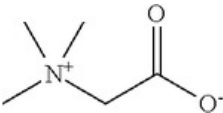
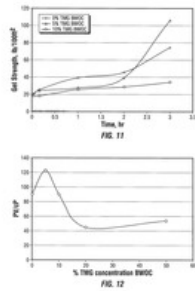
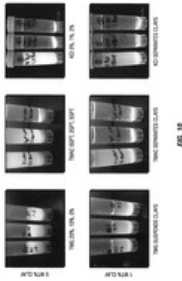
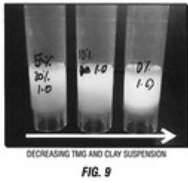
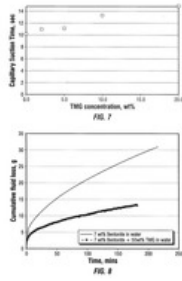
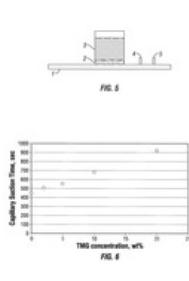
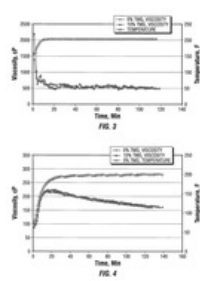
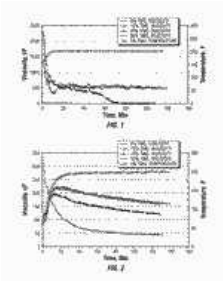


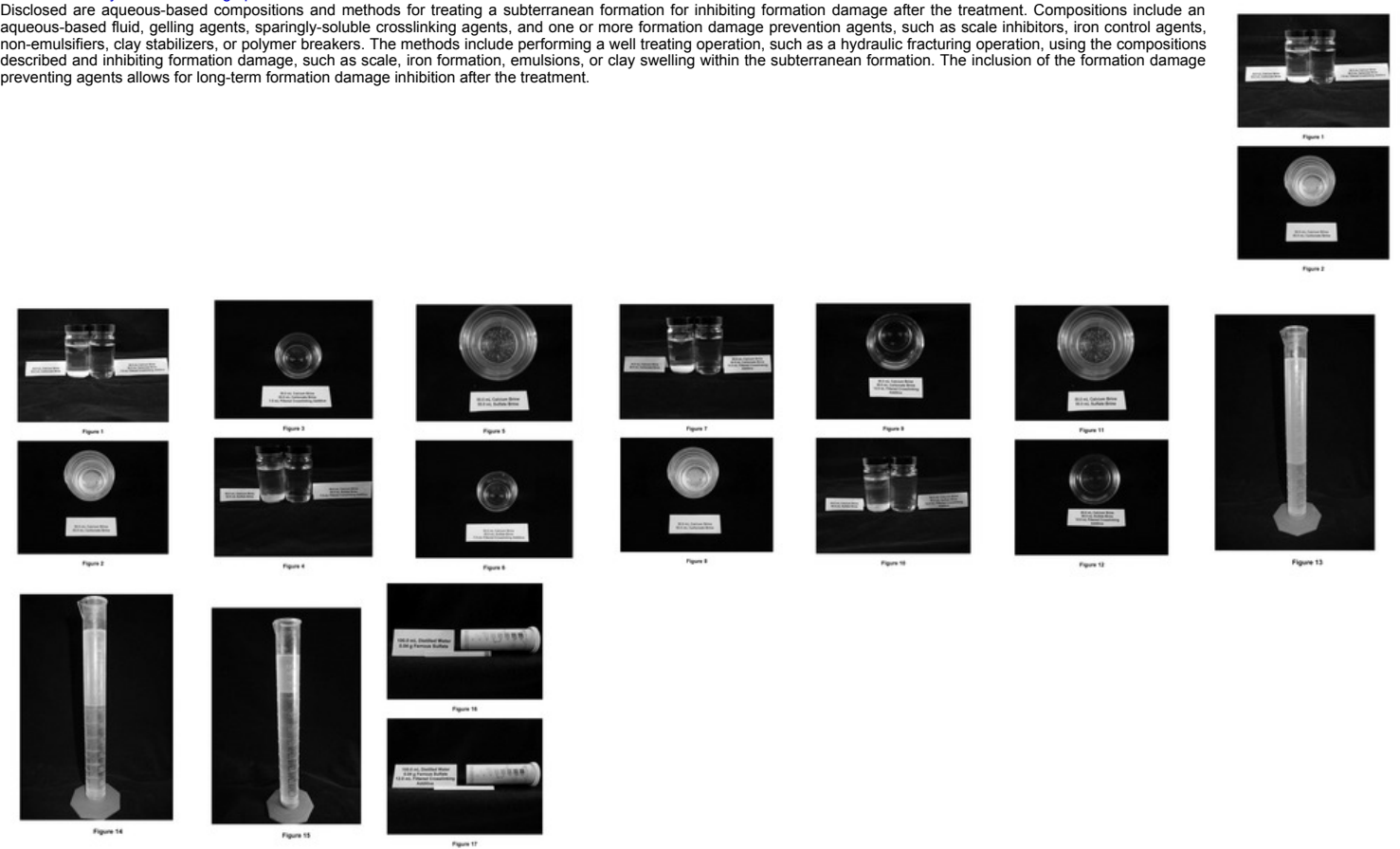
4 results for Cited Patents In category X or Y - Collection: FAMPAT

#	 	Title	Publication number	1st App. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st Publ. date	Publ. date
1.		Additive for subterranean treatment	WO2013149122	2013-03-28	POLICY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PRAD* SCHLUMBERGER* SCHLUMBERGER SERVICES PETROLIERS* SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGIES*	2013-10-03	2013-10-03

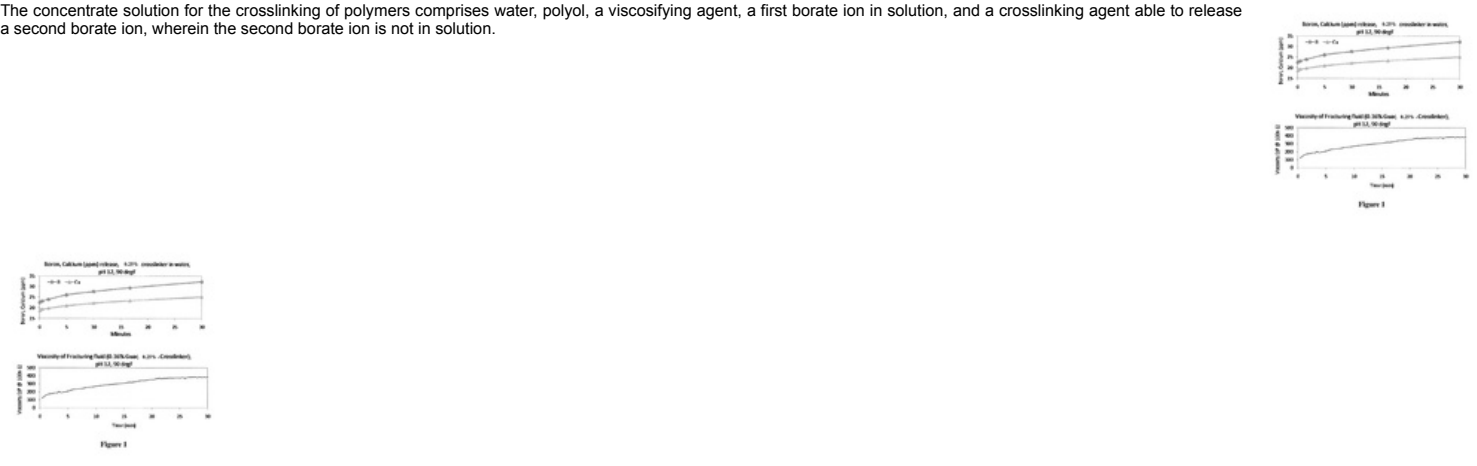
A method of treating a subterranean formation by forming a treatment fluid that contains at least a non-surface active substituted ammonium containing aminoacid derivative. The treatment fluid may then be introduced to the subterranean formation.



Disclosed are aqueous-based compositions and methods for treating a subterranean formation for inhibiting formation damage after the treatment. Compositions include an aqueous-based fluid, gelling agents, sparingly-soluble crosslinking agents, and one or more formation damage prevention agents, such as scale inhibitors, iron control agents, non-emulsifiers, clay stabilizers, or polymer breakers. The methods include performing a well treating operation, such as a hydraulic fracturing operation, using the compositions described and inhibiting formation damage, such as scale, iron formation, emulsions, or clay swelling within the subterranean formation. The inclusion of the formation damage preventing agents allows for long-term formation damage inhibition after the treatment.



The concentrate solution for the crosslinking of polymers comprises water, polyol, a viscosifying agent, a first borate ion in solution, and a crosslinking agent able to release a second borate ion, wherein the second borate ion is not in solution.



An aqueous, viscoelastic treating fluid gelled with a crosslinked guar or guar derivative is stabilized and improved with an effective amount of a glycol, such as ethylene glycol. These fluids are more stable in that viscosity is maintained, particularly at elevated temperatures. The additives may also increase viscosity to the point where less of a crosslinked guar or guar derivative gelling agent is required to maintain a given viscosity. These stabilized, enhanced, aqueous, viscoelastic fluids may be used as treatment fluids for subterranean hydrocarbon formations, such as in hydraulic fracturing.

