Search history

Search step	Result(s)	Query
6	42	4 AND 5
5	1762419	((ACRYLIC 1D ACID) OR (ACRYLATE) OR (ACRYLAMIDE) OR (VINYLPYRROLIDONE) OR (VINYL 1D ACETATE) OR (VINYL 1D ALCOHOL) OR (ACRYLAMIDE 1D ACID))/TI/AB/TX/CLMS/DESC/ODES/ICLM
4	69	1 AND 2 AND 3
3	48874258	PD<20150330
2	1479140	((MAN-MADE 1D CERAMIC) OR SAND)/TI/AB/TX/CLMS/DESC/ODES/ICLM
1	113	((FLUSH)/TI/AB/TX/CLMS/DESC/ODES/ICLM AND (FREE 2D PROPPANT)/TI/AB/CLMS/DESC/ODES/ICLM/TX)

8 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
CA2681703 A1	Method of enhancing fracture conductivity	BAKER HUGHES
US20150083420 A1	Method of optimizing conductivity in a hydraulic fracturing operation	BAKER HUGHES
WO200323177 A2	Methods for controlling screenouts	SOFITECH, ...
US20140251610 A1	Method of enhancing fracture conductivity	BAKER HUGHES
US20050277554 A1	Aqueous tackifier and methods of controlling particulates	HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES
CA2889928 A1	Coated and cured proppants	PREFERRED TECHNOLOGY
US20140151043 A1	Stabilized fluids in well treatment	SCHLUMBERGER, ...
WO200913710 A2	High solids content slurries and methods	SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGIES

Family 1/8 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2175004)

Method of enhancing fracture conductivity

Publication data including kind & date

CA2681703	A1	2010-04-09	CA2681703
EP2175004	A1	2010-04-14	EP2175004
US20100089580	A1	2010-04-15	US20100089580
US8205675	B2	2012-06-26	US8205675
US20120241153	A1	2012-09-27	US20120241153
US8408305	B2	2013-04-02	US8408305
US20130175032	A1	2013-07-11	US20130175032
US8739878	B2	2014-06-03	US8739878
CA2681703	C	2016-09-20	CA2681703

Abstract

(EP2175004)

The method disclosed herein includes the introduction of proppant-free stage and a proppant laden stage into the wellbore and/or subterranean formation. The method increases the effective fracture width and enhances fracture conductivity within the formation.. Either the proppant-free stage or the proppant laden stage contains a breaker. The other stage contains a viscosifying polymer or viscoelastic surfactant to which the breaker has affinity. The proppant-free stage may be introduced prior to introduction of the proppant laden stage into the wellbore and/or formation. Alternatively, the proppant laden stage may be introduced into the wellbore and/or formation prior to introduction of the proppant-free stage.

Inventors

BRANNON HAROLD DEAN

WARD BRIAN N

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BAKER HUGHES

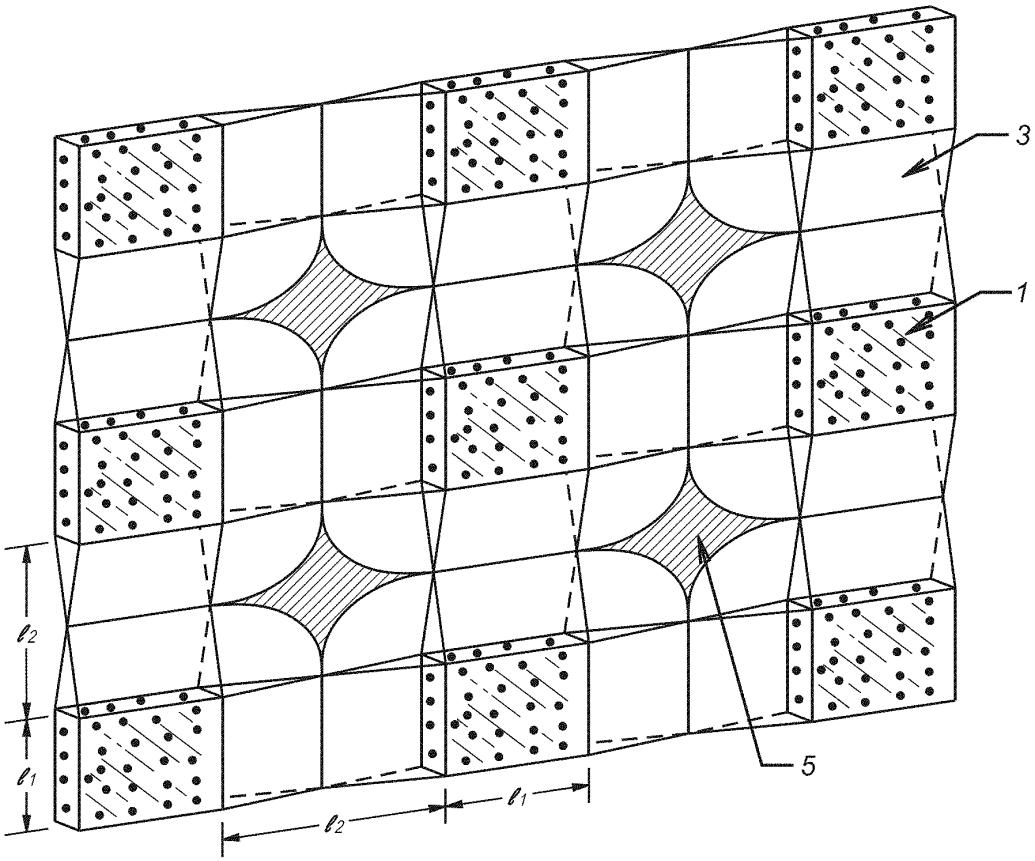
Family 2/8 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3049616)

Method of optimizing conductivity in a hydraulic fracturing operation

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20150083420	A1	2015-03-26	US20150083420
CA2923232	A1	2015-04-02	CA2923232
WO2015/048021	A2	2015-04-02	WO201548021
WO2015/048021	A3	2015-07-16	WO201548021
AU2014327012	A1	2016-03-03	AU2014327012
AR097793	A1	2016-04-13	AR--97793
MX2016002657	A	2016-06-06	MX2016002657
EP3049616	A2	2016-08-03	EP3049616
CN105849359	A	2016-08-10	CN105849359
EP3049616	B1	2018-07-18	EP3049616
CA2923232	C	2018-10-16	CA2923232
PL3049616	T3	2019-01-31	PL3049616
US10240447	B2	2019-03-26	US10240447

Abstract

(EP3049616)

A method of distributing proppant in a spatial arrangement throughout a created or enlarged fracture by pumping into a subterranean formation penetrated by a well multiple stages of fracturing fluid wherein a fluid laden with proppant is pumped into the well and a fluid substantially free of proppant is then pumped into the well; the fluid of the fluid laden with proppant and the fluid substantially free of proppant being the same. Vertically extending pillars are created within the formation. Fluid produced from the hydrocarbon-bearing reservoir is then flowed at least partially through channels between the vertically extending pillars.

Inventors

GUPTA D V SATYANARAYANA

LEMONS JIMIE DEVON

HOLCOMB WILLIAM D

BRANNON HAROLD DEAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BAKER HUGHES

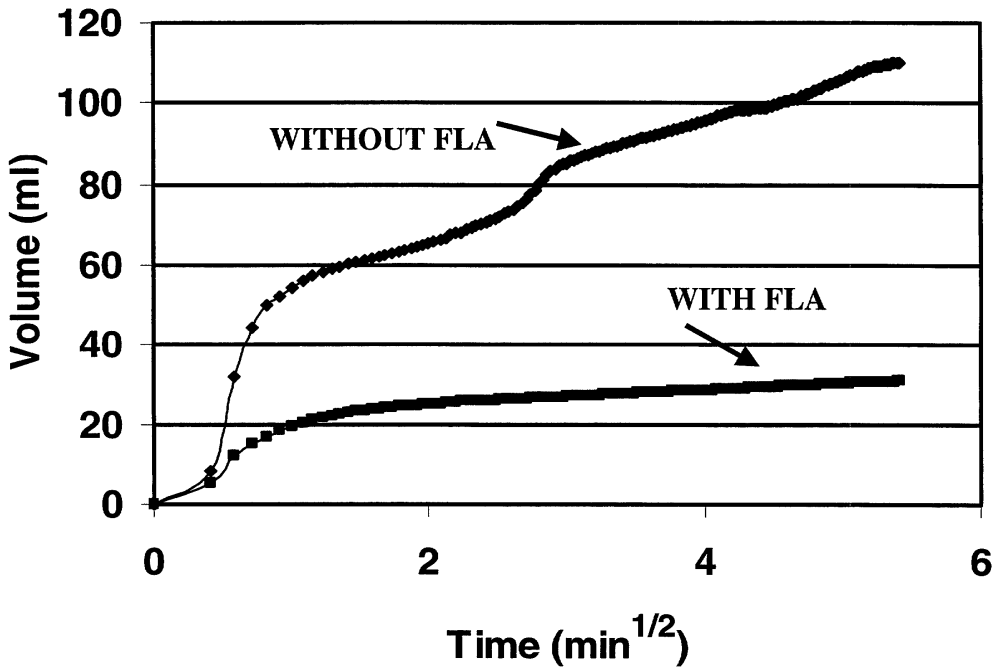
Family 3/8 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO200323177)

Methods for controlling screenouts

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO03023177	A2	2003-03-20	WO200323177
AU2002333819	A1	2003-03-24	AU2002333819
WO03023177	A3	2003-09-04	WO200323177
EA200400421	A1	2004-08-26	EA200400421
EA005718	B1	2005-04-28	EA---5718
CN1639445	A	2005-07-13	CN1639445
CN100540844	C	2009-09-16	CN100540844C

Abstract

(WO200323177)

Methods are presented to induce a screenout during a subterranean formation fracturing or combined fracturing and gravel packing treatment by laying down a filter cake early in the treatment, then injecting proppant slurry, and then while proppant slurry injection continues chemically damaging the filter cake with one or more filter cake degradation agents, and optional filter cake degradation agent aids, so that leak-off increases, the concentration of proppant in the fracture increases, and the proppant screens out. The additional use of bridging-promoting materials, alone or in conjunction with filter cake

degradation, is included.

Inventors

BONEY CURTIS L
WILLBERG DEAN
MILLER MATTHEW J

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

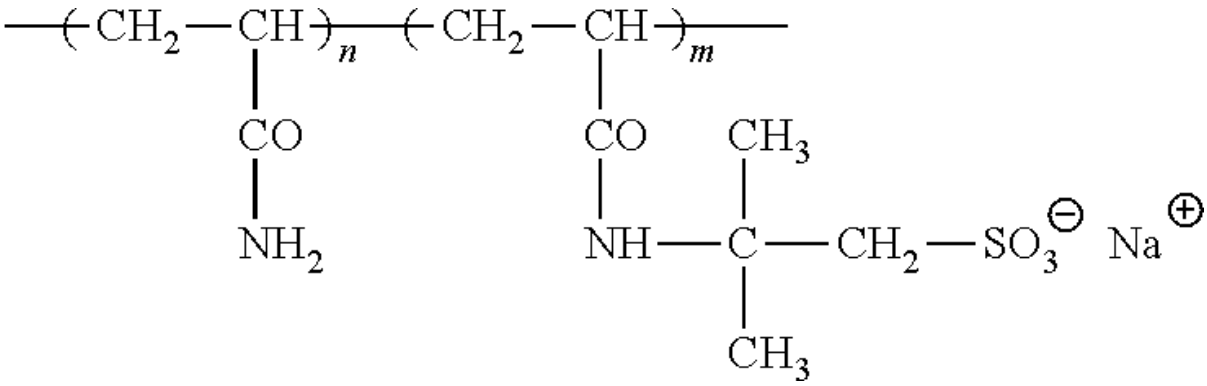
SOFITECH
SCHLUMBERGER
SCHLUMBERGER DOWELL
SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGIES

Family 4/8 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9429006)
Method of enhancing fracture conductivity

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20140251610	A1	2014-09-11	US20140251610
US9429006	B2	2016-08-30	US9429006

Abstract

(US9429006)

The method includes the introduction of a proppant-free stage and a proppant laden stage into the wellbore and/or subterranean formation. The method increases the effective fracture width and enhances fracture conductivity within the formation. Either the proppant-free stage or the proppant laden stage contains a breaker. At least one of the proppant-free stage or proppant laden stage contains a viscosifying agent to which the breaker has affinity. The viscosifying agent may be a superabsorbent, a viscosifying polymer (other than a superabsorbent) or a viscoelastic surfactant. The breaker has greater affinity for the viscosifying agent not present in the same stage as the breaker. Either the proppant-free stage or the proppant laden stage may be foamed.

Inventors

BRANNON HAROLD DEAN
WARD BRIAN N
GUPTA D V SATYANARAYANA
NELSON SCOTT GREGORY

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BAKER HUGHES

Family 5/8 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2005121501)
Aqueous tackifier and methods of controlling particulates

Publication data including kind & date

US20050277554	A1	2005-12-15	US20050277554
WO2005121501	A2	2005-12-22	WO2005121501
CA2565171	A1	2005-12-22	CA2565171
AU2005252418	A1	2005-12-22	AU2005252418
WO2005121501	A3	2006-04-27	WO2005121501
GB0623403	D0	2007-01-03	GB200623403
GB2429997	A	2007-03-14	GB2429997
DE112005001351	T5	2007-06-06	DE112005001351
CN1985067	A	2007-06-20	CN1985067
ZA200610278	B	2008-06-25	ZA200610278
RU2006147287	A	2008-07-20	RU2006147287
GB2429997	B	2009-06-03	GB2429997
RU2382173	C2	2010-02-20	RU2382173
AU2005252418	B2	2010-07-15	AU2005252418
UA92152	C2	2010-10-11	UA--92152
US8076271	B2	2011-12-13	US8076271
GB2429997	C	2011-12-28	GB2429997
CN1985067	B	2012-02-22	CN1985067B

Abstract

(WO2005121501)

The present invention relates to aqueous tackifiers and methods of controlling particulates in subterranean formation using aqueous tackifiers. Some embodiments of the present invention provide methods of controlling particulates, comprising placing an aqueous tackifier compound into a portion of a subterranean formation comprising unconsolidated particulates; and, activating the aqueous tackifier compound. Other embodiments of the present invention provide methods of coating a portion of a surface in a subterranean formation comprising substantially coating an aqueous tackifier compound onto a portion of a subterranean formation; and, activating the aqueous tackifier compound. Other embodiments of the present invention provide treatment fluids for controlling fine particulates, comprising a servicing fluid and an aqueous tackifier compound.

Inventors

BLAUCH MATTHEW E

WELTON THOMAS D

NGUYEN PHILIP D

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES

Family 6/8 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

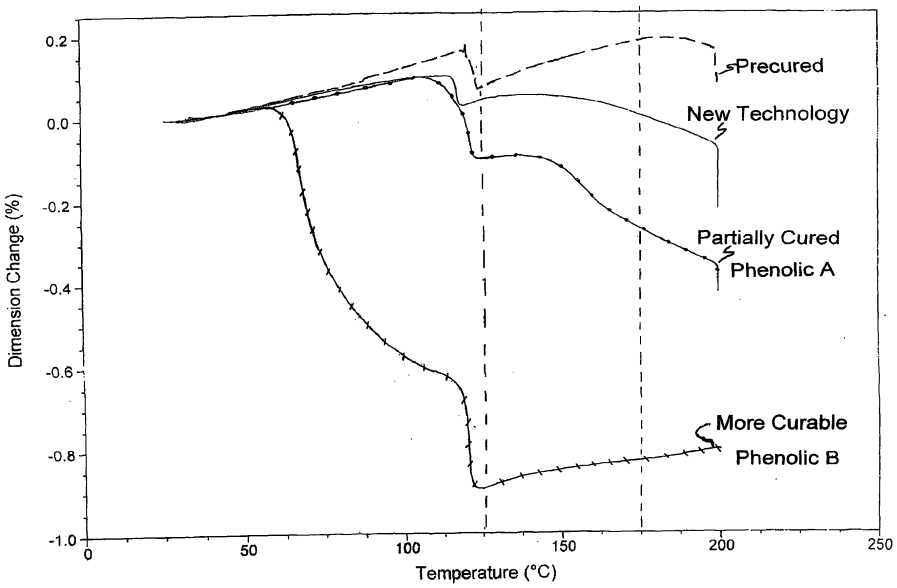
Title

(WO201452459)

Coated and cured proppants

Images

Figure 1



Publication data including kind & date

CA2889928	A1	2014-04-03	CA2889928
WO2014052459	A1	2014-04-03	WO201452459
CN104797681	A	2015-07-22	CN104797681
MX2015003673	A	2015-09-28	MX2015003673
RU2015115291	A	2016-11-20	RU2015115291

Abstract

(WO201452459)

Solid proppants are coated with a coating that exhibits the handling characteristics of a pre-cured coating while also exhibiting the ability to form particle-to-particle bonds at the elevated temperatures and pressures within a wellbore. The coating includes a substantially homogeneous mixture of (i) at least one isocyanate component having at least 2 isocyanate groups, and (ii) a curing agent comprising a monofunctional alcohol, amine or amide. The coating process can be performed with short cycle times, e.g., less than about 4 minutes, and still produce a dry, free-flowing, coated proppant that exhibits low dust characteristics during pneumatic handling but also proppant consolidation downhole for reduced washout and good conductivity. Such proppants also form good unconfined compressive strength without use of an bond activator, are substantially unaffected in bond formation characteristics under downhole conditions despite prior heat exposure, and are resistant to leaching with hot water.

Inventors

MCDANIEL ROBERT
MCCRARY AVIS
MONASTIRIOTIS SPYRIDON
BARTHEL RALPH

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

PREFERRED TECHNOLOGY

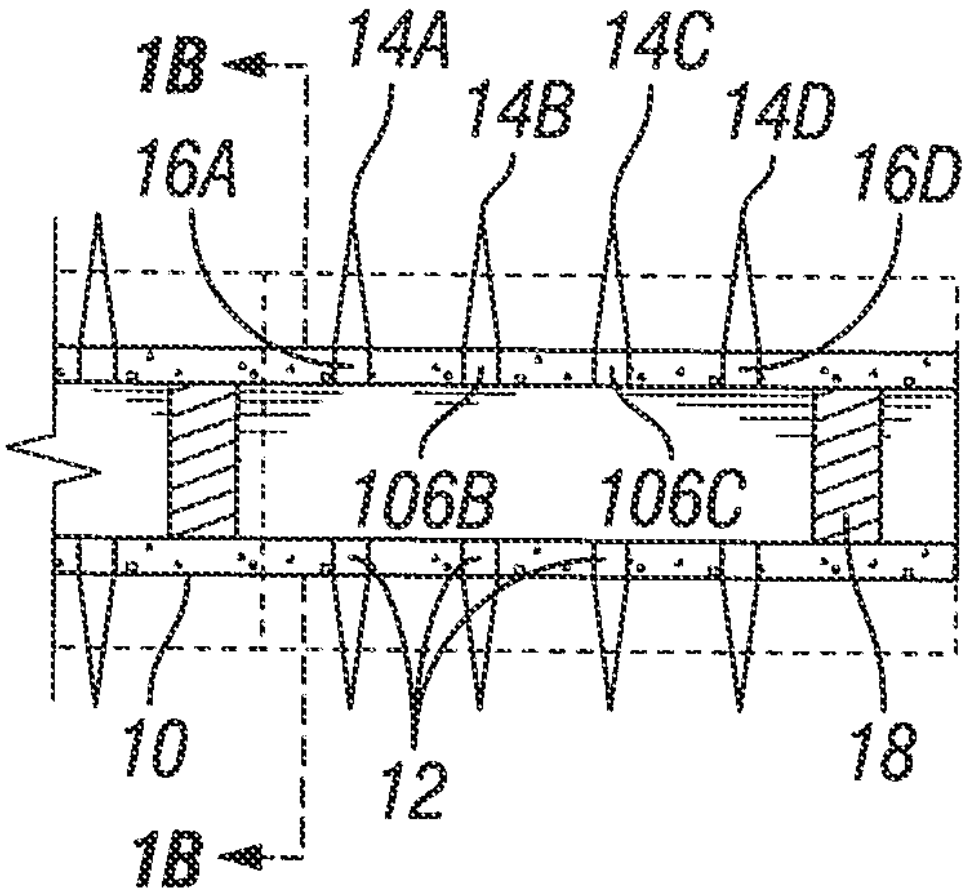
Family 7/8 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201488701)

Stabilized fluids in well treatment

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20140151043	A1	2014-06-05	US20140151043
WO2014088701	A2	2014-06-12	WO201488701
WO2014088701	A3	2015-08-20	WO201488701

Abstract

(WO201488701)

Placing a downhole completion staging tool (202, Fig 7A) in a wellbore adjacent a subterranean formation; operating the downhole completion staging tool (202) to establish one or more passages (208, Fig 7A) for fluid communication between the wellbore and the subterranean formation in a plurality of wellbore stages spaced along the wellbore; injecting a treatment fluid through the wellbore and the one or more passages (208) into the subterranean formation to place proppant in a fracture in the subterranean formation (Fig 7C); moving the downhole completion staging tool (202) away from the one or more passages either before, during or after the injection without removing the downhole completion staging tool from the wellbore (Fig 7C); deploying a diversion agent to block further flow through the one or more passages (Fig 7C); circulating a stabilized slurry treatment fluid through the wellbore as the injected treatment fluid or as a flush to facilitate removal of proppant from the wellbore (Fig 7D); and repeating the downhole completion staging tool placement and operation, proppant placement, downhole completion staging tool movement and stabilized slurry treatment circulation for one or more additional stages (Fig 7E).

Inventors

MILLER MATTHEW J

WHITSITT JOHN R

BROWN J ERNEST

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SCHLUMBERGER

SCHLUMBERGER SERVICES PETROLIERS

SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGIES

POLICY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PRAD

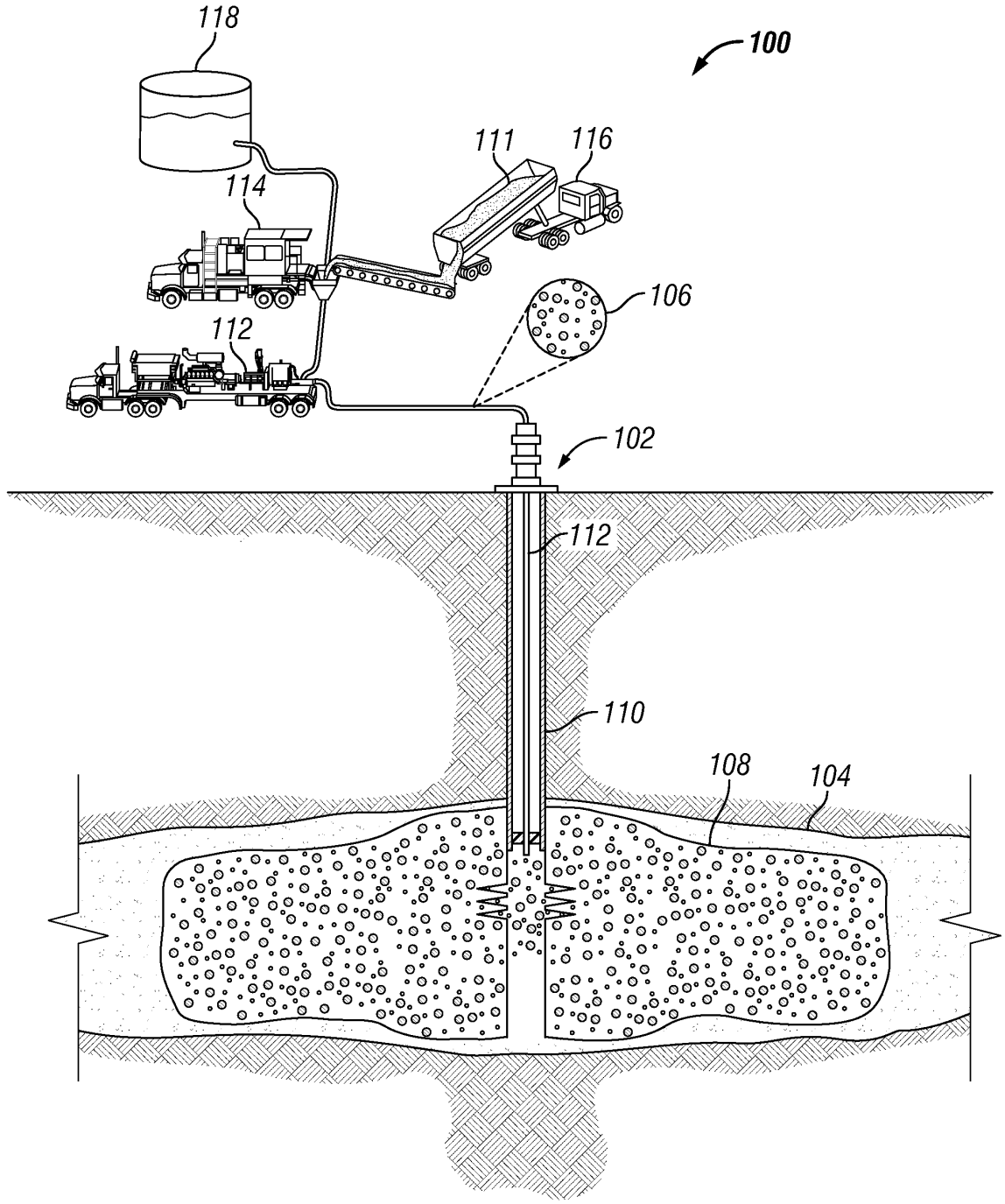
Family 8/8 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2588714)

High solids content slurries and methods

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO2009013710	A2	2009-01-29	WO200913710
US20090025934	A1	2009-01-29	US20090025934

US20090025932	A1	2009-01-29	US20090025932
WO2009013710	A3	2009-03-26	WO200913710
WO2009141749	A2	2009-11-26	WO2009141749
MX2010000968	A	2010-03-01	MX2010000968
NO20100160	L	2010-04-26	NO20100160
EA201070181	A1	2010-08-30	EA201070181
US7784541	B2	2010-08-31	US7784541
US7789146	B2	2010-09-07	US7789146
US20100243250	A1	2010-09-30	US20100243250
NO20101309	L	2010-11-11	NO20101309
US20100300688	A1	2010-12-02	US20100300688
GB201019440	D0	2010-12-29	GB201019440
US20110005760	A1	2011-01-13	US20110005760
GB2472939	A	2011-02-23	GB2472939
US20110155372	A1	2011-06-30	US20110155372
US20110155371	A1	2011-06-30	US20110155371
US8008234	B2	2011-08-30	US8008234
WO2009/141749	A3	2011-09-01	WO2009141749
US20110265985	A1	2011-11-03	US20110265985
WO2012001574	A2	2012-01-05	WO201201574
CA2803080	A1	2012-01-05	CA2803080
WO2012001558	A2	2012-01-05	WO201201558
CA2803232	A1	2012-01-05	CA2803232
US20120000651	A1	2012-01-05	US20120000651
US8119574	B2	2012-02-21	US8119574
WO2012001558	A3	2012-03-01	WO201201558
WO2012001574	A3	2012-04-26	WO201201574
US20120138296	A1	2012-06-07	US20120138296
US8210249	B2	2012-07-03	US8210249
US20120247764	A1	2012-10-04	US20120247764
GB2472939	B	2013-01-02	GB2472939
AU2011273031	A1	2013-01-17	AU2011273031
MX2013000048	A	2013-03-18	MX2013000048
CN103080471	A	2013-05-01	CN103080471
EP2588714	A2	2013-05-08	EP2588714
CA2854870	A1	2013-05-16	CA2854870
WO2013/070585	A1	2013-05-16	WO201370585
EA201291412	A1	2013-05-30	EA201291412
US8490699	B2	2013-07-23	US8490699
US8490698	B2	2013-07-23	US8490698
US8496056	B2	2013-07-30	US8496056
US20130264055	A1	2013-10-10	US20130264055
US20130281330	A1	2013-10-24	US20130281330
AR085918	A1	2013-11-06	AR--85918
EA019034	B1	2013-12-30	EA--19034
EA201300739	A1	2014-02-28	EA201300739
EP2588714	A4	2014-04-09	EP2588714
US20140131040	A9	2014-05-15	US20140131040

US8752627	B2	2014-06-17	US8752627
US8765646	B2	2014-07-01	US8765646
AR088836	A1	2014-07-10	AR--88836
CN104039917	A	2014-09-10	CN104039917
US20140326452	A1	2014-11-06	US20140326452
US8936082	B2	2015-01-20	US8936082
CN103080471	B	2015-02-25	CN103080471B
AU2011273031	B2	2015-05-14	AU2011273031
CA2803232	C	2015-06-30	CA2803232
US9080440	B2	2015-07-14	US9080440
BRPI0814359	A2	2015-08-11	BR200814359
US9238772	B2	2016-01-19	US9238772
MX336480	B	2016-01-21	MX-336480
EA024051	B1	2016-08-31	EA--24051
US9850423	B2	2017-12-26	US9850423
EA028876	B1	2018-01-31	EA--28876
US20180105736	A1	2018-04-19	US20180105736

Abstract

(EP2588714)

A slurry and method are disclosed for low damage gravel packing. The slurry comprises a solids mixture comprising a plurality of volume-averaged particle size distribution (PSD) modes such that a packed volume fraction (PVF) exceeds 0.60; a carrier fluid in an amount to provide a solids volume fraction (SVF) less than the PVF of the solids mixture; and a stability additive to inhibit settling of the solids mixture. The method comprises circulating the slurry into a wellbore to deposit the slurry downhole; and terminating the slurry circulation for a period of time, wherein the stability additive inhibits settling of the solids mixture. Stability additives disclosed include colloidal particles, hydratable polymer particles, and particles having an aspect ratio above 6.

Inventors

PANGA MOHAN K R

SULLIVAN PHILIP F

GADIYAR BALKRISHNA

HARTMAN RYAN

DROCHON BRUNO

STILL JOHN W

STAMM BRYAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGIES