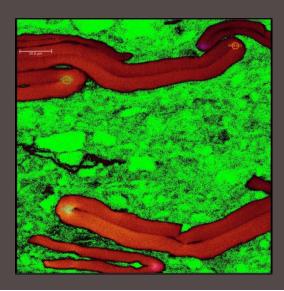
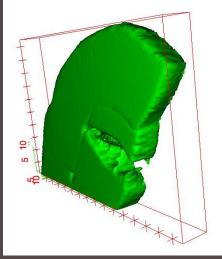


# CONFOCAL LASER SCANNING MICROSCOPY (CLSM) WORKING GROUP 2017

Paul C. Hackley Jolanta Kus

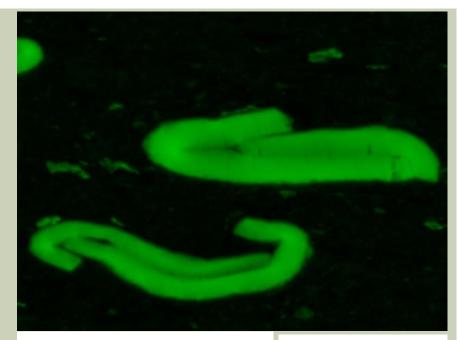


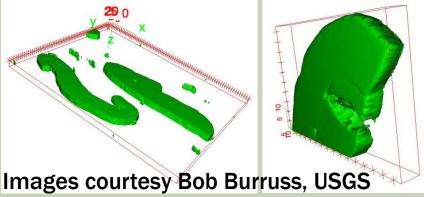


# WHY USE CLSM ON SEDIMENTARY ORGANIC MATTER?

ICCP ICCP

- ■Many applications
- ☐ Technique is broadly underutilized
- ☐High resolution (~200 nm)
- □2-D and 3-D imaging
- □3-D reconstructions, video
- ■Non-destructive
- □ Fluorescence spectroscopy



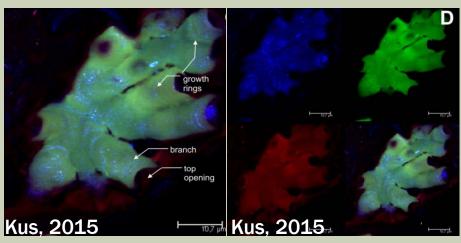




# **CLSM WG UPDATE 2017**

- ■Working Group approved in Potsdam 2015
- □Note in ICCP News 63
- □ Presentation at GSA, Baltimore Nov 2015
- □User survey sent Feb 2016



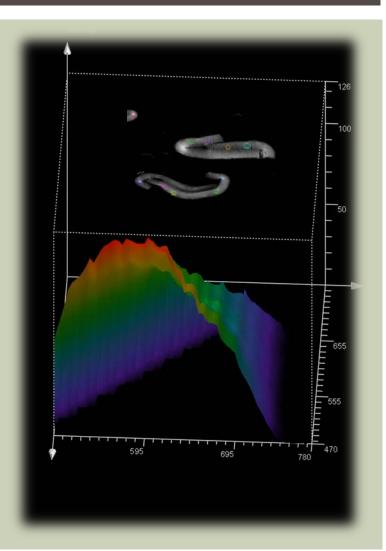




#### **CLSM SURVEY**

#### Three Questions sent by email:

- 1. Access: Yes or No
- 2. If yes, describe the instrument
- 3. What applications are you interested in?

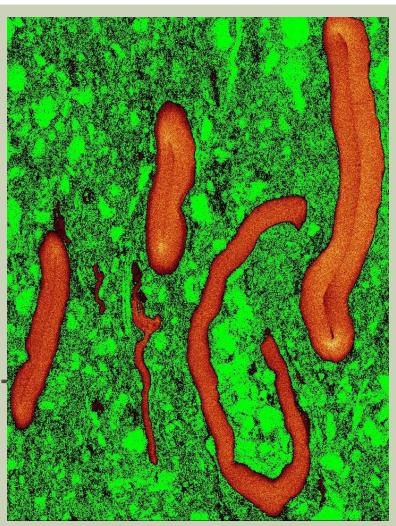




#### **CLSM SURVEY RESULTS**

#### **Instrument Access:**

- No (4)
- Yes (7): Dragana Zivotic (Univ. Belgrade), Jolanta Kus (BGR), Marc Curtis (Univ. OK), Bill Schopf (UCLA), Paul Hackley (USGS), Joao Graciano (UFRJ), Angeles Borrego & Isabel Suarez-Ruiz (INCAR)
- Maybe: Katrin Ruckwied (Shell)

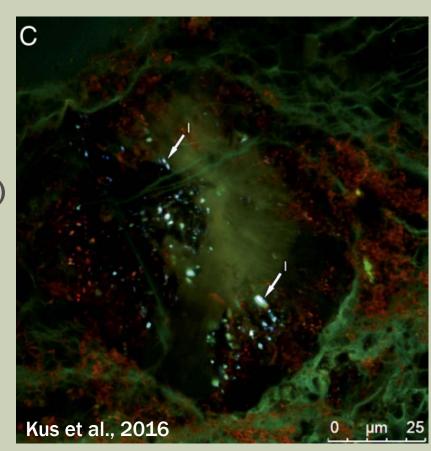




#### **CLSM SURVEY RESULTS**

#### Instruments:

- Keyence VK-X200 series (Curtis)
- Leica DMI 6000 CS Bino (Kus)
- Leica SP2 inverted (Zivotic)
- OLYMPUS FluoView FV300 (Schopf)
- Leica SP5 X Confocal (Hackley)

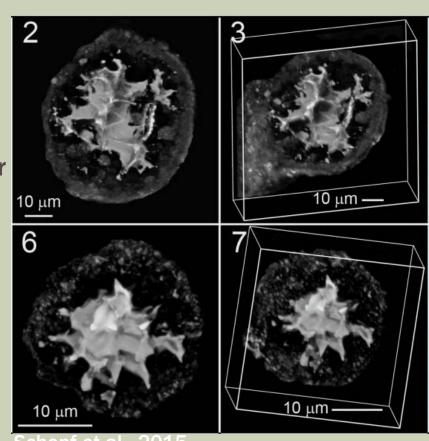




#### CLSM SURVEY RESULTS

# **Applications:**

- Imaging:
  - Artificial fracture networks
  - Proppant embedment
  - 3-D sedimentary organic matter
  - Sub-microscopic identification
  - 3-D distribution oil inclusions
  - Cellular morphology
- Spectroscopy
  - Characterization of macerals
  - Thermal maturity probe
  - Relation to composition and structure



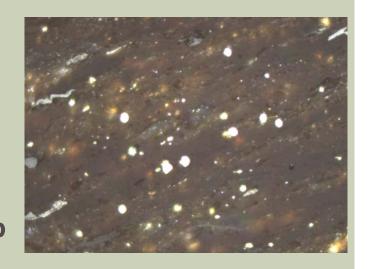
Schopf et al., 2015



#### CLSM WG 2017 SUMMARY

# **Summary:**

- We know the instruments available
- We know who the people are
- We know the applications in sedimentary organic matter
- We have established a Working Group



# **Next Step(s):**

- Summary for ICCP News
- Decide on study objectives
- ☐ Kimmeridge Clay Formation: 44 wt.% TOC, Ro ~0.35%, imaging of 3-D AOM structures, effects of ion-milling, HP?

