

Sir William Smith Road,
Kirkton Industrial Estate,
Arbroath, Angus, Scotland
U.K. DD11 3RD
TEL : +44 (0) 1241 877776
FAX : +44 (0) 1241 871037
E-mail : pioneeroiltools@btinternet.com
Web: <http://www.pioneeroiltools.com>



PIONEER F.C. SERIES CASING SCRAPER

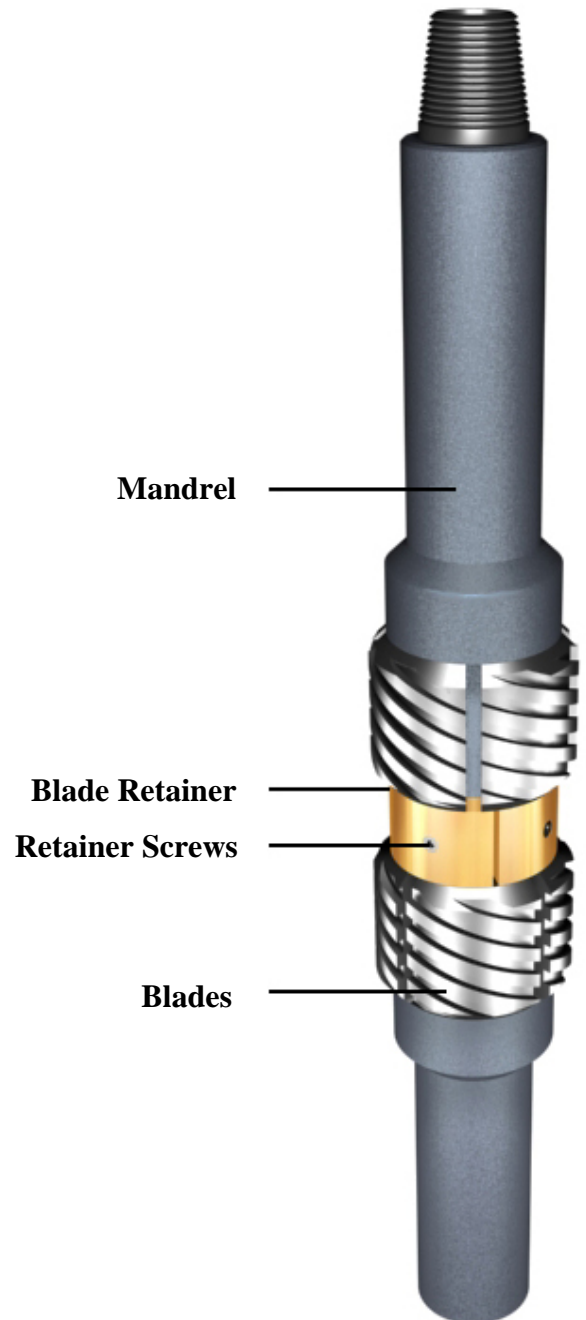
The Pioneer F.C. Series Casing Scraper has been developed to scrape away grime, rust, burrs and other obstructions impeding the function of fishing, drilling and wireline applications.

Ensuring a clear I.D. will guard the operator against possible failure in the operation of Spears, Packers and similar tools which require a largely clean I.D. in order to grip properly.

A rugged one-piece mandrel incorporated with a series of durable hardened steel blades produces a low maintenance, compact and easily assembled solution to I.D. surface degradation without compromising on versatility. Both rotary and vertical applications produce, through Pioneer's specifically engineered blades, the same excellent results.

The Pioneer F.C. Casing Scraper also features tapered blades to assist free movement past casing joints and an arrangement of blades that maximises contact to a full 360° degrees, optimising its scouring power.

The casing scraper is available in various sizes suitable for casings ranging from 2.3/8" tubing through 20" casing.



OPERATION

The Pioneer Full Circle Casing Scraper can be run with either the pin or the box connection up at the convenience of the operator. Typically the casing scraper is made up to the string with a bit located at the bottom. The casing scraper facilitates scraping as a result of a spudding action, or a spudding action used in conjunction with rotation

In the case of spudding actions alone all the vertical cutting edges of the blades must be aligned in the same direction (typically downhole), to ensure 360° coverage of the casing. However, if employing rotation and spudding together, the top set of blades can be aligned with the cutting edges facing the opposite direction to the bottom set: thus two-way scraping is achieved.

The blades are held securely in place between the sturdy two-piece blade retainer and the one-piece mandrel. The only motion available to the blades is the radial motion that allows the blades to safely negotiate gradual changes in the casing diameter without damaging the casing: the blades simply remain in contact with the bore of the casing without cutting.

When the blade encounters a more precipitous obstruction, such as a burr, the blades scrape it away successively.