

## GEM™ Elemental Analysis Tool

Precise Evaluation of Complex Mineralogies

Halliburton's GEM™ elemental analysis tool offers quick and precise evaluations of complex mineralogies, using proven interpretation processes and integrated petrophysical analysis. A neutron-induced capture gamma ray spectroscopy logging system, the GEM tool is designed to derive elemental contributions contained within the total measured gamma-ray energy spectrum.

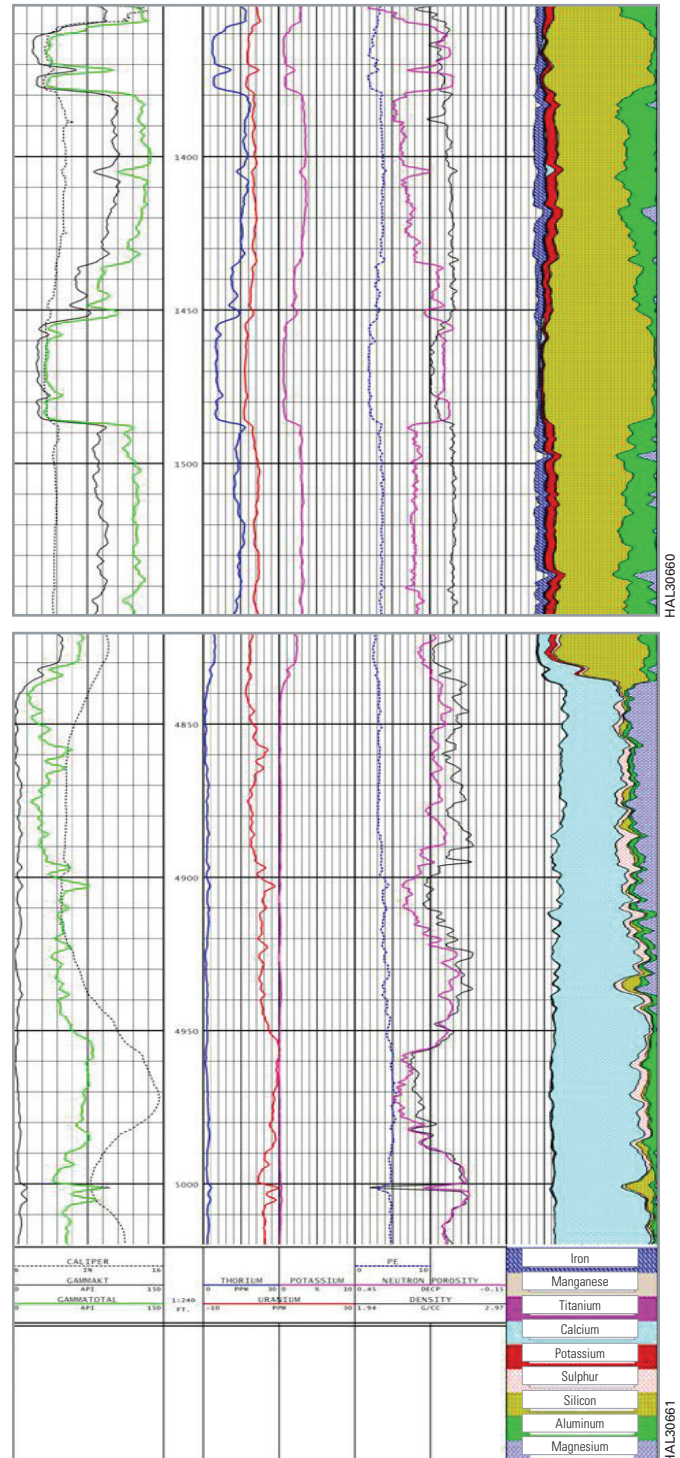
The GEM tool can measure elemental yields that are important to mineralogical evaluations in open holes to accurately assess the reservoir and complete the well.

The GEM logging software calculates elemental concentration logs by using an oxides-closure methodology that can be used for quick-look or detailed mineralogical evaluations. These elemental concentrations can be used to identify geometrical-stratigraphic correlations from well to well. Elemental concentrations can also be used to calculate matrix-grain density and thermal neutron-absorption ( $\sigma$ ) properties.

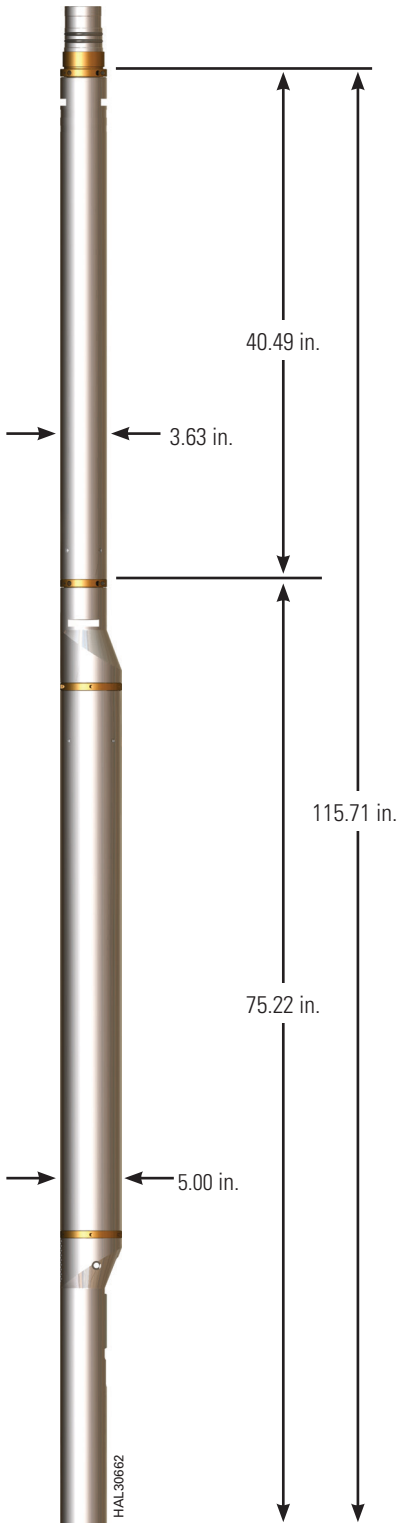
The GEM tool uses a chemical source to promote wider application due to cost savings associated with its durability, shorter length, and simple usage requirements. The detector is enclosed in a flask with a eutectic heat sink to enable extended operation at downhole conditions. In addition, the software provides on-site or remote visualizations of the resulting data quickly and accurately, with proven, robust post-processing solutions.

### Benefits

- Improves accuracy of integrated petrophysical analysis
- Mineral fractions such as gypsum or anhydrite, carbonate, coal, pyrite, salt, siderite, quartz, feldspar, mica, and clay from complex formation analysis
- Matrix-density values for more accurate porosity calculation
- Sigma matrix for cased and openhole sigma saturation analysis and improved neutron-porosity environmental corrections
- Improves permeability estimates based on mineralogy
- Quick cool down of eutectic heat sink for rapid job turnaround
- Borehole shielding for reduced sensitivity to borehole fluids



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Dimensions and Ratings

	Standard	DeepSuite		Standard	DeepSuite
Maximum Temperature	350°F (177°C)		Maximum Pressure	20,000 psi (137 895 kPa)	30,000 psi (206 843 kPa)
Maximum OD	5 in. (12.70 cm)	5.15 in. (13.08 cm)	Minimum Hole	6 in. (15.24 cm)	
Length	9.64 ft (2.94 m)		Maximum Hole	20 in. (50.80 cm)	
			Weight	368 lb (166.9 kg)	413 lb (187.3 kg)

Borehole Conditions

Borehole Fluids	Salt <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/>
Recommended Logging Speed	15 ft/min (4.6 m/min)
Maximum Logging Speed	30 ft/min (9.1 m/min)
Tool Positioning	Centralized <input type="checkbox"/> Eccentralized <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Hardware Characteristics

Source Type	15-Ci Americium-Beryllium
Sensor Type	One BGO Scintillation Counter
Sensor Spacings	Proprietary
Sampling Rate	4 samples/ft (10 samples/m)
Combinability	LOGIQ® standard

Measurement

Principle	Elemental yield based on neutron-induced capture gamma ray spectroscopy
Range of Measurement	600 keV to 9.5 MeV
Vertical Resolution (90%)	18 in. (45.72 cm)
Depth of Investigation (50%)	6 in. (15.24 cm)
Output Curves	Mg, Al, Si, S, K, Ca, Ti, Mn, Fe, and Gd elemental weight fractions from oxides closure

Statistical Precision\*

	Mg (wt. %)	Al (wt. %)	Si (wt. %)	S (wt. %)	K (wt. %)	Ca (wt. %)	Ti (wt. %)	Mn (wt. %)	Fe (wt. %)	Gd (ppm)
Austin Chalk** Indiana	0.04±0.2	0.06±0.1	0.02±0.05	0.02±0.06	0.01±0.03	39.89±0.27	0.01±0.01	0±0	0±0	2.19±0.3
Limestone** Kasota	0.09±0.27	0.24±0.2	0.21±0.26	0.1±0.1	0.05±0.08	39.42±0.48	0.01±0.01	0.01±0.01	0.02±0.03	1.08±0.34
Dolomite† Berea	11.06±1.48	1.07±1.02	6.53±0.89	0.61±0.29	1.99±0.44	16.59±1.55	0.12±0.04	0.14±0.03	0.81±0.16	0±0
Sandstone† Massillon	0.35±0.7	1.62±1.43	37.55±2.05	1.14±0.43	2.36±0.45	3.75±0.76	0.09±0.06	0.16±0.05	1.19±0.22	0±0
Sandstone†	0.44±0.89	1.19±1.47	38.58±2.29	0.99±0.41	2.39±0.42	3.32±0.92	0.16±0.07	0.13±0.05	1.02±0.2	0±0

\* From stationary logs recorded at 15 ft/min simulated logging speed in Halliburton's Sonde Acceptance Wells

\*\* Freshwater-filled 8-in. borehole

† 166 Kppm saltwater-filled 8-in. borehole

Calibration

Primary	None
Wellsite Verifier	Stainless/polyethylene with 0.5 Ci Americium-Beryllium source

Physical Strengths\*

Hardware	Tension	Compression	Torque
Tool Joints	130,000 lb (59 000 kg)	130,000 lb (59 000 kg)	600 ft-lb (814 N-m)

\* Strengths apply to new tools at 70°F (21°C) and 0 psi.