

9/5/23

Porosity

$$\phi = \frac{V_p}{V_b} = \frac{V_b - V_g}{V_b}$$

* Volume of Rock

— Displacement of non-pent. fluid
→ Mercury

— Archimedes Principle

1. sat sample → W_{sat}

2. immerse sample in the same liquid → W_i

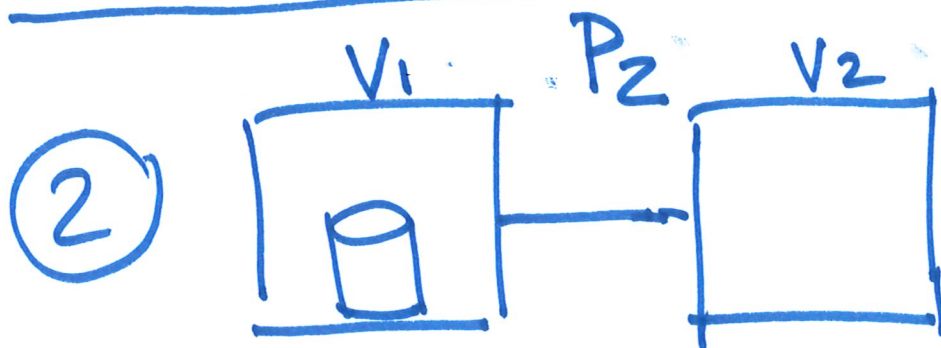
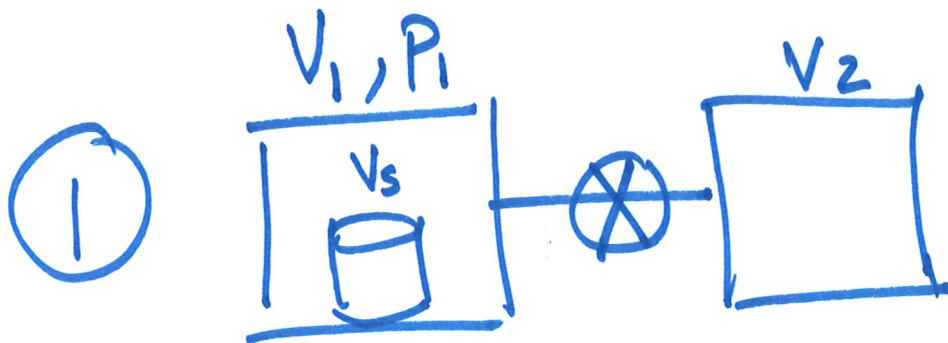
3.
$$V_b = \frac{W_{sat} - W_i}{\rho_L}$$

* Volume of Grains

— Fluid displacement

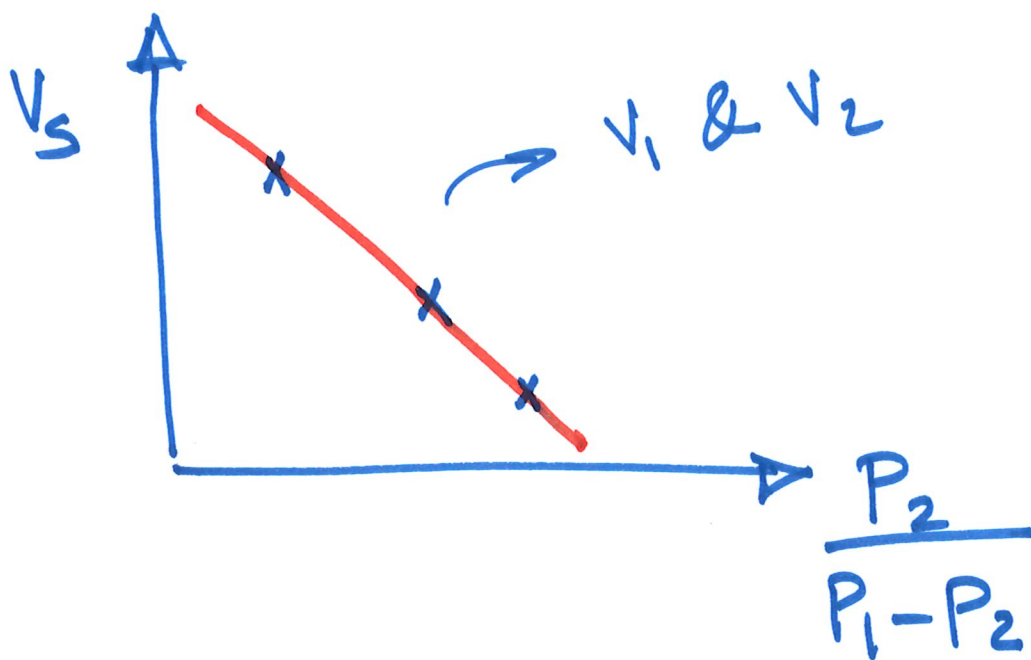
— Gas Expansion

→ Boyle's Law



$$(V_1 - V_s)P_1 = (V_1 + V_2 - V_s)P_2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_s = V_1 - V_2 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1 - P_2} \right)$$



Example:

Dry sample in air = 42.4 g

sat " " " = 45.49 g

" " immerse in oil = 28.8 g

$$\rho_{\text{oil}} = 0.85 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

a) $\phi = ?$

b) Dominant lith?

$$V_b = \frac{(W_{\text{sat}} - W_{\text{sat},i})}{\rho_{\text{oil}}}$$

$$V_b = \frac{45.49 - 28.8}{0.85} = 19.64 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_p = \frac{(W_{\text{sat}} - W_{\text{Dry}})_{\text{air}}}{\rho_{\text{oil}}}$$

$$V_p = \frac{45.49 - 42.4}{0.85} = 3.64 \text{ cm}^3$$

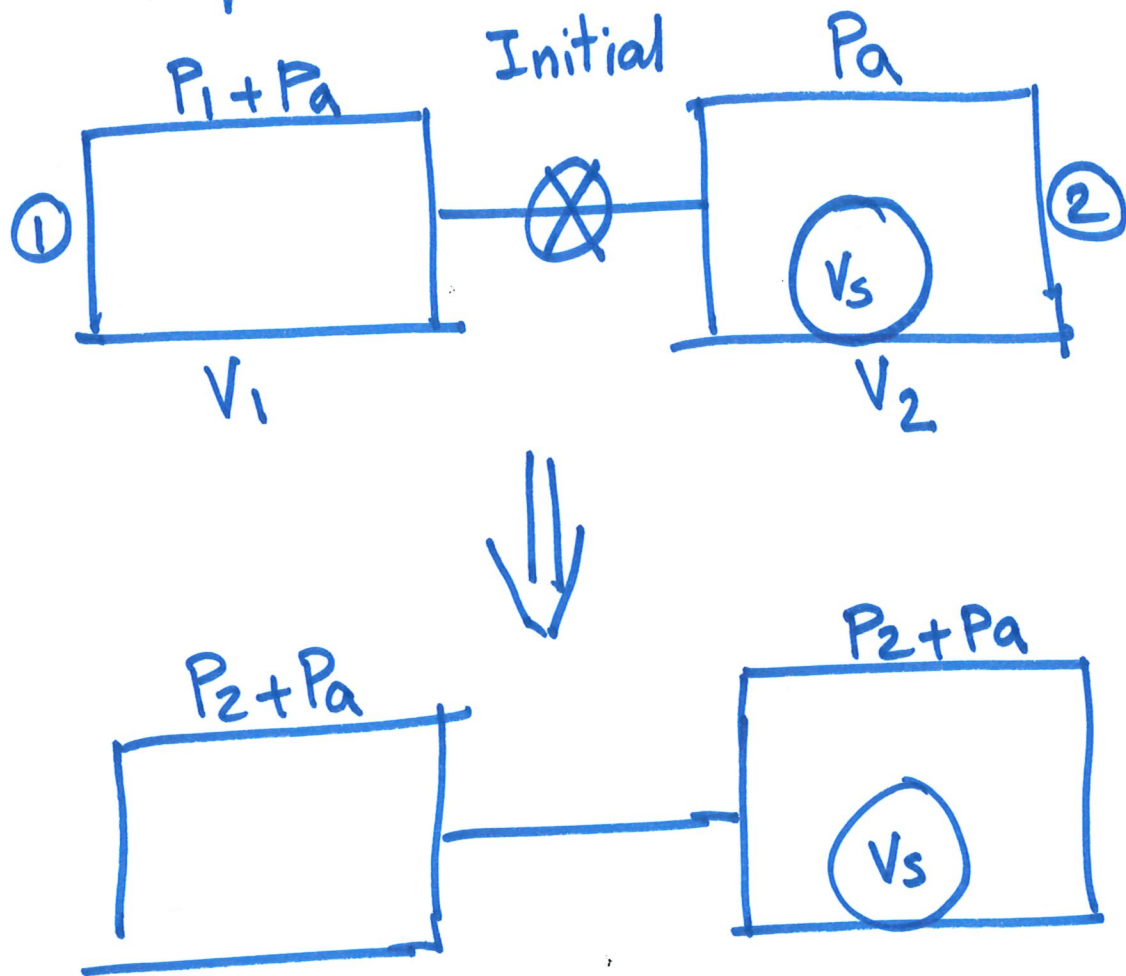
$$\phi = \frac{3.64}{19.64} = 18.5\%$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad V_g = V_b - V_p = 16 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\rho_g = \frac{42.4}{16} = 2.65 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

④

Example:



a) $V_s = f(P_1, P_2)$

b) Calibration Process?

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D_s (cm)	P_1 (psig)	P_2 (psig)
1	100	33.6
2	100	35.7
4	100	60.2