

after Simpson, 1968

Figure 1. Determining dip ( $\theta$ ) from adjacent strike lines. The map distance between the 300 and 400 foot strike lines (distance X) is 216 feet. The elevation difference of the two strike lines (y) is 100 feet.

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(100/216) = 25^{\circ}$$

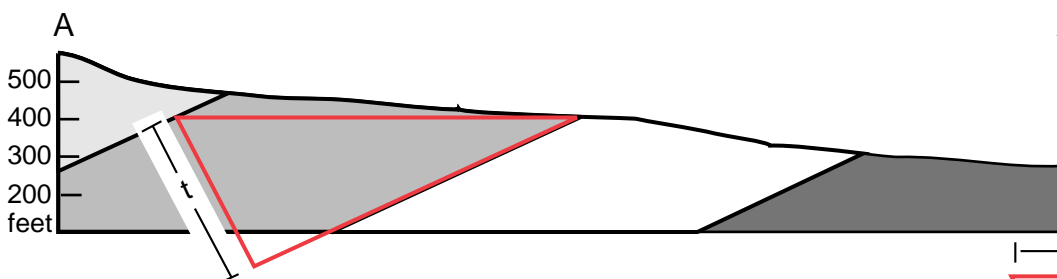
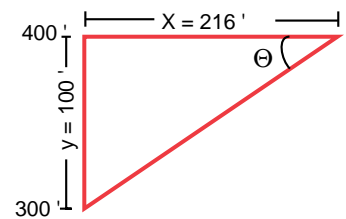


Figure 2. Thickness calculation for a dipping bed. By selecting strike lines for the top and base of the bed that are the same elevation (here 400 feet), a right triangle is formed by the line representing thickness (t) and the base of the bed. The distance (d) between the strike line at the top and base of the bed, and the dip ( $\theta$ ) are related to the bed thickness (t) by the relation:

$$t = d \sin(\theta)$$

