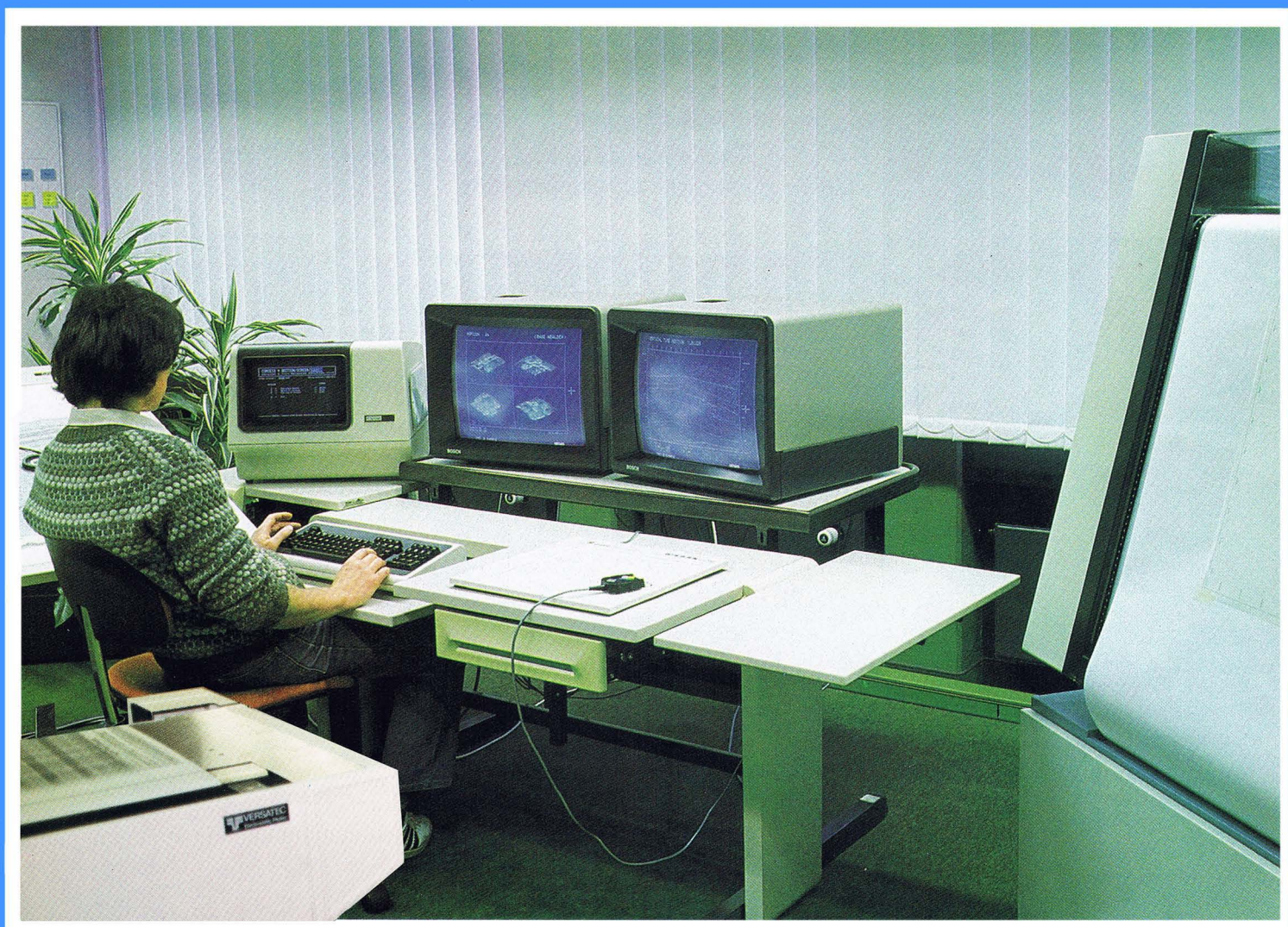




# comseis





# comseis

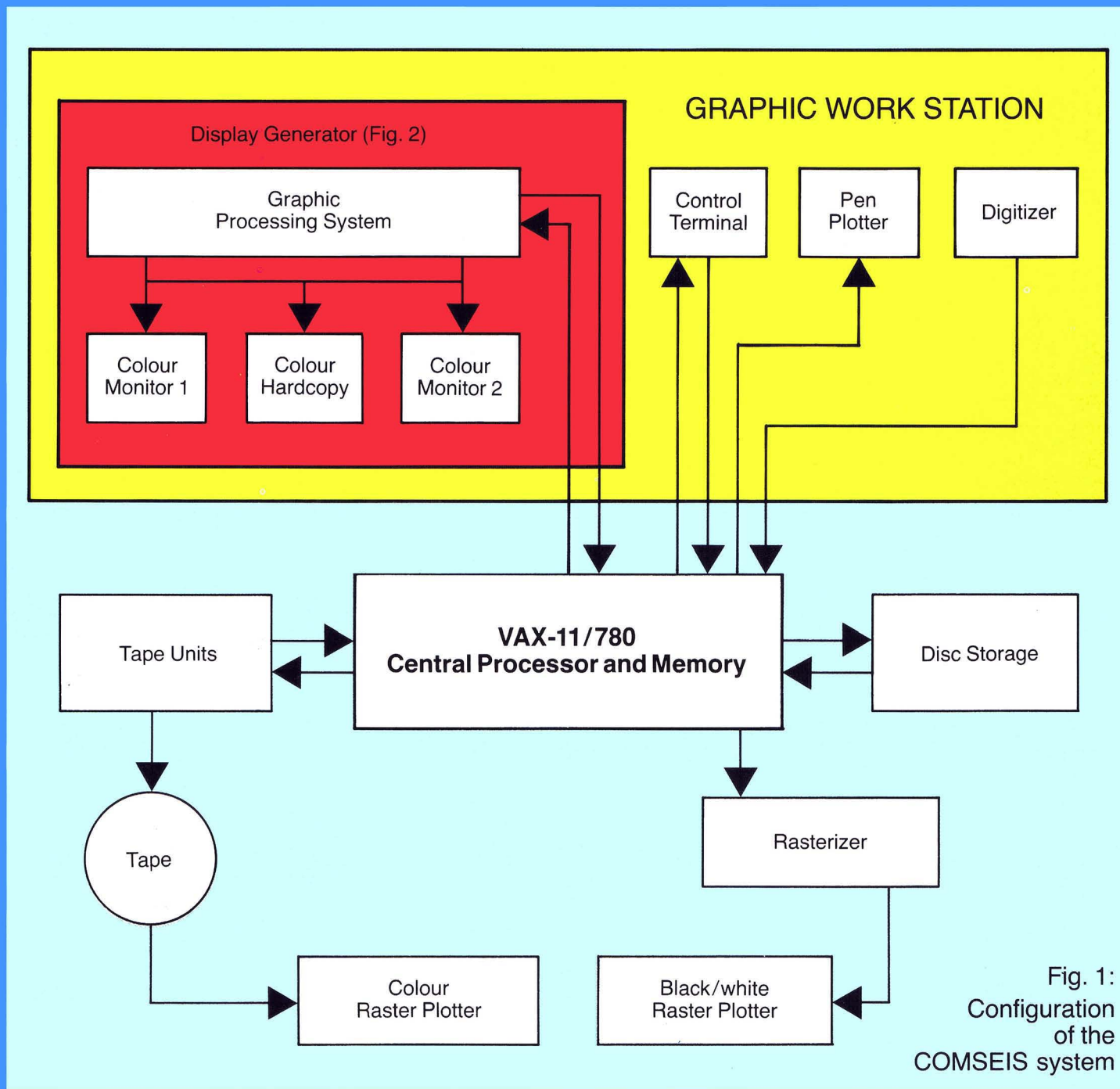


Fig. 1:  
Configuration  
of the  
COMSEIS system

Figure 1 shows the hardware configuration. The central computer of the system is a VAX-11/780. Magnetic tape units are available for reading in the processed profiles, whilst a disc storage with 475 Megabyte capacity is used for storing and keeping ready the lines and slices to be interpreted. The output units used are colour raster plotters and b/w raster plotters as well as pen plotters. The 'real' interpretation of the profiles, however, takes place at the graphic work station (Fig. 2).

Data transfer is made via a 16-bit host interface, which is connected to the VAX Unibus. The 16-bit display processor MC 68000 analyses the commands received, processes them and coordinates the data distribution among the three graphic processors (AMD 2901). A peripheral processor Z 80 controls, the graphic tablet.

The 240 kB (Kilobyte) display list memory is available for storing graphic data and command sequences. Vectors and instructions stored here are processed without involving the host computer.

# comseis

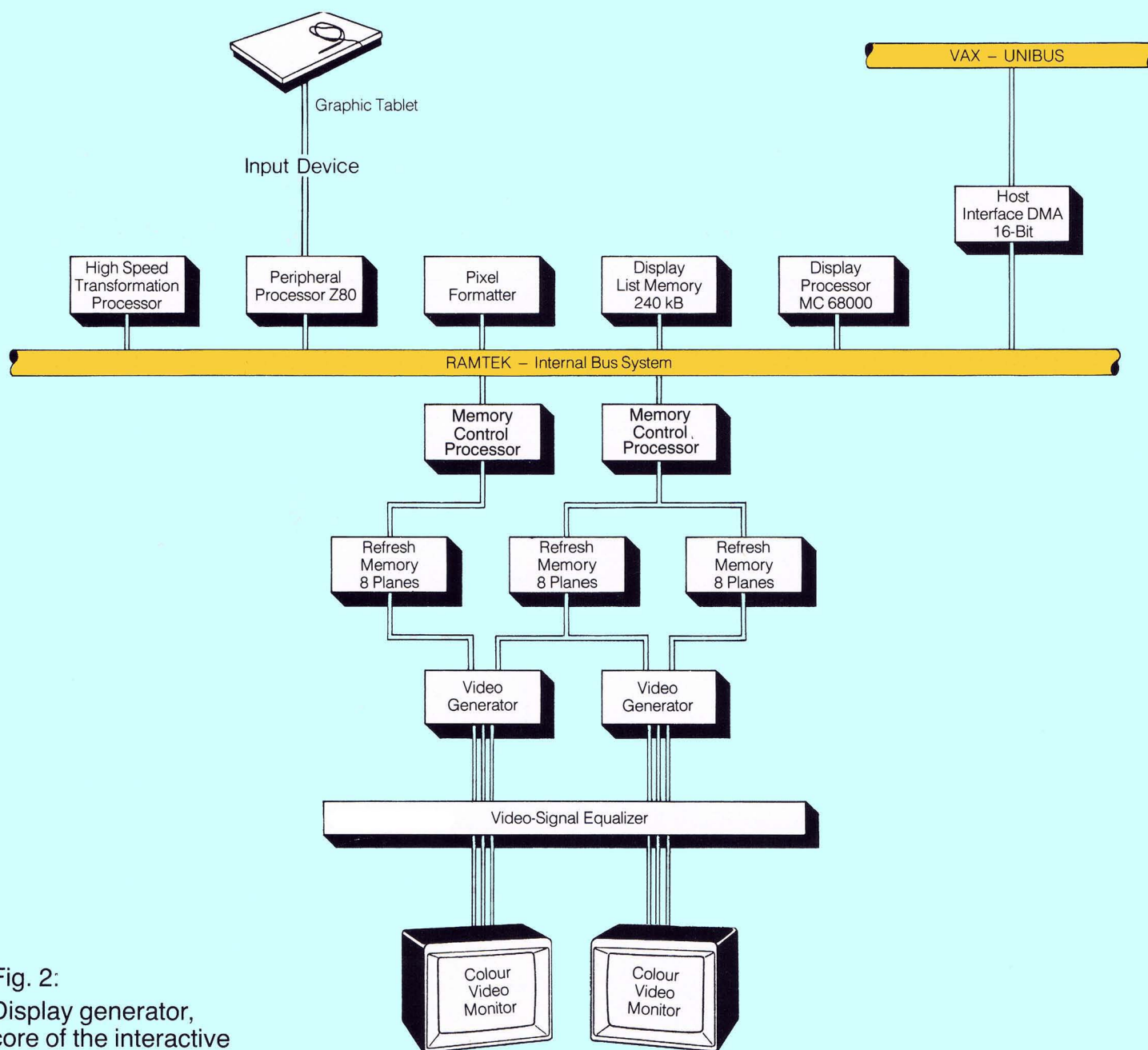


Fig. 2:  
Display generator,  
core of the interactive  
graphic work station

The graphic processors control 24 'image planes', each with 1280 x 1024 image points or 'pixels', arranged in 3 refresh memories each with eight planes. Graphic information is stored here. Up to ten image planes can be combined and presented simultaneously on one of the colour monitors.

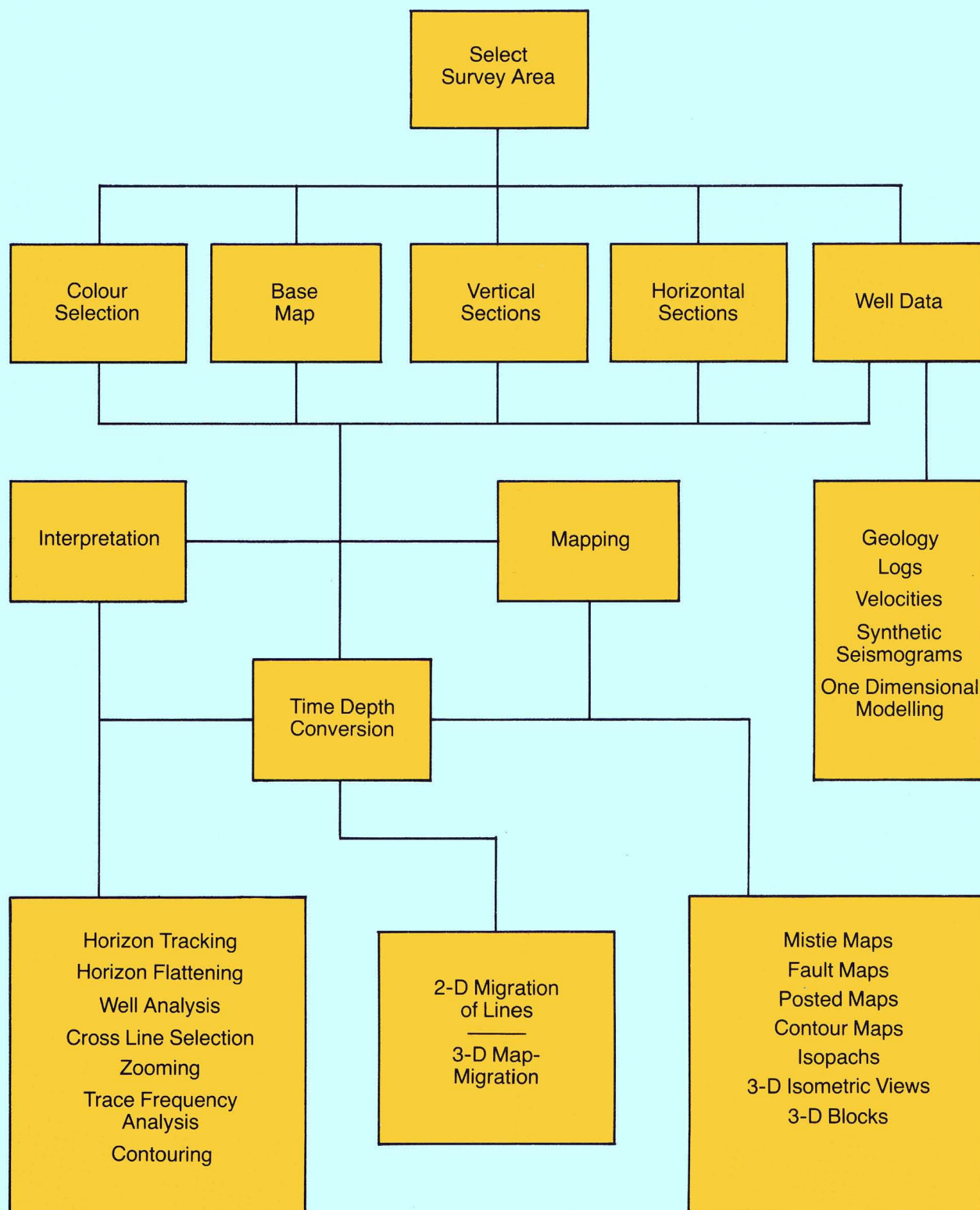
Two video generators are used to create the colour signals on the two monitors; each generator can produce up to 1024 colours from a palette of 16 million.

The vertical and horizontal seismic sections can be displayed and interpreted at the graphic work station. Of course, only short VAR sections or parts of sections can be worked upon with the 19 inch colour monitor. It was therefore necessary to enable the conversion of interesting horizons and faults, gained by interpretation of conventional sections, into numerical values. This is realized by a high-resolution digitizer, which is part of the COMSEIS work station.



# comsets

## SOFTWARE COMPONENTS



# comseis The 2-D And 3-

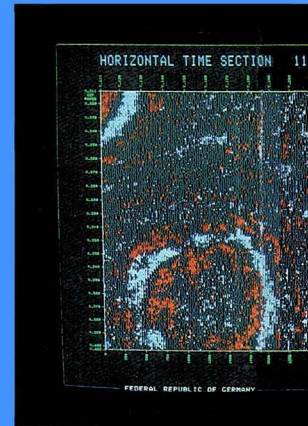
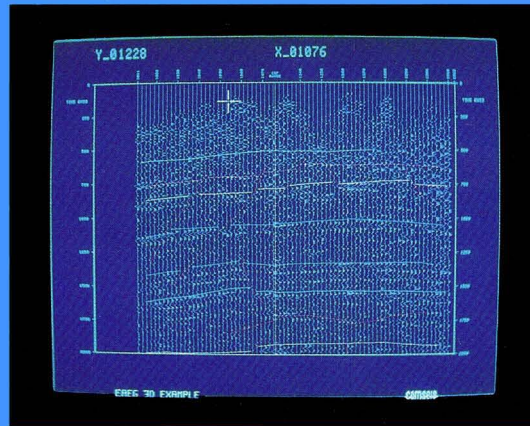
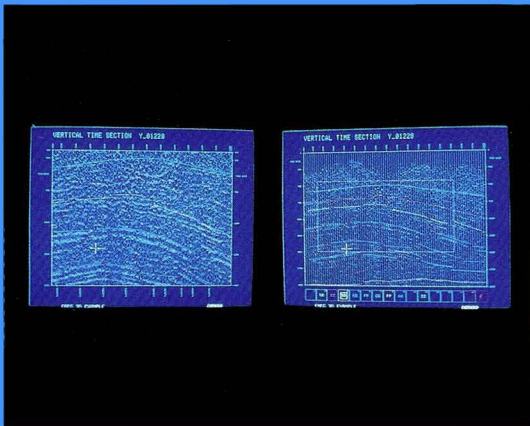
## Selection of Software

### Picking of Horizons

Line

Line/Crossline

Slice

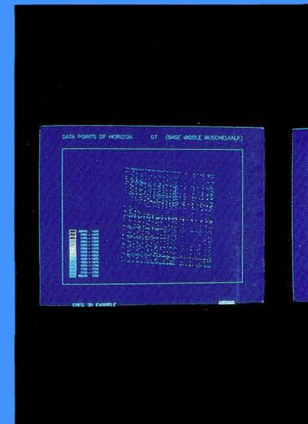
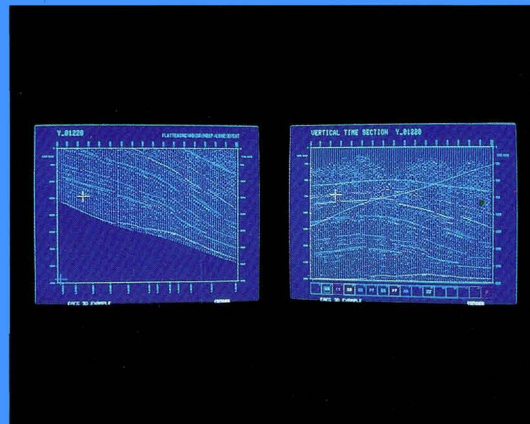
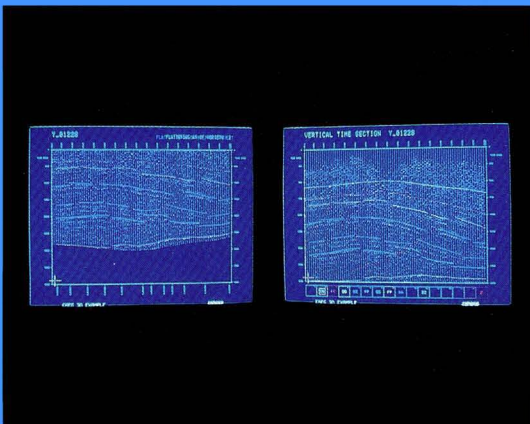


### Horizon Flattening

Reference Horizon

Reference Help Line

Colour Coded C





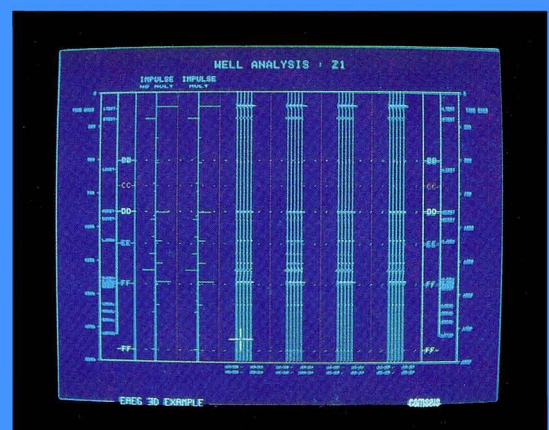
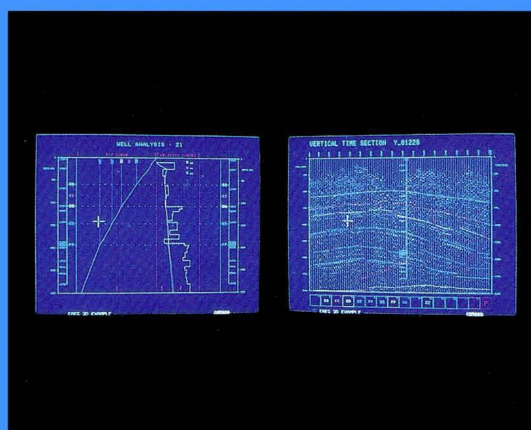
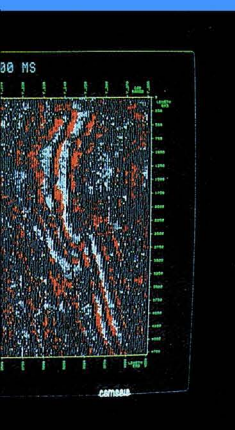
# D Interpretation System

## are Capabilities

### Integration of Well Data

#### Geology/Velocities/Depths

#### Synthetic Seismograms



### Mapping

#### Contour Map

#### Isometric View

#### Zoomed Isometric View

