Detecting to secret folded composite lamina package pairs in cores related slump dump structures and seismites with high resolution sampling of physical parameters

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Deformed parts of the core sediments display folded laminations that can be attributed to seismites. The problem arises that if the fold axis is deposited perpendicular to the liner and, if the hinge line is far enough, describing the true laminations might be impossible related to real age of basin evolution because extra laminae seem deposited to the area. Scientist must pay attention such problem that dating method like varve counting and basin evolution estimates can totally change due to extra laminae that explained before.

![Image of secret folded composite lamina package pairs](image-url)

**References**


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Defining Measurement direction is important for eliminating signal interferences between sample and sensor’s sensing field with using less sample mass. Sample without thin shield provide disturb surface of soft sediment sample by movements of Touch sensors.

Everything is ready for catching secret folds after defining and preparing the corrected geometry for to take the real values of laminar structures from u-channel sample, by excluding the interference of intensified or attenuated signals from angular or concave deformed sediments.

For future research

Sediment physical statement will be under focus about durability with interactions of mechanical forces.