Accepted Manuscript

Effect of zinc titanate nanoparticles on rheological and filtration properties of water based drilling fluids

Shama Perween, Mukarram Beg, Ravi Shankar, Shivanjali Sharma, Amit Ranjan

PII: S0920-4105(18)30583-7

DOI: 10.1016/j.petrol.2018.07.006

Reference: PETROL 5103

To appear in: Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering

Received Date: 16 April 2018
Revised Date: 9 June 2018
Accepted Date: 3 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Perween, S., Beg, M., Shankar, R., Sharma, S., Ranjan, A., Effect of zinc titanate nanoparticles on rheological and filtration properties of water based drilling fluids, *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.petrol.2018.07.006.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Effect of Zinc Titanate Nanoparticles on Rheological and Filtration Properties

of Water Based Drilling Fluids

- 3 Shama Perween^a, Mukarram Beg ^{b1}, Ravi Shankar^{b2}, Shivanjali Sharma^{#b}, Amit Ranjan*^a
- ^{*}Department of Chemical Engineering, [#]Department of Petroleum Engineering, Rajiv Gandhi Institute of
- 5 Petroleum Technology, Jais, 229316, Uttar Pradesh, India
- 6 Corresponding authors: aranjan@rgipt.ac.in*a/ssharma@rgipt.ac.in#b

7 Abstract

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

The aim of this work is to evaluate the effect of laboratory synthesized ZnTiO₃ nanoparticles on rheological and filtration characteristics and their response to heating in a drilling fluid. This work is the first study where the use of zinc titanate (ZnTiO₃) nanoparticles is reported to improve the rheological and filtrate loss properties of water based drilling fluid (WBDF). The role of nanoparticles is examined by performing a comparative study on drilling fluid properties by incorporating the ZnTiO₃ nanoparticles from 0.05 to 0.30 w/v% in mud formulations. The nanoparticles are obtained by two different synthesis approaches: (a) sol-gel bulk polymerization method (SNP), and (b) sol-electrospinning technique (ENP). These two methods yield nanoparticles with different mean sizes and size distributions. The experimental work has been carried out to investigate the influence of concentration of ZnTiO₃ nanoparticles on fluid rheology at 20°C and 70°C and API filtrate at normal temperature and 100 psi pressure according to American Petroleum Institute (API) methodology. The mud samples are subjected to ageing process in hot rolling oven at 110°C for 16 h to study thermal stability and the effect of ageing on rheological and filtration properties. The experimental results show that ZnTiO₃ nanoparticles significantly affect to the drilling fluid properties and considerably decrease the filtrate loss and improve thermal stability and rheological properties. Apparent viscosity (AV)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8124515

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8124515

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>