About OMICS Group

OMICS Group International is an amalgamation of Open Access publications and worldwide international science conferences and events. Established in the year 2007 with the sole aim of making the information on Sciences and technology 'Open Access', OMICS Group publishes 400 online open access scholarly journals in all aspects of Science, Engineering, Management and Technology journals. OMICS Group has been instrumental in taking the knowledge on Science & technology to the doorsteps of ordinary men and women. Research Scholars, Students, Libraries, Educational Institutions, Research centers and the industry are main stakeholders that benefitted greatly from this knowledge dissemination. OMICS Group also organizes 300 International conferences annually across the globe, where knowledge transfer takes place through debates, round table discussions, poster presentations, workshops, symposia and exhibitions.

About OMICS Group Conferences

OMICS Group International is a pioneer and leading science event organizer, which publishes around 400 open access journals and conducts over 300 Medical, Clinical, Engineering, Life Sciences, Phrama scientific conferences all over the globe annually with the support of more than 1000 scientific associations and 30,000 editorial board members and 3.5 million followers to its credit.

OMICS Group has organized 500 conferences, workshops and national symposiums across the major cities including San Francisco, Las Vegas, San Antonio, Omaha, Orlando, Raleigh, Santa Clara, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, United Kingdom, Valencia, Dubai, Beijing, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Mumbai.



Laser [213-nm] depth-profiling studies of Ni/V ratios in asphaltenes (soft samples) following liquid nitrogen pretreatment

Presented by: Dr. Avin Pillay, A&S Chemistry Dept

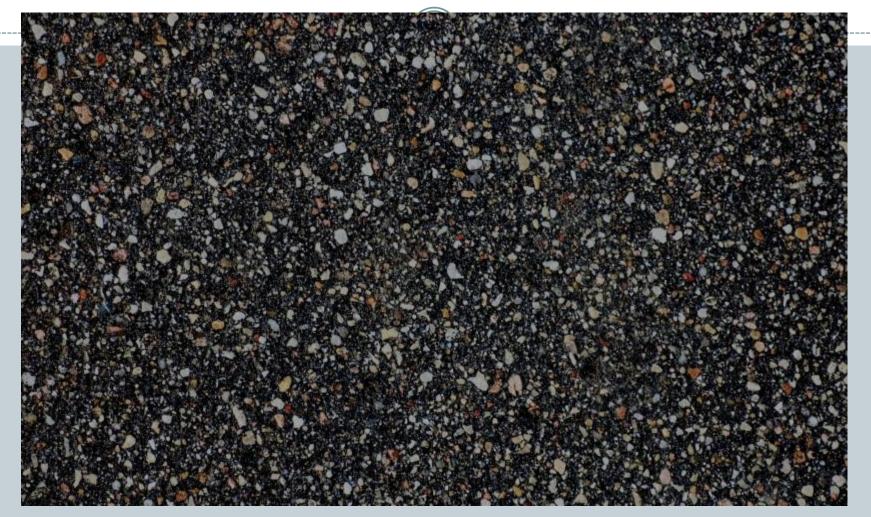
What are Asphaltenes?

• **Crude oils** contain asphaltenes, which are a sticky, tar-like substance

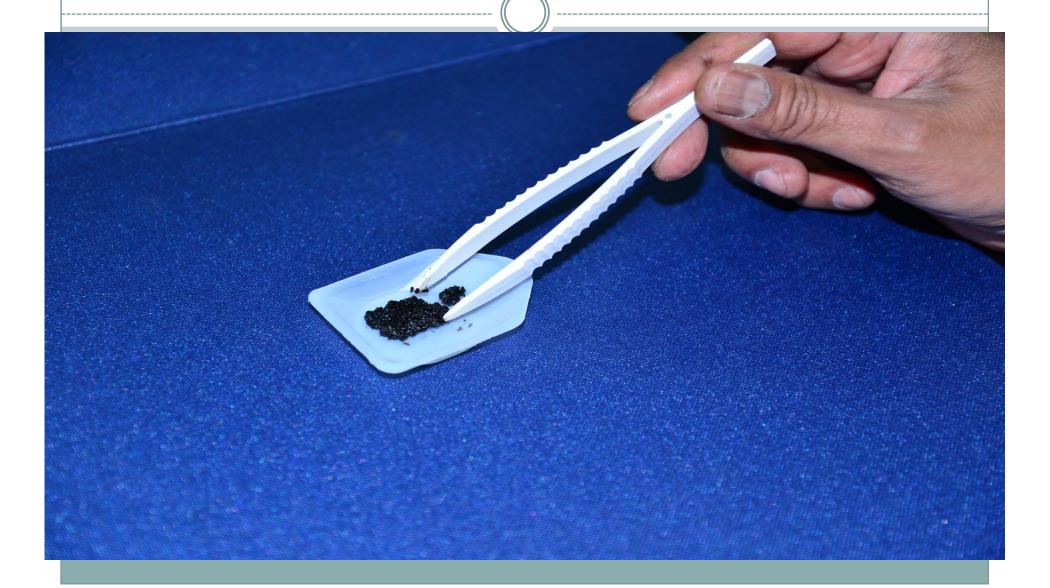
• Asphaltenes contain nickel and vanadium, which reflect the source rock and environment from which the crude oil originates. This is important for Geochemical research. The Ni/V ratio can be obtained by a technique called ICP-MS. Generally V levels are higher than those for Ni.



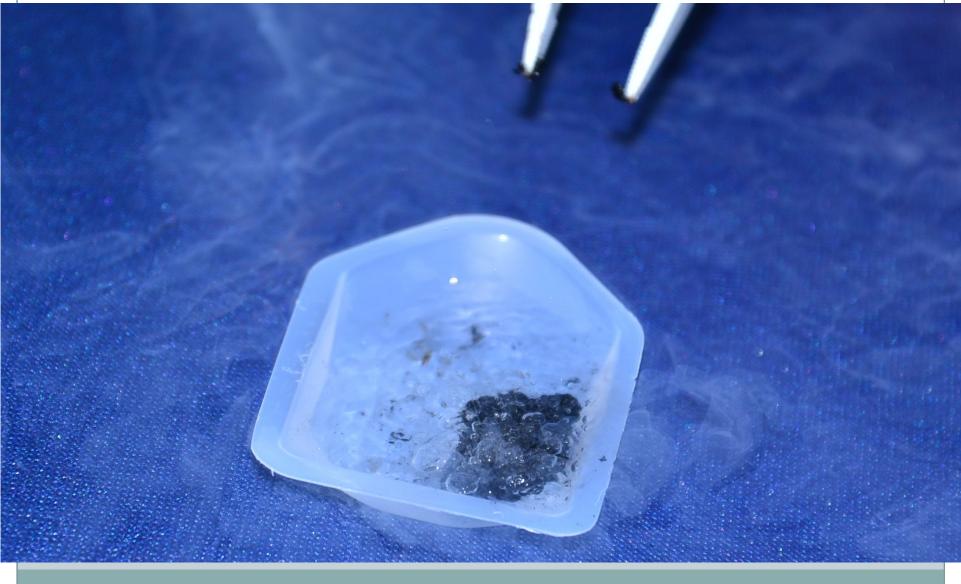




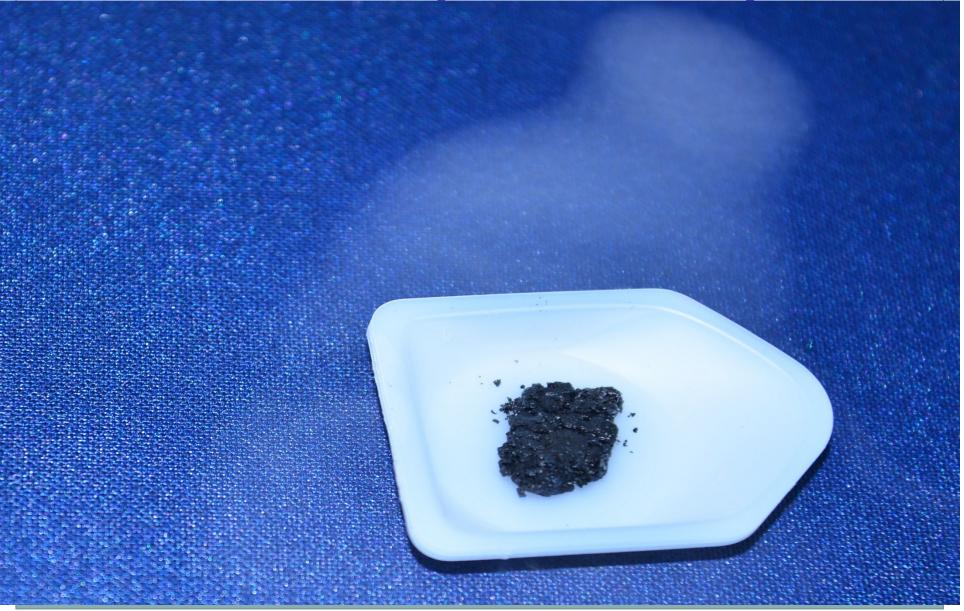
Natural sample of Asphaltene - flaky



Liquid Nitrogen Pre-treatment of sample



Solidified Asphaltene Sample



Brittle Asphaltene sample



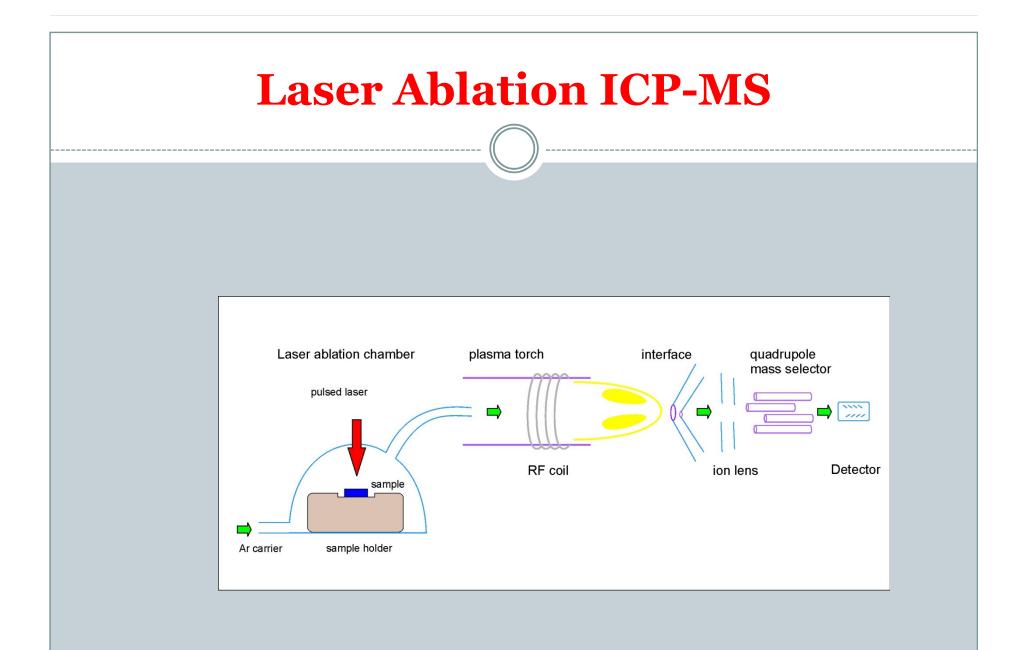




What is ICP-MS

• It is a highly sensitive technique that can give concentration data at the ng/kg level.

- It has the following advantages:
- Quick analysis
- Accurate data
- Easy to handle
- Sample automation



Validation of ICP-MS

Element	Certified value (ppb)	Measurement 1 Fluka 70007 (ppb)	Relative Error	Measurement 2 Fluka 70007 (ppb)	Relative Error
Be	10	10.20	+2.0%	10.75	+7.5%
Mg	10	9.32	-6.8%	9.92	-0.80%
Со	10	9.74	-2.6%	9.98	-0.2%
Ni	10	9.93	-0.70%	10.10	+1.0%
In	10	9.94	-0.60%	9.94	-0.60%
Pb	10	10.70	+7.0%	11.19	+11.2%
Bi	10	10.06	+0.60%	10.36	+3.6%

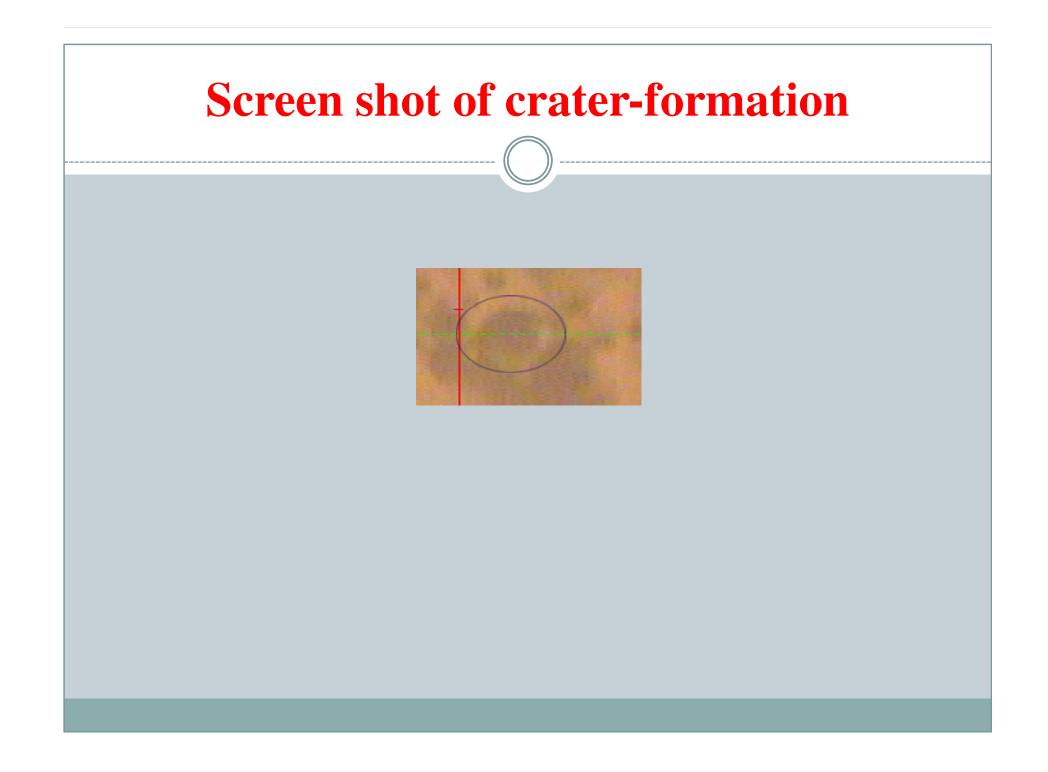
Laser Ablation

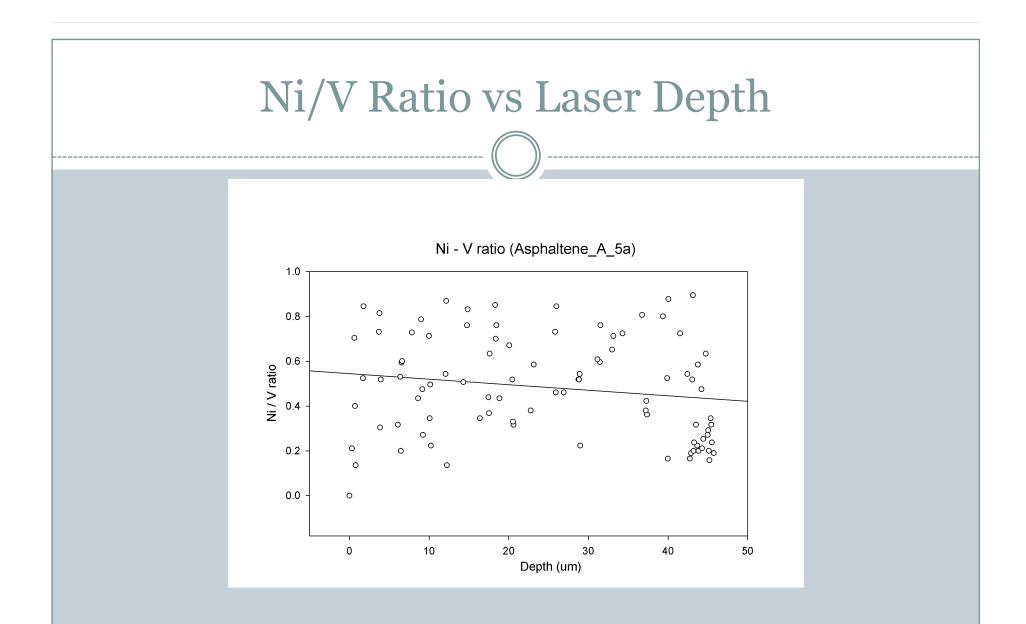
• Laser ablation is a tool that can penetrate a solid sample at different depths and provide elemental information.

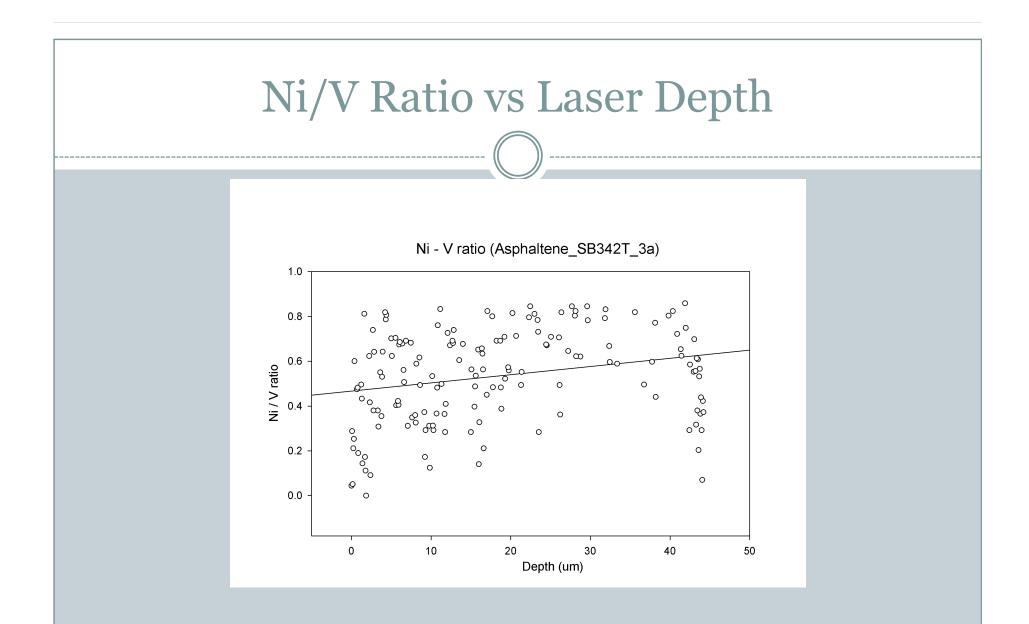
• This type of analysis is called depth-profiling

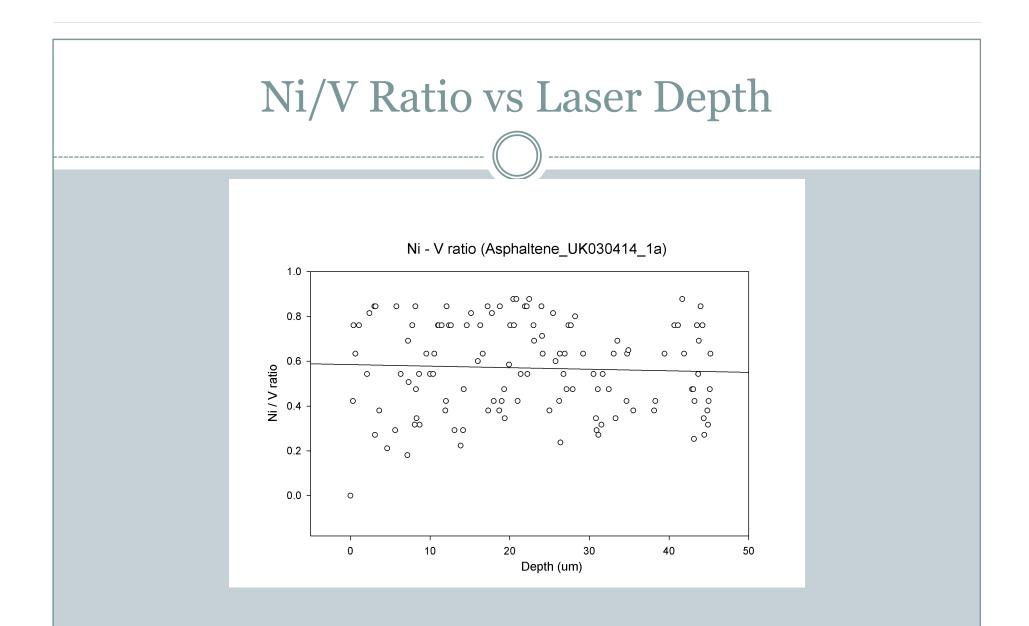
Screen-shot of "splashing" effects in a gelatinous or soft sample











Digested Asphaltenes

- For Abu Dhabi oilfields a Ni/V ratio of 0.5 is ideal
- Digested samples produced values reflecting much higher nickel content
- This indicated there was some nickel contamination due to nickel casings of the pipelines.
- In laser ablation studies we can remove the outliers, in heterogeneous samples.

THANK YOU

- The Petroleum Institute and technical staff of the Chemistry Department is gratefully acknowledged
- Collaborators: Mr Sasi Stephen; Mr Amr Abd Elhameed

