

PatBase - Search results 22 September 2017

Search query (21): fn=(66083423:20 or 66083413:20 or 65747453:20 or 65373986:20 or 50739764:20 or 50549953:20 or 49961903:20 or 49792774:20 or 43476890:20 or 42001022:20 or 32595979:20 or 32433887:20 or 30788756:20 or 30652155:20 or 30540634:20 or 30144018:20 or 30054074:20 or 28620525:20 or 28047971:20 or 24121876:20 or 20728055:20 or 20274732:20 or 2511275:20 or 1750450:20 or 977631:20 or 67015797:10 or 66947491:10 or 66944922:10 or 66860661:10 or 66729893:10 or 66720486:10 or 66639072:10 or 66495159:10 or 66452155:10 or 66397579:10 or 66313688:10 or 66282752:10 or 66253029:10 or 66225598:10 or 66178559:10 or 66164217:10 or 66115291:10 or 66042529:10 or 65968753:10 or 65837446:10 or 65808183:10 or 65759011:10 or 65708600:10 or 65650676:10 or 65574786:10 or 65489319:10 or 65471303:10 or 65471279:10 or 65340880:10 or 65340874:10 or 65340859:10 or 65340853:10 or 65340843:10 or 65340827:10 or 65324009:10 or 65268939:10 or 65152574:10 or 65090036:10 or 65064116:10 or 65000961:10 or 64814727:10 or 64795328:10 or 64694876:10 or 64685533:10 or 64637562:10 or 64629695:10 or 64424785:10 or 64384119:10 or 64300523:10 or 64062859:10 or 63999619:10 or 63993854:10 or 63993621:10 or 63980972:10 or 63934137:10 or 63924438:10 or 63912157:10 or 63866069:10 or 63719906:10 or 63719306:10 or 63710812:10 or 63674223:10 or 63665280:10 or 63554063:10 or 63513494:10 or 63211339:10 or 63121282:10 or 62973138:10 or 62912648:10 or 62838852:10 or 62829207:10 or 62570600:10 or 62423904:10 or 62246920:10 or 62005458:10)

Results: 100**Search history**

Search PN=(CO15301167) (Results 1)

1:

Search [SP]: *** warning: ocr data - may be incomplete ***** please email the publication number to patbase@rws.com of any affected text for review *** reivindicaciones 1. un metodo de reduccion de resistencia en petroleo crudo pesado caracterizado porque el petroleo crudo pesado tiene un contenido de asfaltenos de cerca de 3.5 percent o mayor, incluye la adiccion de un polimero de reduccion polimerica de resistencia al petroleo crudo pesado y la reduccion de resistencia del mismo. 2. el metodo de la reivindicacion 1, caracterizado porque el polimero de reduccion polimerica de resistencia incluye uno de 2-etilexil metacrilato, n-butil metacrilato y los metodos para los mismos. 3. el metodo de la reivindicacion 1, caracterizado porque el contenido de asfaltenos esta entre el 3.5 percent y el 15 percent. 4. el metodo de la reivindicacion 1, caracterizado porque el contenido de asfaltenos esta entre el 8 percent y el 15 percent. - 1 - doc code: tr.prov document description: provisional cover sheet (sb16) pto/sb/16 (11-08) approved for use through 05/3172015. omb 0651-0032 u.s. patent and trademark office: u.s. department of commerce under the paperwork reduction act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid omb control number provisional application for patent cover sheet this is a request for filing a provisional application for patent under 37 cfr 1.53(c) inventor(s) inventor 1 remove given name middle name family name city state country brian lewis waller tx us all inventors must be listed - additional inventor information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the add button. add i title of invention drag reduction for heavy crude oil with high asphaltene content attorney docket number (if applicable) 20486-us correspondence address direct all correspondence to (select one): 0 the address corresponding to customer number o firm or individual name customer number 22242 the invention was made by an agency of the united states government or under a contract with an agency of the united states government. (r) no. 0 yes, the invention was made by an agency of the united states government. the u.s. government agency name is: o yes, the invention was under a contract with an agency of the united states government. the name of the u.s. government agency and government contract number are: efs web 1.0.1 doc code: tr.prov document description: provisional cover sheet (sb16) pto/sb/16 (11-08) approved for use through 05/3172015. omb 0651-0032 u.s. patent and trademark office: u.s. department of commerce under the paperwork reduction act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid omb control number entity status applicant asserts small entity status under 37 cfr 1.27 o applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 cfr 1.29 q applicant asserts small entity status under 37 cfr 1.27 o applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 cfr 1.29. applicant must attach form pto/sb/15a or b or equivalent. () no warning petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form pto-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the uspto to support a petition or an application. if this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the uspto, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to uspto. petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 cfr 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 cfr 1.14). checks and credit card authorization forms pto-2038 submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available. signature please see 37 cfr 1.4(d) for the form of the signature. signature /jeff a. chelstrom/ date (yyyy-mm-dd) 2015-08-31 first name jeff a. last name chelstrom registration number (if appropriate) 57915 this collection of information is required by 37 cfr 1.51. the information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the uspto to process) an application. confidentiality is governed by 35 u.s.c. 122 and 37 cfr 1.11 and 1.14. this collection is estimated to take 8 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the uspto. time will vary depending upon the individual case. any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the chief information officer, u.s. patent and trademark office, u.s. department of commerce, p.o. box 1450, alexandria, va 22313-1450. do not send fees or completed forms to this address. this form can only be used when in conjunction with efs-web. if this form is mailed to the uspto, it may cause delays in handling the provisional application. efs web 1.0.1 privacy act statement the privacy act of 1974 (p.l. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 u.s.c. 2(b)(2) (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the u.s. patent and trademark office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. if you do not furnish the requested information, the u.s. patent and trademark office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent. the information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses: 1. the information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the freedom of information act (5 u.s.c. 552) and the privacy act (5 u.s.c. 552a). records from this system of records may be disclosed to the department of justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the freedom of information act. 2. a record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations. 3. a record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a member of congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the member with respect to the subject matter of the record. 4. a record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the privacy act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 u.s.c. 552a(m). 5. a record related to an international application filed under the patent cooperation treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the international bureau of the world intellectual property organization, pursuant to the patent cooperation treaty. 6. a record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of national security review (35 u.s.c. 181) and for review pursuant to the atomic energy act (42 u.s.c. 218(c)). 7. a record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the administrator, general services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by gsa as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 u.s.c. 2904 and 2906. such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the gsa regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., gsa or commerce) directive. such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals. 8. a record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 u.s.c. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 u.s.c. 151. further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 cfr 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent. 9. a record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, if the uspto becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation. drag reduction for heavy crude oil with high asphaltene content field [0001] the disclosure relates to drag reduction in heavy crude oil with high asphaltene content and, in particular, heavy crude (Results 1)

Search PN=(US20150212584) (Results 1)

3:

Search [SP]: *** warning: ocr data - may be incomplete ***** please email the publication number to patbase@rws.com of any affected text for review *** antecedentes [0002] cuando un fluido pasa por un conducto necesita superar la fuerza de fricción ejercida por la pared interior del conducto, lo cual produce pérdida de presión. la reducción de resistencia se refiere al fenómeno por el cual se alivia la pérdida de presión mediante la adición de ciertas sustancias químicas llamadas agentes reductores de resistencia o arrastre (dras), o mejoradores de flujo. estas sustancias deben ser compatibles con el flujo tratado o disolverse en el para que puedan reducir la pérdida de fricción. el mecanismo de reducción de resistencia no es totalmente comprendido pero se cree que las largas cadenas de moléculas pueden suprimir

las rafagas turbulentas y por lo tanto reducir la disipacion de energia. se sabe que algunos polimeros como el poli isobutileno son reductores efectivos de presion en aplicaciones de oleoductos, mientras que los polimeros hidrofílicos como la poli acrilamida y el poli oxido de etileno son buenos reductores de presion para el agua.[0003] los componentes del petroleo crudo de hidrocarburo pueden ser divididos en cuatro grupos: saturados, aromaticos, resinas y asfaltenos, tambien conocidos como sara. los saturados y aromaticos solo contienen carbon e hidrogeno y por lo tanto poseen escasa o ninguna polaridad. las resinas y los asfaltenos, en cambio, contienen heteroatomos como azufre, oxigeno e nitrogeno. ellos representan la porcion polar del petroleo crudo.[0004] los llamados petroleo crudo liviano y mediano incluyen principalmente saturados y aromaticos, con muy pocas resinas y asfaltenos. por esta razon, las - 1 - polialfaolefinas como el polideceno son excelentes dras para esos tipos de crudo. el contenido de resinas y asfaltenos en el crudo pesado, sin embargo, ha llegado al punto de que la polialfaolefina en el dra, que no es polar, no se puede disolver en el. la inyeccion de polialfaolefina en el crudo pesado usualmente muestra poca o ninguna reduccion de resistencia.descripcion detallada [0005] aqui se describen agentes reductores de resistencia (dra o dras) y metodos de reduccion de resistencia en fluidos hidrocarburos tales como el petroleo crudo pesado con contenido de asfaltenos superior al 3.5 por ciento, en otros enfoques superior al 4 por ciento y aun en otros enfoques superior y cerca del 8 hasta cerca del 15 por ciento, que seran considerados aqui petroleos crudos pesados. sin querer limitarse por la teoria, para que un dra surta efecto y/o sea funcional en crudo pesado, un requisito es que el dra se disuelva en el crudo. en teoria, los polimeros que poseen funcionalidades polares y no polares son candidatos potenciales. la porcion polar se encarga de los asfaltenos y las resinas y la porcion no polar se ocupa de los saturados y aromaticos en el petroleo crudo. los descritos aqui son dras y metodos unicos para fabricar dichos dras que son compatibles con el petroleo crudo pesado segun se define aqui.[0006] en un enfoque, el dra es una emulsion de polimeros de poliacrilato de alto peso molecular o polimero dra de polimetacrilato. el polimero puede ser un polimero o co-polimero de 2-etilhexil metacrilato, n-butil metacrilato y/o isodecil metacrilato. el peso molecular del polimero puede ser mayor que 1 millon y, en algunos enfoques, de entre alrededor de 1 millon hasta alrededor de 5 millones de daltones. el polimero puede contener entre cerca de 90 y cerca de 99 por ciento de 2-etilhexil metacrilato, en otros enfoques cerca de 95 a cerca de 99 por ciento, y aun en otros enfoques cerca de 97 a cerca de 99 por ciento. preferiblemente, el polimero tiene cerca de 1 hasta cerca de 5 por ciento de n-butil metacrilato y en algunos enfoques cerca de 1 a cerca de 2.5 por ciento. se ha descubierto que dichos polimeros son especialmente capaces de disolver - 2 - y suministrar reduccion de resistencia en petroleos crudos pesados como aquellos con alto contenido de asfaltenos descritos atras, cuando son anadidos al petroleo crudo en un rango de cerca de 1 a cerca de 1000 ppm y/o en una proporcion de peso en ppm al contenido de asfaltenos de cerca de 0.33 ppm/peso porcentual de asfaltenos a cerca de 285 ppm/peso porcentual de asfaltenos.[0007] el dra puede ser preparado por emulsion y polimerizacion en un medio disperso de agua o de agua y glicol. si se emplea, el glicol puede ir de 0 a 50 percent con base en el producto final.[0008] el monomero para la polimerizacion puede ser un acrilato y/o un metacrilato. en un enfoque, el monomero es 2-etilhexil metacrilato como un monomero mayor. para acortar el periodo de induccion antes de la polimerizacion, se puede emplear una cantidad menor de un segundo monomero como n-butil metacrilato (nbma). el nbma posee mas solubilidad en agua y por lo tanto se usa para facilitar la nucleacion en la fase de agua. la mezcla de un monomero mayor y un segundo monomero produce un dra efectivo para crudos pesados como se describe arriba. el contenido corriente de monomeros apunta aproximadamente del 40 percent a cerca del 50 percent por peso del dra final pero puede oscilar entre cerca del 25 percent y cerca del 50 percent.[0009] el proceso tambien puede incluir uno o mas surfactantes.[0010] el proceso puede emplear un sistema iniciador y se realiza preferiblemente en frio. como la polimerizacion es una reaccion exotermica, realizar las reacciones a baja temperatura ayuda a construir longitud de cadena de polimeros, lo cual afecta directamente el comportamiento del dra en el oleoducto. en un enfoque, el iniciador puede incluir persulfato de amonio (aps), sulfato ferroso de amonio (fe2+) y/o hidrosulfito sodico formaldehido (sfs).[0011] el sistema tambien puede incluir una solucion amortiguadora. un amortiguador apropiado puede ser un sistema amortiguador de fosfato (sales de fosfato - 3 - de "potasio y/o sodio, por ejemplo) para controlar el ph a un nivel aproximado a neutral. el amortiguador puede tener cerca del 0.1 por ciento del peso o menos del total.[0012] el proceso incluye cargar al reactor el iniciador, tal como el hidrosulfito sodico formaldehido. la pre-carga del iniciador, tal como el sfs, puede ser un paso importante para multiples propositos: primero, juega el papel de eliminador de oxigeno, reduciendo el nivel de oxigeno a lo mas bajo posible. la presencia de oxigeno impide la iniciacion y obstaculiza la formacion de un alto peso molecular. segundo, revierte continuamente el fe3+ hacia el fe2+, que por lo tanto sigue reaccionando con el oxidante aps. tercero, el sfs es por si mismo un agente reductor que reacciona con el aps para producir radicales libres.[0013] luego, los monomeros son cargados al reactor. primero se agrega al reactor el 2-etilhexil metacrilato (2-ehma) seguido por el n-butil metacrilato (nbma). la mezcla se agita entonces para formar una emulsificacion.[0014] despues de un periodo de tiempo como de cerca de una a dos horas en emulsificacion se inyecta el aps y el fe2+. el aps es una especie controladora que entra al reactor a una tasa mas baja que el fe2+. la generacion excesiva de radicales es indeseable y puede conducir a la terminacion de cadenas activas, con el resultado de un producto con menor peso molecular.[0015] el polimero dra resultante es altamente efectivo para reducir la resistencia en petroleo crudo con alto contenido de asfaltenos tal como el petroleo crudo con cerca del 3.5 por ciento o mas de asfaltenos, en otros enfoques con cerca del 4 por ciento o mas, y aun en otros enfoques con cerca del 3.5 o cerca del 4 por ciento hasta cerca del 15 por ciento de asfaltenos. todavia en otros enfoques, el dra es efectivo para reducir la resistencia en petroleo crudo con cerca del 8 por ciento hasta cerca del 15 por ciento de asfaltenos. como se emplea aqui, el contenido de asfaltenos es un contenido promedio para el petroleo crudo. en algunos enfoques el petroleo crudo tambien puede tener una - 4 - gravedad api menor de 30, en algunos enfoques menor de 20, y aun en otros enfoques de entre cerca de 10 y cerca de 30. [0016] se entendera que varios cambios en los detalles, materiales y preparativos del dra y en los metodos para fabricarlos, los cuales han sido descritos aqui e ilustrados para explicar la naturaleza del dra y la reduccion de resistencia descritos aqui, pueden ser hechos por los expertos en la materia en el marco de los principios y el alcance de la descripcion y las reivindicaciones expresadas. a menos que se haya expresado aqui de otra manera, todas las partes y porcentajes son por peso.- 5 - reivindicaciones 1. un metodo de reduccion de resistencia en petroleo crudo pesado caracterizado porque el petroleo crudo pesado tiene un contenido de asfaltenos de cerca de 3.5 percent o mayor, incluye la adicion de un polimero de reduccion de resistencia del mismo.2. el metodo de la reivindicacion 1, caracterizado porque el polimero de reduccion polimerica de resistencia incluye uno de 2-etilhexil metacrilato, n-butil metacrilato y los metodos para los mismos.3. el metodo de la reivindicacion 1, caracterizado porque el contenido de asfaltenos esta entre el 3.5 percent y el 15 percent.4. el metodo de la reivindicacion 1, caracterizado porque el contenido de asfaltenos esta entre el 8 percent y el 15 percent.- 1 - doc code: tr.prov document description: provisional cover sheet (sb16) pto/sb/16 (11-08) approved for use through 05/31/2015. omb 0651-0032 u.s. patent and trademark office: u.s. department of commerce under the paperwork reduction act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid omb contro (Results 1)

Search [SP]: reduccion de arrastre o friccion en petroleo crudo pesado con alto contenido de asfaltenosreduction of drag or friction in heavy crude oil with high content of asphalt [source: claim 1] 1. un metodo de reduccion de resistencia en petroleo crudo pesado caracterizado porque el petroleo crudo pesado tiene un contenido de asfaltenos de cerca de 3.5 percent o mayor, incluye la adicion de un polimero de reduccion polimerica de resistencia al petroleo crudo pesado y la reduccion de resistencia del mismo. [source: claim 1] 1. a method of reducing resistance in heavy crude oil characterized in that the heavy crude oil has a content of about 3.5 percent or greater of asphaltenes, includes the addition of a polymer polymeric reduction of resistance to heavy crude oil and the reduction of resistance of the same. (Results 0)

Search METHOD AND (RESISTANCE REDUCTION) AND PETROLEUM AND ALSFALTENOS AND (ISODECIL METACRYLATE) (Results 0)
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Search (reduction polymer) and (2-etiHexyl methacrylate) and oil (Results 0)
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Search (reduction polymer) and OIL (Results 10)
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20:

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62570600:10 or 62423904:10 or 62246920:10 or 62005458:10) (Results 100)

Title: WELL DRILLING AND PRODUCTION

Abstract: Source: US3618681A (Claim 1) 1. In a method for one of drilling a well bore in the earth through a permafrost zone and for producing fluid from a well bore in the earth through a permafrost zone, the improvement comprising maintaining the well bore in at least part of said permafrost zone at a temperature of from about 20 DEG to about 26 DEG F.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/05 C09K8/32 C09K8/38 E21B33/10 (Advanced/Invention);
C09K8/02 E21B33/10 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09K7/02 C09K7/04 C09K7/06 C09K7/08 E21B21/04 E21B7/00

CPC: Y10S166/901 C09K8/32 C09K8/04 C09K8/05 C09K8/38 E21B33/10

European: C09K8/04 C09K8/05 C09K8/32 C09K8/38 E21B33/10

US: 166/901 175/17 175/72

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US3618681 A	19711109	US19690876581	19691113

Priority:

US19690876581 19691113

Probable Assignee: ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO

Assignee(s): (std): ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO

Inventor(s): (std): BARTLETT LUTHER E

Inventor(s): LUTHER E BARTLETT

Title: Method for foam drilling using a biodegradable foaming agent

Abstract: Source: US4121674A A method for conducting foam drilling and workover operations in a bore hole penetrating a subterranean reservoir employing an aqueous solution of a biodegradable foaming agent composition containing about 0.3 to 3 parts by weight of an N-fatty ethyl sulfonic acid salt having the formula: per part by weight of an N-fatty propionic acid salt having the formula: wherein R and R₁ are straight chain alkyl radicals having from 10 to 16 carbon atoms, and M and M₁ are alkali metal or ammonium cations. A particularly preferred foaming agent composition contains sodium 2-(N-lauryl) ethyl sulfonic acid and sodium 2-(N-lauryl) propionic acid.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/38 E21B21/00 E21B43/114 (Advanced/Invention);

C09K8/02 (Core/Invention)

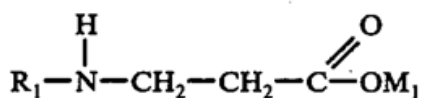
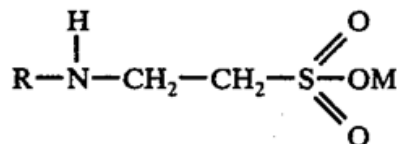
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CPC: C09K8/38

European: C09K8/38

US: 166/309 175/66 175/69 507/102 507/131

PatBase - US4121674_R



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA1093807 A1	19810120	CA19780306920	19780706
JP1420388 C3	19880114	JP19780042038	19780410
JP54134086 A2	19791018	JP19780042038	19780410
JP62028198 B4	19870618	JP19780042038	19780410
US4121674 A	19781024	US19770842663	19771017

Priority:

CA19780306920 19780706 JP19780042038 19780410 US19770842663 19771017

Probable Assignee: UNION OIL CO

Assignee(s): (std): UNION OIL CALIFORNIA ; UNION OIL CO

Assignee(s): UNION OIL CO OF CALIFORNIA ; UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA ; YUNION OIRU CO OBU KARIFUORUNIA ; FISCHER PAUL W ; PYE DAVID S

Inventor(s): (std): DEBITSUDO ESU PAI ; FISCHER PAUL W ; POORU DABURIYU FUISHIYUYAA ; PYE DAVID S

Inventor(s): HOORU DABURYU FUISHUYAA

Agent(s): FETHERSTONHAUGH AND CO

Title: USE OF FATTY AMINES TO IMPROVE THE PROPERTIES OF FOAMS AND IMPROVED FOAMING CONTAINING SAID AMINES

Abstract: Source: US4461716A Use of fatty amines of general formula: wherein R1 may be a hydrogen atom, or a straight or branched alkyl radical, saturated and containing 4 to 18 atoms of carbon and wherein R2 is a straight or branched alkyl radical, saturated and containing 4 to 18 atoms of carbon, together with surface agents, to obtain foaming mixtures leading to improved foams. 2 to 50 percent amines are added, with respect to the weight of the surface agents. Application in the field of fire extinguishing foams, drilling, and in the production of lightweight products.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A62D1/02 B01F17/00 B01F17/16 C04B38/10 C09K3/00 C09K8/04 C09K8/38 C11D3/30 (Advanced/Invention); A62D1/00 B01F17/00 B01F17/16 C04B38/10 C09K3/00 C09K8/02 C11D3/26 (Core/Invention)

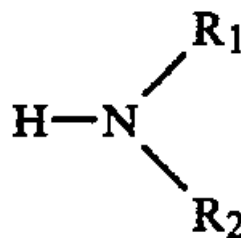
International (IPC 1-7): A01G13/02 A62D1/00 B01F17/00 B01F17/02 B01F17/10 B01F17/16 B01J13/00 C04B21/00 C04B21/10 C04B38/10 C08J9/00 C08K5/17 C09K3/00 C09K7/02 C11D1/40 C11D1/65 C11D1/94 C11D3/30

CPC: Y10S261/26 Y10S516/05 Y10S516/06 Y10S516/07 C11D3/30 A62D1/0071 B01F17/0085 C09K8/38

European: A62D1/00E B01F17/00Z C09K8/38 C11D3/30

US: 175/71 252/3 252/307 252/355 252/356 252/357 252/DIG.13 252/DIG.7 261/DIG.26 47/2 501/84 516/14 516/15 516/DIG.5 516/DIG.6 516/DIG.7

PatBase - US4461716_A



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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JP55056827 A2	19800426	JP19790133065	19791017
US4461716 A	19840724	US19790081195	19791002

Priority:

FR19780029561 19781017

Probable Assignee: SEPPIC SA

Assignee(s): (std): CERES ; SEPPIC SA

Assignee(s): SEPPIC ; SEPPIC S A ; SEPPIC S A PARIS FR

Inventor(s): (std): DUFAU GHISLAIN ; DUFAU GHISLAINE ; MITSUSHIERU BARUBAREN ; MICHEL BARBARIN ; GISUREN JIYUFUO ; GHISLAIN DUFAU ; BARBARIN MICHEL

Inventor(s): BARBARIN MICHEL ENGHEN LES BAINS FR ; DUFAU GHISLAINE BOUFFEMONT MOISELLES FR ; GHISLAIN DUFAU ET MICHEL BARBARIN

Title: FOAMING SURFACTANT COMPOSITIONS**Abstract:** Source: US4536317A An agglomerated light-duty detergent granule composition containing an alkylpolysaccharide surfactant, an alkylbenzene sulfonate cosurfactant, an alkylpolyethoxylate sulfate cosurfactant and a water soluble inorganic salt.**Classifications:****International (ipc 8-9):** A01G13/02 A01N25/16 A61K8/00 A61K8/04 A61K8/34 A61K8/36 A61K8/37 A61K8/39 A61K8/40 A61K8/41 A61K8/42 A61K8/44 A61K8/46 A61K8/60 A61K8/73 A61Q19/10 A61Q5/00 A61Q5/02 A62D1/02 B01F17/00 B01F17/02 B01F17/04 B01F17/12 B01F17/16 B01F17/22 B01F17/42 B01F17/44 B01F17/56 B03D1/001 B03D1/004 B03D1/012 B03D1/02 C04B38/10 C08J9/14 C08J9/30 C09K21/00 C09K3/00 C09K3/32 C09K8/04 C09K8/32 C09K8/38 C11D1/02 C11D1/12 C11D1/14 C11D1/22 C11D1/28 C11D1/29 C11D1/52 C11D1/66 C11D1/72 C11D1/74 C11D1/75 C11D1/83 C11D1/86 C11D10/04 C11D17/06 C11D3/04 (Advanced/Invention); C09K3/32 C11D1/02 C11D1/14 C11D1/22 C11D1/28 C11D1/29 (Advanced/Non-invention); A01G13/02 A01N25/16 A61K8/00 A61K8/30 A61K8/72 A61Q19/10 A61Q5/00 A61Q5/02 A62D1/00 B01F17/00 B01F17/02 B01F17/12 B01F17/16 B01F17/22 B01F17/42 B01F17/56 B03D1/00 B03D1/001 B03D1/004 C04B38/10 C08J9/00 C09K21/00 C09K3/00 C09K3/32 C09K8/02 C11D1/02 C11D1/38 C11D1/66 C11D1/72 C11D1/74 C11D1/75 C11D1/83 C11D10/00 C11D17/06 C11D3/04 (Core/Invention); C11D1/02 (Core/Non-invention)**International (ipc 1-7):** A01G13/02 A01N25/16 A61K7/06 A61K7/075 A61K7/08 A61K7/08 A62D1/02 A62D1/02 B01F17/00 B01F17/02 B01F17/04 B01F17/12 B01F17/16 B01F17/22 B01F17/42 B01F17/44 B01F17/56 B01J13/00 B03D1/001 B03D1/02 B03D1/02 C04B21/10 C07H15/04 C08J9/14 C08J9/30 C09K21/06 C09K3/00 C09K3/28 C09K7/00 C09K7/02 C09K7/02 C09K7/08 C09K7/08 C11D1/12 C11D1/52 C11D1/66 C11D1/72 C11D1/74 C11D1/75 C11D1/83 C11D1/86 C11D17/06 C11D3/04 C11D9/30 **CPC:** C11D1/523 C11D1/75 Y10S516/03 Y10S516/05 B03D1/01 B03D1/016 B03D2201/007 B03D1/002 B03D1/008 B03D2203/02 B03D1/011 A61K8/361 A61K8/0275 A61K8/046 C11D3/046 A61Q19/10 A61K8/442 C09K8/32 C11D10/04 A61K8/40 A61K8/463 A61K8/466 A61K8/604 A61K2800/596 A61Q5/02 A62D1/0071 B03D1/012 C09K8/38 C09K21/00 C11D1/02 C11D1/14 C11D1/22 C11D1/28 C11D1/29 C11D1/66 C11D1/662 C11D1/83 C11D3/0094**European:** A61K7/50K8B A61K7/50K8G A61K8/02N5 A61K8/04F A61K8/04H A61K8/36C A61K8/40 A61K8/44D A61K8/46C A61K8/46F A61K8/60B A61Q19/10 A61Q5/02 A62D1/00E B03D1/004 B03D1/012 C09K21/00 C09K8/32 C09K8/38 C11D1/66B C11D1/83 C11D10/04 C11D3/00B19 C11D3/04S K61K201/24 K61K201/922 K61K201/924 K61K800/596 M11D1/02 M11D1/14 M11D1/22 M11D1/28 M11D1/29 M11D1/66 M11D1/66B**US:** 209/166 209/20 252/117 252/121 252/132 252/135 252/174.17 252/174.21 252/3 252/307 252/353 252/354 252/355 252/532 252/534 252/539 252/540 252/545 252/547 252/550 252/553 252/554 252/555 252/558 252/61 252/8.5C 252/DIG.1 252/DIG.10 252/DIG.13 252/DIG.14 424/401 424/73 427/244 47/2 507/102 507/110 507/115 507/134 507/135 510/119 510/126 510/127 510/135 510/151 510/235 510/237 510/340 510/356 510/423 510/424 510/425 510/427 510/444 510/470 510/506 516/14 516/18 516/DIG.3 516/DIG.5

PatBase - CH1209010_R1

**SUBSTITUTE
REPLACEMENT**

there are NO DRAWINGS

*il n'y a PAS DE DESSINS***Family:**

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Priority:

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EP19820200869 19820712	EP19820200871 19820712	EP19820200870 19820712
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US19820371696 19820426	US19820371694 19820426	US19820371695 19820426
US19820271696 19820426		

Probable Assignee: PROCTER AND GAMBLE

Assignee(s): (std): PROCTER AND GAMBLE ; THE PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO

Assignee(s): PROCTER AND GAMBLE COMPANY THE ; PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO A CORP OF OH ; PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO CINCINNATI OH A CORP OF ; PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO ; THE PROCTER AND GAMBLE COMPANY ; PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO THE ; COOK THOMAS E ; JONES KEITH A ; LLENADO RAMON A ; MAO MARK HK ; NICHOLSON DENZEL A

Inventor(s): (std): COOK THOMAS E ; COOK THOMAS EDWARD ; DENZERU ARAN NIKORUSON ; JONES KEITH ANTHONY ; KIISU ANTONII JIYOONZU ; KIISU ANTONII JOONZU ; LLENADO RAMON AGUILLON ; MAAKU SHAN KEE MAO ; MAAKU SHIYAN KEE MAO ; MAO MARK H K ; MAO MARK HSIANG K ; NICHOLSON DENZEL A ; NICHOLSON DENZEL ALLAN ; RAMON AGUILLON LLENADO ; RAMON AKIRON RENADO ; TOMASU EDOWAADO KUTSUKU ; MAO MARK HK ; LLENADO RAMON AQUILLON ; LLENADO RAMON A ; JONES KEITH A

Inventor(s): RAMON AQUILLON LLENADO

Agent(s): WATERMARK PATENT AND TRADE MARKS ATTORNEYS; WATERMARK INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PTY LTD; KIRBY EADES GALE BAKER

Designated states: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE

Title: BENZENEALKANOIC ACIDS FOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

Abstract: Source: US5618941A PCT No. PCT/EP93/02488 Sec. 371 Date Mar. 15, 1995 Sec. 102(e) Date Mar. 15, 1995 PCT Filed Sep. 14, 1993 PCT Pub. No. WO94/06761 PCT Pub. Date Mar. 31, 1994 Compounds of formula (I) wherein R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ are each H or C1-C4 alkyl; R₅ is (CH₂)_mNHSO₂R₆ or (CH₂)_mNHCOR₆; R₆ is C1-C6 alkyl, C3-C6 cycloalkyl optionally substituted by aryl, aryl or heteroaryl; R₇ is H, C1-C4 alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy, halo, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, CONH₂, or S(O)_n(C1-C4 alkyl); X is CH₂, CHCH₃, CH(OH), C(OH)CH₃, C=CH₂, CO or O; m is 0 or 1 and n is 0, 1 or 2, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and biolabile esters, are antagonists of thromboxane A₂ of utility, particularly in combination with a thromboxane synthetase inhibitor, in the treatment of atherosclerosis and unstable angina and for prevention of reocclusion after percutaneous transluminal angioplasty.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61K31/18 A61K31/19 A61K31/195 A61K31/21 A61K31/215 A61K31/275 A61K31/33 A61K31/38 A61P11/00 A61P11/06 A61P13/02 A61P15/00 A61P35/00 A61P43/00 A61P7/02 A61P9/00 A61P9/06 A61P9/08 A61P9/10 C07C229/34 C07C233/11 C07C233/51 C07C233/63 C07C233/83 C07C235/34 C07C235/74 C07C235/78 C07C311/16 C07C311/17 C07C311/19 C07C317/32 C07C317/48 C07C53/38 C07C69/616 C07D213/71 C07D307/64 C07D333/34 C07D401/04 C09K8/04 C09K8/38 C09K8/54 C10M103/06 C10M107/34 C10M173/02 E21B10/00 E21D9/10 (Advanced/Invention);

A61K31/18 A61P11/00 A61P15/00 A61P35/00 A61P43/00 A61P9/00 C07C311/19 C10N30/06 C10N40/00 (Advanced/Non-invention);

A61K31/18 A61K31/185 A61K31/21 A61P11/00 A61P13/00 A61P15/00 A61P35/00 A61P43/00 A61P7/00 A61P9/00

C07C233/00 C07C235/00 C07C311/00 C07C317/00 C09K8/02 C09K8/54 C10M103/00 C10M107/00 C10M173/02 E21B10/00 E21D9/10 (Core/Invention);

A61K31/19 C07C53/38 C07C69/616 (Core/Non-invention);

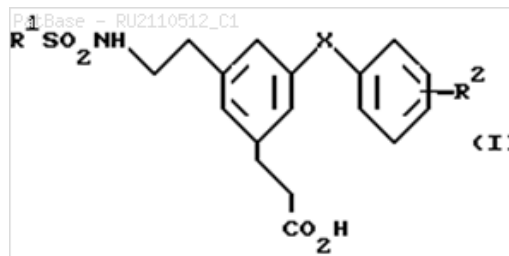
C07C (Subclass/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61K31/085 A61K31/10 A61K31/16 A61K31/18 A61K31/19 A61K31/195 A61K31/215 A61K31/275 A61K31/33 A61K31/34 A61K31/38 A61K31/44 C07C15/16 C07C229/34 C07C233/11 C07C233/47 C07C233/51 C07C233/61 C07C233/63 C07C233/83 C07C233/87 C07C235/42 C07C235/78 C07C255/57 C07C311/06 C07C311/13 C07C311/14 C07C311/15 C07C311/16 C07C311/17 C07C311/19 C07C317/14 C07C317/32 C07C317/48 C07C323/22 C07C43/20 C07D213/71 C07D213/81 C07D307/64 C07D307/68 C07D333/34 C07D333/38 C07D401/04

CP: C07C2601/02 C07C233/63 C07C233/11 C07C235/34 C07C311/19 C07C317/48

European: C07C233/11 C07C233/63 C07C235/34 C07C311/19 C07C317/48 M07C101/02

US: 546/249 549/491 549/497 549/504 549/6 560/147 560/157



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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BRPI9307091 A	19990330	BR1993PI07091	19930914
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EP0662950 A1	19950719	EP19930919328	19930914
EP0662950 B1	19980114	EP19930919328	19930914
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FI951341 A0	19950322	FI19950001341	19950322
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JP08502046 T2	19960305	JP19940507788T	19930914
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MX9305843 A1	19950131	MX19930005843	19930922
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NO951080 A0	19950321	NO19950001080	19950321
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PL174431 B1	19980731	PL19930308144	19930914
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RU95108547 A1	19970210	RU19950108547	19950322
TW283704 B	19960821	TW19930106790	19930823
US5618941 A	19970408	US19950397063	19950315

WO9406761 A1	19940331	WO1993EP02488	19930914
YU60993 A	19970731	YU19930000609	19930922
ZA9306961 A	19950322	ZA19930006961	19930921

Priority:

GB19920020137 19920923 WO1993EP02488 19930914

Probable Assignee: PFIZER INC

Assignee(s): (std): DACK KEVIN NEIL ; DICKINSON ROGER PETER ; EHN VI EHS EHJ ; PFIZER LTD ; PFIZER RES AND DEV ; PFIZER RES AND DEV CO NV SA ; PFIZER ; STEELE JOHN

Assignee(s): PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO N V S A DUBLIN IE ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY N V S A DUBLIN IRELAND ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO S A NV ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO NV SABE ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO NV ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO N V S A ; PFAJZER RISERCH EHND DVELOPMENT KOMPANI, EHN.VI/EHS.EHJ ; PFIZER LIESER EMPLOYMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CAMPANIA YEN V TO THIS ; PFAJZER RISERCH EHND DVELOPMENT KOMPANI EHNVI E ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY N V S A ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY N V ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO NV SA ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY ; PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO ; PFIZER INC ; EHNVI EHSEHJ ; PFAJZER RISERCH EHND DVELOPMENT KOMPANI ; PFAJZER RISERCH EHND DVELOPMENT KOMPANI EHN VI E ; PFIZER LIMITED

Inventor(s): (std): DACK K ; DACK KEVICO NEIL ; DACK KEVIN NEIL ; DICKINSON ROGER PETER ; DICKINSON R P ; DICKINSON ROGER PETER ; DZHON STIL ; KEVIN NEJL DEHK ; RODZHER PITER DIKINSON ; STEELE J ; STEELE JOHN

Inventor(s): STEELE JOHN SANDWICH KENT CT13 9NJ GB ; RODZHER PITER DIKINSON[GB] ; ROGER PETER DICKINSON ; KEVIN NEJL DEHK[GB] ; R P DICKINSON ; DZHON STIL[GB] ; J STEELE ; JOHN STEELE ; K N DACK ; KEVIN NEIL DACK ; DICKINSON ROGER PETER SANDWICH KENT CT13 9NJ GB ; DICKINSON RP ; DICKINSON ROGER P ; DACK KEVIN NEIL SANDWICH KENT CT13 9NJ GB ; DACK KEVIN N

Agent(s): SPRUSON AND FERGUSON; ASPEN PHARMA PTY LTD; SMART AND BIGGAR; LUZZATTO AND LUZZATTO

Designated states: AT AU BE BR CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT JP KR LI LU MC NL NO NZ PL PT RU SE US

Title: Gel of an apolar medium, its use for the preparation of water-based drilling fluids

Abstract: Source: US5858928A The invention relates to a gel made of apolar medium including: an apolar medium, a "multichain" liquid surface-active agent in acidic form, soluble or dispersible in the said apolar medium, an agent for neutralizing the said "multichain" surface-active agent, from 0.2 to 5 molecules of water per molecule of "multichain" surface-active agent, optionally at least one emulsifying agent and/or a solid filler which is soluble or insoluble in the apolar medium. This gel may be employed for the formulation of water-based drilling fluids.

Classifications:

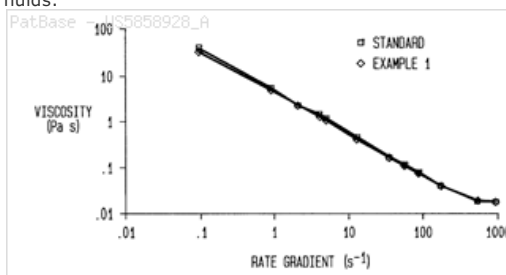
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International (IPC 1-7): A61K7/40 B01F17/00 B01F17/14 B01F17/38 B01F17/40 B01J13/00 B65G69/06 B65G69/6 C07D207/09 C08J3/075 C08K3/00 C08L1/00 C08L1/08 C08L101/00 C08L101/12 C08L5/00 C09K3/00 C09K7/00 C09K7/02 C09K7/08 C10L7/02 C10M115/12 C11D1/0 C11D1/78 C11D1/86 C11D11/0 C11D17/00 C11D3/08 C11D3/10 C11D3/14 C11D3/22 C11D3/37 E02D5/18 E21B33/138 E21D11/10 E21D9/0 E21D9/00 E21D9/06

CPC: A61K8/042 A61K8/556 A61K8/922 A61Q17/04 A61Q19/00 C09K3/00 C09K8/035 C09K8/08 C09K8/10 C09K8/38 C09K8/50 C10M17/00 C11D17/003

European: A61K8/04A A61K8/55F A61K8/92C A61Q19/00 C09K3/00 C09K8/035 C09K8/08 C09K8/10 C09K8/38 C09K8/50 C10M17/00 C11D17/00B6 K61Q17/04

US: 252/315.1 507/110 507/112 507/113 507/114 507/119 507/123 507/124 507/128 507/129 507/132 507/136 507/140 507/235 516/100 516/104 516/77



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT199933 E	20010415	AT19950402574T	19951117
AU199539040 A1	19960606	AU19950039040	19951123
AU679650 B2	19970703	AU19950039040	19951123
CA2163926 AA	19960529	CA19952163926	19951128
CA2163926 C	20000328	CA19952163926	19951128
CL1995001842 A1	19960926	CL19950001842	19951128
CL41842 B	20030708	CL19950001842	19951128
CN1064697 C	20010418	CN19951021583	19951127
CN1132761 A	19961009	CN19951021583	19951127
DE69520407 D1	20010426	DE19956020407	19951117
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DK0714978 T3	20010423	DK19950402574T	19951117
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EP0714978 B1	20010321	EP19950402574	19951117
ES2157308 T3	20010816	ES19950402574T	19951117
FI955711 A	19960529	FI19950005711	19951127
FI955711 A0	19951127	FI19950005711	19951127
FR2727327 A1	19960531	FR19940014213	19941128
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FR2734276 A1	19961122	FR19950005962	19950519
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FR2734277 A1	19961122	FR19950005963	19950519
FR2734277 B1	19970620	FR19950005963	19950519
FR2736846 A1	19970124	FR19950008604	19950717
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GR3035854 T3	20010831	GR20010400706T	20010511
JP2710100 B2	19980210	JP19950331195	19951128
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KR100189387 B1	19990601	KR19950044467	19951128
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NO954800 A	19960529	NO19950004800	19951127
NO954800 A0	19951127	NO19950004800	19951127
PT714978 T	20010830	PT19950402574T	19951117
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RU95120068 A	19970920	RU19950120068	19951127
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TW419519 B	20010121	TW19950112567	19951125
US5858928 A	19990112	US19950561725	19951122
ZA9510047 A	19960604	ZA19950010047	19951127

Priority:

CA19952163926 19951128	FR19940014213 19941128	FR19950005962 19950519
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FR19950008604 19950717		

Probable Assignee: RHONE POULENC CHIMIE

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Inventor(s): (std): AUBERT D ; DANIEL OBER ; FROUIN L ; MORVAN M ; VINCENT MARIE MADELEINE ; MORVAN MIKEL ; MORVAN ; MIKERU MORUBAN ; AUBERT DANIEL ; RORAN FURUUAN ; MIKEL MORVAN ; MARIIMADOREENU BANSAN ; MARIE MADELEINE VINCENT ; MARI MADLEN VINSSEN ; M MORVAN ; LORAN FRUEHN ; L FROUIN ; DANIEL AUBERT ; D AUBERT ; LAURENT FROUIN ; FROUIN LAURENT ; DANIERU OBEERU

Inventor(s): DANIEL' OBER ; MIKEL' MORVAN ; MARI-MADLEN VINSSEN ; MARI-MADOREENU BANSAN

Agent(s): SHELSTON IP; SHELSTON IP PTY LTD; ROBIC; SARGENT

Designated states: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

Title: Stabilized carbon dioxide fluid composition and use thereof

Abstract: Source: US6235701B A stable fluid comprising compressed fluid carbon dioxide, an inert gas and a fluorochemical stabilizer is disclosed. The fluid composition is useful in cleaning of metals, glass, ceramics, natural and synthetic polymers, and fabrics and in the extraction of desirables substances, such as the extraction of essential oils from plants.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/38 C09K8/58 C09K8/70 E21B43/17 E21B43/26 (Advanced/Invention);

C09K8/58 E21B43/26 (Advanced/Non-invention);

C09K8/02 C09K8/58 C09K8/60 E21B43/25 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09K7/00 C09K7/02 C09K7/08 C11D7/28 E21B E21B43/17 E21B43/26 E21B43/267

CPC: C09K8/38 C09K8/703

European: C09K8/38 C09K8/70B

US: 166/308.6 166/309 252/373 507/202 507/205 510/285 510/286 510/412 510/506

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU200015433 A1	20000703	AU20000015433	19991210
AU200015433 A5	20000703	AU20000015433	19991210
BRPI9916121 A	20010904	BR1999PI16121	19991210
CA2255413 AA	20000611	CA19982255413	19981211
CA2356081 AA	20010517	CA19992356081	19991210
CA2356081 C	20070508	CA19992356081	19991210
EP1149226 A1	20011031	EP19990957816	19991210
JP2002532645 T2	20021002	JP20000588493T	19991210
KR20010090882 A	20011019	KR20017007237	19991210
MXPA01005880 A1	20020327	MX2001PA05880	19991210
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TR200101698 T2	20011121	TR20010001698T	19991210
US6235701 BA	20010522	US19990299402	19990426
US6729409 BA	20040504	US20010857827	20011005
WO0036272 A1	20000622	WO1999CA01180	19991210

Priority:

CA19982255413 19981211 CA19992356081 19991210 WO1999CA01180 19991210

Probable Assignee: BJ SERVICES CO CANADA

Assignee(s): (std): 3M CO ; 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO ; BJ SERVICES CO ; MINNESOTA MINING AND MFG ; FRACMASTER LTD ; BJ SERVICES COMPANY CANADA ; NOWSCO FRACMASTER CO ; ELSBERND CHERYL L SENGHER ; GUPTA D V SATYANARAYANA ; NOWSCO FRACMASTER COMPANY ; BJ SERVICES CO CANADA ; PIERCE RONALD G

Assignee(s): NOWSCO FRACMASTER LTD ; BJ SERVICES COMPAN ; SENGHER ELSBERND CHERYL L ; NOWSCO WELL SERVICE LTD ; MINNESOTA MINING and MANUFACTURING COMPAN ; ELSBERND CHERYL L ; GUPTA D ; MINNESOTA MINING AND MFG CO ; 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY ; BJ SERVICES COMPANY ; MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY ; B J SERVICES CO CANADA

Inventor(s): (std): CHERYL L SENGHER ELSBERND ; ELSBERND CHER L L SENGHER ; ELSBERND CHERYL L SENGHER ; GUPTA D V SAT ANARA ANA ; GUPTA D V SATYANARAYANA ; PIERCE RONALD G ; SENGHER ELSBERND CHERYL L

Inventor(s): CHER L L SENGHER ELSBERND ; RONALD G PIERCE ; GUPTA DVSATYANARAYANA ; GUPTA D ; ELSBERND CHERYL L ; D V SAT ANARA ANA GUPTA ; D V SATYANARAYANA GUPTA ; DVSATYANARAYANA GUPTA

Agent(s): ALLENS ARTHUR ROBINSON; ALLENS PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS; OSLER HOSKIN AND HARCOURT LLP

Designated states: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX NE NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Title: TUNNEL BORING WITH FOAMED COMPOSITION

Abstract: Source: US6802673B A process of boring a tunnel using an earth-pressure balance shield boring tunnelling machine having a cutting head, an excavation chamber for soil removed by boring and conveying means for removal of said soil from the excavation chamber; wherein there is injected into a stratum being bored at the cutting head a foamed aqueous solution, characterized in that (a) the aqueous solution contains two essential components which are (i) a sulphate- or sulphonate-containing anionic surfactant, and (ii) beta-naphthalene sulphonate-formaldehyde condensate; and in that (b) there is applied to the soil removed by boring in at least one of the excavation chamber and the conveyor a second aqueous solution containing essentially a high molecular weight polyethylene oxide and optionally a sulphate- or sulphonate-containing anionic surfactant. The process allows easy removal of soil from the cutting head to the excavation chamber and from the excavation chamber out of the machine. It is particularly effective for sticky soils with high proportions of clay and high water content.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/38 E21D9/04 E21D9/06 E21D9/08 E21D9/087 E21D9/12 (Advanced/Invention); E21D9/12 (Advanced/Non-invention);

C09K8/02 E21D9/06 E21D9/08 E21D9/12 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09K7/02 C09K7/08 E21D9/00 E21D9/04 E21D9/06 E21D9/08 E21D9/12

CPC: E21D9/0685 E21D9/06 C09K8/38

European: C09K8/38 E21D9/06 P21D9/06T12A

US: 175/65 175/69 405/138 507/117 507/135

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT293207 E	20050415	AT20000947887T	20000628
AU200061528 A5	20010313	AU20000061528D	20000628
BRPI0013234 A	20020423	BR2000PI13234	20000628
BRPI0013234 B1	20090113	BR2000PI13234	20000628
CN1308570 C	20070404	CN20008011374	20000628
CN1369033 A	20020911	CN20008011374	20000628
DE60019434 D1	20050519	DE20006019434	20000628
DE60019434 T2	20060223	DE20006019434T	20000628
EP1210504 A1	20020605	EP20000947887	20000628
EP1210504 B1	20050413	EP20000947887	20000628
ES2240122 T3	20051016	ES20000947887T	20000628
GB9918992 A0	19991013	GB19990018992	19990812
JP2003507604 T2	20030225	JP20010517027T	20000628
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PT1210504 T	20050630	PT20000947887T	20000628
TH25831 B	20090409	TH20001003008	20000810
TH49689 A	20020228	TH20001003008	20000810
TW477858 B	20020301	TW20000114510	20000720
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WO0112952 A1	20010222	WO2000EP05991	20000628

Priority:

GB19990018992 19990812 WO2000EP05991 20000628

Probable Assignee: CONSTRUCTION RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): ELLENBERGER PETER ; MBT HOLDIGN AG ; MBT HOLDING AG ; RES AND TECHNOLOGY GMBH CONST ; CONSTR RES AND TECH GMBH

Assignee(s): CONSTRUCTION RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY GMBH

Inventor(s): (std): ELLENBERGER PETER ; PETER ELLENBERGER ; ELLENBERGER P

Inventor(s): P ELLENBERGER

Agent(s): CULLENS PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS; CULLENS PTY LTD

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NE NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Title: POLYMER-ENHANCED FOAMABLE DRILLING FLUID

Abstract: Source: US2003078168A A foamable drilling fluid is provided which includes an aqueous solvent; a surfactant; and a polysaccharide preferably derived from a galactomannan gum. The foamed drilling fluid includes a liquid phase consisting of the aqueous solvent, polysaccharide and surfactant, and a gas phase of air, nitrogen, natural gas, CO₂ and mixtures thereof. The drilling fluid is stable in the presence of crude oil and salt and environmentally friendly.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K7/02 C09K8/04 C09K8/08 C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention); C09K8/02 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09K C09K7/00 C09K7/02 C09K7/8

CPC: C09K8/08 C09K8/38

European: C09K8/08 C09K8/38

US: 507/100 507/102 507/110 507/134 507/141 507/145

PatBase - US2003078168_AA

Patent Application Publication Apr. 24, 2003 Sheet 1 of 2 US 2003/0078168 A1



FIG. 1



FIG. 2

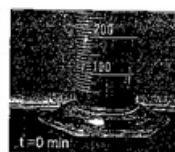


FIG. 3

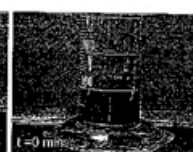


FIG. 4

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CA2399485 AA	20030228	CA20022399485	20020822
CA2399485 C	20080610	CA20022399485	20020822
CO5400114 A1	20040531	CO20020076282	20020828
DE60231278 D1	20090409	DE20026031278	20020827
DK1288274 T3	20090629	DK20020019227T	20020827
EP1288274 A1	20030305	EP20020019227	20020827
EP1288274 B1	20090225	EP20020019227	20020827
MXPA02008329 A1	20041203	MX2002PA08329	20020827
NO20024074 A	20030303	NO20020004074	20020827
NO20024074 A0	20020827	NO20020004074	20020827
US2003078168 AA	20030424	US20010941508	20010828
US6800592 BB	20041005	US20010941508	20010828

Priority:

CA20022399485 20020822 US20010941508 20010828

Probable Assignee: INTEVEP SA

Assignee(s): (std): INTEVEP SA

Assignee(s): ROJAS YENNY VIRGINIA ; APONTE ALIDA DEL CARMEN ; INTEVEP APARTADO SA ; INTEVEP S A

Inventor(s): (std): APONTE ALIDA DEL CARMEN ; APONTE DEL CARMEN ; ROJAS YENNY VIRGINIA

Inventor(s): YENNY VIRGINIA ROJAS ; DEL CARMEN APONTE ; ALIDA DEL CARMEN APONTE

Agent(s): OGILVY RENAULT LLP SENCRL SRL; RAMIRO CASTRO DUQUE; HIEBSCH GERHARD F

Designated states: DK DE DK GB NL

Title: POLYMERIC GEL SYSTEM AND USE IN HYDROCARBON RECOVERY

Abstract: Source: US2003114315A Coacervate gels having excellent shear viscosities and other properties are made with anionic or cationic polymers, a smaller amount of a surfactant having a charge opposite that of the polymer, and a hydrophobic alcohol. The Zeta Potential of the gel is maintained at an absolute value of at least 20. Optional gel promoting additives include betaines and amine oxides. A preferred gel comprises poly diallyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, a lesser amount of sodium lauryl sulfonate, and lauryl alcohol. The gels are particularly useful in well drilling fluids and well fracturing fluids.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61K8/00 B08B9/04 B08B9/055 C08F226/04 C08J3/075 C08J5/16 C08K5/05 C08K5/20 C08K5/32 C08K5/521 C08L101/14 C08L33/26 C08L39/00 C09K8/00 C09K8/04 C09K8/12 C09K8/24 C09K8/38 C09K8/40 C09K8/42 C09K8/536 C09K8/58 C09K8/62 C09K8/68 C09K8/70 C11D1/02 C11D1/38 C11D1/88 C11D3/37 E21B17/00 E21B17/10 E21B21/14 E21B33/13 E21B33/138 E21B37/06 E21B43/00 E21B43/16 E21B43/26 E21B43/267 E21B43/38 F16L55/11 F16L55/42 F17D1/16 F17D1/17 F17D3/08 (Advanced/Invention);

E21B43/26 E21B43/267 (Advanced/Non-invention); B08B9/02 C08F226/00 C08J3/02 C08K5/00 C08L101/00 C08L33/00 C08L39/00 C09K8/02 C09K8/40 C09K8/42 C09K8/52 C09K8/58 C09K8/60 E21B17/00 E21B21/00 E21B33/138 E21B43/16 E21B43/25 E21B43/34 F16L55/10 F16L55/26 F17D1/00 F17D3/00 (Core/Invention); E21B43/25 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61K7/021 A61K7/06 A61K7/075 A61K7/08 A61K7/11 B08B9/02 C09K3/00 C09K7/00 C09K7/00 C09K7/02 E21B33/13 E21B43/02 E21B43/26 E21B43/267 E21B43/27 E21B43/38

CPC: Y10S507/922 Y10S507/924 C08F226/04 C08L101/14 C09K8/685 E21B43/26 E21B43/267 E21B43/38 F16L55/11 C09K8/38 C09K8/602 C09K8/665 C09K8/703 C09K8/882 C09K2208/26 Y10T137/0391 E21B33/13 E21B37/06 C09K8/424 A61K8/042 A61K8/41 A61K8/442 A61K8/463 A61K8/817 A61Q5/00 A61Q5/06 A61Q19/00 B08B9/0555 C09K8/12 C09K8/24 C09K8/40 C09K8/62 C09K8/68 C09K2208/28 C09K2208/30 E21B17/1064 F16L2101/40 F17D3/08

European: B08B9/055K C08F226/04 C08L101/14 C09K8/12 C09K8/24 C09K8/38 C09K8/40 C09K8/42B C09K8/60G C09K8/62 C09K8/66B C09K8/68 C09K8/70B C09K8/88A E21B17/10R3 E21B33/13 E21B37/06 E21B43/26 E21B43/267 E21B43/38 F16L55/11 F17D3/08 M09K208/26 M09K208/28 M09K208/30 R16L101/40

US: 137/13 166/265 166/280.2 166/280.200P 166/305.1 166/308.2 424/63 424/63P 424/70.11 424/70.110S 424/70.14 424/70.140S 424/70.19 424/70.21 424/70.210S 424/70.22 507/121 507/121P 507/128 507/132 507/138 507/139 507/202 507/202S 507/203 507/222 507/223 507/235 507/236 507/236S 507/238 507/240 507/244 507/245 507/259 507/261 507/265 507/266 507/268 507/90 507/922 507/924 510/123 510/124 510/127 510/158 510/403 510/426 510/433 510/475 510/490 510/492 510/499 516/98 516/98P

PatBase - US2003114315_AA

Patent Application Publication Jun. 19, 2003 Sheet 1 of 7 US 2003/0114315 A1

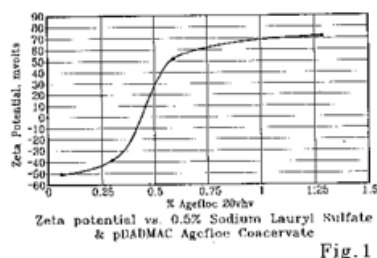


Fig.1

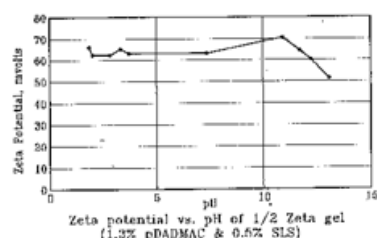


Fig.2

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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CA2460124 AA	20040309	CA20022460124	20021212
CA2460124 C	20090915	CA20022460124	20021212
CA2634446 AA	20081208	CA20082634446	20080606
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CA2639770 AA	20030619	CA20022639770	20021212
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DE60231927 D1	20090520	DE20026031927	20021212
EP1454035 A2	20040908	EP20020788095	20021212
EP1454035 B1	20081105	EP20020788095	20021212
EP1728843 A1	20061206	EP20060118911	20021212
EP1728843 B1	20090408	EP20060118911	20021212
GB200328654 A0	20040114	GB20030028654	20031210
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GB200810370 A0	20080709	GB20080010370	20080606
GB201120853 A0	20120118	GB20110020853	20111205
GB2397595 A1	20040728	GB20030028654	20031210
GB2397595 B2	20060524	GB20030028654	20031210
GB2397596 A1	20040728	GB20030028657	20031210
GB2397596 B2	20060510	GB20030028657	20031210
GB2450601 A1	20081231	GB20080010370	20080606
GB2450601 B2	20121031	GB20080010370	20080606
GB2483813 A1	20120321	GB20110020853	20111205
GB2483813 B2	20130102	GB20110020853	20111205
NO20040865 A	20040525	NO20040000865	20040227
NO20141532 A	20040525	NO20140001532	20141218
NO335746 B1	20150202	NO20040000865	20040227

US2003114315 AA	20030619	US20020228875	20020827
US2003125215 AA	20030703	US20020315374	20021210
US2003158269 AA	20030821	US20020316256	20021211
US2005074417 AA	20050407	US20040988366	20041112
US2008202749 AA	20080828	US20080033098	20080219
US2008251252 AA	20081016	US20070760581	20070608
US2012329684 AA	20121227	US20120606251	20120907
US7183239 BB	20070227	US20020316256	20021211
US7205262 BB	20070417	US20020315374	20021210
US7405188 BB	20080729	US20040988366	20041112
US7575057 BB	20090818	US20080033098	20080219
US8273693 BB	20120925	US20070760581	20070608
US8772203 BB	20140708	US20120606251	20120907
WO03050387 A2	20030619	WO2002GB05638	20021212
WO03050387 A3	20030814	WO2002GB05638	20021212

Priority:

CA20022460124 20021212	CA20022639770 20021212	CA20032452888 20031210
US20020228875 20020827	US20010339630P 20011212	EP20020788095 20021212
US20020315374 20021210	CA20082634446 20080606	CA20032452969 20031211
US20020316256 20021211	WO2002GB05638 20021212	US20040988366 20041112
US20080033098 20080219	US20070760581 20070608	US20120606251 20120907

Probable Assignee: LUBRIZOL OILFIELD SOLUTIONS INC

Assignee(s): (std): CLEARWATER INT L L C ; CLEARWATER INT LLC ; CLEARWATER INTERNAT L L C ; CLEARWATER INTERNATIONAL L L C ; SCHWARTZ KEVIN M ; SMITH KEVIN W ; HARDING RICHARD PATRICK ; SCHWARTZ KEVIN M ; CLEARWATER INTERNATIONAL LLC ; CHEN SHIH RUEY T ; CLEARWATER INC ; WEATHERFORD LAMB ; WSP CHEMICALS AND TECHNOLOGY LLC

Assignee(s): SCHWARTZ KEVIN ; SOLVAY USA INC ; LUBRIZOL OILFIELD SOLUTIONS INC ; CLEARWATER INT ; WEATHERFORD LAMB INC ; CHEMLOGICS GROUP LLC

Inventor(s): (std): CHEN SHIH RUEY T ; SCHWARTZ KEVIN M ; SCHWARTZ KEVIN N ; SCHWARTZ KEVIN M ; SMITH KEVIN W ; SCHWARTZ KEVIN MT ; SCHWARTZ KEVIN

Inventor(s): KEVIN SCHWARTZ ; CHEN SHIH RUEY ; SHIH RUEY T CHEN ; KEVIN M SCHWARTZ ; KEVIN M SCHWARTZ ; KEVIN W SMITH

Agent(s): GRIFFITH HACK; DEETH WILLIAMS WALL LLP; MARKS AND CLERK; BREWER MICHAEL ROBERT; WEBB ZIESENHEIM LOGSDON ORKIN AND HANSON PC; PATTERSON AND SHERIDAN LLP; ROBERT W STROZIER PLLC; SHIDELER KRISANNE; BLK LAW GROUP; SHIDELER BLYNN L; BLYNN L; KRISANNE; ROBERT W

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NE NL NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: USE OF SURFACE-MODIFIED NANOPARTICLES FOR OIL RECOVERY

Abstract: Source: US2003220204A The present invention provides the use of surface-modified nanoparticles in fluids used to recover hydrocarbon from underground formations. The use of surface-modified nanoparticles in such fluids provides foams that are stable under pressure yet have a shorter foam lifetime than typical surfactant-stabilized foams after the pressure is released or lowered.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09C1/30 C09K7/02 C09K7/06 C09K8/04 C09K8/32 C09K8/38 C09K8/518 C09K8/536 C09K8/58 C09K8/60 C09K8/70 E21B43/16 E21B43/22 E21B43/25 (Advanced/Invention);
E21B43/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09K7/00 C09K7/02 C09K7/06 C09K7/08 E21B1/00 E21B43/22 E21B43/25

CPC: Y10S507/901 Y10S507/906 Y10S977/903 C09K8/536 B82Y30/00 C01P2004/64 C09C1/3081 C09K8/38 C09K8/518 C09K8/58 C09K8/703 C09K2208/10

European: B82Y30/00 C09C1/30D12 C09K8/38 C09K8/518 C09K8/536 C09K8/58 C09K8/70B M01P4/64 M09K208/10

US: 166/268 166/305.1 166/312 507/102 507/140 507/143 507/200 507/200P 507/202 507/269 507/270 507/901 507/906 977/903 977/DIG.1

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT421564 E	20090215	AT20030726813T	20030512
AU2003229032 AA	20031212	AU20030229032	20030512
DE60325966 D1	20090312	DE20036025966	20030512
EP1509676 A1	20050302	EP20030726813	20030512
EP1509676 B1	20090121	EP20030726813	20030512
EP2045439 A1	20090408	EP20080169030	20030512
EP2045439 B1	20100721	EP20080169030	20030512
JP2005526887 T2	20050908	JP20040507646T	20030512
US2003220204 AA	20031127	US20030441721	20030520
US7033975 BB	20060425	US20030441721	20030520
WO03100214 A1	20031204	WO2003US14902	20030512

Priority:

EP20030726813 20030512 US20020383205P 20020524 US20030441721 20030520
WO2003US14902 20030512

Probable Assignee: 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO

Assignee(s): (std): 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO

Assignee(s): 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY

Inventor(s): (std): BARAN JIMMIE R ; BARAN JIMMIE R JR ; CABRERA OSWALDO J ; JIMMIE R ; OSWALDO J CABRERA ;
BARAN JR JIMMIE R

Inventor(s): BARAN ; JR JIMMIE R

Agent(s): VOSSIUS AND PARTNER

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NE NI NL NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU
SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: METHOD

Abstract: Source: US2006122074A A method of reducing wear in a cutting head of a tunnel boring machine, by means of the addition at the cutting head of a foamed aqueous liquid composition, which comprises a foaming agent and a lubricant, the lubricant being selected from the group consisting of high molecular weight polyethylene oxides and bentonite. Preferred foaming agents are anionic and nonionic surfactants. Wear rates of cutting elements of TBMs boring in hard rock are considerably reduced. A wear-reducing foamable concentrate is also described.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E21D9/10 C09K7/02 C09K7/08 C09K8/02 C09K8/04 C09K8/06 C09K8/32 C09K8/38 C09K8/54 C10M103/06 C10M107/34 C10M169/04 C10M173/02 E21B10/00 E21B21/00

E21B21/14 E21D9/06 (Advanced/Invention);

C09K8/38 C10N30/06 C10N40/00 E21D9/06 (Advanced/Non-invention);

C09K8/02 C09K8/54 C10M103/00 C10M107/00 C10M169/00 C10M173/02 E21B10/00 E21D9/00 E21D9/06

E21D9/10 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09K C09K7/02 C09K7/08 C09K8/02 C09K8/04 C09K8/38 C10M103/06 C10M107/34 C10M173/02

E21B10/00 E21D E21D9/00 E21D9/06 E21D9/10

CPC: E21D9/10 C09K8/38**European:** C09K8/38 E21D9/10**US:** 175/65 175/69 507/102 507/132 507/133 507/136 508/215 508/579 516/10 516/18

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평균 분자량 4,000,000("P80")	
실제값 C101 60 계면활성제	9.0%
무용제 E 2025 계면활성제("SA")	0.3%
아로클로스 MO-111 포름 불소탄("PB")	0.10%
합	100%가 되는 양

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT326614 E	20060615	AT20030779786T	20030902
AU2003289707 AA	20040430	AU20030289707	20030902
AU2003289707 BB	20080417	AU20030289707	20030902
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BRPI0314181 B1	20160210	BR2003PI14181	20030902
CA2498202 AA	20050308	CA20032498202	20030902
CA2498202 C	20110705	CA20032498202	20030902
CL2003001733 A1	20040524	CL20030001733	20030827
CL48368 B	20120327	CL20030001733	20030827
CN100554644 C	20091028	CN20038021571	20030902
CN1682010 A	20051012	CN20038021571	20030902
DE60305340 D1	20060622	DE20036005340	20030902
DE60305340 T2	20070315	DE20036005340T	20030902
DK1556583 T3	20060918	DK20030779786T	20030902
EP1556583 A2	20050727	EP20030779786	20030902
EP1556583 B1	20060517	EP20030779786	20030902
ES2260674 T3	20061101	ES20030779786T	20030902
GB200221171 A0	20021023	GB20020021171	20020913
IS2363 B	20080615	IS20050007791	20050411
IS7791 A	20050411	IS20050007791	20050411
JP2005538281 T2	20051215	JP20040535224T	20030902
JP4439399 B2	20100324	JP20040535224T	20030902
KR101111030 B1	20120217	KR20057004250	20030902
KR20060013361 A	20060209	KR20057004250	20030902
MXPA05002801 A1	20050606	MX2005PA02801	20030902
MY137261 A	20090130	MY20030003449	20030911
NO20051810 A	20050413	NO20050001810	20050413
NO337461 B1	20160418	NO20050001810	20050413
PE04212004 A1	20040915	PE20030000911	20030909
PT1556583 T	20060831	PT20030779786T	20030902
RU2005103620 A	20051110	RU20050103620	20030902
RU2341642 C2	20081220	RU20050103620	20030902
TH34030 B	20121010	TH20031003117	20030821
TH66382 A	20050114	TH20031003117	20030821
TW200418971 A	20041001	TW20030123580	20030827
TWI283704 B	20070711	TW20030123580	20030827
UA83193 C2	20080625	UA20050001186	20030902
US2006122074 AA	20060608	US20030526953	20030902
US7718581 BB	20100518	US20030526953	20030902
WO04025080 A2	20040325	WO2003EP09718	20030902
WO04025080 A3	20041014	WO2003EP09718	20030902
ZA200502039 A	20060222	ZA20050002039	20050310

Priority:

GB20020021171 20020913 WO2003EP09718 20030902

Probable Assignee: CONSTRUCTION RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): CONSTR RES AND TECH GMBH ; CONSTRUCTION RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY GMBH ; EGLI HERBERT ; ELLENBERGER PETER ; MBT HOLDING AG ; KONSTRAKSHN RISERCH EHND TEKNO

Assignee(s): RES AND TECHNOLOGY GMBH CONST ; KONSTRAKSHN RISERCH EHND TEKNOLODZHI GMBKH

Inventor(s): (std): EHGLI GERBERT ; EHLLENBERGER PETER ; ELLENBERGER PETER ; HERBERT EGLI ; PETER ELLENBERGER ; EGLI HERBERT ; EGLI HERBERT E

Inventor(s): EGLI HERBERT ELLENBERGER PETER

Agent(s): CULLENS PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS; CULLENS PTY LTD; GOWLING LAFLEUR HENDERSON LLP; CLARKE MODET; CURATOLO SIDOTI CO LPA; JOSEPH G; VINCENT A

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NE NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO

RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: SELF-GENERATING FOAMED DRILLING FLUIDS

Abstract: Source: US2004110643A Self-generating foamed fluids for circulation through a well during drilling operations and methods for circulating such self-generating foamed drilling fluids are provided for. The drilling fluid comprises an aqueous solvent, a polymer, a surfactant, a first foam generating agent, and a second foam generating agent. The first and second foam generating agents react to generate a gas within the drilling fluid and thereby to foam the drilling fluid. Preferably, the foam generating agents are selected such that they react to generate carbon dioxide. Preferably a base fluid comprising excess amounts of only one of the foam generating agents is pumped into the drill string using a hydraulic pump. The other foam generating agent then is injected in a controlled manner downstream of the circulation pump such that the drilling fluid is foamed after being pumped for circulation through the well. The novel drilling fluids preferably have a density of from about 5.8 lb/gal to about 0.83 lb/gal, and most preferably, from about 3.3 lb/gal to about 0.83 lb/gal.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/38 C09K8/60 E21B43/25 (Advanced/Invention);
C09K8/02 C09K8/60 E21B43/25 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09K7/00 C09K7/02 E21B43/25

CPC: C09K8/38

European: C09K8/38

US: 166/309 507/100 507/102 507/103 507/110 507/112 507/113 507/114 507/120 507/138 507/140 507/141 507/145 507/202

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT426009 E	20090415	AT20030812663T	20031204
AU2003296862 AA	20040630	AU20030296862	20031204
BRPI0316581 A	20051004	BR2003PI16581	20031204
BRPI0316581 B1	20141230	BR2003PI16581	20031204
CA2508795 AA	20050606	CA20032508795	20031204
CA2508795 C	20100420	CA20032508795	20031204
DE60326765 D1	20090430	DE20036026765	20031204
EP1583810 A1	20051012	EP20030812663	20031204
EP1583810 B1	20090318	EP20030812663	20031204
MXPA03011212 A1	20040903	MX2003PA11212	20031205
US2004110643 AA	20040610	US20020313344	20021206
US7199083 BB	20070403	US20020313344	20021206
WO04053016 A1	20040624	WO2003IB06432	20031204

Priority:

US20020313344 20021206 WO2003IB06432 20031204

Probable Assignee: SELF GENERATING FOAM INC

Assignee(s): (std): LEGENDRE ZEVALLOS MANUEL ; SELF GENERATING FOAM INC ; SELF GENERATING FOAM INCOPORAT ; ZEVALLOS MANUEL LEGENDRE

Assignee(s): SELF GENERATING FOAM INCOPORATED ; MANUEL LEGENDRE ZEVALLOS

Inventor(s): (std): LEGENDRE ZEVALLOS MANUEL ; ZEVALLOS MANUEL LEGENDRE

Inventor(s): MANUEL LEGENDRE ZEVALLOS

Agent(s): SMART AND BIGGAR; BEATTIE ALEX THOMAS STEWART ET AL; KEITH B

Designated states: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

Title: STABILIZED COLLOIDAL AND COLLOIDAL-LIKE SYSTEMS

Abstract: Source: US2004171496A The present invention generally relates to improved compositions comprising stabilized colloidal or colloidal-like phases (e.g., emulsions, aphrons) and methods of using those compositions. The compositions generally comprise an aqueous continuous phase, one or more viscosifiers, one or more surfactants, aphrons and one or more Aphron Stabilizers. The compositions of the present invention possess aphrons with significantly increased half-life and enhanced ability to seal permeable formations, and are capable of being used in high pressure applications

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/12 C09K8/32 C09K8/36 C09K8/38 C09K8/506 C09K8/508 C09K8/514 (Advanced/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09C C09K7/02

CPC: C09K8/12 C09K8/506 C09K8/508 C09K8/514

European: C09K8/12 C09K8/506 C09K8/508 C09K8/514

US: 507/100 507/100P 507/102 507/124 507/202 507/230

PatBase - US2004171496_AA

Patent Application Publication Sep. 2, 2004 Sheet 1 of 3 US 2004/0171496 A1

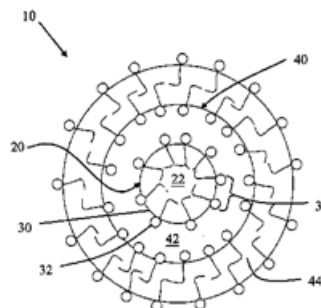


FIG 1

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AR043362 AA	20050727	AR2004P100324	20040203
CA2515058 AA	20050803	CA20042515058	20040203
CA2515058 C	20100202	CA20042515058	20040203
GB200516185 A0	20050914	GB20050016185	20040203
GB2413581 A1	20051102	GB20050016185	20040203
GB2413581 B2	20061101	GB20050016185	20040203
MXPA05008261 A1	20111024	MX2005PA08261	20040203
US2004171496 AA	20040902	US20040771079	20040203
US7037881 BB	20060502	US20040771079	20040203
WO04069939 A2	20040819	WO2004US02960	20040203
WO04069939 A3	20041229	WO2004US02960	20040203

Priority:

US20030444508P 20030203 US20040771079 20040203 WO2004US02947 20040203
WO2004US02960 20040203

Probable Assignee: ENVENTIVES LLC

Assignee(s): (std): GROWCOCK FREDERICK B ; MASI TECHNOLOGIES L L C ; MASI TECHNOLOGIES LLC ; MI LLC ; SIMON GERARD A

Assignee(s): M I L L C ; M I LLC ; ENVENTIVES LLC

Inventor(s): (std): GROWCOCK FREDERICK B ; SIMON GERARD A

Inventor(s): GERARD A SIMON ; FREDERICK B GROWCOCK

Agent(s): RIDOUT AND MAYBEE LLP; CONLEY ROSE PC

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NA NE NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: SHALE INHIBITION ADDITIVE FOR OIL/GAS DOWN HOLE FLUIDS AND METHODS FOR MAKING AND USING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2006116296A An under-balanced drilling fluid additive is disclosed which reduces reactive shale and/or clay swelling during under-balanced drilling operations, where the additive includes an effective amount of a choline salt. A method for under-balanced drilling is also disclosed including the step of circulating a drilling fluid including an effective amount of a choline salt to reduce reactive shale and/or clay swelling during under-balanced drilling operations.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/02 C09K8/04 C09K8/05 C09K8/12 C09K8/18 C09K8/22 C09K8/38 C09K8/54 C09K8/60 C09K8/66 C09K8/68 C09K8/70 E21B33/138 E21B43/00 E21B43/22 E21B43/25 E21B43/267 (Advanced/Invention); C09K8/02 C09K8/54 C09K8/60 E21B33/138 E21B43/00 E21B43/16 E21B43/25 (Core/Invention); E21B (Subclass/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/68 C09K8/12 C09K8/22 C09K8/38 C09K2208/12 C09K8/05 C09K8/60 C09K8/66 C09K8/703

European: C09K8/05 C09K8/12 C09K8/22 C09K8/38 C09K8/60 C09K8/60D2 C09K8/60L2 C09K8/66 C09K8/68 C09K8/70B M09K208/12

US: 166/294 166/308.2 166/308.3 507/110 507/119 507/119P 507/120 507/131 507/138 507/140 507/141 507/145 507/213 507/225 507/241 507/244 507/244P 507/248 507/260 507/265 507/269 507/276

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2005239638 AA	20060615	AU20050239638	20051129
AU2005239638 BB	20101111	AU20050239638	20051129
CA2528014 AA	20060529	CA20052528014	20051125
CA2528014 C	20100720	CA20052528014	20051125
GB200524144 A0	20060104	GB20050024144	20051128
GB2420577 A1	20060531	GB20050024144	20051128
GB2420577 B2	20090923	GB20050024144	20051128
NO20055613 A	20060530	NO20050005613	20051128
NO20055613 A0	20051128	NO20050005613	20051128
US2006116296 AA	20060601	US20040999796	20041129
US2008039345 AA	20080214	US20070891317	20070809
US7268100 BB	20070911	US20040999796	20041129
US7566686 BB	20090728	US20070891317	20070809

Priority:

CA20052528014 20051125 US20040999796 20041129 US20070891317 20070809

Probable Assignee: LUBRIZOL OILFIELD SOLUTIONS INC

Assignee(s): (std): CLEARWATER INT L L C ; CLEARWATER INT LLC ; CLEARWATER INTERNATIONAL L L C ; CLEARWATER INTERNATIONAL LLC

Assignee(s): GATLIN LARRY W ; KIPPIE DAVID P ; LUBRIZOL OILFIELD SOLUTIONS INC ; WEATHERFORD TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS LLC ; CLEARWATER INT

Inventor(s): (std): GATLIN LARRY W ; KIPPIE DAVID P

Inventor(s): LARRY W GATLIN ; KIPPIE DAVID ; DAVID P KIPPIE ; GATLIN LARRY

Agent(s): FRASER OLD AND SOHN; MARKS AND CLERK; ROBERT W STROZIER PLLC; ROBERT W

Title: AQUEOUS FLUID AND METHOD OF MAKING AND USING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2010093564A Aqueous fluids comprising polysaccharide, dissolved salt, and borate anions. The fluids are useful, for example, as a drilling fluid.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/08 C09K8/20 C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention);

C09K8/02 (Core/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/08 C09K8/38

European: C09K8/08 C09K8/38

US: 507/110 507/110S 507/111 507/111P 507/112 507/112S 507/140 507/206 507/269

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BRPI0722066 A2	20140401	BR2007PI22066	20071221
CN101578347 A	20091111	CN200780048587	20071221
EP2118232 A2	20091118	EP20070869728	20071221
NO20092703 A	20090904	NO20090002703	20090716
US2010093564 AA	20100415	US20070521096	20071221
US8324135 BB	20121204	US20070521096	20071221
WO08083063 A2	20080710	WO2007US88511	20071221
WO08083063 A3	20080912	WO2007US88511	20071221

Priority:

US20060882342P 20061228 US20070521096 20071221 WO2007US88511 20071221

Probable Assignee: 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO

Assignee(s): (std): 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO ; HUNTER ROBERT W ; PAIVA ADRIANA ; RUCKEBUSCH JEAN MARIE

Assignee(s): 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY

Inventor(s): (std): ADRIANA PAIVA ; HUNTER ROBERT W ; PAIVA ADRIANA ; RUCKEBUSCH JEAN MARIE

Inventor(s): ROBERT W HUNTER ; JEAN MARIE RUCKEBUSCH

Agent(s): VOSSIUS AND PARTNER; 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY; 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO; C MICHAEL; ALLEN GREGORY D ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN SV SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: SILICATE DRILLING FLUID COMPOSITION CONTAINING LUBRICATING AGENTS AND USES THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2009170730A The present disclosure relates to the compositions of a water-based silicate drilling fluid comprising: (1) alkali metal silicates; (2) cationic polyacrylamide; (3) a lubricant composition; and (4) other conventional drilling fluid additives. The lubricant composition comprises a lubricating effective amount of a carrier oil and one or more lubricants selected from lecithins, sulfurized vegetable and/or lard oils or modified castor oil.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/10 C09K8/28 C09K8/38 C10M101/00 E21B21/00 (Advanced/Invention); C01B33/24 (Advanced/Non-invention); C09K8/02 C10M101/00 E21B21/00 (Core/Invention); C01B33/00 (Core/Non-invention)

CPC: C09K8/035

European: C09K8/035

US: 175/65 507/102 507/102P 507/112 507/112S 507/116 507/116S 507/120 507/134 507/135

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2645943 AA	20090618	CA20082645943	20081208
CA2645943 C	20110322	CA20082645943	20081208
US2009170730 AA	20090702	US20080330150	20081208
US7842651 BB	20101130	US20080330150	20081208

Priority:

CA20082645943 20081208 US20070014516P 20071218 US20080330150 20081208

Probable Assignee: MUD ENGINEERING INC

Assignee(s): (std): CHENGDU CATIONIC CHEMISTRY COM ; CHENGDU CATIONIC CHEMISTRY COMPANY INC ; MUD ENGINEERING ; WU ANMING ; YAN XING ; CHENGDU CATIONIC CHEMISTRY CO INC

Assignee(s): CHENGDU CATIONIC CHEMISTRY CO INC8 - 12 JIAOTONGXIANGBUILDING 8CHENDU610031SICHUANCN ; WU ANMING60 ROCKY RIDGE DRIVE NWCALGARYA1T3G 4G1CA ; MUD ENGINEERING60 ROCKY RIDGE DRIVE NWCALGARYA1T3G 4G1CA ; MUD ENGINEERING INC60 ROCKY RIDGE DRIVE NWCALGARYA1T3G 4G1CA ; MUD ENGINEERING INC

Inventor(s): (std): WU ANMING ; YAN XING

Inventor(s): YAN XINGCN ; WU ANMING60 ROCKY RIDGE DRIVE NWCALGARYA1T3G 4G1CA

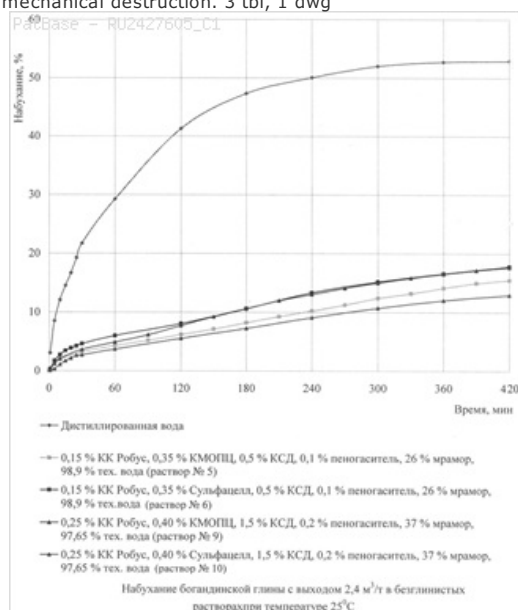
Agent(s): BERESKIN AND PARR LLP SENCRL SRL; ROTHWELL FIGG ERNST AND MANBECK PC

Title: CLAY-LESS POLYSACCHARIDE DRILLING AGENT

Abstract: Source: RU2427605C FIELD: oil and gas production. SUBSTANCE: clay-less polysaccharide drilling agent for drilling horizontal wells contains wt percent : bio-polymer KK Robus 0.15-0.25; carboxymethyloxypropylcellulose or hydroxyethylcellulose 0.35-0.40; complex reagent KSD 0.50-1.50; de-foaming agent SOFEXYL-4248P 0.10-0.20; water 97.60-98.90; carbonate weighting additive 26.00-37.00 (over 100 percent). EFFECT: raised efficiency of polymers in clay-less polysaccharide drilling agent by means of its increased resistance to mechanical destruction. 3 tbl, 1 dwg

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
RU2009148002 A	20110627	RU20090148002	20091223
RU2427605 C1	20110827	RU20090148002	20091223

Priority:

RU20090148002 20091223

Probable Assignee: G OBRAZOVATEL NOE UCHREZHDENIE VYSSHEGO PROFESSIONAL NOGO OBRAZOVANIJA TJUMENSKIJ G NEFTEGAZOVYJ UNI

Assignee(s): (std): G OBRAZOVATEL NOE UCHREZHDENIE VYSSHEGO PROFESSIONAL NOGO OBRAZOVANIJA TJUMENSKIJ G NEFTEGAZOVYJ UNI

Assignee(s): GOSUDARSTVENNOE OBRAZOVATEL NOE UCHREZHDENIE VYSSHEGO PROFESSIONAL NOGO OBRAZOVANIJA TJUMENSKIJ GOSUDARSTVENNYJ NEFTEGAZOVYJ UNIVERSITET

Inventor(s): (std): MEDVEDEV VALERIJ MIKHAILOVICH ; PILAT KIRILL ALEKSANDROVICH ; PLAKSIN ROMAN VALER EVICH ; POPOVA ZHANNA SERGEEVNA ; SENJUSHKIN SERGEJ VALER EVICH ; SHATALOV DMITRIJ ALEKSANDROVICH ; SHUMILKINA OKSANA VASIL EVNA ; VINOGRADOV SERGEJ ALEKSANDROVICH

Inventor(s): SHUMILKINA OKSANA VASIL'EVNA ; SENJUSHKIN SERGEJ VALER'EVICH ; PLAKSIN ROMAN VALER'EVICH

Title: IMPROVED COMPOSITION, PREPARATION METHOD AND USE OF OIL-BASED ULTRA-LIGHT FLUIDS FOR DRILLING IN DEPRESSION AREAS WITH ACTIVE SHALE

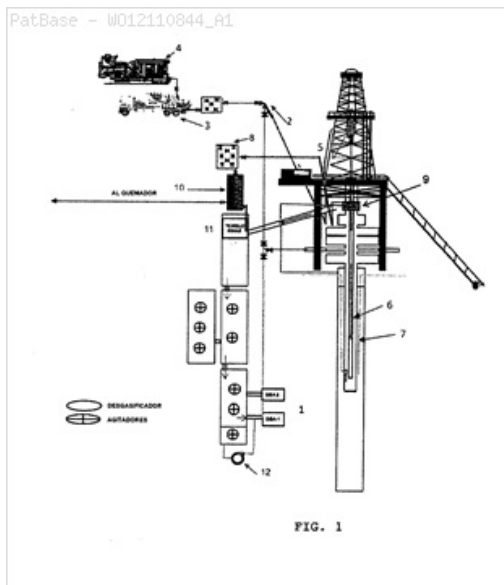
Abstract: The invention relates to an improved composition, to the preparation and to the application of a foamed, oil-based ultra-light drilling fluid, with half-lives of greater than 10 hours, for drilling in depression oil fields where there are argillaceous bodies that are active and brittle and also exhibit temperatures above 180 degrees centigrade. The ultra-light fluid is resistant to contamination from salt water, crude oil, sour gases, cement and drilling cuttings. This fluid can be used for drilling, repairing and finishing wells using the Underbalanced Drilling or Managed Pressure Drilling methods or the traditional drilling method using a gas (nitrogen, air, among others). It uses a foam generator and/or a diffuser individually or in combination to reduce the specific gravity of the fluid to values below 0.2 and can be pumped into the well. A novel aspect of the invention is that the stability of the fluid is improved by being subjected to the effects of temperature and can be pumped into the well without cavitation problems through the use of a disk pump connected to the suction end of the mud pumps.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/34

C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/38 C09K8/32



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BR112013020752 A2	20161018	BR20131120752	20110428
CO6801693 A2	20131129	CO20130193232	20130814
MX2011001683 A1	20110830	MX20110001683	20110214
WO12110844 A1	20120823	WO2011B00918	20110428

Priority:

MX20110001683 20110214 WO2011B00918 20110428

Probable Assignee: PROTEXA S A DE C V

Assignee(s): (std): PROTEXA S A DE C V ; REYES BAUTISTA MARTIN ; TELLES REYES NOE

Assignee(s): PROTEXA DE CV SA

Inventor(s): (std): REYES BAUTISTA MARTIN ; REYES NOE TELLES ; TELLES REYES NOE ; TELLEZ REYES NOE ; BAUTISTA MARTIN REYES

Inventor(s): MARTIN REYES BAUTISTA ; NOE TELLES REYES

Agent(s): MIER Y CONCHA SEGURA JORGE

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PE PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: DELIVERY OF PARTICULATE MATERIAL BELOW GROUND

Abstract: Source: US2012048557A A wellbore fluid is an aqueous carrier liquid with first and second hydrophobic particulate materials suspended therein. The first hydrophobic particles have a higher specific gravity than the second hydrophobic particles and the fluid also comprises a gas to wet the surface of the particles and bind them together as agglomerates. The fluid may be a fracturing fluid or gravel packing fluid and the first particulate material may be proppant or gravel. The lighter second particulate material and the gas both reduce the density of the agglomerates which form so that they settle more slowly from the fluid, or are buoyant and do not settle. This facilitates transport and placement in a hydraulic fracture or gravel pack. One application of this is when fracturing a gas-shale with slickwater. The benefit of reduced settling is better placement of proppant so that a greater amount of the fracture is propped open.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/05 C09K8/38 C09K8/60 C09K8/66 C09K8/80 C09K8/94 E21B E21B43/00 E21B43/22 E21B43/25 E21B43/26 E21B43/267 (Advanced/Invention);

C09K8/80 C09K8/92 (Advanced/Non-invention)

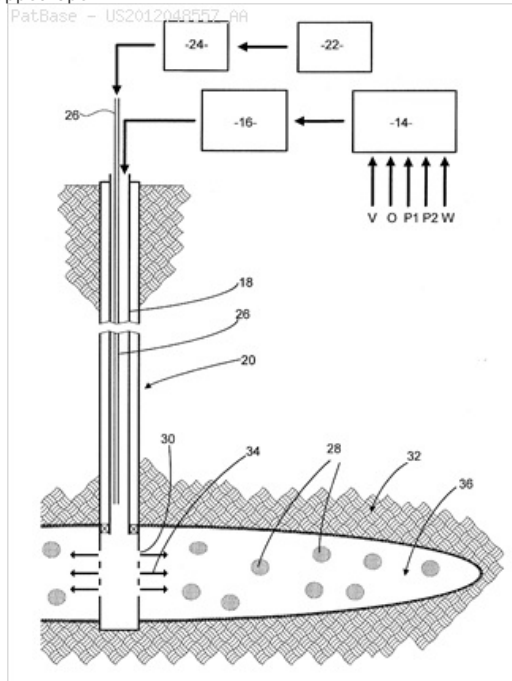
CPC: C09K8/665 C09K8/70 C09K8/92 E21B43/267

European: C09K8/70 C09K8/92 E21B43/267

US: 166/280.1 166/280.2 166/300 166/305.1 166/308.1

166/308.100P 166/308.2 166/308.3 166/310 166/310S 507/202

507/202S 507/901 507/904



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2011294854 AA	20120301	AU20110294854	20110627
AU2011294854 BB	20140116	AU20110294854	20110627
BR112013004361 A2	20160510	BR20131104361	20110627
CA2809412 AA	20130221	CA20112809412	20110627
CA2809412 C	20161206	CA20112809412	20110627
CN103180404 A	20130626	CN201180051132	20110627
IN01440CN2013 A	20160603	IN2013CN01440	20130222
MX2013002131 A1	20130424	MX20130002131	20110627
RU2523275 C1	20140720	RU20130112939	20110627
US2012048557 AA	20120301	US20100868165	20100825
US2013244912 AA	20130919	US20130889470	20130508
US8459353 BB	20130611	US20100868165	20100825
WO12025800 A2	20120301	WO2011B01531	20110627
WO12025800 A3	20120426	WO2011B01531	20110627
WO12025800 A8	20130418	WO2011B01531	20110627

Priority:

US20100868165 20100825 US20130889470 20130508 WO2011B01531 20110627

Probable Assignee: SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP

Assignee(s): (std): BARMATOV EVGENY ; DROCHON BRUNO ; FULLER MICHAEL ; GEDDES JILL ; HUGHES TREVOR ; MAKARYCHEV MIKHAILOV SERGEY ; SCHLUMBERGER CA LTD ; SCHLUMBERGER SEACO INC ; SCHLUMBERGER SERVICES PETROL ; SCHLUMBERGER HODINGS LTD ; PRAD RES AND DEV LTD ; SCHLUMBERBER TECHNOLOGY BV ; SCHLUMBERGER HOLDINGS ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY BV ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP

Assignee(s): SHLJUMBERGER TEKNOLODZHI BV ; PRAD R AND D LTD ; SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER ; SCHLUMBERGER CANADA LTD ; SCHLUMBERGER HOLDINGS LTD ; PRAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LTD

Inventor(s): (std): FULLER MAJKL ; FULLER MICHAEL ; FULLER MICHAEL J ; GEDDES DZHILL ; GEDDES JILL ; GEDDES JILL F ; HUGHES TREVOR ; HUGHES TREVOR LLOYD ; BARMATOV EVGENIJ ; BARMATOV EVGENY ; BARMATOV EVGENY BORISOVICH ; KH JUZ TREVOR ; MAKARYCHEV MIKHAILOV SERGEY ; MAKARYCHEV MIKHAILOV SERGEJ MIKHAILOVICH ; DROCHON BRUNO ; DROSHON BRJUNO

Inventor(s): EVGENY BARMATOV ; MICHAEL FULLER ; SERGEY MAKARYCHEV MIKHAILOV ; TREVOR HUGHES ; BRUNO DROCHON ; JILL GEDDES

Agent(s): GRIFFITH HACK ; SMART AND BIGGAR ; DARYL R ; RACHEL ; ROBIN ; FORD MICHAEL ; FORD MICHAEL ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PE PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: DEFOAMER FORMULATION AND METHODS FOR MAKING AND USING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2012071370A Defoamer compositions are disclosed and methods for making and using same, where the defoamer has universal applicability at low concentrations. The defoamer compositions include between 40 vol. percent and about 80 vol. percent distilled water (other waters may be used instead), 10 vol. percent and about 30 vol. percent of silicon anti-foam agent and between about 10 vol. percent and about 30 vol. percent of active silicon anti-foam agent. The defoamer compositions are used in amount of less than or equal to 200 ppm in all foamed downhole fluid systems.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01D19/04 C09K8/00 C09K8/02 C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/22 C09K8/38 C09K8/42 C09K8/467 C09K8/504 C09K8/528 C09K8/58 C09K8/584 C09K8/588 C09K8/60 C09K8/62 C09K8/68 C09K8/70 C09K8/74 C09K8/84 C09K8/94 E21B33/138 (Advanced/Invention);

C09K8/02 (Advanced/Non-invention)

CPC: C09K8/04 C09K8/5045 C09K8/58 C09K8/584 C09K8/84 C09K8/38 C09K8/42 C09K8/528 C09K8/703 C09K8/94 C09K2208/32 C09K8/467 C09K8/62 C09K8/035 B01D19/0409

European: B01D19/04D2

US: 1/1 106/672 106/672S 106/806 507/127 507/140 507/140P 507/233 507/269 507/269S 516/122 516/122S

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BRPI1104925 A2	20130122	BR2011PI04925	20110916
CA2752295 AA	20120317	CA20112752295	20110914
CA2752295 C	20140107	CA20112752295	20110914
GB201115557 A0	20111026	GB20110015557	20110909
GB2483771 A1	20120321	GB20110015557	20110909
GB2483771 B2	20121128	GB20110015557	20110909
MX2011009692 A1	20120620	MX20110009692	20110914
MX337458 B	20160303	MX20110009692	20110914
RU2011138209 A	20130327	RU20110138209	20110916
RU2495901 C2	20131020	RU20110138209	20110916
US2012071370 AA	20120322	US20100885102	20100917
US2014323362 AA	20141030	US20140328868	20140711
US8846585 BB	20140930	US20100885102	20100917
US9255220 BB	20160209	US20140328868	20140711

Priority:

CA20112752295 20110914 US20100885102 20100917 US20140328868 20140711

Probable Assignee: CLEARWATER INT LLC

Assignee(s): (std): CLEARWATER INT LLC ; EDWARD MARSHALL C ; ZAMORA FRANK ; FALANA OLUSEGUN MATTHEW ; KLIARVOTER INTERNEHSHNL EHLEHLSI ; LUBRIZOL OILFIELD SOLUTIONS INC

Assignee(s): MARSHALL EDWARD ; CLEARWATER INTERNATIONAL L L C ; CLEARWATER INTERNATIONAL LLC

Inventor(s): (std): EDWARD MARSHALL C ; FALANA OLUSEGUN MATTHEW ; FALANA OLUSGAN MEHTT JU ; MARSHALL EDWARD ; MARSHALL EDWARD C ; MARSHALL EHDVARD ; ZAMORA FRANK ; ZAMORA FREHNK

Inventor(s): EDWARD C MARSHALL ; EDWARD MARSHALL ; OLUSEGUN MATTHEW FALANA ; FRANK ZAMORA

Agent(s): MARKS AND CLERK; ROBERT W

Title: COMPOSITION FOR WELL DRILLING USE WHICH COMPRISES REACTIVE METAL AND DEGRADABLE RESIN COMPOSITION, MOLDED ARTICLE FOR WELL DRILLING USE, AND WELL DRILLING METHOD

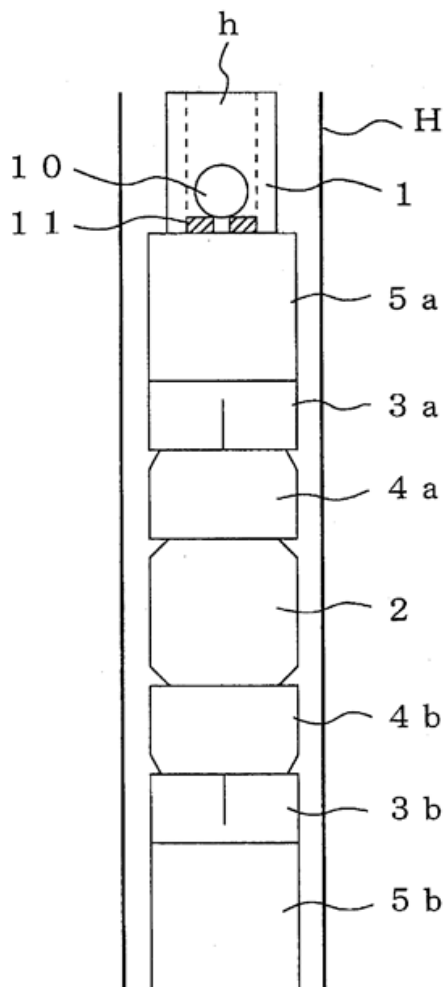
Abstract: A molded article for well drilling use, which comprises a reactive metal and a degradable resin composition capable of accelerating the degradation reaction of the reactive metal, preferably a degradable resin composition containing a degradable resin capable of generating an acid upon the degradation thereof or a degradable resin composition comprising a degradable resin and an inorganic or organic substance capable of accelerating the degradation of the reactive metal; a molded article for well drilling use, which serves as a downhole tool or a downhole tool member; and a well drilling method using the molded article for well drilling use.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/72 C09K8/88 E21B33/00 E21B33/10 E21B43/00 E21B43/26 E21B43/267 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/72 C09K8/88 E21B33/00 E21B43/00 E21B43/267

PatBase - WO16047501_A1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2961930 AA	20170320	CA20152961930	20150915
JP2016060900 A2	20160425	JP20140192603	20140922
WO16047501 A1	20160331	WO2015JP76149	20150915

Priority:

JP20140192603 20140922 WO2015JP76149 20150915

Probable Assignee: KUREHA CORP

Assignee(s): (std): KUREHA CHEMICAL IND CO LTD ; KUREHA CORP

Assignee(s): OKURA MASAYUKI ; TAKAHASHI SHINYA ; TAKAHASHI TAKEO ; KOBAYASHI TAKUMA

Inventor(s): (std): KOBAYASHI TAKUMA ; OKURA MASAYUKI ; TAKAHASHI SHINYA ; TAKAHASHI TAKEO

Agent(s): ROBIC; HARAKENZO WORLD PATENT AND TRADEMARK

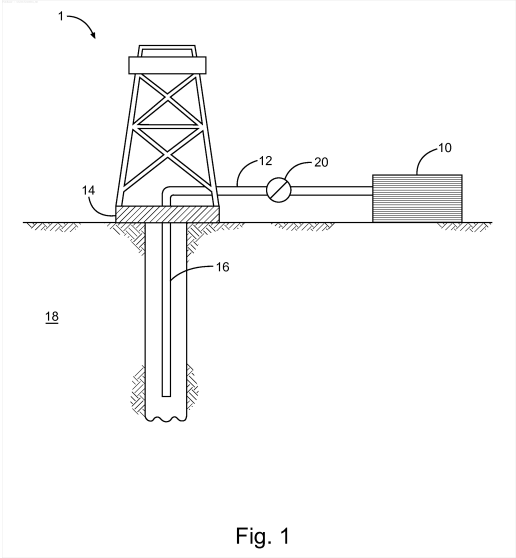
Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: FOAM COMPOSITION

Abstract: Source: US2017240804A Various embodiments disclosed relate to foam compositions and methods of using the same for treatment of subterranean formations. In various embodiments, the present invention provides a method of treating a subterranean formation including placing a foam composition in the subterranean formation. The foam composition can include a blowing agent and a surfactant. The foam composition can include at least one of a) a foam agent including an alkoxyated alcohol ether sulfate, and b) a polysaccharide foam stabilizer.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 C09K8/42 C09K8/516 C09K8/536 C09K8/60 C09K8/70 C09K8/74 C09K8/80 C09K8/92 C09K8/94 E21B37/06 E21B43/26 E21B43/267 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C04B38/02 C09K8/46 C09K8/473 C09K8/604 C09K8/42 C09K8/74 C09K8/80 E21B43/26 E21B43/267 E21B37/06 C09K8/703 C09K8/38 C09K8/536 C09K8/602 C09K8/94



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017240804 AA	20170824	US20140506165	20141027
WO16068850 A1	20160506	WO2014US62417	20141027

Priority:

US20140506165 20141027 WO2014US62417 20141027

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): DAVILA OMAR ODIN ; MENDEZ MARISOL ; RAMIREZ CARMEN JOSEFINA ; RIOS ARIADNE DIANNEY ; TELLEZ JONNATHAN RICARDO

Agent(s): MADDEN ROBERT B ET AL

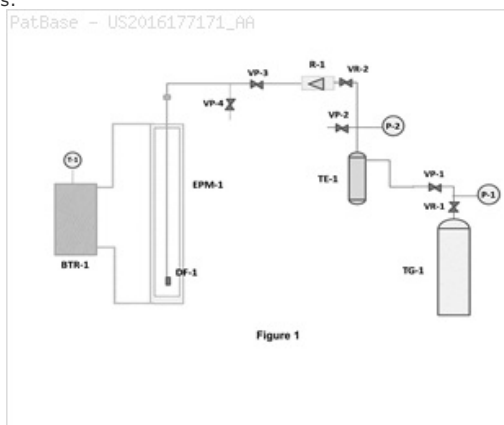
Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: MULTIFUNCTIONAL FOAMING COMPOSITION WITH WETTABILITY MODIFYING, CORROSION INHIBITORY AND MINERAL SCALE INHIBITORY/DISPERSANTS PROPERTIES FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE AND ULTRA HIGH SALINITY

Abstract: Source: US2016177171A The present invention is related to the obtaining and using of multifunctional foaming compositions with wettability modifying, corrosion inhibitory and inhibitory/dispersants mineral scale properties with high stability in environments of high temperature, high pressure and tolerance to high concentrations of divalent ions such as calcium, magnesium, strontium and barium. The multifunctional foaming compositions are obtained from the combination of supramolecular complexes resulting from interactions of alkyl amido propyl hydroxysultaines and/or alkyl amido propyl betaines and/or alkyl hydroxysultaines and/or alkyl betaines and anionic surfactant of type alkyl hydroxyl sodium sulfonate and alkenyl sulphonates of sodium, with cationic surfactants as tetra-alkyl ammonium halides and copolymers derivatives of itaconic acid/sodium vinyl sulfonate and/or terpolymers derived from itaconic acid/sodium vinyl sulphonate/aconitic acid. These multinational foaming compositions control the gas channeling and favorably change the wettability and increase the recovery factor of crude oil in naturally fractured reservoirs of carbonate type and heterogeneous lithology. In addition to this, the multifunctional foaming compositions of this invention exhibit anti-corrosive properties in typical environments of production tubing of crude oil and antifouling/dispersants of mineral salts as calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate, barium and strontium in the reservoir and in the production and injection pipelines.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01F17/00 C09K8/38 C09K8/493
C09K8/518 C09K8/52 C09K8/528 C09K8/536 C09K8/54 C09K8/584
C09K8/594 C09K8/70 C09K8/94 C11D1/00 C23F11/00 E21B37/06
E21B43/16 E21B43/28 (Advanced/Invention);
E21B43/16 (Advanced/Non-invention);
B01F17/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: C09K8/518 C09K8/528 C09K8/536 C09K8/703 C09K8/94
C23F11/10 C23F11/163 C23F11/173 C09K8/52 E21B37/06
E21B43/168 C09K8/584 C09K8/38 C09K8/54 C09K8/594
C09K2208/32 B01F17/0085
US: 166/268 166/304 507/224



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BR102015028704 A2	20160927	BR20151028704	20151116
CA2911915 AA	20160518	CA20152911915	20151112
CN105602537 A	20160525	CN201510794951	20151118
CO15276241 A1	20161121	CO20150276241	20151119
EP3023476 A1	20160525	EP20150194729	20151116
MX20140013981 A1	20160517	MX20140013981	20141118
PH2015000398 A	20170830	PH20150000398	20151123
US2016177171 AA	20160623	US20150943763	20151117

Priority:

MX20140013981 20141118 MX2014MX13981 20141118

Probable Assignee: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL PETROLEO

Assignee(s): (std): INST MEXICANO DEL PETROLEO ; MEXICANO INST PETROL

Assignee(s): MEXICAN PETROLEUM INST ; ZAMUDIO RIVERA LUIS SILVESTRE ; CISNEROS DEVORA RODOLFO ; HERNANDEZ ALTAMIRANO RAUL ; INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL PETROLEO ; LUNA ROJERO ERICK EMANUEL ; KIM SUNG JAE KO ; NIETO ALVAREZ DAVID AARON ; MENA CERVANTES VIOLETA YAZMIN ; SUNG JAE KO KIM ; PONS JIMENEZ MIRNA ; RAMIREZ ESTRADA ALEJANDRO ; MENDOZA AGUILAR AMERICA ELIZABETH

Inventor(s): (std): RIVERA LUIS SILVESTRE ZAMUDIO ; RAUL HERNANDEZ ALTAMIRANO ; RAMIREZ ESTRADA ALEJANDRO ; PONS JIMENEZ MIRNA ; NIETO ALVAREZ DAVID AARON ; MIRNA PONS JIMENEZ ; MENDOZA AGUILAR AMERICA ELIZABETH ; MENA CERVANTES VIOLETA YAZMIN ; LUNA ROJERO ERICK EMANUEL ; LUIS SILVESTRE ZAMUDIO RIVERA ; KIM SUNG JAE KO ; JIMENEZ MIRNA PONS ; SUNG JAE KO KIM ; ROJERO ERICK EMANUEL LUNA ; RODOLFO CISNEROS DEVORA ; HERNANDEZ ALTAMIRANO RAUL ; HERNANDEZ AL TAMIRANO RAUL ; ESTRADA ALEJANDRO RAMIREZ ; ERICK EMANUEL LUNA ROJERO ; DEVORA RODOLFO CISNEROS ; DAVID AARON NIETO ALVAREZ ; CISNEROS DEVORA RODOLFO ; CERVANTES VIOLETA YAZMIN MENA ; CERVANTES VIOLETA YASMIN MENA ; AMERICA ELIZABETH MENDOZA AGUILAR ; ALVAREZ DAVID AARON NIETO ; ALTAMIRANO RAUL HERNANDEZ ; ALEJANDRO RAMIREZ ESTRADA ; AGUILAR AMERICA ELIZABETH MENDOZA ; ZAMUDIO RIVERA LUIS SILVESTRE ; VIOLETA YAZMIN MENA CERVANTES

Inventor(s): VIOLETA YASMIN MENA CERVANTES ; ERICK MANUEL LUNA ROJERO ; RODOLFO CISNERO DEVORA ; JAE KO KIM SUNG

Agent(s): NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT CANADA LLP SENCRL SRL; CARLOS REINALDO OLARTE GARCIA; SWAN ELIZABETH MARY; CRUZ MACALO AND TENEFRANCIA

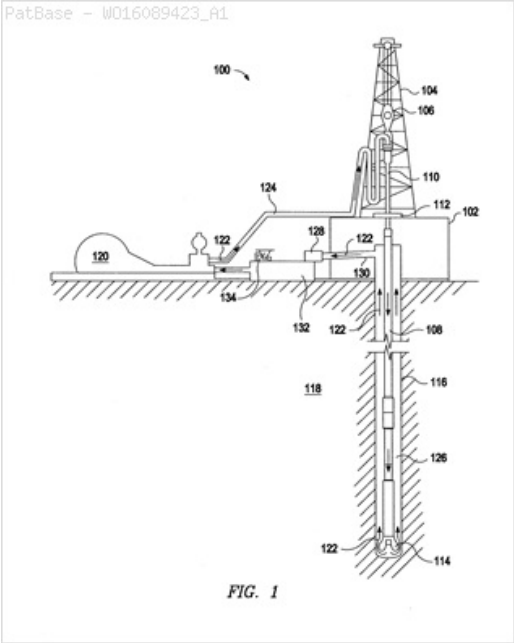
Designated states: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC ME MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

Title: TREATMENT FLUIDS COMPRISING CALCIUM ALUMINATE CEMENT AND METHODS OF USE

Abstract: Methods and systems for the treatment of wells are disclosed. A method for treating a well comprises providing a treatment fluid comprising calcium-aluminate cement, water, and a cement set retarder; and introducing the treatment fluid into a wellbore. A system for treating a well comprises a treatment fluid comprising calcium-aluminate cement, water, and a cement set retarder; a vessel to contain the treatment fluid; a pumping system coupled to the vessel to pump the treatment fluid; and a conduit coupled to the pumping system.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B28/06 C09K8/04 C09K8/40 C09K8/42 C09K8/467 E21B33/13 E21B33/14 (Advanced/Invention); C04B103/12 C04B103/22 (Advanced/Non-invention)
CPC: C09K8/467 C04B28/06 C04B2103/12 C04B2103/22 C09K8/424 E21B33/13 E21B33/14 C09K8/04 C09K2208/02 C09K8/40



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2959125 AA	20170223	CA20142959125	20141205
GB201702994 A0	20170412	GB20170002994	20141205
GB2545123 A1	20170607	GB20170002994	20141205
MX2017004208 A1	20170606	MX20170004208	20141205
NO20170396 A	20170316	NO20170000396	20170316
WO16089423 A1	20160609	WO2014US68817	20141205

Priority:

WO2014US68817 20141205

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): LEWIS SAMUEL J ; MORGAN RONNIE GLEN ; PISKLAK THOMAS JASON ; AGAPIOU KYRIACOS

Inventor(s): (std): AGAPIOU KYRIACOS ; KYRIACOS AGAPIOU ; LEWIS SAMUEL J ; MORGAN RONNIE GLEN ; PISKLAK THOMAS J ; PISKLAK THOMAS JASON ; RONNIE GLEN MORGAN ; SAM J LEWIS ; SAMUEL J LEWIS ; THOMAS JASON PISKLAK

Agent(s): NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT CANADA LLP SENCRL SRL; TUMEY COREY S

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: DRILLING COLLAPSE-PREVENTION PROTECTANT

Abstract: Source: CN105733531A The present invention relates to the technical field of petrochemical products, and specifically relates to a drilling collapse-prevention protectant. The drilling collapse-prevention protectant comprises the following components by weight: 40-60 parts of petroleum asphalt, 4-8 parts of sodium hydroxide, 4-6 parts of potassium carbonate, 2-3 parts of anhydrous aluminum trichloride, 2-3 parts of carboxymethyl starch, 0.1-0.2 part of sodium lauryl sulfate, 0.04-0.05 part of polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether and 4-8 parts of ammonia. Object of the present invention is to provide a simple-process strong-stability drilling collapse-prevention protectant.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN105733531 A	20160706	CN201410759322	20141210

Priority:

CN201410759322 20141210

Probable Assignee:

TIAN JIANPIN

Assignee(s): (std):

TIAN JIANPIN

Assignee(s):

TIAN JIAN FREQUENCY

Inventor(s): (std):

TIAN JIANPIN

Title: EMULSIONS, TREATMENT FLUIDS AND METHODS FOR TREATING SUBTERRANEAN FORMATIONS

Abstract: Emulsions, treatment fluids and methods for treating subterranean formations are provided, wherein the emulsions comprise water, a water-immiscible liquid, one or more polymers, one or more ethoxylated amine compounds and optionally, one or more organic or inorganic salts. The emulsions are particularly suitable for use in harsh brine conditions.

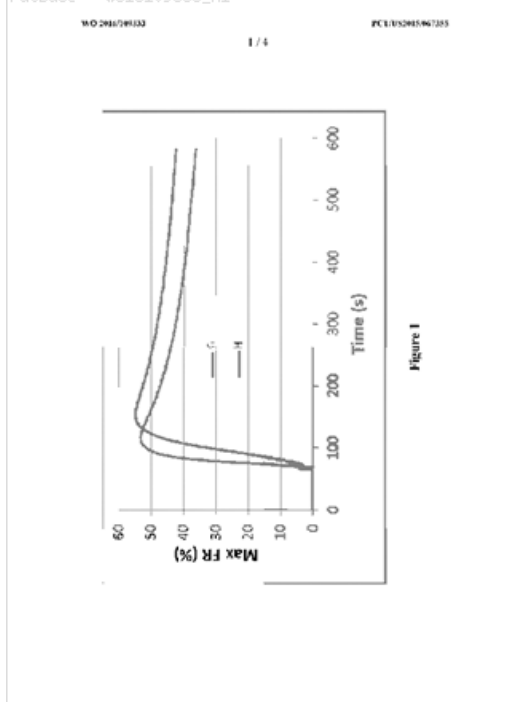
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/26

E21B43/26 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/26 C09K8/68 C09K8/885 C09K2208/28

PatBase - WO16109333_A1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AR103325 AA	20170503	AR2015P104343	20151230
AU2015374408 AA	20160707	AU20150374408	20151222
CA2972424 AA	20170627	CA20152972424	20151222
GB201711578 A0	20170830	GB20170011578	20151222
WO16109333 A1	20160707	WO2015US67355	20151222

Priority:

US20140098714P 20141231 WO2015US67355 20151222

Probable Assignee: KEMIRA OYJ

Assignee(s): (std): JACKSON LOGAN ; KEMIRA OYJ ; NGUYEN DANNY ; ROBINSON RONALD ; WATERMAN PAUL

Inventor(s): (std): DANNY NGUYEN ; JACKSON LOGAN ; LOGAN JACKSON ; NGUYEN DANNY ; PAUL WATERMAN ; ROBINSON RONALD ; RONALD ROBINSON ; WATERMAN PAUL

Agent(s): DAVIES COLLISON CAVE PTY LTD; GOWLING WLG CANADA LLP; SMYTHE NICOLE

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

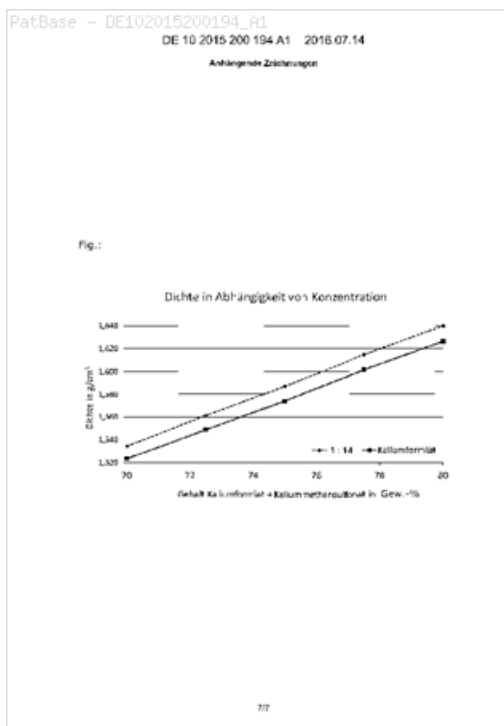
Title: WAESSRIGE SALZLOESUNGEN AUS KALIUMFORMIAT UND KALIUMMETHANSULFONAT Aqueous salt solutions of potassium AND KALIUMMETHANSULFONAT (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: DE102015200194A1 Gegenstand der Erfindung sind waessrige Salzloesungen enthaltend Kaliumsalze der Ameisensaure und der Methansulfonsaeure hoher Dichte. The invention relates to aqueous salt solutions containing potassium salts of formic acid, and the high density methanesulfonic.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/504 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/04 C09K8/504 C09K8/506 C07C51/414



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE102015200194 A1	20160714	DE201510200194	20150109

Priority:

DE201510200194 20150109

Probable Assignee: ADDCON EUROPE GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): ADDCON EUROPE GMBH

Inventor(s): (std): EDERLE LERCH KLAUS ; KILIAN NORMAN ; KOCHANNEK BERND ; STUEWE HANS JUERGEN

Title: FOAM FORMING COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A PARTICULATE INORGANIC MATERIAL

Abstract: The present invention relates to aqueous compositions for forming a foam, comprising a surfactant and a particulate inorganic material, and optionally one or more polymers, such as soil conditioning polymers, and/or viscosity increasing polymers. The present invention further relates to the use and application of said aqueous compositions.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/02 C09K8/38 E21D9/06 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/38 C09K8/518 C09K8/703 C09K8/94

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO16113421 A1	20160721	WO2016EP50837	20160115

Priority:

EP20150290008 20150115

Probable Assignee: IMERYS TALC EUROP

Assignee(s): (std): IMERYS TALC EUROP

Assignee(s): IMERYS TALC EUROPE

Inventor(s): (std): BRITO PARADA PABLO RAFAEL ; COLLARD GILLES ; GREENHILL HOOPER MICHAEL ; NEETHLING STEPHEN JOHAN

Agent(s): MARGUE ROBERT GERMAIN

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: METHOD FOR MANIPULATING THE PERMEABILITY OF NATURAL WATER-YIELD FORMATIONS

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 E02D19/06 E02D31/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
HU1400624 AB	20160728	HU20140000624	20141230

Priority:

HU20140000624 20141230

Probable Assignee: MISKOLCI EGYETEM

Assignee(s): (std): MISKOLCI EGYETEM

Inventor(s): (std): CZINKOTA ZSUZSANNA ; KANTOR TAMAS ; KOVACS BALAZS ; MIKITA VIKTORIA ; TOTH MARTON

Title: BENTONITE SLURRY MICROBUBBLE BASE LIQUID SYSTEM FOR WATER-SENSITIVE FORMATION MIST DRILLING

Abstract: Source: CN105860944A The invention discloses a bentonite slurry microbubble base liquid system for water-sensitive formation mist drilling. The bentonite slurry microbubble base liquid system is prepared from, by weight, 100 parts of bentonite base slurry, 0.5-0.7 part of a foaming agent, 0.5-1 part of a filtrate reducer and 0.3-0.5 part of a stabilizing agent. According to the bentonite slurry microbubble base liquid system, the inhibition performance of the base liquid system can be enhanced, the borehole wall stabilizing requirement of water-sensitive formation mist drilling is met, and the capacity that gas drilling copes with a water-sensitive water yielding formation is improved.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN105860944 A	20160817	CN201610241871	20160419

Priority:

CN201610241871 20160419

Probable Assignee: CNPC CHUANQING DRILLING ENG CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): CNPC CHUANQING DRILLING ENG CO LTD ; CNPC SICHUAN PETROLEUM GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING CO

Assignee(s): CNPC CHUANQING DRILLING ENGINEERING CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): DENG HU ; DENG KE ; FAN LIMING ; LIAO BING ; LUO QUN ; WEI WU ; YAN HAI ; ZHOU CHANGHONG

Title: DRILLING FLUIDS WITH CROSSLINKED SULFONATE-CONTAINING POLYMERS DISPERSED IN HIGH DENSITY BRINES

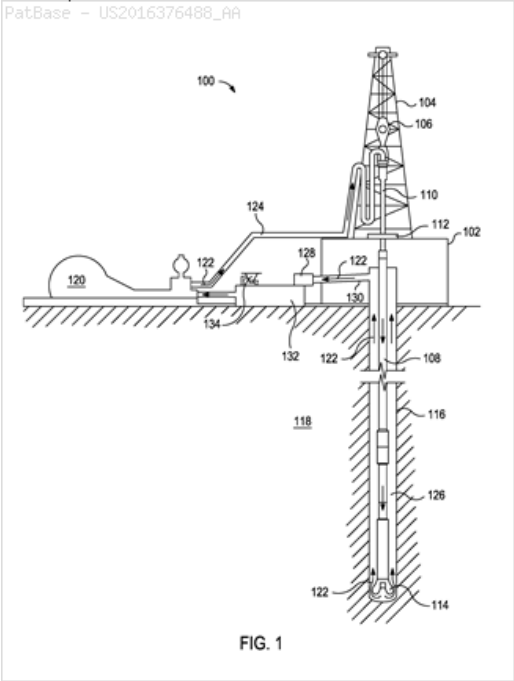
Abstract: Source: US2016376488A Crosslinked sulfonate-containing polymers may be stable in high density, monovalent brines, which may render such polymers particularly useful in drilling fluids in general and, especially, in the subclass of drilling fluids known as drill-in fluids. For example, a drilling fluid may include a crosslinked sulfonate-containing polymer dispersed in a monovalent brine having a density of about 8 lb/gal to about 20 lb/gal, wherein the crosslinked sulfonate-containing polymer comprises: reactants of a first repeating unit and a crosslinker that react to form the crosslinked sulfonate-containing polymer, wherein the first repeating unit is a sulfonic acid-containing monomer present from 50 percent to 99.99 percent by weight of the reactants, and wherein the crosslinker comprises at least two olefinic bonds.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/02 C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/12 E21B21/00 E21B7/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/035 E21B7/00 E21B21/00 C09K8/12

US: 175/65



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2015384782 AA	20160909	AU20150384782	20150701
CA2973981 AA	20170714	CA20152973981	20150701
GB201711943 A0	20170906	GB20170011943	20150701
US2016376488 AA	20161229	US20150904465	20150701
WO16140698 A1	20160909	WO2015US38815	20150701

Priority:

US20150127587P 20150303 US20150904465 20150701 WO2015US38815 20150701

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERV INC ; HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): ZHOU HUI ; ZHA WEIBIN ; GALINDO KAY ANN

Inventor(s): (std): ZHOU HUI ; ZHA WEIBIN ; GALINDO KAY ANN

Agent(s): FB RICE; FB RICE PTY LTD; NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT CANADA LLP SENCRL SRL; KAISER IONA ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: MALOGLINISTA INGIBOVANA PROMIVAL'NA DRILLING FLUID (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: UA109905U Maloglinista ingibovana promival'na drilling fluid contains a filter regulator type Lignopol-s, Aa (ONLINE) admixture of resistant defoamer, zmasuval'nu, antifermentator, glinoporošok and Liquid water. Additionally contains the AKC-4, RV-cm, Azmol CA 15-b, KSI, NGL 11 h-b, KI, Hibtrol as resistant defoamer-Premix D as antifermentator-m-Cide and as glinoporošok-a mixture of glinoporoškiv (PBA-18 "Normal" PE-4 = 1:1) as the inevitable zmasuval'nu-Labrikol.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 (Advanced/Invention);
E21B33/00 (Core/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
UA109905 U	20160912	UA20160003748U	20160407

Priority:

UA20160003748U 20160407

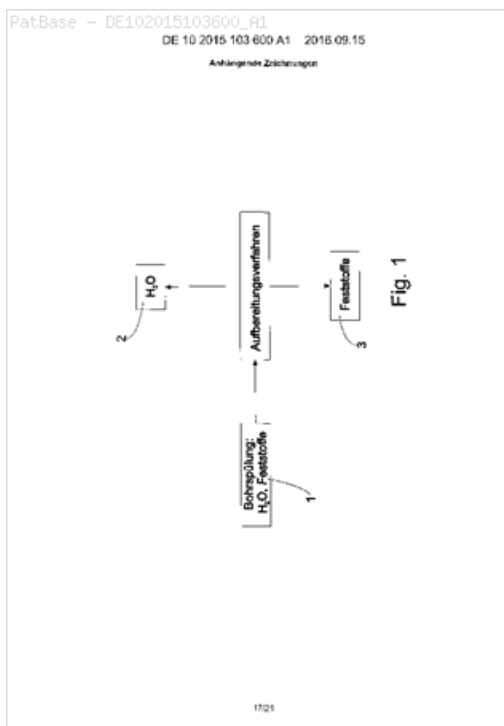
Title: VERFAHREN ZUR AUFBEREITUNG VON BOHRSCHLAMM PROCEDURE FOR THE TREATMENT OF DRILLING MUD (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: DE102015103600A1 Verfahren zur Aufbereitung einer waessrigen Bohrspuelung oder eines waessrigen Bohrschlamms, wobei die Bohrspuelung oder der Bohrschlamm zumindest einen Wasseranteil und einen Feststoffanteil aufweist. Das Verfahren umfasst die Schritte Trennung von Wasseranteil und Feststoffanteil durch Verdampfen des Wasseranteils, Abfuehren des bei der Verdampfung entstehenden Wasserdampfes sowie Sammeln und Entnahme des bei der Verdampfung zurueckbleibenden Feststoffanteils. A method for treating an aqueous drilling fluid or an aqueous drilling fluid, the drilling fluid or drilling mud at least one water fraction and a solid fraction. The method comprises the steps of separation of water content and solids by evaporation of water content, removing the water formed in the evaporation of water vapor and collecting and removing the back remaining in the evaporation solids content.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C02F11/12 C09K8/04 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: E21B21/066 C09K8/04



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE102015103600 A1	20160915	DE201510103600	20150311

Priority:

DE201510103600 20150311

Probable Assignee: MAX WILD GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): MAX WILD GMBH

Inventor(s): (std): HOERMANN MARKUS ; SCHAD JOSEF

Title: CONTROLLED DEGRADATION OF ELASTOMERS AND USE IN OILFIELD APPLICATIONS

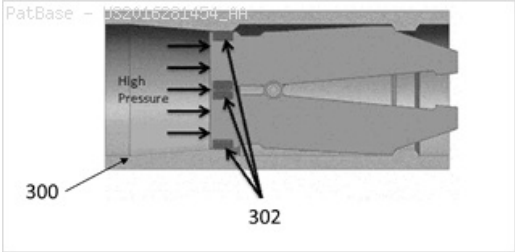
Abstract: Source: US2016281454A Embodiments may include methods that include emplacing a degradable material into a wellbore, wherein the degradable material includes a thermoplastic elastomer; contacting the degradable material with an aqueous fluid downhole; and allowing the degradable material to at least partially degrade. In another aspect, methods may include emplacing into a wellbore a tool containing a sealing element thereon, wherein the sealing element contains a degradable material; engaging the sealing element with a downhole surface to establish a seal; contacting the sealing element with an aqueous fluid; and allowing the sealing element to at least partially degrade, thereby disrupting the established seal.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/12 C09K8/508 E21B33/12 E21B33/134 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: E21B33/12 E21B33/134 C09K8/035

US: 166/387



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2016281454 AA	20160929	US20150665727	20150323
WO16153750 A1	20160929	WO2016US20412	20160302

Priority:

US20150665727 20150323

Probable Assignee: SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP

Assignee(s): (std): SCHLUMBERGER TECH BV ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY BV ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP ; SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER ; SCHLUMBERGER CA LTD

Assignee(s): SCHLUMBERGER CANADA LTD

Inventor(s): (std): AMARANTE MIRANDA ; AUZERAIS FRANCOIS ; AUZERAIS FRANCOIS M ; DIAZ CODY ; GODFREY MATTHEW ; PABON JAHIR ; QU MENG ; ROBISSON AGATHE ; ZHU SHITONG S

Agent(s): LAFFEY BRIDGET M ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: HIGH DENSITY BRINE WITH LOW CRYSTALLIZATION TEMPERATURE

Abstract: Source: US2017088762A A wellbore fluid comprising a first aqueous base fluid and a plurality of silica nanoparticles suspended in the first aqueous base fluid. The nanoparticles are present in the fluid in an amount to have an effect of decreasing a crystallization temperature by at least 4 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit as compared to a second aqueous base fluid without the silica nanoparticles.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/05 C09K8/42 C09K8/504 C09K8/57 C09K8/84 C09K8/92 E21B21/00 E21B33/13 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/05 C09K8/426 C09K8/572 E21B33/13 E21B21/003 C09K2208/10 C09K8/04 C09K8/5045 C09K8/516 C09K8/92 C09K8/845 C09K8/032 C09K8/508 C09K8/512 C09K8/665 C09K8/68

US: 166/305.1

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB201616584 A0	20161116	GB20160016584	20160929
GB2544617 A1	20170524	GB20160016584	20160929
NO20161565 A	20160929	NO20160001565	20160929
US2017088762 AA	20170330	US20160276153	20160926

Priority:

US20150235176P 20150930 US20160276153 20160926

Probable Assignee: M I LLC

Assignee(s): (std): M I L L C

Assignee(s): M I LLC

Inventor(s): (std): HUI JOYCE ZHANG ; STEVEN YOUNG ; WEI XIA ; XIA WEI ; YOUNG STEVEN ; ZHANG HUI JOYCE

Title: DRILLING FLUIDS WITH LEAKOFF CONTROL AND DRILL CUTTINGS REMOVAL SWEEPS

Abstract: Source: US2016289530A A method of drilling a wellbore in a subterranean formation comprises circulating a water-based or oil-based drilling fluid in the subterranean formation; the water-based or oil-based drilling fluid comprising a carrier, and a superabsorbent polymer present in an amount effective to reduce fluid leakoff during the drilling operation, the superabsorbent polymer comprising crosslinks formed before the superabsorbent polymer is combined with the carrier.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/02 C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/12 C09K8/34 C09K8/52 C09K8/575 C09K8/62 C09K8/68 C09K8/70 C09K8/76 C09K8/80 E21B21/00 E21B33/134 E21B33/138 E21B37/06 E21B43/04 E21B43/26 E21B43/267 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/12 E21B21/003 E21B21/00 C09K8/035 C09K8/34 C09K8/62 C09K8/80 C09K8/703 C09K8/706 E21B43/267 E21B43/26 C09K2208/26 C09K8/76 E21B33/138 C09K8/685 C09K8/5756 E21B43/04 C09K8/70 E21B37/06 E21B33/134 C09K8/52 C09K8/68

US: 166/276 166/280.2 166/305.1 166/308.1 166/308.2 175/65

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2016289530 AA	20161006	US20160083334	20160329
US2016289541 AA	20161006	US20160084598	20160330
US2016289542 AA	20161006	US20160084795	20160330
US2016289547 AA	20161006	US20160084567	20160330
US2016289549 AA	20161006	US20160084833	20160330
US2016290104 AA	20161006	US20160084539	20160330
WO16160897 A1	20161006	WO2016US24859	20160330
WO16160899 A1	20161006	WO2016US24861	20160330
WO16160902 A1	20161006	WO2016US24864	20160330
WO16160904 A1	20161006	WO2016US24868	20160330
WO16160927 A1	20161006	WO2016US24925	20160330
WO16160928 A2	20161006	WO2016US24926	20160330
WO16160928 A3	20161117	WO2016US24926	20160330

Priority:

US20150140105P	20150330	US20160083334	20160329	US20160084598	20160330
US20160084795	20160330	US20160084567	20160330	US20160084539	20160330
US20160084833	20160330				

Probable Assignee: BAKER HUGHES INC

Assignee(s): (std): BAKER HUGHES INC ; BRANNON HAROLD DEAN ; CARMAN PAUL S ; GUPTA D V SATYANARAYANA ; NELSON SCOTT GREGORY ; STARKS II THOMAS RAY ; HUDSON HAROLD G ; LI LEIMING ; NELSON SCOTT G ; SUN HONG ; QU QI ; ZHOU JIA ; WANG XIAOLAN

Assignee(s): GUPTA DV SATYANARAYANA

Inventor(s): (std): ZHOU JIA ; WANG XIAOLAN ; SUN HONG ; STARKS II THOMAS RAY ; QU QI ; NELSON SCOTT GREGORY ; NELSON SCOTT G ; LI LEIMING ; HUDSON HAROLD G ; CARMAN PAUL S ; BRANNON HAROLD DEAN ; STARKS THOMAS RAY II ; GUPTA D V SATYANARAYANA

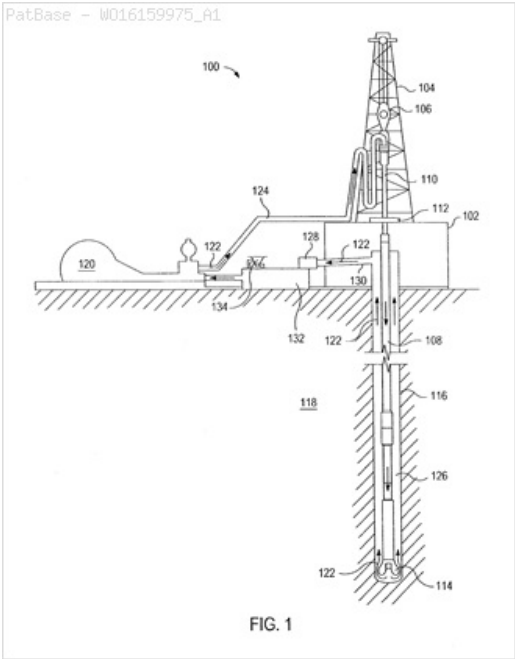
Inventor(s): GUPTA DV SATYANARAYANA

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: POLYMERIC VISCOSIFIERS FOR USE IN WATER-BASED DRILLING FLUIDS

Abstract: Systems and methods for drilling in a subterranean formation are disclosed. A method comprises providing a drilling fluid, wherein the drilling fluid comprises an aqueous fluid; a first polymer comprising 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid, vinylpyrrolidinone, pentaerythritol allyl ether, and methylenebisacrylamide; and a second polymer comprising acrylate, 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid, methacrylic acid, and allyloxy 2-hydroxy propane sulfonic acid. The method further comprises placing the drilling fluid into the subterranean formation and drilling a wellbore in the subterranean formation.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/508
E21B43/22 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C09K8/12



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AR103681 AA	20170524	AR2016P100397	20160212
AU2015389958 AA	20161006	AU20150389958	20150331
CA2974512 AA	20170720	CA20152974512	20150331
GB201710687 A0	20170816	GB20170010687	20150331
WO16159975 A1	20161006	WO2015US23565	20150331

Priority:

WO2015US23565 20150331

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERV INC ; HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): ZHA WEIBIN ; DEVILLE JAY PAUL ; GALINDO KAY ANN

Inventor(s): (std): DEVILLE JAY PAUL ; GALINDO KAY ANN ; ZHA WEIBIN

Agent(s): PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK; NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT CANADA LLP SENCRL SRL; TUMEY COREY

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: CROSSLINKED FLUID TREATMENT AND METHODS FOR FRACTURING UNDERGROUND FORMATIONS BASED ON FLOWBACK, PRODUCTION WATER, SEAWATER, FRESH WATER, AND MIXTURES OF SAME

Abstract: The present invention provides crosslinked fracturing fluids that allow flowback to be reused untreated, thereby minimising the environmental effect of same and reducing to very low levels the use of fresh water to stimulate new wellbores or re-stimulate previously stimulated wellbores. Methods for preparing and using said fluids in underground fracturing formations penetrated by wellbores, based on flowback, production water, seawater, freshwater, and mixtures of same, are provided. The fluids are basically composed of: flowback, production water, seawater, fresh water or mixtures of same in a sufficient quantity to hydrate a gelling agent and to form a gelled aqueous fluid; the gelling agent; an iron control agent; an alkaline buffer; a delayed crosslinker; and a breaker system for "breaking" the fluid and improving the cleaning of the fracture.

Classifications:

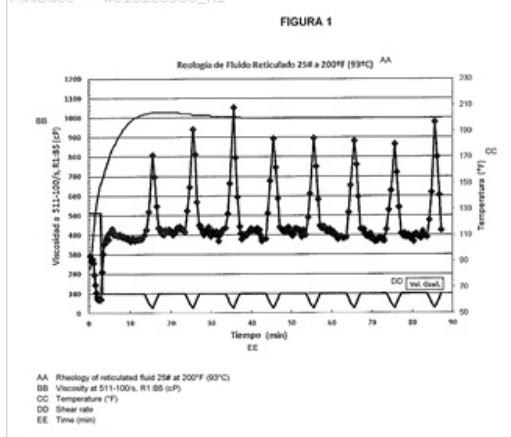
International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/10 C09K8/68 E21B21/00

E21B43/26 (Advanced/Invention);

E21B21/00 (Advanced/Non-invention)

CPC: C09K8/04 C09K8/10 C09K8/68 E21B21/00

PatBase - WO16156956_A1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AR102026 AA	20170201	AR2015P100952	20150330
AU2015389879 AA	20161006	AU20150389879	20151216
CA2959126 AA	20170223	CA20152959126	20151216
CN107109200 A	20170829	CN201580071921	20151216
CO20170003240 A2	20170620	CO20170003240	20170403
EP3178900 A1	20170614	EP20150887389	20151216
PE10752017 A1	20170803	PE20170000411	20151216
WO16156651 A1	20161006	WO2016ES70222	20160330
WO16156956 A1	20161006	WO2015IB59685	20151216

Priority:

AR2015P100952 20150330 WO2015IB59685 20151216

Probable Assignee: GONZALEZ AHIJADO JESUS

Assignee(s): (std): GONZALEZ AHIJADO JESUS ; SOTRO FINANCIAL INC

Assignee(s): GERMAN BORGOGNO FABIO

Inventor(s): (std): GERMAN BORGOGNO FABIO

Inventor(s): FABIO GERMAN BORGOGNO

Agent(s): PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK; NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT CANADA LLP SENCRL SRL; LUZ HELENA ADARVE GOMEZ; HERRERO AND ASOCIADOS SL; CARPINTERO LOPEZ FRANCISCO; CONSORTIUM LACLE AND GUTIERREZ

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: POLYMERIC ENCAPSULANT FOR AQUEOUS DRILLING FLUID

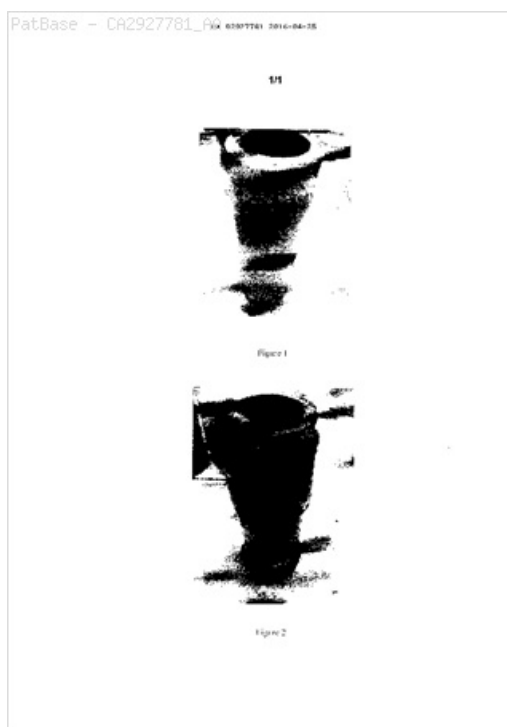
Abstract: Source: CA2927781A A novel use of a family of terpolymers in a drilling fluid for steam assisted gravity drainage. More specifically, a drilling fluid, comprising a polymer dissolved in an aqueous phase, wherein the polymer is a terpolymer based on repeating units of a first type of hydrophobic moiety, a second type of hydrophobic moiety and of an anionic charged group.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 E21B21/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/04 C09K8/588 C09K8/592

PatBase - CA2927781_A 63924438 2016-04-25



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2888866 AA	20161024	CA20152888866	20150424
CA2927781 AA	20161024	CA20162927781	20160425

Priority:

CA20152888866 20150424

Probable Assignee: MIRZAEI AMIR A

Assignee(s): (std): MIRZAEI AMIR A ; RAD HIRBOD

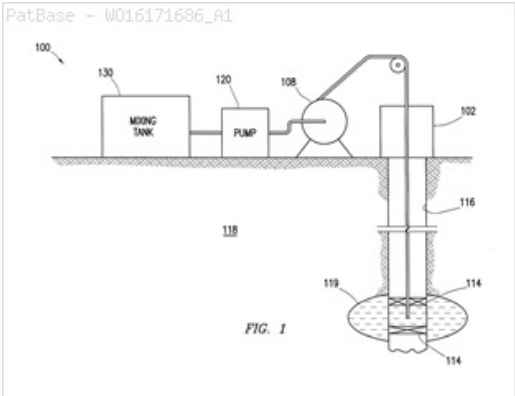
Inventor(s): (std): MIRZAEI AMIR A ; RAD HIRBOD

Agent(s): SABETA IP; AIRD AND MCBURNEY LP

Title: SYNERESIS REDUCING COMPOSITIONS FOR CONFORMANCE APPLICATIONS USING METAL CROSSLINKED GELS

Abstract: Methods and compositions that may be used to prevent the water from coming to the surface or otherwise interfering with the production of hydrocarbons are provided. An embodiment of the present disclosure is a method comprising: providing a treatment fluid comprising an aqueous base fluid, a polymer, a metal-based crosslinker, and an amino alkylene phosphonate; and introducing the treatment fluid into a wellbore that penetrates at least a portion of a subterranean formation.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 E21B43/22 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C09K8/512 C09K8/506 C09K8/5086



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO16171686 A1	20161027	WO2015US27133	20150422

Priority:

WO2015US27133 20150422

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC
Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC
Inventor(s): (std): EOFF LARRY STEVEN ; PASCARELLA NATALIE LYNN ; REDDY B RAGHAVA
Inventor(s): REDDY B
Agent(s): ROONEY THOMAS ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: SELF-CROSSLINKING POLYMERS FOR WELLBORE STRENGTHENING

Abstract: Source: US2016319179A Wellbore fluids, and methods of use thereof, are disclosed. Wellbore fluids may include a non-oleaginous internal phase, an oleaginous external phase, a first latex-containing copolymer comprising at least one copolymer formed from at least one natural polymer and at least one latex monomer, and a second latex polymer distinct from the first latex polymer.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/03 C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/36 C09K8/588 C09K8/88 E21B21/00

E21B7/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/36 C09K8/035 C09K2208/08

US: 175/72

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2016319179 AA	20161103	US20160143308	20160429
WO16176641 A1	20161103	WO2016US30258	20160429

Priority:

US20150155214P 20150430 US20160143308 20160429

Probable Assignee: M I L L C

Assignee(s): (std): M I L L C

Assignee(s): M I LLC

Inventor(s): (std): BLUE AARON ; DE STEFANO GUIDO ; FALGOUT CLINT ; PRICE HOELSCHER BRANDI KATHERINE

Agent(s): BURTON CARLYN ANNE ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: AQUEOUS DRILLING FLUIDS FOR DUAL POLYMER ENCAPSULATION

Abstract: Source: CA2890665C An aqueous drilling fluid is provided for use in steam assisted gravity drainage (SAGD) recovery of bitumen from oil sands. The aqueous drilling fluid consists of at least two oppositely charged water soluble polymers. The drilling fluid causes the encapsulation of bitumen to prevent the accretion thereof on the drill string and other equipment which comes into contact with zones of rock or soil containing bitumen. A method of providing more efficient encapsulation of the bitumen is provided. The method comprises of applying two oppositely charged polymers either sequentially or simultaneously.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/588 E21B21/00
E21B21/14 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/04 C09K2208/32 C09K2208/34

PatBase - CA2890665_A9 0389665 2015-05-06

Figure 1

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2890665 AA	20161106	CA20152890665	20150506
CA2890665 C	20170228	CA20152890665	20150506

Priority:

CA20152890665 20150506

Probable Assignee:

UNIQUEM INC

Assignee(s): (std):

UNIQUEM INC

Assignee(s):

MIRZAEI AMIR A ; RAD HIRBOD

Inventor(s): (std):

MIRZAEI AMIR A ; RAD HIRBOD

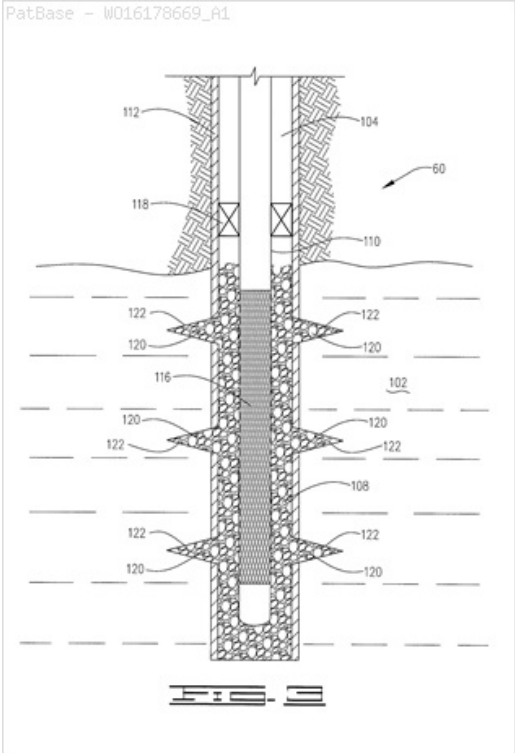
Agent(s):

EDWARD VALERIE G

Title: ACTIVATORS FOR INORGANIC OXIDE BREAKERS

Abstract: Of the methods provided herein, is a method comprising: providing a treatment fluid comprising an aqueous base fluid, an inorganic oxidizer and an activator selected from the group consisting of N-acyl caprolactam based activators, substitutes benzoyl caprolactam based activators and mixtures thereof are provided; and preparing the treatment fluid for use in a down- hole operation, where the down-hole operation is either a gel breaking operation or a formation conditioning operation.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/62 E21B43/22 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C09K8/57 C09K8/03 C09K8/504 C09K8/516 C09K8/518 C09K8/528 C09K8/536 C09K2208/26



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO16178669 A1	20161110	WO2015US29251	20150505

Priority:

WO2015US29251 20150505

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): PRAVESH JAG ; SALLA RAJENDER

Agent(s): CROSS RYAN N

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: COMPOSITION FOR SOIL CONDITIONING AND SOIL CONDITIONING METHOD

Abstract: Source: RU2602253C FIELD: mining.SUBSTANCE: group of inventions relates to conditioning of soil during operation of tunnel boring mechanized complexes TBMC in working face, consolidation and stabilization of quicksand water-saturated soils. Composition for soil conditioning includes solution of structure-forming agent in an amount of 40-80 wt percent by dry substance, which is colloidal silica, activator solution in amount of 20-60 wt percent, which is mixture of calcium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide and sodium fluorosilicate or sodium sulphate in ratio of 40-60, 10-30 and 10-30 wt percent, respectively. Invention discloses alternative versions of above composition with list of different types of structuring agents and activators. In method of soil conditioning components of above composition are introduced into soil by injection impregnation, or injection at high pressure by hydraulic fracturing, or injection at ultrahigh pressures and intensification of soil layers mixing under pressure. Method is developed in subclaims.EFFECT: providing drilling in flooded soils (quicksands) of high degree of fluidity with taking of drilled out soil with TBMC augers, consolidation and stabilization of quicksand soils.5 cl, 28 tbl, 12 ex

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 E02D3/12 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: E02D3/12 C09K8/04 C09K17/00 C09K17/10 C09K17/12 C09K17/20

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
RU2602253 C1	20161110	RU20150123830	20150619

Priority:

RU20150123830 20150619

Probable Assignee: OBSHCHESTVO S OGRANICHENNOJ OTVETSTVENNOSTJU NAUCHNO ISSLEDOVATELSKIJ TSENTR OOO NITS

Assignee(s): (std): OBSHCHESTVO S OGRANICHENNOJ OTVETSTVENNOSTJU NAUCHNO ISSLEDOVATELSKIJ TSENTR OOO NITS

Assignee(s): LIABILITY CO SCIENTIFIC AND RESEARCH CENTER LLC LTD

Inventor(s): (std): ALEKSEEV VJACHESLAV ALEKSANDROVICH ; BAZHENOV MARAT ILDAROVICH ; KHARCHENKO ALEKSEJ IGOREVICH ; KHARCHENKO IGOR JAKOVLEVICH

Title: CARBON DIOXIDE-VISCOSIFIABLE COMPOSITIONS FOR SUBTERRANEAN TREATMENT

Abstract: Various embodiments disclosed relate to carbon dioxide-viscosifiable compositions for subterranean treatment. In various embodiments, the present invention provides a method of treating a subterranean formation. The method includes placing in a subterranean formation an aqueous composition including a compound including at least one secondary or tertiary amine group. The method also includes bubbling a gas including CO₂ through the aqueous composition sufficient to protonate or carboxylate the amine group and increase the viscosity of the aqueous composition.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/03 C09K8/04
E21B43/22 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/03 C09K8/68 C09K8/86 C09K8/88 C09K2208/10

PatBase - WO16182542_A1

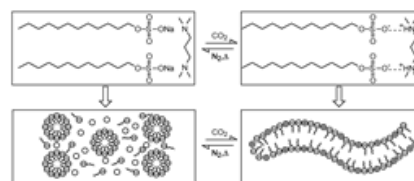


Fig. 2

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO16182542 A1	20161117	WO2015US29908	20150508

Priority:

WO2015US29908 20150508

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): BELAKSHE RAVIKANT S ; ELURU SAIRAM ; MEHER PRATIKSHA SHIVAJI

Agent(s): MADDEN ROBERT B ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: WELLBORE FLUIDS FOR INCREASED WELLBORE STABILITY AND REDUCED TORQUE

Abstract: Wellbore fluids and methods of use thereof are disclosed. Wellbore fluids may include an aqueous base fluid, a rate of penetration enhancer, and a shale dispersion inhibitor, wherein the volume ratio of the rate of penetration enhancer to the shale dispersion inhibitor is greater than 1:1. Methods may include circulating the wellbore fluid into a wellbore.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C10M167/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/04

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO16183140 A1	20161117	WO2016US31757	20160511

Priority:

US20150159449P 20150511

Probable Assignee: M I L L C

Assignee(s): (std): M I L L C

Assignee(s): M I LLC

Inventor(s): (std): FRIEDHEIM JAMES ; MANESCU GABRIEL

Agent(s): HINKLEY SARA KM ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: WATER CONTROL AGENT FOR OILFIELD APPLICATION

Abstract: Methods for treating subterranean wells involve treating fluids that contain water and a plurality of water dispersible nanoparticles. The nanoparticles may be nanocellulose, rod-like nanoparticles, nanotubes or halloysite or combinations thereof. The water dispersible nanoparticles form one or more aggregates that plug formation pores and may control fluid flow into the formation as well as fluid flow from the formation into a wellbore.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/54 C09K8/60 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/665 C09K8/58 C09K2208/10

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO16187361 A1	20161124	WO2016US33160	20160519

Priority:

US20150164211P 20150520

Probable Assignee: SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER

Assignee(s): (std): SCHLUMBERGER TECH BV ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY BV ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP ; SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER ; SCHLUMBERGER CA LTD

Assignee(s): SCHLUMBERGER CANADA LTD

Inventor(s): (std): ENKABABIAN PHILIPPE ; HUTCHINS RICHARD DONALD ; LAFITTE VALERIE GISELE HELENE ; PANGA MOHAN KANAKA RAJU

Agent(s): TILLMAN JEREMY ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: MAGNETIC RESPONSE TYPE MULTIPHASE FOAM SYSTEM AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

Abstract: Source: CN106179108A The invention relates to a multiphase foam system, in particular to a magnetic response type multiphase foam system and a preparation method thereof. The magnetic response type multiphase foam system comprises the following components in percentage by weight: 0.1 to 0.5 percent of octyl-beta-D-glucopyranoside (APG), 0.001 to 0.010 percent of a magnetic cationic surfactant C12-3-C12.2[FeCl3Br<->], 1.2 to 1.5 percent of silica nanoparticles and the balance of water. The magnetic response type multiphase foam system disclosed by the invention can give the magnetic response performance to a foam system while stabilizing the foam system; the defoaming time is controlled by using an external magnetic field, the foam systems can be intensively and quickly removed within short time, and the application range of the foam system to an occasion requiring specific defoaming time is expanded; the magnetic response type multiphase foam system can be applied to the industrial production occasion where both a stable foam system and controllable defoaming within short time are needed.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01F17/18 C07C209/68 C07C211/63 C09K8/38 H01F1/44 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106179108 A	20161207	CN201610587191	20160725

Priority:

CN201610587191 20160725

Probable Assignee: CHINA UNIV OF PETROLEUM EAST CHINA

Assignee(s): (std): CHINA UNIV OF PETROLEUM EAST CHINA

Inventor(s): (std): CAO MEIWEN ; LI ZHAOMIN ; WANG DONG ; WANG JIQIAN ; XU HAI ; XUE GUOBIN

Title: FRACTURING AID

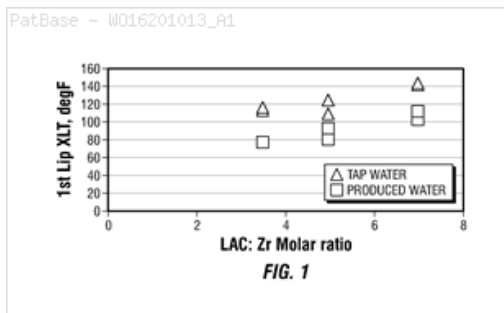
Abstract: An aqueous crosslinker composition includes zirconium, a polyol, and a ligand, and the pH of the composition is between 5.0 and 7.0. A method includes forming a crosslinker composition by mixing water, a crosslinker with a polyol, and a ligand. The method further includes adjusting pH of the crosslinker composition to a value between 5 and 7, mixing a gelling agent with contaminated water to obtain a viscosified solution, and mixing the viscosified solution with the crosslinker composition to form a well treatment fluid.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/68

C09K8/86 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/04 C09K8/685 C09K8/887 E21B43/26



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO16201013 A1	20161215	WO2016US36537	20160609

Priority:

US20150173737P 20150610

Probable Assignee: SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER

Assignee(s): (std): SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY BV ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP ; SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER ; SCHLUMBERGER TECH BV ; SCHLUMBERGER CA LTD

Assignee(s): SCHLUMBERGER CANADA LTD

Inventor(s): (std): KAMONSIN TUANGPLOY ; MAKARYCHEV MIKHAILOV SERGEY ; PARRIS MIKE

Agent(s): TRAN ANDREA E ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING THICKENERS AND USE OF THUS PRODUCED THICKENERS IN HIGH-VISCOSITY NON AQUEOUS FORMULATIONS

Abstract: Source: US9522981B The invention relates to the use of at least one mixed mineral organoclay rheology additive, which comprises or consists of a quaternary alkyl-ammonium salt treated mineral clay mixture prepared by forming an aqueous hormite clay slurry (a), forming an aqueous smectite clay slurry (b), combining the aqueous hormite clay slurry (a) with the aqueous smectite clay slurry (b) to form a combined clay slurry (c), treating the combined clay slurry (c) with one or more quaternary alkyl-ammonium salts, in which the aqueous hormite clay slurry (a) being formed by dispersing a fraction of one or more hormite clays selected from the group of sepiolites and palygorskites in an aqueous medium to form a dispersion, and whereby the hormite clay fraction employed contains less than 3.0 percent by weight of Al₂O₃, less than 1.0 percent by weight of Fe₂O₃, and less than 3.5 percent by weight of the combination of Al₂O₃ and Fe₂O₃; and the aqueous smectite clay slurry (b) being formed by dispersing a fraction of one or more smectite clays in an aqueous medium to form a dispersion, and in that the weight of the hormite clay content exceeds the weight of the smectite clay content in the combined clay slurry (c); and subjecting the hormite clay slurry (a) and the smectite clay slurry (b) to high speed fluid shear before combining both slurries and/or after having both slurries combined and wherein the one or more hormite clays employed in the formation of the aqueous hormite clay slurry (a) exhibit a methylene blue exchange capacity below 20 mmol methylene blue per 100 g of the one or more hormite clays in dry state and whereby the hormite clay fraction employed in the formation of the aqueous hormite clay slurry (a) shows an integral breadth $B = (\text{net area of reflection}) / (\text{net height of reflection})$ of the (110) reflection in an X-ray powder pattern recorded on an oriented glycolated sample of the hormite clay fraction using CuK α -radiation of less than 0.800 scan units, in a liquid composition. The invention also relates to a process for producing a mixed mineral organoclay rheology additive and the use of the thus produced additive as a thickening agent in liquid compositions.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C08J3/20 C09D7/00 C09J11/06 C09K8/18 C09K8/32 C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C08J3/203 C09J11/06 C09K8/18 C09K8/32 C09K8/38 C08J2331/00 C08J2363/00 C09D7/004 C01B33/44 C08J2367/02 C08K3/346 C08L63/00 C08L67/06 C09D163/00 C09D167/06 C09J163/00 C09J167/06

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US9522981 BA	20161220	US20160189624	20160622

Priority:

US20160189624 20160622

Probable Assignee: BYK ADDITIVES INC

Assignee(s): (std): BYK ADDITIVES INC ; BYK CHEMIE GMBH

Assignee(s): BYK USA INC

Inventor(s): (std): NASH TYLER ; DZIWOK KLAUS ; COUTELLE HELMUT ; BRIELL ROBERT G

Agent(s): SALVATORE A; JOSEPH G; CURATOLO SIDOTI CO LPA

Title: REDUCCION DE ARRASTRE O FRICCION EN PETROLEO CRUDO PESADO CON ALTO CONTENIDO DE ASFALTENOS
Reduction of drag or friction in heavy crude oil with high content of asphalt (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CO15301167A [Source: Claim 1] 1. Un metodo de reduccion de resistencia en petroleo crudo pesado caracterizado porque el petroleo crudo pesado tiene un contenido de asfaltenos de cerca de 3.5 percent o mayor, incluye la adición de un polimero de reduccion polimerica de resistencia al petroleo crudo pesado y la reducción de resistencia del mismo. [Source: Claim 1] 1. A method of reducing resistance in heavy crude oil characterized in that the heavy crude oil has a content of about 3.5 percent or greater of asphaltenes, includes the addition of a polymer polymeric reduction of resistance to heavy crude oil and the reduction of resistance of the same.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CO15301167 A1	20161230	CO20150301167	20151218

Priority:

US20150212584P 20150831

Probable Assignee:

BRIAN LEWIS

Assignee(s):

BRIAN LEWIS

Inventor(s):

BRIAN LEWIS

Agent(s):

ERNESTO RENGIFO GARCIA

Title: MONOVALENT BRINE-BASED RESERVOIR DRILLING FLUID

Abstract: Wellbore fluids may contain an aqueous base fluid comprising a monovalent brine, a modified starch, and a metal oxide. Methods of using wellbore fluids may include drilling a subterranean well while circulating a wellbore fluid into the subterranean well, wherein the wellbore fluid contains an aqueous base fluid comprising a monovalent brine, a modified starch, and a metal oxide.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/20 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/514 C09K8/08 C09K8/5045 C09K2208/18 C09K2208/24 C09K2208/26 E21B43/04 C09K8/512

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17007978 A1	20170112	WO2016US41411	20160708

Priority:

US20150189990P 20150708

Probable Assignee: SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER

Assignee(s): (std): SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY BV ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP ; SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER ; SCHLUMBERGER TECH BV ; SCHLUMBERGER CA LTD

Assignee(s): SCHLUMBERGER CANADA LTD

Inventor(s): (std): RAVITZ RAYMOND ; LIM SOOI KIM ; EYAA ALLOGO CLOTAIRE MARIE

Agent(s): HINKLEY SARA KM ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING THICKENERS AND USE OF THUS PRODUCED THICKENERS IN HIGH-VISCOSITY UNSATURATED POLYESTER CONTAINING FORMULATIONS

Abstract: Source: US9546252B The invention relates to the use of at least one mixed mineral organoclay rheology additive, which comprises or consists of a quaternary alkyl-ammonium salt treated mineral clay mixture prepared by forming an aqueous hormite clay slurry (a), forming an aqueous smectite clay slurry (b), combining the aqueous hormite clay slurry (a) with the aqueous smectite clay slurry (b) to form a combined clay slurry (c), treating the combined clay slurry (c) with one or more quaternary alkyl-ammonium salts, separating the thus produced quaternary alkyl-ammonium salt treated mineral clay mixture from the aqueous medium, in which the aqueous hormite clay slurry (a) being formed by (i.1) dispersing a fraction of one or more hormite clays selected from the group of sepiolites and palygorskites in an aqueous medium to form a dispersion, and the aqueous smectite clay slurry (b) being formed by (ii.1) dispersing a fraction of one or more smectite clays in an aqueous medium to form a dispersion, and in that the weight of the hormite clay content exceeds the weight of the smectite clay content in the combined clay slurry (c), and subjecting the dispersions formed in (i.1) and (ii.1) to high speed fluid shear before carrying out step iii. and/or after having carried out step and wherein the fraction of one or more hormite clays employed in the formation of the aqueous hormite clay slurry (a) has an integral breadth B defined according of the reflection with Miller indices (110) of less than 0.800 scan units in an X-ray powder pattern recorded on an oriented glycolated sample of the hormite clay fraction using Cu-K α 1-radiation, in a liquid composition comprising at least one unsaturated polyester. The invention also relates to a process for producing a mixed mineral organoclay rheology additive and the use of the thus produced additive as a thickening agent in liquid compositions.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** C08J3/20 C09D7/00 C09J11/06 C09K8/18

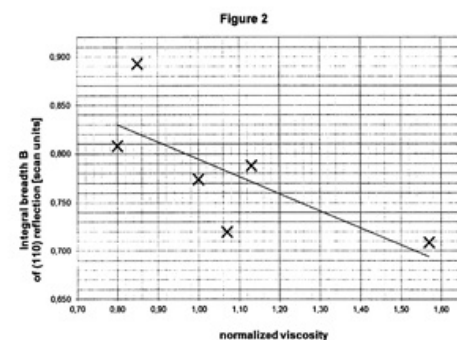
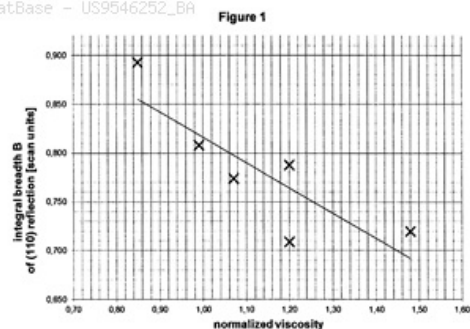
C09K8/32 C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09D7/002 C09K8/32 C09K8/38 C08J3/215 C08J2367/02

C09J11/06 C01B33/44 C08K3/346 C08L67/06 C09D167/06

C09J167/06

PatBase - US9546252_BA

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US9546252 BA	20170117	US20160189584	20160622

Priority:

US20160189584 20160622

Probable Assignee: BYK ADDITIVES INC**Assignee(s):** (std): BYK ADDITIVES INC ; BYK CHEMIE GMBH**Assignee(s):** BYK USA INC**Inventor(s):** (std): BRIELL ROBERT G ; COUTELLE HELMUT ; DZIWOK KLAUS ; NASH TYLER**Agent(s):** VINCENT A; JOSEPH G; CURATOLO SIDOTI CO LPA

Title: HIGH TEMPERATURE AND HIGH PRESSURE CEMENT RETARDER COMPOSITION AND USE THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2017015588A The presently disclosed and/or claimed inventive process concept(s) relates generally to a water soluble or water dispersible composition comprising a copolymer and use in oil field. More particularly, the presently disclosed and/or claimed inventive concept(s) relates to the copolymers comprising allyloxy linkage and its function derivatives and its use in oil field such as a high temperature cement retarder composition.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B24/26 C04B28/02 C04B28/04 C08F216/14 C09K8/04 C09K8/46 C09K8/467 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C04B24/2694 C04B28/04 C08F216/1416 C04B2103/20 C04B2103/0053 C04B2103/0054 C08F2216/1433 C09K8/467 C04B28/06 C04B28/18 C04B28/36 Y02W30/92 Y02W30/94

US: 526/318.2

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017015588 AA	20170119	US20160211394	20160715
WO17015127 A1	20170126	WO2016US42538	20160715
WO17015185 A1	20170126	WO2016US42727	20160718

Priority:

US20150193847P 20150717 US20150269267P 20151218 US20160211394 20160715

Probable Assignee: HERCULES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HERCULES INC ; SCHLUMBERGER CA LTD ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY BV ; SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP ; SCHLUMBERGER TECH BV ; SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER

Assignee(s): SCHLUMBERGER CANADA LTD

Inventor(s): (std): CARITEY JEAN PHILIPPE ; MELBOUCI MOHAND ; WANG JANICE JIANZHAO ; ZHANG XIAOCHUN ; PORCHERIE OLIVIER

Agent(s): CHEN SHAORONG; CLARK BRANDON S ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: PREPARATION METHOD OF HIGH-TEMPERATURE-RESISTANT DRILLING FLUID FILTRATE REDUCER

Abstract: Source: CN106367043A The invention provides a preparation method of a high-temperature-resistant drilling fluid filtrate reducer. At normal temperature, a glycan type drilling fluid treatment agent and water are mixed in a reaction container, then sodium benzoate and hexamethylenetetramine are added into the reaction container, a plant polyphenol type material is added to mixed liquid in the reaction container, and finally the mixture in the reaction container is dried in a vacuum mode and smashed to obtain a drilling fluid additive suitable for a high-temperature well; in application, the drilling fluid treatment agent is directly added to water or water-base mud and can be used after being evenly stirred; due to the fact that the plant polyphenol type material is adopted as the additive of the glycan type drilling fluid treatment agent, the structure of glycan can be stabilized by acting force among hydrogen bonds and other molecules, the additive is not prone to degradation or decomposition when used at high temperature, and the temperature resistance can be improved to 150 degrees centigrade or above.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106367043 A	20170201	CN201610801799	20160905

Priority:

CN201610801799 20160905

Probable Assignee: XI AN SHIYOU UNIV

Assignee(s): (std): XI AN SHIYOU UNIV

Inventor(s): (std): CHEN GANG ; GU XUEFAN ; MA CHAO ; ZHANG JIE ; ZHANG LI

Title: METHODS OF DRILLING

Abstract: Source: US2017029683A A method of drilling a subterranean well may include drilling the subterranean well while circulating a wellbore fluid in the subterranean well, wherein the wellbore fluid includes a base fluid; and a ground weight material comprising barite and quartz and having a d50 between about 4 and 8 microns and a d90 between about 15-25 microns.

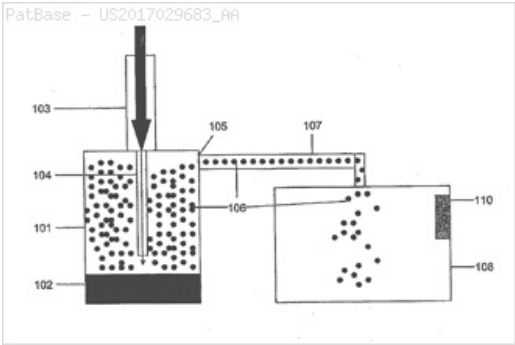
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/03 C09K8/04 C09K8/26

E21B21/08 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/032

US: 507/140



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017029683 AA	20170202	US20160223752	20160729
WO17019989 A1	20170202	WO2016US44809	20160729

Priority:

US20150198385P 20150729 US20160223752 20160729

Probable Assignee: M I LLC

Assignee(s): (std): M I L L C

Assignee(s): M I LLC

Inventor(s): (std): BAILEY ROBERT ; BOUGUETTA CHEMSEDDINE ; CONN HENRY LEE ; FRIEDHEIM JAMES ; MATLOCK ROGER WAYNE

Agent(s): MOONEY HINKLEY SARA ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

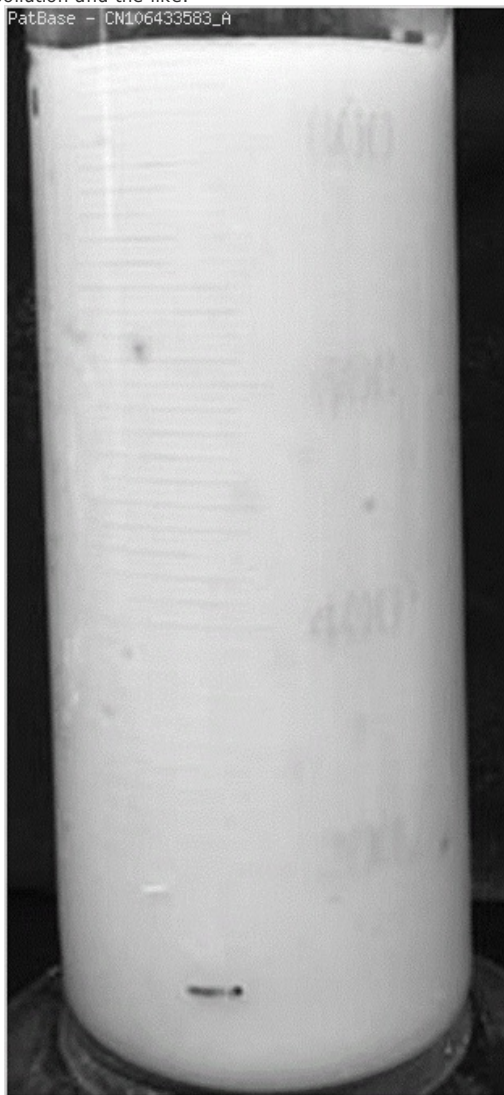
Title: FOAM DRILLING FLUID AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

Abstract: Source: CN106433583A A foam drilling fluid is prepared from, in percentage by mass, 2 percent -4 percent of a first foaming agent, 1 percent -2 percent of a second foaming agent, 1 percent -3 percent of inorganic fibers and the balance of water, wherein dosage of the first foaming agent is the double of that of the second foaming agent. Under the normal-temperature and normal-pressure conditions, the inorganic fibers are dispersed in deionized water for prehydration treatment for 8-12 h, then the first foaming agent and the second foaming agent are added and evenly stirred at 60-80 DEG C, the mixture is foamed at the rotating speed of 5,000-8,000 rpm for 3-5 min, and the foam drilling fluid is prepared. The foam drilling fluid has good foaming capacity, high high-temperature-resistant and anti-pollution capacity, good dynamic yield point, good yield point and plastic viscosity ratio, good suspension property, higher inhibitive ability and proper water loss, can maintain the higher rate of penetration and water and rock carrying capacity in the drilling process and effectively solves the complex problems of wellbore instability, tool sticking, reservoir pollution and the like.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/03 C09K8/035
C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

PatBase - CN106433583_A



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106433583 A	20170222	CN201610821642	20160913

Priority:

CN201610821642 20160913

Probable Assignee: UNIV SHANDONG

Assignee(s): (std): SHANDONG UNIV ; UNIV SHANDONG

Inventor(s): (std): DONG ZHHAO ; LI ZHENBANG ; SUN DEJUN ; ZHANG LI

Title: AMINO ACID GLYCOSYL ESTER, AND PREPARATION METHOD AND APPLICATION THEREOF

Abstract: Source: CN106467562A The invention provides an amino acid glycosyl ester, and a preparation method and an application thereof. According to the method, under the existence of a catalyst, amino acid and monosaccharide are subjected to a reaction in a solvent, such that the amino acid glycosyl ester is obtained. The amino acid is selected from glycine, glutamic acid, alanine and aspartic acid. The monosaccharide is selected from glucose, galactose, fructose, mannose and ribose. The amino acid glycosyl ester has a structure represented by a formula I. In the formula I, R1 is selected from hydrogen, methyl, -CH₂COOH and -CH₂CH₂COOH; R2 is any one selected from groups represented by formulas 1-5. The amino acid glycosyl ester provided by the invention has characteristics such as good lubricating performance, and can be adopted as drilling fluid base oil. The amino acid glycosyl ester has good biodegradability, and is environment-friendly. Preferably, the amino acid glycosyl ester is synthesized with an ionic liquid as the solvent and a biological enzyme as the catalyst. The preparation method is simple; conditions are mild; no wastewater, waste gas or waste residue is discharged; and the preparation process is nontoxic, highly efficient and environment-friendly.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C07H1/00 C07H13/06 C09K8/04 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106467562 A	20170301	CN201510501697	20150814

Priority:

CN201510501697 20150814

Probable Assignee: DRILLING ENG TECH RES INST OF SINOPEC ZHONGYUAN PETROLEUM ENG CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): DRILLING ENG TECH RES INST OF SINOPEC ZHONGYUAN PETROLEUM ENG CO LTD ; SINOPEC OILFIELD SERVICE CORP

Assignee(s): SINOPEC PETROLEUM ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LTD ; TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INST SINOPEC ZHONGYUAN PETROLEUM ENGINEERING DRILLING ENGINEERING CO LTD ; DRILLING ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INST OF SINOPEC ZHONGYUAN PETROLEUM ENGINEERING CO

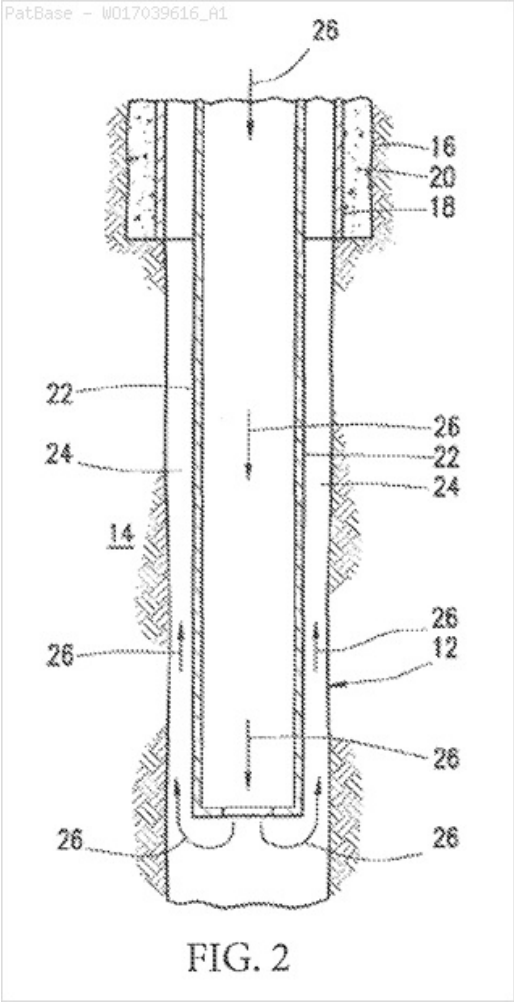
Inventor(s): (std): GUO MINLE ; HE HUANJIE ; MA YAYA ; SHAN HAIXIA ; SUN JU ; WANG ZHONGHUA

Title: USE OF CROSSLINKED POLYMER SYSTEM FOR MITIGATION OF ANNULAR PRESSURE BUILDUP

Abstract: A method of mitigating annular pressure buildup includes providing or using a foamed treatment fluid including: an aqueous base fluid; a water- soluble polymer comprising carbonyl groups; an organic crosslinking agent that comprises an amine group that is capable of crosslinking the water-soluble polymer comprising carbonyl groups; a foam surfactant; and sufficient gas to form a foam; and introducing the foamed treatment fluid into a well bore annulus. A foamed treatment fluid includes an aqueous base fluid; a water- soluble polymer comprising carbonyl groups; an organic crosslinking agent that comprises an amine group that is capable of crosslinking the water-soluble polymer comprising carbonyl groups; a foam surfactant; and sufficient gas to form a foam.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/00 C09K8/38 C09K8/40 C09K8/42 E21B33/035 E21B33/13 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C09K8/38 C09K8/40 E21B33/13



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
FR3040391 A1	20170303	FR20160057264	20160728
WO17039616 A1	20170309	WO2015US47738	20150831

Priority:

WO2015US47738 20150831

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): GAMWELL CHASE R ; LEWIS SAM L ; LEWIS SAMUEL L ; SODHI THOMAS S

Inventor(s): THOMAS S SODHI ; CHASE R GAMWELL ; SAMUEL L LEWIS

Agent(s): DEJADE ET BISET; AUERBACH ROBERT ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: PENDANT EPOXIDE POLYMERS AND METHODS OF TREATING SUBTERRANEAN FORMATIONS

Abstract: Source: US2017073555A Each R¹ is independently a (C1-C10) alkylene or (C1-C10) alkylene ether, each alkylene ether independently having a ratio of carbon atoms to oxygen atoms of 1:1 to 4:1.

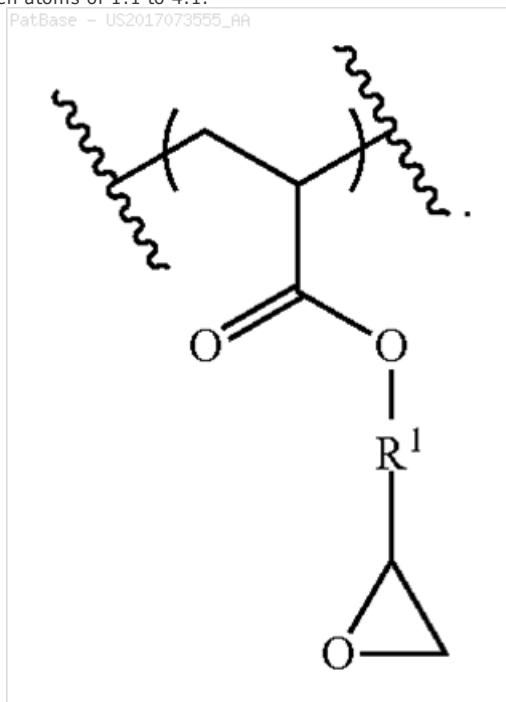
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C08G59/32 C09J123/08 C09K8/04 C09K8/42 C09K8/512 E21B33/14 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09J123/0884 E21B33/14 C08G59/3209 C09K8/512 C09K8/035 C09K8/428 C09K8/44 C08G59/5006 C08G59/502 C08G59/504

US: 166/292

PatBase - US2017073555_AA



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017073555 AA	20170316	US20160263661	20160913
WO17048707 A1	20170323	WO2016US51507	20160913

Priority:

US20150218152P 20150914 US20160263661 20160913

Probable Assignee: SAUDI ARABIAN OIL CO

Assignee(s): (std): ARAMCO SERVICES CO ; SAUDI ARABIAN OIL CO

Inventor(s): (std): REDDY B RAGHAVA

Agent(s): BRUCE CARL E ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: FOAMED FLUID FOR LOW-PRESSURE OR FRACTURED OIL WELLS.

Abstract: The invention relates to a foamed fluid for drilling under-balanced oil wells in fractured or uneven grounds with gradients lower than 1, with the ability to form a liquid foam and reduce its density, thereby maintaining stable and homogeneous this mixture at a temperature of 160 degrees centigrade. The fluid is maintained stable and homogenous upon the same flowing within the well, thus avoiding the loss of motion when drilling at depths of up to 6000 m and efficiently performing all the functions of the drilling fluids without the risk of contaminating the environment, since it is free of diesel.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/14 C09K8/24 C09K8/38 C09K8/84 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
MX2015013634 A1	20170323	MX20150013634	20150924

Priority:

MX20150013634 20150924

Probable Assignee: MOGEL FLUIDOS S A DE C V

Assignee(s): (std): MOGEL FLUIDOS S A DE C V

Assignee(s): MOGEL FLUIDOS DE CV SA

Inventor(s): (std): FRANCISCO HUMBERTO RIOS MALDONADO

Title: FOAMED FLUID FOR DRILLING MARINE WELLS.

Abstract: The invention relates to a fluid for drilling or repairing oil wells in uneven or fractured grounds, said fluid being formulated with sea water wherein all components are liquids and comprises a high capacity to retain the gas in micro-bubbles form dispersed homogeneously in the entire system, with which said liquid reduces its density, thereby maintaining in a stable manner the behavior of a viscous liquid, making it resistant to temperatures higher than 160 degrees centigrade, thus avoiding the loss of motion when drilling at depths of up to 500 m, without polluting the environment.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/14 C09K8/24 C09K8/38 C09K8/84 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
MX2015013635 A1	20170323	MX20150013635	20150924

Priority:

MX20150013635 20150924

Probable Assignee: MOGEL FLUIDOS S A DE C V

Assignee(s): (std): MOGEL FLUIDOS S A DE C V

Assignee(s): MOGEL FLUIDOS DE CV SA

Inventor(s): (std): FRANCISCO HUMBERTO RIOS MALDONADO

Title: A WATER SOLUBLE EPOXY RESIN SYSTEM WITH ENHANCED ABSORPTION AT HIGHER TEMPERATURES

Abstract: Methods and fluids for particulate consolidation using an aqueous carrier solution are described. The fluids comprise an aqueous based treatment fluid containing a water soluble epoxy. The solution is suitable for use as a treatment fluid in particulate consolidation processes in a subterranean formation and is homogenous at temperatures of about 70 degrees Fahrenheit (21 degrees C).

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/12 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/5751

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17052497 A1	20170330	WO2015US51230	20150921

Priority:

WO2015US51230 20150921

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): KONALE SUMIT SHIVSHANKAR ; WADEKAR SUSHANT DATTARAM

Agent(s): BROWN RANDALL C

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: FOAMER, FOAMER COMPOSITION, APPLICATION THEREOF, AND OIL BASE FOAMING METHOD

Abstract: Source: CN106554756A The invention relates to the field of oil product foaming and particularly discloses a foamer, which includes a surfactant A and a surfactant B, a compatibilizer and a solvent, wherein the surfactant A is an anionic surfactant, the surfactant B is a betaine-type surfactant, the compatibilizer is ether being codissolvable with oil and water, and the solvent is alcohol. The invention also relates to a foamer composition, which includes a foam stabilizer and the foamer, and also relates to applications of the foamer in oil base foaming and an oil base foaming method. The foamer comprises the anionic surfactant, betaine-type surfactant, ether being codissolvable with oil and water, and alcohol, and when being used with the foam stabilizer, the foamer can form a stable foaming system. The foaming system can significantly improve the foaming effect of a plant oil base when being used for foaming all kinds of plant oil. The composition is low in cost, is simple in use method and is convenient to use on site.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106554756 A	20170405	CN201510622663	20150925

Priority:

CN201510622663 20150925

Probable Assignee: BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Assignee(s): (std): BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEM CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; SINOPEC BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND

Assignee(s): BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Inventor(s): (std): DU CHAO ; FANG ZHAO ; HU XIAONA ; LIU XI ; YI ZHUO ; ZHANG WENLONG ; ZHU LUNYU

Title: OIL-BASED FOAMING METHOD

Abstract: Source: CN106554758A The invention relates to an oil-based foaming method. The method is as below: mixing a foaming agent composition with oil and foaming the obtained mixture. The oil is white oil, and a bubbling gas source during the foaming process is air; the foaming agent composition contains a foaming agent and a foam stabilizer; the foaming agent contains a surfactant A, a surfactant B, a compatibilizer and a solvent; the surfactant A is an anionic surfactant, and the surfactant B is a betaine type surfactant; the compatibilizer is an ether co-soluble with water and oil; and the solvent is alcohol. The method of the invention has the advantages of good foaming effect and low cost, and is convenient in field operation.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106554758 A	20170405	CN201510622665	20150925

Priority:

CN201510622665 20150925

Probable Assignee: BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Assignee(s): (std): BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEM CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; SINOPEC BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND

Assignee(s): BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Inventor(s): (std): DU CHAO ; FANG ZHAO ; HU XIAONA ; LIU XI ; YI ZHUO ; ZHANG WENLONG ; ZHU LUNYU

Title: OIL-BASED FOAMING METHOD

Abstract: Source: CN106554759A The invention relates to an oil-based foaming method. The method includes the steps that a foaming agent composition and oil are mixed, and then foaming is carried out. The oil is diesel oil, nitrogen serves as a bubbling gas source in the foaming process, and the foaming agent composition contains a foaming agent and a foam stabilizer. The foaming agent contains a surfactant A, a surfactant B, a compatilizer and a solvent, wherein the surfactant A is the anionic surfactant, the surfactant B is the glycine betaine type surfactant, the compatilizer is ether which is codissolved with water and oil, and the solvent is alcohol. According to the oil-based foaming method, the foaming effect is good, the price is low, and spot operation is convenient.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106554759 A	20170405	CN201510622852	20150925

Priority:

CN201510622852 20150925

Probable Assignee: BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Assignee(s): (std): BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEM CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; SINOPEC BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND

Assignee(s): BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Inventor(s): (std): DU CHAO ; FANG ZHAO ; HU XIAONA ; LIU XI ; YI ZHUO ; ZHANG WENLONG ; ZHU LUNYU

Title: OIL BASE FOAMING METHOD

Abstract: Source: CN106554760A The invention relates to an oil base foaming method. According to the method, a foaming agent composition and oil are mixed to carry out a foaming treatment; wherein the oil is at least one of palm oil, castor oil, and rapeseed oil. During the foaming process, air is taken as the bubbling source. The foaming agent composition contains a foaming agent and a foam stabilizing agent. The foaming agent comprises a surfactant (A), a surfactant (B), a compatibilizer, and a solvent. The surfactant (A) is an anionic surfactant. The surfactant (B) is a betaine type surfactant. The compatibilizer is ether, which is co-dissolved with water and oil. The solvent is alcohol. The provided method has a good foaming effect, the price is low, and the onsite operation is convenient.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106554760 A	20170405	CN201510622980	20150925

Priority:

CN201510622980 20150925

Probable Assignee: BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Assignee(s): (std): BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEM CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; SINOPEC BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND

Assignee(s): BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Inventor(s): (std): DU CHAO ; FANG ZHAO ; HU XIAONA ; LIU XI ; YI ZHUO ; ZHANG WENLONG ; ZHU LUNYU

Title: OIL-BASED FOAMING METHOD

Abstract: Source: CN106554761A The invention relates to an oil-based foaming method. The method comprises the steps that a foaming agent composition and oil are mixed and then subjected to foaming treatment, wherein the oil is at least one of palm oil, castor oil and rap oil. A bubbling gas source in a foaming treatment process is nitrogen, the foaming agent composition contains a foaming agent and a foam stabilizing agent, the foaming agent contains a surfactant A, a surfactant B, a compatilizer and a solvent, the surfactant A is the anionic surfactant, the surfactant B is the betaine type surfactant, the compatilizer is ether codissolved with water and oil, and the solvent is alcohol. By means of the method, the foaming effect is good, the price is low, and on-site operation is convenient.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106554761 A	20170405	CN201510623377	20150925

Priority:

CN201510623377 20150925

Probable Assignee: BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Assignee(s): (std): BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEM CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; SINOPEC BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND

Assignee(s): BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Inventor(s): (std): DU CHAO ; FANG ZHAO ; HU XIAONA ; LIU XI ; YI ZHUO ; ZHANG WENLONG ; ZHU LUNYU

Title: METHOD FOR FOAMING OIL BASE

Abstract: Source: CN106554762A The invention relates to a method for foaming an oil base. The method comprises the steps of mixing a foamer composition with oil, and then, carrying out foaming treatment, wherein the oil is diesel, a bubbling gas source of a foaming treatment process is air, the foamer composition contains a foamer and a foam stabilizer, the foamer contains a surfactant A, a surfactant B, a compatibilizer and a solvent, the surfactant A is an anionic surfactant, the surfactant B is a betaine type surfactant, the compatibilizer is ether which is soluble in water and oil, and the solvent is alcohol. According to the method disclosed by the invention, the foaming effect is good, the cost is low, and on-site operation is facilitated.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106554762 A	20170405	CN201510623499	20150925

Priority:

CN201510623499 20150925

Probable Assignee: BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Assignee(s): (std): BEIJING RES INST CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEM CORP ; CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP ; SINOPEC BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND

Assignee(s): BEIJING RESEARCH INST OF CHEMICAL IND CHINA PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CORP

Inventor(s): (std): DU CHAO ; FANG ZHAO ; HU XIAONA ; LIU XI ; YI ZHUO ; ZHANG WENLONG ; ZHU LUNYU

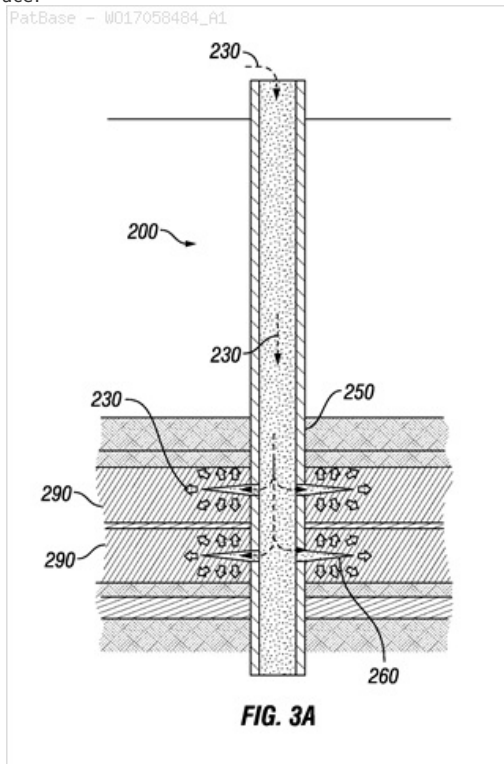
Title: USE OF GASEOUS PHASE NATURAL GAS AS A CARRIER FLUID DURING A WELL INTERVENTION OPERATION

Abstract: Methods for servicing a hydrocarbon well using natural gas are provided. The method can include preparing a working fluid comprising about 5 vol percent to about 100 vol percent of natural gas. A quantity of the natural gas in the working fluid can be sufficient to form a heterogeneous phase well servicing mixture of a gaseous phase natural gas and a solid or liquid phase recovery target material under specified well intervention conditions. During the well servicing operation and under the specified well intervention conditions, the working fluid can be injected into the well and mixing the working fluid with the recovery target material in the well to form the heterogeneous phase well servicing mixture. The natural gas can be in a gas phase and can serve as a carrier fluid for the recovery target material. At least a portion of the heterogeneous phase well servicing mixture can be recovered at surface.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/06 C09K8/38 C09K8/594 C09K8/62 E21B43/16 E21B43/25 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/38 C09K8/594 E21B43/16 E21B43/25 C09K8/536 C09K8/52 C09K8/524 C09K8/532 C09K8/703 C09K8/94



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17058484 A1	20170406	WO2016US50663	20160908

Priority:

US20150235256P 20150930

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): NEVISON GRANT W

Agent(s): ROSE COLLIN A ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: SILANE-FUNCTIONALIZED POLYALKYLENEIMINE CLAY STABILIZER FOR TREATMENT OF SUBTERRANEAN FORMATIONS

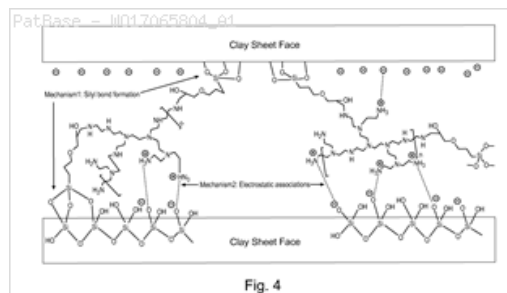
Abstract: Various embodiments disclosed relate to a silane-functionalized polyalkyleneimine (PAI) clay stabilizer for treatment of subterranean formations. In various embodiments, the present invention provides a method of treating a subterranean formation. The method can include placing in the subterranean formation a silane-functionalized PAI clay stabilizer.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04

C09K8/24 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/035 C09K8/608 C09K8/68 C09K8/80 C09K2208/08
C09K2208/24 C09K2208/26



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17065804 A1	20170420	WO2015US55990	20151016

Priority:

WO2015US55990 20151016

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): BENOIT DENISE NICOLE ; KHAMATNUROVA TATYANA V ; MONTENEGRO GALINDO GLADYS ROCIO

Agent(s): PERDOK MONIQUE M ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: RHEOLOGY MODIFIER

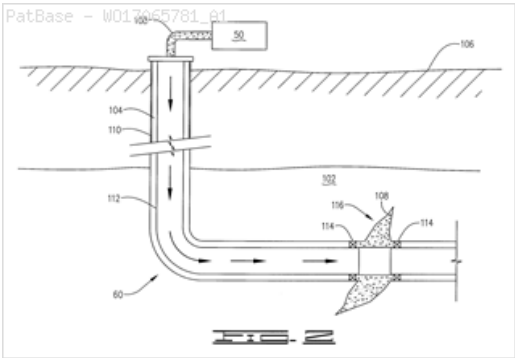
Abstract: The composition provided herein includes an aqueous base fluid, a water-based polymer and glass microspheres comprising a metal cross-linking agent and where the water-based polymer cross-links in the presence of the glass microspheres.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/03 C09K8/04

C09K8/68 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/92 C09K8/512 C09K8/514 C09K8/516 C09K8/887 C09K8/90



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17065781 A1	20170420	WO2015US55801	20151015

Priority:

WO2015US55801 20151015

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): CORTEZ JANETTE ; INYANG UBONG ; SINGH DIPTI

Agent(s): CROSS RYAN N ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: WATER-BASED DRILLING FLUID FOR REDUCING BITUMEN ACCRETION

Abstract: Source: US2017114265A A drilling fluid for reducing bitumen accretion to wellbore drilling components is provided. The drilling fluid includes an anti-accretion additive including a soluble polyamino acid. In various embodiments, the soluble polyamino acid is an alkali metal salt of a polyamino acid, an example being sodium salt of polyaspartic acid. Further, the drilling fluid may be an aqueous-based drilling fluid. The soluble polyamino acid may alternatively or additionally include one or more of a homo-polymer of amino acids, a sequential co-polymer of amino acids, or a random co-polymer of amino acids. The drilling fluids may be used in a method for reducing bitumen accretion to wellbore drilling components.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/22 C09K8/524 E21B21/14 E21B37/06 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/22 C09K8/524 C09K2208/12 C09K2208/32 C09K2208/34

US: 507/131

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2945989 AA	20170422	CA20162945989	20161020
US2017114265 AA	20170427	US20160299733	20161021

Priority:

US20150245103P 20151022 US20160299733 20161021

Probable Assignee: SECURE ENERGY DRILLING SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): SECURE ENERGY DRILLING SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): MA KUANGBIAO

Inventor(s): (std): MA KUANGBIAO

Agent(s): GOWLING WLG CANADA LLP

Title: AMPHIPHILIC BLOCK POLYMERS SOLUBLE IN STRONGLY SALINE MEDIUM

Abstract: The present invention relates to the preparation of polymers that are of use in particular as a rheology agent, and are suitable for use in very concentrated saline media, which comprises a step of micellar radical polymerization in which are brought into contact, in an aqueous medium: - hydrophilic monomers; - hydrophobic monomers in the form of a micellar solution, containing micelles comprising these hydrophobic monomers; - a radical polymerization initiator; and - preferably an agent for controlling radical polymerization, wherein said micelles comprise at least one surfactant of amphoteric nature. The polymers obtained according to the invention are in particular of use for enhanced oil recovery.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C08F2/38 C08F293/00 C08L53/00 C08L53/02 C09K8/04 C09K8/588 C09K8/88 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C08F293/005 C08F2438/03

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
FR3043083 A1	20170505	FR20150060435	20151030
WO17072035 A1	20170504	WO2016EP75329	20161021

Priority:

FR20150060435 20151030

Probable Assignee: RHODIA OPERATIONS

Assignee(s): (std): RHODIA OPERATIONS

Inventor(s): (std): CADIX ARNAUD ; CHABERT MAX ; MORVAN MIKEL ; WILSON DAVID JAMES ; WILSON JAMES DAVID

Inventor(s): ARNAUD CADIX ; JAMES DAVID WILSON ; MAX CHABERT ; MIKEL MORVAN

Agent(s): RHODIA OPERATIONS; CORDIER PASCAL ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: AMIDINO SURFACTANT WITH CO₂ AND N₂ SWITCHES AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

Abstract: Source: CN106631897A The invention discloses an amidino surfactant with CO₂ and N₂ switches and a preparation method thereof, wherein the amidino surfactant with the CO₂ and N₂ switches is hexadecyl dimethyl acetamide. The preparation method comprises the following steps of taking and adding 0.01mol of hexadecylamine into a three-mouth flask with an agitator, a reflux condenser and a thermometer, and heating and agitating the hexadecylamine; adding 12mL of dried chloroform into the flask, dropwise adding 0.03mol of already dried dimethyl acetamide into the flask, making an obtained first mixture react for 15 hours, and setting a temperature to be 65 DEG C; dropwise adding phosphorus trichloride into the flask, keeping an obtained second mixture weakly acidic, stopping dropwise adding the phosphorus trichloride, then refluxing and making the second mixture react for 13 hours, and terminating the reaction; carrying out reduced pressure distillation to remove a solvent, recrystallizing an obtained third mixture by using absolute ethyl alcohol, thermally filtering an obtained fourth mixture, and then carrying out rotary evaporation to obtain a light-yellow solid, that is, a product. The selected amidino surfactant with the CO₂ and N₂ switches is used as a foaming agent for foam drilling fluid; the foaming and the defoaming can be artificially controlled by utilizing the CO₂ and N₂ switches; the CO₂ and N₂ switches can be recycled; moreover, CO₂ and N₂ are green and environment-friendly switches.

Classifications:

International (ipc 8-9): C07C257/14 C09K8/035
C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106631897 A	20170510	CN201611179105	20161219

Priority:

CN201611179105 20161219

Probable Assignee: UNIV SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM

Assignee(s): (std): SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM UNIV ; UNIV SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM

Inventor(s): (std): DENG MINGYI ; DONG WENXIN ; ZHOU SULIN ; SU JUNLIN ; LIU LUMAN ; LU JUNFENG

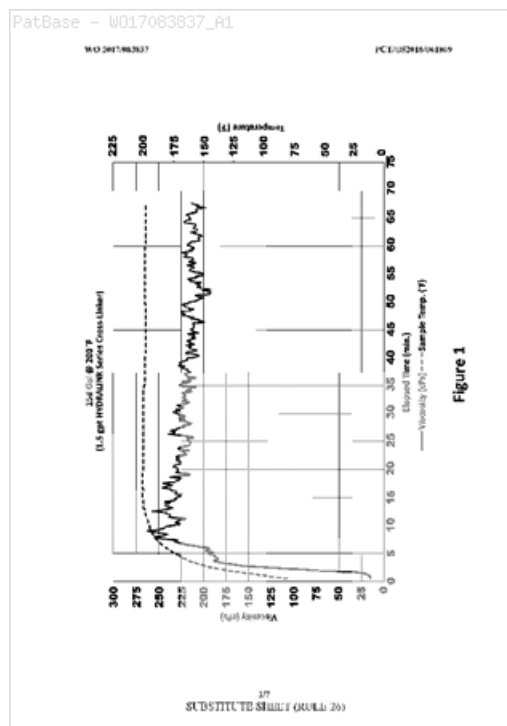
Title: ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY, NON-CLAY, AQUEOUS-BASED, BORATE CROSS-LINKER SLURRIES USING BORON-CONTAINING MATERIALS

Abstract: Methods and compositions regarding borate, cross-linking suspensions are disclosed that may include one or more non-clay suspending agents, at least 30 weight percent of one or more boron-containing minerals, and a water-based solvent. In additional embodiments, the suspensions may include one or more polyols, one or more additives, or both, wherein the additives, for example, may include stabilizing agents, dispersing agents, surfactants, wetting agents, anti-gelling agents, pour-point depressants, or combinations thereof. Turning to a different aspect of this disclosure are methods that may include mixing one or more non-clay suspending agents in a water-based solvent and adding, subsequent to this mixing, at least 30 weight percent of one or more boron-containing minerals. In other embodiments, example methods may also include adding one or more additives prior to adding at least 30 weight percent of one or more boron-containing minerals.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/06 C09K8/08 C09K8/20 C09K8/24 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/90 C09K8/03 C09K8/685 C09K8/887



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17083837 A1	20170518	WO2016US61869	20161114

Priority:

US20150255015P 20151113

Probable Assignee: RADIXKHEM LLC

Assignee(s): (std): RADIXKHEM LLC

Inventor(s): (std): CHOWDHARY MANJIT S

Agent(s): OSTERRIEDER ERIK J

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UB UG UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: HIGH-DENSITY COMPLETION BRINES

Abstract: Source: US2017145284A High density brine compositions may be formulated including water and at least one rare earth nitrate salt, where the at least one rare earth salt is present in an amount effective for the high density brine composition to have a density in the range of about 8.5 to about 21 pounds per gallon (about 1020 to about 2500 kg/m3). Suitable rare earth nitrate salts include, but are not necessarily limited to, lanthanum nitrate (La(NO3)3), cerium nitrate (Ce(NO3)3), scandium nitrate, and/or yttrium nitrate. Alkaline earth metal salts such as, but not limited to, calcium bromide (CaBr2), and alkali metal salts and metal salts may also be used with the rare earth nitrate salt(s). In one non-limiting embodiment the high density brines have an absence of zinc and cesium salts. These high density brine compositions may be suitably used for completion fluids in hydrocarbon recovery operations.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/05 C09K8/42 C09K8/52 C09K8/60 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/05 C09K8/52 C09K8/426 C04B22/085 C09K8/032 C09K8/40 C09K8/424 C09K8/5045 C09K8/665 C09K8/845 C09K2208/02 C09K2208/28

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017145284 AA	20170525	US20160358750	20161122
WO17091660 A1	20170601	WO2016US63484	20161123

Priority:

US20150258901P 20151123 US20160358750 20161122

Probable Assignee: BAKER HUGHES INC

Assignee(s): (std): BAKER HUGHES INC

Inventor(s): (std): ALRASHDAN MAHIR DAIFALLA ; DAVIDSON MARCUR ROBERT ; DAVIDSON MARCUS ROBERT ; DEFREES ANDREW ; MILLER STEPHEN ; ROBERTSON JENNIFER ; SWARTWOUT ROSA ; TREVINO MOCTESUMA R

Agent(s): FITZGERALD CARMEN

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

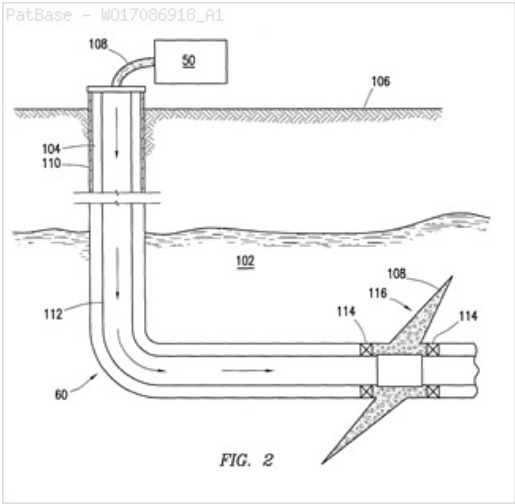
Title: ALKYL POLYGLYCOSIDE SURFACTANTS FOR USE IN SUBTERRANEAN FORMATIONS

Abstract: Methods and compositions for treating subterranean formations with treatment fluids comprising alkyl polyglycoside surfactants are provided. In one embodiment, the methods comprise providing a treatment fluid comprising an aqueous base fluid; and a surfactant comprising an alkyl polyglycoside or derivative thereof; introducing the treatment fluid into a wellbore penetrating at least a portion of a subterranean formation; and producing fluids from the wellbore during or subsequent to introducing the treatment fluid into the wellbore.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/68 E21B43/26



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17086918 A1	20170526	WO2015US60923	20151116

Priority:

WO2015US60923 20151116

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): HE KAI ; PENG YANG ; XU LIANG ; YUE ZHIWEI

Agent(s): FLANNERY ELIZABETH D ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

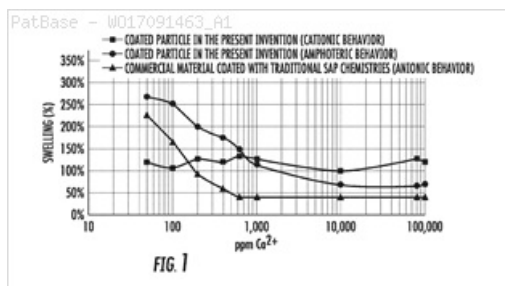
Title: COATED PARTICLES AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING THE SAME

Abstract: Provided herein are coated particles, such as, for example, proppants comprising a coating. A coated particle of the present invention may swell upon contact with a solution having a salinity in a range of about 50 ppm to about 100,000 ppm and/or having a hardness in a range of about 1 ppm to about 150,000 ppm. The amount of swelling may vary by less than 50 percent over a salinity concentration in a range of about 50 ppm to about 100,000 ppm and/or a hardness concentration in a range of about 1 ppm to about 150,000 ppm. Also provided herein are methods of making coated particles and methods of using the same.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/20 C09K8/80 C09K8/84 C09K8/90 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/805 C09K8/62



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17091463 A1	20170601	WO2016US62773	20161118

Priority:

US20150258976P 20151123 US20160317244P 20160401 US20160324052P 20160418
 US20160395621P 20160916

Probable Assignee: TETHIS INC

Assignee(s): (std): TETHIS INC

Inventor(s): (std): CHAN RYAN NICHOLAS ; HOLT CHARLOTTE ; MEREDITH CALEB ; SADEGHIFAR HASAN ; WILLIAMS DREW

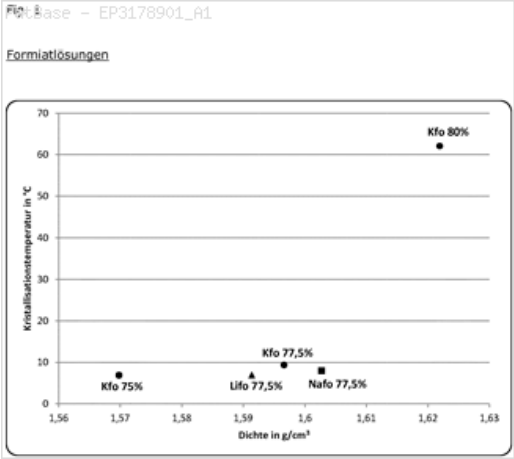
Agent(s): REGEL BOBAY ERIN ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: HOCHDICHTE BOHRLOCHFLUESSIGKEITEN MIT NIEDRIGEN KRISTALLISATIONSTEMPERATUREN HIGH DENSITY BOREHOLE FLUIDS HAVING LOW CRYSTALLIZATION TEMPERATURES

Abstract: Source: EP3178901A1 Die vorliegende Erfindung beschreibt die Verwendung hochkonzentrierter Fluessigkeiten auf Basis von organischen und anorganischen Salzen zum Bohren und Komplettieren von Bohrloechern. Die Bohrlochfluessigkeiten bestehen hauptsaechlich aus einer Loesung von Kaliumformiat in Wasser und sind durch den Zusatz von Lithium- und/oder Natriumsalzen organischer oder anorganischer Saeuren additiviert. Diese Fluessigkeiten zeichnen sich durch ihre hohen Dichten, ihre niedrigen Kristallisationstemperaturen und ihre gute Umweltvertraeglichkeit aus. The present invention describes the use of highly concentrated liquids on the basis of organic and inorganic salts for drilling and completing Bohrloechern. The Bohrlochfluessigkeiten consist mainly of a solution of formate in water and are additive by the addition of lithium and/or sodium salts of organic or inorganic acids. These liquids are characterized by their high densities, their low crystallization temperatures and their good Umweltvertraeglichkeit.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 F17D1/16 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C09K8/04 F17D1/16



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE102015224469 A1	20170608	DE201510224469	20151207
EP3178901 A1	20170614	EP20160201599	20161201

Priority:

DE201510224469 20151207

Probable Assignee: ADDCON EUROPE GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): ADDCON EUROPE GMBH

Inventor(s): (std): KILIAN NORMAN ; KLAPROTH ANNE ; KOCHANNEK BERND ; LERCH FRANK

Agent(s): DOMPATENT VON KREISLER SELTING WERNER PARTNERSCHAFT VON PATENT U RECHTSANWAELTEN MBB

Designated states: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC ME MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

Title: Use of landfill leachate prepared efficient drilling fluid viscosity reducing agent preparation method and application thereof (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CN106833555A The present invention discloses a landfill leachate prepared efficient drilling fluid viscosity reducing agent preparation method and its application, through the use of landfill leachate concentrated sulfuric acid treatment, to improve the landfill leachate effective molecular structure-activity, followed by further addition of acid chloride reactant to react, the Mannich reaction and subsequent quaternization reaction conditions, effective control of the molecular weight of the product, and then through the system take the black loose powder were mixed complex with a silicon-containing compound, and further improve the performance of the preparation of the desired viscosity reducer, the viscosity reducer is not only resistant to high temperatures, the resulting compression of the viscosity reduction effect, also has anti-salt tolerance, rheology and a certain reduction in leakage performance.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/03 C09K8/04 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106833555 A	20170613	CN201710062888	20170124

Priority:

CN201710062888 20170124

Probable Assignee:

FUZHOU UNIV

Assignee(s): (std):

FUZHOU UNIV

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** C09K8/035 C09K8/04 E21B43/22 (Advanced/Invention)**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
ID201706456 A	20170616	ID2016P0004007	20140218

Priority:

ID2016P0004007 20140218

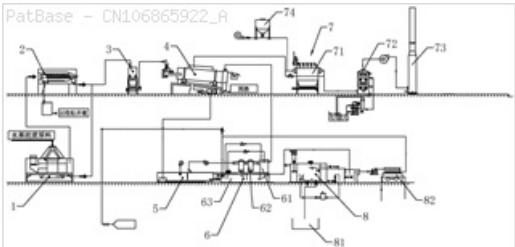
Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTION ENERGY SERVICES INC**Assignee(s):** HALLIBURTION ENERGY SERVICES INC**Inventor(s):** AGASHE SNEHALATA S ; PATIL PRAJAKTA R ; WADEKAR SUSHANT D**Agent(s):** ARIFIA JAUHARIA FAJRA ST SH

Title: A water-based mud treatment process (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CN106865922A The present invention relates to a sludge, in particular relates to a water-based mud treatment process, including the following steps: A centrifugal drying: The water-based mud first by vertical drying machine to obtain a first solid product and a first liquid phase product, the first liquid product obtained after recovering drilling fluid into the centrifuge and the second solid phase product; B, drying: By conveyor to the hopper of the solid-phase product can be sent to the external heat drying apparatus, the drying device through smoke-free outer thermal heating controller for heating medium, the heating medium for heating the external heat drying apparatus, the solid product after the formation of flue gas outside the thermal drying device is heated to produce solid residue and recovery of the gas; C flue gas treatment and recycling gas treatment: The flue gas through the flue dust handling system, the recovered gas into the three-phase separation system, said recovery gas in three-phase separation system and spray water gas obtained after the separation, the remaining non-condensable gas condensate impurities sink to the water tank; D noncondensables reuse; E water cycle process.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01D47/06 B01D50/00 B01D53/00
C02F1/00 C02F103/10 C02F103/18 C02F11/00 C02F11/12
C02F11/18 C09K8/04 C09K8/32 F23G7/06 (Advanced/Invention);
C02F103/10 C02F103/18 (Advanced/Non-invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106865922 A	20170620	CN201710056361	20170125

Priority:

CN201710056361 20170125

Probable Assignee: ZHEJIANG SHOULD BE EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CO LTD

Assignee(s): ZHEJIANG SHOULD BE EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CO LTD

Title: Convoy for reagent for filter cake removal bottom Zone (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: RU2015153517A [Source: Claim 1] composition for the reagent for filter cake removal Bottom zone based on the chelate complex, including alkaline metal hydroxide, the surface-active substance and water, which is distinguished by the addition of the Trilon-B and the preparation of the merchandise-concentrate RBS-3, and the subsequent dilution of concentrate water in a ratio of 1:0.5-44, with the next ratio of components, IAU. Percent: < Table frame = "None"> Trilon-B 1.0-30.0 of the alkaline metal 0.15-4.5 Paw 0.06-2.0 water the rest

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 E21B43/27 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
RU2015153517 A	20170620	RU20150153517	20151215

Priority:

RU20150153517 20151215

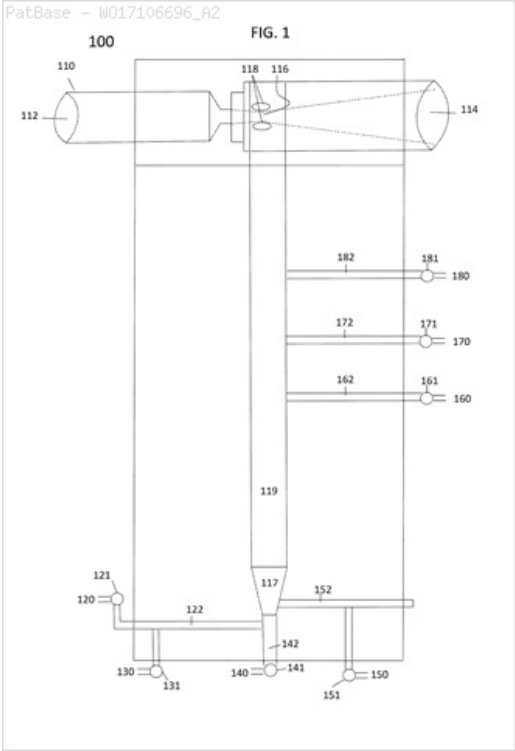
Probable Assignee: LIABILITY HELIX SOCIETY LTD

Assignee(s): LIABILITY HELIX LTD ; LIABILITY HELIX SOCIETY LTD

Title: CHLORINE DIOXIDE CONTAINING MIXTURES AND CHLORINE DIOXIDE BULK TREATMENTS FOR ENHANCING OIL AND GAS RECOVERY

Abstract: The present disclosure provides a bulk treatment for introduction into a hydrocarbon bearing formation, the bulk treatment comprising a volume of a treatment fluid comprising chlorine dioxide, wherein the volume is such that when the treatment fluid is introduced into a wellbore that penetrates the hydrocarbon bearing formation, the fluid is expected to extend into the formation to a radius that goes beyond the near wellbore region. Such a bulk treatment can act to draw out hydrocarbons from a hydrocarbon-bearing formation, thereby enhancing recovery of oil and/or gas. Also provided herein are mixtures comprising chlorine dioxide, water, an organic non-polar solvent, and optionally one or more additional components (e.g., an acid or chelating agent and/or a surfactant or cosolvent). The mixtures are useful for enhancing recovery of oil and/or gas and for removing residues that contain hydrocarbons. Apparatus for making the mixtures, and methods of making and using the mixtures, e.g., to mitigate damage and/or enhance recovery of oil and/or gas from a petroleum well, are also disclosed.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A01N25/00 A01N59/00 A61K33/00 C01B11/00 C09K8/04 C09K8/58 C09K8/72 C09K8/86 C12N1/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C09K8/04 C01B11/00 C09K8/58 C09K8/86 C12N1/00 A61K33/20



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17106696 A2	20170622	WO2016US67251	20161216

Priority:

US20150269817P 20151218

Probable Assignee: SABRE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HOLDING LLC

Assignee(s): (std): SABRE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HOLDING LLC

Inventor(s): (std): BETTE KEVIN M ; BETTE MADELINE C ; MASON JOHN Y

Agent(s): BROOK DAVID E ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KH KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: Part of the acid-soluble inert material plugging agent and its preparation method and use (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CN106905938A The present invention relates to the technical field of drilling plugging agent, is a portion of the acid-soluble inert material plugging agent and its preparation method and use, the portion of the acid-soluble inert material plugging agent, comprising mineral fiber raw material, quartz sand and the number of different mesh limestone powder. The present invention part of the acid-soluble rigid material plugging agent plugging performance is better than the commercially available ordinary domestic and foreign plugging agent plugging agent plugging leakage performance is quite, because the part of the present invention, acid-soluble rigid plugging agent wide source of raw materials, raw materials, low prices, so that part of the present invention, the acid-soluble rigid material plugging agent costs lower than foreign plugging agent costs, so that the part of the present invention, acid-soluble rigid material plugging agent price than foreign well leakage plugging agent, in order to improve the efficiency of complex processing to provide technical support.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/46 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106905938 A	20170630	CN201710079440	20170214

Priority:

CN201710079440 20170214

Probable Assignee: CNPC XIBU DRILLING ENGINEERING CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): CNPC XIBU DRILLING ENGINEERING CO LTD

Title: The foam can be recycled drilling fluid (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CN106916576A The present invention belongs to the field of fluid technology, in particular to foam drilling fluid can be recycled. The foam can be recycled drilling fluid, comprising water and a blowing agent, the blowing agent content of 0.5% by mass. The present invention provides a recycled foam drilling fluid, multiple self-loop test, the cycle 6 times, the cycle performance is still good foam foam drilling fluid drilling fluid may reduce replacement frequency, reduce drilling costs, improve work efficiency.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106916576 A	20170704	CN201710117128	20170301

Priority:

CN201710117128 20170301

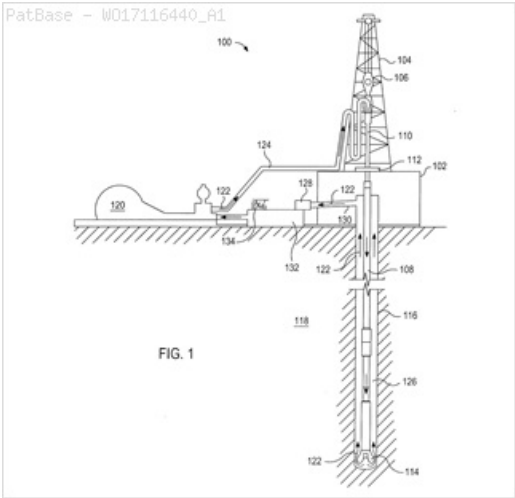
Probable Assignee: SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM UNIV

Assignee(s): (std): SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM UNIV

Title: HYDROPHOBICALLY-TREATED PARTICULATES FOR IMPROVED FLUID RHEOLOGY

Abstract: Systems and methods for treating subterranean formations using particulates treated with hydrophobizing agents in aqueous base fluid are provided. In one embodiment, the methods comprise: providing a treatment fluid comprising an aqueous base fluid and at least one particulate treated with one or more hydrophobizing agents; introducing the fluid into a wellbore penetrating at least a portion of a subterranean formation; and using the treatment fluid to drill a portion of the wellbore.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/58 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C09K8/04 C09K8/58



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17116440 A1	20170706	WO2015US68109	20151230

Priority:

WO2015US68109 20151230

Probable Assignee: HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Assignee(s): (std): HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC

Inventor(s): (std): GALINDO KAY ANN ; RAMIREZ ANGULO JESSICA PAOLA ; SHUMWAY WILLIAM WALTER

Agent(s): FLANNERY ELIZABETH D ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: An autogenous pressure wells foam liquid and its preparation method and autogenous foam composition (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CN106928945A A self-born foam compositions, relates to the field of chemistry fields, including: Polymer 2 ~ 6wt%, crosslinking agent 0.1 ~ 3wt%, 1 ~ 3wt% foaming agent, angry agent 6 ~ 10wt%, and the balance water. Angry agents include carbonates and acids, angry agent of acids and carbonate mass ratio of 1: 1 ~ 3. An autogenous pressure of the well fluid, characterized in foam polymer and the crosslinking agent for the skeleton to form a gel, and carbonates and acids reaction produces carbon dioxide as a gas filling, has a low density, low damage, good stability. An autogenous pressure well above the foam liquid preparation, the preparation process is very simple, no gas injection device and high-speed stirring device, which can be obtained by simple mixing, can meet the site conditions limited production, greatly reduce production costs.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 C09K8/42 C09K8/512 C09K8/514 C09K8/518 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106928945 A	20170707	CN201710148748	20170313

Priority:

CN201710148748 20170313

Probable Assignee: SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM UNIV

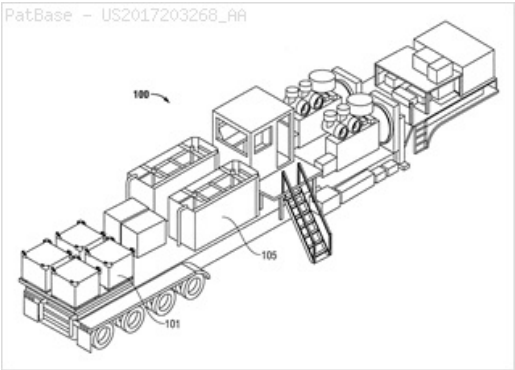
Assignee(s): (std): SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM UNIV

Title: CHEMICAL MIXING AND PUMPING UNIT AND METHODS FOR OILFIELD OPERATIONS

Abstract: Source: US2017203268A A mixing tank disposed onboard a unit for coiled tubing oilfield operations includes a mixing paddle within the mixing tank capable of agitating liquids therein, a water inlet capable of introducing water into the mixing tank and directing water flow toward the mixing paddle, and one or more chemical inlets capable of introducing one or more chemicals from chemical storage units into the mixing tank.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01F3/08 B01F7/00 B01F7/16 B01F7/20 C09K8/04 E21B17/20 E21B21/06 E21B37/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: B01F7/20 E21B17/20 E21B37/00 B01F7/00733 B01F7/1665 B01F3/0853 B01F2215/0081



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017203268 AA	20170720	US20160000181	20160119
WO17127384 A1	20170727	WO2017US13855	20170118

Priority:

US20160000181 20160119

Probable Assignee: PREMIER COIL SOLUTIONS INC

Assignee(s): (std): PREMIER COIL SOLUTIONS INC

Inventor(s): (std): BEHRENS RANDALL DEAN ; SHIVERS SHAWN ; WITTE M BRETT

Inventor(s): WITTE M

Agent(s): DAVIS LLOYD L ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KH KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

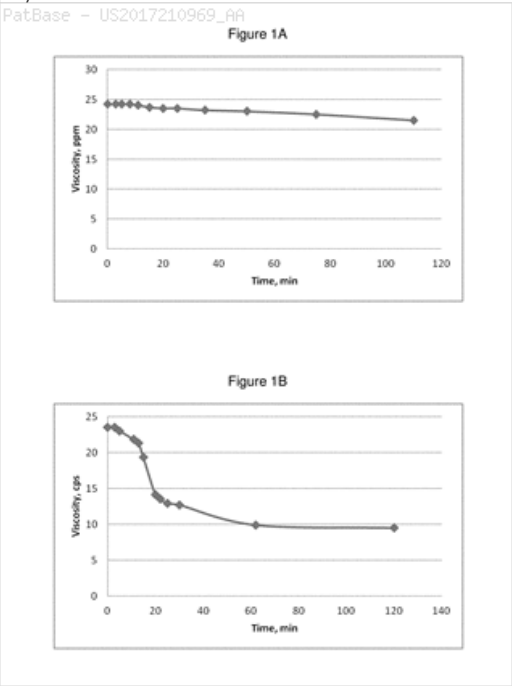
Title: WELL TREATMENT METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS

Abstract: Source: US2017210969A Provided herein are methods and compositions for treatment of a subterranean wellbore that has become clogged with sludge deposits comprising a synthetic polymer and an oil tar.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/524 C10L3/10 E21B37/06 E21B43/26 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/524 E21B37/06 E21B43/26



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017210969 AA	20170727	US20170415539	20170125
WO17132253 A1	20170803	WO2017US14930	20170125

Priority:

US20160286765P 20160125 US20170415539 20170125

Probable Assignee: PEROXYCHEM LLC

Assignee(s): (std): PEROXYCHEM LLC

Inventor(s): (std): PISANOVA ELENA ; ROVISON JOHN M

Agent(s): TEMELES GRETCHEN L ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KH KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: Composition PINOUTVORYUYUCHYY FOR REMOVAL OF LIQUID FROM THE DYMYTROV WELLS (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: UA114839C The invention relates to oil and gas industry, in particular the pinoutvoryuyuchykh convoys, which are used for removing liquid with slits. Composition pinoutvoryuyuchyhy contains weights. percent : sodium nitrite is 12,5-20,0, ammonium polyphosphate sodium 10,0-12,5, anionaktyvna surfactants active substance 60,0-72,5, amfoterna surfactants active substance 5,0-7,5. Achieved accelerating the process of removing fluid from the wells, which in turn will allow to increase efficiency of operation obvodnenykh wells.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 E21B21/14 E21B43/25 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
UA114839 C2	20170810	UA20150010456	20151026

Priority:

UA20150010456 20151026

Title: DRILLING MUD COMPOSITION WITH ALOE VERA PARTICLES AND A FRACKING PROCESS USING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2017233629A A drilling mud composition including Aloe vera particles with a largest dimension of 75-600 micro m, an aqueous base fluid, and a viscosifier, where the Aloe vera particles are present in the drilling mud composition at a concentration of less than 150 ppm, relative to the total weight of the drilling mud composition. A process for fracking a geological formation, whereby the drilling mud composition is injected into the geological formation through a well bore at a pressure of at least 5,000 psi to fracture the geological formation.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/05 E21B43/26 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/04 E21B43/26 C09K8/05 E21B21/003 C09K8/20 C09K8/665 C09K8/68 C09K8/70 C09K8/845 C09K8/86 C09K8/92 C09K2208/34

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017233629 AA	20170817	US20160041577	20160211

Priority:

US20160041577 20160211

Probable Assignee: UNIV KING FAHD PET AND MINERALS

Assignee(s): (std): UNIV KING FAHD PET AND MINERALS

Assignee(s): KING FAHD UNIV OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS

Inventor(s): (std): HOSSAIN MOHAMMED ENAMUL

Title: Method for preparing a drilling fluid flow phase. (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CN107090281A The present invention relates to a method for preparing the drilling fluid flow phase, the bridging agent is added to the reaction kettle, stirred state, the catalyst solution was added to the reaction vessel, the non-ionic surfactant was slowly poured into the solution, after the reactor was cooled to room temperature, the reaction was slowly poured into the kettle, the polyamine compound obtained by the present invention, drilling fluid flow phase; The present invention product is rich in amine groups, both can effectively inhibit the formation clay hydration, but also has a certain degree of reverse wetting performance.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/035 C09K8/04 C09K8/06 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN107090281 A	20170825	CN201710313424	20170505

Priority:

CN201710313424 20170505

Probable Assignee:

LIAONING SHIHUA UNIV

Assignee(s): (std):

LIAONING SHIHUA UNIV

Title: COMPOSITION OF SURFACE-ACTIVE SUBSTANCES FOR GAS CONDENSATE WELLS

Abstract: Source: RU2629509C FIELD: oil and gas industry.SUBSTANCE: composition contains, wt percent : polyethylene glycol-4000 - 30-49.9 and polyvinyl alcohol grade 18/11 - 10-15, additionally contains potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate - 10-15, sodium silicate - 10-15, OP-10 - 20-35 and indilin - 0.1-1.EFFECT: increase in the efficiency of removal of the water-condensate mixture from gas condensate wells to the conditions of low reservoir pressures and gas well rates.1 cl

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 E21B43/22 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
RU2629509 C1	20170829	RU20160136077	20160907

Priority:

RU20160136077 20160907

Probable Assignee: OBSHCHESTVO S OGRANICHENNOJ OTVETSTVENNOSTYU GAZPROM DOBYCHA NOYABRSK

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Assignee(s): LIABILITY CO PRODUCTION GAZPROM NOYABRSK LTD

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Title: COMPLEX EMULSIFIER COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE

Abstract: Source: US2017253787A Wellbore fluid compositions herein may include an oleaginous base fluid having an aqueous internal phase forming a micelle, a solid phase material, a hydrophobic surface modifier that interacts with the solid phase material, and a bifunctional surface modifier with a first functional group capable of interacting with the solid phase material, and a second functional group of the bifunctional surface modifier that interacts with the micelle. Methods herein may include emplacing a wellbore fluid into a wellbore, the wellbore fluid containing an oleaginous base fluid, a solid phase material, and a hydrophobic surface modifier that interacts with the solid phase material. The fluid may further include a bifunctional surface modifier with a first functional group capable of interacting with the solid phase material, and a second functional group capable of interacting with a micelle of the aqueous fluid.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/04 C09K8/14 C09K8/50 E21B21/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/50 E21B21/003

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017253787 AA	20170907	US20160057327	20160301
WO17151702 A1	20170908	WO2017US20081	20170301

Priority:

US20160057327 20160301

Probable Assignee: M I L L C

Assignee(s): (std): M I L L C

Assignee(s): M I LLC

Inventor(s): (std): CHEN YIYAN ; YOUNG STEVEN

Agent(s): HINKLEY SARA KM ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KH KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: METHOD OF BORING THROUGH SUBTERRANEAN FORMATIONS

Abstract: The invention relates to a method of underground boring utilizing a shield boring machine and a foamed aqueous composition.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/38 E21D9/06 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C09K8/38 E21D9/0685

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17153449 A1	20170914	WO2017EP55393	20170308

Priority:

IT2016UA01500 20160309

Probable Assignee: LAMBERTI SPA

Assignee(s): (std): LAMBERTI SPA

Inventor(s): (std): FLORIDI GIOVANNI ; LANGELLA VALENTINA ; LI BASSI GIUSEPPE ; MORONI ALESSANDRO ;
RICCABONI MAURO ; ZANGARINI NICOLA

Agent(s): GIARONI PAOLA

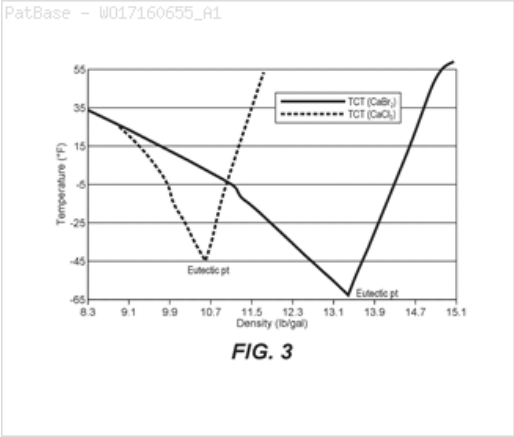
Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR
CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU
ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KH KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG
MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC
SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: METHOD OF INCREASING THE DENSITY OF A WELL TREATMENT BRINE

Abstract: A method of increasing the density of a saturated or near saturated salt (initial) brine, such as a monovalent or divalent salt solution, consists of first lowering the true crystallization temperature (TCT) of the saturated or near saturated salt brine to the eutectic point using a glycol and then adding dry salt to the brine of lower TCT to provide a brine of increased density. The TCT may be lowered by the addition of glycol to the saturated or near saturated salt brine. The dry salt is the same salt as the salt of the saturated or near saturated salt brine. The amount of dry salt added to the brine of lower TCT is an amount sufficient to render a saturated or near saturated brine. The density of the resulting brine is higher than the density of the saturated or near saturated salt (initial) brine.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K8/03 C09K8/04 C09K8/54
C09K8/58 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO17160655 A1	20170921	WO2017US21917	20170310

Priority:

US20160069874 20160314

Probable Assignee: ALLEMAN CONSULTING LLC

Assignee(s): ALLEMAN CONSULTING LLC ; ALLEMAN DAVID J

Inventor(s): ALLEMAN DAVID J

Agent(s): JONES JOHN WILSON

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KH KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW