Crust-Mantle Interaction at an Oblique Arc-Continent Collision Zone: The SE Caribbean Plate Boundary

Acquisition date: April-May 2004

Format:
Data were collected in five deployments along four profiles (70W, 67W, 65W, 64W) and on several islands. Profile 70W was deployed twice, with the Reftex R125 recorders ("Texans") reoccupying the same sites. The first deployment recorded two land shots, the second deployment recorded airgun sources offshore. The other profiles were deployed only once and recorded both the landshots and the airgun sources.
Because RefTex R125 instruments with both 64 Mbytes and 32 Mbytes memory were used, two 32 Mbytes recorders were coupled to occupy the same site.

Trace headers include station name, DAS number, shot location, receiver location, event time. Location coordinates are in seconds of latitude and longitude format, elevation is in meters. Data are arranged in

Data processing:
Data were recorded in .TRD format and converted into SEGY format using 125proci.sh. The data were then clock corrected using the program clockcor and the 125_SEGY.PCF files generated by the 125_segy program. All the data except those along 64W were time corrected. The archive for 64W includes the .PCF file.

Landshot data were then merged in shot gathers using txn2segy. Airgun data were merged in receiver gathers using segygather. During this step the correct coordinates for receivers, sources and stations were input in the headers, leaving the offset header blank.

Directory structure:

Data are submitted in standard SEGY format organized in 5 main directories by profile name ("70", "67", "65", "64" and "island"). Each directory is arranged in receiver gathers (*.SEGY files) and two shot gathers per profile ("land" directory).

Receiver gather names are organized as follow:

64 Mbytes recorders   XXYYY- ZZZZ.SEGY
32 Mbytes recorders   XXYYY- ZZZ-ZZZ.SEGY

where   XX: profile number
     YYY: station number
     ZZZ or ZZZZ: 32 Mbytes or 64 Mbytes instrument ID number respectively.