

Setting and Releasing Slimline TAC

Preparation

-We highly recommend that proper care be taken to prep/clean the casing prior to running in with a TAC (e.g. bit & scraper, string mill, etc.) to ensure tool will actuate properly.

-The Drag Springs should not be used as a carrying handle for this tool. Permanent distortion of the spring and possible serious difficulty in running can result.

-Do not tighten through the TAC when attaching it to the tubing string. When attaching tubing to the TAC, put a backup on the TAC subs. This will help prevent over tightening and possible galling of inner threads on TAC.

-Always confirm TAC placement in relation to the pump and/or any other downhole assembly. TAC may safely be set below the seat nipple to accommodate pumps/tools larger than the TAC ID.

Running-In

To prevent the tool from setting while running in, it is advisable to occasionally put a **right** hand turn in the tubing.

Setting

At the desired setting depth rotate the tubing to the **left** until the slips contact the casing (approximately 6-8 turns for 7" & 5-1/2" TAC's and 8-13 for 4-1/2" TAC's at the tool). Whenever possible setting the TAC should be done with pipe wrenches. **However if power tongs are needed please ensure that the torque on the tongs is several hundred lbs less than what the tubing string was initially tightened with. This will help prevent tubing from backing off.** The tubing will torque up when the slips have set. To ensure all tubing torque works its way down to the tool, **maintain left hand torque** and alternate several times between setting down and pulling up roughly 5,000 lbs. Set back to neutral, torque again and then tubing is ready to be landed.

NOTE: As not all weight indicators are accurate, tubing tension should always be applied in inches of stretch rather than pounds of pull, to ensure accurate tension is applied.

Normal Releasing Procedure

The Anchor Catcher should be released with the tubing in slight compression as the upper cone contacts slips, so that the lower cone will be completely retracted when the slips lose their grip on the casing. This feature prevents dulling of the slips due to incomplete retraction of the lower cone during retrieving. If this is not possible however, the tool can be released without compression or even with the tubing string in tension. Rotate the tubing to the **right** (5 to 8 turns at the tool) to retract the cones from the slips and allow the slips to move back into the housing. To ensure a complete release reciprocate the tubing string a few feet while rotating a few more turns to the right before starting out of the hole. Occasionally turn the tubing to the **right** while coming out to ensure slips are all the way backed off.

Emergency Release

If the Tubing Anchor Catcher does not release in the above manner, an up-strain greater than the total shear strength of the shear pins plus the weight of the tubing will shear the pins and release TAC.

Stretch Formula

Length= pull force in thousands of lbs. x length of feet in thousands x Stretch constant, in inches of stretch per thousand pounds of pull per thousand feet of length.

(Example) 20,000 lbs of pull on 8000 ft. of 2.375 OD, 4.7#, 1.995 ID tubing.

20 x 8 x 0.30675 (stretch constant for 4.7# 2.375 tubing)

=49.08 inches of stretch

*Stretch constant for 6.5# 2.875 tubing is .22075