

石油地球物理勘探

OIL GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING

首页

石油地球物理勘探 » 2014, Vol. 49 » Issue (1):81 DOI:

处理技术

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

<< Previous Articles | Next Articles >>

迭代抛物Radon变换法分离一次波与多次波

谢俊法1, 孙成禹1, 韩文功2

- 1. 中国石油大学(华东)地球科学与技术学院, 山东青岛 266580;
- 2. 中国石化胜利油田分公司, 山东东营 257000

I terative parabolic Radon transform for primary and multiple separations

Xie Junfa¹, Sun Chengyu¹, Han Wengong²

- 1. School of Geosciences, China University Of Petroleum (East China), Qingdao, Shandong 266580, China;
- 2. Shengli Oilfield Branch Co., SINOPEC, Dongying, Shandong 257000, China

摘要 参考文献 相关文章

Download: PDF (2830KB) HTML 1KB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

摘要 Radon变换法是进行一次波与多次波分离的常用手段,最小平方约束下的频率域抛物Radon变换将*t-x*域数据转换到Radon域后,因存在剪刀状发散的截断效应,用传统方法难以彻底分离一次波和多次波。针对这一缺陷,提出了迭代抛物Radon变换法,即在Radon域截取一次波聚焦点附近很小区域内的数据为初始数据,经过Radon反变换和正变换后得到新的Radon域数据,然后用初始数据覆盖对应的小区域,经过迭代,最终得到保幅效果较好的一次波,且几乎不含多次波。利用相同的方法,也可以得到几乎不含一次波的多次波。最后通过理论模型和实际资料的处理,验证了本文方法的正确性和有效性。

关键词: Radon变换 迭代法 一次波 多次波 波场分离

Abstract: Radon transform is commonly used in the separation of the primary from multiples. After least square parabolic Radon transform in frequency domain, the data in *t-x* domain is transformed into Radon domain. The Radon transform image reveals spatial truncation effect and the linear events cross-hatching the image. So it is difficult to completely separate the primary from multiples by the conventional method. Therefore we propose iterative parabolic Radon transform in this paper. Selecting data in a small area near the focus of the primary in Radon domain as initial data, we can get new Radon field data after inverse Radon transform and forward Radon transform. Then we conduct iterations in the area of the initial data, and finally obtain primaries with well-preserved amplitude and no multiples. With this method, we can also get multiples without primaries. The correctness and effectiveness of the method is proved by tests on theory model and real data.

Keywords: Radon transform iteration method primary multiple wave-field separation

Received 2012-12-04;

Fund:

本项研究受国家科技重大专项课题(2011ZX05006-002-05)资助。

Corresponding Authors: 谢俊法, Email: xiejunfa2010@163.com Email: xiejunfa2010@163.com

About author: 谢俊法 博士研究生,1987年生;2010年本科毕业于中国石油大学(华东)勘查技术与工程专业,现在该校攻读地质资源与地质工程专业博士学位,研究方向为地震资料数据处理。

引用本文:

谢俊法, 孙成禹, 韩文功.迭代抛物Radon变换法分离一次波与多次波[J] 石油地球物理勘探, 2014, V49(1): 81

Xie Junfa, Sun Chengyu, Han Wengong. Iterative parabolic Radon transform for primary and multiple separations [J] OGP, 2014, V49(1):81

Service

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ Email Alert
- **▶** RSS

作者相关文

Copyright 2010 by 石油地球物理勘探