



## DELUXE SAND CONTENT KIT

### EQUIPMENT:

<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	Sieve, 200 mesh
1	Funnel
1	Sand Content Tube
1	Carrying Case

It is desirable to know the sand content of drilling muds because excessive sand may result in the deposition of a thick filter cake on the wall of the hole, or may settle in the hole about the tools when circulation is stopped, thus interfering with successful operation of drilling tools or setting of casing. High sand content also may cause excessive abrasion of pump parts and pipe connections. Sand sized particles are defined as any thing larger than 74 microns. This test can be performed on low solids muds as well as on weighted muds.

### TEST PROCEDURE:

1. Fill the sand content tube to the indicated mark with mud. Add water to next mark. Close the mouth of the tube and shake vigorously.
2. Pour the mixture onto the clean, wet screen. Discard the liquid passing through the screen. Add more water to the tube, shake, and again pour onto the screen. Repeat until the wash water passes through clear. Wash the sand retained on the screen to free it of any remaining mud.
3. Fit the funnel upside down over the top of the screen. Slowly invert the assembly and insert the tip of the funnel into the mouth of the tube. Wash the sand into the tube by spraying a fine spray of water through the screen. (Tapping on the side of the screen with a spatula handle, may facilitate this process). Allow the sand to settle, from the graduations on the tube, read the volume percent of the sand.
4. Report the sand content of the mud in volume percent. Report the source of the Mud Sample, i.e., above shaker, suction, pit, etc. Coarse solids other than sand will be retained on the screen (e.g., lost circulation material, coarse barite, coarse lignite, etc.) and the presence of such solids should be noted.

**NOTE:** USE DIESEL OIL INSTEAD OF WATER FOR OIL MUDS.