

## DOG Drilling on Gauge Sub

### APPLICATIONS

- directional projects where maintaining hole gauge is problematic
- directional wells where doglegs demand reaming runs through build sections
- near-bit reaming in packed-hole assemblies, sub is first point of stabilization for BHA

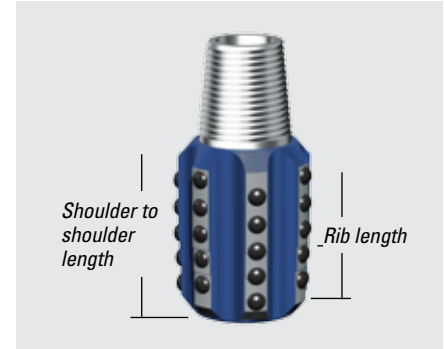
### BENEFITS

- can be placed between bit and mud motor for directional applications
- provides reaming and contact behind bit, wiping out ledges as drilling progresses
- stabilizes BHA assembly
- increases drilling performance

### FEATURES

- maintains hole size when drill bit loses gauge, reduces, or eliminates need to ream back to bottom with directional assembly
- synthetic diamond-enhanced inserts comprises durable cutting structure, maintains full-gauge hole in soft to medium-hard formations
- no moving parts to wear or fail ensures reliability
- short body facilitates reaming directly at bit

The DOG\* drilling on gauge sub has been specifically designed to deliver at-the-bit reaming. Its short body design and durable cutting structure enables placement between the bit and motor for directional applications. This results in a smoother build section and reduction in hole drag allowing for better weight transfer to the drill bit. The cutting structure is comprised of synthetic diamond-enhanced inserts, which gives the DOG sub its continuous reaming capability. Each insert is brazed into the body, eliminating moving parts found in conventional reamers.



DOG Drilling On Gauge Sub

### DOG Drilling On Gauge Sub Specifications

Hole size, in	Connection size and type	Bore diameter, in	Shoulder to shoulder length, in	Rib length, in	Weight, lbm
4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	39
5 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{16}$	51
6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	54
6 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{16}$	57
6 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{16}$	61
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	66
6 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	71
7 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	64
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	79
7 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	88
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	95
8 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	102
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	7	107
8 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	7	111
8 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	115
9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reg	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	110
9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	112
9 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	159
10 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	181
11	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	187
11 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	174
12 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	214
12 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	9	206
14 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	563
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	523
16	7 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	22 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	578
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	24 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	706
20	7 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	980
22	7 $\frac{5}{8}$ Reg	3	28 $\frac{1}{8}$	9	1122

Unless otherwise requested, nominal gauge diameter for this product is OD +0 in, -1/32 in