腐蚀科学与防护技术

Corrosion Science and Protection Techonology

用户名 密 码 **登录** 注册 | 遗忘密码? | FAQ 论文快速检索:

期刊介绍 —

编委介绍

稿须知 读者

者服务 🤝

链接

关系我们

nalich

论文

套管阴极保护的一种新计算方法及其应用

赵健,常守文,张莉华等

中国科学院金属研究所 金属腐蚀与防护国家重点实验室 沈阳 110016

摘要:

胜利油田调查表明,腐蚀导致大量油井套管损坏,于是在一些油井上采用了阴极保护来防止套管腐蚀,但是面临着如何原位地评价井下阴极保护水平的问题.用美国腐蚀工程师协会标准中的Schremp等人的方法对胜利油田南8-82井进行 计算的结果大部分偏离实测结果10%以上,最大误差接近20%.在本工作中,我们将已建立的一种原位计算油井套管井下阴极保护电位分布的新方法应用到南8-82井上,所得计算结果与实测结果的误差均小于6%,从而证实了这种方法的可行性.

关键词: 油井套管 阴极保护 计算方法

APPLICATION OF A NEW CALCULATION METHOD FOR WELL CASING CATHODIC PROTECTION

Abstract:

An investigation showed corrosion caused a lot of ca sing failures in Shengli Oilfield, so cathodic protection was applied to some oil wells to prevent external casings from corrosion. How to evaluate the downhole c athodic protection levels with no interruption of production was important. When the Schremp's method corresponding to the standard NACE RP0186-94 was used to calculate the casing cathodic protection potentials of Well S8-82 in Shengli Oilfi eld, the most calculated results were different from the measured ones by more than 10%, the maximum difference was near 20%. In this paper, a new calculation method was proposed and its application on Well S8-82 was reported, all the difference s between the calculated and measured cathodic protection potentials were less than 6%, the results confirmed the practicability of the new calculation method.

Keywords: well casing cathodic protection calculation method

收稿日期 1900-01-01 修回日期 1900-01-01 网络版发布日期 2001-11-25

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者: 赵健 Email:

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

文章评论

反馈人	邮箱地址		
反馈标题	验证码	2375	
		Δ	

扩展功能

本文信息

Supporting info

PDF<u>(133KB)</u>

[HTML全文]

参考文献

服多与反馈

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

文章反馈

浏览反馈信息

本义天铤词相天力

- ▶油井套管
- ▶阴极保护
- ▶计算方法

本文作者相关文章

- ▶赵健
- ▶常守文
- ▶ 张莉华等

PubMe

Article by Article by Article by