

# Conversion Factors, Units and Logging Tool Responses to Common Minerals

(Courtesy of Theo. Gruppung and Halliburton)

	S.I. UNIT			
<b>Length</b>	1 m	=	3.281	ft
		=	39.37	inches
<b>Area</b>	1 m <sup>2</sup>	=	10.76	ft <sup>2</sup>
		=	2.471 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	acres
<b>Volume</b>	1 m <sup>3</sup>	=	35.31	ft <sup>3</sup>
		=	6.290	barrels
<b>Vol./Vol.</b>	1 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>3</sup>	=	7,758	barrels/acre-foot.
		=	43,560	ft <sup>3</sup> /acre-foot.
<b>Density</b>	1 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	=	10 <sup>-3</sup>	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
		=	6.243 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	lbs/ft <sup>3</sup>
		=	0.433 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	psi/ft
		=	8.345	lbs/U.S. gallon
<b>Force</b>	1 Newton	=	1x10 <sup>5</sup>	dynes
<b>Pressure</b>	1 Pascal	=	1	Newton/m <sup>2</sup>
		=	9.869 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	atm.
		=	1.450 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	psi.
		=	10 <sup>-5</sup>	bar
		=	10	dynes/cm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Surface Tension</b>	1 Newton/m	=	10 <sup>3</sup>	dynes/cm
<b>Viscosity</b>	1 Pascal.sec	=	10	Poise
<b>Permeability</b>	1 Darcy	=	0.9869 x 10 <sup>-12</sup>	m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Temperature</b>	°C	=	(°F - 32) x 5/9	
	°F	=	(°C x 9/5) + 32	

**Equivalents**

**Length (SI Unit = m)**

- 1 inch (in) = 25.4 mm
- 1 foot (ft) = 30.48 cm
- 1 meter (m) = 3.2808 ft
- = 39.3701 in

**Area (SI Unit = m<sup>2</sup>)**

- 1 acre = .4047 hectare (ha)
- 1 hectare (ha) = 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- 1 mi<sup>2</sup> = 640 acre
- = 2.589981 km<sup>2</sup>

**Volume (SI Unit = m<sup>3</sup>)**

- 1 U.S. gal = 231 in<sup>3</sup> (0.133681 ft<sup>3</sup>)
- = 3.785 liter
- 1 Imperial gal = 1.20095 U.S. gal
- = 4.54596 liter
- 1 barrel (bbl) = 42 U.S. gal
- = 5.614583 ft<sup>3</sup>
- = 158.98284 liter
- 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 7.4805195 U.S. gal
- = 28.316847 liter
- 1 liter (l) = 0.26417205 U.S. gal.
- = 0.03531467 ft<sup>3</sup>
- = .001 m<sup>3</sup>
- 1 acre-foot (acre-ft) = 43560 ft<sup>3</sup>
- = 7758.3678 bbl

**Mass (SI Units = kg)**

- avoirdupois (avdp)
- 1 pound (lb avdp) = .453592 kg
- = 7000 grains
- 1 ton (long) = 2240.0 lb (avdp)
- 1 ton (metric) = 2204.6226 lb (avdp)

**Density (SI Unit = kg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

- 1 g/cc = 62.427961 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>
- = .0361273 lb/in<sup>3</sup>
- = 8.345404 lb/gal x its density (g/cc) (U.S.)
- = 10.02241 lb/gal x its density (g/cc) (Imp)
- = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Concentration (SI Units = kg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

- 1 grain/U.S. gal = 17.11854 ppm / density (g/cc)
- = 17.11854 mg/kg
- 1 g/liter = 58.416197 grains/gal
- 1 g/liter = 1000 ppm / density (g/cc)
- 1 wt ppm = 1 mg/kg

**Temperature (SI Unit = °K)**

- degree Fahrenheit (°F) = (°F × 5/9) + 32
- degree Centigrade (°C) = 5/9 (°F - 32)
- degree Kelvin (°K) = °C + 273.16
- degree Rankin (°R) = °F + 459.69

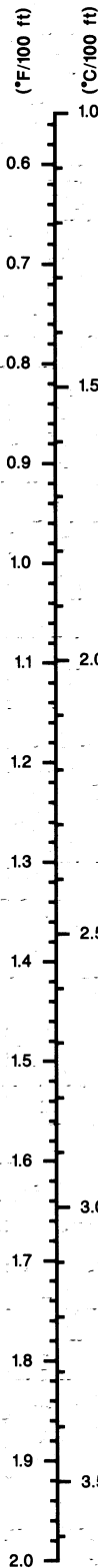
**Pressure (SI Units = Pa)**

- 1 atmosphere (atm) = 14.6959438 psi
- = 1.03323 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- = .1013254 Mpa
- 1 Mpa = 1 psi / .00689476
- 1 psi = .068046 atm
- = 145.037744 x Mpa

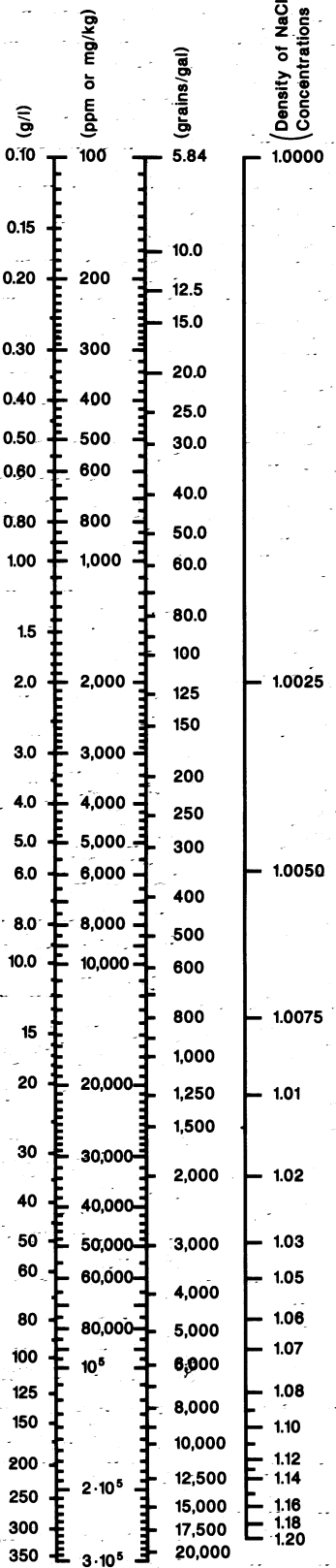
**Pressure Gradient**

- psi/ft = .433 x density (g/cc)
- = density (lb/gal) / 19.25
- = density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) / 144.0
- kg/cm<sup>2</sup>/m = .1 x density (g/cc)
- = 0.231 x psi/ft

**Temperature Gradient**

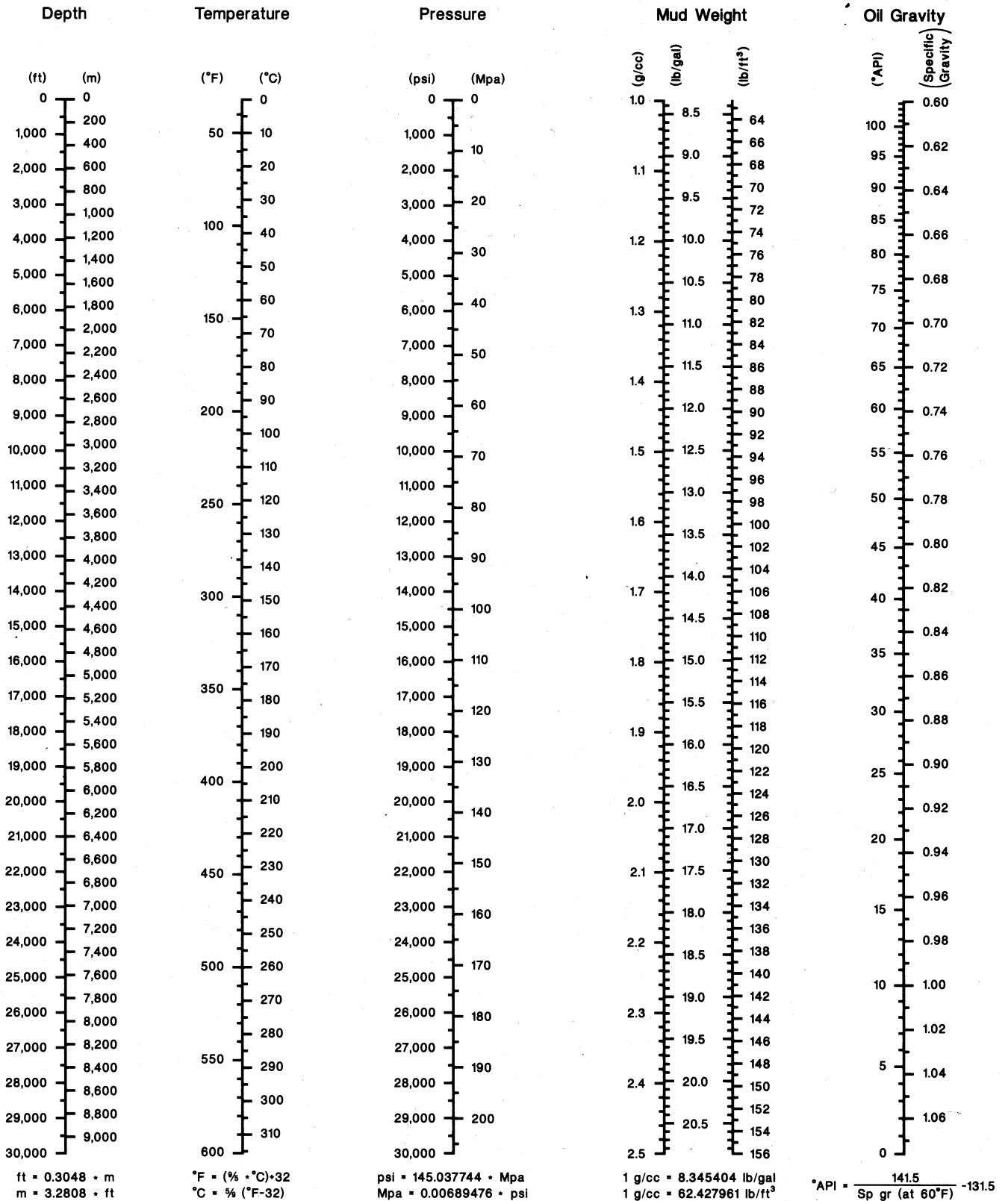


**Brine Concentration**



1 °F/100 ft = 1.82 °C/100 m  
 1 °C/100 m = 0.549 °F/100 ft

1000 ppm  
 g/l = den of fluid (g/cc)  
 g/l = 58.416197 grains/gal



Name	Formula	$\phi_{NLS}^*$ thermal (p.u.)	$\rho_b$ g/cc	$\rho_{LOG}$ g/cc	$P_e$	$P_{em}^4$	$\Delta t_c$ ( $\mu s/ft$ )	$\Delta t_s'$ ( $\mu s/ft$ )	$\Sigma_{ma}$ (c.u.)
<b>SILICATES</b>									
Quartz	SiO <sub>2</sub>	-1	2.65	2.64	1.81	1.81	55.5	74	4.6
Cristobalite	SiO <sub>2</sub>	-1.4	2.33	2.30	1.81	1.81			4.0
Opal (3.5% H <sub>2</sub> O)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>.1209</sub>	2.0	2.13	2.10	1.75	1.74	58.0		3.8
<b>Garnet</b>									
Almandine	Fe <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> (SiO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	1.8	4.32	4.31	11.1	10.3	35.8	63.9	45
Andradite	Ca <sub>3</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	.4	3.86	3.88	10.13	9.67			32
Grossularite	Ca <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	-.3	3.59	3.63	4.37	4.44			11
Pyrope	Mg <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	.4	3.58	3.61	1.60	1.61			6.2
Zircon	ZrSiO <sub>4</sub>	0	4.68	4.51	69.1	50	95.8	146.5	5.5
Hornblende	Ca <sub>2</sub> NaMg <sub>2</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> AlSi <sub>8</sub> - O <sub>22</sub> (O,OH) <sub>2</sub>	2.9	3.12	3.11	5.99	5.72	44	82	17.9
Tourmaline	(Na,Ca) (Li,Mg,Al)- (Al,Fe,Mn) <sub>6</sub> - (BO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (Si <sub>6</sub> O <sub>18</sub> ) (OH) <sub>4</sub>	11-22	3.00	2.93-3.00	1.9-10.5	1.3-9.5			4000
<b>SHEET SILICATES</b>									
Kaolinite	Al <sub>4</sub> (Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> )(OH) <sub>8</sub>	40	2.61	2.63	1.49	1.45	212	328	12.9
Illite	KAl <sub>4</sub> (Si <sub>7</sub> AlO <sub>20</sub> )(OH) <sub>4</sub>	9-10	2.65-2.69	2.64-2.69	2.04	2.05			12-14
Montmorillonite	(Ca,Na) <sub>7</sub> (Al,Mg,Fe) <sub>4</sub> - (Si,Al) <sub>8</sub> O <sub>20</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub> •4H <sub>2</sub> O	18-53	2.2-2.7	2.2-2.7	1.3-1.55	1.24-1.5			14.7
<b>Chlorite</b>									
Clinochlore	(Mg,Fe) <sub>5</sub> Al(Si <sub>3</sub> Al)- O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>8</sub>	29-47	2.63-2.98	2.6-3.0	1.04-12.7	.95-11.7			35.6
Gonyerite	(Mn,Mg) <sub>5</sub> Fe <sup>3+</sup> (Si <sub>3</sub> Fe <sup>3+</sup> )- O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>8</sub>	45	3.01	2.97	10-16	9.2-15			113
Nimite	(Ni,Mg,Fe) <sub>5</sub> Al(Si <sub>3</sub> O)- O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>8</sub>	75	3.19	3.20	1.3-17	1.2-15			45
Muscovite	KAl <sub>2</sub> (AlSi <sub>3</sub> )O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	11	2.83	2.82	2.40	2.40	53	92	16.9
Biotite	K(Mg,Fe) <sub>3</sub> AlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> - (OH) <sub>2</sub>	10-12	3.01	2.95-3.03	2.3-10.2	2.3-9.5	49	82	35.2
Glauconite	(K,Na,Ca) <sub>1.2-2</sub> - (Fe <sup>3+</sup> ,Al,Fe,Mg) <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>7-7.6</sub> - Al <sub>1-4</sub> O <sub>20</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub> •2H <sub>2</sub> O	11-18	2.45-2.85	2.42-2.83	5.1-6.1	4.8-5.9			17-22
<b>FELDSPARS</b>									
Microcline	KAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	-1.3	2.59	2.56	2.86	2.87			15.8
Orthoclase	KAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	-1.4	2.56	2.53	2.86	2.87	69		15.8
Anorthoclase	KAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	-1.4	2.59	2.56	2.86	2.87	69		15.8
Albite	NaAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	-1.1	2.62	2.59	1.68	1.68	49	85	7.7
Anorthite	CaAl <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	-1.2	2.76	2.74	3.13	3.18	45		7.4
<b>CARBONATES</b>									
Calcite	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	0	2.71	2.71	5.08	5.08	47.6	88.7	7.1
Aragonite	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	.6	2.95	2.97	5.08	5.08	47.6	88.7	7.1
Dolomite	CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	.9	2.87	2.88	3.14	3.08	43.5	71	4.7
Siderite	Fe(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	6	3.96	3.89	14.7	13.4	43.8	84.9	52.8
Ankerite	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (Mg,Fe,Mn)CO <sub>3</sub>	≈1	2.94	2.90-2.95	7.3-8.7	6.9-8.1	53.0	83.6	24.9

\* DSN-II Neutron Porosity only

Name	Formula	$\phi_{NLS}^*$ thermal (p.u.)	$\rho_b$ g/cc	$\rho_{LOG}$ g/cc	$P_e$	$P_{em}^4$	$\Delta t_c$ ( $\mu s/ft$ )	$\Delta t_s$ ( $\mu s/ft$ )	$\Sigma_{ma}$ (c.u.)
<b>SULPHATES</b>									
Barite	BaSO <sub>4</sub>	-1	4.48	4.09	267	144	69.7	132.7	20
Celestite	SrSO <sub>4</sub>	-8	3.96	3.79	55.2	41.2	60.7	168.8	23.5
<b>SULPHIDES</b>									
Pyrite	FeS <sub>2</sub>	-1.7	5.02	5.00	17.0	16.1	38	59	91.2
Pyrrhotite	Fe <sub>7</sub> S <sub>8</sub>	-1.7	4.60	4.53	20.5	19.3	65	110	95.8
Galena	PbS	-2.3	7.40	6.30	1631	133			13.4
Sphalerite	ZnS	-2.3	4.10	3.96	35.9	31.7	57	108	41
Chalcopyrite	CuFeS <sub>2</sub>	-1.9	4.20	4.07	26.7	24.4			102
Chalcocite	Cu <sub>2</sub> S	-1.5	5.50	5.20	37.4	33.4			168
<b>OXIDES</b>									
Hematite	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.8	5.27	5.18	21.5	19.8	46	72	102
Magnetite	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	3.8	5.18	5.08	22.2	20.5	73	155	103
Limonite	FeO·OH·nH <sub>2</sub> O(n = 2.1)	>100	3.85	3.98	12.9	11.8	57	103	78.5
Corundum	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	.5	4.02	4.03	1.55	1.57			11
Rutile	TiO <sub>2</sub>	1	4.18	4.06	10.1	9.70			192
Spinel	MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	-.1-(+1)	3.5-4.1	3.49-4.13	1.49	1.51			7.5-10
Ilmenite	FeTiO <sub>3</sub>	2.0	4.70	4.60	16.6	15.5			162
<b>EVAPORITES</b>									
Halite	NaCl	-1.5	2.17	2.04	4.65	4.86	67	116	761
Sylvite	KCl	-2	1.99	1.87	8.51	8.71	74		572
Carnallite	KMgCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	63	1.61	1.57	4.09	4.11	78		372
Anhydrite	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	-1	2.96	2.98	5.05	5.14	50	97.5	12.6
Gypsum	CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	53	2.32	2.35	3.99	3.99	52.5		18.6
Langbeinite	K <sub>2</sub> Mg <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	-1.1	2.83	2.82	3.56	3.57	52		24.0
Polyhalite	K <sub>2</sub> Ca <sub>2</sub> Mg(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	14.5	2.78	2.79	4.32	4.35	57.5		23.8
Kieserite	MgSO <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	37	2.57	2.59	1.83	1.79			14.1
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>									
Borax	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	>100	1.71	1.71	.473	.247			8305
Kernite	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	>100	1.91	1.87	.522	.314			13000
Flourite	CaF <sub>2</sub>	-1.3	3.18	3.13	6.71	6.82			11
Apatite	Ca <sub>5</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (F,Cl,OH)	1.2	3.15	3.15	5.8-6.1	5.9-6.2			52
Goethite	FeO·OH	>100	4.37	4.34	19.0	17.5			80
Augite	(CaNa)(Mg,Fe,Al)- (Si,Al) <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	-.7-(-1.1)	3.30	3.25-3.32	1.3-9.6	1.3-9.1			7-30
Sulphur	S <sub>2</sub>	-2	2.07	2.02	5.40	5.80	122		20.6
<b>COALS</b>									
Anthracite	CH <sub>.358</sub> N <sub>.009</sub> O <sub>.022</sub>	>60	1.60	1.57	.17	-.15	105		10.5
Bituminuous	CH <sub>.793</sub> N <sub>.015</sub> O <sub>.078</sub>	>100	1.35	1.34	.17	-.16	120		20
Lignite	CH <sub>.849</sub> N <sub>.015</sub> O <sub>.211</sub>	>45	1.10	1.05	.20	-.11	160		12.6

\* DSN-II Neutron Porosity only

**References**

1. Hurlbut, C.S., Jr., Klien, C., Manual of Mineralogy, 19th Ed., Wylie and Sons, 1971.
2. Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 60th Edition, CRC Press Boca Raton, Fl., 1981.
3. Roberts, W.L., Campbell, T.J., Rapp, G.R., Jr., Encyclopedia of Minerals, 2nd Ed., Van Nostran Reinhold Co., New York, 1990
4. Moake, G.L.: "Definition of an Improved Lithology Factor and a Laboratory Technique for Its Measurement." Presented at the 29th Annual SPwla Symposium in San Antonio, Texas, June 1988, paper PP.