Suspended Isolation Packer
(SIP)

Qteq's Suspended Isolation Packer (SIP) is based on industry proven packer designs developed for open and cased hole DST systems, well intervention programs and well abandonment applications. Its basic structure allows for efficient and quick deployment, operation and retrieval, with applications ranging from short term pressure testing to long term zonal isolation. The packer design allows pressure gauges to be incorporated above and / or below to fulfil client monitoring requirements, using Qteq's ResTraq gauge systems. The SIP is deployed via Qteq's mini-coil spooling unit, which has a minimal footprint and designed for rapid well site deployment and commissioning compared to traditional rigs.

The SIP element wire reinforcement is different to more traditional cable, braided wire or slat reinforcement, and offers distinctly superior multi-set performance. The basic design has been improved through strength and temperature characterisation to offer market leading performance in water, mining, oil and gas applications. A significant characteristic of this type of packer is its full diameter recovery on deflation – enabling high pressure multi set capability that is beyond that of more traditional designs, in either cased or open hole.

Features and Benefits

- Rugged packer element design is ideal for challenging well environments.
- Elements are serviceable and replaceable to suit multiple applications.
- Common carrier design across all packer platforms.
- Predicted packer performance through sophisticated computer modelling.
- Full diameter recovery upon deflation.

Specifications

Minimum Packer Element OD	28 mm
Maximum Packer Element OD	153 mm (larger elements available upon request)
Maximum Inflation	200% over datum
Seal Length	100 mm – 3,000 mm (longer elements available upon request)
Temperature Range	-40 °C – 150 °C
Max Pressure Differential	5,000 psi *
Pneumatic Inflation	Yes
Hydraulic Inflation	Yes
Elastomer Options	NR, NBR, HNBR, other options upon request

* Maximum pressure differential based on optimum inflation diameter over maximum effective sealing length. Exponential deviation of pressure differential expected as inflation diameter increases or seal length decreases.