

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G01V GEOPHYSICS; GRAVITATIONAL MEASUREMENTS; DETECTING MASSES OR OBJECTS (detecting or locating foreign bodies for diagnostic, surgical or person-identification purposes [A61B](#); means for indicating the location of accidentally buried, e.g. snow-buried persons [A63B 29/02](#); investigating or analysing earth materials by determining their chemical or physical properties [G01N](#); measuring electric or magnetic variables in general, other than direction or magnitude of the earth's field [G01R](#); electronic or nuclear magnetic resonance arrangements [G01R 33/20](#); radar, sonar or analogous methods in general, detecting masses or objects involving these methods [G01S](#))

NOTES

1. In this subclass, the geophysical methods apply both to the earth and to other celestial objects, e.g. planets.
2. Attention is drawn to the Notes following the title of class [G01](#).

WARNING

The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC scheme. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

[G01V 3/11](#) covered by [G01V 3/101](#), [G01V 3/104](#)

1/00 Seismology; Seismic or acoustic prospecting or detecting

NOTE

Groups [G01V 1/44](#) - [G01V 1/52](#) take precedence over groups [G01V 1/001](#) - [G01V 1/393](#) [G01V 1/42](#)

- 1/001 . {Acoustic presence detection (measurement of sonic vibrations [G01H](#); alarm systems [G08B](#))}
- 1/003 . {Seismic data acquisition in general, e.g. survey design ([G01V 1/3808](#), [G01V 1/42](#) takes precedence)}
- 1/005 . . {with exploration systems emitting special signals, e.g. frequency swept signals, pulse sequences or slip sweep arrangements}
- 1/006 . . {generating single signals by using more than one generator, e.g. beam steering or focussing arrays ([G01V 1/13](#), [G01V 1/3861](#) takes precedence)}
- 1/008 . {Earthquake measurement or prediction (event detection for microseismic events [G01V 1/288](#))}
- 1/02 . Generating seismic energy ({[G01V 1/003](#) takes precedence }; blasting in general [F42](#); nuclear explosives [G21J](#))
- 1/04 . . Details
- 1/047 . . . Arrangements for coupling the generator to the ground
- 1/0475 {for controlling "Ground Force"}
- 1/053 for generating transverse waves
- 1/06 . . . Ignition devices ([G01V 1/393](#) takes precedence)
- 1/08 involving time-delay devices
- 1/09 . . . Transporting arrangements, e.g. on vehicles ([G01V 1/38](#) takes precedence)
- 1/104 . . using explosive charges ([G01V 1/157](#) takes precedence)
- 1/108 . . . by deforming or displacing surfaces of enclosures
- 1/112 for use on the surface of the earth

- 1/116 . . . where pressurised combustion gases escape from the generator in a pulsating manner, e.g. for generating bursts
- 1/13 . . . Arrangements or disposition of charges to produce a desired pattern in space or time
- 1/133 . . using fluidic driving means, e.g. highly pressurised fluids; {using implosion} ([G01V 1/104](#) takes precedence)
- 1/135 . . . by deforming or displacing surfaces of enclosures {, e.g. by hydraulically driven vibroseis™}
- 1/137 . . . which fluid escapes from the generator in a pulsating manner, e.g. for generating bursts {, airguns}
- 1/143 . . using mechanical driving means {, e.g. motor driven shaft} ([G01V 1/104](#), [G01V 1/133](#) take precedence)
- 1/145 . . . by deforming or displacing surfaces {, e.g. by mechanically driven vibroseis™}
- 1/147 . . . using impact of dropping masses
- 1/153 . . . using rotary unbalanced masses
- 1/155 . . . using reciprocating masses
- 1/157 . . using spark discharges; using exploding wires (spark gaps, {non-enclosed} discharge apparatus, not otherwise provided for [H01T](#))
- 1/159 . . {using piezoelectric or magnetostrictive driving means (generating mechanical vibrations by using piezoelectric or magnetostrictive effect in general, [B06B 1/06](#), [B06B 1/08](#))}
- 1/16 . Receiving elements for seismic signals (electromechanical transducers [H04R](#)); Arrangements or adaptations of receiving elements
- 1/162 . . {Details}
- 1/164 . . . {Circuits therefore}
- 1/166 . . . {Arrangements for coupling receivers to the ground}
- 1/168 . . {Deployment of receiver elements ([G01V 1/3843](#) takes precedence)}

1/18	. . Receiving elements, e.g. seismometer, geophone {or torque detectors, for localised single point measurements}	1/307	. . . {for determining seismic attributes, e.g. amplitude, instantaneous phase or frequency, reflection strength or polarity}
1/181	. . . {Geophones}	1/308	. . . {Time lapse or 4D effects, e.g. production related effects to the formation (fluid flow per se E21B 47/00)}
1/182	. . . . {with moving coil}	1/32	. . Transforming one recording into another {or one representation into another}
1/183	. . . . {with moving magnet}	1/325	. . . {Transforming one representation into another}
1/184	. . . . {Multi-component geophones}	1/34	. . Displaying seismic recordings {or visualisation of seismic data or attributes}
1/185	. . . . {with adaptable orientation, e.g. gimballed}	1/345	. . . {Visualisation of seismic data or attributes, e.g. in 3D cubes}
1/186	. . . {Hydrophones}	1/36	. . Effecting static or dynamic corrections on records, e.g. correcting spread; Correlating seismic signals; Eliminating effects of unwanted energy
1/187	. . . . {Direction-sensitive hydrophones}	1/362	. . . {Effecting static or dynamic corrections; Stacking}
1/188	. . . . {with pressure compensating means}	1/364	. . . {Seismic filtering (G01V 1/37 takes precedence)}
1/189	. . . {Combinations of different types of receiving elements}	1/366	. . . . {by correlation of seismic signals}
1/20	. . Arrangements of receiving elements, e.g. geophone pattern	1/368	. . . . {Inverse filtering}
1/201	. . . {Constructional details of seismic cables, e.g. streamers (integrated optoseismic systems G01V 1/226 ; line connectors in general H01R , transducer mountings in general G10K 11/004)}	1/37	. . . specially adapted for seismic systems using continuous agitation of the ground, {e.g. using pulse compression of frequency swept signals for enhancement of received signals}
1/202	. . . . {Connectors, e.g. for force, signal or power}	1/375	. . . . {Correlating received seismic signals with the emitted source signal}
2001/204	. . . . {Reinforcements, e.g. by tensioning cables}	1/38	. . specially adapted for water-covered areas (G01V 1/28 , G01V 1/42 take precedence)
2001/205	. . . . {Internal damping}	1/3808	. . {Seismic data acquisition, e.g. survey design (in general G01V 1/003)}
2001/207	. . . . {Buoyancy}	1/3817	. . {Positioning of seismic devices}
1/208	. . . . {having a continuous structure (detecting traffic G08G , transducers in general G10K)}	1/3826	. . . {dynamic steering, e.g. by paravanes or birds}
1/22	. Transmitting seismic signals to recording or processing apparatus (signal transmitting systems in general G08C ; transmission systems in general H04B)	1/3835	. . . {measuring position, e.g. by GPS or acoustically}
1/223	. . {Radioseismic systems}	1/3843	. . {Deployment of seismic devices, e.g. of streamers (equipment for marine deployment in general B63B)}
1/226	. . {Optoseismic systems}	1/3852	. . . {to the seabed}
1/24	. Recording seismic data (transforming one recording into another G01V 1/32 ; recording measured values in general G01D)	1/3861	. . {control of source arrays, e.g. for far field control}
1/242	. . {Seismographs}	1/387	. . Reducing secondary bubble pulse, i.e. reducing the detected signals resulting from the generation and release of gas bubbles after the primary explosion
1/245	. . {Amplitude control for seismic recording (control of amplification in general H03G)}	1/393	. . Means for loading explosive underwater charges, e.g. combined with ignition devices
1/247	. . {Digital recording of seismic data, e.g. in acquisition units or nodes}	1/40	. specially adapted for well-logging
1/26	. . Reference-signal-transmitting devices, e.g. indicating moment of firing of shot	1/42	. . using generators in one well and receivers elsewhere or vice versa (G01V 1/52 takes precedence)
1/28	. Processing seismic data, e.g. analysis, for interpretation, for correction (G01V 1/48 takes precedence)	1/44	. . using generators and receivers in the same well (G01V 1/52 takes precedence)
1/282	. . {Application of seismic models, synthetic seismograms}	1/46	. . . Data acquisition
1/284	. . {Application of the shear wave component and/or several components of the seismic signal}	1/48	. . . Processing data
1/286	. . . {Mode conversion}	1/50	. . . . Analysing data
1/288	. . {Event detection in seismic signals, e.g. microseismics (earthquakes G01V 1/008 ; G01V 1/36 takes precedence)}	1/52	. . Structural details
1/30	. . Analysis (G01V 1/50 takes precedence)	1/523	. . . {Damping devices}
1/301	. . . {for determining seismic cross-sections or geostructures}	2001/526	. . . {Mounting of transducers}
1/302	. . . . {in 3D data cubes}		
1/303	. . . {for determining velocity profiles or travel times}		
1/305	. . . . {Travel times}		
1/306	. . . {for determining physical properties of the subsurface, e.g. impedance, porosity or attenuation profiles}		

3/00	Electric or magnetic prospecting or detecting (by optical means G01V 8/00); Measuring magnetic field characteristics of the earth, e.g. declination, deviation (for navigation, for surveying G01C; {measuring direction or magnitude of magnetic fields or magnetic flux in general G01R 33/02})	3/24	. . . using ac
3/02	. operating with propagation of electric current	3/26	. . operating with magnetic or electric fields produced or modified either by the surrounding earth formation or by the detecting device (with electromagnetic waves G01V 3/30)
3/04	. . using dc	3/265	. . . {Operating with fields produced by spontaneous potentials, e.g. electrochemicals or produced by telluric currents}
3/06	. . using ac	3/28	. . . using induction coils
3/08	. operating with magnetic or electric fields produced or modified by objects or geological structures or by detecting devices (with electromagnetic waves G01V 3/12 ; measuring the magnetic field characteristics of the earth G01V 3/40)	3/30	. . operating with electromagnetic waves
3/081	. . {the magnetic field is produced by the objects or geological structures (characterised by the method of magnetic field measurement G01R 33/00)}	3/32	. . operating with electron or nuclear magnetic resonance
3/082	. . {operating with fields produced by spontaneous potentials, e.g. electrochemical or produced by telluric currents (G01V 3/26 takes precedence)}	3/34	. . Transmitting data to recording or processing apparatus; Recording data
3/083	. . {Controlled source electromagnetic [CSEM] surveying}	3/36	. Recording data (G01V 3/34 takes precedence)
2003/084	. . . {Sources}	3/38	. Processing data, e.g. for analysis, for interpretation, for correction (computing in general G06)
2003/085	. . . {Receivers}	3/40	. specially adapted for measuring magnetic field characteristics of the earth
2003/086	. . . {Processing}	5/00	Prospecting or detecting by the use of nuclear radiation, e.g. of natural or induced radioactivity (determining the properties of materials G01N; measuring nuclear radiation G01T)
3/087	. . {the earth magnetic field being modified by the objects or geological structures}	5/0008	. {Detecting hidden objects, e.g. weapons, explosives (sorting of materials or articles according to radioactive properties B07C 5/342 ; investigating or analysing materials by the use of wave or particle radiation G01N 23/00)}
3/088	. . {operating with electric fields (G01V 3/082 takes precedence)}	5/0016	. . {Active interrogation, i.e. using an external radiation source, e.g. using pulsed, continuous or cosmic rays}
3/10	. . using induction coils		<u>WARNING</u>
3/101	. . . {by measuring the impedance of the search coil; by measuring features of a resonant circuit comprising the search coil (measuring impedance or characteristics derived therefrom G01R 27/00 , e.g. quality factor G01R 27/26)}		Group G01V 5/0016 is impacted by reclassification into group G01V 5/0069 .
3/102	. . . . {by measuring amplitude}		Groups G01V 5/0016 and G01V 5/0069 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
3/104	. . . {using several coupled or uncoupled coils (G01V 3/101 takes precedence)}	5/0025	. . . {Measuring scattered radiation}
3/105	. . . . {forming directly coupled primary and secondary coils or loops}	5/0033	. . . {Mixed interrogation beams, e.g. using more than one type of radiation beam}
3/107	. . . . {using compensating coil or loop arrangements}	5/0041	. . . {Multiple energy techniques using one type of radiation, e.g. X-rays of different energies (multi-beam applications, e.g. X-rays and neutrons G01V 5/0033 ; spectroscopic applications G01V 5/0016)}
3/108	. . . . {the emitter and the receiver coils or loops being uncoupled by positioning them perpendicularly to each other}	5/005	. . . {using Tomography, e.g. CT or SPECT (detector details in CT applications G01T 1/2985)}
3/12	. operating with electromagnetic waves {(operating with millimetre waves G01V 8/005)}	5/0058	. . . {using stereoscopic means}
3/14	. operating with electron or nuclear magnetic resonance	5/0066	. . . {having relative motion between the source, detector and object other than by conveyor (G01V 5/005 takes precedence)}
3/15	. specially adapted for use during transport, e.g. by a person, vehicle or boat		
3/16	. . specially adapted for use from aircraft (G01V 3/165 - G01V 3/175 take precedence)		
3/165	. . operating with magnetic or electric fields produced or modified by the object or by the detecting device (with electromagnetic waves G01V 3/17)		
3/17	. . operating with electromagnetic waves {(operating with millimetre waves G01V 8/005)}		
3/175	. . operating with electron or nuclear magnetic resonance		
3/18	. specially adapted for well-logging		
3/20	. . operating with propagation of electric current		
3/22	. . . using dc		

- 5/0069 . . . {Measuring induced radiation, e.g. thermal neutron activation analysis (investigating or analysing materials by the use of neutrons [G01N 23/222](#))}
- WARNING**
- Group [G01V 5/0069](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group [G01V 5/0016](#).
- Groups [G01V 5/0016](#) and [G01V 5/0069](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
- 5/0075 . . {Passive interrogation (for hand, feet or portals [G01T 1/167](#); for contaminated surface areas [G01T 1/169](#))}
- 5/0083 . . {utilizing a network, e.g. a remote expert, accessing remote data or the like}
- 5/0091 . . {detecting special nuclear material [SNM], e.g. Uranium-235, Uranium-233 or Plutonium-239}
- 5/02 . specially adapted for surface logging, e.g. from aircraft
- 5/025 . . {specially adapted for use from aircraft}
- 5/04 . specially adapted for well-logging
- 5/045 . . {Transmitting data to recording or processing apparatus; Recording data}
- 5/06 . . for detecting naturally radioactive minerals
- 5/08 . . using primary nuclear radiation sources or X-rays { (, e.g. for inducing radioactivity; investigating or analysing materials by the use of wave or particle radiation, e.g. X-rays, neutrons [G01N 23/00](#)) }
- 5/085 . . . {using another radioactive source}
- 5/10 . . . using neutron sources { (neutron generating tubes [H05H 5/00](#); neutron sources using isotopes [G21G 4/00](#)) }
- 5/101 {and detecting the secondary Y-rays produced in the surrounding layers of the bore hole}
- 5/102 {the neutron source being of the pulsed type}
- 5/104 {and detecting secondary Y-rays as well as reflected or back-scattered neutrons}
- 5/105 {the neutron source being of the pulsed type}
- 5/107 {and detecting reflected or back-scattered neutrons}
- 5/108 {the neutron source being of the pulsed type}
- 5/12 . . . using gamma or X-ray sources { (gamma sources using isotopes [G21G 4/00](#); X-ray tubes [H01J 35/00](#)) }
- 5/125 {and detecting the secondary gamma- or X-rays in different places along the bore hole}
- 5/14 . . . using a combination of several sources, e.g. a neutron and a gamma source
- 5/145 {using a neutron source combined with a gamma- or X-ray source}
- 7/00 Measuring gravitational fields or waves; Gravimetric prospecting or detecting**
- 7/005 . {using a resonating body or device, e.g. string ([G01V 7/08](#) - [G01V 7/12](#) take precedence; measuring resonant frequency of mechanical vibrations [G01H 13/00](#); measuring frequency [per se](#) [G01R 23/00](#)) }
- 7/02 . Details
- 7/04 . . Electric, photoelectric, or magnetic indicating or recording means
- 7/06 . . Analysis or interpretation of gravimetric records
- 7/08 . using balances ([balances in general](#) [G01G](#))
- 7/10 . . using torsion balances, e.g. Eötvös balance
- 7/12 . using pendulums
- 7/14 . using free-fall time
- 7/16 . specially adapted for use on moving platforms, e.g. ship, aircraft
- 8/00 Prospecting or detecting by optical means**
(measurement of characteristics of light [G01J](#); optical scanning systems [G02B 26/10](#); discharge tubes detecting the presence of radiation [H01J 40/00](#), [H01J 47/00](#); semiconductor devices sensitive to light [H01L 31/00](#))
- NOTE**
- This group covers the use of { millimetre waves, } infra-red, visible or ultra-violet light.
- 8/005 . {operating with millimetre waves, e.g. measuring the black losey radiation}
- 8/02 . Prospecting
- 8/10 . Detecting, e.g. by using light barriers ([by reflection from the object](#) [G01S 17/00](#); counting of objects carried by a conveyor [G06M 7/00](#); signalling or calling arrangements [G08B](#); detecting movement of traffic to be counted or controlled [G08G 1/01](#); proximity switches [H03K 17/945](#), [H03K 17/965](#))
- 8/12 . . using one transmitter and one receiver
- 8/14 . . . using reflectors
- 8/16 . . . using optical fibres
- 8/18 . . . using mechanical scanning systems
- 8/20 . . using multiple transmitters or receivers
- 8/22 . . . using reflectors
- 8/24 . . . using optical fibres
- 8/26 . . . using mechanical scanning systems
- 9/00 Prospecting or detecting by methods not provided for in groups [G01V 1/00](#) - [G01V 8/00](#)**
- 9/002 . {using fields or radiation detectable only by persons susceptible therefor, e.g. radio-esthesis, dowsing}
- 9/005 . {by thermal methods, e.g. after generation of heat by chemical reactions}
- 9/007 . {by detecting gases or particles representative of underground layers at or near the surface ([analysing earth materials](#) [G01N 33/24](#); [analysing gases per se](#) [G01N](#)) }
- 9/02 . Determining existence or flow of underground water
- 11/00 prospecting or detecting by methods combining techniques covered by two or more of main groups [G01V 1/00](#) - [G01V 9/00](#)**
- 11/002 . {Details, e.g. power supply systems for logging instruments, transmitting or recording data, specially adapted for well logging, also if the prospecting method is irrelevant (means for transmitting well survey signals [E21B 47/12](#); signal transmission systems in general [G08C](#); transmission in general [H04B](#)) }

11/005	. . {Devices for positioning logging sondes with respect to the borehole wall (centralising devices for drilling rods or pipes E21B 17/10 ; setting or locking tools in boreholes E21B 23/00 ; Locating objects in boreholes E21B 47/09)}	2210/20	. Trace signal pre-filtering to select, remove or transform specific events or signal components, i.e. trace-in/trace-out (removing noise G01V 2210/32)
11/007	. { using the seismo-electric effect }	2210/21	. . Frequency-domain filtering, e.g. band pass
13/00	Manufacturing, calibrating, cleaning, or repairing instruments or devices covered by the preceding groups	2210/22	. . Time-domain filtering
15/00	Tags attached to, or associated with, an object, in order to enable detection of the object (record carriers for use with machines G06K 19/00; signs, labels G09F)	2210/23	. . Wavelet filtering
99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass	2210/24	. . Multi-trace filtering
99/005	. { Geomodels or geomodelling, not related to particular measurements }	2210/242	. . . F-k filtering, e.g. ground roll
2200/00	Details of seismic or acoustic prospecting or detecting in general	2210/244	. . . Radon transform
2200/10	. Miscellaneous details	2210/25	. . Transform filter for merging or comparing traces from different surveys
2200/12	. . Clock synchronization-related issues	2210/26	. . Modulation or demodulation, e.g. for continuous sources
2200/14	. . Quality control	2210/27	. . Other pre-filtering
2200/16	. . Measure-while-drilling or logging-while-drilling	2210/30	. Noise handling (trace signal pre-filtering G01V 2210/20)
2210/00	Details of seismic processing or analysis	2210/32	. . Noise reduction
2210/10	. Aspects of acoustic signal generation or detection	2210/322	. . . Trace stacking
2210/12	. . Signal generation	2210/324	. . . Filtering
2210/121	. . . Active source	2210/3242	. . . . Flow noise
2210/1212	. . . . Shot	2210/3244	. . . . Cultural noise
2210/1214	. . . . Continuous	2210/3246	. . . . Coherent noise, e.g. spatially coherent or predictable
2210/1216	. . . . Drilling-related	2210/3248	. . . . Incoherent noise, e.g. white noise
2210/123	. . . Passive source, e.g. micro-seismics	2210/34	. . Noise estimation (quality control G01V 2200/14)
2210/1232	. . . . Earthquakes	2210/36	. . Noise recycling, i.e. retrieving non-seismic information from noise
2210/1234	. . . . Hydrocarbon reservoir, e.g. spontaneous or induced fracturing	2210/38	. . Noise characterisation or classification
2210/1236	. . . . Acoustic daylight, e.g. cultural noise	2210/40	. Transforming data representation (for pre-filtering purposes G01V 2210/20)
2210/125	. . . Virtual source	2210/41	. . Arrival times, e.g. of P or S wave or first break
2210/127	. . . Cooperating multiple sources	2210/42	. . Waveform, i.e. using raw or pre-filtered trace data
2210/129	. . . Source location	2210/43	. . Spectral
2210/1291	. . . . Air	2210/44	. . F-k domain
2210/1293	. . . . Sea	2210/45	. . F-x or F-xy domain
2210/1295	. . . . Land surface	2210/46	. . Radon transform
2210/1297	. . . . Sea bed	2210/47	. . Slowness, e.g. tau-pi
2210/1299	. . . . Subsurface, e.g. in borehole or below weathering layer or mud line	2210/48	. . Other transforms
2210/14	. . Signal detection	2210/50	. Corrections or adjustments related to wave propagation (noise handling G01V 2210/30)
2210/142	. . . Receiver location	2210/51	. . Migration
2210/1421	. . . . Air	2210/512	. . . Pre-stack
2210/1423	. . . . Sea	2210/514	. . . Post-stack
2210/1425	. . . . Land surface	2210/52	. . Move-out correction
2210/1427	. . . . Sea bed	2210/522	. . . Dip move-out [DMO]
2210/1429	. . . . Subsurface, e.g. in borehole or below weathering layer or mud line	2210/53	. . Statics correction, e.g. weathering layer or transformation to a datum
2210/144	. . . with functionally associated receivers, e.g. hydrophone and geophone pairs	2210/532	. . . Dynamic changes in statics, e.g. sea waves or tidal influences
2210/16	. . Survey configurations	2210/54	. . Borehole-related corrections
2210/161	. . . Vertical seismic profiling [VSP]	2210/542	. . . Casing
2210/163	. . . Cross-well	2210/544	. . . Invasion zone
2210/165	. . . Wide azimuth	2210/55	. . Array focusing; Phased arrays
2210/167	. . . Very long offset	2210/56	. . De-ghosting; Reverberation compensation
2210/169	. . . Sparse arrays	2210/57	. . Trace interpolation or extrapolation, e.g. for virtual receiver; Anti-aliasing for missing receivers
		2210/58	. . Media-related
		2210/582	. . . Dispersion
		2210/584	. . . Attenuation
		2210/586	. . . Anisotropic media
		2210/588	. . . Non-linear media

2210/59	. .	Other corrections
2210/60	. .	Analysis
2210/61	. .	Analysis by combining or comparing a seismic data set with other data
2210/612	. . .	Previously recorded data, e.g. time-lapse or 4D
2210/6122	. . . .	Tracking reservoir changes over time, e.g. due to production
2210/6124	. . . .	Subsidence, i.e. upwards or downwards
2210/614	. . .	Synthetically generated data
2210/616	. . .	Data from specific type of measurement
2210/6161	. . . .	Seismic or acoustic, e.g. land or sea measurements
2210/6163	. . . .	Electromagnetic
2210/6165	. . . .	Gravitational
2210/6167	. . . .	Nuclear
2210/6169	. . . .	using well-logging
2210/62	. .	Physical property of subsurface
2210/622	. . .	Velocity, density or impedance
2210/6222	. . . .	Velocity; travel time
2210/6224	. . . .	Density
2210/6226	. . . .	Impedance
2210/624	. . .	Reservoir parameters
2210/6242	. . . .	Elastic parameters, e.g. Young, Lam [?] or Poisson
2210/6244	. . . .	Porosity
2210/6246	. . . .	Permeability
2210/6248	. . . .	Pore pressure
2210/626	. . .	with anisotropy
2210/63	. .	Seismic attributes, e.g. amplitude, polarity, instant phase
2210/632	. . .	Amplitude variation versus offset or angle of incidence [AVA, AVO, AVI]
2210/64	. .	Geostructures, e.g. in 3D data cubes
2210/641	. . .	Continuity of geobodies
2210/642	. . .	Faults
2210/643	. . .	Horizon tracking
2210/644	. . .	Connectivity, e.g. for fluid movement
2210/645	. . .	Fluid contacts
2210/646	. . .	Fractures
2210/647	. . .	Gas hydrates
2210/65	. .	Source localisation, e.g. faults, hypocenters or reservoirs
2210/66	. .	Subsurface modeling
2210/661	. . .	Model from sedimentation process modeling, e.g. from first principles
2210/663	. . .	Modeling production-induced effects
2210/665	. . .	using geostatistical modeling
2210/6652	. . . .	Kriging
2210/667	. . .	Determining confidence or uncertainty in parameters
2210/67	. .	Wave propagation modeling
2210/671	. . .	Raytracing
2210/673	. . .	Finite-element; Finite-difference
2210/675	. . .	Wave equation; Green's functions
2210/677	. . .	Spectral; Pseudo-spectral
2210/679	. . .	Reverse-time modeling or coalescence modelling, i.e. starting from receivers
2210/70	. .	Other details related to processing
2210/72	. .	Real-time processing
2210/74	. .	Visualisation of seismic data