核技术应用

C/O Y能谱测井新的解析理论和方法

庞巨丰

(西安石油大学, 陕西 西安 710065)

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要

报道了快中子非弹性散射γ能谱测井(C/O γ能谱测井)新的解析理论和方法,也就是由C/O能谱测井仪在井眼中获取地层的快中子非弹性散射γ射线、NaI(TI)探测器测量得到的256道谱,再由实测非弹谱确定地层中主要元素C,O,Si,Ca和Fe等对非弹γ谱的贡献分额,利用同一地层F因子相同,求出C产额与O产额比,C的百分含量与O的百分含量和原子含量比,及Ca和Si相应比值.

A new analyzing theory and method of C/O spectrometry logging is reported. Fast neutron enelastic scattering γ ray spectra(256 channels) were acquired in borehole by NaI(TI) detector. The enelastic scattering γ ray from major elements C, O, Si, Ca, Fe, etc. have the fractions of mixed enelastic spectrum in formation respectively. Because F factor is the same for identical formation, then the ratio of yield of C to O, the ratio of weight percent of C to O, and the ratio of atoms C to O could be found, and the corresponding ratio of Ca to Si was found.

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ <u>PDF</u>(153KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文](OKB)
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶引用本文
- ► Email Alert

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含 "C/O测井"的 相关</u> 文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- . 庞巨丰

关键词 <u>C/O测井</u> <u>非弹**y**谱 解释理论 解释方法</u> 分类号

DOI:

通讯作者:

作者个人主页: 庞巨丰