

# EBSCOhost

PA number is visible on the search screen only if the user clicks on Page Options, then on Detailed.

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost search interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'New Search', 'Thesaurus', and 'Indexes'. On the right, there are links for 'Sign In', 'Folder', 'Preferences', and 'Language'. The search bar contains the text '1295735' and the field is identified as 'AN Accession Number'. There are 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons. Below the search bar, there are options to 'AND' search and 'Select a Field (optional)'. The search results section shows 'Search Results: 1 - 1 of 1'. The first result is titled '1. EXTENDING THE USEABLE BANDWIDTH OF SEISMIC DATA WITH TENSOR-GUIDED, FREQUENCY-DEPENDENT FILTERING'. The title is hyperlinked. To the right of the title, there is a 'Page Options' dropdown menu, which is circled in red. Below the title, there is a 'Periodical' icon and a brief description of the article. The PA number '1295735' is highlighted in yellow in the description. At the bottom of the record, there is a list of subjects.

Clicking on the hyperlinked title from any format on the search screen takes the user to this screen. The PA number is at the bottom of the record.

## EXTENDING THE USEABLE BANDWIDTH OF SEISMIC DATA WITH TENSOR-GUIDED, FREQUENCY-DEPENDENT FILTERING

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Abstract: Improving the bandwidth of seismic data has been an ongoing endeavor in increasing the usability of seismic data in many plays throughout the world. While various broadband acquisition techniques have been recently developed for marine acquisition, the most significant issue for land seismic has been the low signal-to-noise ratio, particularly at the low and high ends of the frequency spectrum. In this paper, we describe a frequency-dependent filtering technique that can significantly increase the available bandwidth of the seismic data. We show a field data example and demonstrate that the enhanced bandwidth seismic data ties with well logs in the area.

Category: [Geophysics](#)

Primary Heading: [OKLAHOMA](#)

Major Headings: [NUMERICAL INVERSION](#); [PENNSYLVANIA](#); [SEISMIC DATA PROCESSING](#); [SEISMIC INTERPRETATION](#); [SEISMIC MODEL](#)

[DATA PROCESSING](#); [EASTERN US](#); [GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION](#); [GEOPHYSICAL MODEL](#); [INTERPRETATION](#); [MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS](#); [MATHEMATICS](#); [MODEL](#); [NORTH AMERICA](#); [UNITED STATES](#); [WESTERN US](#)

Minor Headings: [AMPLITUDE VERSUS OFFSET](#); [MARCELLUS SHALE](#); [SEISMIC ATTRIBUTE ANALYSIS](#); [SPECTRAL ANALYSIS](#); [WAVE ATTENUATION](#); [WELL LOGGING DATA](#)

Descriptors: [ENGLISH](#); [FREQUENCY ANALYSIS](#); [FREQUENCY DOMAIN](#); [GEOPHYSICS \(C\)](#); [IMAGE ENHANCEMENT](#); [IMAGING](#); [INTERPOLATION](#); [LIMESTONE](#); [NOISE REDUCTION](#); [PRESTACK TIME MIGRATION](#); [Q MEASURING](#); [RANDOM NOISE](#); [SEISMIC CORRELATION](#); [SEISMIC DATA](#); [SEISMIC EVENT](#); [SEISMIC NOISE](#); [SEISMIC RECORD QUALITY](#); [SEISMIC RECORDING](#); [SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO](#); [SYNTHETIC SEISMOGRAM](#); [THREE DIMENSIONAL SEISMIC](#); [TIME MIGRATION](#); [WAVE AMPLITUDE](#); [WAVE SPECTRUM](#)

[AMPLITUDE](#); [ANALYTICAL METHOD](#); [ATTENUATION](#); [CARBONATE ROCK](#); [CHANGE](#); [CHART](#); [CORRELATION](#); [DATA](#); [DATA IMPROVEMENT](#); [DOMAIN](#); [EXPLORATION](#); [GEOPHYSICAL DATA](#); [GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION](#); [IMPROVEMENT](#); [MEASURING](#); [MIGRATION](#); [MIGRATION \(SEISMIC\)](#); [NOISE](#); [RECORD](#); [RECORD QUALITY](#); [RECORDING](#); [ROCK](#); [SEDIMENTARY ROCK](#); [SEISMIC EXPLORATION](#); [SEISMIC RECORD](#); [SEISMIC REFLECTION METHOD](#); [SEISMIC WAVE ANALYSIS](#); [SPECTRUM](#); [TESTING](#)

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