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 CH_4 - $CaSO_4$ 和 H_2S - Fe_2O_3 反应体系的热力学和动力学研究

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摘要 The destruction of hydrocarbon in deep carbonate diagenetic environment is one of problems

on the formation of oil and gas. Organic-inorganic reactions in the process of TSR (Thermochemical Sulfate Rednction) are the main reason to make disappearance of the hydrocarbons. The work in this field has often been the subject of much research work in recent years. In this paper, the thermodynamics of CH4-CaSO4 and H2S-Fe2O3 systems is discussed to investigate the possibility of reactions. It is found that these two reactions can proceed spontaneously. Increasing temperature is favorite for CH4-CaSO4 system but disfavorite for H2S-Fe2O3 system. Thermal simulation experiments were carried out using autoclave at high temperature and high pressure. The properties of the products were characterized by microcoulometry, FT-IR and XRD methods. On the basis of the experimental data, a reaction kinetic model is developed and kinetic parameters are determined.

关键词 <u>thermochemical sulfate reduction</u> <u>CH4-CaSO4 system</u> <u>H2S-Fe2O3 system simulation</u> <u>experiment kinetics</u>

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Study of Thermodynamics and Kinetics of CH₄-CaSO₄ and H₂S-Fe₂O₃ Systems

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Abstract The destruction of hydrocarbon in deep carbonate diagenetic environment is one of problems on the formation of oil and gas. Organic-inorganic reactions in the process of TSR (Thermochemical Sulfate Reduction) are the main reason to make disappearance of the hydrocarbons. The work in this field has often been the subject of much research work in recent years. In this paper, the thermodynamics of CH4-CaSO4 and H2S-Fe2O3 systems is discussed to investigate the possibility of reactions. It is found that these two reactions can proceed spontaneously. Increasing temperature is favorite for CH4-CaSO4 system but disfavorite for H2S-Fe2O3 system. Thermal simulation experiments were carried out using autoclave at high temperature and high pressure. The properties of the products were characterized by microcoulometry, FT-IR and XRD methods. On the basis of the experimental data, a reaction kinetic model is developed and kinetic parameters are determined.

Key words thermochemical sulfate reduction; CH4-CaSO4 system; H2S-Fe2O3 system; simulation experiment; kinetics

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