

Compensated Neutron Logging (CNL)

Log Name	CNL
Math notation	N_{\log}
Units	NAPI

Neutron tool is measuring the intensity of neutron radiation at a fixed distance from neutron source which is proportional to primarily the hydrogen concentration in the media.

The tool has two sensors: near and far .

The tool delivers the neutron count ration between the two sensors:

$$(1) \quad N_{\log} = \frac{N_{\text{far}}}{N_{\text{near}}}$$

The CNL readings are measured in frac (unitless).

The tool readings can be simulated by following equation:

$$(2) \quad N_{\log} = \phi_e N_f + V_{sh} N_{sh} + V_m N_m$$

$$(3) \quad N_{\log} = \phi_e N_f + V_{sh} N_{sh} + (1 - \phi_e - V_{sh}) N_m$$

$$(4) \quad N_{\log} = N_m + (N_f - N_m) \phi_e + (N_{sh} - N_m) V_{sh}$$

Unlike [litho-density tool](#) the above equations are not always accurate but in the most practical applications can be considered as a fair approximation.

$$(5) \quad N_f = s_{xo} N_{mf} + (1 - s_{xo})(s_w N_w + s_o N_o + s_g N_g)$$

$$(6) \quad N_m = \sum_i V_{mi} N_{mi}$$

See Also

[Petroleum Industry](#) / [Upstream](#) / [Data Acquisition](#) / [Well & Reservoir Surveillance](#) / [Well Logging](#) / [Open-Hole Formation Logging \(OHFL\)](#)

[[Petrophysics \(PP\)](#) / [Reservoir Data Logs](#)][[Well & Log Analysis](#)]