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J.E.M. MODEL CURVES
FOR AN INFINITE SHEET CONDUCTOR

The curves in figures 1 to 7 are from model studies made in the Toronto lab.

The conductor used was a $\frac{1}{4}$ " sheet of aluminum with a conductivity of 3.18×10^6 mhos per cm. Essentially we are simulating an infinite sheet, 6.25 feet thick, with a bulk earth conductivity of 3.54 mhos per cm. This conductivity is comparable to some of the highest naturally occurring conductivities, such as exhibited by massive sulphides and well-developed graphite zones.

NOTES ON CURVES

- (1) The coil separation in all cases is 200'. (HIGH FREQUENCY)
- (2) The results are plotted midway between "chief" and "helper" coils.
- (3) In all cases the top edge of the conductor is located at 0 + 00 and the dip is in the direction indicated.
- (4) The "chief" and "helper" coils are interchangeable. That is to say, the results are essentially the same whether the "helper" follows or precedes the "chief".

February 26, 1964

P.S. White

INDEX OF CURVES

FIGURE	DIP IN DEGREES	DEPTHS IN FEET
1	90	25, 50, 75, 100
2	75	25, 50, 75, 100
3	60	25, 50, 75, 100, 125
4	45	25, 50, 75, 100, 125
5	30	25, 50, 75, 100, 125
6	15	25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150
7	0	25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175

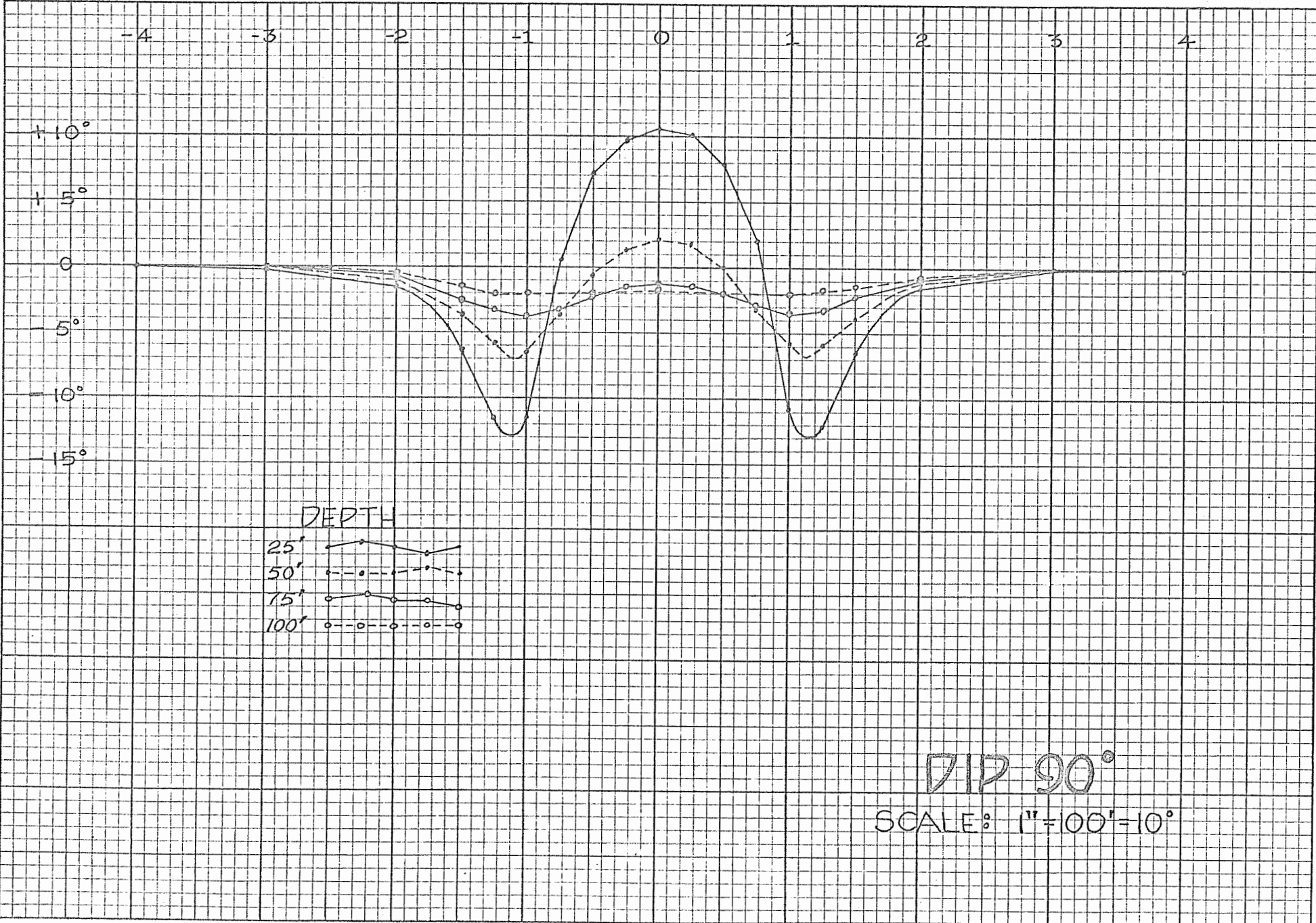
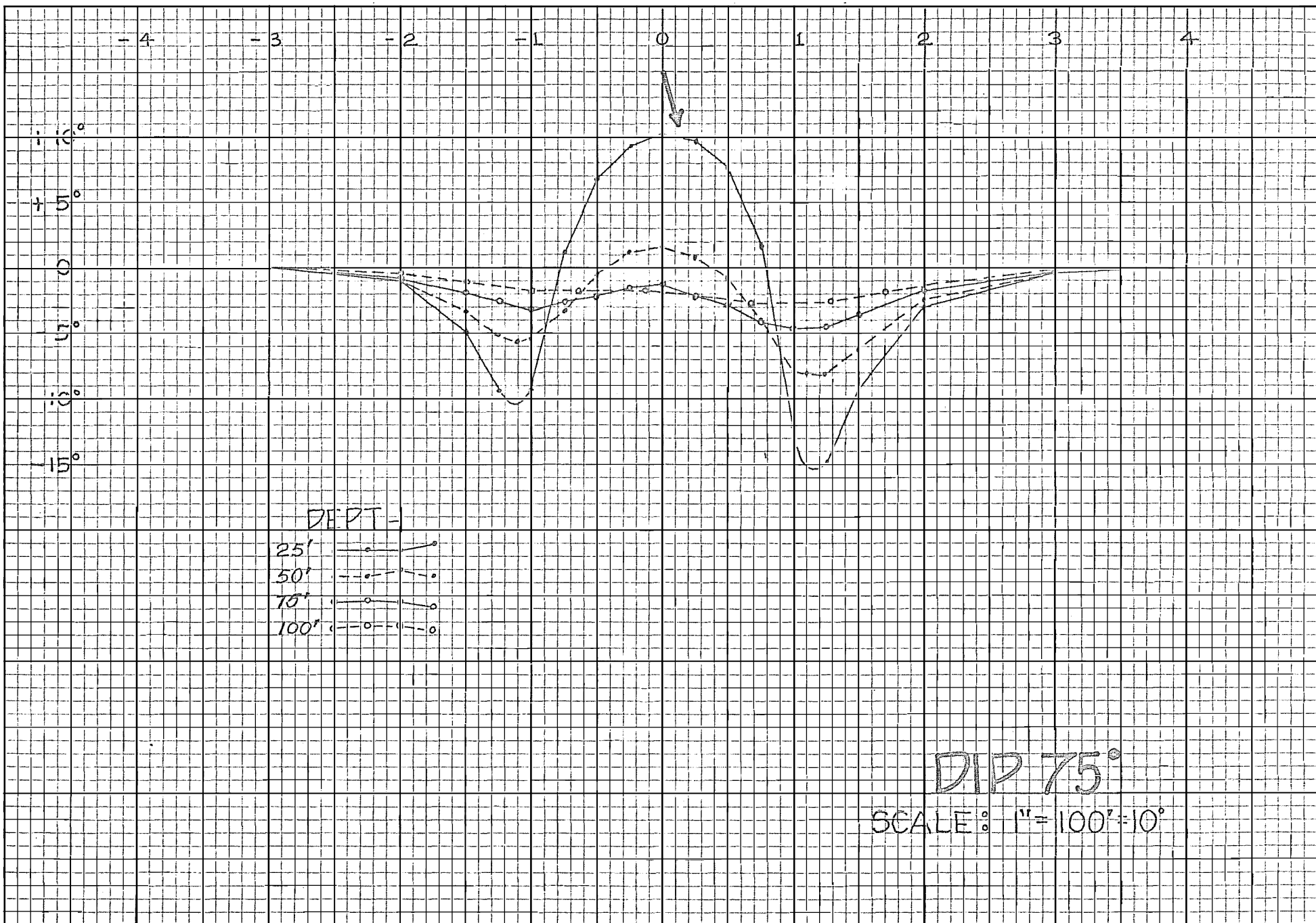


FIG. 1



DEPT -

- 25' —•—•—
- 50' - -•- - -
- 75' —○—○—
- 100' - -○- - -

DIP 75°

SCALE: 1"=100'=10°

FIG. 2

5210.164

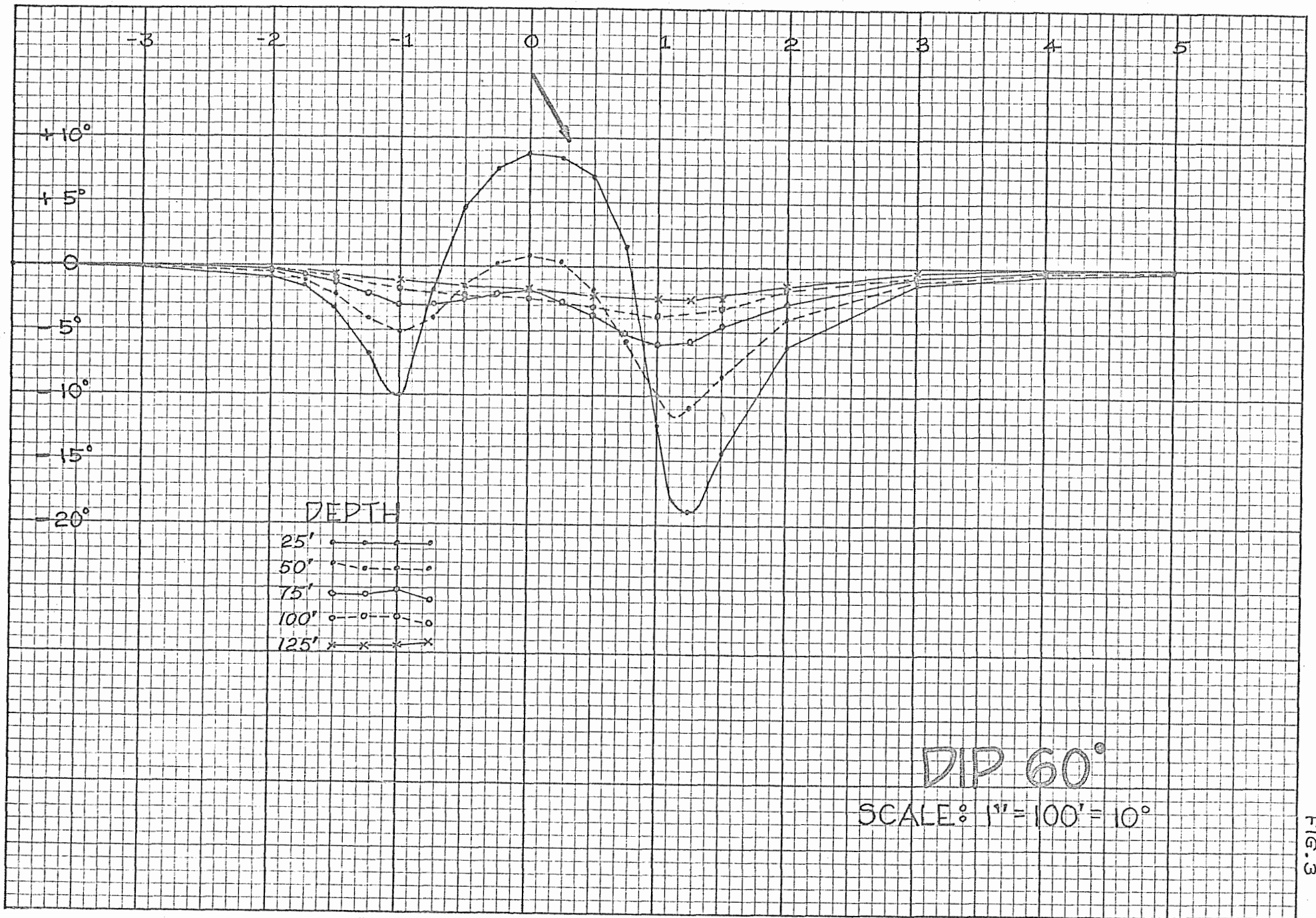
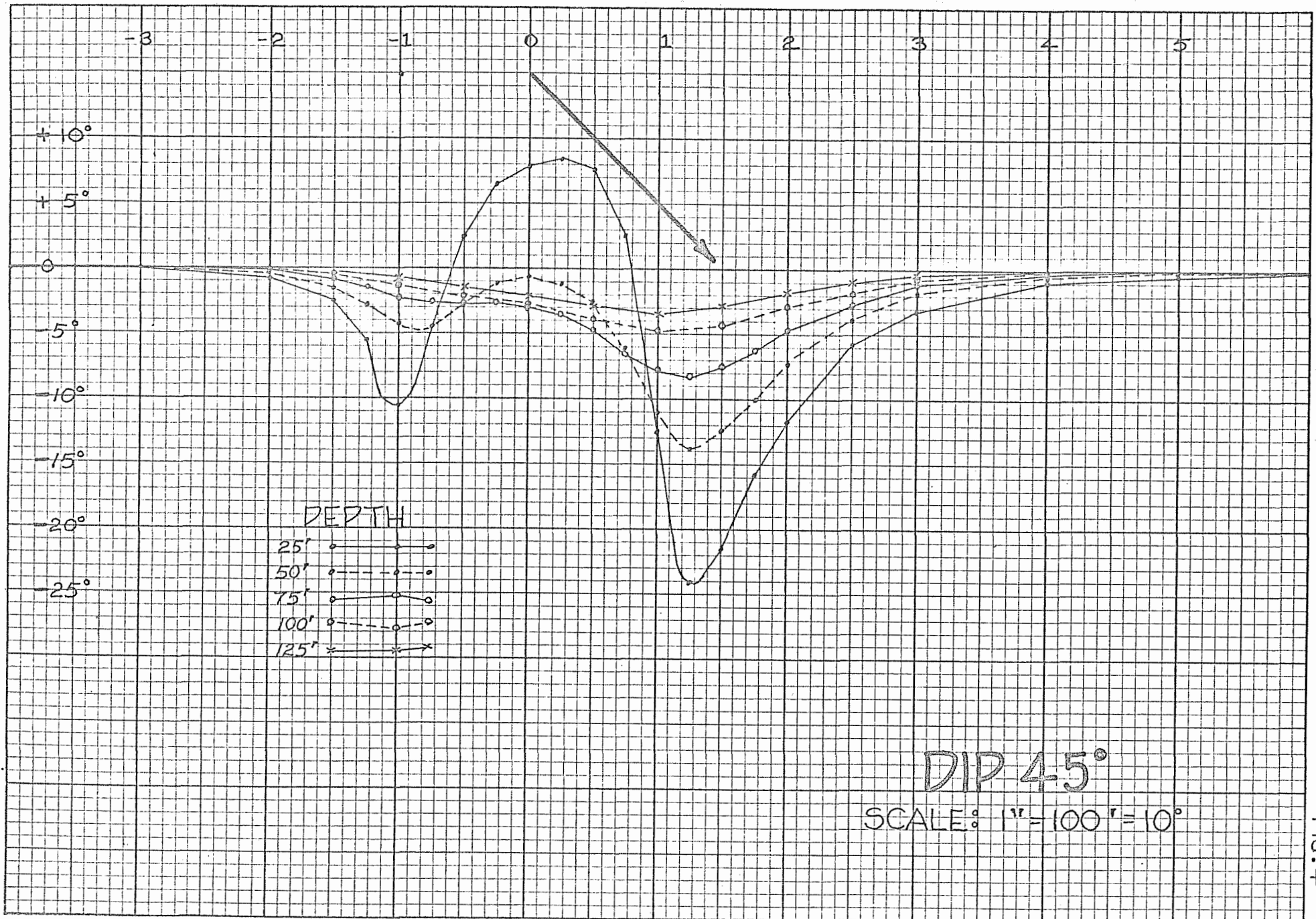


FIG. 3

20. 14



DIP 4.5°

SCALE: 1" = 100' = 10°

FIG. 4

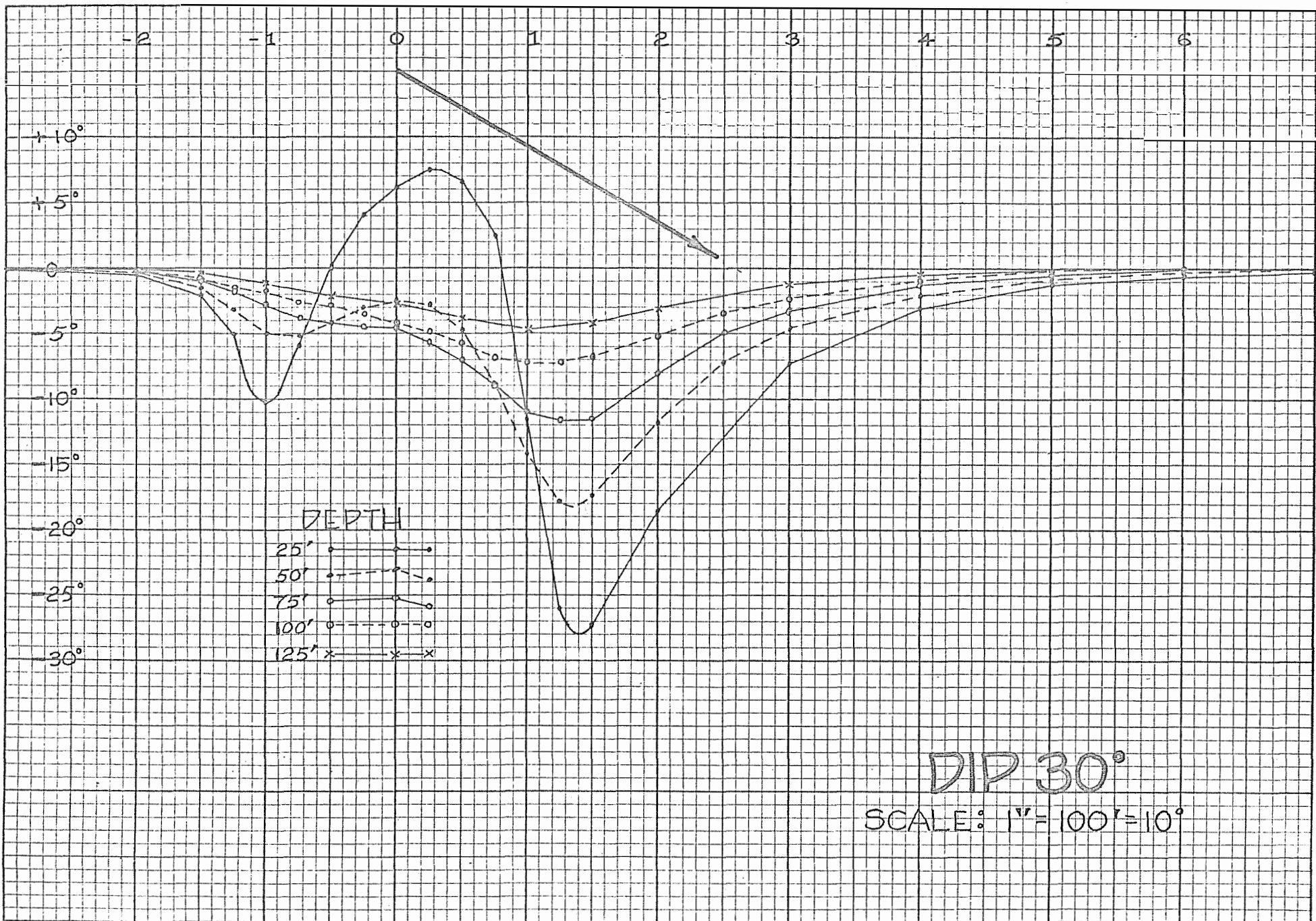
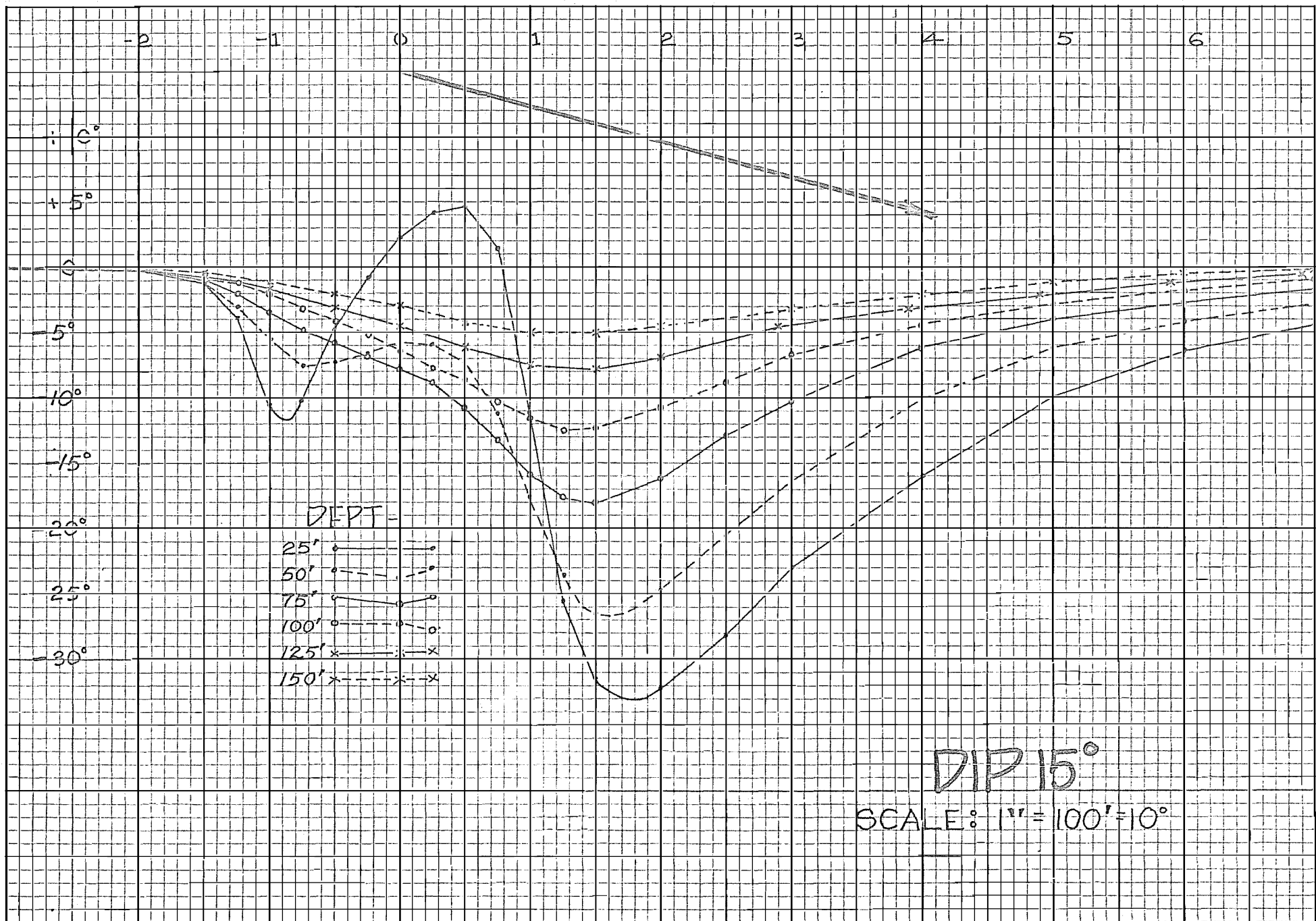


FIG. 5

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4320 64

FIG. 6

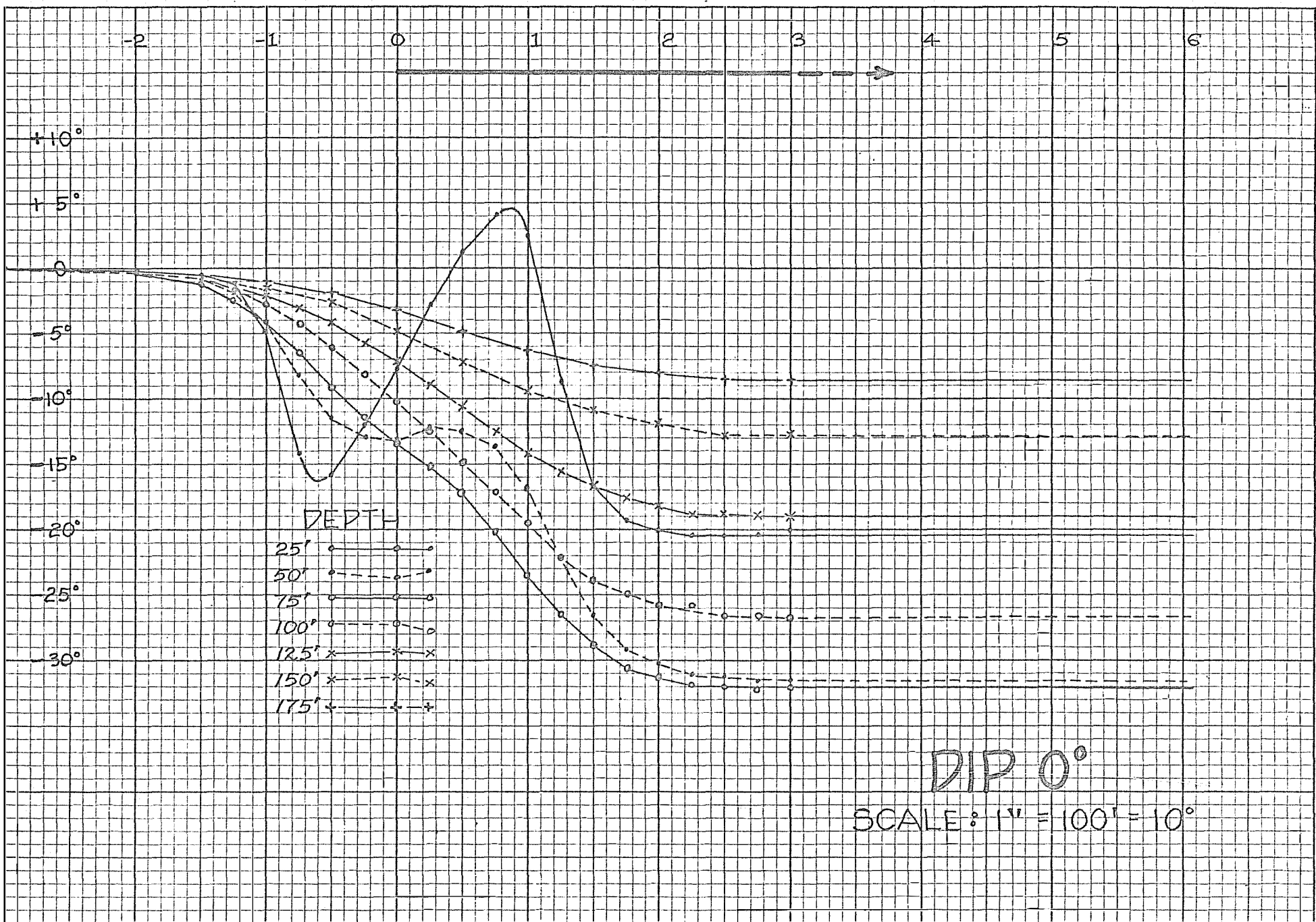


FIG. 7

Fig. 7