Cementing & Casing Accessories
At Forum, we are here for one reason: to serve as your trusted ally in the oilfield. With our comprehensive range of mission-critical expertise, we deliver precisely what you need when you need it — from drilling equipment to custom solutions, subsea technology to production equipment, engineering support to repair services. Forum Energy Technologies brings together some of the most well-known brands in our industry with an extensive range of mission critical products and services. We are building a world class company to bring innovative solutions to our worldwide customers. With offices in the key oilfield distribution centers of the globe, Forum is well-positioned to supply our clients with the equipment and related services that improve safety and performance and lower operating costs.

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

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Manual-Fill Float Shoes

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

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

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

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

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

**Float Shoe Type 500-PVTS**

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

**Down-Jet Float Shoe Type 501-PVTS**

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

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

For additional protection, choose this shoe which combines the maximum security of a unitized double check valve along with all the benefits inherent in the Type 501-PVTS.
Guide Shoes Types 600 and 601
The rounded design of the concrete noses of these shoes assists in guiding the casing string into the hole and safely to the bottom. Both have flat-finished concrete tops to provide strong surfaces for landing cement plugs. The Type 600 (shown) has a single fluid outlet through the nose while the Type 601 (not shown) has down-jets which deliver the efficient washing action, cement slurry distribution and other benefits of the Type 501-PVTS.

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

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

Needle Nose Float Shoe
Field-proven for over 20 years, the Needle Nose Float Shoe has provided operators with an aid to run casing in adverse conditions. With its tapered aluminum nose, it has been extremely effective for running casing through tight spots, different geometric sections in the wellbore, and previous casing strings that have been damaged. It incorporates down-jet ports that create turbulent flow at the shoe for washing, conditioning, or cementing. The Needle Nose Shoe can be equipped with the Type PVTS valve, which has been proven to meet or exceed API RP 10 F category III C., or with a self-filling type valve.

Mule Shoe Type 610
The Mule Shoe is used when the running of casing is hindered by hole conditions. When the shoe encounters a ledge in the wellbore, for example, it is rotated so that the fluid under pump pressure washes the ledge off. The shoe can also be used to facilitate getting over or by obstacles in the hole.

Texas Pattern Casing Shoes Types 800 and 800ST
These types of casing shoes are popular for use in reinforcing the end of the casing on shallow strings. They help the casing to run past bridges, and they provide maximum circulation through the casing. They are available with smooth-surface or sawtooth bottoms.
Manual-Fill Float Collars

**Float Collar Type 700-PVTS**

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

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

**Lock-Down Anti-Rotation Plug System Type LAP**

(Surface launch and sub sea launch)*

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

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

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

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

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

Self-Filling Float Shoes and Float Collars

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

Pump Convert PVTS Automatic Fill-Up Shoes and Collars

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

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

Once conversion is carried out, all the benefits of the proven Forum PVTS valve are realized, including PDC bit drillability and high pressure and temperature ratings.
Self-Filling Float Shoes and Float Collars–cont.

**Drop Ball Convert Automatic Fill-Up Shoes and Collars**

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

**Drop Ball Convert Differential Fill-Up Shoes and Collars**

The Type 506 differential fill-up shoe and the Type 706 differential fill-up collar allow optimum, metered filling of the casing, while it is being run in the hole. This filling action reduces casing running time, lowers surge pressures on formations, and minimizes the possibility of sticking. Providing the conversion ball has not been dropped, casing can be circulated at any time without affecting the fill-up operation.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Casing Size (Inches)</th>
<th>Weight Range (Lbs/Ft)</th>
<th>O.D. (Inches)</th>
<th>I.D. (Inches)</th>
<th>Burst (PSI)</th>
<th>Collapse (PSI)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-1/2</td>
<td>9.5–13.5</td>
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</table>
Thread Locking Compound
The thread locking compound is a strong epoxy-based compound for use on all threaded connections to prevent back-off and loosening of joints. The one-pound kit contains the base, catalyst and applicator.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Drop Balls and Seat Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEAT SIZE (in.)</th>
<th>BALL SIZE (in.)</th>
<th>BALL MATERIAL</th>
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<td>BRASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>2.750</td>
<td>PHENOLIC-ZINC CORE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.250</td>
<td>3.500</td>
<td>PHENOLIC-ZINC CORE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.250**</td>
<td>4.500**</td>
<td>PHENOLIC-ZINC CORE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This Differential pressure rating of this valve size is 2500 psi. Collapse limitations of the casing material may further reduce this rating.
DAVIS-LYNCH TYPE 713-MP MULTI-PURPOSE AUTOFILL FLOAT EQUIPMENT

TYPICAL MULTI-PURPOSE COMPOSITE FLOAT COLLAR TYPE 713-MP

THE ONLY ALUMINUM COMPONENTS

CEMENT

FLAPPERS

TYPICAL GUIDE SHOE TYPE 601

COMPOSITE ROD CATCHES TUBE

CEMENT

RUN-IN

CONVERTED

TUBE BOTTOMED
Inner-String Cementing Equipment

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

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

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

An option available when ordering Forum inner-string equipment is a latch-down wiper plug. This plug follows the cement and wipes the drill pipe. Once properly latched down, the plug and latch mechanism act to check back pressure, giving additional assurance that cement will be retained in the desired position and the inner-string (drill pipe) can be immediately pulled out of the hole.
Forum is the only company that stocks in local inventories all the accessory items required to perform inner-string cement jobs in a timely and efficient manner. These items include a set of drill pipe bowl and slips, a false rotary plate, and a centralizer to center the drill pipe inside the casing.

**Tag-In Equipment**

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

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

For those preferring to inner-string cement through a shoe, Forum offers the Type 501DVT-PVTS Double-Valve, Down-Jet, Tag-In Float Shoe. This float shoe incorporates all the features and benefits built into the 501-PVTS Float Shoe and the Type 700T-PVTS Tag-In Float Collar.

**Pack-Off Head Assemblies**

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

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

**Latch-Down Wiper Plug**

This plug is optional with Forum Tag-in and Screw-in systems whether cementing through a shoe or collar. It is available for all drill pipe sizes and can be manufactured from non-metallic components if drilling out with a PDC bit is intended.
Screw-In Equipment
Screw-In float equipment allows the adjoining of the inner-string to the casing at the float equipment. This adjoining supports the load of the casing, allowing it to be lowered to bottom and inner-string cemented while being reciprocated. The equipment incorporates a strong receiver built into the float equipment (shoe or collar) that is capable of handling loads up to 300,000 pounds. Adjoinment between the Type B-120-B Adapter and the receiver is accomplished by applying left-hand rotation to the inner-string. No torque is required. Once the receiver and adapter are engaged, primary and secondary seals are effected between the two. Disengagement is attained by applying right-hand rotation to the inner-string while gradually picking it up.

Forum Screw-In equipment has created a whole new realm of economical uses with regard to its multiple applications. Among them:
1. Offshore, running and landing of the conductor casing string at either the mudline or the production deck. The string can be landed in tension by utilizing a Drive Pipe Landing Ring and Conductor Casing Hanger. (See graphic opposite page). This allows the operator to effectively seal off the conductor/drive pipe annulus. A second option is to allow the casing string to be landed on bottom or free standing in compression. Either application can save the operator rig time and related costs by eliminating the need for nippling-up well control equipment on the conductor casing string.

When conductor casing is suspended on a landing ring, at either the mudline or the production deck, the tapered top of the casing hanger serves as an aid in protecting and guiding the bits to be used for the next hole section into the top of the liner. In addition to this, Forum can customize the top of the casing hanger to receive most brands of conventional mudline suspension or wellhead housing equipment. When conductor casing is set on bottom in compression, Forum offers the Type B-125 bit guide (see photo) that screws into the top of the liner. In addition, Forum manufactures a fluted casing hanger that is designed to land on this bit guide and suspend surface casing. Most brands of conventional, modular mudline suspension equipment can then be placed in the surface casing string for the purpose of landing and suspending ensuing casing strings.
2. Reciprocating full strings of casing while inner-string cementing.
   This application has proven extremely effective on geothermal wells where the absence of cement voids in the annulus is exceptionally critical if eventual casing collapse is to be avoided.
3. Setting a large-diameter liner to eliminate the cost of an expensive, conventional liner hanger, and realizing all the benefits inherent in innerstring cementing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Flotation Collar

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

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

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

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

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

The Forum Flotation Collar is self-contained and requires no other running, setting or retrieving tools. The inner sleeves of the device provide a good seal for the cementing plug against the float collar, and they are easily drilled out with either PDC or conventional rock bits when drilling the float equipment.
1. Bottom portion of casing is run dry (not filled with fluid), with Davis Flotation Collar installed at desired depth. Casing above the DFC is filled with drilling fluid as casing run continues to desired depth.

2. Casing pressure is increased until the opening sleeve shifts down to permit fluid and air to swap. After a fluid stabilization period, the casing is filled with drilling fluid.

3. Bottom cementing plug is launched ahead of cement. After landing on the bottom sleeve, it pushes both DFC sleeves ahead of the cement to the float collar below.

4. Bottom cementing plug and sleeves land and seal on the float collar. Bottom cementing plug ruptures, and cement is pumped through and out of the float equipment.

5. Top cementing plug seals and locks on bottom cementing plug/DFC assembly at the float collar.
Cementing Enhancement Devices

**Non-Welded Centralizer**

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

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

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

Other design features of the Type “NW” centralizer include:

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<th>Hole Size (In Inches)</th>
<th>Product Number</th>
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**Non-Welded Centralizer Dimension and Performance Data**
Bow springs made of an alloy steel which are heat treated and tempered to a hardness to ensure proper and consistent spring characteristics.

End collar hinges that are folded to the inside. This acts to minimize the collar stretch that tends to occur when centralizers encounter tapers common to some pipe connections.

A reinforcing rib stamped into the end collar. This acts to strengthen it and ensure maintenance of its round configuration during transport.

Several different spring bow heights that are available to accommodate most any casing-to-hole configuration.

Centralizers with built-in stop devices as well as those for unusual sizes available on request.

Non-Welded Semi-Rigid Centralizer (SRC)

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

As with the standard Forum Non-Welded Centralizer, the bows of the SRC are manufactured from alloy steel which is heat treated and tempered. During assembly they are adjoined to the end collars by the Forum patented interlocking method. The design of the SRC's bows produces centralizers that have starting forces far below API maximums along with very low drag forces. The spring characteristic of the bows allows the SRC to compress in order to get through tight spots and severe doglegs that may be present downhole.

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

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

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<th>Casing Size (In Inches)</th>
<th>Hole Size (In Inches)</th>
<th>Product Number</th>
<th>Bow O.D. (In Inches)</th>
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* Starting Force derived from testing over stop collars
** Starting force derived from testing over stop collars, recommended running only over a stop device
"R" Type Rigid Centralizer Dimension Data

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Non-Welded Rigid Centralizer

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

Close-Tolerance Bow Spring Centralizer

In applications for running casing in close tolerances or slim holes, Forum offers a special type bow spring centralizer for these requirements. To provide optimum performance in close-tolerance holes, these centralizers feature low starting forces and high restoring forces. Centralizers consist of a solid type end collar for slipping over the pin end of casing joint. Some features/benefits include:

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

Stop Collars

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

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

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

Solid Body Flow Diverter

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

Length of movement is determined by placement of stop devices or by couplings where applicable. In stationary positions,
SBFDs will normally provide stand-off to allow circulation all around the casing string. When allowed to move freely, they serve as a series of bearings during reciprocation to reduce frictional drag.

Available in most casing/hole size configurations, the SBFDs have been successfully used to:
- Maintain centralization through positive stand-off.
- Enhance the effects of mud-wash pumped ahead of cement slurries.
- Aid in the removal of gelled mud from the annulus.
- Reduce torque required for casing Solid Body Flow Diverter rotation.
- Create a spiral turbulence around the casing to promote uniform cement bonding.

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

CENTRALIZER APPLICATION ANALYSIS

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

With these data, the computer can be set up to run the spacing/stand-off programs in two different modes. The first and most effective mode is “variable spacing.” In this program, the relevant well data are entered and the computer calculates the number of centralizers to run, and how to space them, in order to meet whatever percent stand-off the customer desires for cement emplacement.

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

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

Type 778 MC Mechanical Stage Cementing Collar

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

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

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

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

Opened Position

Opening device has landed and, after pressure is applied, the lower set of shear mechanisms is broken and the sleeve shifts downward to uncover the fluid ports. Pumping operations can now be conducted through the stage collar.
Type 777 HY Hydraulic-Opening Stage Cementing Collar

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

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

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

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

Running Position
Pin and Box threads are identical to the casing threads. Stage collar integral connection is designed for gas tightness. Seals on opening sleeve provide internal and external pressure integrity across the fluid ports.
**Open Position**
Pressure is applied against the landed and sealed first-stage plug, breaking the lower set of shear mechanisms to allow the sleeve to shift downward and uncover the ports. Pumping operations can now be conducted through the stage collar.

**Closed Position**
The closing plug has landed and, after pressure is applied, the upper set of shear mechanisms is broken and the sleeve shifts downward, shutting off the fluid ports. Double seals above and below the ports provide pressure integrity.
Two-Stage Cementing with the Type 778 MC using a First-Stage Sealing Plug, Free-Fall Opening Device, and Closing Plug

1. A Forum float shoe and float collar along with the Type 778 MC Stage Collar, are installed in the casing string and the casing is run to bottom.

2. Circulation is established and first-stage cement is mixed and pumped.

3. The first-stage sealing plug is launched and cement is displaced. At the conclusion of displacement, the first-stage sealing plug lands and effects a seal against the Forum float collar. No baffle is required.

4. The free-fall opening device is dropped and allowed to gravitate to position. Pressure is applied to the casing and the stage collar is opened.

5. Circulation is established and second-stage cement is mixed and pumped.

6. The closing plug is launched and cement is displaced. At the conclusion of displacement, the closing plug lands and effects a seal in the stage collar. Pressure is applied to the casing and the stage collar is closed.

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

1. A Forum float shoe and float collar along with the Type 778 MC Stage Collar, are installed in the casing string and the casing is run to bottom. The yellow shut-off baffle is installed in the casing string at least (1) one joint above the float collar. If API threads are run (8RD or Buttress) the baffle can be installed in the “J” section of a coupling. If premium threads are run, a separate baffle collar must be run.

2. After the hole is conditioned the by-pass plug with the yellow nose piece is launched ahead of first-stage cement. This plug will pass through the shut-off baffle and land on any Forum manual- or self-fill float collar. Once landed, approximately 50 psi will invert the wipers on the by-pass plug and allow cement to pass.

3. After cement is mixed and pumped, the shut-off plug is launched and cement is displaced. At the conclusion of displacement, the shut-off plug lands and effects a seal in the shut-off baffle.

4. The opening of the stage collar and the ensuing second-stage cementing and closing of the stage collar are carried out identically to that described for two-stage cementing with first-stage sealing plug.

*NOTE: When using the Type 777 HY Hydraulic-Opening Stage Collar, the standard plug system is a first-stage shut-off baffle, a first-stage shut-off plug, a contingent opening device, and a closing plug. A first-stage latch-in plug with a special Forum float collar is available on request.
Continuous Two-Stage Cementing with the Type 778 MC using a By-Pass Plug, Pump-Down Opening Plug, and Closing Plug.

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

1. After first-stage cement is mixed and pumped, release the by-pass plug and begin displacing. Once the calculated volume of displacement fluid between the stage collar and the float collar has been pumped, less a pre-determined amount acting as a safety buffer, release the pump-down opening plug.

2. As the pump-down opening plug approaches the stage-collar, slow the pump rate to 1–2 bbls./min. Once the plug has landed in the opening seat (indicated by a pressure increase), apply pressure to the casing to open the stage collar.

3. Once the stage collar is open, second-stage circulating, cementing, and closing operations may be carried out as previously described.

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

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

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

First-, second-, and third-stage cementing and displacing operations, including opening and closing both tools, are carried out as previously described.
### Hydraulic-Opening Stage Cementing Collar Type 778 HY

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<th>Overall Length (Inches)</th>
<th>Opening Pressure (PSI)</th>
<th>Force (Lbs.)</th>
<th>Closing Pressure (PSI)</th>
<th>Force (Lbs.)</th>
<th>Opening Seat ID (Inches)</th>
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*Standard opening pressure. Other pressures available on special order.

Note: 4 1/2", 5" and 5 1/2" have 4–1" ports. 7" thru 13 3/8" have 6–1 1/8" ports. 16" thru 20" have 10–1 1/8" ports.
Type 778-100 Packer Stage Cementing Collar*

This widely accepted Forum product combines an inflatable packer and a stage cementing collar into a singular unit. The stage collar portion of this tool uses the same sleeve and mechanical systems as the fieldproven Forum Type 778 Stage Cementing Collar. The packer portion of this tool uses the same element design as the fieldproven Forum Type 100 Integral Casing Packer. This element consists of an innertube housed and protected by continuous, mechanically endanchored, spring-steel reinforcing strips that are leafed on top of each other. These strips are encased in an oil-resistant outer rubber. Expansion is obtained by injecting fluid into the innertube. This injection forces partial un-leafing of the steel strips which in turn stretches the outer rubber until it effects a full-length seal against the bore it is run in, whether cased or open hole.

While the packer is expanding, the bottom end of the element is drawn up on a ratchet-type locking mechanism. This feature is intended to keep the element mechanically expanded so it can provide some form of support in the event of hydraulic failure. Once inflation pressure is reached, simultaneous sealing of the fluid injection inlets and opening of the cementing ports occur. This action allows the immediate introduction of fluid to the annulus after the packer is set. The inflation of the packer also serves to center the tool in the wellbore, leading to uniform distribution of cement as it exits the casing.

Although the combination packer stage collar serves two purposes, it is only one tool. This means that it can be serviced by one person, which eliminates the cost of the second person who would be required if a stage collar and inflatable packer were individually purchased from two separate companies.

The Forum Type 778-100 Packer Stage Cementing Collar has multiple applications. It can be used to:
- Keep the hydrostatic head of second-stage cement off first-stage cement.
- Keep the hydrostatic head of second-stage cement off pressure sensitive zones below it.
- Keep cement from falling around pre-drilled or slotted liners.
- Selectively place cement across widely separated zones of interest.
- Prevent gas migration that can ruin primary cement jobs and lead to annular gas problems at the surface and expensive squeeze work.

### Packer Stage Cementing Collar Type 778-100

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<td>10.250</td>
<td>11.250</td>
<td>22 1/4 21 3/4 21 1/4 19 3/4 19 1/4 18 3/4 18 1/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Packer stage collars equipped with six cement ports. 1 1/4” diameter on sizes 7” and above, and 1” diameter on smaller sizes.*
Running in Hole
Shows packer stage cementing collar in running position with opening and closing sleeves pinned in place. Lower section of split-type opening seat isolates inflate passage preventing premature inflation of the packer.

Inflating Element
The free-fall opening device enters split-type opening seat shearing the pins in the lower section. This allows lower section to move down exposing the inflatable packer element to the fluid and pressure inside the casing. Fluid enters the packer element through the double-seal in the free-fall opening device and the split-type opening seat and inflation passage in the tool body.
Opening Cement Ports
With the free-fall opening device in place, pressure applied to the casing shears the pins in the opening sleeve and moves it downward to the open and locked position. This movement seals off the inflate passage and permanently traps the correct inflate pressure in the packer. The inflate-limit valve in the free-fall opening device insures that the correct inflate pressure is achieved but never exceeded when opening tool.

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

NOTE:
As the bottom sub of the packer is drawn upwards, a ratchet-type lock mechanism prevents downward movement. Should the packer lose inflate pressure, this feature is designed to keep it mechanically set against the cased or open hole.
Type 100 Integral Casing Packer

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

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

This packer can be used to:
- Control wellbore migration of gas and fluid.
- Separate multiple zones.
- Prevent unwanted water intrusion.
- Allow gravel packing of multiple zones.
- Reduce hydrostatic pressure during stage cementing.
- Centralize casing.

### Packer Selection Table

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

For casing sizes smaller than 3 1/2” and larger than 20”, please consult your Forum representative.
Inflatable Packers

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

Inflatagrip® Longseal® Packers

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

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

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

Unique Application Large Diameter Inflatagrip Longseal Packers

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

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

Packers with Continuous Reinforcing

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

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

Inflatagrip® Feature

When it is desirable for a continuous reinforced packer to act as an anchor, Forum recommends its patented Inflatagrip system, which consists of raised grippers stamped into the steel reinforcing strips. The grippers can be profiled so that, when expanded and in contact with the wellbore, they prevent axial or rotational movement, in either cased or open hole. The grippers are heat treated to a hardness that enables them to bite into P-110 grade casing. The anchoring mechanism can be built into any Forum continuous reinforced packer regardless of diameter.
1. Mechanically end-anchored spring-steel reinforcing strips give tremendous pullout resistance force. For a 5 1/2-inch casing packer, for example, the calculated pullout force is in excess of 690,000 pounds.

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

3. The Inflatagrip® anchor system is available on all sealing element lengths. This anchoring mechanism can be used in both casing and open hole and the teeth oriented to prevent axial or rotational movement.
Our goal is to become the leading provider of mission critical oilfield products and related services in terms of customer satisfaction, safety and financial performance.

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

OUR CORE VALUES

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

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

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

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