



Florida Method of Test for SAND CONTENT OF SLURRY

Designation: FM 8-RP13B-3

1. SCOPE

- 1.1 Description: The sand content of mud is the volume percent of particles larger than 74 microns. It is measured by a sand-screen set (Fig. 1).
- 1.2 This test method has been adapted from Section 5 of the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 13B-1: Standard Procedure for Field Testing Water-Based Drilling Fluids (RP13B-1).

2. EQUIPMENT

- 2.1 200-mesh sieve, 63.5 mm (2.5 in.) in diameter.
- 2.2 Funnel to fit sieve.
- 2.3 Glass measuring tube marked for the volume of mud to be added. The tube is graduated from 0 to 20 percent in order to read directly the percentage of sand.

3. PROCEDURE

- 3.1 Fill the glass measuring tube with mud to the "mud" mark. Add water to the next mark. Close the mouth of the tube and shake vigorously.
- 3.2 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 tube is clean. Wash the sand retained on the screen to free it of any remaining mud.
- 3.3 Put the funnel upside down over the top of the sieve. Slowly invert the assembly and insert the tip of the funnel into the mouth of the glass tube. Wash the sand into the tube by playing a fine spray of water through the screen. Allow the sand to settle. From the graduations on the tube, read the volume percent of the sand.
- 3.4 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) and the presence of such solids should be noted.



FIG. 1
SAND-CONTENT SET