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[侯读杰](#) [张传林](#)

[1]江汉石油学院 [2]江苏石油管理局勘探处

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摘要:

笔者在苏北盆地洪泽凹陷沉积物和新疆三塘湖盆地泥岩中检测到了相对丰富的芳构化乔木烷 / 蕨烷系列化合物, 发现该类化合物广泛分布于我国东部、西部淡水—咸水沉积的烃源岩中, 该类化合物分布的广泛性说明此类化合物的生源母质较为普遍。根据洪泽凹陷烃源岩中的B环芳构化乔木烷 / 蕨烷的产出特征, 笔者推测它们可能主要与细菌生源有关。

关键词: [芳构化乔木烷](#) [蕨烷](#) [沉积环境](#) [烃源岩](#) [油矿床](#)

Detection and Significance of Aromatic Arborane/Fernane Series in Hydrocarbon Source Rocks [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

The relatively high abundance of the aromatic arborane/fernane series has been detected in sediments of the Hongze sag of the Subei basin, and mudstone of the Santanghu basin in Xinjiang, China. The source rocks of the Hongze sag occur in a brackish-saline environment, while those of the Santanghu basin in a fresh-water environment. These series of compounds are found to be widely distributed in the eastern and western parts of China. This may imply that the source material for these compounds are widespread. Based on the characteristics of aromatic arborane/fernane in source rocks of the Hongze sag, the authors found that they mainly occur in the source rocks of excellent organic matter type and postulate that these series of compounds might be related to microbe source input.

Keywords: [aromatic arborane/fernane](#) [sedimentary environment](#) [source input](#)

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