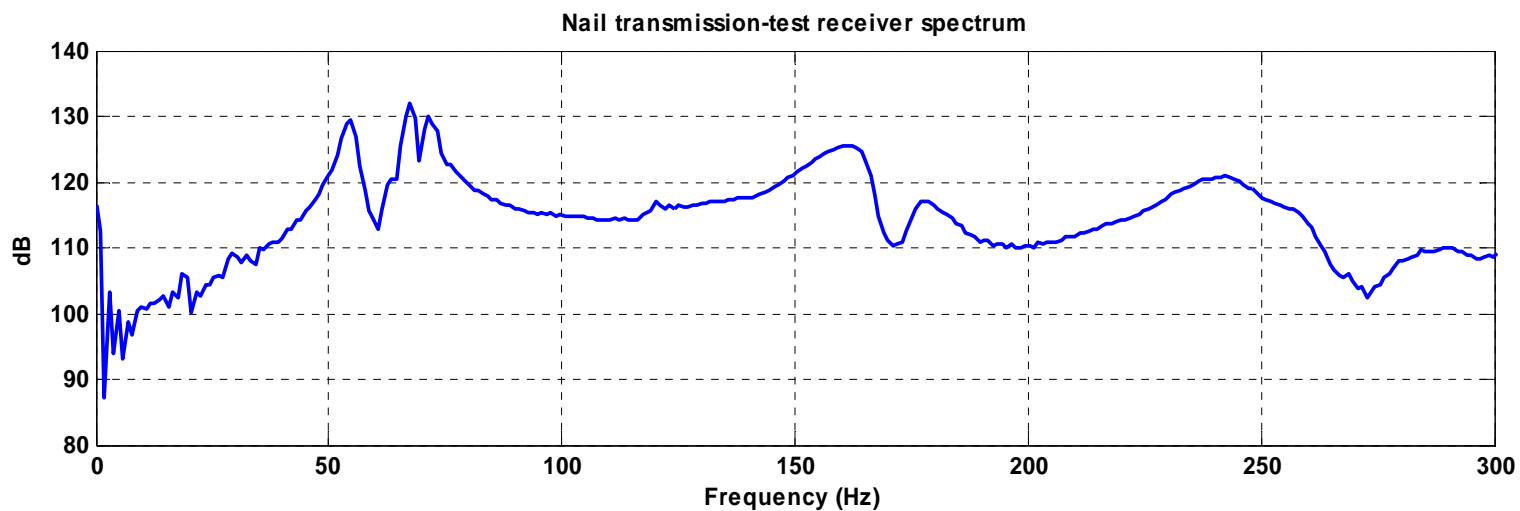
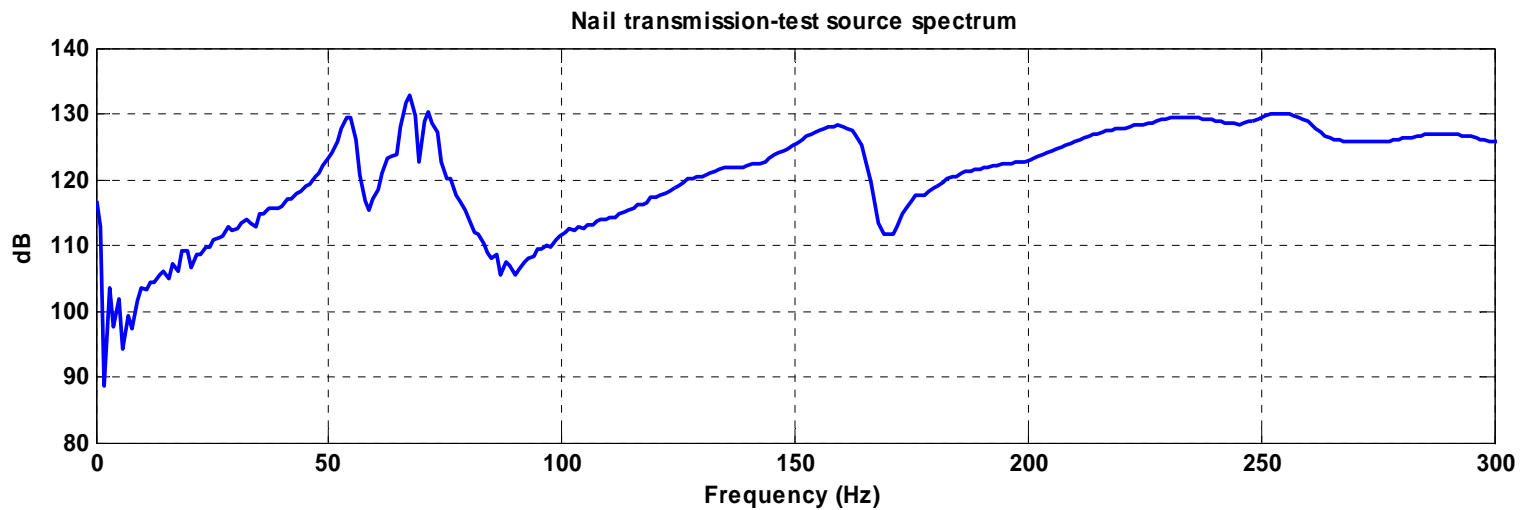
$x(f)$



Divide by 2

equals





Conclusions

- Geophones must be completely planted loose soils for 3-C
- Elevated plants resonate in the data band
- Ping technique useful for finding geophone/ground resonances
- Possible method for measuring coupling?

Acknowledgements

- Oyo Geospace Canada
- CREWES Sponsors