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李小地. 凝析气藏的成因类型与成藏模式[J]. 地质论评, 1998, 44(2): 200-206

凝析气藏的成因类型与成藏模式 点此下载全文

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基金项目: "八五"国家重点攻关课题(编号85-101-01-07)的部分研究成果

DOI:

摘要:

根据凝析气藏形成过程中相态变化,可将其分为原生凝析气藏和次生凝析气藏。原生凝析气藏是有机质直接生成凝析气,并以气相运移聚集成藏,成藏过程中不存在相态变化。次生凝析气藏是圈闭中轻质油溶解于天然气中形成的凝析气藏,成藏过程中流体相态发生了变化。本文从两类凝析气藏的地质、地球化学特征分析入手,分析了凝析气藏的成藏模式和剖面上的相态分布,最后指出了区分二者的意义。

关键词: 凝析气藏 相态特征 天然气 成藏模式 成因类型

Genetical Types and Formation Model of Condensate Gas Pools Download Fulltext

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Abstract:

Condensate gas pools can be classified into the primary condensate gas pool and the secondary condensate gas pool. The primary condensate gas pool is formed by generation of condensate by organic material and then migration into a pool as gas phase. During the formation of the primary condensate gas pool there is no phase change in the pool. But the secondary gas condensate pool was formed by solution of light oil in gas in the pool. During the formation of the secondary condensat pool there is phase change in the pool. The paper analyses the mechanism of the formation of the condensate pool and distribution of phase in the section. Finally the paper indicates that the distinction between the two types of condensate gas pool is important.

 $\frac{\text{Keywords:} \underline{\text{condensate gas pool}}}{\text{formation}} \quad \underline{\frac{\text{characteristics of phase}}{\text{characteristics of phase}}} \quad \underline{\frac{\text{mechanism of condensate formation}}{\text{mechanism of condensate formation}}} \quad \underline{\frac{\text{model of condensate pool}}{\text{characteristics of phase}}}$ 

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