

# **An Alternative Technique to Calculate Mineral Carbon and Total Organic Carbon** Konstantina Selekou<sup>1</sup>, Eleni Chamilaki<sup>2</sup>, Vasilios Koulos<sup>3</sup>, Nikos Pasadakis<sup>1, 2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Institute of Petroleum Research, Foundation for Research and Technology (FORTH/IPR) <sup>2</sup> School of Mineral Resources Engineering Department, Technical University of Crete <sup>3</sup> BD Inventions P.C, Thessaloniki

# Introduction

**FOGL Digital Soil Calcimeter (FOGL)**, by BD Inventions P.C.

Employed to determine carbon in inorganic mixtures and sediment samples (Mineral Carbon),

# Results

#### **1. Mineral Carbon**

#### **1.1 Inorganic Mixtures**

□ The measured values of mineral carbon are comparable and satisfactory between

Combined with CHNS to determine Total Organic Carbon (TOC), in sediment samples and the results are evaluated using Rock-Eval.

#### **Definitions**

- <u>*Mineral Carbon*</u>: carbon of carbonate salts (MgCO<sub>3</sub>, CaCO<sub>3</sub>).
- **TOC**: carbon of the organic matter.

# Motivation

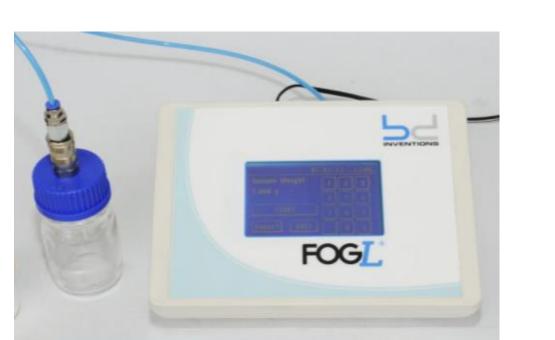
An important parameter which is used in Organic Geochemistry is the Total Organic Carbon (TOC) of sediment samples. TOC is usually determined via Rock-Eval or alternatively with acid treated samples in CHNS, the first being not readily available and the second time consuming.

A faster and handy method-procedure is needed. Here we propose the combination of FOGL and CHNS to determine organic carbon content for consistent and fast results.

# Methodology

#### **Analytical Instruments**

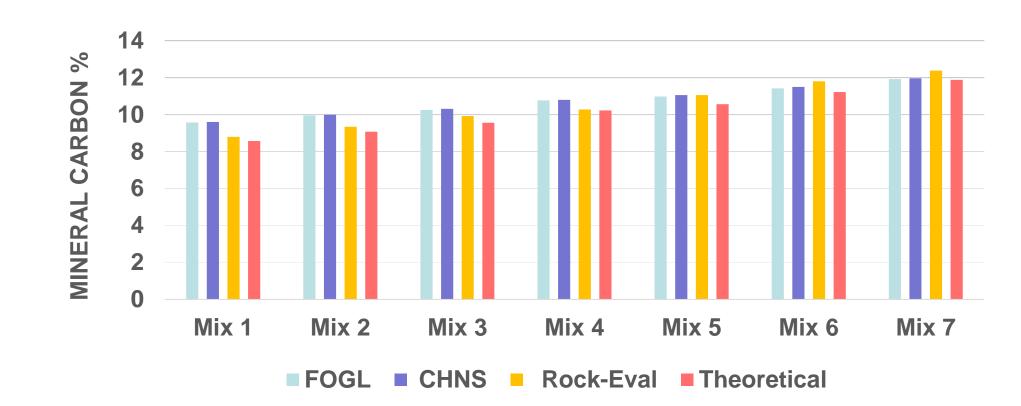
**FOGL Calcimeter**: 1g of the sample reacted with 6ml HCl (6M). The pressure was measured and automatically converted carbonate to percentage which was translated to inorganic carbon percentage, (hold time: 5-10 min),



FOGL, CHNS and Rock-Eval.

□ All values are very close to the theoretical one.

The FOGL Digital Soil Calcimeter gives precise and reliable results in terms of carbon content. The estimated uncertainties in the FOGL results are ±0.1%, based on comparison of triplicate runs of the same sample.

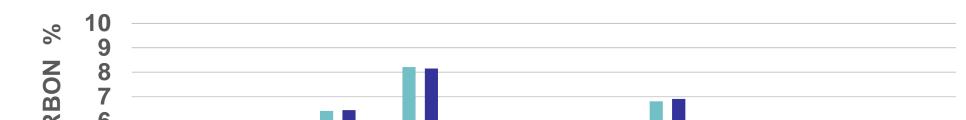


#### **1.2 Sediment Samples**

The measured values of mineral carbon in the sediment sample compared to those of Rock-Eval are remarkably consistent.

□ Both instruments can identify mineral carbon even if its percentage is very low (0,5%).

Therefore, FOGL provides precise results in terms of mineral carbon content in sediment samples.



**CHNS (Elemental Analysis)**: 10mg of the sample oxidized in oxygen atmosphere at 900°C,

**Rock-Eval**: 5mg of mixture samples and 50-70mg of sediment samples, firstly pyrolyzed in nitrogen atmosphere at 650°C and then oxidized at 850°C.

### Two sets of samples

# <u>**1**<sup>st</sup> Set</u>: 7 mixtures of MgCO<sub>3</sub> and CaCO<sub>3</sub> (Table **1**).

Using FOGL Calcimeter, mixtures react with HCl, and the mineral carbon measured. The measured values were evaluated with those of CHNS and Rock-Eval.

#### **Table 1**: *Mixtures of* MgCO<sub>3</sub> and CaCO<sub>3</sub> in known concentrations.

Mixtures		
	% MgCO3	% CaCO3
Mix 1	100	0
Mix 2	85	15
Mix 3	70	30
Mix 4	50	50
Mix 5	40	60
Mix 6	20	80
Mix 7	0	100

<u>**2**<sup>nd</sup> Set</u>: 10 sediment samples from different regions of Greece, which contain mineral and organic carbon analyzed.

# CAR **MINERAL** Spl. 1 Spl. 2 Spl. 3 Spl. 4 Spl. 5 Spl. 6 Spl. 7 Spl. 8 Spl. 9 Spl. 10

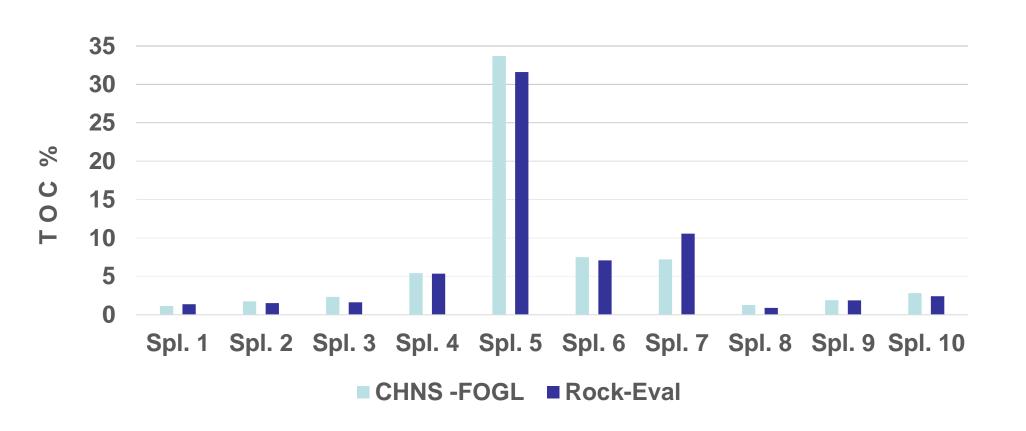
■ FOGL ■ Rock-Eval

## **2. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)**

### **2.1 Sediment Samples**

□ Values of TOC determined by FOGL-CHNS combination are reliable with the Rock-Eval, (small deviations are acceptable because Rock-Eval is a very specialized instrument).

Both cases can identify TOC even if its percentage is very low (1%).



# Conclusions

### **Total Carbon Content (%)**

Directly measurements via Elemental Analysis CHNS

### Mineral Carbon (%)

Directly measurements via FOGL and Rock-Eval

### **Total Organic Carbon (%)**

- Directly measurements via Rock-Eval
- *Subtracting* the result of FOGL (mineral carbon) from total carbon content of CHNS.

## Acknowledgment

BD Inventions P.C, Thessaloniki, Greece Contact Vasilios Koulos Email: vasilios.koulos@bd-inventions.com Phone: +30231 2207188 Website: www.bd-inventions.com



- 1. The performance of the FOGL-CHNS Method Combination for Mineral and TOC determination was studied.
- <u>Mineral carbon</u> of 7 mixtures (MgCO<sub>3</sub>/CaCO<sub>3</sub>) and 10 sediment samples were measured using FOGL, CHNS and Rock-Eval and the final results were very satisfactory.
- 3. <u>TOC</u> of sediment samples using FOGL-CHNS combination and Rock-Eval was evaluated and demonstrated that both techniques provide consistent analytical results for TOC content.

#### **IPR Contact**

Email: ipr@ipr.forth.gr Website: https://www.ipr.forth.gr

### References

- Dimitrios Sotiropoulos, Vasilios Koulos, Ioannis Katsoyiannis. Determination of carbonate content-as carbon dioxide-in coal using a new pressure method with temperature compensation, 17th International Conference on Chemistry and the Environment, (16 - 20 June 2019), Thessaloniki, Greece.
- Nikos Pasadakis. Petroleum Geochemistry, (2015), Tziola Editions.
- Selected Methods of the Organic Geochemistry Laboratory, Energy Resources Program U.S. Geological Survey, Lakewood, Colorado.