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Date: 06/16/20
Disc 1 of 1

**USPTO
Document**
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Certified
Patent Application as Filed
62851750

8050083



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

June 16, 2020

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ANNEXED HERETO IS A TRUE COPY FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE OF THOSE PAPERS OF THE BELOW IDENTIFIED PATENT APPLICATION THAT MET THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE GRANTED A FILING DATE UNDER 35 USC 111.

APPLICATION NUMBER: 62/851,750
FILING DATE: *May 23, 2019*

THE COUNTRY CODE AND NUMBER OF YOUR PRIORITY APPLICATION, TO BE USED FOR FILING ABROAD UNDER THE PARIS CONVENTION, IS US62/851,750



Certified by

Andres Ibarra

Under Secretary of Commerce
for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office

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.

TRANSMITTAL FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ONE OR MORE REGISTERED PRACTITIONERS

NOTE: This form is to be submitted with the Power of Attorney by Applicant form (PTO/AIA/82B) to identify the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.5, unless the application number and filing date are identified in the Power of Attorney by Applicant form. If neither form PTO/AIA/82A nor form PTO/AIA82B identifies the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, the Power of Attorney will not be recognized in the application.

Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	
Title	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK
Art Unit	N/A
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	5016715-US-1 / 047079-628P01US

SIGNATURE of Applicant or Patent Practitioner

Signature	/William F. Allison/	Date (Optional)	05-23-2019
Name	William Allison	Registration Number	71,181
Title (if Applicant is a juristic entity)			
Applicant Name (if Applicant is a juristic entity)			

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for signature requirements and certifications. If more than one applicant, use multiple forms.

☐

*Total of 1 forms are submitted.

POWER OF ATTORNEY BY APPLICANT

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in either the attached transmittal letter or the boxes below.

Application Number	Filing Date

(Note: The boxes above may be left blank if information is provided on form PTO/AIA/82A.)

☒ I hereby appoint the Patent Practitioner(s) associated with the following Customer Number as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s), and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith for the application referenced in the attached transmittal letter (form PTO/AIA/82A) or identified above:

144467

OR

☐ I hereby appoint Practitioner(s) named in the attached list (form PTO/AIA/82C) as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s), and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith for the patent application referenced in the attached transmittal letter (form PTO/AIA/82A) or identified above. (Note: Complete form PTO/AIA/82C.)

Please recognize or change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached transmittal letter or the boxes above to:

☒ The address associated with the above-mentioned Customer Number

OR

☐ The address associated with Customer Number:

OR

☐ Firm or Individual Name

Address

City

State

Zip

Country

Telephone

Email

I am the Applicant (if the Applicant is a juristic entity, list the Applicant name in the box):

BAKER HUGHES OILFIELD OPERATIONS LLC

☐ Inventor or Joint Inventor (title not required below)

☐ Legal Representative of a Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor (title not required below)

☒ Assignee or Person to Whom the Inventor is Under an Obligation to Assign (provide signer's title if applicant is a juristic entity)

☐ Person Who Otherwise Shows Sufficient Proprietary Interest (e.g., a petition under 37 CFR 1.46(b)(2) was granted in the application or is concurrently being filed with this document) (provide signer's title if applicant is a juristic entity)

SIGNATURE of Applicant for Patent

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the applicant (e.g., where the applicant is a juristic entity)

Signature

Date (Optional)

February 8, 2019

Name

J. Albert Riddle

Title

Vice President

NOTE: Signature - This form must be signed by the applicant in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. If more than one applicant, use multiple forms.

☐ Total of 1 forms are submitted.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	36094052
Application Number:	62851750
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	7281
Title of Invention:	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Rawshan Monier Abdeldaim
Customer Number:	144467
Filer:	William F. Allison III/Kerrie Jones
Filer Authorized By:	William F. Allison III
Attorney Docket Number:	5016715 / 047079-628P01US
Receipt Date:	23-MAY-2019
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	11:35:10
Application Type:	Provisional

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	DA
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$280
RAM confirmation Number	052319INTEFSW00011725500311
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

File Listing:					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Provisional Cover Sheet (SB16)	047079-628P01US_Transmittal.pdf	2032092	no	3
			33a887bfc67348f9be375778d7c67110d1dbd513		
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Application Data Sheet	047079-628P01US_ADS.pdf	1255737	no	8
			9ac0f5beeada56944a5bb4c1dd2b156053da4276		
Warnings:					
Information:					
3		047079-628P01US_Spec.pdf	22567027	yes	25
			203481f69f4e9b7fbfce420928557eea557bfb844		
	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description				
	Document Description		Start	End	
	Specification		1	22	
	Claims		23	24	
	Abstract		25	25	
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	047079-628P01US_FIGURESFORFILING.PDF	95364	no	4
			71f12cc89ec69c68416990430dcf916996093141		
Warnings:					
Information:					
5	Power of Attorney	047079-628poa.PDF	1131647	no	2
			9192427d04f8fc4f13be26212e876e01dd32f26c		

Warnings:					
Information:					
6	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30189	no	2
			8f52956049a74162680c615c227766b1a60cb9d5		
Warnings:					
Information:					
Total Files Size (in bytes):			27112056		
This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503. <u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u> If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application. <u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u> If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course. <u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u> If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.					

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 ;
Rawshan	Monier	Abdeldaim	Salmiya City		KW
All Inventors Must Be Listed – Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.					Add
Title of Invention		PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK			
Attorney Docket Number (if applicable)		5016715 / 047079-628P01US			
Correspondence Address					
Direct all correspondence to (select one):					
☒ The address corresponding to Customer Number			☐ Firm or Individual Name		
Customer Number			144467		
The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.					
☒ No.					
Yes, the invention was made by an agency of the United States Government. The U.S. Government agency name is:					
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:					

Entity Status

Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27 or applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 CFR 1.29

- ☐ Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27
- ☐ 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	William F. Allison/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2019-05-23
First Name	William	Last Name	Allison	Registration Number (If appropriate)	71181

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.**

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.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	5016715 / 047079-628P01US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK		
The application data sheet is part of the provisional or nonprovisional application for which it is being submitted. The following form contains the bibliographic data arranged in a format specified by the United States Patent and Trademark Office as outlined in 37 CFR 1.76. This document may be completed electronically and submitted to the Office in electronic format using the Electronic Filing System (EFS) or the document may be printed and included in a paper filed application.			

Secrecy Order 37 CFR 5.2:

☐	Portions or all of the application associated with this Application Data Sheet may fall under a Secrecy Order pursuant to 37 CFR 5.2 (Paper filers only. Applications that fall under Secrecy Order may not be filed electronically.)
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Inventor Information:

Inventor	1				Remove
Legal Name					
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix	
	Rawshan	Monier	Abdeldaim		
Residence Information (Select One) US Residency • Non US Residency Active US Military Service					
City	Salmiya City		Country of Residence ⁱ	KW	
Mailing Address of Inventor:					
Address 1		Block 3, Alkhnsaa Street, Building 295			
Address 2					
City	Salmiya City		State/Province		
Postal Code	20003		Country ⁱ	KW	
All Inventors Must Be Listed - Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.					

Correspondence Information:

Enter either Customer Number or complete the Correspondence Information section below. For further information see 37 CFR 1.33(a).			
☐ An Address is being provided for the correspondence Information of this application.			
Customer Number	144467		
Email Address	IPDocketingBOS@mintz.com	Add Email	Remove Email

Application Information:

Title of the Invention	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK		
Attorney Docket Number	5016715 / 047079-628P01US	Small Entity Status Claimed	☐
Application Type	Provisional		
Subject Matter	Utility		
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)	4	Suggested Figure for Publication (if any)	

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	5016715 / 047079-628P01US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK		

Filing By Reference:

Only complete this section when filing an application by reference under 35 U.S.C. 111(c) and 37 CFR 1.57(a). Do not complete this section if application papers including a specification and any drawings are being filed. Any domestic benefit or foreign priority information must be provided in the appropriate section(s) below (i.e., "Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information" and "Foreign Priority Information").

For the purposes of a filing date under 37 CFR 1.53(b), the description and any drawings of the present application are replaced by this reference to the previously filed application, subject to conditions and requirements of 37 CFR 1.57(a).

Application number of the previously filed application	Filing date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Intellectual Property Authority or Country

Publication Information:

☐ Request Early Publication (Fee required at time of Request 37 CFR 1.219)

☐ **Request Not to Publish.** I hereby request that the attached application not be published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b) and certify that the invention disclosed in the attached application **has not and will not be** the subject of an application filed in another country, or under a multilateral international agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing.

Representative Information:

Representative information should be provided for all practitioners having a power of attorney in the application. Providing this information in the Application Data Sheet does not constitute a power of attorney in the application (see 37 CFR 1.32). Either enter Customer Number or complete the Representative Name section below. If both sections are completed the customer Number will be used for the Representative Information during processing.

Please Select One:	☒ Customer Number	☐ US Patent Practitioner	☐ Limited Recognition (37 CFR 11.9)
Customer Number	144467		

Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information:

This section allows for the applicant to either claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, 365(c), or 386(c) or indicate National Stage entry from a PCT application. Providing benefit claim information in the Application Data Sheet constitutes the specific reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or 120, and 37 CFR 1.78.

When referring to the current application, please leave the "Application Number" field blank.

Prior Application Status		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number
Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.		Add

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	5016715 / 047079-628P01US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK		

Foreign Priority Information:

This section allows for the applicant to claim priority to a foreign application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the claim for priority as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b) and 37 CFR 1.55. When priority is claimed to a foreign application that is eligible for retrieval under the priority document exchange program (PDX)ⁱ the information will be used by the Office to automatically attempt retrieval pursuant to 37 CFR 1.55(i)(1) and (2). Under the PDX program, applicant bears the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that a copy of the foreign application is received by the Office from the participating foreign intellectual property office, or a certified copy of the foreign priority application is filed, within the time period specified in 37 CFR 1.55(g)(1).

Application Number	Country ⁱ	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Access Code ⁱ (if applicable)

Additional Foreign Priority Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button.

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications

☐ This application (1) claims priority to or the benefit of an application filed before March 16, 2013 and (2) also contains, or contained at any time, a claim to a claimed invention that has an effective filing date on or after March 16, 2013.

NOTE: By providing this statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78, this application, with a filing date on or after March 16, 2013, will be examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	5016715 / 047079-628P01US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK		

Authorization or Opt-Out of Authorization to Permit Access:

When this Application Data Sheet is properly signed and filed with the application, applicant has provided written authority to permit a participating foreign intellectual property (IP) office access to the instant application-as-filed (see paragraph A in subsection 1 below) and the European Patent Office (EPO) access to any search results from the instant application (see paragraph B in subsection 1 below).

Should applicant choose not to provide an authorization identified in subsection 1 below, applicant **must opt-out** of the authorization by checking the corresponding box A or B or both in subsection 2 below.

NOTE: This section of the Application Data Sheet is **ONLY** reviewed and processed with the **INITIAL** filing of an application. After the initial filing of an application, an Application Data Sheet cannot be used to provide or rescind authorization for access by a foreign IP office(s). Instead, Form PTO/SB/39 or PTO/SB/69 must be used as appropriate.

1. Authorization to Permit Access by a Foreign Intellectual Property Office(s)

A. Priority Document Exchange (PDX) - Unless box A in subsection 2 (opt-out of authorization) is checked, the undersigned hereby **grants the USPTO authority** to provide the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and any other foreign intellectual property office participating with the USPTO in a bilateral or multilateral priority document exchange agreement in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed, access to: (1) the instant patent application-as-filed and its related bibliographic data, (2) any foreign or domestic application to which priority or benefit is claimed by the instant application and its related bibliographic data, and (3) the date of filing of this Authorization. See 37 CFR 1.14(h)(1).

B. Search Results from U.S. Application to EPO - Unless box B in subsection 2 (opt-out of authorization) is checked, the undersigned hereby **grants the USPTO authority** to provide the EPO access to the bibliographic data and search results from the instant patent application when a European patent application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed. See 37 CFR 1.14(h)(2).

The applicant is reminded that the EPO's Rule 141(1) EPC (European Patent Convention) requires applicants to submit a copy of search results from the instant application without delay in a European patent application that claims priority to the instant application.

2. Opt-Out of Authorizations to Permit Access by a Foreign Intellectual Property Office(s)

☐ A. Applicant **DOES NOT** authorize the USPTO to permit a participating foreign IP office access to the instant application-as-filed. If this box is checked, the USPTO will not be providing a participating foreign IP office with any documents and information identified in subsection 1A above.

☐ B. Applicant **DOES NOT** authorize the USPTO to transmit to the EPO any search results from the instant patent application. If this box is checked, the USPTO will not be providing the EPO with search results from the instant application.

NOTE: Once the application has published or is otherwise publicly available, the USPTO may provide access to the application in accordance with 37 CFR 1.14.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	5016715 / 047079-628P01US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK		

Applicant Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.

Applicant	1	Remove
If the applicant is the inventor (or the remaining joint inventor or inventors under 37 CFR 1.45), this section should not be completed. The information to be provided in this section is the name and address of the legal representative who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.43; or the name and address of the assignee, person to whom the inventor is under an obligation to assign the invention, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.46. If the applicant is an applicant under 37 CFR 1.46 (assignee, person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest) together with one or more joint inventors, then the joint inventor or inventors who are also the applicant should be identified in this section. Clear		
Assignee	Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117	Joint Inventor
☐ Person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign.		☐ Person who shows sufficient proprietary interest
If applicant is the legal representative, indicate the authority to file the patent application, the inventor is:		
Name of the Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor:		
If the Applicant is an Organization check here. ☒		
Organization Name	Baker Hughes Oilfield Operations LLC	
Mailing Address Information For Applicant:		
Address 1	17021 Aldine Westfield Road	
Address 2		
City	Houston	State/Province TX
Country	US	Postal Code 77073
Phone Number		Fax Number
Email Address		
Additional Applicant Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button. Add		

Assignee Information including Non-Applicant Assignee Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	5016715 / 047079-628P01US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK		

Assignee	1			
Complete this section if assignee information, including non-applicant assignee information, is desired to be included on the patent application publication. An assignee-applicant identified in the "Applicant Information" section will appear on the patent application publication as an applicant. For an assignee-applicant, complete this section only if identification as an assignee is also desired on the patent application publication.				
				Remove
If the Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee is an Organization check here.				☐
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
Mailing Address Information For Assignee including Non-Applicant Assignee:				
Address 1				
Address 2				
City		State/Province		
Country ⁱ		Postal Code		
Phone Number		Fax Number		
Email Address				
Additional Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.				Add

Signature:

NOTE: This Application Data Sheet must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33(b). However, if this Application Data Sheet is submitted with the **INITIAL** filing of the application and either box A or B is not checked in subsection 2 of the "Authorization or Opt-Out of Authorization to Permit Access" section, then this form must also be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(c).

This Application Data Sheet **must** be signed by a patent practitioner if one or more of the applicants is a **juristic entity** (e.g., corporation or association). If the applicant is two or more joint inventors, this form must be signed by a patent practitioner, **all** joint inventors who are the applicant, or one or more joint inventor-applicants who have been given power of attorney (e.g., see USPTO Form PTO/AIA/81) on behalf of **all** joint inventor-applicants.

See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the manner of making signatures and certifications.

Signature	William F. Allison/		Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2019-05-23
First Name	William	Last Name	Allison	Registration Number
				71,181
Additional Signature may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.				Add

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	5016715 / 047079-628P01US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK		

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PUMP MONITORING AND CONTROL NETWORK

BACKGROUND

[0001] An oil production environment can include multiple well sites, each configured with one or more pumping systems that are used to collect oil for further processing and distribution. The pumping systems can include a variety of machinery used in the production process. The machinery can be configured to include sensors capable of transmitting sensor data that can be used to monitor and control the machinery.

[0002] Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems can include monitoring and control systems, which employ computers, communication devices, and networked data communications to monitor and control machinery or systems of machinery based on received sensor data. As computing devices, telecommunications equipment, and networking technologies change, legacy portions of the monitoring and control system can require retrofitting or upgrades necessary to ensure continued operation of the originally designed system at desired performance levels and costs.

SUMMARY

[0003] In one aspect, methods for implementing a parallel network for pump monitoring and control in an oil production environment are also provided herein. In one embodiment, the method can include configuring a first network between a first computing device and a second computing device. The method can further include receiving pump sensor data by a first computing device including a processor and a first wireless transceiver. The pump sensor data can be generated by one or more sensors affixed to a pump within an oil production environment. The one or more sensors can be coupled to the first computing device. The method can also include transmitting, by the first wireless transceiver of the first computing device, the pump sensor data to a second computing device via the first network. The second computing device can include a processor a remote field controller, a second wireless transceiver, and a third wireless transceiver. The method can further include transmitting, by the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device, the pump sensor data received by the second wireless transceiver of the second computing device, to a server via a second network

different than the first network. The server can include a processor, a central field controller, and a memory. The method can also include processing, by the central field controller, the pump sensor data received from the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device. The method can further include outputting the processed pump sensor data.

[0004] In another aspect, a system for implementing a parallel network for pump monitoring and control in an oil production environment is provided herein. In one embodiment, the system can include a plurality of first computing devices. Each computing device of the plurality of first computing devices can include a processor and a first wireless transceiver. The first wireless transceiver can be configured to transmit pump sensor data received by one or more sensors affixed to a pump within an oil production environment. The one or more pump sensors can be coupled to at least one of the first computing devices. The system can also include a plurality of second computing devices. Each computing device of the plurality of second computing devices can include a processor, a remote field controller, a second wireless transceiver, and a third wireless transceiver. The second wireless transceiver can be configured to receive the pump sensor data transmitted from the first wireless transceiver of at least one of the first computing devices via a first network configured between the at least one of the first computing device and the second computing device. The third wireless transceiver can be configured to transmit the pump sensor data to a server via a second network different than the first network. The system can further include a server. The server can include a central field controller, a memory storing instructions and one or more processors. The one or more processors can be configured to execute the instructions, which, when executed can cause the one or more processors to perform operations including configuring the first network between the first computing device and the second computing device. The one or more processors further can further perform operations including receiving the pump sensor data transmitted from the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device via the second network. The one or more processors further can further perform operations including processing, by the central field controller, the received pump sensor data and outputting the processed pump sensor data.

[0005] In another aspect, a non-transitory machine readable storage medium containing program instructions for implementing a parallel network for pump monitoring and control is also provided. In one embodiment, the program instructions contained on the machine readable

storage medium can perform the method including configuring a first network between a first computing device and a second computing device. The program instructions contained on the machine readable storage medium can further perform the method including receiving pump sensor data by a first computing device including a processor and a first wireless transceiver. The pump sensor data can be generated by one or more sensors affixed to a pump within an oil production environment. The one or more sensors can be coupled to the first computing device. The program instructions contained on the machine readable storage medium can further perform the method including transmitting, by the first wireless transceiver of the first computing device, the pump sensor data to a second computing device via the first network. The second computing device can include a processor a remote field controller, a second wireless transceiver, and a third wireless transceiver. The program instructions contained on the machine readable storage medium can further perform the method including transmitting, by the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device, the pump sensor data received by the second wireless transceiver of the second computing device, to a server via a second network different than the first network. The server can include a processor, a central field controller, and a memory. The program instructions contained on the machine readable storage medium can further perform the method including processing, by the central field controller, the pump sensor data received from the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device. The program instructions contained on the machine readable storage medium can further perform the method including outputting the processed pump sensor data.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0006] These and other features will be more readily understood from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0007] FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating an example architecture for a parallel network for a pump monitoring and control system configured with respect to an oil production environment;

[0008] FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of a pump monitoring and control system in operation with respect to a pump configured within the oil production environment;

[0009] FIG. 3 is a diagram illustrating one exemplary embodiment of a method of operation of a pump monitoring and control system configured within an oil production environment using the exemplary parallel network of FIG. 1; and

[0001] FIG. 4 is a block diagram of an exemplary computing system in accordance with an illustrative implementation of the sensor reset system of FIG. 1.

[0010] It is noted that the drawings are not necessarily to scale. The drawings are intended to depict only typical aspects of the subject matter disclosed herein, and therefore should not be considered as limiting the scope of the disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0011] Improving well production in an oil production environment can be an important goal for environment operators. Maintaining and operating refinery equipment, such as well pumps, motors, and valves, at optimal operating conditions can be used to achieve maximal oil production from a particular oil well site. Oil production environments can be configured with a large variety of machinery used to collect, process, and distribute oil. The machinery is frequently interfaced to sensors that are configured to collect sensor data pertaining to a particular operating parameter or measurement variable associated with the machinery. Typically, such sensor data can provide environment operators with insight about the production rate, equipment operating parameters, and immediate or historical performance of the well. Often sensor data is limited to data that is associated with the present or past operating conditions and provides limited insight into the future or potential capabilities of a well.

[0012] The SCADA system can include computing devices that are networked to the machinery, sensors, and other computing devices so that a monitoring and control system can collect and process the sensor data associated with an operational state of the machinery being monitored. In some situations, changes in the configuration of the networked computing devices can cause disruptions in the monitoring and control data and can further lead to lower overall productivity or even hazardous conditions at well sites in the oil production environment. Legacy equipment may become obsolete, too costly to upgrade or replace, may become otherwise incompatible with other networked computing devices due to changes in communication standards or data

formats. Consider a deployment of well sites that are configured with networked computing devices that are connected to a pump monitoring and control server. In some situations, a telecommunications interface or equipment may become damaged or may become obsolete due to site operators implementing new communication devices which may require new communication protocols which are not backward compliant with legacy communication devices and/or protocols. As a result, the computing device coupled to sensors at a well site that is configured with legacy equipment is not able to directly transmit the pump sensor and/or control data to the pump monitoring and control server at a new well site via the previously configured legacy network due to the unavailability of legacy telecom units at the new well site. In such situations, a new, parallel or back-up network needs to be deployed and configured so that the sensor data from each well site can continue to be received by the pump monitoring and control server. Because the computing device configured each well site to receive and transmit sensor data is no longer suitably configured to communicate directly with a field controller located at the pump monitoring and control server, a new configuration of networked computing devices is required.

[0013] An improved pump monitoring and control system is provided herein including systems, methods, and computer-readable mediums for monitoring and controlling pumps in an oil production environment using one or more networks. Sensor data identifying operational data associated with the machinery to which the sensors are coupled can be received by a first computing device including a first wireless transceiver. The first wireless transceiver can enable the first computing device to transmit the sensor data over a first network to a second computing device that can be similarly configured with a corresponding first wireless transceiver. The second computing device can also include a second, different wireless transceiver which can be configured to transmit the sensor data to the pump monitoring and control server via a second network that is different than the first network. The second computing device can further include a remote field controller (RFC) that can be coupled to the pump monitoring and control server to form a parallel or back-up network with a scheduler which is already installed on the pump monitoring and control server and configured to process data received directly from the RFC. By configuring the RFC within the second computing device, the pump monitoring and control server can directly communicate with the first computing device, via the first network

established by the wireless transceivers configured on the first and second computing devices. Communication with the first computing device would be otherwise unattainable due to changes in the network configuration or the telecommunication equipment and/or interfaces associated with the first computing device.

[0014] In this way, the improved pump monitoring and control system described herein can provide a back-up network for heterogeneously configured computing devices within an oil production environment. By configuring the computing devices with wireless transceivers as described herein to form a first network, as well as configuring select computing devices with remote instantiations of field controller functionality, a robust, affordable, and scalable network of computing devices associated with sensors deployed in a geographically diverse arrangement can be achieved. This network can implement a slave-host network model to ensure that a legacy deployment of computing devices and telecommunication equipment can remain functional within an oil production environment without requiring expensive, customized upgrades to each and every individual computing device.

[0015] Embodiments of systems and corresponding methods for providing a network for pump control and monitoring are discussed herein. However, embodiments of the disclosure can be employed for monitoring and controlling other types of machinery in an oil production environment without limit.

[0016] FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating an example architecture for a parallel network for a pump monitoring and control system 100 configured with respect to an oil production environment. The architecture includes an oil production environment 105, a plurality of telecommunication base stations 135, a telecommunication main station 140, a pump monitoring and control server 145, and a client device 170. The components of the oil production environment 105 and the pump monitoring and control server 145 can be included in a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system that can be configured by the operators of the oil production environment 105.

[0017] The oil production environment 105 includes a plurality of wells 110, such as wells 110A-110D. The wells may be configured to generate oil and can be configured with one or more pumps that are operable to pump the oil from sub-surface formations into processing

systems configured to collection, process and distribute the oil further. Each of the wells 110 and the machinery associated therewith can be configured with one or more sensors to monitor various aspects of the operation of the well machinery and the well as a whole. The sensors can be coupled via a network to the pump monitoring and control server 145.

[0018] The sensors that are configured in relation to each well 110 can be coupled to a remote terminal unit (RTU) 115. The RTU 115 can be configured as an interface connecting the sensor-coupled machinery to the pump monitoring and control server 145. In some embodiments, the RTU 115 can be configured to apply parameter settings to control the machinery, such as the pump, at one or more well sites. The RTU 115 is a data communication module that is configured to perform serial communications using the MODBUS protocol. The RTU 115 reads the data from multiple sensors affixed to the pump or configured at the well site in real-time or near real-time and writes to some parameters if the RTU 115 receives a write command from the RFC 120 and/or the central field controller 150.

[0019] As shown in FIG. 1, the pump monitoring and control system 100 can include different configurations of RTUs 115. In a first configuration, as shown by RTU 115A, the RTU can include a first wireless transceiver 125 and a second wireless transceiver 130. In this first configuration, the RTU 115 can also include a RFC 120. In a second configuration, as shown by RTU 115B, the RTU 115 can include a first wireless transceiver, such as wireless transceiver 125, and can exclude a RFC, such as RFC 120. These different configurations can allow the RTUs 115 to communicate in a slave-host communication model and can operate to provide a parallel or back-up network to transmit and receive pump sensor or control data in situations where a particular RTU 115 may not include a telecommunications device suitable for communicating pump sensor data to a RTU 115 which includes a RFC 120. As shown in dashed lines, RTU 115B or RTU 115D can be slave RTUs that can be configured to transmit pump sensor or control data via a first wireless transceiver 125 to a host RTU, such as RTU 115A or RTU 115C.

[0020] An RTU 115 can, in some embodiments, include a RFC 120. The RFC 120 is similar to the central field controller 150 that can be configured on the pump monitoring and control server 145. When implemented within an RTU 115 that is configured with a first wireless transceiver

125 and a second wireless transceiver 130, the RFC 120 can operate to collect data from the RTUs 115 to which is it coupled, either locally, such as RTU 115A, or remotely, such as RTU 115B, and transmit the data, via the second wireless transceiver 130 to the pump monitoring and control server 145. For example, as shown in dashed lines, pump sensor data or control data received at a host RTU (e.g., RTU 115A or RTU 115C) via the first wireless transceiver 125 is processed by the RFC 120 that can be configured within the host RTU 115A or RTU 115C. The pump sensor and/or control data can then be provided from the RFC 120 to the second wireless transceiver 130. As shown via the dashed lines, the pump sensor and/or control data can be then directly transmitted to the scheduler 155 via base stations 135 and/or main stations 140. The RFC 120 acts to direct sensor data and/or command instructions between the pump monitoring and control server 145 and a particular RTU 115. Deploying the RFC 120 on RTUs 115 with a first wireless transceiver 125 and a second wireless transceiver 130 enables the central field controller 150 to direct data transmissions or receipt of data to/from a particular RTU 115 even though the RTU 115 is otherwise unreachable from the central field controller 150. For example, as shown via the dashed lines in FIG. 1, RTU 115B can be configured to communicate sensor and/or pump control data with the RFC 120 that can be installed on RTU 115C in the event the RFC 120 configured on RTU 115A is unable to establish direct communication with RTU 115B. As further shown by dashed lines, RTU 115C can then transmit sensor and/or pump control data directly to the scheduler 155 that is configured on the pump monitoring and control server scheduler 14. Because the pump sensor and/or control data associated with RTU 115B or RTU 115D has already been processed by a RFC 120 configured on a RTU 115, such as RTU 115A or RTU 115D, respectively, the pump sensor and/or control data can be forwarded directly to the scheduler 155 without initial processing by the central field controller 150.

[0021] RTUs 115 can include a first wireless transceiver 125 and/or a second wireless transceiver 130. The RTUs 115 can also be connected to each other via a parallel or back-up network formed between the first wireless transceivers 125. The parallel network can be a private network that facilitates near-field or local network data sharing. The parallel network can be implemented using the first wireless transceivers 125 and one of the existing Ethernet ports available on the RTU 115 which is separate from the ports used for the configuration of the second wireless transceiver 130. The second wireless transceivers 130 can therefore act as a hub

or a host to RTUs 115 which do not include a RFC 120. For example, RTU 115A, can serve as a host or hub to RTU 115B. When deployed, the first wireless transceiver 125 of one RTU 115, such as RTU 115D can communicate pump sensor data and/or control information with a first wireless transceiver 125 configured on a second RTU 115, such as RTU 115C. The second RTU 115 (e.g., RTU 115C) can then further transmit the pump sensor data and/or control information via the RFC 120 and using the second wireless transceiver 130 that is configured on the pump monitoring and control server 145. In some embodiments, the RTU 115C can directly transmit pump sensor data and/or control information to the scheduler 155 via the second wireless transceiver 130. In this example, RTU 115D can be configured as a slave device to communicate data with RTU 115C which can be configured as a host device and includes a RFC 120.

[0022] The pump monitoring and control system 100 also includes a second computing device, such as the pump monitoring and control server 145 connected to host RTUs 115 via a network implemented over one or more base stations 135 (e.g., such as base stations 135A and 135) and one or more main stations, such as main station 140. The network can include, for example, any one or more of a campus area network (CAN), a metropolitan area network (MAN), a wide area network (WAN), a broadband network (BBN), the Internet, a WiMAX network, or the like. Further, the network can include, but is not limited to, any one or more of the following network topologies, including a bus network, a star network, a ring network, a mesh network, a star-bus network, tree or hierarchical network, and the like.

[0023] In certain aspects, the pump monitoring and control server 145 can be a cloud computing server of an infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) and can support a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) and software-as-a-service (SaaS) services. The pump monitoring and control server 145 can be implemented remotely from the RTUs 115 and can be configured by the client device 170. As shown in FIG. 1, the pump monitoring and control server 145 includes a central field controller 150, a scheduler 155, a gateway 160, and a memory 165. In broad terms, the pump monitoring and control server 145 can be configured to receive the sensor data from the RTUs 115 and to process the received sensor data. The central field controller 150 can collect the data from the RTUs 115 and verifies the validity of the collected data. The central field controller 150 then transmits the scheduler 155. The scheduler 155 organizes the data into a data sequences,

packages, or tasks that can be provided as inputs to the gateway 160. The gateway 160 can write the data into a memory or database, such as the memory 165. In addition, the central field controller 150 can receive sensor control commands which can be transmitted from the client device 170. The field controller 150 can further execute instructions to transmit the sensor control commands to a particular RTU 115 who, in turn, may transmit the sensor control commands to the correspondent device (e.g. the pump control drive or any of the motor valves associated with a pump at a specific well 110 for which the particular RTU 115 is co-located).

[0024] As shown in FIG. 1, the pump monitoring and control server 145 includes a memory 165. The memory 165 can include a database or similar data structure that can be configured to store operating conditions, advisory statements, optimization action plans, sensor control commands, received sensor data, RTU 115 configuration data, wireless transceiver 125 or 130 configuration data, as well as telecommunication network data associated with the telecommunications base stations 135 and telecommunication main stations 140. The memory 150 can include executable instructions which cause the central field controller 150 to determine a particular slave-host configuration to be applied to an RTU 115 (e.g., RTU 115B as a slave device) and an RTU 115 configured with a RFC 120 (e.g., RTU 115A as a host device). In this way, the central field controller 150 can determine and implement a back-up or parallel network for the pump monitoring and control data generated and managed within the system 100.

[0025] As further shown in FIG. 1, the pump monitoring and control system 100 includes a client device 170. The client device 170 to which the pump monitoring and control server 145 is connected over a network can be, for example, desktop computers, mobile computers, tablet computers, mobile devices (e.g., a smartphone or PDA), or any other devices having appropriate processor, memory, and communications capabilities. The client device 170 includes a display 175. The client device 170 can include a client device that is used to configure one or more aspects of the SCADA system including the functionality associated with the RTUs 115, the RFCs 120, the central field controller 150, as well as the pump monitoring and control server 145. The client device 170 can be any computing device that is appropriately configured to receive user inputs and to display data or executable content associated with the pump monitoring and control system 100. For example, the client device 170 can be utilized to input configuration data associated with a RFC 120 that may be deployed on a particular RTU 115 in a

host mode to enable communications with a RTU 115 that has been configured in a slave mode, such as RTU 115A serving as a communication host to RTU 115B. In some embodiments, the client device 170 can be used to receive inputs associated with configuring one or more of the wireless transceivers that may be configured on a particular RTU 115, such as a first wireless transceiver 125 that can be configured on RTU 115A or 115B, as well as a second wireless transceiver 130 that can be configured on an RTU 115 that is configured as a host and can include a RFC 120, such as RTU 115B. In some embodiments, the client device 170 can be utilized to input desired operating conditions for an oil well or oil-production machinery that is configured within the oil production environment 105.

[0026] Additionally, the client device 170 can display, via display 175, the current operating conditions, historical trends associated with the operating conditions, as well as advisory statements, optimization action plans, sensor data, configuration data associated with the wireless transceivers 125 and/or 130, as well as sensor control instructions or commands. The client device 170 can provide SCADA system data and/or data associated with the network of wireless transceiver devices that are configured within the pump monitoring and control system 100 via the display 175. SCADA system data and pump monitoring and control system data can be provided in graphical and textual formats. The graphical formats can include a variety of time-based graphs plotting the operating conditions and the application intervals used for a particular optimization action plan to make the data more easily interpretable to a user. The graphical formats can also include network diagrams and/or terrain-based maps of deployed communication devices including wireless transceivers 125 and 130, telecommunication base stations 135, and telecommunications main stations 140. In some embodiments, the client device 170 can include a mobile computing device, such as a smart-phone, tablet, or laptop computer that is connected to the pump monitoring and control server 145 via wireless or wired communication means.

[0027] FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of a pump monitoring and control system 200 in operation with respect to a pump configured within the oil production environment. The RTU 115, the pump monitoring and control server 145, and the client device 170 are similar in structure and function as those shown and described in relation to FIG. 1, except where noted otherwise.

[0028] As shown in FIG. 2, the exemplary pump monitoring and control system 200 includes a well 205. The well 205 can be a well that is configured for oil production. The well 205 includes a pump 210. The pump 210 can include an electric submersible pump, a progressive cavity pump, a sucker rod pump, and/or the like. A number of pump components are also included in the pump monitoring and control system 200. For example, the system includes a number of sensors that are configured to collect and provide sensor data about one or more aspects of the pump or the pump distribution system such as a well head pressure sensor (WHPS) 215, a flow line pressure sensor (FLPS) 220, a casing pressure sensor (CPS) 225, and a downhole sensor (DHS) 230. Additionally, the pump monitoring and control system 200 can include a variable speed drive that controls the speed of the pump motor and the operation pump motor, for example turning the pump motor on or off. Additional sensors may also be configured in relation to the well or the pump and can be configured to operate with the pump monitoring and control system 200. For example, the downhole sensor 230 can include sensors configured to measure the intake pressure and temperature, the discharge pressure and temperature, as well as the vibration characteristics of the pump 210 as it operates in the well 205.

[0029] As further shown in FIG. 2, the pump monitoring and control system 200 includes a number of pump motors and one or more motor valves. For example, a well head pressure motor valve (WHP-MV) 235 is configured atop the well, for example, as part of the well head configuration. The well head pressure motor valve 235 can be controlled in order to adjust the amount of pressure in the well head. The well head configuration shown in FIG. 2 also includes a variable speed drive (VSD) 240. The variable speed drive 240 is a physical drive device that can be configured to operate the pump at a variety of different speeds or frequencies, such as 50 or 3600 revolutions-per-minute. The pump monitoring and control system 200 can also include a flow line pressure motor valve (FLP-MV) 245, a casing pressure motor valve (CPMV) 250 and a distribution manifold (DMV) 255. The pump monitoring and control system 200 further includes a RTU 115 that is coupled via a network 260 to the pump monitoring and control server 145. The RTU 115 includes a first wireless transceiver 125 and in some embodiments, can also include a second wireless transceiver 130 shown in dashed lines. In some embodiments, the

RTU 115 can also include a RFC 120 shown in dashed lines. The pump monitoring and control server 145 is coupled to the client device 170 via a network 265.

[0030] In operation, the pump monitoring and control system 200 shown in FIG. 2, generates sensor data from one or more sensors, such as the well head pressure sensor 215, the flow line pressure sensor 220, the casing pressure sensor 225, and the downhole sensor 230. Additionally, sensor data can be provided by the variable speed drive 240 to indicate the current speed of rotation of the pump motor, amperage of the pump motor, and the voltage rates applied to the pump motor. In some embodiments, the sensor data can be received by a RTU 115 which excludes a RFC 120. Once received, the sensor data can be transmitted 260 to the central field controller 150 configured on the pump monitoring and control server 145 using the second wireless transceiver 130. The sensor data is received by the pump monitoring and control system 145 where it is processed by the central field controller 150 before being passed to the scheduler 155 and the gateway 160 to be written into the memory 165 or stored in a database of sensor data configured within the memory 165.

[0031] Additionally, or alternatively, the pump monitoring and control system 200 shown in FIG. 2 can operation to receive the pump sensor and/or control data via from a slave RTU 115 via a first wireless transceiver 125 that is configured on a host RTU 115 which can include a RFC 120 (shown in dashed lines) and a second wireless transceiver 130 (shown in dashed lines on RTU 115). Once received data is processed by the RFC 120 and can be transmitted 265 via the second wireless transceiver 130 directly to the scheduler 155. The pump sensor and/or control data is received by the scheduler 155 and provided to the gateway 160 to be written into the memory 165 or stored in a database of sensor data configured within the memory 165.

[0032] The pump monitoring and control server 145 receives the sensor data from the RFC 120 configured within a RTU 115 and processes the received sensor data. The received sensor data can be formatted by the RFC 120 in a compressed, archivable file format, such as a ZIP file. The ZIP files received from the RFC 120 can be approximately 2 kB each and can be received at a rate of one ZIP file every minute. The ZIP file contains sensor data after it was polled or received from the various sensors described in relation to FIG. 2, such as the VSD 240, the WHPS 215, the DHS 230, or the like.

[0033] The received sensor data is further processed by the central field controller 150. The central field controller 150 coordinates receipt of sensor data and transmission of control instructions to and from the RFCs 120. The central field controller has direct communication to the RFCs configured within the RTUs 115 via the network connection enabled by the wireless transceivers 130. The sensor data can be written to a database of sensor data that is configured within the memory 165. In some embodiments, the pump monitoring and control server 145 can transmit 270 pump sensor and/or control data to the client device 170, for output, such as providing the data for display via the display 175.

[0034] FIG. 3 is a diagram illustrating one exemplary embodiment of a method for implementing a back-up network for pump control and monitoring within an oil production environment 105 using the exemplary pump monitoring and control system 100 shown and described in relation to FIGS. 1 and 2. In certain aspects, embodiments of the method 300 can include greater or fewer operations than illustrated in FIG. 3 and the operations can be performed in a different order than illustrated in FIG. 3.

[0035] For example, in operation 305, the pump monitoring and control server 145 configures a first network between one or more RTUs 115. The first network can be implemented as a back-up network for use when one or more RTUs 115 are not configured with an RFC 120 and lack a second wireless transceiver 130. The network can be implemented by configuring the first wireless transceivers 125 of an RTU 115, such as RTU 115B, to exchange data with a first wireless transceiver 125 of an RTU 115 that is configured with an RFC 120, such as RTU 115D. The first network can be configured to identify individual RTUs 115 as slave devices or host devices. In some embodiments, pairs of slave RTUs 115 and their corresponding host RTUs 115 can be configured as RTU groups. RTU groups can be managed based on different attributes or policies by the central field controller 150. Additionally, the pump monitoring and control server 145 can configure the first network based on one or more network management applications configured on the pump monitoring and control server 145 and/or the client device 170.

[0036] In operation 310, the first computing device, such as RTU 115B or RTU 115D, receives pump sensor data. The pump sensor data can include sensor data from a well head pressure

sensor, a flow line pressure sensor, a casing pressure sensor, a downhole sensor, and a pump motor speed sensor such as a variable speed drive sensor as described in relation to FIG. 2.

[0037] In operation 315, the first computing device, e.g., RTU 115B, transmits the pump sensor data to a second computing device, such as RTU 115A as shown in FIG. 1. Alternatively, as shown by a dashed line in FIG. 1, the RTU 115A can alternatively transmit the pump sensor data to a different RTU 115, such as RTU 115C. The RTU 115 can transmit the pump sensor data as a slave device to any host RTU 115 that includes a second wireless transceiver 130 and for which the slave RTU 115 is configured within the RFC 120 of the second RTU 115.

[0038] In operation 320, the second computing device, e.g., the second RTU 115, such as RTU 115A, transmits the pump sensor data received from the first RTU 115, e.g., RTU 115B via a second network. The second network can be a client-provided network that is different than the first network established between the sensing RTUs 115 and the RTUs 115 that are configured with an RFC 120 and a second wireless transceiver 130. The second network can include one or more base stations 135 and one or more main stations 140 which are operable to provide data transmissions between the RTU 115 configured with the RFC 120 and the pump monitoring and control server 145.

[0039] In operation 325, the pump monitoring and control server 145 can process the received pump sensor data. The pump monitoring and control server 145 can perform a variety of processing on the sensor data including monitoring the sensor data for anomalous operating conditions, generating reports, alarms or notifications in regard to the pump sensor data, as well as processing sensor or pump control data. Additionally, the pump monitoring and control server 145 can process the sensor data according to one or more sensor management applications configured on the pump monitoring and control server 145 and/or the client device 170.

[0040] In operation 330, the pump monitoring and control server 145 outputs the processed pump sensor data. In some embodiments, outputting can include providing pump sensor data to a client computing device that is coupled to the server 145, such as client device 170 where the pump sensor data can be displayed via display 175. In some embodiments, the server 145 can output the processed pump sensor data to a memory or database, such as a database that is configured within the memory 165. In some embodiments, the processed pump sensor data can

include executable data requiring additional or subsequent inputs to execute functionality associated with the sensor data.

[0041] In operation 335, the pump monitoring and control server 145 can perform operations 305-330 iteratively based a predetermined event, such as a change in one or more RTUs available or otherwise configured within the first network. For example, based on RTU 115A losing power or a failure of the second wireless transceiver 130 of RTU 115A, the pump monitoring and control 145 can re-initiate operations 305-330 such that sensor data from RTU 115B is no longer transmitted via the first network to RTU 115A, but instead can be transmitted to RTU 115C as a result of reconfiguring the first network. In some embodiments, the pump monitoring and control server 145 can reinitiate operations 305-330 based on a user-configured time interval since previously performing operation 305. Time intervals can include intervals of minutes, such intervals that are 5-15, 15-30, 30-60, or 60-180 minutes in duration. Time intervals can further include intervals of days, such as intervals that are .5-1, 1-3, or 3-5 days in duration or longer.

[0042] FIG. 4 is a block diagram 400 of a computing system 410 suitable for use in implementing the computerized components described herein. In broad overview, the computing system 410 includes at least one processor 450 for performing actions in accordance with instructions, and one or more memory devices 460 and/or 470 for storing instructions and data. The illustrated example computing system 410 includes one or more processors 450 in communication, via a bus 415, with memory 470 and with at least one network interface controller 420 with a network interface 425 for connecting to external devices 430, e.g., a computing device (such as a WHPS sensor 215, an RTU 115 configured with or without a RFC 120, a client device 170, or a pump monitoring and control server 145). The one or more processors 450 are also in communication, via the bus 415, with each other and with any I/O devices at one or more I/O interfaces 440, and any other devices 480. The processor 450 illustrated incorporates, or is directly connected to, cache memory 460. Generally, a processor will execute instructions received from memory. In some embodiments, the computing system 410 can be configured within a cloud computing environment, a virtual or containerized computing environment, and/or a web-based microservices environment.

[0043] In more detail, the processor 450 can be any logic circuitry that processes instructions, e.g., instructions fetched from the memory 470 or cache 460. In many embodiments, the processor 450 is an embedded processor, a microprocessor unit or special purpose processor. The computing system 410 can be based on any processor, e.g., suitable digital signal processor (DSP), or set of processors, capable of operating as described herein. In some embodiments, the processor 450 can be a single core or multi-core processor. In some embodiments, the processor 450 can be composed of multiple processors.

[0044] The memory 470 can be any device suitable for storing computer readable data. The memory 470 can be a device with fixed storage or a device for reading removable storage media. Examples include all forms of non-volatile memory, media and memory devices, semiconductor memory devices (e.g., EPROM, EEPROM, SDRAM, flash memory devices, and all types of solid state memory), magnetic disks, and magneto optical disks. A computing device 410 can have any number of memory devices 470.

[0045] The cache memory 460 is generally a form of high-speed computer memory placed in close proximity to the processor 450 for fast read/write times. In some implementations, the cache memory 460 is part of, or on the same chip as, the processor 450.

[0046] The network interface controller 420 manages data exchanges via the network interface 425. The network interface controller 420 handles the physical, media access control, and data link layers of the Open Systems Interconnect (OSI) model for network communication. In some implementations, some of the network interface controller's tasks are handled by the processor 450. In some implementations, the network interface controller 420 is part of the processor 450. In some implementations, a computing device 410 has multiple network interface controllers 420. In some implementations, the network interface 425 is a connection point for a physical network link, e.g., an RJ 45 connector. In some implementations, the network interface controller 420 supports wireless network connections and an interface port 425 is a wireless transceiver such as wireless transceiver 125 and 130. In some implementations, wireless transceiver 125 can be a nano-device configured to support data communications over multiple bandwidths ranges from 5-50Hz for devices positioned up to 5 km apart. The nano-device wireless transceiver 125 can transmit data at 2.4GHz up to 150 MB/sec. In some

implementations, the wireless transceiver 130 can include a wireless transceiver configured to transmit and receive data using the WiMAX broadband communication standard. Generally, a computing device 410 exchanges data with other network devices 430, such as computing device 430, via physical or wireless links to a network interface 425. In some implementations, the network interface controller 420 implements a network protocol such as LTE, TCP/IP Ethernet, IEEE 802.11, IEEE 802.16, or the like.

[0047] The other computing devices 430 are connected to the computing device 410 via a network interface port 425. The other computing device 430 can be a peer computing device, a network device, or any other computing device with network functionality. For example, a computing device 430 can be a WHPS sensor 215, a RTU 115, a client device 170, and/or a pump monitoring and control system which may be configured within the pump monitoring and control server 145 illustrated in FIG. 1. In some embodiments, the computing device 430 can be a network device such as a hub, a bridge, a switch, or a router, connecting the computing device 410 to a data network such as the Internet.

[0048] In some uses, the I/O interface 440 supports an input device and/or an output device (not shown). In some uses, the input device and the output device are integrated into the same hardware, e.g., as in a touch screen. In some uses, such as in a server context, there is no I/O interface 440 or the I/O interface 440 is not used. In some uses, additional other components 480 are in communication with the computer system 410, e.g., external devices connected via a universal serial bus (USB).

[0049] The other devices 480 can include an I/O interface 440, external serial device ports, and any additional co-processors. For example, a computing system 410 can include an interface (e.g., a universal serial bus (USB) interface, or the like) for connecting input devices (e.g., a keyboard, microphone, mouse, or other pointing device), output devices (e.g., video display, speaker, refreshable Braille terminal, or printer), or additional memory devices (e.g., portable flash drive or external media drive). In some implementations an I/O device is incorporated into the computing system 410, e.g., a touch screen on a tablet device. In some implementations, a computing device 410 includes an additional device 480 such as a co-processor, e.g., a math co-processor that can assist the processor 450 with high precision or complex calculations.

[0050] Exemplary technical effects of the methods, systems, and non-transitory machine readable storage mediums described herein include, by way of non-limiting example, configuring a network to transmit sensor data and control data within an oil production environment. By configuring a plurality of computing devices with one or more wireless transceivers, a slave-host networking model can be implemented to allow a central field controller to receive sensor data and transmit control data to a RTU 115 that does not have direct connection with the central field controller. In this way, the central field controller can receive and process sensor data received from a larger number of RTUs which do not have direct connections to the server on which the central field controller is configured. This provides for a pump monitoring and control system 100 that can efficiently support upgrade or retro-fit operations of legacy computing devices which may no longer be able to transmit or receive sensor data or control data via the legacy network previously used to couple the legacy computing devices. Thus the system represents an improvement of computer functionality within a SCADA system that monitors and controls well machinery based on the sensor data. In this way, the improved pump monitoring and control system 100 can provide faster, more reliable instructions to a larger number of coupled computing devices in order to maintain machinery operation and/or pump production as close as possible to desired operating conditions.

[0051] Certain exemplary embodiments have been described to provide an overall understanding of the principles of the structure, function, manufacture, and use of the systems, devices, and methods disclosed herein. One or more examples of these embodiments have been illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Those skilled in the art will understand that the systems, devices, and methods specifically described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings are non-limiting exemplary embodiments and that the scope of the present invention is defined solely by the claims. The features illustrated or described in connection with one exemplary embodiment may be combined with the features of other embodiments. Such modifications and variations are intended to be included within the scope of the present invention. Further, in the present disclosure, like-named components of the embodiments generally have similar features, and thus within a particular embodiment each feature of each like-named component is not necessarily fully elaborated upon.

[0052] The subject matter described herein can be implemented in analog electronic circuitry, digital electronic circuitry, and/or in computer software, firmware, or hardware, including the structural means disclosed in this specification and structural equivalents thereof, or in combinations of them. The subject matter described herein can be implemented as one or more computer program products, such as one or more computer programs tangibly embodied in an information carrier (e.g., in a machine-readable storage device), or embodied in a propagated signal, for execution by, or to control the operation of, data processing apparatus (e.g., a programmable processor, a computer, or multiple computers). A computer program (also known as a program, software, software application, or code) can be written in any form of programming language, including compiled or interpreted languages, and it can be deployed in any form, including as a stand-alone program or as a module, component, subroutine, or other unit suitable for use in a computing environment. A computer program does not necessarily correspond to a file. A program can be stored in a portion of a file that holds other programs or data, in a single file dedicated to the program in question, or in multiple coordinated files (e.g., files that store one or more modules, sub-programs, or portions of code). A computer program can be deployed to be executed on one computer or on multiple computers at one site or distributed across multiple sites and interconnected by a communication network.

[0053] The processes and logic flows described in this specification, including the method steps of the subject matter described herein, can be performed by one or more programmable processors executing one or more computer programs to perform functions of the subject matter described herein by operating on input data and generating output. The processes and logic flows can also be performed by, and apparatus of the subject matter described herein can be implemented as, special purpose logic circuitry, e.g., an FPGA (field programmable gate array) or an ASIC (application-specific integrated circuit).

[0054] Processors suitable for the execution of a computer program include, by way of example, both general and special purpose microprocessors, and any one or more processor of any kind of digital computer. Generally, a processor will receive instructions and data from a read-only memory or a random access memory or both. The essential elements of a computer are a processor for executing instructions and one or more memory devices for storing instructions and data. Generally, a computer will also include, or be operatively coupled to receive data from or

transfer data to, or both, one or more mass storage devices for storing data, e.g., magnetic, magneto-optical disks, or optical disks. Information carriers suitable for embodying computer program instructions and data include all forms of non-volatile memory, including by way of example semiconductor memory devices, (e.g., EPROM, EEPROM, and flash memory devices); magnetic disks, (e.g., internal hard disks or removable disks); magneto-optical disks; and optical disks (e.g., CD and DVD disks). The processor and the memory can be supplemented by, or incorporated in, special purpose logic circuitry.

[0055] To provide for interaction with a user, the subject matter described herein can be implemented on a computer having a display device, e.g., a CRT (cathode ray tube) or LCD (liquid crystal display) monitor, for displaying information to the user and a keyboard and a pointing device, (e.g., a mouse or a trackball), by which the user can provide input to the computer. Other kinds of devices can be used to provide for interaction with a user as well. For example, feedback provided to the user can be any form of sensory feedback, (e.g., visual feedback, auditory feedback, or tactile feedback), and input from the user can be received in any form, including acoustic, speech, or tactile input.

[0056] The techniques described herein can be implemented using one or more modules. As used herein, the term "module" refers to computing software, firmware, hardware, and/or various combinations thereof. At a minimum, however, modules are not to be interpreted as software that is not implemented on hardware, firmware, or recorded on a non-transitory processor readable recordable storage medium (i.e., modules are not software *per se*). Indeed "module" is to be interpreted to always include at least some physical, non-transitory hardware such as a part of a processor or computer. Two different modules can share the same physical hardware (e.g., two different modules can use the same processor and network interface). The modules described herein can be combined, integrated, separated, and/or duplicated to support various applications. Also, a function described herein as being performed at a particular module can be performed at one or more other modules and/or by one or more other devices instead of or in addition to the function performed at the particular module. Further, the modules can be implemented across multiple devices and/or other components local or remote to one another. Additionally, the modules can be moved from one device and added to another device, and/or can be included in both devices.

[0057] The subject matter described herein can be implemented in a computing system that includes a back-end component (e.g., a data server), a middleware component (e.g., an application server), or a front-end component (e.g., a client computer having a graphical user interface or a web browser through which a user can interact with an implementation of the subject matter described herein), or any combination of such back-end, middleware, and front-end components. The components of the system can be interconnected by any form or medium of digital data communication, e.g., a communication network. Examples of communication networks include a local area network ("LAN") and a wide area network ("WAN"), e.g., the Internet.

[0058] Approximating language, as used herein throughout the specification and claims, may be applied to modify any quantitative representation that could permissibly vary without resulting in a change in the basic function to which it is related. Accordingly, a value modified by a term or terms, such as "about," "approximately," and "substantially," are not to be limited to the precise value specified. In at least some instances, the approximating language may correspond to the precision of an instrument for measuring the value. Here and throughout the specification and claims, range limitations may be combined and/or interchanged, such ranges are identified and include all the sub-ranges contained therein unless context or language indicates otherwise.

[0059] One skilled in the art will appreciate further features and advantages of the invention based on the above-described embodiments. Accordingly, the present application is not to be limited by what has been particularly shown and described, except as indicated by the appended claims. All publications and references cited herein are expressly incorporated by reference in their entirety.

CLAIMS

1. A method comprising:

configuring a first network between a first computing device and a second computing device;

receiving pump sensor data, by the first computing device including a processor and a first wireless transceiver, the pump sensor data generated by one or more sensors affixed to a pump within an oil production environment and coupled to the first computing device;

transmitting, by the first wireless transceiver of the first computing device, the pump sensor data to the second computing device via the first network, the second computing device including a processor, a remote field controller, a second wireless transceiver, and a third wireless transceiver;

transmitting, by the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device, the pump sensor data received by the second wireless transceiver of the second computing device, to a server via a second network different than the first network, the server including a processor, a central field controller, and a memory;

processing, by the central field controller, the pump sensor data received from the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device; and,

outputting the processed pump sensor data.

2. A system comprising:

a plurality of first computing devices, each of the first computing devices including a processor and a first wireless transceiver configured to transmit pump sensor data received by one or more sensors affixed to a pump within an oil production environment and coupled to at least one of the first computing devices;

a plurality of second computing devices, each of the second computing devices including a processor, a remote field controller, a second wireless transceiver and a third wireless transceiver, the second wireless transceiver configured to receive the pump sensor data transmitted from the first wireless transceiver of at least one of the first computing devices via a first network configured between the at least one of the first computing device and the second computing device, and the third wireless transceiver configured to transmit the pump sensor data

to a server via a second network different than the first network, and,

a server, including a central field controller, a memory storing instructions and one or more processors configured to execute the instructions, which, when executed, cause the one or more processors to perform operations comprising:

configuring the first network between the first computing device and the second computing device;

receiving the pump sensor data transmitted from the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device via the second network,

processing, by the central field controller, the received pump sensor data; and,
outputting the processed pump sensor data.

3. A non-transitory machine readable storage medium containing program instructions, which when executed by a processor cause the processor to perform operations comprising:

configuring a first network between a first computing device and a second computing device;

receiving pump sensor data, by the first computing device including a processor and a first wireless transceiver, the pump sensor data generated by one or more sensors affixed to a pump within an oil production environment and coupled to the first computing device;

transmitting, by the first wireless transceiver of the first computing device via the first network, the pump sensor data to the second computing device via the first network, the second computing device including a processor, a remote field controller, a second wireless transceiver, and a third wireless transceiver;

transmitting, by the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device, the pump sensor data received by the second wireless transceiver of the second computing device, to a server via a second network different than the first network, the server including a processor, a central field controller, and a memory;

processing, by the central field controller, the pump sensor data received from the third wireless transceiver of the second computing device; and,

outputting the processed pump sensor data.

ABSTRACT

Systems, methods, and a computer readable medium are provided for configuring a network for a pump monitoring and control system in an oil production environment. A network can be configured between two or more computing devices configured to receive pump sensor data. A first computing device can receive the pump sensor data to be transmitted via a first wireless transceiver to a second computing device configured with the first wireless transceiver, a second wireless transceiver, and a remote field controller. The second computing device can further transmit the sensor data to a pump monitoring and control server, including a central field controller, via a second network using the second wireless transceiver. The server can process and output the sensor data.

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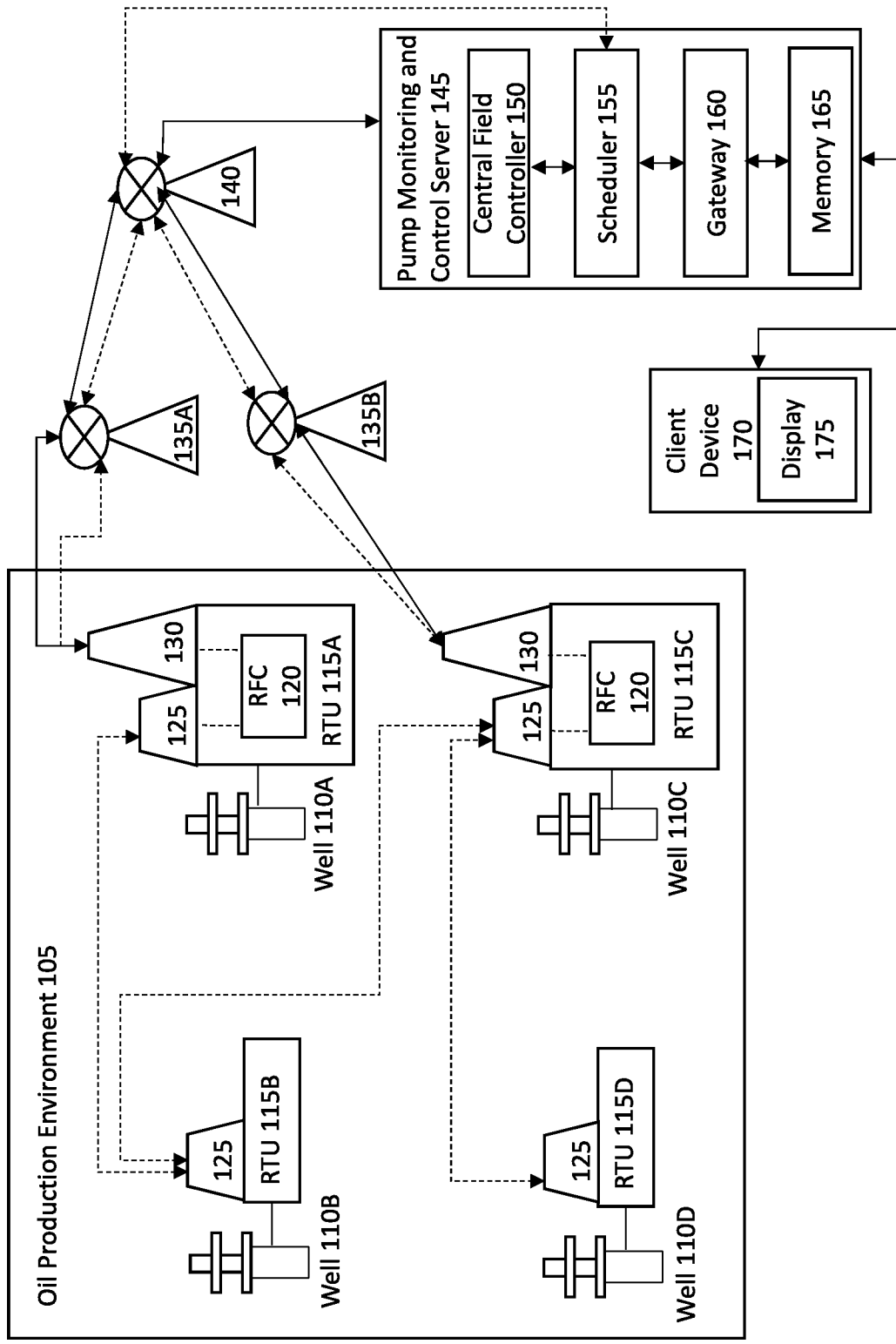


Figure 1

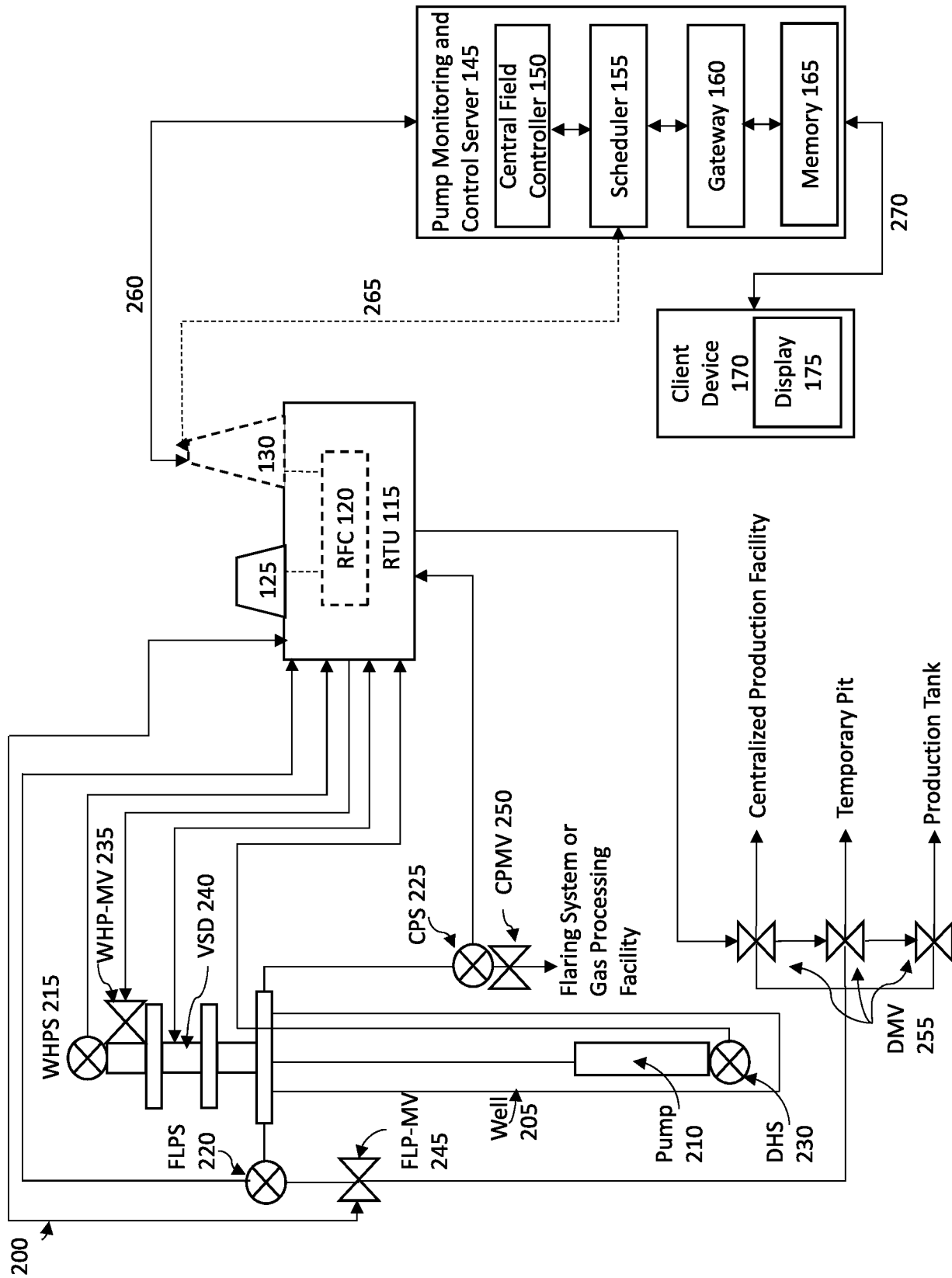


Figure 2

300 →

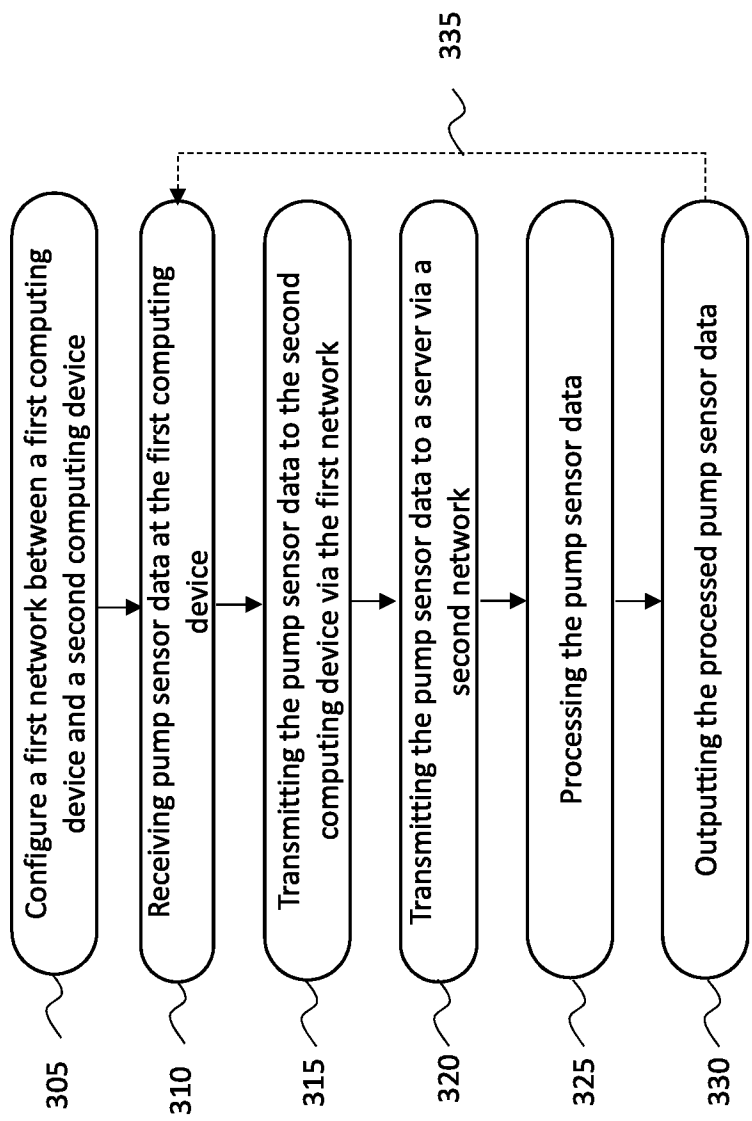


Figure 3

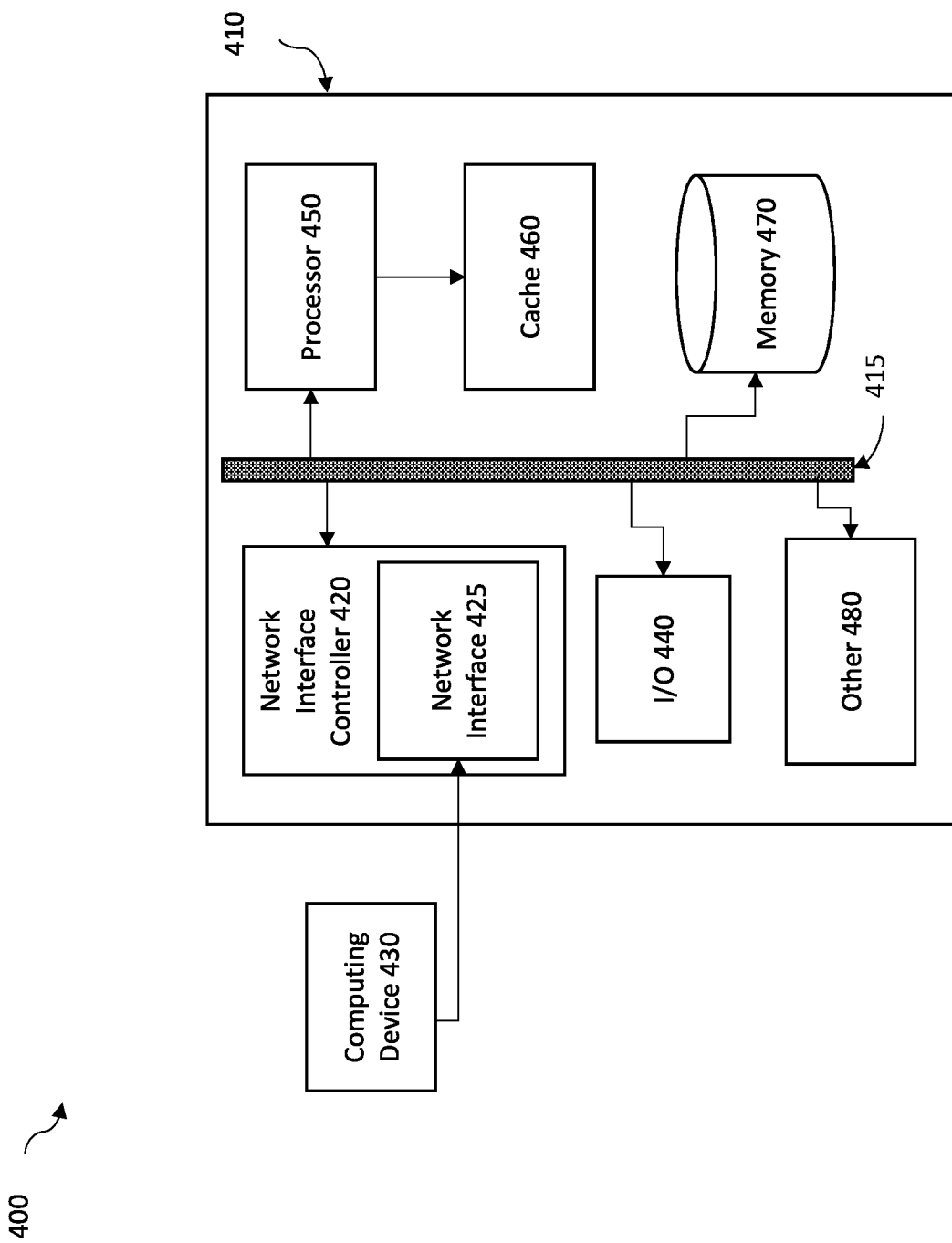


Figure 4