

Oil-gass Self-potential (OGSP) Method and Its Application on Exploration of Hidden Oil-sands Mine at Dongsheng

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Abstract: Upper the hidden oil - sands mine, there is a natural negative potential field. By measuring it, we can found the planimetric position of the hidden oil - sands mine. But when we measuring this potential field, there are many factors, such as ground potential and daily variation, affecting the measurements and the interpretation results. These problems of low data acquisition accuracy and processing technique became the main problems that will affect the validity and the dependability of using this method to explore hidden oil - sands mine. Anyway, by means of many times of study and practice, we have resolved these problems, and have acquired good effects. At Dongsheng, Ordos basin, we have a try of using the oil-gas self-potential (OGSP) method to explore hidden Oil - sands mine. The interpretation results have confirmed by follow-up drilling. This offered a possible economic and effective way on exploration of hidden oil - sands mine.

Key words: the oil-gas self-potential (OGSP) method; hidden oil-sands mine; ground potential; daily variation; Dongsheng

学术论文的引言内容要求

引言(又名前言、序言、概述)经常作为论文的起始段落,主要回答“为什么做该项研究”这个问题,细分起来又可包括两个方面的内容,一是问题从何说起,即问题的出处,二是问题为何提出,即提出的必要性。总的来说,其目的是阐述问题的由来。具体要简明介绍论文的研究背景,通过文献综述所研究领域的研究现状,找到存在问题,给出本次研究的起点,研究方法,追求的目标和取得的主要成果,以此来表明本篇论文的创新性,体现文章的价值,使读者明了文章主题的性质和分量,引起他们的重视和兴趣。可以归纳为5个基本要素:总结和分析相关研究成果,找出研究中未解决的问题,提出论文要解决的问题,阐明研究问题的思路,简述研究问题的方法,

引言应言简意赅,不要等同于论文的摘要,或成为摘要的注释。引言中不要详述同行熟知的定义,包括教科书上已有陈述的基本理论、实验方法和基本方程的推导等。如果在正文中采用比较专业化的术语、缩写词,或引入新概念,最好先在引言中定义说明或加以解释。一般情况下,文章的这一部分都比较简短。

(刘新秒)