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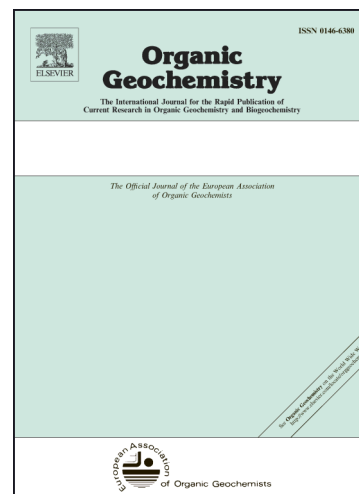
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Monoterpanes as molecular indicators to diagnose depositional environments for source rocks of crude oils and condensates

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Abstract

A total of 74 crude oils and condensates originating from various deposits were collected in Tarim, Junggar, Beibuwan and Bohai Bay basins and analyzed by comprehensive two dimensional gas chromatography-time of flight mass spectrometry (GC×GC-TOFMS) in order to investigate the occurrence and distributions of C₉ and C₁₀ hydrocarbons. 3-Ethyl-2-methylheptane and 1,1,2,3-tetramethylcyclohexane, two C₁₀ compounds possibly derived from monoterpenoids via cracking and reduction, may be formed under anoxic conditions during diagenesis. We suggest that the ratio of 3-ethyl-2-methylheptane to

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