

Shear Strength

It is important to determine the tendency and estimate the extent to which mud will develop excessive shear strength. Some drilling muds tend to develop excessive shear strength under static conditions and especially at elevated temperatures. Excessive shear strength leads to high pump pressures that “break circulation,” and may also result in loss of circulation. High shear strength may cause difficulties in logging, perforating, and other “down hole” operations.

Shear strength measurements are normally made on a static, heat-aged mud sample. Aging temperatures are, therefore, selected to be near the estimated bottom-hole temperature of the well. Aging cells or vessels that meet the pressure and temperature requirements for the test are necessary.



Shearometer Kit No. 240

The Shearometer is used for determining the shear strength of drilling muds. The results are read directly from a calibrated scale, and give shear strength in pounds of shear per 100 square feet of area. The Fann Shearometer Kit includes a Shearometer cup with graduated scale, two 5-gram Shearometer tubes and instructions.

Fann has available a complete offering of Aging Cells

Some drilling fluids tend to thicken and, in some cases, to solidify when left under static conditions in a deep hot hole. Fann Aging Cells have been designed to aid in predicting the performance of drilling fluids under static, high temperature conditions. A special 20-gram Shearometer Tube with weight support platform is available for tests on drilling mud after aging at high temperature.

Ordering Information

- 206952** **Shearometer Kit No. 240**
- 206955** **Shearometer cup with Scale**
- 206956** **Shearometer Tube, 5-gram**
- 206958** **Shearometer Tube, 20-gram w/platform**
- 206967** **Weight set, 1 to 200 grams**

