

182-476. Bois, P., and Oudelette, A. Seismic circular slide rule for the function  $V = V_0 + KZ$ : Inst. Français Pétrole Rev., v. 15, no. 1, p. 93-111, 1960.

This is a description of a circular slide rule that has been devised for computing the function  $V = V_0 + KZ$  in seismic surveying. On one side the dip  $\alpha$  and the normal moveout correction  $\delta T$  may be computed as a function of initial velocity  $V_0$  at the datum plane, velocity gradient  $K$ , spread length  $\Delta x$ , two-way time  $T$ , and two-way  $\Delta T$  read on the record. The projected dip  $\alpha'$  may also be computed, if true dip  $\alpha$  and the angle  $\delta$  between the plane of projection and the plane in the direction of the true dip are known.

On the other side the depth  $Z$ , offset  $X$  of a reflector, and radius  $R$  of a wave front may be computed, if  $V_0$ ,  $K$ ,  $\alpha$ , and  $T$  are known. Use of the slide rule is illustrated for typical examples. Two charts have been constructed for use in the case of lateral velocity variations; these are described in a separate paper (see Geophys. Abs. 182-475). — D. B. V.