Setting up CMP Geometry

- Objective
- Geometry in ProMAX

- Reading:
  - ProMAX manual

Objectives of using geometry database

- Set measurement units (ft or m)
- Pre-set coordinates of all sources and receivers
  - This creates the *trace database* (called TRC) - a list of all traces: source, receiver numbers and coordinates, offsets, CMP bin numbers and coordinates, maximum folds.
  - Therefore, when the actual traces are loaded, they are simply *matched* against the database.
  - The trace database allows loading data into processing in *any sort order*.
- Usually, no serious work can be done until geometry is completed

ProMAX geometry database

- Three key components:
  - Receiver station table
    - Coordinates for each station (flag)
  - Source table
    - Coordinates (or flag number) of each source point;
    - Recording pattern for each source point.
  - Pattern table
    - Patterns are rules according to which recording ('live') channels are placed relative to the sources
      - e.g., 'split-spread' or 'off-end' recording.