



Injection Production Packer (IPP™)

Heavy-Duty Rotation Release

Weatherford's heavy-duty rotation-release injection production packer (*IPP*) is a field-proven and extremely versatile, downhole service tool that can be installed in either cased or open hole, on a temporary or long-term basis. This packer is designed to be inflated, deflated, and retrieved one time per run, but can be redressed at the rigsite for additional runs.

The packer is run in the well on threaded pipe (drillpipe or work string) and requires only limited rotational movement to operate. With a relatively small OD, the packer can be run through restricted IDs and then set in larger openings. The standard elastomers are suitable for severe-service applications.

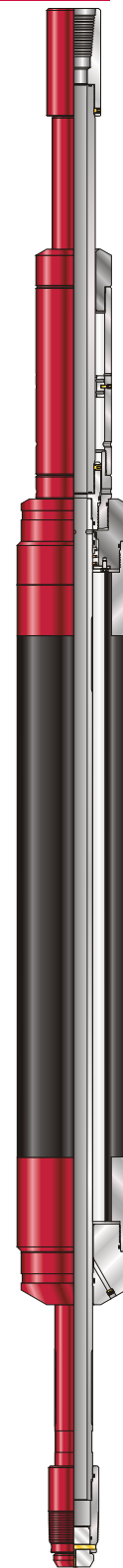
The packer is inflated with the application of work-string hydraulic pressure. To deflate and retrieve the packer, the work string is pulled upward and then rotated five turns to the right, enabling pressure between the element and the annulus above the packer to equalize. An additional pull causes the element to deflate into the tubing and annulus below the packer. When the element is completely deflated, the packer can be retrieved.

Applications

- Suitable for use in vertical, high-angle, or horizontal applications
- Useful for open- or cased-hole zonal isolation
- Capable of acting as a permanent or retrievable bridge plug
- Functional as a retainer for squeezing or treating formations below the tool
- Effective in locating casing or liner leaks
- Ideal for short-term production tests
- Useful for isolating casing patches

Features, Advantages and Benefits

- The packer is equipped with robust connections, making the packer suitable for heavy-duty service.
- Relatively small OD permits the packer to pass through tight restrictions, enabling the packer to be inflated and set in larger openings, where mechanical packers and bridge plugs cannot be used.





Injection Production Packer (IPP™)

Heavy-Duty Rotation Release

Features, Advantages and Benefits

- Versatile design enables the packer to be run in open or cased hole, providing application flexibility.
- Elements can be inflated with cement for permanent installation, saving the cost of additional runs.
- Packer can be redressed at the rigsite for additional runs, saving rig time.
- Hydraulically activated inflation valve enables the packer to be set without manipulation, proving reliability.
- Elements are manufactured with application-specific elastomers, providing resistance to high temperatures, corrosive fluids, and gases.
- Elements are adaptable to different mandrel sizes, making the packer suitable for various applications.

Specifications

Dimensions and Element Types			
Element OD (in./mm)	Mandrel ID (in./mm)	Element Seal Length (in./mm)	Element Type (Cable/Strip)
7.50 190	2.50* 63.5	48.00 1,219.0	C
9.25 235			
10.50 267			
13.25 337	2.50** 63.5		S
15.00 381			

* Can be run on standard 2 1/2-in. (63.5-mm) ID chassis or heavy-duty 2 1/2-in. chassis.

** Run on 2 1/2-in. (63.5-mm) heavy-duty chassis only.

IPP Chassis ID (in./mm)	Element Size (in./mm)	Connections (in.)
2-1/2 63.5	7.50 and larger 191.0 and larger	3-1/2 × 3-1/2 (API IF box up × EUE pin down)

Data remains the same for standard and heavy-duty chassis.



Injection Production Packer (IPP™)

Heavy-Duty Rotation Release

Options

- Weatherford offers a full complement of accessory tools to use with the *IPP*, including disconnects with retrieval overshots, circulating valves, and plugs.
- Tool chassis, available with 2 1/2-in. (63.5-mm) ID, comes in various element sizes.
- The chassis is ideal for larger element sizes, ranging from 7 1/2- to 15-in. (190.5- to 381-mm) OD, and can be adapted to fit various hole sizes.
- Elements can be constructed with fully covered or partially exposed steel-rib reinforcement (strip) or fully covered cable reinforcement. Strip elements can incorporate an exposed rib section to provide anchoring in the wellbore when required.
- A delayed opening feature, available for some sizes, enables the packer to be run where other hydraulic events occur first.