

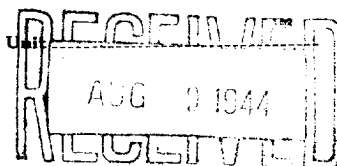
N 11000

(SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Land Office Las Cruces

Lease No. 030174 (b)



HOBBS OFFICE

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DRILL.....		SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF WATER SHUT-OFF.....	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS.....		SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF SHOOTING OR ACIDIZING.....	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST WATER SHUT-OFF.....		SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF ALTERING CASING.....	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RE-DRILL OR REPAIR WELL.....		SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF REDRILLING OR REPAIR.....	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT WATER	X	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF ABANDONMENT.....	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR ALTER CASING.....		SUPPLEMENTARY WELL HISTORY.....	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ABANDON WELL.....			

(INDICATE ABOVE BY CHECK MARK NATURE OF REPORT, NOTICE, OR OTHER DATA)

Midland, Texas, August 8, 1944

W. H. Rhodes (b)
Well No. 6 is located 1980 ft. from [N] line and 660 ft. from [E] line of sec. 27

NE1 of SE1 26-S 37-E N.M.P.M.
(1/4 Sec. and Sec. No.) (Twp.) (Range) (Meridian)
Rhodes Lea New Mexico
(Field) (County or Subdivision) (State or Territory)

The elevation of the derrick floor above sea level is 2987 ft.

DETAILS OF WORK

(State names of and expected depths to objective sands; show sizes, weights, and lengths of proposed casings; indicate mudding jobs, cementing points, and all other important proposed work)

Total Depth, 3175' -- Lime
5-1/2" casing cemented at 3162' with 300 sacks.

We anticipate encountering pay section at approximately 3225' to 3300', and desire permission to shoot with approximately 200 quarts of liquid nitroglycerine, using a 1-yard gravel tamp.

I understand that this plan of work must receive approval in writing by the Geological Survey before operations may be commenced.

Company The Texas Company

Address Box 1270

Midland, Texas

By Otto Claus

Title Prng. & Prod. Foreman

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
LABORATORY

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

The experimental procedure for the determination of the rate constant for the reaction of a certain substance with another substance is described below. The reaction is assumed to be first order with respect to the substance being measured. The rate of reaction is determined by measuring the concentration of the substance at various times. The concentration is measured by a method which is described in the next section. The rate constant is then calculated from the slope of the plot of the natural logarithm of the concentration versus time.

APPARATUS

The apparatus used in this experiment consists of a reaction vessel, a stop watch, and a measuring device for the concentration of the substance.

The reaction vessel is a glass vessel of known volume, which is equipped with a stopper and a stirrer. The stopper is used to seal the vessel and the stirrer is used to mix the reactants.

The stop watch is used to measure the time interval between the start of the reaction and the measurement of the concentration.

The measuring device for the concentration of the substance is a spectrophotometer, which is used to measure the absorbance of the substance at a certain wavelength.

PROCEDURE

The procedure for the determination of the rate constant is as follows: 1. Prepare a solution of the substance in a known volume of solvent. 2. Measure the absorbance of the solution at a certain wavelength. 3. Start the reaction by adding a certain amount of another substance. 4. Measure the absorbance of the solution at various times. 5. Plot the natural logarithm of the absorbance versus time. 6. Calculate the rate constant from the slope of the plot.

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