

Smart Solutions. Powerful Products.



Cementing & Casing Accessories Davis-Lynch Equipment Catalog

Smart Solutions. Powerful Products.

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Forum’s products and services range from the underwater reservoir to the refinery, from the sea floor to the above ground transportation line. We pride ourselves on giving you a comprehensive offering of solutions to maximize your operations and improve your bottom line. Our customers are our partners and we work with them to solve their ever-changing challenges.



Cementing & Casing Accessories Davis - Lynch Equipment Catalog No. 21

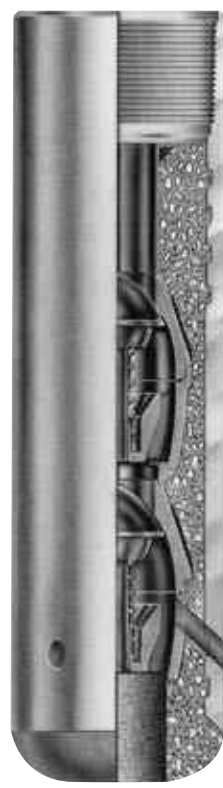
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TYPE 500-PVTS



TYPE 501-PVTS



TYPE 501DV-PVTS



TYPE 600



TYPE "S"
LUG NOSE



RIBBED DOWN-JET
SHOE



NEEDLE-NOSE
SHOE

TYPE 610
MULE SHOE



TYPE 800
SHOE



TYPE 800ST
SAW-TOOTH



Davis Manual-Fill Float Shoes

Davis manual-fill float shoes and float collars are simple in design and operation. They have been engineered and manufactured to withstand the high temperatures encountered and the high pressures created by differences in fluid columns when floating, landing, and cementing strings of casing.

Davis' standard design manual-fill float shoes and float collars are manufactured with the Davis PVTS valve. This valve is a spring-actuated, plunger-type, one-way check valve. It is designed to withstand high temperatures and large volumes of fluids pumped at high flow rates. It also provides an effective seal under both high- and low-pressure conditions when casing is run and cemented in either the vertical or horizontal position.

The valve housing and closure element are made with a phenolic material. High strength concrete is the compound that molds the valve in the machined housing to form a strong singular unit. Despite the high compressive strength of the concrete, and the shear strength of the valve, Davis float shoes and collars are easily drilled with conventional or PDC bits.

Because of its proven performance qualities, the PVTS valve is used in all manual-fill Davis float equipment including double-valve shoes and collars, and all inner-string cementing equipment including the tag-in, screw-in, and latch-in designs.

Since Davis float shoes and float collars are usually manufactured from steel that has a greater wall thickness than the pipe body of the casing string they are run in, they normally have burst and collapse resistance greater than the casing string.

Float Shoe Type 500-PVTS

This shoe features a strong, rounded concrete nose that aids in guiding the casing string to bottom and incorporates the PVTS back-pressure valve assembly. These features make this Davis shoe highly preferred for conventional cementing jobs.

Down-Jet Float Shoe Type 501-PVTS

Along with all the features incorporated into the Type 500-PVTS float shoe, the popular Type 501-PVTS model features properly drilled and angled down-jet ports. The even distribution of fluid through these raised ports delivers to the user several advantages, including the added assurance that circulation can be established when casing becomes plugged during running or is landed on bottom. The angle of the ports assists if casing has to be washed to bottom, and the spacing of the ports assists in breaking up or preventing cement channeling.

Double-Valve Down-Jet Float Shoe Type 501DV-PVTS

For additional protection, choose this shoe which combines the maximum security of a unitized double check valve along with all the benefits inherent in the Type 501-PVTS.

Guide Shoes Types 600 and 601

The rounded design of the concrete noses of these Davis shoes assists in guiding the casing string into the hole and safely to the bottom. Both have flat-finished concrete tops to provide strong surfaces for landing cement plugs. The Type 600 (shown) has a single fluid outlet through the nose while the Type 601 (not shown) has down-jets which deliver the efficient washing action, cement slurry distribution and other benefits of the Type 501-PVTS.

Down-Jet Set Shoe with Lug Nose Type "S"

This Davis shoe comes with a special drillable lug nose for use when casing is run as a liner, lowered on drill pipe and set on bottom. When bottom is contacted, the nose piece will prevent the casing from rotating when the drill pipe is released from the liner. This lug nose design can also be incorporated into self-filling shoes.

Ribbed Down-Jet Float Shoe

The externally raised ribs of this shoe aid in centering the casing at bottom and promote more even distribution of cement to reduce the risk of channeling. Ribbed float collars are also available.

Needle Nose Float Shoe

Field-proved for over 20 years, the Davis Needle Nose Float Shoe has provided operators with an aid to run casing in adverse conditions. With its tapered aluminum nose, it has been extremely effective for running casing through tight spots, different geometric sections in

the wellbore, and previous casing strings that have been damaged. It incorporates down-jet ports that create turbulent flow at the shoe for washing, conditioning, or cementing. The Needle Nose Shoe can be equipped with the Davis Type PVTS valve, which has been proven to meet or exceed API RP 10 F category III C., or with a self-filling type valve.

Mule Shoe Type 610

The Davis Mule Shoe is used when the running of casing is hindered by hole conditions. When the shoe encounters a ledge in the wellbore, for example, it is rotated so that the fluid under pump pressure washes the ledge off. The shoe can also be used to facilitate getting over or by obstacles in the hole.

Texas Pattern Casing Shoes Types 800 and 800ST

These types of casing shoes are popular for use in reinforcing the end of the casing on shallow strings. They help the casing to run past bridges, and they provide maximum circulation through the casing. They are available with smooth-surface or sawtooth bottoms.



TYPE 700-PVTS



TYPE 700-LAP



TYPE 700-LAPN



PVTS AUTOFILL

Davis Manual-Fill Float Collars

Float Collar Type 700-PVTS

This Davis collar comes equipped with a flat concrete surface and load distributor plate for landing and sealing cement plugs. It normally is offered with pin and box thread connections, but it is also available with double-box connections. Both of these designs embody the positiveseal, PDC drillable Davis PVTS springoperated plunger-type valve molded in place with high strength concrete.

When a back-pressure valve is not desired or required in a float collar, Davis has available the Type 701 Baffle Collar (not shown). This collar allows fluid flow in either direction and provides a strong concrete surface to land and seal cement plugs. It is often run in tandem with the Davis Type 501DV-PVTS double-valve, down-jet float shoe.

Lock-Down Anti-Rotation Plug System Type LAP

(Surface launch and sub sea launch)*

Available for both surface launch and sub sea launch applications, Davis offers the Type LAP plug system. The Type LAP system incorporates our first generation of mechanism to prevent plug rotation while drilling out. This system is still used on some surface launch applications involving specialty float equipment (such as autofill types), and is available through Baker Hughes for sub-sea applications. Baker Hughes has incorporated the Davis Type LAP mechanism into their respective sub sea launch plugs, so the Baker plugs can be run with Davis Type LAP float collars (Fig. 2, above), and provide an effective means to prevent rotation while drilling out.

The system features a float collar that incorporates a threaded type receiver to receive a collet type insert. A bottom plug with collet insert on bottom, and threaded type receiver on top of plug. The top plug features a collet type insert on the bottom end. The collet feature allows for the bottom plug to latch into the float collar, as well as for the top plug to latch-in to the bottom plug. Once latched in, right hand rotation during drill out tightens up the engagement of the plugs and collar, with the threaded profiles on the collet and receiver. Some notable features/benefits are:

- Once engaged the latch-in design prevents plugs from becoming disengaged by pressure acting on the plugs from below, or being mechanically disengaged during the drill-out process. A significant improvement over other designs that only mesh against rotation, this lock-down feature is unique to Davis.
- Five-wiper premium quality plugs provide for most efficient casing wiping.
- Type LAP collars and plugs are field proven for easy drill out with PDC bits.
- System allows for use of multiple bottom plugs or no bottom plugs if desired.
- Davis float shoes are also available with the Type LAP insert upon request.



Lock-Down Anti-Rotation Plug System Type LAPN (Surface launch)*

Available for surface launch applications, Davis offers the Type LAPN plug system. This system incorporates our latest generation of mechanism to prevent plug rotation while drilling out. The system features a float collar (Fig. 3, opposite page) with a heavy duty "tooth like" insert incorporated, a bottom cementing plug with heavy duty inserts incorporated on top and bottom, as well as a top plug with a heavy duty insert incorporated on bottom. The unique angled tooth design of the system allows for easy engagement between plug and collar, as well as between plugs. Notable features/benefits are:

- Once engaged the angled tooth design prevents plugs from becoming disengaged by pressure acting on the plugs from below, or being disengaged during the drillout process. A significant improvement over other designs that only mesh against rotation, this lock-down feature is unique to Davis.
- Five-wiper premium quality plugs provide for most efficient casing wiping.
- Type LAPN collars and plugs are field proven for easy drill out with PDC bits.
- System allows for use of multiple bottom plugs or no bottom plugs if desired.
- Davis float shoes are also available with the Type LAPN insert upon request.



Davis Self-Filling Float Shoes and Float Collars

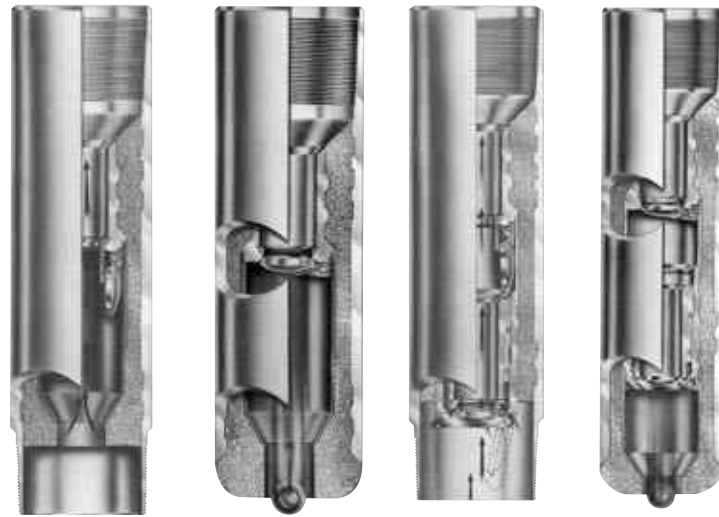
Davis offers three types of self-filling equipment: the pump converted, PVTS valve equipped automatic-fill, the drop ball converted automatic-fill, and the drop ball converted differential-fill. All three types are simple in design to give top-quality performance.

Pump Convert PVTS Automatic Fill-Up Shoes and Collars

The Davis Type 505AD-PVTS automatic fill-up shoe and the Davis Type 705A-PVTS automatic fill-up collar utilize the proven Davis PVTS valve in self-filling equipment. The shoe and collar offer a fixed radial area that allows fluid to enter the casing and seek its own height. This action lowers surge pressures on formations to a minimum, reduces casing running time and, the chances of it sticking are lessened. Casing can be circulated at any time, with low rates, without converting the valve from the fill-up to the back-pressure mode.

Conversion from the fill-up to the back-pressure mode can be accomplished at any time while casing is being run by introducing a pre-determined flow rate to the equipment. Furthermore, if at casing running time it is determined that self-filling equipment is not desirable, the valve can be converted by manually forcing the plunger to its fully open position and removing the three retaining balls. Doing this requires filling the casing from the top as it is run.

Once conversion is carried out, all the benefits of the proven Davis PVTS valve are realized, including PDC bit drillability and high pressure and temperature ratings.



DROP-BALL AUTOFILL

DIFFERENTIAL-FILL

Davis Self-Filling Float Shoes and Collars—cont.

Drop Ball Convert Automatic Fill-Up Shoes and Collars

The Davis Type 505AF automatic fill-up shoe and the Davis Type 705AF automatic fill-up collar allow maximum filling of the casing while it is being run in the hole, with the fluid entering the casing free to seek its own level. The filling action reduces casing running time and lowers surge pressures on formations to a minimum. Provided the conversion ball has not been dropped, casing can be circulated at any time without affecting the fill-up operation.

Drop Ball Convert Differential Fill-Up Shoes and Collars

The Davis Type 506 differential fillup shoe and the Davis Type 706 differential fill-up collar allow optimum, metered filling of the casing, while it is being run in the hole. This filling action reduces casing

running time, lowers surge pressures on formations, and minimizes the possibility of sticking. Providing the conversion ball has not been dropped, casing can be circulated at any time without affecting the fill-up operation.

Both the differential and the automatic fill-up equipment can be converted from the fill-up to the backpressure mode at anytime during the casing run by dropping the weighted ball furnished with each piece. After allowing sufficient time for the ball to reach the equipment, conversion can be achieved by applying approximately 500 psi of pump pressure. If both a shoe and collar are present in the casing string, the same ball will convert both pieces in two “like-but-separate” actions.

Data for Davis Standard Stock Float Equipment manufactured from K-55 grade material and threaded with API Round-8 or Buttress Connections

Nominal Casing Size (Inches)	Weight Range (Lbs/Ft)	O.D. (Inches)	I.D. (Inches)	Burst (PSI)	Collapse (PSI)
4-1/2	9.5–13.5	5.000	4.031	9,300	9,600
5	11.5–21.0	5.563	4.439	9,720	9,950
5-1/2	14.0–23.0	6.050	4.950	8,750	9,050
7	20.0–38.0	7.656	6.366	8,650	9,000
7-5/8	20.0–39.0	8.500	6.969	8,650	9,000
8-5/8	24.0–44.0	9.625	8.017	8,000	8,400
9-5/8	32.3–53.5	10.625	8.921	7,700	8,100
10-3/4	32.7–55.5	11.750	10.050	6,950	7,350
11-3/4	38.0–65.0	12.750	11.000	6,600	7,000
13-3/8	48.0–72.0	14.375	12.615	5,850	5,850
16	65.0–109.0	17.000	15.250	4,950	4,250
18-5/8	87.5–117.5	20.000	17.755	5,400	5,050
20	94.0–133.0	21.000	19.125	4,250	3,150



Davis-Lock Thread Locking Compound

The Davis-Lock thread locking compound is a strong epoxy-based compound for use on all threaded connections to prevent back-off and loosening of joints. The one-pound kit contains the base, catalyst and applicator.

Davis API Modified Thread Compound

This Davis thread compound conforms to the specifications of API Bulletin 5A2. It is recommended for use on casing, tubing, and in line pipe.

Davis Non-Metallic Thread Compound

This Davis thread compound has been formulated as an environmentally safe replacement for API modified thread compound that will meet or exceed the listed performance objectives in API Bulletin 5A2.

Davis Super-Seal Thread Compound

Davis developed the Super-Seal thread compound to provide long lasting, high pressure sealing on all API threaded joints, especially tubing and casing. The compound contains molydisulfide and TFE resin for a high-pressure seal. Joints coated with Davis Super-Seal hold better and make up easier with less torque and still break clean without damage.

COMPOSITE MULTI-PURPOSE AUTOFILL FLOAT EQUIPMENT

Summary

Davis' new Composite Multi-Purpose Autofill Float Equipment was designed to maximize reduction of surge pressure when running close-tolerance casing or liners (small annulus). The Autofill valve in this equipment utilizes a large inside diameter and maximizes drop ball sizes. The larger ID's allow for longer circulation with harsher fluids at greater pump rates. The larger ID's are also less likely to bridge off due to cuttings accumulation. Precise conversion pressures factory adjustable from as low as 300 psi to as high as 3000 psi, although most prefer a low conversion pressure of 600-900psi. All this with the majority of components made from an easily drilled Composite (glass-reinforced epoxy resin) Material.

Configuration

The only presently available configuration for the Composite Multi-Purpose Float Equipment is a double-valve float collar run in conjunction with a cement-nosed guide shoe. This configuration allows for a one or two joint casing shoe track, and is more tolerant of large amounts of cuttings entering the casing string. The guide shoe is configured with downwardly angled jets to aid in cement distribution. The guide shoe also has a composite rod across the hole to prevent the piston or tube of the float collar from possibly blocking the hole in the guide shoe.

This equipment can be ordered in a Multi-Purpose Float Collar (Type 713-MP) and we suggest it be run with a Cement-nosed Guide Shoe (Type 601 down-jet or Type 602 up-jet) configuration. It is available for sizes 4-1/2" and larger. For extremely heavy weights of casing, please consult engineering to confirm that normal valve/ball/seat configurations can be used.

The valve is roughly 90% Composite (plastic) material and 10% cast-aluminum by weight. The only aluminum components remaining are the flappers, the top portion of the piston, the ball seat, and the ring which holds the shear pins.

Drop Balls and Seat Sizes

SEAT SIZE (in.)	BALL SIZE (in.)	BALL MATERIAL
1.375	1.500	BRASS
1.625	1.750	BRASS
1.750	1.875	BRASS
1.875	2.000	BRASS
2.125	2.250	BRASS
2.375	2.500	BRASS
2.625	2.750	PHENOLIC-ZINC CORE
3.250	3.500	PHENOLIC-ZINC CORE
4.250**	4.500**	PHENOLIC-ZINC CORE

**This Differential pressure rating of this valve size is 2500 psi. Collapse limitations of the casing material may further reduce this rating.

Differential pressure rating of the valve is 3000 psi @ 300°F. This is true for all sizes through 16"; larger sizes may be limited to 2000 psi due to cement characteristics. For temperatures from 300-450°F, the Type 712-MP with all-aluminum components can be supplied, that will withstand 5000psi back-pressure through 13-3/8" size, 4000psi for 16", and 3000psi for larger sizes depending on collapse rating of the casing itself.

Any other ball size requirements will require more manufacturing time, as molds for the balls may have to be custom ordered. Phenolic balls without the Zinc Core may be ordered as well, for situations as necessary.

Standard Cement-nosed Guide Shoes will have the following Nose IDs:

4-1/2" thru 5-1/2"	2-1/2"
7" & 7-5/8"	3"
9-5/8" thru 11-7/8"	4"
13-3/8 & 13-5/8"	6"
16" thru 20"	8"

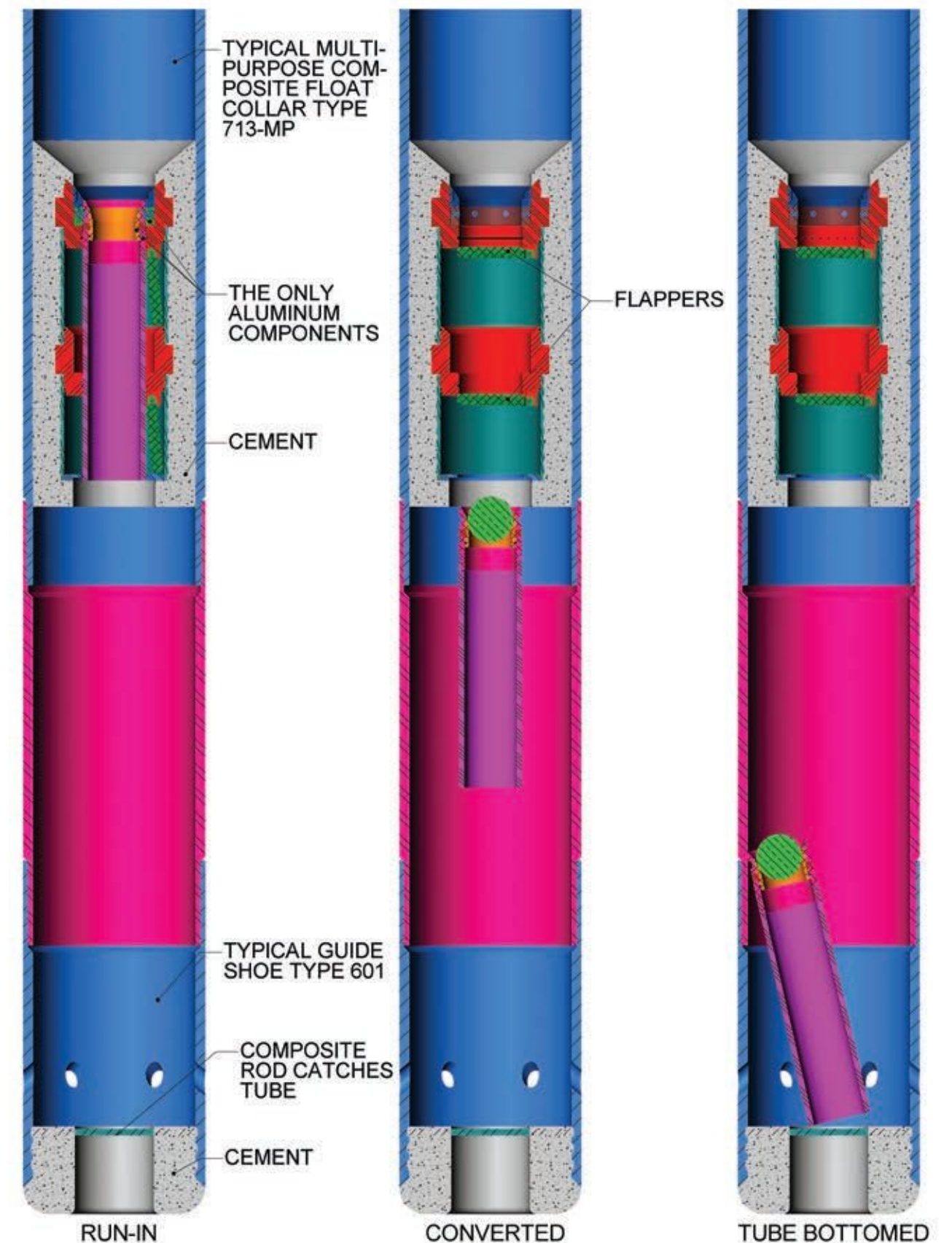
If a larger Nose ID is desired, it should be noted that larger ID's will increase the chances of the nose being damaged if mishandled, dropped or excessive casing weight is applied directly to the nose.

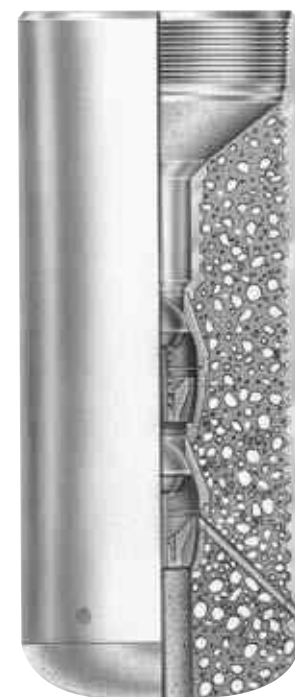
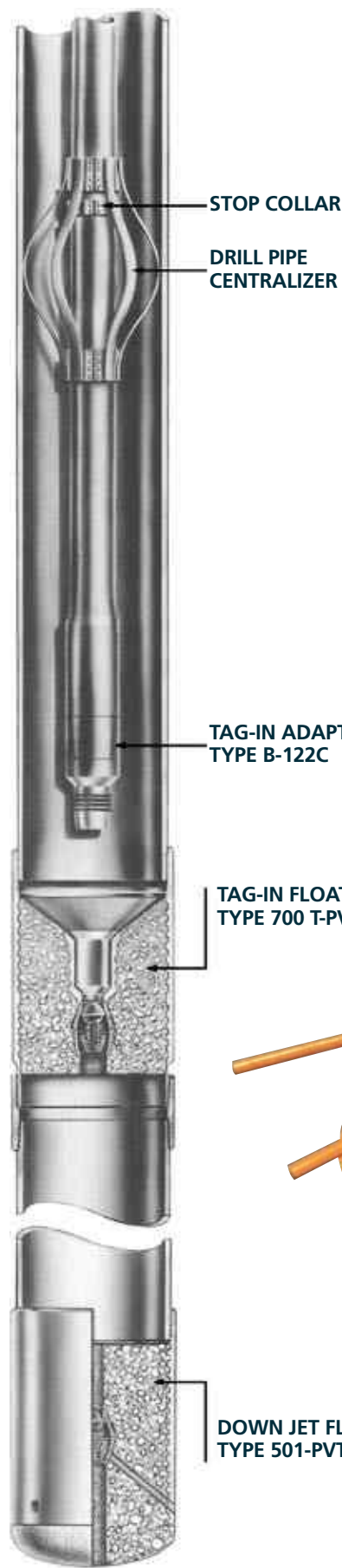
Field Performance

Davis-Lynch Inc. will work with any liner hanger company to determine the maximum possible ball/seat size combination that will pass through the liner equipment, and also the proper pressure setting to convert the float equipment if a hydraulic hanger must be set.

Drill-out tests and initial field trails indicate this equipment (collar and shoe excluding shoe track) can be drilled out in one hour or less, even with bi-center PDC bits.

DAVIS-LYNCH TYPE 713-MP MULTI-PURPOSE AUTOFILL FLOAT EQUIPMENT

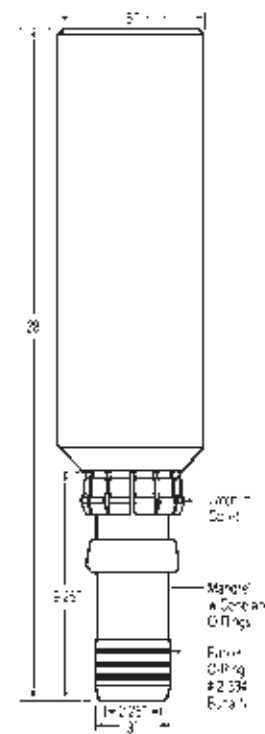




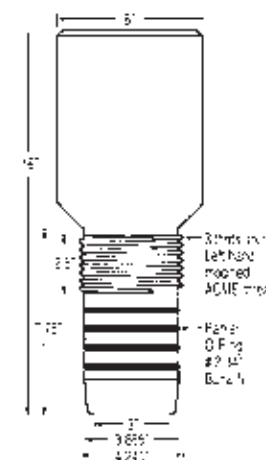
TYPE 501DV-T



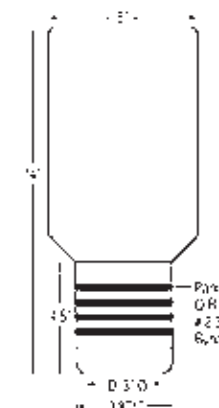
PACK-OFF HEAD ASSEMBLY



Latch-In Adapter Type B-113



Screw-In Adapter Type B-120-B



Tag-In Adapter Type B-122-C

Davis Inner-String Cementing Equipment

Excellent cement jobs at reduced costs have boosted inner-string cementing equipment to the forefront of operator popularity. Davis was among the first to offer the inner-string systems, and continues today to have the most complete line of systems available in the industry.

Davis equipment is designed with a taper in the top of the concrete to guide the adapter on the bottom of the inner-string into the receiver incorporated in the float shoe or collar. All three styles of adapter-to-receiver adjoinments engage dual seal mechanisms to prevent fluid leakage. The primary seal consists of elastomer seals compressed in a smooth bore. The 45° bearing face effected when the adapter and receiver adjoin creates the secondary seal.

Davis offers three proven systems for inner-string cementing: the Tag-In system, the Screw-In system, and the Latch-In system. The equipment used in these systems can be manufactured in virtually any size and thread, and as single or double-valve float shoes (with or without ports), float collars, and baffle collars.

An option available when ordering Davis inner-string equipment is a latch-down wiper plug. This plug follows the cement and wipes the drill pipe. Once properly latched down, the plug and latch mechanism act to check back pressure, giving additional assurance that cement will be retained in the desired position and the inner-string (drill pipe) can be immediately pulled out of the hole.



BOWL & SLIPS

Davis is the only company that stocks in local inventories all the accessory items required to perform inner-string cement jobs in a timely and efficient manner. These items include a set of drill pipe bowl and slips, a false rotary plate, and a centralizer to center the drill pipe inside the casing.

Davis Tag-In Equipment

Tag-In float equipment incorporates a receiver built into the float equipment (shoe or collar) that receives an adapter made up to the bottom of the inner string (usually drill pipe). The tapered concrete finish around the receiver guides the adapter into it. The Type B-122-C Tag-In Adapter is engaged to the receiver by straight-in movement. No rotation is required. Once engaged, a primary and secondary seal are effected. Disengagement of the seal is achieved by picking the adapter up and out of the receiver. Once again, no rotation is required.

A popular choice of equipment for inner-string cementing larger diameter casings, from both onshore and offshore rigs, is the Davis Type 501-PVTS Float Shoe and the Type 700T-PVTS Tag-In Float Collar. This equipment provides all the benefits that come with inner-string cementing through a float collar, including the option to run one or more shoe joints and the option to displace cement below the float collar without creating a "wet shoe."

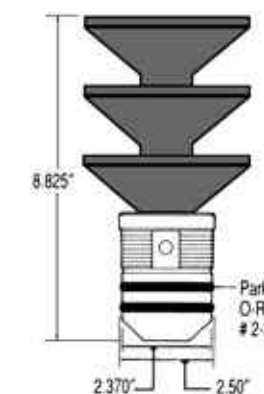
For those preferring to inner-string cement through a shoe, Davis offers the Type 501DVT-PVTS Double-Valve, Down-Jet, Tag-In Float

Shoe. This float shoe incorporates all the features and benefits built into the 501-PVTS Float Shoe and the Type 700T-PVTS Tag-In Float Collar.

Pack-Off Head Assemblies

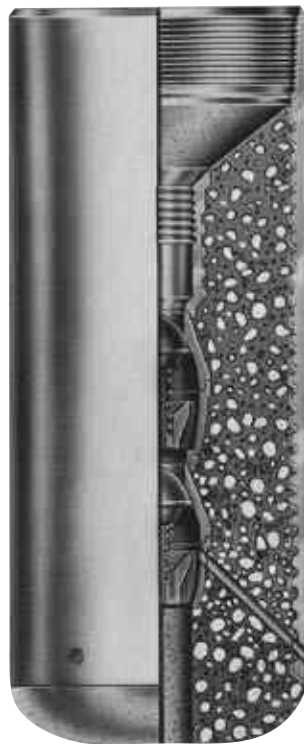
Davis also has available the largest and most complete inventory of casing to drill pipe pack-off heads in the industry, if well hydraulics dictate the use of one when inner-string cementing. These heads are designed to seal the drill pipe/casing annulus and allow pressure to be applied to it.

This pressure serves to offset pump pressure that creates collapse loading whenever inner-string cementing operations are conducted.



Davis Latch-Down Wiper Plug

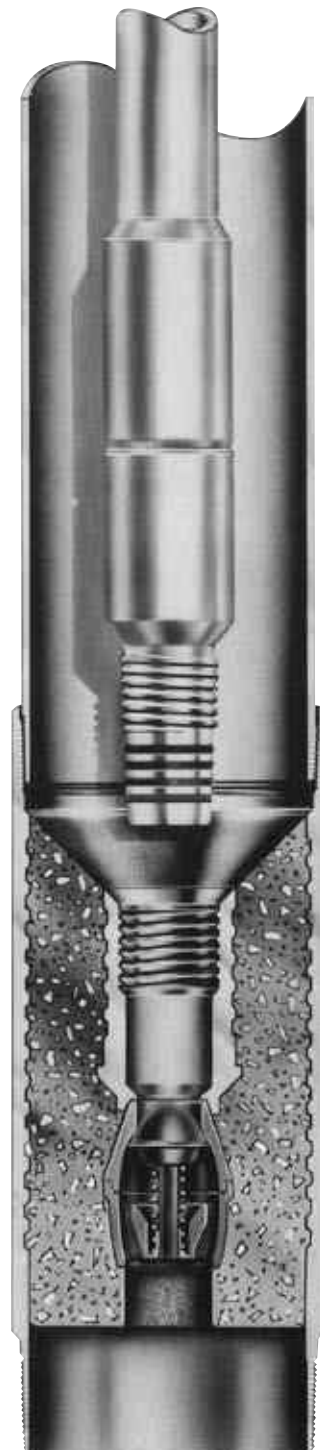
This plug is optional with Davis Tag-in and Screw-in systems whether cementing through a shoe or collar. It is available for all drill pipe sizes and can be manufactured from non-metallic components if drilling out with a PDC bit is intended.



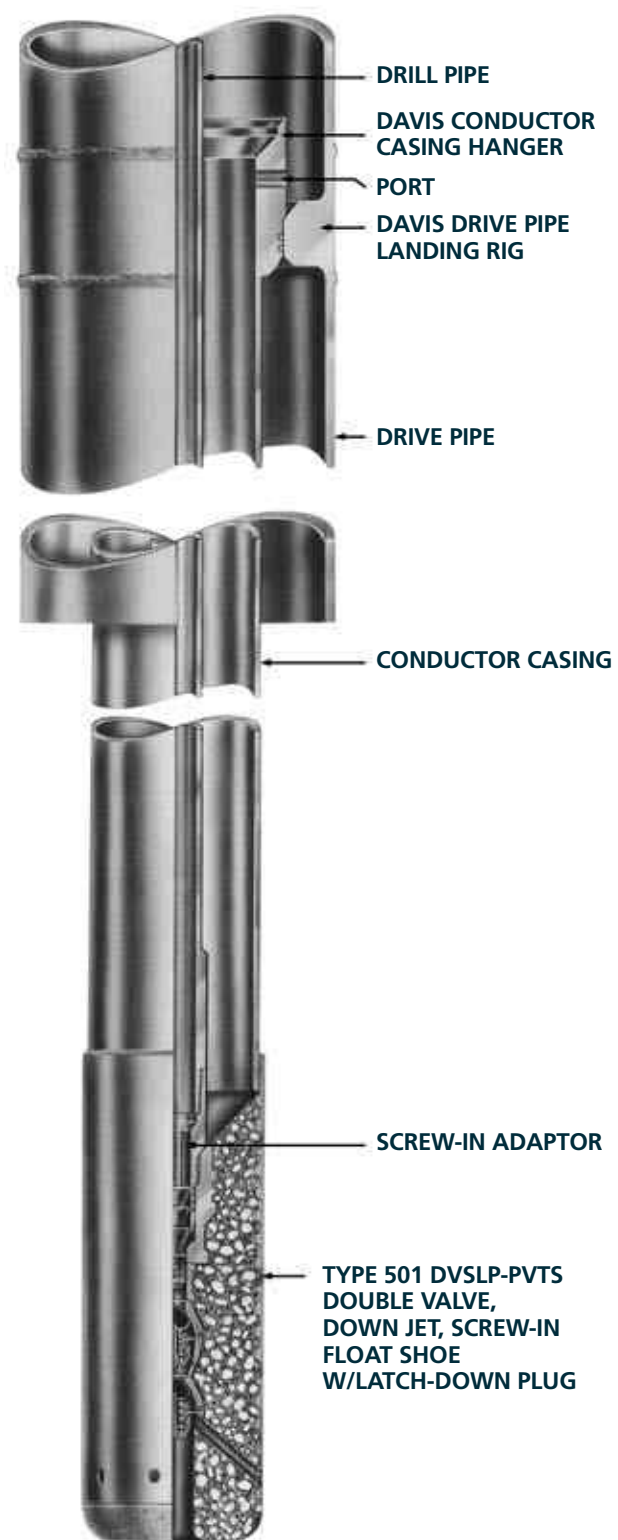
TYPE 501DVS-PVTS



TYPE 700L-PVTS



TYPE 700S-PVTS
SCREW-IN ASSEMBLY



Davis Screw-In Equipment

Screw-In float equipment allows the adjoining of the inner-string to the casing at the float equipment. This adjoinment supports the load of the casing, allowing it to be lowered to bottom and inner-string cemented while being reciprocated. The equipment incorporates a strong receiver built into the float equipment (shoe or collar) that is capable of handling loads up to 300,000 pounds. Adjoinment between the Type B-120-B Adapter and the receiver is accomplished by applying left-hand rotation to the inner-string. No torque is required. Once the receiver and adapter are engaged, primary and secondary seals are effected between the two. Disengagement is attained by applying right-hand rotation to the inner-string while gradually picking it up.

Davis Screw-In equipment has created a whole new realm of economical uses with regard to its multiple applications. Among them:

1 Offshore, running and landing of the conductor casing string at either the mudline or the production deck. The string can be landed in tension by utilizing a Davis Drive Pipe Landing Ring and Davis Conductor Casing Hanger. (See graphic opposite page). This allows the operator to effectively seal off the conductor/drive pipe annulus. A second option is to allow the casing string to be landed on bottom or free standing in compression. Either application can save the operator rig time and related costs by eliminating the need for nipping-up well control equipment on the conductor casing string.

When conductor casing is suspended on a landing ring, at either the mudline or the production deck, the tapered top of the Davis casing hanger serves as an aid in protecting and guiding the bits to be used for the next hole section into the top of the liner. In addition to this, Davis can customize the top of the casing hanger to receive most brands of conventional mudline suspension or wellhead housing equipment. When conductor casing is set on bottom in compression, Davis offers the Type B-125 bit guide (see photo) that screws into the top of the liner. In addition, Davis manufactures a fluted casing hanger that is designed to land on this bit guide and suspend surface casing. Most brands of conventional, modular mudline suspension equipment can then be placed in the surface casing string for the purpose of landing and suspending ensuing casing strings.



2. Reciprocating full strings of casing while inner-string cementing. This application has proven extremely effective on geothermal wells where the absence of cement voids in the annulus is exceptionally critical if eventual casing collapse is to be avoided.
3. Setting a large-diameter liner to eliminate the cost of an expensive, conventional liner hanger, and realizing all the benefits inherent in innerstring cementing.

As with all Davis inner-string equipment, the Screw-In style is available in several models including the Type 700S-PVTS for those who prefer cementing through a float collar, and the Type 501DVS-PVTS for those who prefer cementing through a float shoe.

Davis Latch-In Equipment

Davis also offers Latch-In equipment for inner-string cementing. It acts similar to Tag-In equipment with the additional feature of positively locking the adapter into the receiver. The Type B-113 Adapter is engaged to the receiver by straight-in movement. No rotation is required. Disengagement is accomplished by rotating the drill pipe one turn to the right and picking up on it. This action "un-jays" the collet that locks the adapter in place and allows it to compress and release from the receiver.

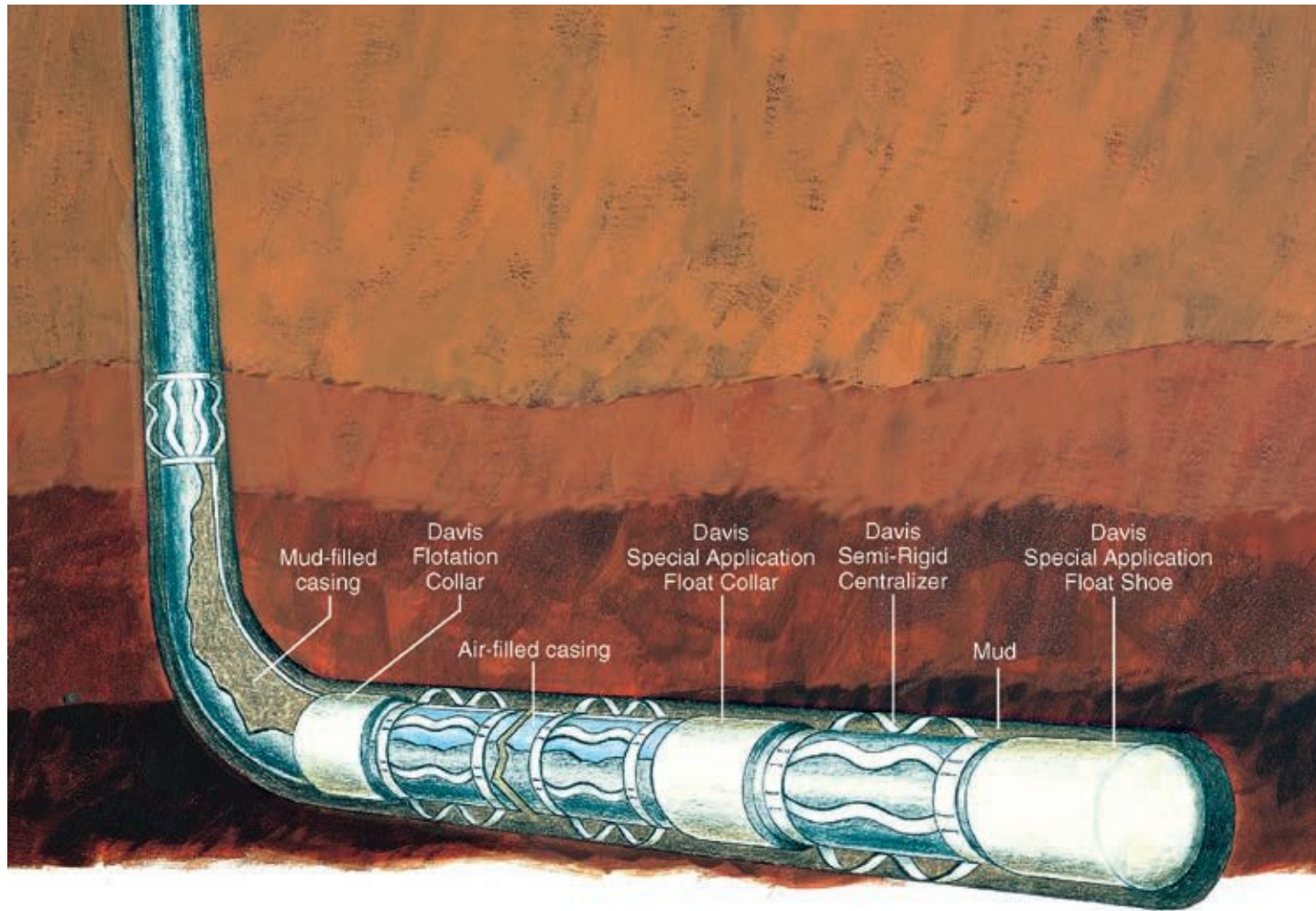
The adapter can also be released without damaging it by pulling approximately 40,000 pounds over the inner-string weight. This action results in a safety sleeve being sheared out of the receiver. This backup release feature should only be used if necessary.

Davis Latch-In equipment can be used when cementing from floating drilling vessels. It can also be used if unusually high pump rates are anticipated during cementing operations. The Latch-In mechanism will act to anchor the inner-string to the casing, eliminating the possibility of hydraulically pumping or "lifting" it out. The Latch-In style of inner-string equipment is available in several models including the Type 700LP-PVTS Float Collar. This model provides the operator with all the benefits that come with inner-string cementing through a float collar, including the option to choose several shoe joints and the option to overdisplace cement below the float collar without creating a "wet shoe."

Davis Special Inner-String Cement Equipment

Davis has available, in either a shoe or collar, open-ended equipment that can be used to conduct inner-string cementing operations. The design of this equipment makes its use advantageous particularly when large-diameter/thin-walled casings of the type commonly run in storage wells are being cemented. The equipment incorporates two receivers, one to receive the standard Tag-In adapter and one to receive a special latchdown wiper plug that follows cement.

A popular choice for this application is the Davis Type 601TLP Down-Jet, Tag-In Guide Shoe with Latch-Down Plug receptacle. Its open-ended feature allows casing to self-fill as it is run in the well. This eliminates the time that would normally be required to manually fill the casing. Once casing is on bottom, the inner-string is run and seal engagement occurs by use of the standard Tag-In adapter. A Davis Pack-Off Head Assembly is often rigged up at this point. At the conclusion of cement displacement, the special latch-down wiper plug is landed and locked into the shoe. Once latched, this plug provides the back-pressure check that is necessary to retain cement in the desired position.



Davis Extended Reach Equipment

Davis Flotation Collar

The patented Davis Flotation Collar (DFC) is designed for use in running casing in substantially horizontal wellbores. Incorporated into the casing string, the device serves as a temporary barrier inside the casing. In so doing, it allows the portion of the string below it to be filled with air (no fluid) and the portion above it to be filled with drilling fluid.

Floating the bottom portion of the casing reduces the drag against the wellbore, while filling the upper portion with drilling fluid adds weight to the casing string to push it into the hole. This feature facilitates running casing in highly deviated wells and, in many cases, permits successful casing runs that would otherwise be extremely difficult if not impossible.

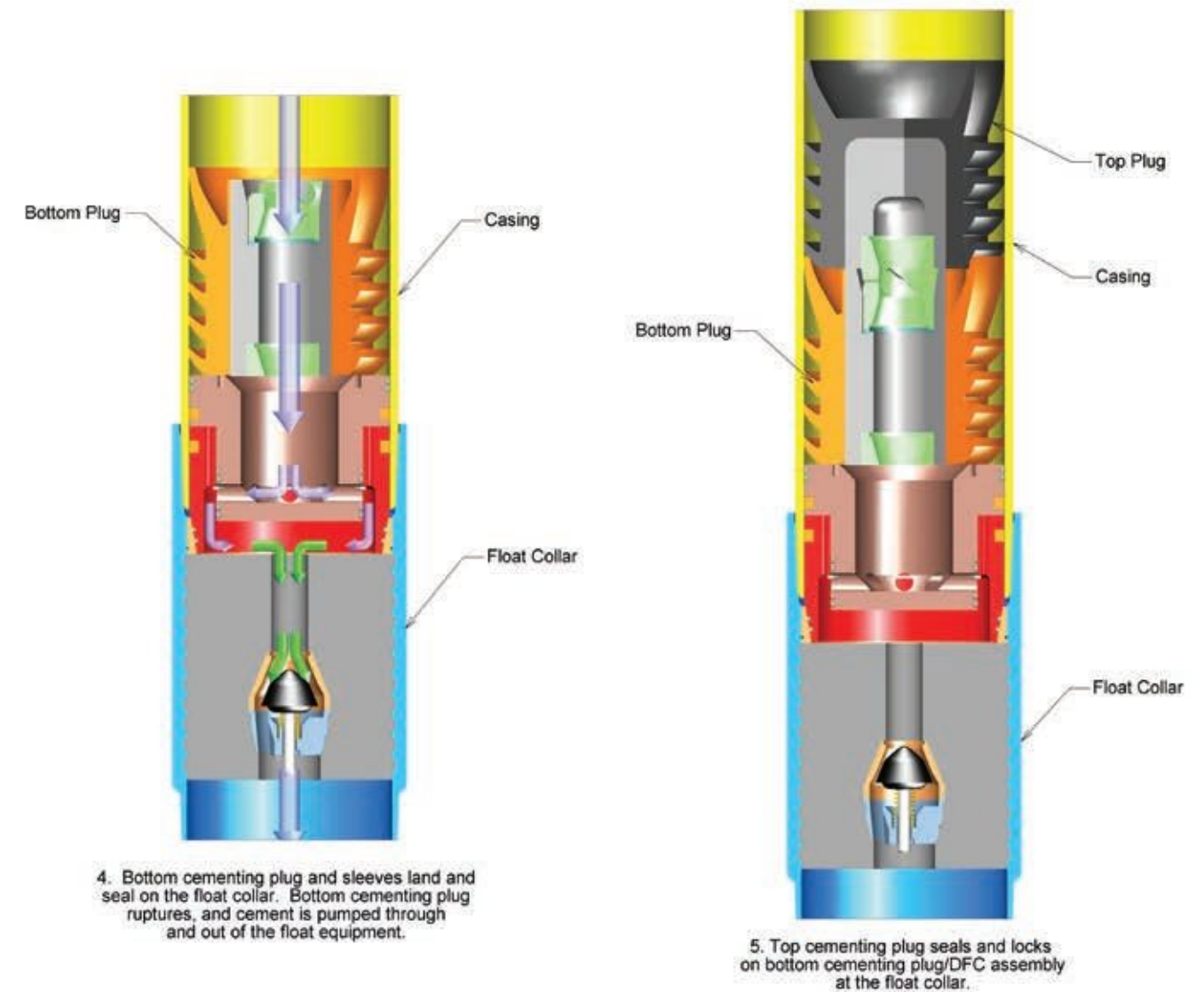
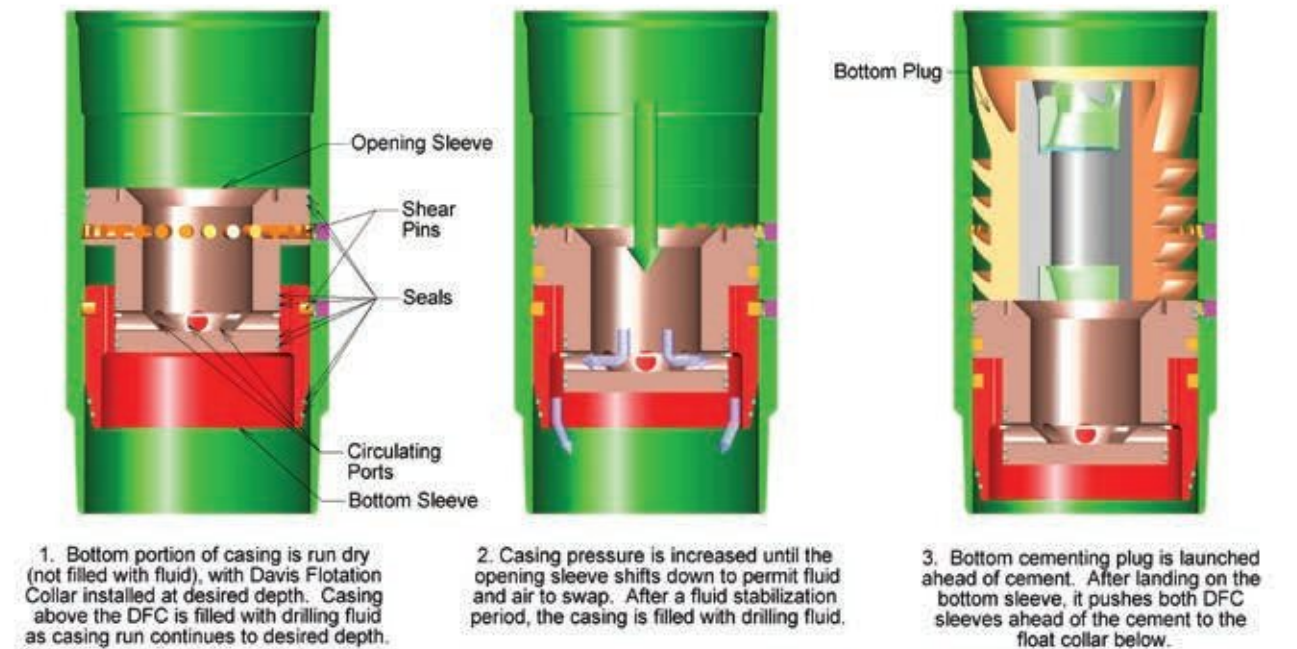
Once the opening sleeve is activated by casing pressure, allowing the drilling fluid to displace the air in the lower section of the casing string, normal cementing operations can begin immediately. Additional pressure on the bottom cementing plug releases the DFC assembly so that it can be pumped down to the float collar. The top cementing plug displaces the cement and lands and seals on the bottom cementing plug/DFC assembly.

Unlike earlier devices that must be set inside the casing and then retrieved after landing the casing (requiring one round trip of the drill pipe and spacing the top of the last casing joint at the rotary table), the Davis Flotation Collar is installed in the same manner as a float collar.

Applying pressure to the inside of the casing string is all that is required to release the trapped air at the bottom of the casing string. This pressure is adjustable at time of manufacture to accommodate different pressure requirements.

The Davis Flotation Collar is self-contained and requires no other running, setting or retrieving tools. The inner sleeves of the device provide a good seal for the cementing plug against the float collar, and they are easily drilled out with either PDC or conventional rock bits when drilling the float equipment.

Davis Flotation Collar (DFC)



Davis "NW" Type Centralizer Dimension and Performance Data

Casing Size (In Inches)	Hole Size (In Inches)	Product Number	Bow O.D. (In Inches)	Starting Force (In Lbs)		Restoring Force (In Lbs)	
				API	Davis	API	Davis
4-1/2	6	0450-NW2C	7-1/8	464	361	464	3000+
4-1/2	6-1/4	0450-NW2C	7-1/8	464	251	464	1140
4-1/2	6-1/2	0450-NW3C	7-5/8	464	355	464	2070
4-1/2	7-7/8	0450-NW4C	9-1/8	464	264	464	1040
5	6-1/4	0500-NW1C	7-1/8	520	175	520	650
5	6-1/2	0500-NW2C	7-5/8	520	273	520	3000+
5	7-7/8	0500-NW4C	8-1/8	520	190	520	1020
5	8-1/2	0500-NW4C	9-5/8	520	360	520	1650
5-1/2	7-7/8	0550-NW3C	8-5/8	620	240	620	650
5-1/2	8-1/2	0550-NW4C	10-1/8	620	520	620	1210
5-1/2	8-3/4	0550-NW4C	10-1/8	620	227	620	1310
5-1/2	9-7/8	0550-NW5C	11-1/8	620	280	620	1180
5-1/2	12-1/4	0550-NW6C	13-5/8	620	240	620	680
7	8-1/2	0700-NW2C	9-5/8	1040	720	1040	3000+
7	8-3/4	0700-NW3C	10-1/8	1040	795	1040	3000+
7	9-7/8	0700-NW4C	11-5/8	1040	720	1040	1910
7-5/8	9-7/8	0758-NW3C	10-3/4	1056	550	1056	1467
8-5/8	11	0858-NW3C	11-3/4	1440	400	1440	1470
8-5/8	12-1/4	0858-NW5C	14-1/4	1440	1120	1440	1850
9-5/8	12-1/4	0958-NW8C	14-3/4	1600	1389	1600	2175
10-3/4	12-1/4	1034-NW2C	13-3/8	2040	511	1020	2185
10-3/4	13-1/2	1034-NW4C	15-3/8	2040	645	1020	1385
10-3/4	14-3/4	1034-NW5C	16-3/8	2040	660	1020	1290
11-3/4	14-3/4	1134-NW4C	16-3/8	2160	624	1080	1411
11-3/4	15-1/2	1134-NW5C	17-3/8	2160	940	1080	1530
13-3/8	17-1/2	1338-NW5C	19	2400	830	1220	2330
16	20	1600-NW5C	21-5/8	2600	844	1300	1570
16	22	1600-NW6C	24-1/8	2600	1161	1300	2530
18-5/8	22	1858-NW5C	23-1/4	3500	2010	1750	3000+
18-5/8	24	1858-NW6C	26-3/4	3500	740	1750	1850
20	24	2000-NW5C	25-5/8	3760	1360	1880	1930
20	26	2000-NW6C	28-1/8	3760	1220	1880	2200

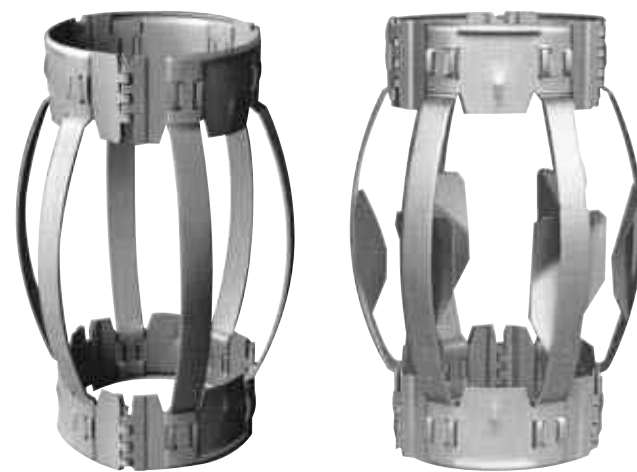
Davis Cementing Enhancement Devices

Davis Non-Welded Centralizer*

Davis offers a full line of patented, non-weld centralizers. The centralizers feature a unique interlocking adjoinment between the end collar and bow spring, which makes for a strong singular unit. Davis Type "NW" centralizers are designed to exceed the performance requirements of API Specification 10D for both starting and restoring forces. (See data table this page)

The Davis Non-Welded Turbolizer is a centralizer with metal fins installed on the bows to help induce turbulence in the cement slurry during pumping operations. Like the spring bows, the fins are made of heat-treated alloy steel. This makes them flexible, which minimizes damage while moving downhole.

The Davis Turbolizer incorporates the same non-welded end collar-to spring-bow interlocking adjoinment as the Davis centralizer. Turbolizers are available in the same sizes and bow heights as centralizers. As with the Davis centralizer, turbolizers can be manufactured with a built-in stop device. These items are available on special order.



NON-WELDED CENTRALIZER

NON-WELDED TURBOLIZER

Davis "SR" Type Centralizer Dimension and Performance Data

Casing Size (In Inches)	Hole Size (In Inches)	Product Number	Bow O.D. (In Inches)	Starting Force (In Lbs)		Restoring Force (In Lbs)	
				API	Davis	API	Davis
4-1/2	6	0450-SR1C	6.06	464	171	464	4000+
4-1/2	6-1/4	0450-SR2C	6.38	464	<150	464	4000+
4-1/2	6-1/2	0450-SR3C	6.63	464	<150	464	3180
4-1/2	7-7/8	0450-SR7C	7.88	464	<150	464	3000
*5	6-1/2	0500-SR1C	6.56	520	<150	520	4000+
5	7-7/8	0500-SR6C	8.00	520	<150	520	3585
5	8-1/2	0500-SR8C	8.68	520	<150	520	4000+
5-1/2	7-7/8	0550-SR4C	7.88	620	<150	620	1720
5-1/2	8-1/2	0550-SR6C	8.50	620	<150	620	2910
5-1/2	8-3/4	0550-SR7C	8.88	620	<150	620	2540
5-1/2	9-7/8	0550-SR9C	9.68	620	<150	620	4000+
*7	8-1/2	0700-SR1C	8.63	1040	<150	1040	4000+
7	8-3/4	0700-SR2C	8.88	1040	783	1040	4000+
7	9-7/8	0700-SR6C	10.00	1040	<150	1040	4000+
7-5/8	9-7/8	0758-SR4C	10.00	1056	<150	1056	4000+
*8-5/8	11	0858-SR5C	11.00	1440	276	1440	4000+
8-5/8	12-1/4	0858-SR8C	12.31	1440	<150	1440	4000+
9-5/8 1	2-1/4	0958-SR5C	12.38	1600	683	1600	4000+
**10-3/4	12-1/4	1034-SR1C	12.38	2040	<150	1020	4000+
10-3/4	13-1/2	1034-SR5C	13.50	2040	<150	1020	4000+
10-3/4	14-3/4	1034-SR9C	15.00	2040	777	1020	4000+
11-3/4	14-3/4	1134-SR6C	14.81	2160	180	1080	4000+
11-3/4	15-1/2	1134-SR8C	15.50	2160	180	1080	4000+
13-3/8	17-1/2	1338-SR9C	17.63	2400	410	1220	4000+
16	20	1600-SR9C	20.25	2600	745	1300	4000+
18-5/8	22	1858-SR7C	22.06	3500	<150	1750	4000+
20	24	2000-SR9C	24.25	3760	605	1880	4000+
20	26	2000-SR10C	26.13	3760	757	1880	4000+

* Starting Force derived from testing over stop collars

** Starting force derived from testing over stop collars, recommended running only over a stop device

Other design features of the Type "NW" centralizer include:

- Bow springs made of an alloy steel which are heat treated and tempered to a hardness to ensure proper and consistent spring characteristics.
- End collar hinges that are folded to the inside. This acts to minimize the collar stretch that tends to occur when centralizers encounter tapers common to some pipe connections.
- A reinforcing rib stamped into the end collar. This acts to strengthen it and ensure maintenance of its round configuration during transport.
- Several different spring bow heights that are available to accommodate most any casing-to-hole configuration.
- Centralizers with built-in stop devices as well as those for unusual sizes available on request.

Davis Non-Welded Semi-Rigid Centralizer (SRC)

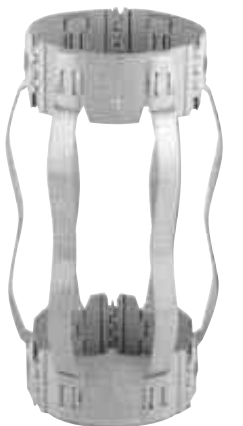
This Davis product features uniquely profiled bows that simultaneously provide the operator with those features found desirable in both spring bow and rigid centralizers. The result is a centralizer that far exceeds the performance standards set forth in API Specification 10D.

As with the standard Davis Non-Welded Centralizer, the bows of the SRC are manufactured from alloy steel which is heat treated and

tempered. During assembly they are adjoined to the end collars by the Davis patented interlocking method. The design of the SRC's bows produces centralizers that have starting forces far below API maximums along with very low drag forces. The spring characteristic of the bows allows the SRC to compress in order to get through tight spots and severe doglegs that may be present downhole.

While the manufacture of the bows produces characteristics normally associated with standard spring bow centralizers, the double-crested profile of the SRC bow provides restoring forces that far exceed those standards set forth in API Specification 10D and which are normally associated with rigid centralizers.

The SRC is ideally suited for running in horizontal and highly deviated wells where low running forces are a must. It can be run over casing connections or stop collars and, if requested, can be manufactured with a built-in stop device.



NON-WELDED SEMI-RIGID CENTRALIZER

Davis "R" Type Rigid Centralizer Dimension Data

Casing Size (Inches)	Hole Size (Inches)	Product Number	Bow O.D. (Inches)
4 1/2	6	0450-RAC	5 3/4
4 1/2	6 1/4	0450-RAC	5 3/4
4 1/2	6 1/2	0450-RBC	6 1/8
4 1/2	7 7/8	0450-RFC	7 5/8
5	6 1/2	0500-RAC	6 1/4
5	7 7/8	0500-REC	7 3/4
5	8 1/2	0500-RFC	8 1/8
5 1/2	7 7/8	0550-RCC	7 5/8
5 1/2	8 1/2	0550-REC	8 1/4
5 1/2	8 3/4	0550-RFC	8 5/8
5 1/2	9 7/8	0550-RIC	9 5/8
7	8 1/2	0700-RAC	8 1/4
7	8 3/4	0700-RBC	8 5/8
7	9 7/8	0700-REC	9 3/4
7 5/8	9 7/8	0758-RCC	9 3/4
8 5/8	11	0858-RCC	10 3/4
8 5/8	12 1/4	0858-RGC	12 1/8
9 5/8	12 1/4	0958-RDC	12 1/8
10 3/4	12 1/4	1034-RAC	12
10 3/4	13 1/2	1034-RDC	13 1/4
10 3/4	14 3/4	1034-RHC	14 5/8
11 3/4	14 3/4	1134-REC	14 1/2
11 3/4	15 1/2	1134-RGC	15 1/4
13 3/8	17 1/2	1338-RHC	17 1/4
16	20	1600-RHC	19 7/8
16	22	1600-RJC	21 7/8
18 5/8	22	1858-REC	21 3/8
18 5/8	24	1858-RIC	22 3/4
20	24	2000-RHC	23 7/8
20	26	2000-RJC	25 7/8

Davis Non-Welded Rigid Centralizer

This Davis product features the patented adjointment between end collar and spring bow first introduced in the Davis non-welded bow centralizer, along with all the features that operators demand in a rigid centralizer. These include the reduction in drag associated with running pipe in deviated and horizontal wells, the ability to provide optimum concentricity during casing cementing operations, and the ability to function equally well in either open or cased hole. These centralizers are offered in a wide assortment of bow sizes to accommodate most casing-to-hole configurations.



NON-WELDED RIGID CENTRALIZER

Davis Close-Tolerance Bow Spring Centralizer

In applications for running casing in close tolerances or slim holes, Davis offers a special type bow spring centralizer for these requirements. To provide optimum performance in close-tolerance holes, these centralizers feature low starting forces and high

restoring forces. Centralizers consist of a solid type end collar for slipping over the pin end of casing joint.

Some features/benefits include:

- Designed to meet or exceed API Specification 10D for starting and restoring forces.
- Available with set screws incorporated for integral stop, or can be run between stop devices for applications when casing is to be rotated.
- Typical applications include: 5-inch casing inside 6-inch hole, 7 5/8-inch casing inside 8 1/2-inch hole, and 9 5/8 inch casing inside 10 5/8-inch hole. Other sizes are available upon request.



CLOSE TOLERANCE BOW-SPRING CENTRALIZER

Davis Stop Collars

Davis offers two designs of stop collars: a friction-grip type and a setscrew type. The friction grip type is hinged and incorporates a nut/bolt assembly which, when tightened, draws the stop collar into a friction grip around the circumference of the pipe. It is manufactured from steel that meets ASTM A 569 specifications.



FRICION-GRIP



SETSREW

The set-screw type is a one-piece model that slips on the pipe and is held in place by tightening set screws against the casing. It is manufactured from steel that meets AISI M 1020 specifications. This design offers superior holding capability and is especially applicable in close tolerance situations.

Davis stop collars are stocked in all popular sizes ranging from 4 1/2" to 20" Unusual sizes are available on request.

Davis Solid Body Flow Diverter

The Davis Solid Body Flow Diverter (SBFD) provides a rigid means of holding casing off the well bore. With blades placed at an angle, it creates a swirling motion that promotes more cleansing action for mud removal, more circulating area, and sufficient contact with the bore wall to provide centralization and prevent wall sticking. SBFDs can be installed to remain stationary or move freely on the casing. Length of movement is determined by placement of stop devices or by couplings where applicable. In stationary positions,



SOLID-BODY SPIRAL CENTRALIZER

SBFDs will normally provide stand-off to allow circulation all around the casing string. When allowed to move freely, they serve as a series of bearings during reciprocation to reduce frictional drag.

Available in most casing/hole size configurations, the SBFDs have been successfully used to:

- Maintain centralization through positive stand-off.
- Enhance the effects of mud-wash pumped ahead of cement slurries.
- Aid in the removal of gelled mud from the annulus.
- Reduce torque required for casing Solid Body Flow Diverter rotation.
- Create a spiral turbulence around the casing to promote uniform cement bonding.

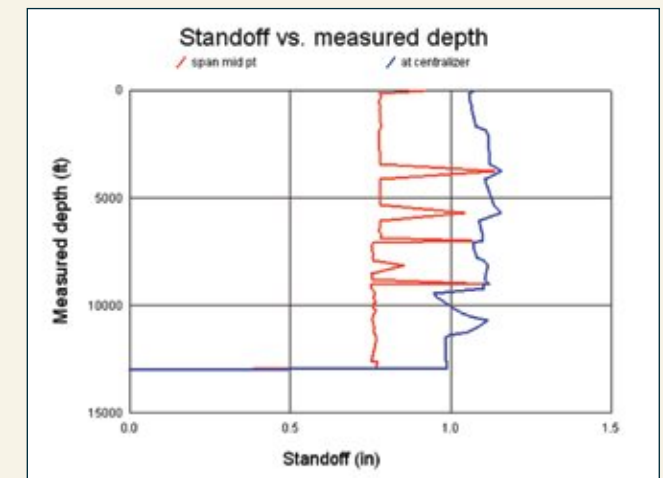
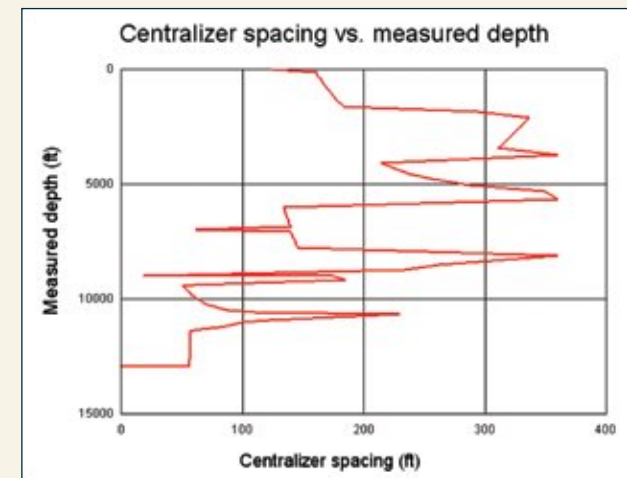
Davis Cement Basket

A simple, economical type of annular packoff, the Davis Cement Basket is commonly used in situations where porous or weak formations require help in supporting a cement column. It is constructed of thin steel petals arranged in an overlapping pattern and reinforced by spring steel ribs. Its design allows cement to flow in an upward direction, yet helps to prevent it from falling downward. The basket is easily installed by sliding it over the pin end of a casing joint, prior to make-up of the joint. Travel range can be limited by a stop ring or by couplings. Available in sizes 4 1/2" and larger, the Davis Cement Basket is most effective when centralized and placed into a gauged section of the hole.



CEMENT BASKET

DAVIS CENTRALIZER APPLICATION ANALYSIS



Davis will, on request, run a computer-analyzed program that will recommend centralizer placement and project casing stand-off. All that is required are some simple pipe and well data, including casing size, casing weight, casing seat, hole size, mud weight and, when deviation is present, full survey data, including kickoff point, rate of build and final deviation. Since centralization is most critical through the cemented interval, anticipated top of cement is also requested.

With these data, the computer can be set up to run the spacing/stand-off programs in two different modes. The

first and most effective mode is "variable spacing." In this program, the relevant well data are entered and the computer calculates the number of centralizers to run, and how to space them, in order to meet whatever percent stand-off the customer desires for cement emplacement.

The second mode is "constant spacing." Using the same data required for the variable spacing mode, this program calculates what stand-off can be expected when the customer rather than the computer dictates the number of centralizers to be run, and at what spacing they will be run.

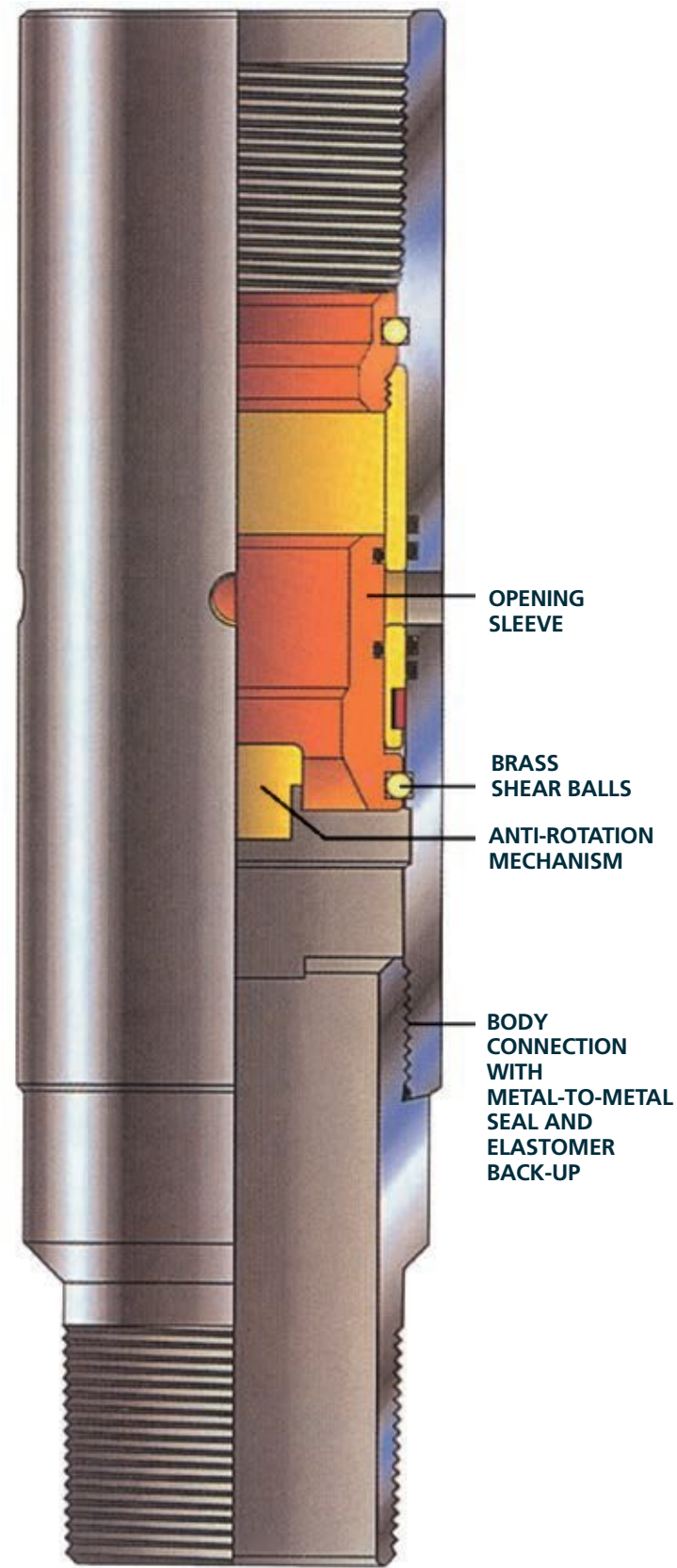
Davis Stage Cementing Collars and Equipment

For over 20 years, Davis stage cementing collars have been used by operators for their special applications. Now Davis offers three stage collar designs: a mechanically opened tool, a hydraulically opened tool, and a mechanically opened tool with a built-in inflatable packer.

Type 778 MC Mechanical Stage Cementing Collar

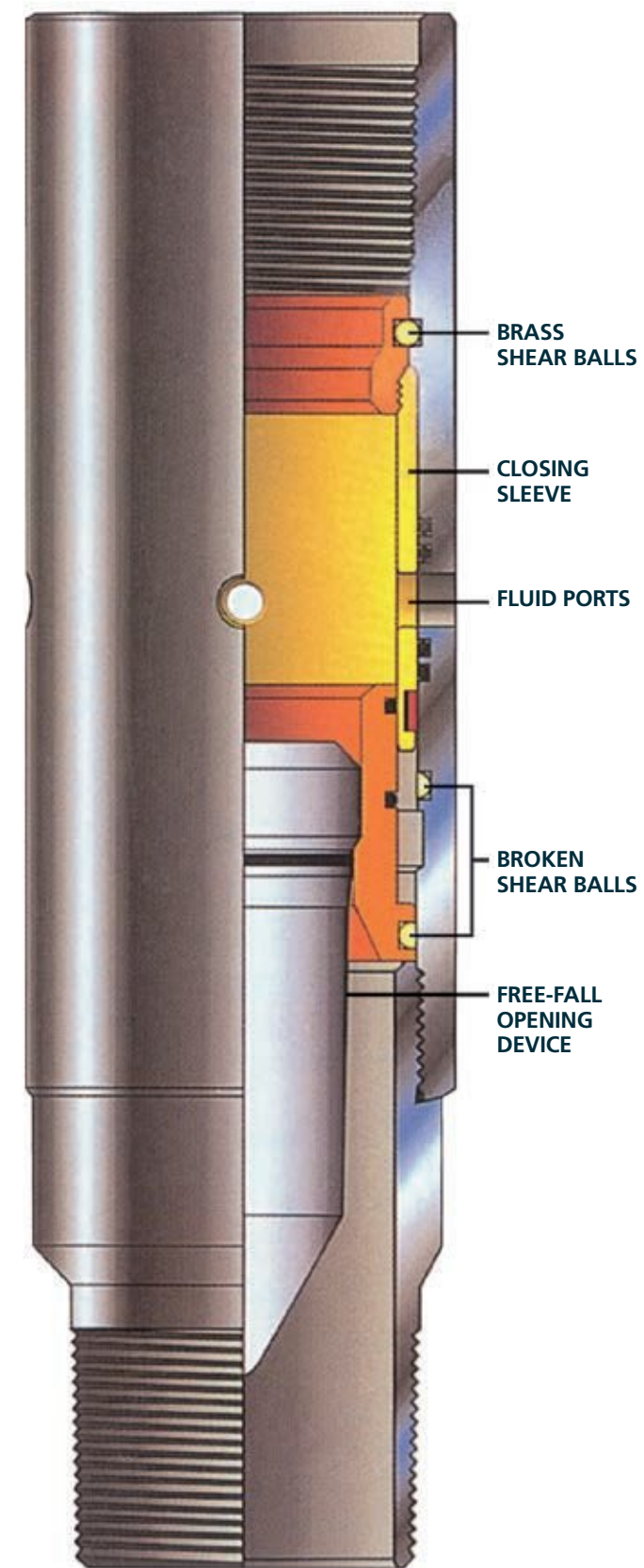
While now established as a field proven tool, this tool continues to be the subject of research and development to find new materials for faster drill-out time, greater PDC bit drillability and better metal-to-metal sealing. Features of the 778 MC Stage Cementing Collar include:

- Tools can be made from material grades up to 135,000 psi minimum yield, including material suitable for sour gas service.
- All parts are custom fitted and subjected to extensive quality control standards for maximum performance downhole.
- The connection that adjoins the stage collar body and the bottom sub affects a metal-to-metal seal and engages a back-up elastomer seal, the two of which are designed to provide gas-tight pressure integrity.
- No welds are used on any portion of the tool.
- The reduced length of the tool minimizes the effect of bending stresses.
- The seals providing internal and external pressure integrity are housed in the stage collar body and remain stationary throughout operation, minimizing chances of their being damaged.
- The pressure-relief design prevents fluid trapping and compression between the opening device and the closing plug during the closing phase of the tool's operation.
- The closing sleeve is held in the closed position by an internal lock ring.
- Both the opening and closing sleeves lock against rotation for easy drill-out.
- A minimum amount of aluminum and rubber are the only materials encountered during drill-out. Plug sets for four different cementing applications are available (pp. 24, 25).



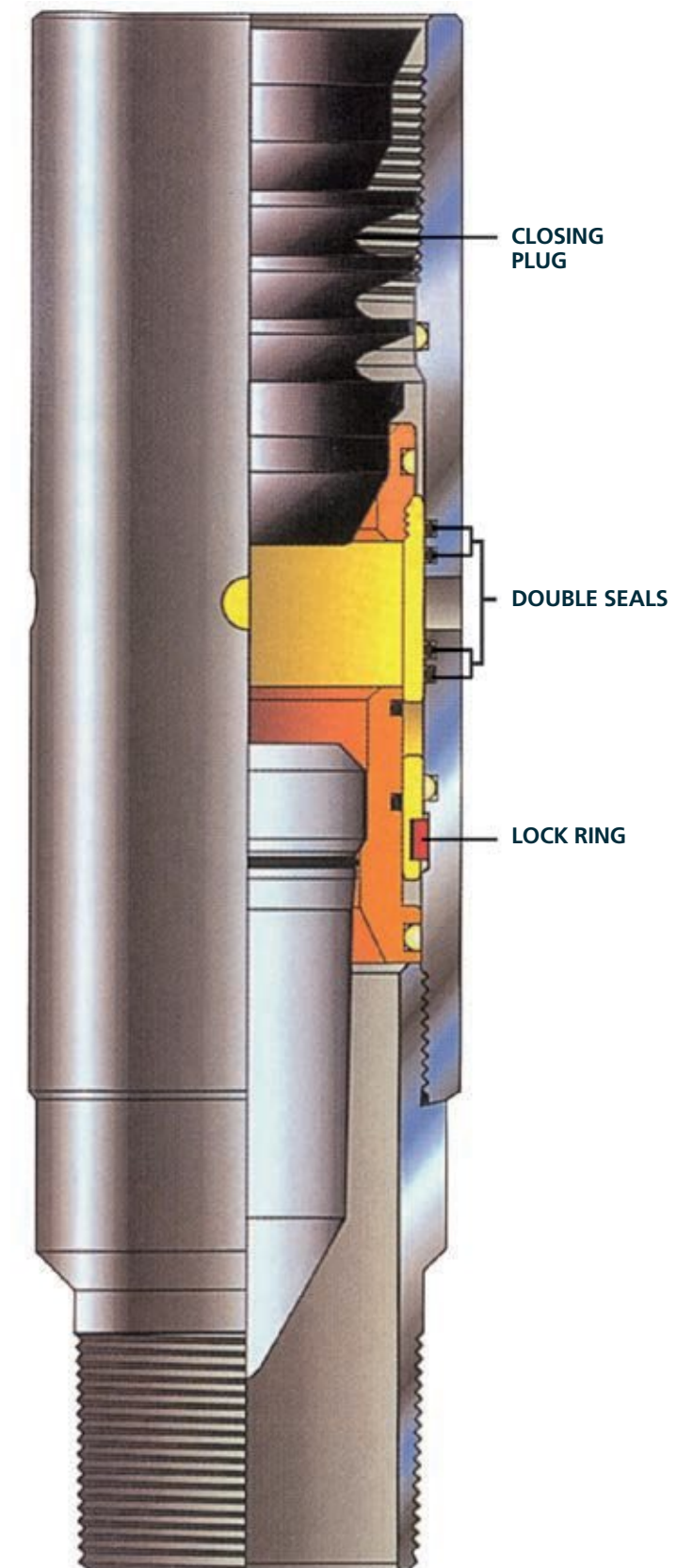
Running Position

Pin and Box threads are identical to the casing threads. Stage collar integral connection is designed for gas tightness. Seals on opening sleeve provide internal and external pressure integrity across the fluid ports.



Opened Position

Opening device has landed and, after pressure is applied, the lower set of shear mechanisms is broken and the sleeve shifts downward to uncover the fluid ports. Pumping operations can now be conducted through the stage collar be conducted through the stage collar.



Closed Position

The closing plug has landed and, after pressure is applied, the upper set of shear mechanisms is broken and the sleeve shifts downward, shutting off the fluid ports. Double seals above and below the ports provide pressure integrity. The ports provide pressure integrity.

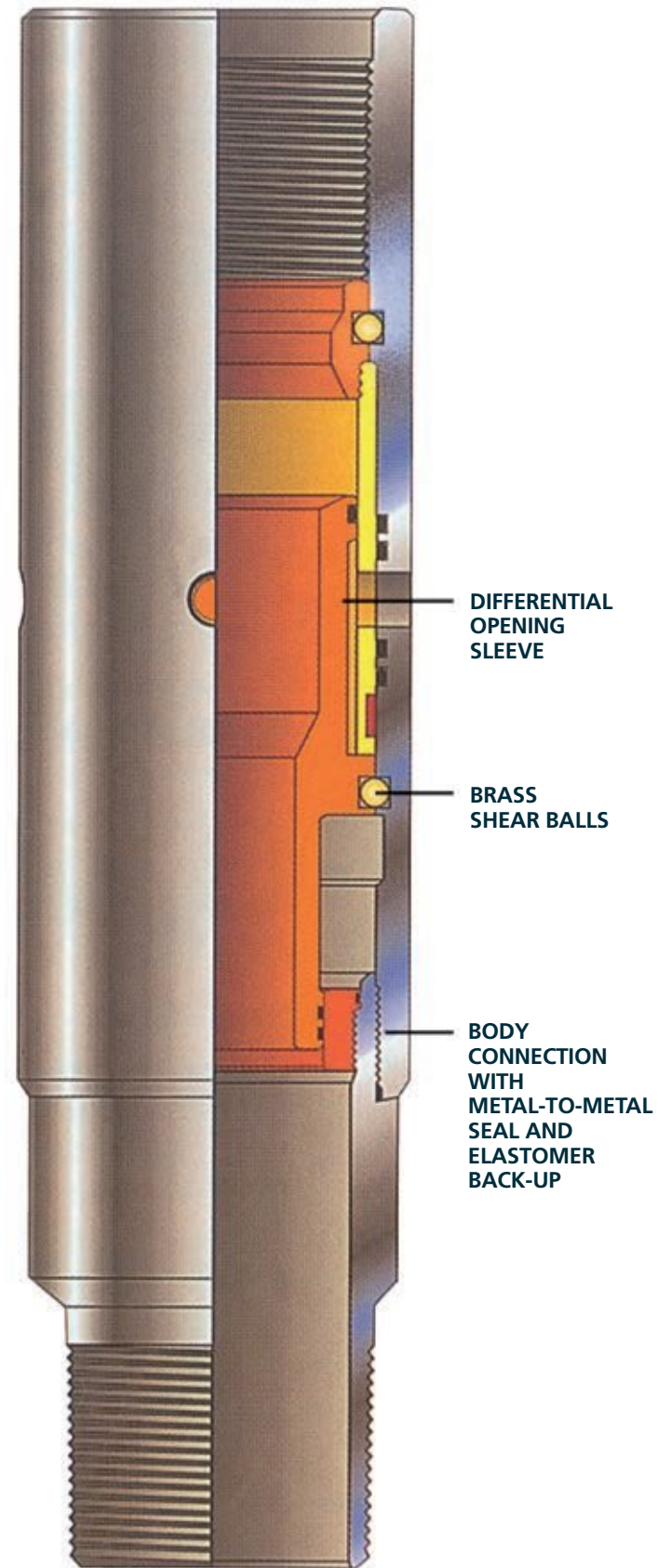
Type 777 HY Hydraulic-Opening Stage Cementing Collar

This stage collar features an opening sleeve with area differences on opposite ends that allows it to be manipulated hydraulically. The closing sleeve is identical to the one contained in the Davis Type 778 MC Mechanical Stage Cementing Collar. The development and introduction of this model was spurred on by the tremendous upswing in horizontal drilling activity that has occurred in recent years. The hydraulic-opening feature makes this tool's use very practical in horizontal wells.

The elimination of the need to use a mechanical opening device has several other merits. Casing runs in highly deviated wells can now be two-stage cemented without having to use continuous displacement type plugs. In certain applications, liners run with drill pipe can be run in conjunction with one or several inflatable packers and used to isolate and selectively cement certain casing intervals. Slotted or pre-drilled liner can be run below a Davis inflatable packer/hydraulic stage collar assembly, allowing cement to be pumped above the packer and isolated from highly sensitive producing zones.

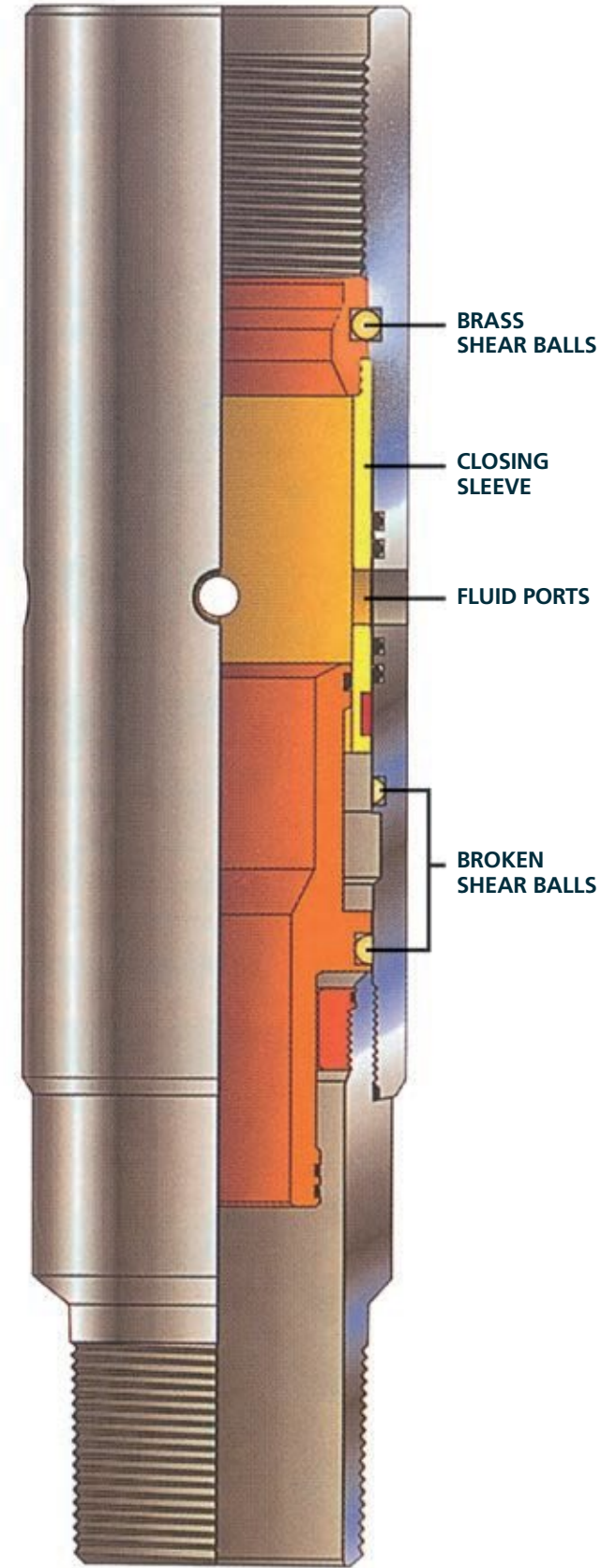
Along with all the features inherent in the 778 MC Stage Cementing Collar, the Type 777 HY offers:

- Effective differential area on the opening sleeve that generates a high opening force while requiring only optimal pressure to do so.
- The ability to open immediately upon the completion of first-stage cement displacement.
- Opening pressure values that can be adjusted at the time of assembly to assure that all inflatable packers or other hydraulic tools present in the casing string will be triggered at the correct juncture. (See Specification Table on page 26)



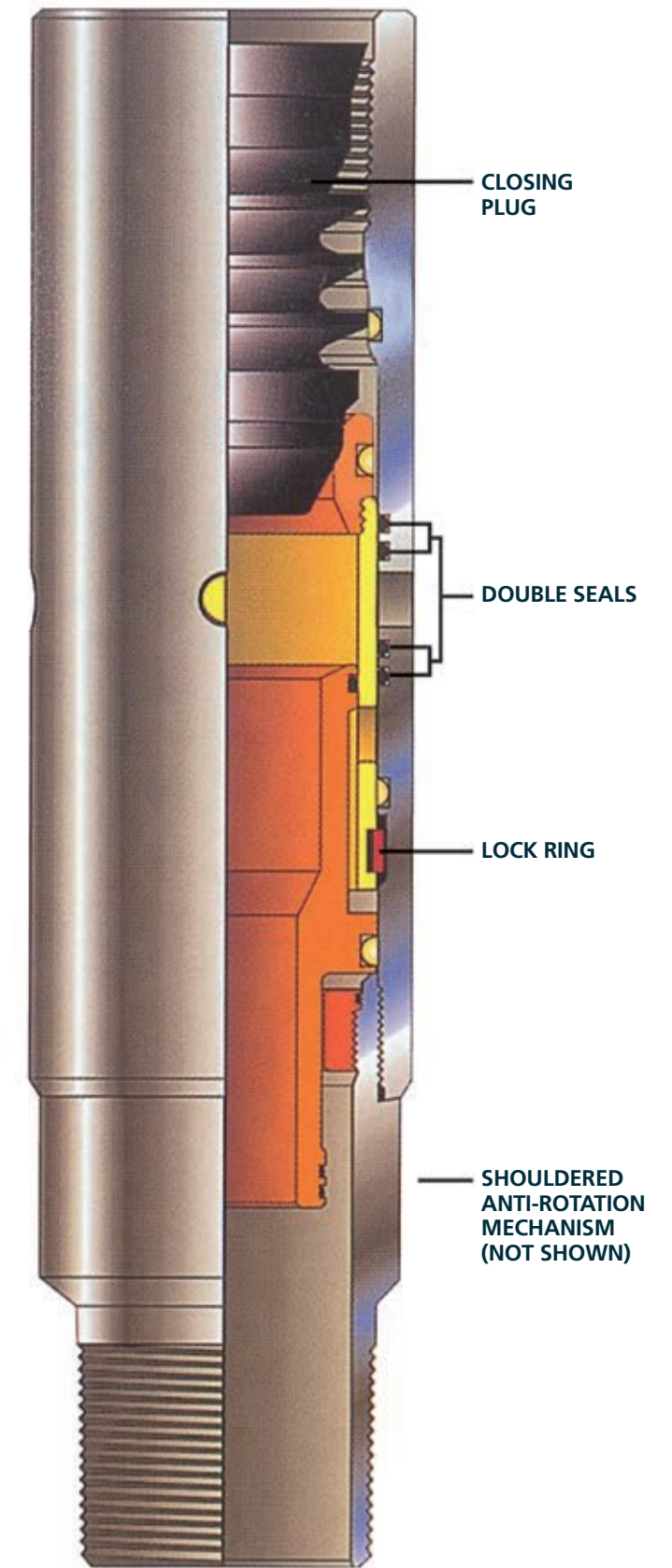
Running Position

Pin and Box threads are identical to the casing threads. Stage collar integral connection is designed for gas tightness. Seals on opening sleeve provide internal and external pressure integrity across the fluid ports.



Open Position

Pressure is applied against the landed and sealed first-stage plug, breaking the lower set of shear mechanisms to allow the sleeve to shift downward and uncover the ports. Pumping operations can now be conducted through the stage collar.

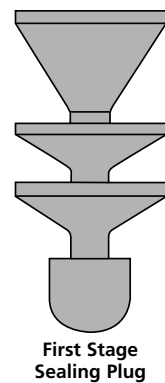
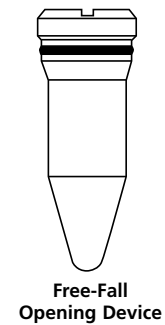
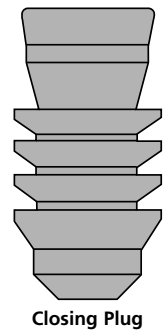


Closed Position

The closing plug has landed and, after pressure is applied, the upper set of shear mechanisms is broken and the sleeve shifts downward, shutting off the fluid ports. Double seals above and below the ports provide pressure integrity the ports provide pressure integrity.

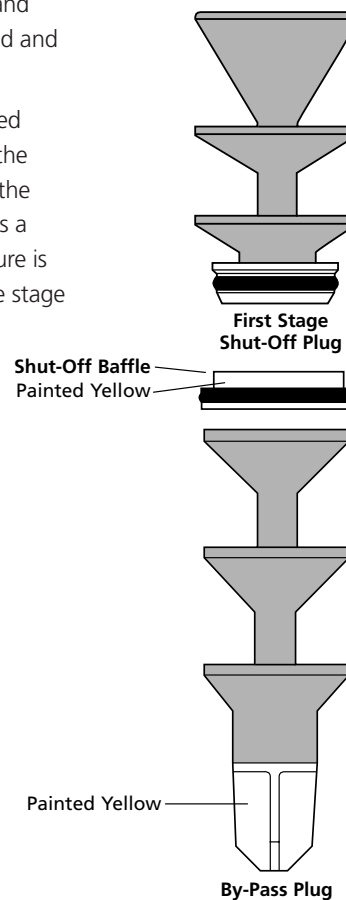
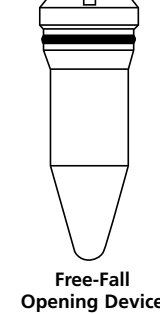
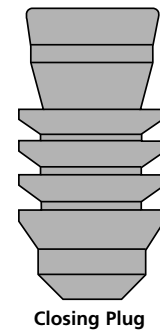
Stage Cementing Plug Systems

Two-Stage Cementing with the Type 778 MC using a First-Stage Sealing Plug, Free-Fall Opening Device, and Closing Plug



1. A Davis float shoe and float collar along with the Type 778 MC Stage Collar, are installed in the casing string and the casing is run to bottom.
2. Circulation is established and first-stage cement is mixed and pumped.
3. The first-stage sealing plug is launched and cement is displaced. At the conclusion of displacement, the first-stage sealing plug lands and effects a seal against the Davis float collar. No baffle is required.
4. The free-fall opening device is dropped and allowed to gravitate to position. Pressure is applied to the casing and the stage collar is opened.
5. Circulation is established and second-stage cement is mixed and pumped.
6. The closing plug is launched and cement is displaced. At the conclusion of displacement, the closing plug lands and effects a seal in the stage collar. Pressure is applied to the casing and the stage collar is closed.

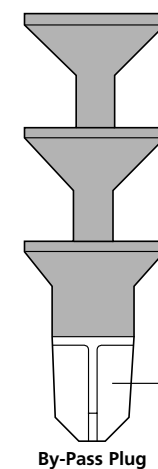
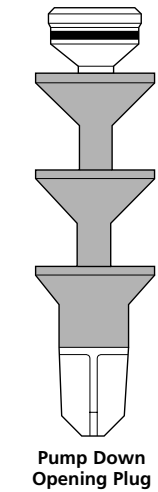
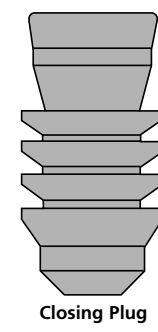
Two-Stage Cementing with the Type 778 MC using a By-Pass Plug, Shut-Off Plug and Baffle, Free-Fall Opening Device, and Closing Plug*



1. A Davis float shoe and float collar along with the Type 778 MC Stage Collar, are installed in the casing string and the casing is run to bottom. The yellow shut-off baffle is installed in the casing string at least (1) one joint above the Davis float collar. If API threads are run (8RD or Buttress) the baffle can be installed in the "J" section of a coupling. If premium threads are run, a separate baffle collar must be run.
2. After the hole is conditioned the by-pass plug with the yellow nose piece is launched ahead of first-stage cement. This plug will pass through the shut-off baffle and land on any Davis manual- or self-fill float collar. Once landed, approximately 50 psi will invert the wipers on the by-pass plug and allow cement to pass.
3. After cement is mixed and pumped, the shut-off plug is launched and cement is displaced. At the conclusion of displacement, the shut-off plug lands and effects a seal in the shut-off baffle.
4. The opening of the stage collar and the ensuing second-stage cementing and closing of the stage collar are carried out identically to that described for two-stage cementing with first-stage sealing plug.

*NOTE: When using the Type 777 HY Hydraulic-Opening Stage Collar, the standard plug system is a first-stage shut-off baffle, a first-stage shut-off plug, a contingent opening device, and a closing plug. A first-stage latch-in plug with a special Davis float collar is available on request.

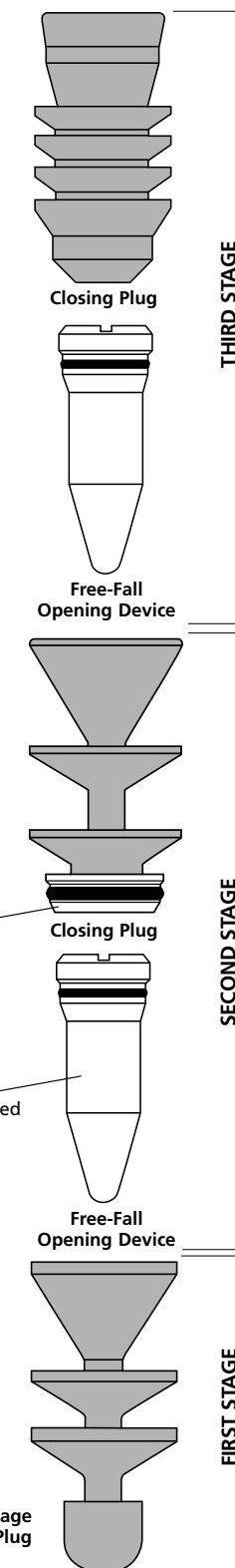
Continuous Two-Stage Cementing with the Type 778 MC using a By-Pass Plug, Pump-Down Opening Plug, and Closing Plug.



In this application, the by-pass plug follows first-stage cement and it is advisable to run a minimum of two joints between the float shoe and float collar.

1. After first-stage cement is mixed and pumped, release the by-pass plug and begin displacing. Once the calculated volume of displacement fluid between the stage collar and the float collar has been pumped, less a pre-determined amount acting as a safety buffer, release the pump-down opening plug.
2. As the pump-down opening plug approaches the stage-collar, slow the pump rate to 1–2 bbls./min. Once the plug has landed in the opening seat (indicated by a pressure increase), apply pressure to the casing to open the stage collar.
3. Once the stage collar is open, second-stage circulating, cementing, and closing operations may be carried out as previously described.

Three-Stage Cementing with the Type 778 MC and the Type 778 MC-3S Stage Cementing Collars

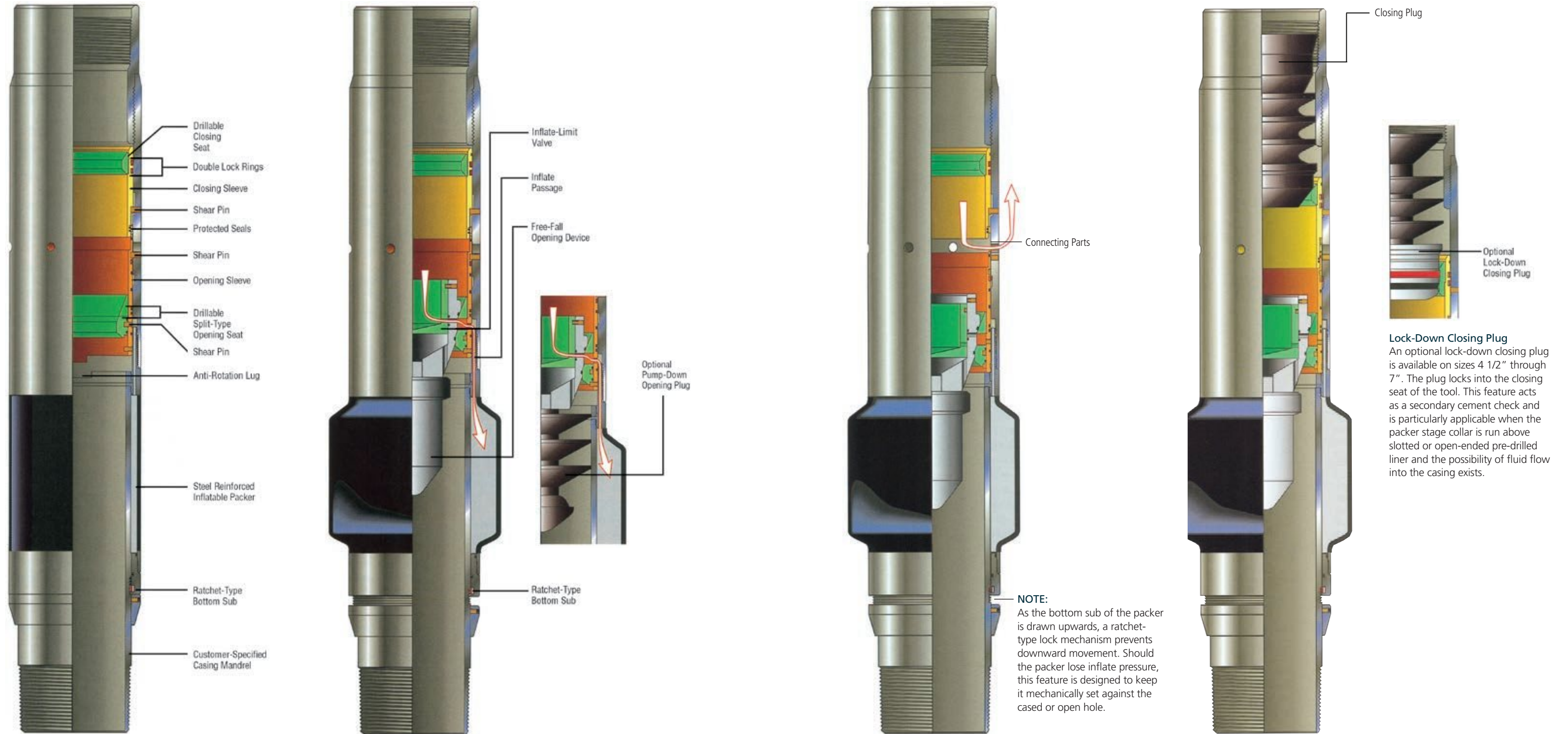


The Type 778 MC-3S stage collar is identified by its red markings and is always run as the lower of the two tools. Its free-fall opening device and closing plug are also identified by their red markings. The upper stage collar is always the Type 778 MC and the free-fall opening device and closing plug for it are standard.

The first-stage sealing plug is standard and will pass through both stage collars and land and seal on any manual- or self-fill Davis float collar.

First-, second-, and third-stage cementing and displacing operations, including opening and closing both tools, are carried out as previously described.

The Type 778-100 Packer Stage Cementing Collar



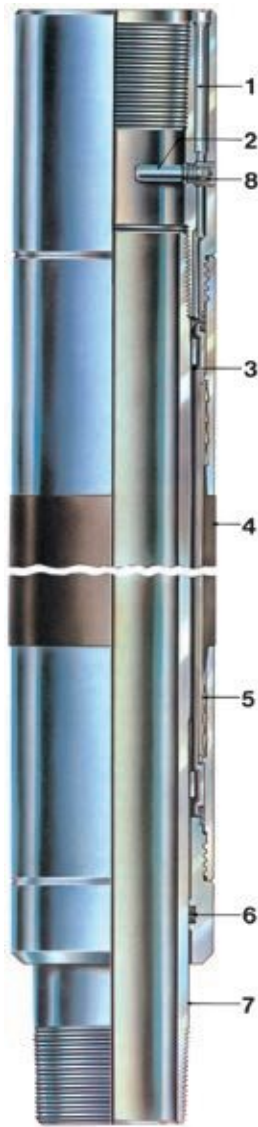
Running in Hole
Shows packer stage cementing collar in running position with opening and closing sleeves pinned in place. Lower section of split-type opening seat isolates inflate passage preventing premature inflation of the packer.

Inflating Element
The free-fall opening device enters split-type opening seat shearing the pins in the lower section. This allows lower section to move down exposing the inflatable packer element to the fluid and pressure inside the casing. Fluid enters the packer element through the double-seal in the free-fall opening device and the split-type opening seat and inflation passage in the tool body.

Opening Cement Ports
With the free-fall opening device in place, pressure applied to the casing shears the pins in the opening sleeve and moves it downward to the open and locked position. This movement seals off the inflate passage and permanently traps the correct inflate pressure in the packer. The inflate-limit valve in the free-fall opening device insures that the correct inflate pressure is achieved but never exceeded when opening tool.

Closing Cement Ports
Once cement has been displaced and the closing plug seats in the closing sleeve, additional pressure is applied to the casing. This pressure shears the pins and allows the closing sleeve to travel downward to its final closed and locked position. The pressure required to do this varies with the tool size and the type of job performed.

Lock-Down Closing Plug
An optional lock-down closing plug is available on sizes 4 1/2" through 7". The plug locks into the closing seat of the tool. This feature acts as a secondary cement check and is particularly applicable when the packer stage collar is run above slotted or open-ended pre-drilled liner and the possibility of fluid flow into the casing exists.



Davis Integral Casing Packer Type 100

Nominal Size (In.)	Diameter of Casing Packer (In)	Type No. 100-	Maximum Recommended Differential Pressure (PSI) Across Packer in Various Hole Sizes (Inches)						
			1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000
3 1/2	4.25	350-425	9.00	8.50	7.50	6.50	5.50	5.25	4.75
4 1/2	5.75	450-575	10.75	10.25	9.75	9.25	8.75	8.25	7.75
4 1/2*	5.63	450-563	9.75	9.00	8.00	7.25	6.75	6.50	6.00
5	6.38	500-638	11.25	10.75	10.25	9.75	9.25	8.75	8.25
5*	6.13	500-613	10.25	9.75	9.25	8.75	8.25	7.50	7.00
5 1/2	7.00	550-700	12.00	11.50	11.00	10.50	10.00	9.50	9.00
5 1/2*	6.75	550-675	11.00	10.50	10.00	9.50	8.50	8.00	7.50
6 5/8	8.00	663-800	13.00	12.50	12.00	11.50	11.00	10.50	10.00
6 5/8*	7.75	663-775	11.25	10.75	10.25	9.75	8.75	8.25	8.00
7	8.25	700-825	13.25	12.75	12.25	11.75	11.25	10.75	10.25
7*	8.06	700-806	12.00	11.00	10.50	10.00	9.00	8.75	8.50
7 5/8	9.00	763-900	14.00	13.50	13.00	12.50	12.00	11.50	11.00
7 5/8*	8.88	763-888	13.00	11.50	11.00	10.50	10.00	9.50	9.25
8 5/8	10.25	863-1025	15.25	14.75	14.24	13.75	13.25	12.75	12.25
9 5/8	11.25	963-1125	16.25	15.75	15.25	14.75	14.25	13.75	13.25
10 3/4	12.75	1075-1275	17.25	17.25	16.75	16.25	15.75	15.25	14.75
13 3/8	15.75	1338-1575	22.25	21.75	21.25	19.75	19.25	18.75	18.25
16	18.00	1600-1800	28.00	26.50	25.00	23.50	22.00	20.50	19.50
18 5/8	20.88	1863-2088	33.00	31.25	29.50	27.75	26.00	24.25	22.50
20	23.00	2000-2300	36.00	34.00	32.00	30.00	28.00	26.00	24.00
22	25.00	2200-2500	30.00	29.00	28.00				

Davis Type 100 Integral Casing Packer

The Type 100 is a permanent, steel-reinforced packer that is run as an integral part of the casing string. The mandrel through the packer is the same size, weight, and grade as the casing. The packer is threaded with connections identical to those of the casing string.

The Integral Casing Packer is available with a single sealing element, or with dual straddle elements. It can be run in a multitude of arrangements for numerous applications. When inflated, the packer element will effectively seal between concentric casing strings or between casing and open hole.

This packer can be used to:

- Control wellbore migration of gas and fluid.
- Separate multiple zones.
- Prevent unwanted water intrusion.
- Allow gravel packing of multiple zones.
- Reduce hydrostatic pressure during stage cementing.
- Centralize casing.

Type 100 Integral Casing Packer

1. Inflation Control Valves
2. Knock-Off Plug
3. Rubber innertube
4. Rubber Outer Cover
5. Flexible Steel Reinforcing
6. Sliding Seal
7. Mandrel (Casing Sub)
8. Screen

Packer Selection Table

The Packer Selection Table shows maximum recommended differential pressure across the Integral Casing Packer for any given calibered hole size. For pressure or hole sizes falling between the cited values, the method of interpolation for an approximate value can be used. The sizes tagged with asterisks are termed "Special Clearance." They are used where the combination of casing diameter and drilled hole size requires that the diameter of the packer be reduced. These reduced OD sizes are available through special order.

For casing sizes smaller than 3 1/2" and larger than 20", please consult your Davis representative.

Davis Inflatable Packers

The Davis line of inflatable packers features a weldless design that provides a strong and effective seal. They are available for virtually all drilling, completion and workover requirements, as well as for pipeline testing and repair and offshore platform installation.

Inflatagrip® Longseal* Packers

These Davis Packers, available with 20- or optional 40-foot length seals, provide a positive seal against fluid or gas movement in the annulus of vertical, deviated or horizontal wells. They are recommended for use where naturally occurring fracture systems and high permeability streaks require a longer seal for more positive zone isolation. Mud- or cement- filled Inflatagrip Longseal Packers will conform to and seal in washed-out, elliptical or other irregularly shaped wellbores. They are of the limited steel rib reinforcing type in that the ribs do not extend completely from one end of the seal to the other. This feature allows the non-reinforced center portion of the packer to expand and seal in larger, irregularly shaped wellbores and still be retained at the ends by the overlapping steel Inflatagrip reinforcing ribs.

Features/Benefits of Types 202 and 402 Inflatagrip Longseal Packers:

- Patented Inflatagrip® end reinforcing metal ribs anchor against wall of well for positive end containment during and after inflation.
- Reinforcing metal ribs mechanically attached at each end of the element, along with the single durometer rubber element, assure a uniform inflation between the metal ribs to displace a maximum amount of mud from the seal area.
- Mechanical anchoring of reinforcing metal ribs in end subs, together with the Inflatagrip feature, greatly improves the pressure differential holding ability of the packers.
- Dual inflation valve system provides 56% greater inlet area for the inflation fluid than dual valve systems of competition.
- Longer reinforcing ribs bonded to a rubber cover, in addition to surface preparation of the mandrel, minimize any wadding of packer element during running.
- Premium threads are available internally throughout the packers, eliminating the need for welding or the use of crossover sub.
- No welding or epoxy, which might cause premature failure, is used in manufacturing Davis packers.

Unique Application Large Diameter Inflatagrip Longseal Packers

Davis sales/engineering personnel have designed and implemented a method on several wells in a deepwater-drilling environment, which employs the Inflatagrip Longseal Packers for the purpose of containing troublesome shallow salt-water flows.

This system has been utilized on 20" and 16" casing strings at the present time. Packer placement, inflation pressure settings, and the use of specialty float equipment to receive a drop ball have been instrumental in the success of this method. For more complete details please contact your local Davis representative.

Packers with Continuous Reinforcing

The inflatable element of these packers has steel strips that run from end to end of the seal and are mechanically attached to end subs. Available in standard 3-, 7- and 10-foot lengths, the continuous strip element will centralize the casing in the wellbore and withstand maximum differential pressure. It can be inflated with water, mud or cement. The 7- and 10-foot elements may be preferred for added seal length in fractured or highly permeable zones or where packer placement is critical for success.

The inflatable element consists of an innertube protected by the continuous, mechanically end-anchored, spring-steel reinforcing strips. These strips are totally encased in an oil resistant outer rubber. Expansion is achieved by injecting fluid into the innertube. The fluid expands the strips, stretching the outer rubber and effecting a full-length seal against the bore wall, in cased or open hole.

Inflatagrip® Feature

When it is desirable for a continuous reinforced packer to act as an anchor, Davis recommends its patented Inflatagrip system, which consists of raised grippers stamped into the steel reinforcing strips. The grippers can be profiled so that, when expanded and in contact with the wellbore, they prevent axial or rotational movement, in either cased or open hole. The grippers are heat treated to a hardness that enables them to bite into P-110 grade casing. The anchoring mechanism can be built into any Davis continuous reinforced packer regardless of diameter.



Inflatagrip Longseal*
Packer Types 202 and 402



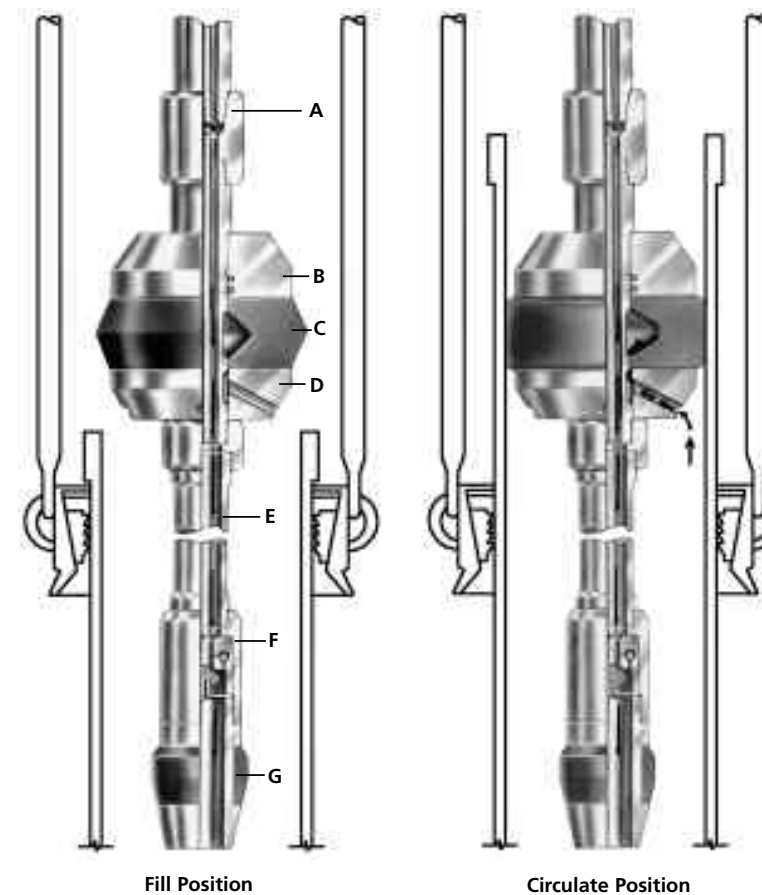
Inflatable Casing Packer



1. Mechanically end-anchored spring-steel reinforcing strips give tremendous pullout resistance force. For a 5 1/2-inch casing packer, for example, the calculated pull-out force is in excess of 690,000 pounds.

2. Spring steel strips are continuous from end to end in all seal lengths of the inflatable element, providing superior strength throughout. For a 5 1/2 inch casing packer, for example, the calculated tensile force through the center section of the packer is in excess of 500,000 pounds.

3. The Inflatagrip® anchor system is available on all sealing element lengths. This anchoring mechanism can be used in both casing and open hole and the teeth oriented to prevent axial or rotational movement.



A. Drill Pipe Connector Sub B. Seal Retainer Ring C. Sealing Element
D. Gauge Ring E. Flexible Hose F. Mud Saver Sub and Valve
G. Guide Cone

Fill and Circulate (FAC) Tool Available Sizes

Casing Size (In)	Casing Weights (Lbs/ft)	Casing Size (In)	Casing Weights (lbs/ft)
4 1/2	11.60, 12.60, 13.50	10 3/4	40.5, 45.5, 51, 55.5
5	15, 18, 20.3	11 3/4	47, 54, 60, 65, 66.7, 71
5 1/2	15.5, 17, 20, 23	11 7/8	71.8
7	17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 32	13 3/8	54.5, 61, 68, 72, 77
7 5/8	24, 26.4, 29.7, 33.7, 39, 42.8	13 5/8	88.2
7 3/4	46.1	16	65, 75, 84, 94, 109
8 5/8	24, 28, 32, 36	18 5/8	87.5, 94.5, 97.7, 106, 117.5
9 5/8	40, 35.5, 47, 53.5	20	94, 106.5, 131, 133, 163
9 7/8	62.8		

Davis Fill and Circulate Tool*

The Davis Fill and Circulate (FAC) Tool offers operators the safest and most efficient means to fill or circulate casing strings at desired rates as they are being run. In the fill position, fluid is pumped through the mandrel and the mud saver valve as the casing is being lowered into the well. In the circulate position, the sealing element, slightly larger than the ID of the casing, is lowered into the casing and forms a seal between the FAC Tool and the casing. Pressure applied to the casing for fluid circulation causes the fluid to enter an area behind the sealing element, energizing it to seal against fluid by-pass.

Features of the Davis FAC Tool are:

- Fluid pressure-energized sealing element that is easily inserted into casing, and seals more firmly as pressure increases.
- Tapered aluminum gauge ring below the sealing element protects against thread damage and acts to centralize the tool in the casing.
- Mud-saver valve that retains the static head of the mud and prevents mud from dripping onto the rig floor as tool is being raised into the derrick.

- Flexible steel-reinforced rubber hose with brass guide cone gives added flexibility for inserting the FAC Tool into the casing. Rubber insert on guide cone absorbs impact blows to casing during stabbing, filling, and circulating.
- Reverse flow through the check valve allows any pressure trapped below the FAC Tool to be released prior to removal from casing.
- No "hands-on" manipulation of the FAC Tool is required to change from the fill to the circulate mode, or vice versa.
- The sealing element is easily changed by a single break at the retainer sub.
- The same basic tool body can be adapted for use with several sizes of casing strings by changing the seal retainer ring, sealing element, and gauge ring.
- Available with optional push-plate feature to aid in running casing to bottom

Our goal is to become the leading provider of mission critical oilfield products and related services in terms of customer satisfaction, safety and financial performance.

Our experienced management team and employees are dedicated to solving our customers' problems. We invest in long term relationships and cooperate on product development with our clients, we consider them our partners.

OUR CORE VALUES

Integrity: In everything we do, in every interaction, both internally and externally, we strive to operate with the upmost integrity and mutual respect.

Long-term view: We are building our company for the long-term, a company that we can be proud of.

Open communication: We believe partnerships with our customers and co-workers must be based on trust, professionalism and transparency.

Customer focused: Our products enhance our customer's performance and we listen to their needs and work with them to solve their challenges.

Good place to work: We are committed to creating a workplace that fosters innovation, teamwork and pride. Every team member is integral to our success and is treated equally and fairly.

No one gets hurt: The safety of our employees and customers is our first priority coupled with a healthy respect for the environment.



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