

Velocity Lift (Single Point Gas Lift)

“Velocity Lift” is a (patent pending) single point gas lift system from Cyclone Production Tools that is designed to enhance effectiveness of wellhead compression used for artificial lift in wells with no tubing. The system is deployed on a concentric (tube in tube) coiled tubing string inside the casing and landed at or near the perforations. Well bore fluids enter through the bottom port of the tool and are trapped by the internal Standing Valve (SV). The trapped fluids are then lifted to surface up the production tube (inner) via injection gas rate at or above Critical Velocity (CV). This closed-loop system utilizes Cyclones Patented Choke Sleeve Technology which creates a Venturi Effect in the tool. This Venturi effect, along with the reduced friction pressure from the smooth bore tube reduces the injection rate needed for maintaining critical velocity. In the event injection gas is interrupted, fluids in the production tube fall to the bottom and the hydrostatic fluid weight closes the SV in the tool. The fluid is then trapped in the system and ready for injection gas to be applied again down the injection (outer) tube.

For more information, Contact:

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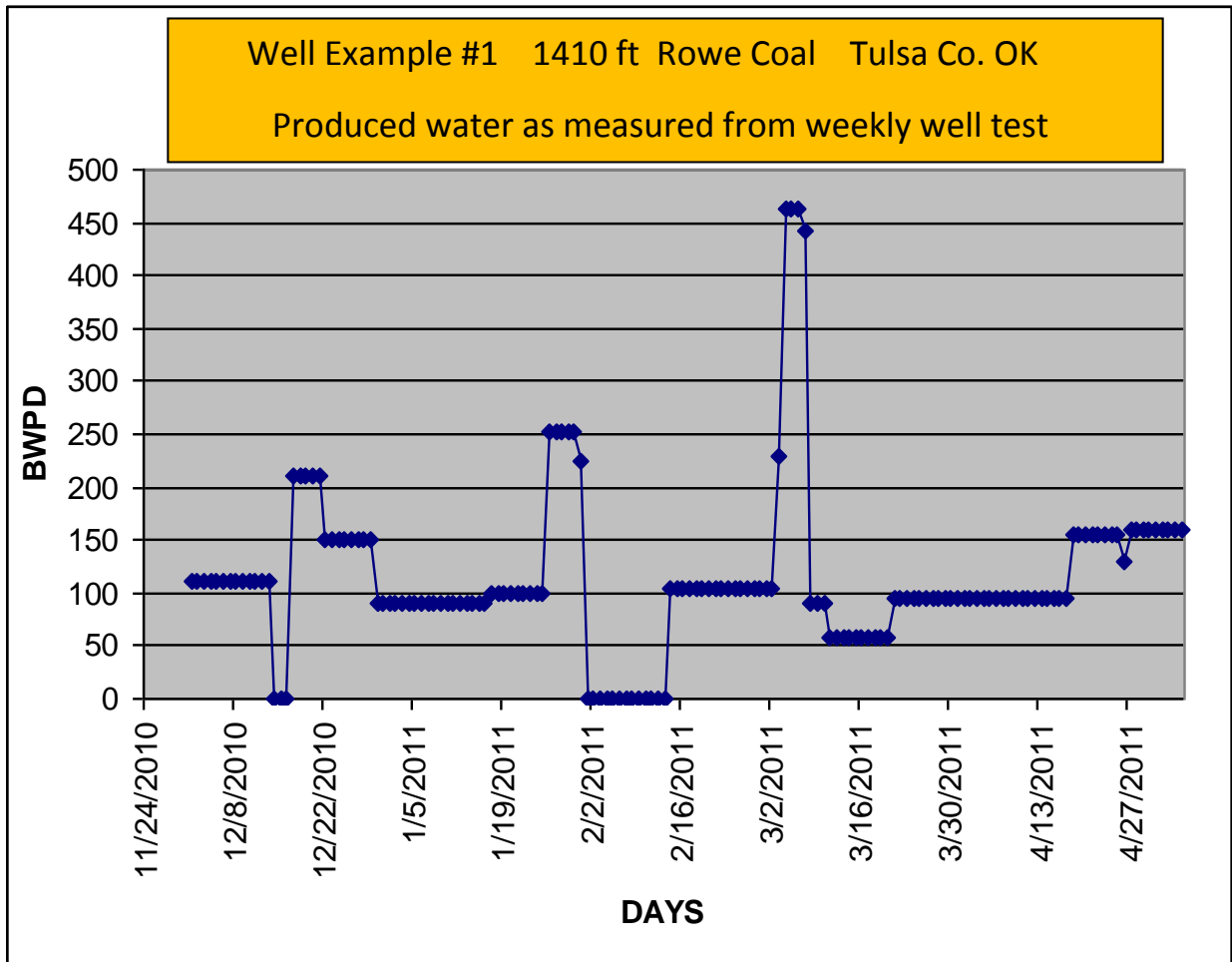
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Rowe Coal Well Tulsa Co. OK Cyclone Velocity Lift System Installed December 15th, 2010

Rods, pump and tubing were pulled from this well and the Cyclone Velocity Lift System was installed Dec 15th, 2010. The Velocity Lift tool was landed at 1410'. The system was plumbed in an operational within a couple of hours.

Gas from compressor was injected at 400 to 600 psi. At one point we began to make 250 bpd water mainly coming up the 4 ½" annulus. At one point the valve in the tool became hung open from coal fines which allowed supply gas to come up the annulus. This was resolved by reversing flow and forcing the ball shut from suspended coal fines. It was felt that the 110 psi discharge pressure was restricting flow. This was corrected by re-plumbing the system and setting an auxiliary disposal pump. The discharge pressure was lowered to 35 psi and the water rate increased to 150 bpd.