
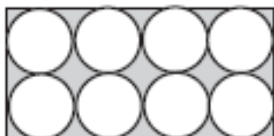
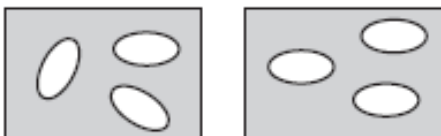



Real rock				
Bound models	Sphere pack models	Inclusion models (Spherical and nonspherical inclusions)		Pore fluid effect models
				
<p>Layer model: Voigt (1910) and Reuss (1926) bounds</p> <p>Hashin–Shtrikman (1962, 1963) bounds</p>	<p>Hertz (1882) and Mindlin (1949) theory</p> <p>Gassmann (1951) White (1983) Digby (1981) Dvorkin and Nur (1996)</p>	<p>Random orientation</p> <p>Kuster and Toksöz (1974)</p> <p>Budiansky and O’Connell (1974)</p>	<p>Aligned orientation</p> <p>Hudson (1980)</p>	<p>Gassmann (1951) Biot (1956)</p> <p>Murphy (1982) Mavko and Jizba (1991)</p>
Delivers upper and lower boundary for a given composition	Describes granular materials, gives nonlinear pressure dependence of velocities	Describes fractured and (low) porous rocks, implements inclusion shape (aspect ratio) and orientation: random orientation (isotropic) or aligned orientation (anisotropic)		Describes influence of changing pore fluid, basic for “fluid replacement techniques”.

**FIGURE 6.19** Classification of main types of models for elastic properties.