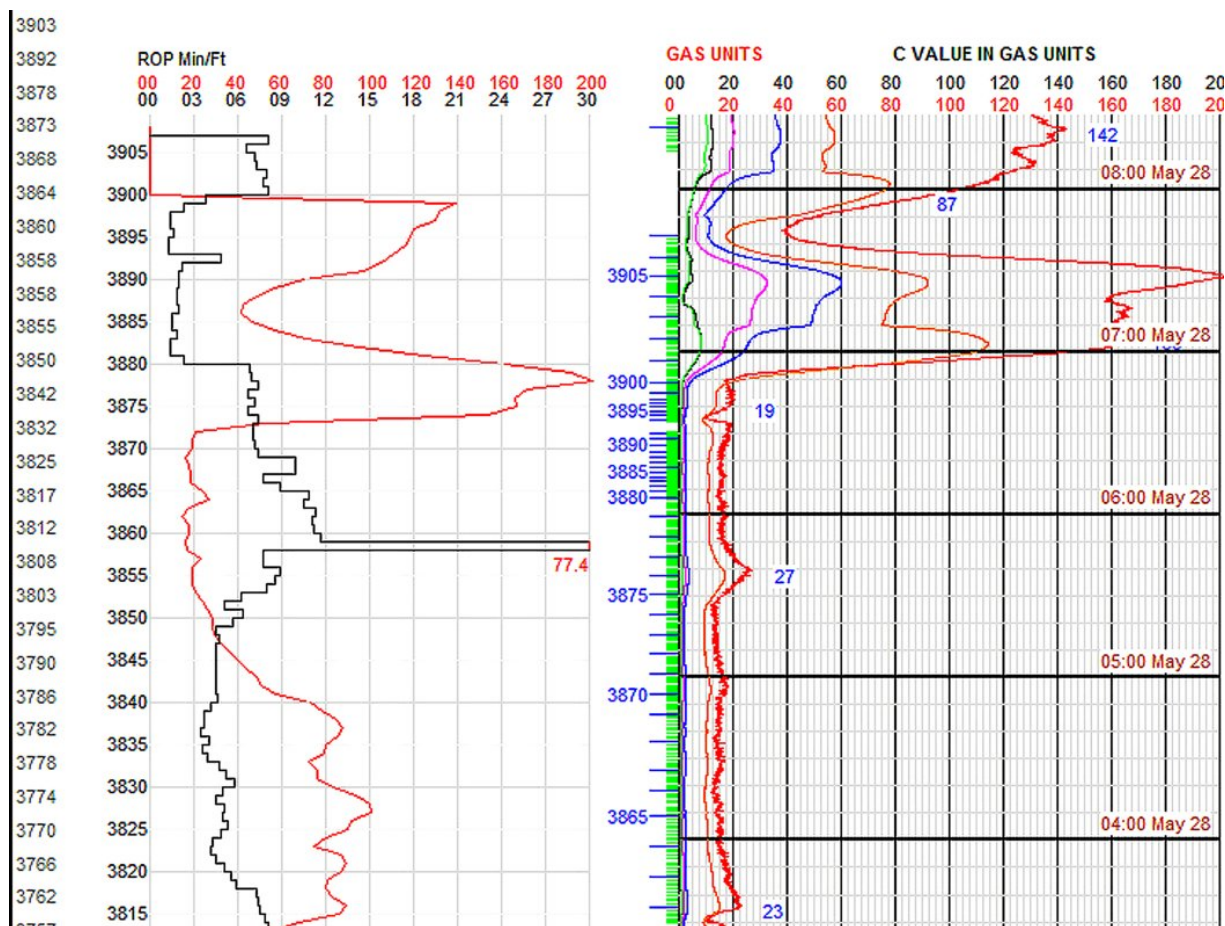


User's Manual for The iBall Instruments Gas Charting Program

Software release version 75



Note: A complete List of Acronyms used in this Manual can be found in Appendix A

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SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The iBall Instruments Gas Charting software enables the user to chart gas levels and other drilling data in real-time with high resolution and flexibility using the iBall Instruments Bloodhound system.

The Gas Charting software gathers information from the Bloodhound system, stores it in a Microsoft database, and displays gas levels, rate-of-penetration (ROP), and other data from the drilling operation. In addition, it can generate LAS and XLS text-based data files that can be utilized in logging software packages, such as those from Wellsight Systems. This functionality enables the user to produce well logs for their client or employer.

iBall Instruments distributes this software (and future upgrades) free of charge to all users of the Bloodhound . Software can be downloaded from the iBall Instruments website at www.iballinstruments.com.

1.1 Overview

The Gas Chart software has full functionality when the computer it is running on is directly connected to a Bloodhound ("RUNNING LOCALLY") (see below, upper left), but slightly less functionality when the computer is not directly connected to a Bloodhound , but is receiving data over the internet from the iBall Data Center ("RUNNING REMOTELY") (see below, upper right)." In each section below, any limitations of the software running remotely will be pointed out.

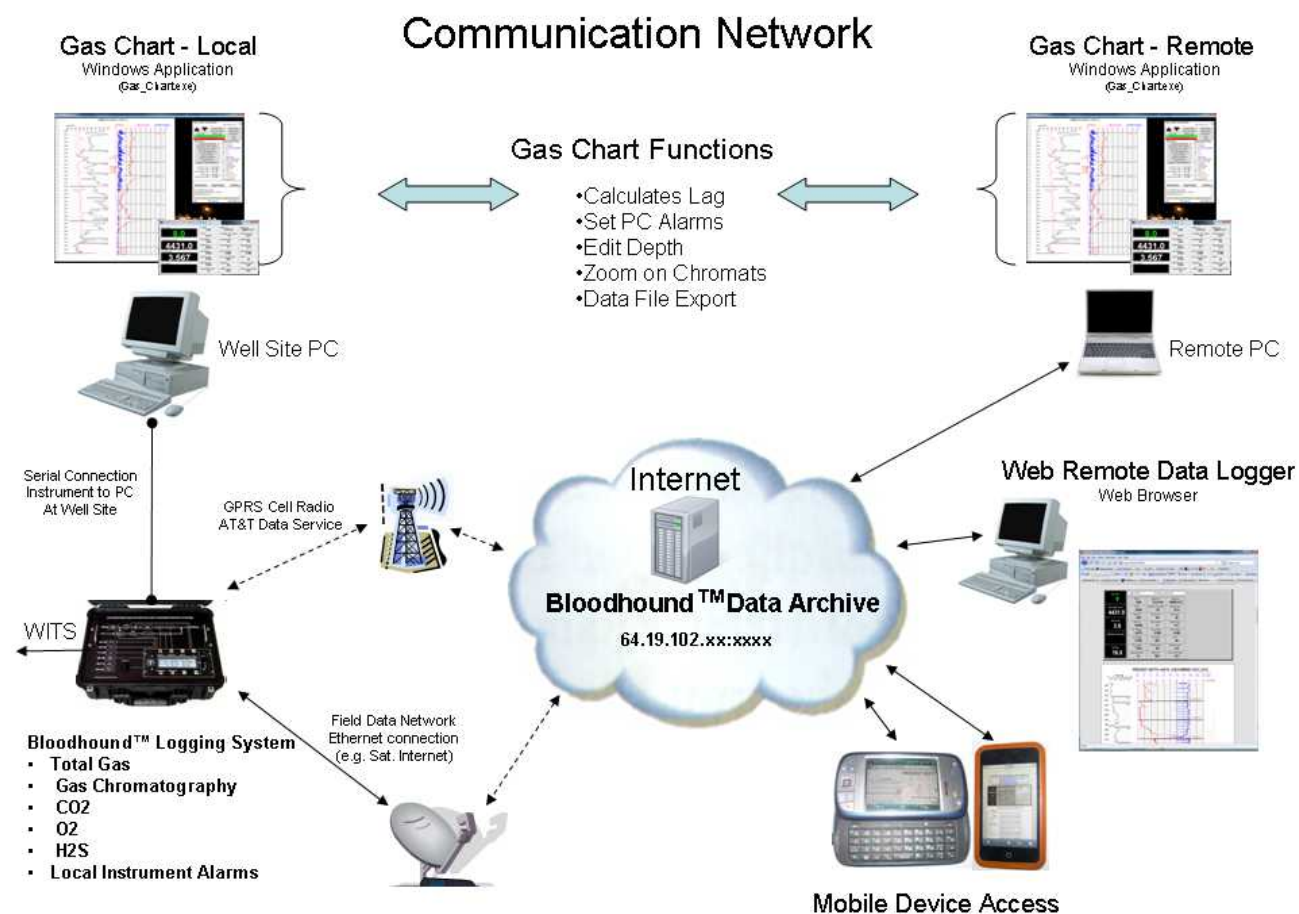


Figure 1 - iBall Instrument's Bloodhound and Gas Chart Communication Network

At first glance the software graphics appear to emulate a typical continuous chart recorder. However, the software package is a powerful and accurate application capable of generating highly accurate charts, LAS files and XLS files with details essential to the production of accurate mudlogs.

The waterfall chart design was selected as it is the most familiar to the greatest number of mudloggers and geologists. The iBall Gas Chart software waterfall chart by default displays the newest data at the bottom of the chart and as time goes on the data move upward. (If desired, the user may choose to have newest data presented at the top of the page.)

The iBall Instruments Gas Chart software user interface consists of three Control Boxes and a few logical hot keys that control every function. Once the user masters the few buttons on the three Control Boxes and memorizes the "hot keys," they are in complete control of the program.

A great deal of time has been spent working with today's mudloggers and geologists at various well sites to make this program as intuitive as possible. iBall Instruments is always looking for suggestions to improve the software and associated hardware devices. As suggestions are received from our users, improvements and refinements are integrated into the application and updates are made available at no cost to our customers.

This manual provides step-by-step instructions on how to use the iBall Instruments Gas Chart software. A simulated database is available to demonstrate the operation of the software.

1.2 Database Structure

The data that is collected by the Gas Chart software is stored in a Microsoft database structure using the Microsoft 4.0 JET engine database format. Unless otherwise selected, all databases are stored under the sub folder C:\DB_CUE\. All databases generated by this application end with the ".MDB " file extension, are created without encryption, and use no proprietary data formats. Therefore the user is able to examine, use and modify the data with simple Microsoft tools such as Microsoft Access.

CAUTION: When viewing or editing the database using newer versions of Microsoft Access, it is important to save it under the JET 4.0 database structure; otherwise the database will no longer be compatible with the Gas Chart software.

SECTION 2.0 GAS CHART MAIN SCREEN

When the Gas Chart program is started, it first makes several database checks to ensure that the database is in the correct structure and has all the correct points. During this database check, a window will open up to display the status of the database check and alert the user if there are any problems. After these database checks are completed, the program will generate the Data Logger Main Screen and draw a uniform grid.

The Main Screen is a white box that will automatically resize to the top and bottom of the monitor screen size. A minimum screen resolution of 1024 x 768 is suggested when using this program. A lower resolution is usable but not recommended.

The Main Screen is typically divided in half. The two charts (as shown in Figure 1) are separate and different. The left hand chart primarily displays the rate of penetration (ROP) and is footage-based. The right hand chart primarily displays the gas units and is time-based. You can think of the left hand chart as being by footage while the right hand chart is by time. The two charts will have equal horizontal scales for similar items that are plotted on both of them, such as gas units on the right and lagged gas units on the left.

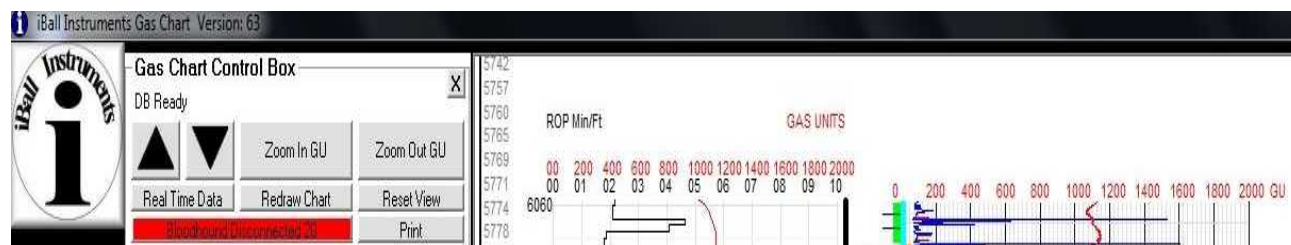


Figure 2 - Gas Chart Main Screen

Although new data comes into the software's database every 6 seconds, the Main Screen is not automatically updated that frequently. This reduces the problem of the charts shifting while the user is trying to do something, such as make a depth correction. To manually refresh the charts with the most recently received data, the user may click on the Reset View button in the Chart Control Box (see below).

2.1 Status Line

On the very top of the Main Screen the user will always see a status line. This line displays the date, time and depth data at the point of the mouse cursor on the Main Screen (**NOT THE CURRENT DATE, TIME OR DEPTH**). Moving the mouse cursor up and down on the Main Screen will constantly display the time, date and depth at the point of the mouse cursor. This helps in pinpointing an area of data to manipulate.

2.3 Gas Units Chart (by Time)

The right hand side of the Main Screen is the Gas Units Chart. This graph is charting gas units, and potentially other data, by time, minute by minute. The horizontal scales for the plotted data items are shown at the top of the Gas Units Chart.

GAS CHART TIME AND DATE

In off-yellow, on the right hand side of the chart, every hour there is a time and date displayed. This is the time and date that is transmitted by the Bloodhound instrument. (Be aware that, when running remotely, the Bloodhound could be in a different time zone.) The time and date continues to be charted as long as there is an input to the Gas Chart software, either locally from the Bloodhound, or from the Bloodhound remotely through the Data Center.

GAS UNITS LINE

The red graph line represents the gas units that have been detected over time. The red gas units scale at the top of the chart can be changed as explained below. As the gas unit data flows into the Gas Chart program from the Bloodhound gas detection equipment, the user does not have to be concerned about off scale readings. If the gas units go off scale, no data are lost. If the gas units are off the current scale, the user can adjust the scale to view the gas by making a simple entry in the Chart Control Box.

CHROMATOGRAPH LINE

The dark blue line displays the raw chromatograph output. If the iBall Instruments equipment is furnished with the built in chromatograph, and if the user selects the chromatograph viewing function in the Chart Control Box, the user will see the output of the chromatograph on the left hand side of the gas chart in miniature form. (If your iBall Instruments equipment is not equipped with chromatograph hardware, then a flat blue line will appear in that area.) Each time a gas sample is injected into the chromatograph, a small red tick line will intersect the blue line. If the user chooses to zoom into the Gas Units Chart, the separations will become more noticeable. The user is also provided with the ability to select a portion of the chromatograph output and have the computer display the chromatograph data in larger format. This feature is explained below.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) LINE

The orange colored line represents the hydrogen sulfide detection in parts per million (PPM). When enabled for viewing, there will be an orange colored line drawn to indicate the presence of H₂S. The scale for the H₂S detector is from 0 to 500 PPM of H₂S. If your iBall Instruments gas detection system does not have the H₂S detector installed, there will be a flat line shown on the display. This scale is not adjustable.

BLUE DEPTH TICK MARKS

If "Edited Geograph" is selected in the Chart Control Box, blue tick marks will appear with the depth denoted beside them at five foot intervals the left hand side of the gas chart. All Bloodhound Gas Detection systems are equipped to detect foot/meter changes, either through connection to a geograph depth switch, or from a WITS (Wellsite Information Transfer Specification) interface. If the drilling rate is rapid, these foot or meter ticks will run together and appear as a blue streak. The zoom function in the Chart Control Box provides the user the ability view the ticks in detail. If the Bloodhound connected to a WITS interface, green tick marks will be displayed to indicate tenths of a foot.

RED DEPTH TICK MARKS

If "Raw Geograph" is selected in the Chart Control Box, red depth tick marks will appear. These are called raw tick marks because these are the original (unedited) depth marks. Viewing these unedited marks allows the user to note the differences between tick marks that have been edited and the originals.

2.3 ROP Chart (by Depth)

The left hand side of the Main Screen is the rate of penetration (ROP) Chart. The ROP Check Box must be checked in the Chart Control Box for the ROP Chart to appear. The ROP is plotted by depth, foot by foot.

ROP Line

When the ROP Check Box is checked in the Chart Control Box, a black ROP line is plotted in minutes per foot, with the depths shown to the left. The horizontal ROP scale can be adjusted in the Chart Control Box, as described later.

AUTO ROP Line

When the Auto ROP Check Box is checked in the Chart Control Box, the plotted ROP line is dark red, and is corrected for the slow feet caused by making connections.

Lag Gas Units Line

When the Lag Gas Check Box is checked in the Chart Control Box, the lagged gas units are plotted in red foot by foot on the ROP chart. The lag is calculated based on the settings in the "Chart Control Box / Setup Box / Lag Tab," described in a following section. When lagged gas units are plotted on the ROP Chart, they

have the same horizontal scale as gas units plotted on the Gas Units Chart. If the lagged gas units are off the current scale, the user can adjust the gas units scale in the Chart Control Box.

Lag Gamma Line

When the Lag Gamma Check Box is checked in the Chart Control Box, and the Bloodhound is connected to the WITS system and lagged gamma data is being entered into the WITS system by Measurement While Drilling (MWD) or directional personnel, the lagged gamma data are plotted on the ROP Chart as a green line.

2.4 Movement Up and Down the Charts

Fine and gross movements are possible within the Gas Chart software Main Screen.

GROSS MOVEMENTS

On the very far left hand side of the Main Screen there is a jump bar. This is a vertical line with depth numbers next to it that goes from the top to the bottom of the chart. This represents all the data in the database. To make a gross movement in the database, place the cursor near the vertical line at the desired depth so that a double-ended arrow appears, and left-click. This will take the user to that approximate point in the database and display the data. After clicking, a red carrot (>) indicator on the jump line will show what part of the database is currently displayed. This view will only remain until the next time the chart is refreshed, either manually or automatically.

FINE MOVEMENTS

Fine movements in the database are accomplished by holding down a shift key and then holding down the left mouse button and moving the mouse up and down. This operation will move "ghost" gas units up and down that show where the Gas Units Graph will move to when the mouse button is released. The user is thus able to make fine movements.

In addition, there are up and down arrow buttons in the Chart Control Box that permit the user to jump up or down a page at a time.

SECTION 3.0 GAS CHART CONTROL BOX

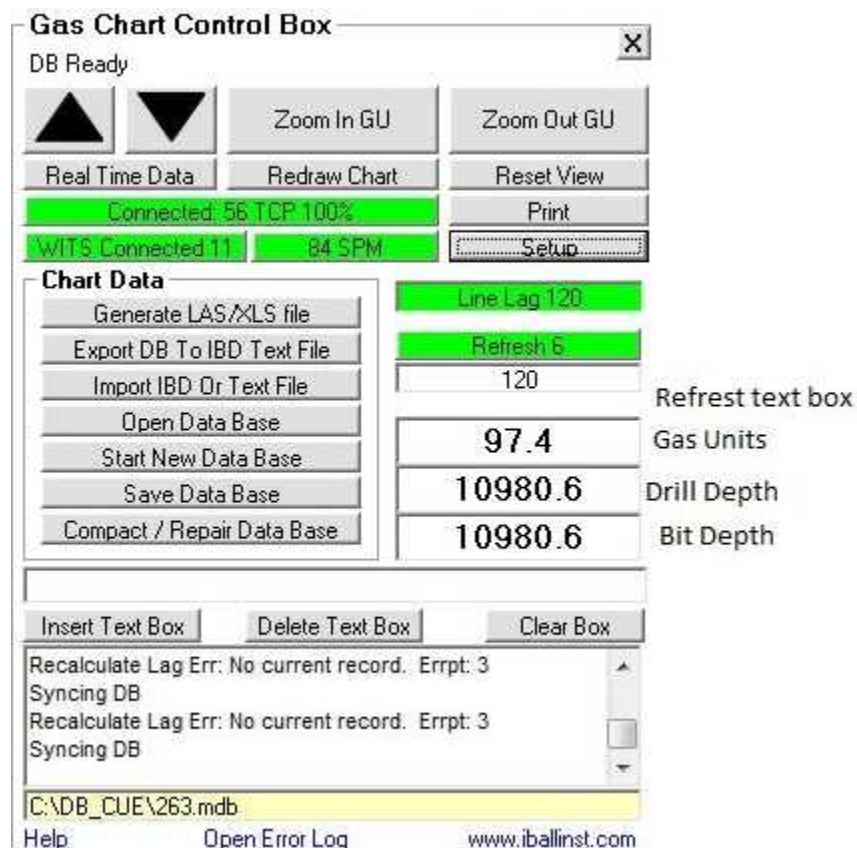



Figure 3 - Gas Chart Control Box

The Gas Chart Control Box is the main control point of the program. It allows the user to control what is seen on the Gas Units Chart and ROP Chart, select the input of data to the program, generate output from the program, control view, control scale, and insert and delete text within the chart.

To bring the Chart Control Box up for use, the user must RIGHT CLICK anywhere on the Gas Chart Main Screen. To remove the Chart Control Box the user must LEFT CLICK on the Main Screen or click on the small  in the upper right hand corner of the Chart Control Box.

3.1 Main Control Buttons

In the upper left hand corner of the Chart Control Box, there are two arrow buttons that enable the user to go up or down a page on the Main Screen. These are the Page Up and Page Down Buttons.

Zoom In GU will allow the user to see more detail on the Gas Units Chart and will change the scale from 1" per hour to 2" per hour. Pressing this button again will double the scale to 4" per hour and so forth.

Zoom Out GU will allow more gas chart data onto the screen at one time.

Reset View will instantly set the view to the newest data and set the Gas Units Chart to 1" per hour. This is handy if you get lost in the database, or zoom in or out too much and want a speedy way to get back to a known position.

Redraw Chart button does **not** bring the most recent data into view. It simply refreshes the chart that is currently being viewed. For example, if the user clicks or unclicks the "Raw Chromatograph" chart item, the **Redraw Chart** button then must be pressed in order to view the changes that the user has made.

Bloodhound Connected button. Normally this button is green. **If it is not green, then the Gas Chart program is NOT collecting and storing data from the Bloodhound.** The number in the window is the Main Screen automatic refresh (update) cycle in seconds. The default is 120 seconds (2 minutes). To change the refresh rate, place the mouse cursor in the window and enter the desired refresh rate, then hit the **Redraw Chart** button. The Number on the green Refresh button counts down the seconds until the next refresh. The

number in the Refresh Text Box above the Gas Units box is a client entered second count-down timer that defaults to what is entered in the box whenever a new packet of Bloodhound information is received. If the Refresh button above the text box is red then it will count down and retry to connect to the Bloodhound every 120 seconds (the default setting, or whatever is entered in the text box below the Refresh button). If the user clicks on this button, the button will turn gray and the software will not attempt to connect to the Bloodhound (and will disconnect if connected). If the button is gray, clicking on it again will turn it red or green and the software will attempt to connect to the Bloodhound.

To disable the Main Screen automatic refresh cycle, click on the green Refresh Button. The button will turn red with the wording "Refresh Off." This function is useful for disabling screen updates while working on an up-hole footage renumbering issue. To turn the automatic refresh cycle back on, click on the red Refresh Off button.

NOTE: the user does not have to know which serial port the Bloodhound is connected to. The program will search all serial ports and attempt a connection to the first Bloodhound it finds.

WITS Connected button. Gas Chart software will turn this button green if the Bloodhound has detected WITS input. The number in the button is a 30-second count down timer that resets to 30 whenever a new packet of WITS information is received. This button will turn red if no WITS input has been found.

Strokes button shows the number of total pump strokes per minute coming in from WITS. When WITS pump stroke data is not being received, the button turns gray and reads "No Pump Data." When logging without WITS input (e.g. with a geograph setup), clicking the button changes between "Pumps On" and Pumps Off."

Print button will allow the user to print the current visible chart to a printer that is connected to the computer. Before hitting **Print**, the scale of the print can be set using the "ROP Inches Per 100 ft" box.

Setup button will allow the user to set the Gas Chart software preferences and is explained in detail later in this document.

Real Time Data button opens the Real Time Data Screen that allows the user to see the real-time data that is being received from the Bloodhound gas detection system. This is an excellent method to verify that the Bloodhound instrument is running and communicating.

3.2 Real Time Data Screen

As shown in Figure 4, the heading of the Real Time Data Screen provides the Bloodhound Serial Number, the Job Number, and the date and time of the most recent data packet received. Important parameters are shown in large boxes at the upper left, including Gas Units, Hole Depth, Bit Depth, ROP in minutes per foot and the current calculated Lag Depth.

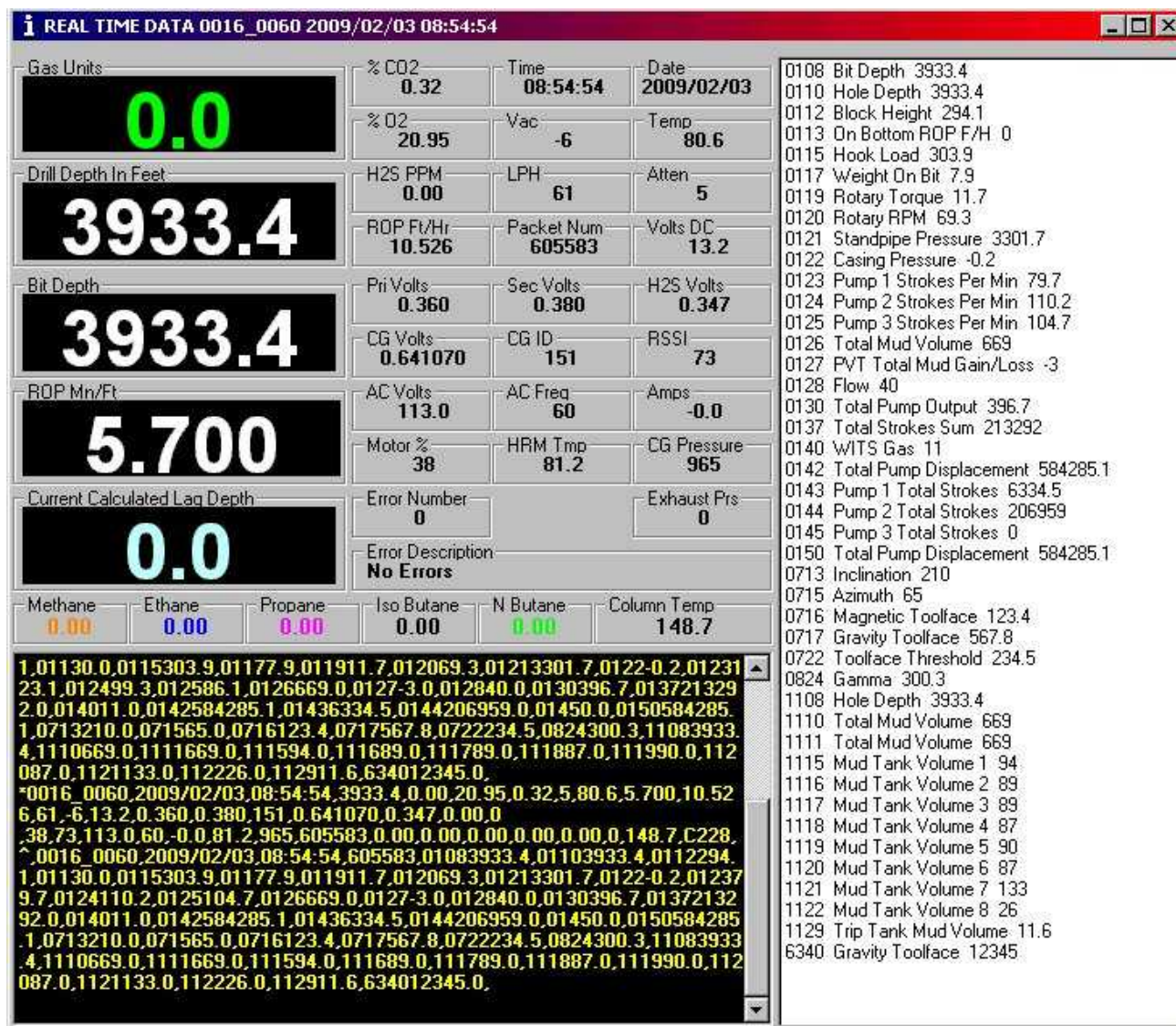


Figure 4 - Real Time Data Screen

If the Gas Chart software is running locally, the Lag Depth shown is that calculated within the Gas Chart software, based on the settings in the "Chart Control Box / Setup Box / Lag Tab," described in a following section. If the Gas Chart software is running remotely, the Lag Depth shown is that being calculated by Gas Chart software running on the wellsite, and transmitted through the Bloodhound to the WITS system.

Below these parameters are shown the levels of the gas components, methane (C1) through normal butane (n-C4), detected during the most recent chromatograph cycle.

In the upper center are shown a number of Bloodhound internal parameters. These can be useful for diagnosing operational issues, such as a plugged, cut or leaking sample line.

%CO ₂ – current percent CO ₂	Time of last data packet	Date of last data packet
% O ₂ – current percent O ₂	Vac –sample line suction in millimeters mercury (mmHG), (absolute)	Temp – circuit board temperature, °F
H ₂ S PPM – parts per million H ₂ S	LPH – sample flow in liters/hr	Atten – attenuation setting
ROP in ft/hr	Packet Number (most recent)	Volts DC – internal voltage
Pri Volts – primary gas sensor voltage	Sec Volts – secondary gas sensor voltage	H ₂ S Volts – H ₂ S sensor voltage
CG Volts – chromatograph sensor voltage	CG ID – most recent chromatograph run sequential ID number	RSSI – Received Signal Strength Indication from the modem
AC Volts – incoming AC voltage	AC Frequency – incoming AC frequency, Hz	Amps – amperage going out the 12 volt connector (cavitator)
Motor % - percent duty of the sample pump motor	HRM Temp – temperature at the gas detector, °F	CG Pressure – chromatograph pressure in mmHg (absolute)
Error Number		Exhaust Prs – backpressure at exhaust, mmHG (absolute)
Error Description		

To the right are displayed the data, if any, coming into the Bloodhound from the WITS connection.

In the lower left is a communications window that displays in real time the data packets being received from the Bloodhound or the Data Center. The sequence of data items contained in these comma-separated text data packets is described in the Bloodhound Manual.

3.3 Scale Controls (Setup – Charting tab)

All setup and charting options have been moved to Charting tab in Section 4.0:

3.4 Announcement Window

Below the Refresh Rate Control is the Announcement Window. Text and color will appear in this window to announce both Gas Chart-generated alarms and Bloodhound conditions. A list of Bloodhound conditions that can be reported is provided in Appendix A. Typical Bloodhound conditions that will be reported are “High Gas Units,” “Low Sample Flow,” and “Blocked Sample Line.”

3.5 Visible Chart Items Controls

The Visible Chart Items box enables the user to select what is viewed on the Gas Chart Main Screen. The items are color coded to the same colors as on the chart.

NOTE: After turning on or off an item or items to view, the user must then click on the "Redraw Chart" button to immediately see the chart changes. The Main Screen is factory-set to automatically redraw (refresh) every 3 minutes. See Section 3.4 above for changing the automatic refresh rate.

ITEMS THAT CAN BE SELECTED TO APPEAR ON THE GAS UNITS CHART**Gas Units**

If checked, the gas units line will be visible on the chart (when refreshed).

C Values

If checked, the gas component values (C1 through n-C4) will display to the left of the total gas units.

Raw Chromatograph

If checked, causes the raw chromatograph separations to be drawn on the gas chart.

O₂

This allows for the O₂ line to be drawn. It also turns on the scale at the top of the chart. The O₂ scale is from 0 to 21% and is fixed in the software.

CO₂

This allows for the CO₂ line to be drawn. It also turns on the scale at the top of the chart. The CO₂ scale is from 0 to 10% and is fixed in the software.

H₂S

The hydrogen sulfide line is visible when this check mark is shown. It also turns on the scale at the top of the chart. The H₂S scale is fixed at 0 to 500 PPM.

Peak Tags

If checked, blue total gas unit peak tags will be visible on the chart when refreshed. The peak tags attach themselves to the total gas chart at peaks of the gas units.

Edited Geolograph

The edited geolograph tick mark display will show **blue** foot tick marks on the left hand side of the Gas Units Chart. This allows for the user to clearly see variations on the drilling rate and also the depth. These depth tick marks can be adjusted and edited.

Raw Geolograph

The raw geolograph display will show **red** foot tick marks on the left hand side of the Gas Units Chart. This allows for the user to clearly see variations on the drilling rate and also the depth. These depth tick marks are not editable and can not be changed in the database. They are available for reference.

WITS Data

If the Bloodhound is receiving WITS data, checking this box will cause the charting software to display selected WITS items. The items that can be displayed are: total strokes per minute, total strokes, inclination, azimuth, and gamma. To select the WITS item to chart, see the following section "Chart Control Box / Setup Box / WITS tab."

Off Bottom

If checked, an orange line is plotted along the left edge of the Gas Units Chart when the bit is off bottom.

Pumps On/Off

If checked, a light blue line is plotted along the left edge of the Gas Units Chart when the pumps are off.

**All setup and charting options have been moved to Charting tab in Section 4.0:
ITEMS THAT CAN BE SELECTED TO APPEAR ON THE RATE OF PENETRATION (ROP) CHART****ROP**

Turning on this check box will move the entire Gas Units Chart over to the right side of the Main Screen, and an ROP Chart will be displayed on the left side of the Main Screen. The ROP Chart is scaled by depth, to

help better visualize the ROP based on depth. If the ROP is greater than the highest value at the top of the ROP Chart, then the ROP is shown as a red line on the right hand side of the chart, and the time in minutes per foot is displayed in red.

The ROP horizontal scale range permits the user to set the horizontal scale for ROP Chart. The scale is in minutes per foot. To change the ROP scale, enter the desired scale in minutes per foot, such as "0 to 10", "0 to 20". The "to" must be in the syntax for this function to work correctly. If the user does not wish to view the ROP or wishes to have a larger gas unit display, turn this check box off and the entire Main Screen will be the Gas Units Chart by time.

The ROP vertical scale can be set using the "ROP Inches Per 100 ft" window in the Control Box. This changes the vertical scale of the ROP graph, and may be used to control the scale of printed output.

Lag Gas Units

Checking this box displays the lagged gas units on the ROP chart. Lag is calculated based on the settings in the "Chart Control Box / Setup Box / Lag Tab," as described in the following section.

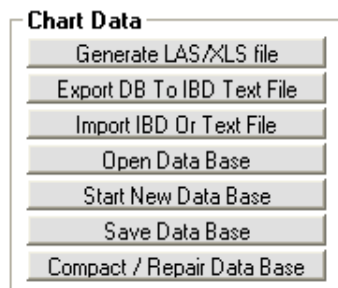
Lag Gamma

If the Bloodhound is connected to the WITS system, and lagged Gamma data is being reported by the Measurement While Drilling (MWD) or directional crew, checking this box will display the lagged gamma data.

Rotate Chart

Depending on your preference, you can have the newest data plotted at top of the chart or at the bottom of the chart, depending on the setting of the check box. When checked, the newest data displays at the bottom. This is the factory setting.

3.6 Chart Data Box



The Chart Data Box allows the user to Import, export and otherwise control data flow and storage locations.

Generate LAS/XLS file The Log ASCII Standard (LAS) file generator permits the user to generate a file that is compatible with most mud logging software packages. When hitting this button, the user will be asked to supply a file name and a place to put it on the hard drive. At the same time an XLS file is

Figure 5 – Chart Data Box

generated and placed in the same folder. The difference between the two is that the LAS file will not duplicate feet depth and will place a -999.99 on missing feet. The XLS file will display duplicate feet, and will not show missing feet. All data

is time and date stamped. **It is suggested that the user use a different file name each time an export file is generated.**

Export DB To IBD Text File The data that comes into the Gas Chart program is in packet form. Within Gas Chart, the packet is taken apart and stored in a Microsoft Database File or ".MDB". This button will take the data that has been stored in a MDB file and save it into a comma-delimited text file. Text-based data files are a convenient export file type because they can more easily transposed into various file formats.

Import IBD Or Text File This button will take a text-based file and import it into the current database. The Bloodhound system stores all the data on the USB key and internal SD card in this text-based file format. This function is useful for filling in any holes that exist in the Gas Chart program database, but not in the text based file contained on the USB key. Taking the USB key from the Bloodhound system and inserting it into the computer will enable the user to pull from the USB key any data that may be missing from the Gas Chart program database.

Open Data Base All data that is viewed in the Gas Chart program comes from a Microsoft Database or MDB file. To select a file to open, the Open Data Base button is hit and the directory and file name is selected. The program then opens the file and displays the contents. However, if the Bloodhound is connected (green), new data will be written to the database. So if you want to just look at a database and not put new data into it from the running equipment, you will have to turn off the green Bloodhound Connected button.

Start New Data Base This button starts a fresh empty database. This is used when starting a new well. The user will be prompted for a directory and file name to organize the data to be saved. When Start New Data Base is selected, a blank white chart will be displayed on the computer, because this is an empty database, and there is not yet anything to plot.

Save Data Base Data is constantly being written to the named database when data is being collected. This button allows for the user to make a copy of the current open database to another location or another drive.

NOTE: This does not affect the current database or its contents. This just copies the current database to another location.

Compact / Repair Data Base This is a database utility. This will check the database for errors or other problems, and will then re-index the database if it needs it. It will also add any fields that are missing and remove any duplicate entries. This utility is automatically run every time the Gas Chart program starts.

3.7 Text Controls

The text input area and associated buttons permit the user to insert and remove text boxes within the database, and to make notes on the Gas Units Chart itself.

Text Input Window

First press Clear Box and then enter desired text in the Text Input Window located below the three buttons.

Insert Text Box will “stick” the input text to the cursor. The user then places the cursor over the area where he or she wishes to insert the text, and then clicks the left mouse button to “stick” the text onto the Gas Units Chart.

Delete Text Box To delete a text entry from the chart, left click on the text, and then click on Delete Text Box.

Clear Box clears text from the Text Input Area.

Moving Text: To move text already on the Gas Units Chart, left click on the text, move it to the desired location, and left click again to drop it at the new location.

3.8 File Name Window

Directly below the Text Input Window is a yellow-tinted window that displays the file path and name of the currently open Gas Chart database.

3.9 Hyperlinks

At the bottom of the Gas Chart Control Box are three hyperlinks.

Clicking on the "Help" link will open up this Manual. You do not need to be connected to the Internet to see this help.

The "Open Error Log" button opens a log of alarm messages that have been received from the Bloodhound , and error messages that have been generated by the Gas Chart software. Scroll to the bottom of the window to view the most recent alarms and error messages.

If an internet connection is active, the "www.iballinst.com" button allows the user to go to the iBall Instruments home page where information and downloads are available.

SECTION 4.0 PROGRAM AND EQUIPMENT SETUP SCREEN

On the Gas Chart Control Box, the **Setup Button** opens the Program and Equipment Setup Screen. This screen allows the user to set program options. The screen is composed of six (6) tabs.

4.1 LAS/XLS Files Tab

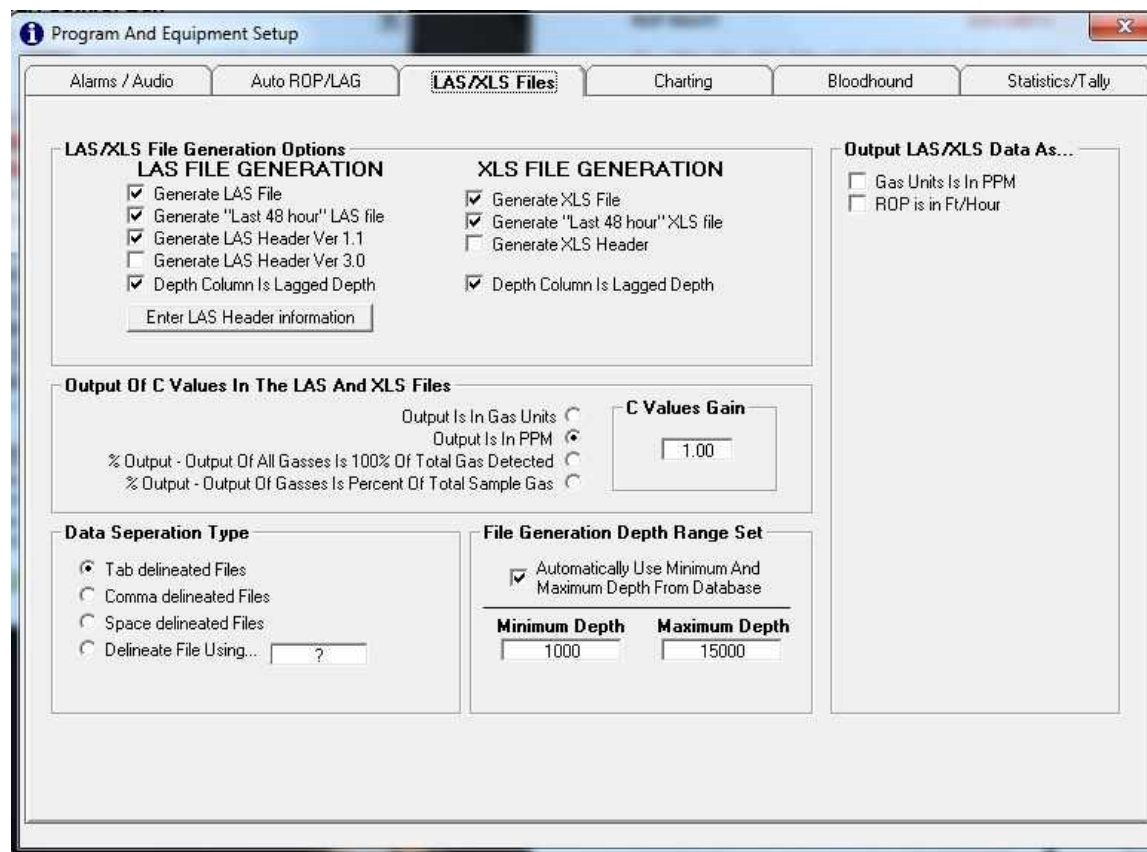


Figure 6 - LAS/XLS Files Tab of the Program & Equipment Setup Screen

This Tab is for the LAS/XLS file generation. The user can chose to generate an LAS file, an XLS file, or both. LAS file options 1) include whether to generate a file containing all the data or just the last 48 hours of data; 2) type of LAS file header to include; 3) whether the depth column is lagged depths. XLS file options 1) include whether to generate a file containing all the data or just the last 48 hours of data; 2) whether to generate a header; 3) whether the depth column is lagged depths. The user can choose to alter the output to show gas Units in PPM and ROP in ft/hr.

The user can chose the following data separation types: Tab delimited, comma delimited, space delimited, or custom character delimited. In addition, the user can choose to create files from the entire depth range or a selected depth range.

4.2 Auto ROP/Lag Tab

This Tab is for setting up the Auto ROP and Gas Units Lag, Gamma Tool and Surface/Line Lag. For the Gas Units Lag, the user can select between generating the lag using pump strokes or from time and depth if WITS is active, otherwise Time/Depth is the only option.

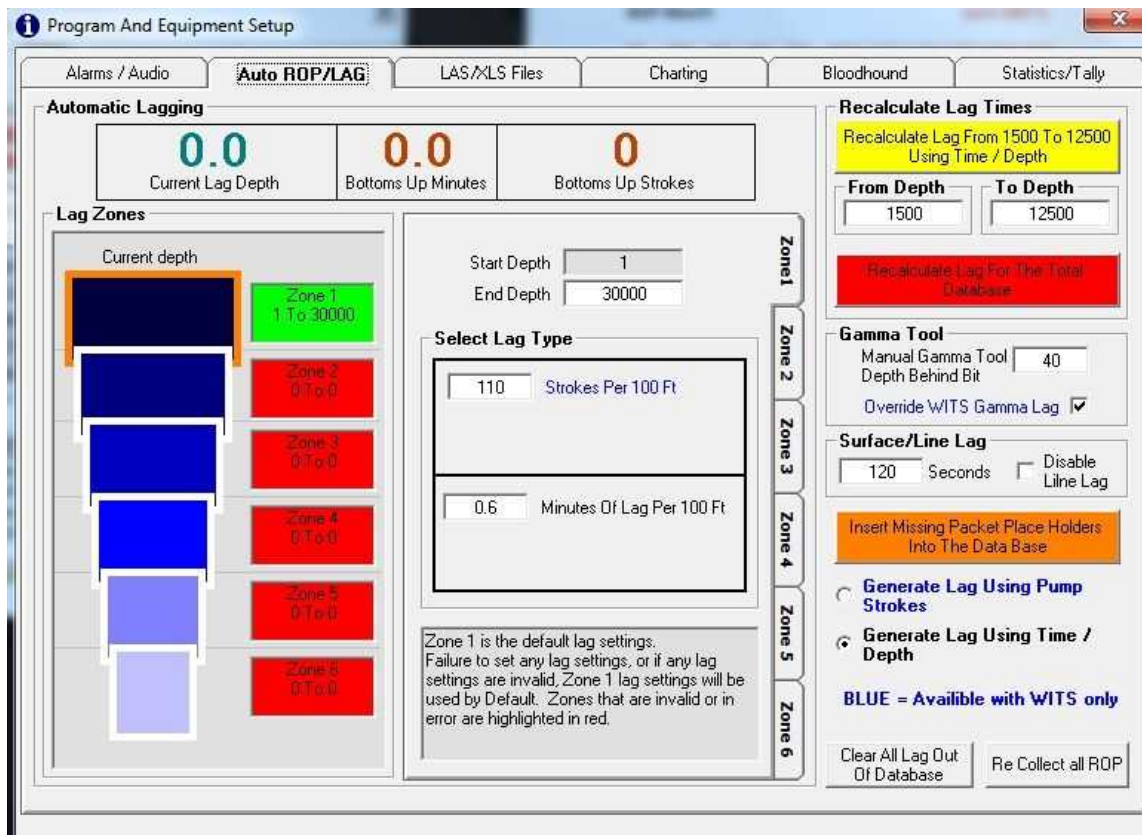


Figure 7 - Auto ROP/LAG Tab of Program & Equipment Setup Screen

Zone 1 is the default lag settings! Failure to set any lag settings, or if any lag settings are invalid, Zone 1 lag settings will be used by Default. Any of the Zones that are invalid or in error are highlighted in red. Different Zones can be used to model sections of casing, liner, and various hole sizes as the well is drilled.

Pump Strokes Method: To use the pump strokes method, the Bloodhound must be connected to the WITS interface and WITS must be supplying pump strokes.

To use the pump strokes method, the user clicks the round button next to "Generate Lag Using Pump Strokes," and enters the strokes per 100 feet of hole. (To calculate the strokes per 100 feet of hole, divide the bottom-up strokes by the hole depth, then multiply by 100. For instance, if the hole is 5,000 feet deep with 2,800 bottom-up strokes, $(2,800 \div 5,000) \times 100 = 56$ strokes per 100 feet.)

The setting will be saved upon closing the screen. Information can often be obtained from the Mud Engineer or Mud Report. For example, for a 7 7/8-inch diameter hole containing 4 1/2-inch drill pipe, the annular volume of 1,000 feet of hole is about 41 barrels (bbls). For a pump with a capacity of 0.0725 bbls per stroke, it would take about 56 strokes to circulate 100 feet of hole. For a hole 5,000 feet deep, it would take about 2,800 strokes (5×560) to achieve bottoms-up.

The check box labeled "Always Calculate Total Strokes From Strokes Per Minute" should be used if the driller is resetting WITS Total Strokes to zero every joint, as some do.

Time/Depth Method: To use the time/depth method, the user clicks the round button next to “Generate Lag Using Time /Depth,” and enters the known minutes of lag time at a known depth. For example, for a 7 7/8-inch diameter hole containing 4 1/2-inch drill pipe, the approximate annular volume at a depth of 5,000 feet is about 203 bbls. For a pump with a capacity of 0.0725 bbls per stroke running at 60 strokes per minute, it would take about 47 minutes to circulate bottoms-up. Minutes of lag can also be determined by a bottoms-up test using carbide or other material, or by converting the number of strokes needed to minutes (2,800 strokes ÷ 60 strokes per minute = 47 minutes). The Bottoms Up Minutes window will give the current lag minutes for the current depth.

With either method, the user will have to periodically adjust the settings to best match drilling breaks to gas increases. This is due to the many real-world factors that affect lag, including changes in hole washout and pump efficiencies, among others.

If the user wants to recalculate the lag time for any depth or range of depths, the right hand side of the tab will allow the user to adjust the lag times for the whole database or just a section of it based on feet. If the user wishes to recalculate the lag for the whole database, select the type of lag calculations, adjust the lag variables, and then hit the red button. The program will recalculate the lag based on the settings that the user provides. If the user wishes to recalculate the lag for a range of feet, then the user should enter the starting and ending feet that will be recalculated, and then hit the yellow button to just recalculate the lag within the range selected. If footage is missing from the database because of driller recalculation or other problems, the brown button “Insert Missing Packet Place Holders Into The Data Base” should be pressed to try correcting the errors.

4.3 Statistics/Tally Tab

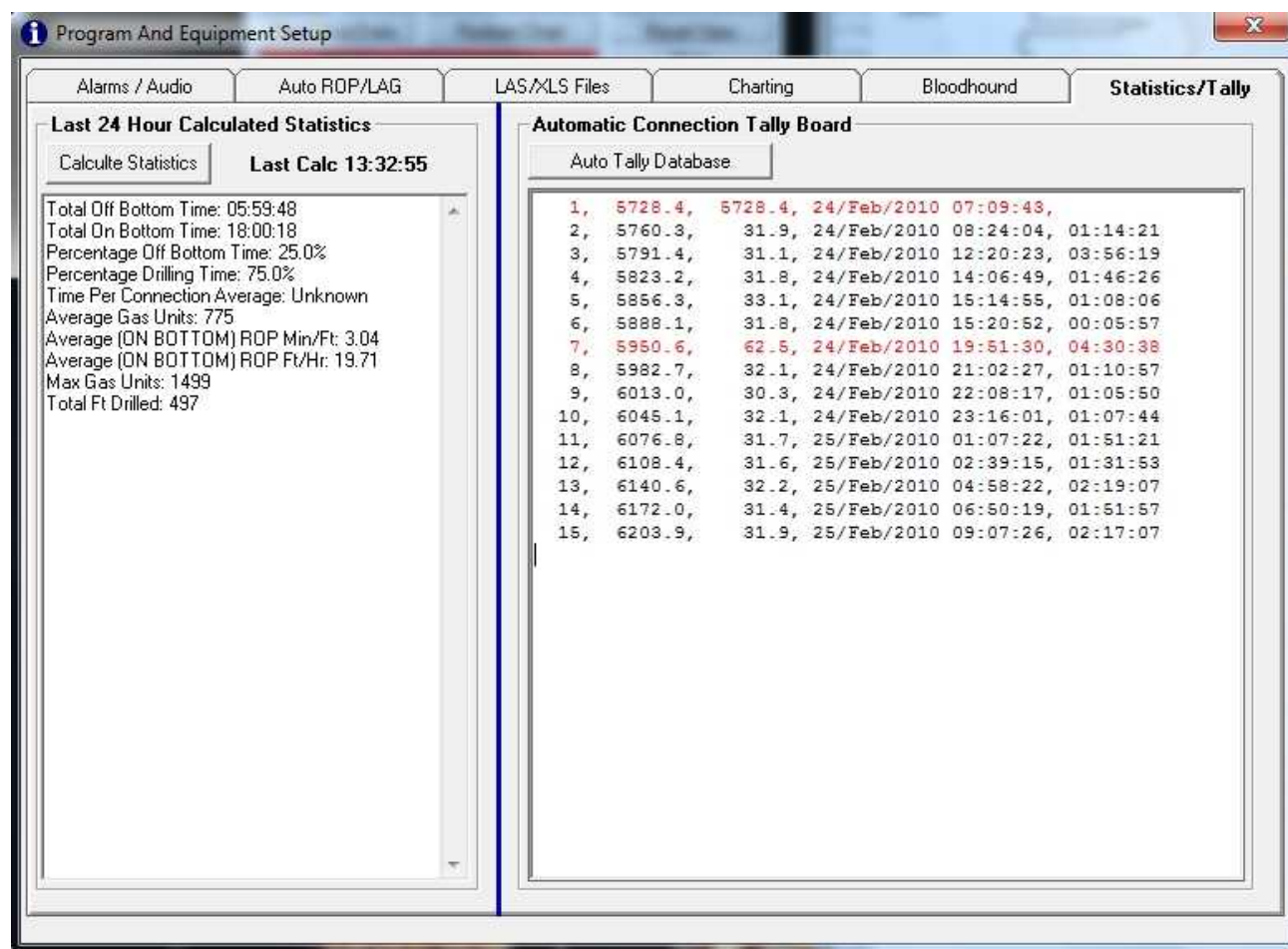


Figure 8 – Statistics/Tally Tab

This tab allows the user to calculate the pipe tally, Total Off Bottom Time, Total On Bottom Time, Percentage Off Bottom Time, Percentage Drilling Time, etc. from the data in the database by clicking Calculate Statistics and Auto Tally Database buttons.

4.4 Charting Tab

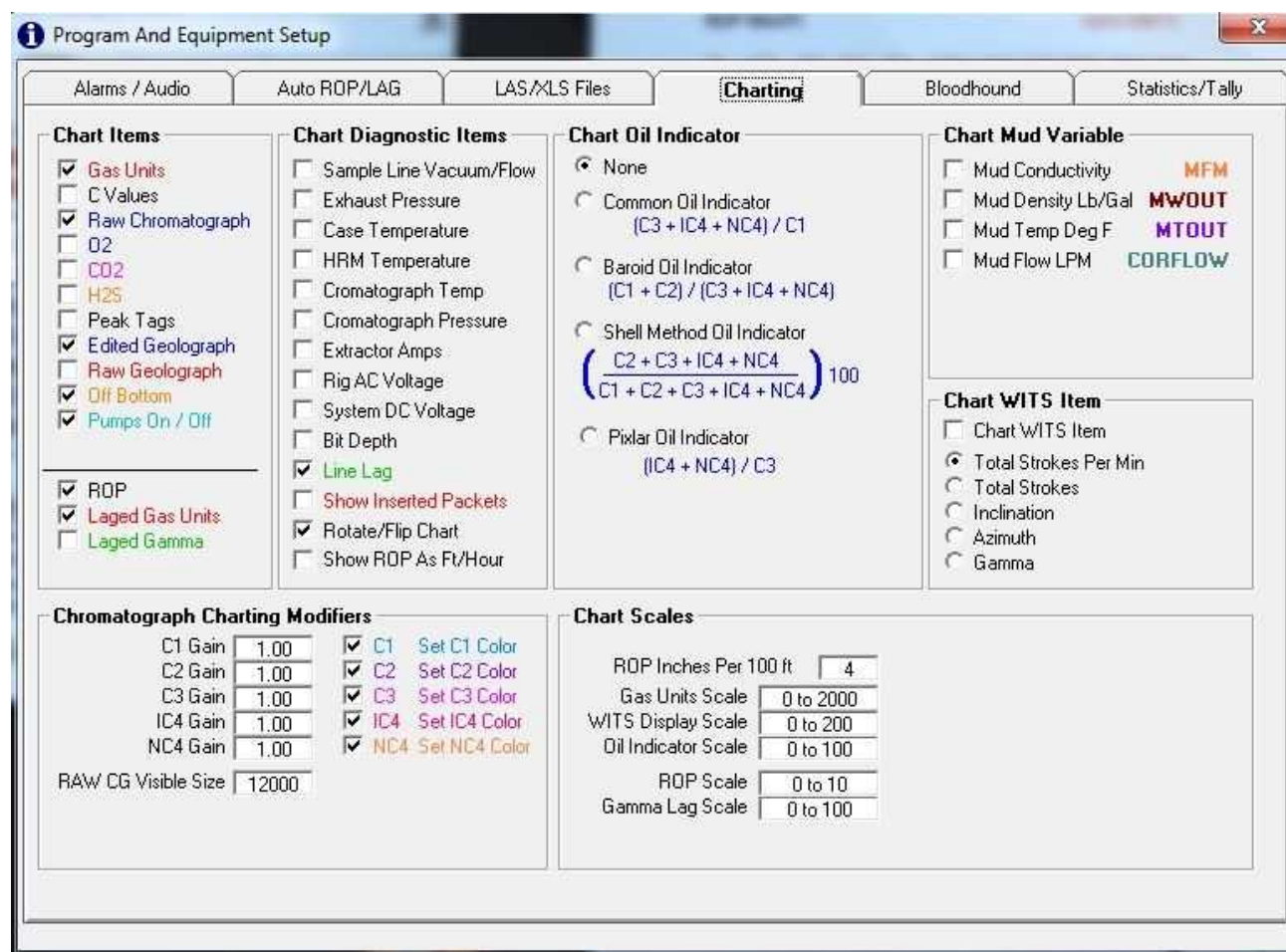


Figure 9 - Charting Tab of Program & Equipment Setup Screen

The next Setup Tab is the CHARTING Tab. In the lower right section, the user can select which WITS item to display on the Gas Units Chart. The items that can be displayed are Total Strokes per Minute, Total Strokes, Inclination, Azimuth, and Gamma. The item that is selected here is displayed when the Display WITS Check-box is turned on in the Gas Chart Control Box and the chart is refreshed.

The upper left is the Chart Items to display on the Gas Chart. (Refresh chart after selection is complete).

In the center section, the user can select one or more diagnostic items to display on the Gas Chart. The item(s) will be displayed when the chart is refreshed.

Next to this, the user can select an Oil Indicator to display on the Gas Units Chart.

Chart Scales: The "ROP Inches per 100 ft" window changes the vertical scale of the ROP graph (bottom right of the Main Screen), and may be used to control the scale of printed output.

Gas Units Scale The iBall Instruments gas detection hardware and software cannot be "pegged out" - the gas detector can read 0% to 100% natural gas, and the software can display it in very innovative ways. To change the gas unit scale, the user just enters the scale desired to be viewed, e.g. "0 to 500", "0 to 10000".

WITS Display Scale This scale is for any WITS item that is to be viewed. Selecting the WITS item to display will be described in the section “Chart Control Box / Setup Box / WITS tab.” The items that can be displayed include total strokes per minute, total strokes, inclination, azimuth, and gamma.

ROP Horizontal scale This scale permits the user to set the scale for viewing the rate of penetration. The ROP is in minutes per foot. To change the ROP scale, the user just enters the scale desired in minutes such as "0 to 10", "0 to 20".

Gamma Lag Scale If the Bloodhound is connected to the WITS system, and the WITS system is sending lagged gamma information, this allows the user to view the collected lagged gamma data at a given scale.

We won't talk about the **Chromatograph Charting Modifiers** except to say that they should be left in their default configuration unless you discuss your unique requirements with **Tech Support**.

4.5 Bloodhound Tab

The next Setup Tab is the Bloodhound Tab. At the bottom of the Tab, the Local Ethernet Or Internet Connection Settings area allows the user to select connecting to the Bloodhound using a Local Ethernet Connection or a Remote Ethernet Connection.

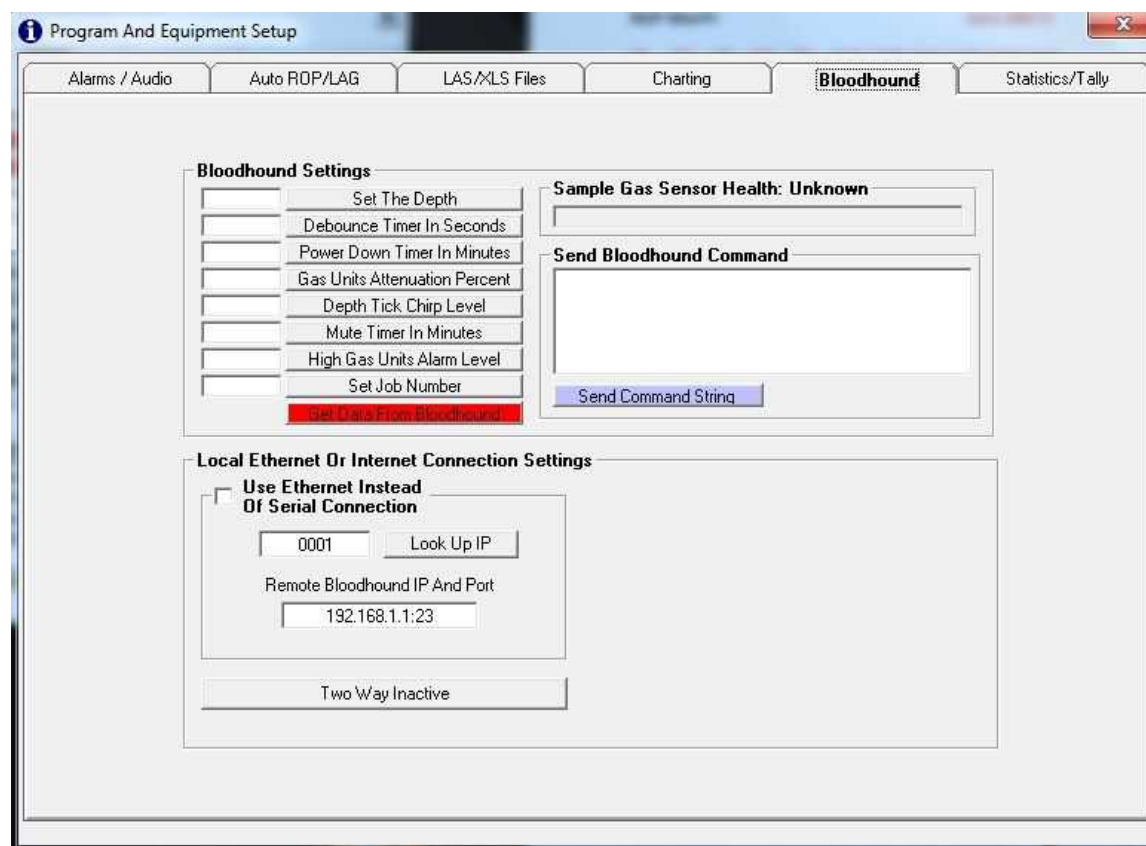


Figure 10 - Bloodhound Tab of Program & Equipment Setup Screen

When Gas Chart software is being used on a computer directly connected to the Bloodhound (“running locally”), the box should be unchecked.

When Gas Chart software is being used at a location remote from the Bloodhound (“running remotely”), check the box next to “**Use Ethernet Instead of Serial Connection**” and type in the 4 digit number of the Blood-

hound and push the **“Look UP IP”** button, and the IP and Port will be displayed in the box below. Click on the red **“Get Data From Bloodhound”** and voila! You are connected, although, depending on your internet connection and the connection from the remote Bloodhound, may take a few minutes to acquire the data stream.

If connected to the Bloodhound on a local Ethernet (through a router or computer that is running a DHCP service) check the same button as above and enter the local IP address displayed on the LCD panel of the Bloodhound (just wait a minute, it will scroll past eventually) and use 23 as the port number: 192.168.1.7:23

When running locally, the left section of the Bloodhound Setup Tab allows the user to read and change certain Bloodhound Settings. Pressing **Get Data From Bloodhound** will query the Bloodhound and fill in the data in the windows above. The right section allows the user to see the health of the IR sensors within the Bloodhound. The Sensor health will go from green, to yellow, and finally to red. When the bars turn to a mid yellow, it is time to replace the IR sensors.

When running locally or remotely, this setup tab also allows the user to send Bloodhound commands directly to the Bloodhound system. When connected remotely, you must connect and wait 15 minutes until the server will allow you to send commands to the remote Bloodhound (with the proper login/password). All commands can be found in the Bloodhound user's manual that can be downloaded from the iBall Instruments web site at www.iballinst.com.

4.6 Alarms/Audio Tab

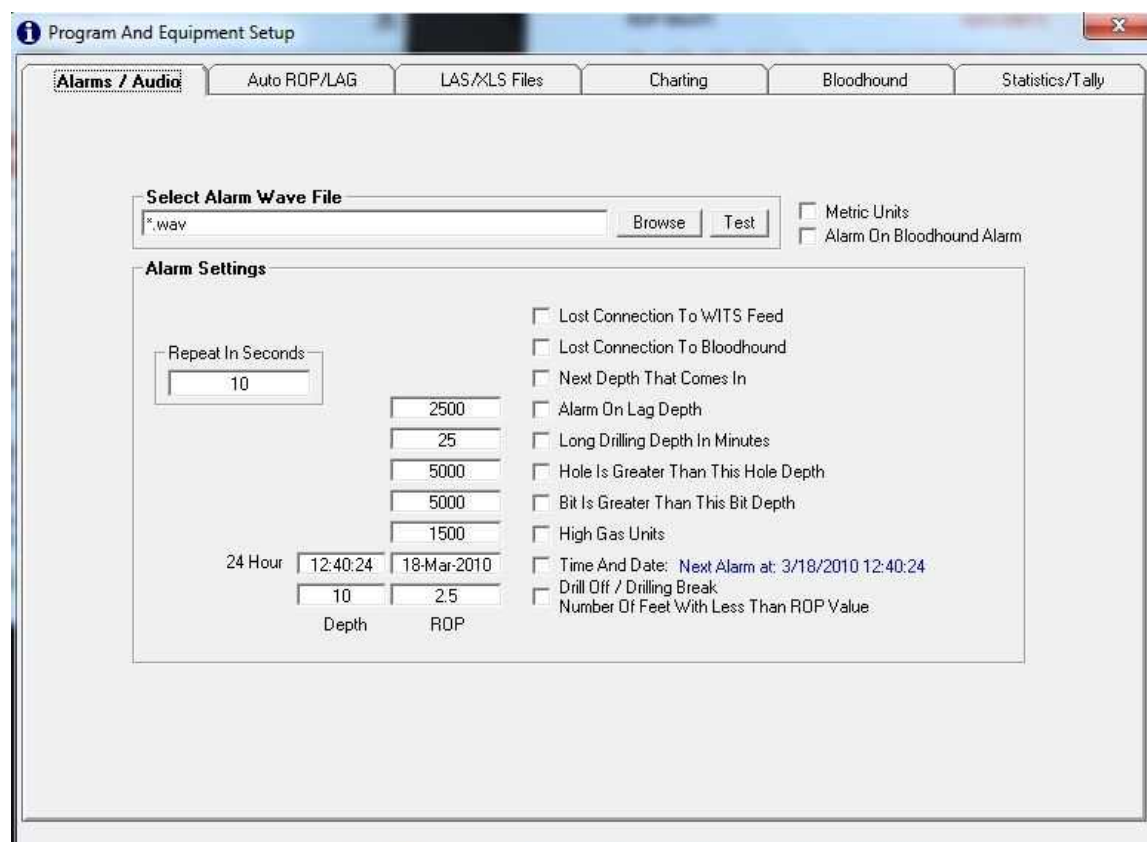


Figure 11 - Alarms/Audio Tab of Program & Equipment Setup Screen

The final Tab allows the user to set a number of Gas Chart-generated alarms to notify the user of certain events. First, the user must select a sound file to play when the alarm is triggered. The program comes with three (3) sounds that the user can select from, or the user can supply one. The sound file must be a WAV file. After selecting a WAV file, hitting the **Test** button will play the file through the PC sound card (to the computer speakers or head phones) for testing and volume adjustment.

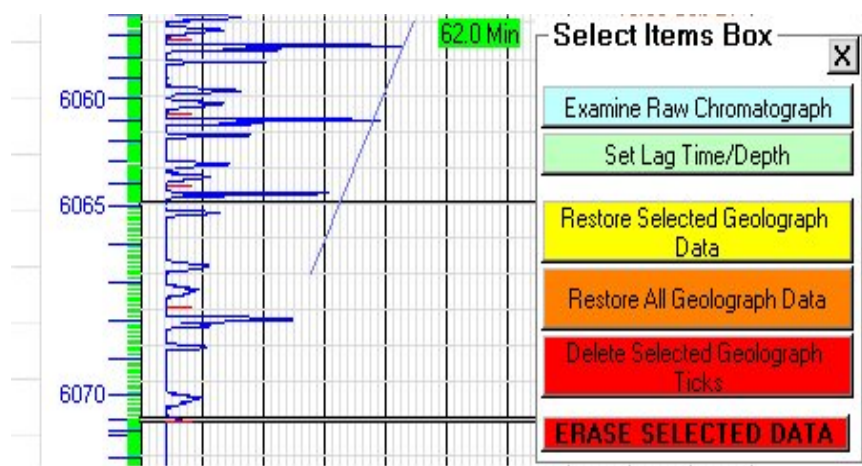
The next selection is to check the Metric Units Box if the user desires to set the Gas Chart alarms using metric units.

The third setting is the "Alarm on Bloodhound Alarms" box. When this box is checked, ANY alarms that sound on the Bloodhound instrument will cause the Gas Chart alarm to sound. Text and color will appear in the Announcement Window located on the Gas Chart Control Box below the Scale Setting Area to announce both Gas Chart-generated alarms and Bloodhound conditions. A list of Bloodhound conditions that can be reported is provided in Appendix A. Typical Bloodhound conditions that will be reported are "High Gas Units," "Low Sample Flow," and "Blocked Sample Line."

When the Gas Chart alarm is triggered, the "Repeat In Seconds" box will cause the sound to repeat every so many seconds. The default is 10 seconds.

To set a Gas Chart-generated alarm, check the appropriate alarm selection box (or boxes) and fill in the desired values in the windows. Note that, when running remotely, the "Alarm on Lag Depth" uses the lag depth calculated within the Gas Chart software, not the lag depth calculated by the Gas Chart running at the Bloodhound location. Likewise the "Time And Date" alarm will trigger when that time and date is reached on the computer that the Gas Chart software is running on, not the time at the Bloodhound location.

SECTION 5.0 SELECT ITEMS BOX



pear.

Double left clicking on the gas chart will bring up a select tool that changes color and is "stuck" to the tip of the cursor. Also at the tip of the cursor is a green information box that displays the time in minutes. If the cursor goes to the left of the geograph tick marks, the green information box displays the depth. This is useful in selecting a range of feet or minutes of data. By double clicking on a second point on the Gas Chart, you have just selected a range of data, and the Select Items Box will ap-

Figure 12 - Select Items Box

5.1 Chromatograph Data Window

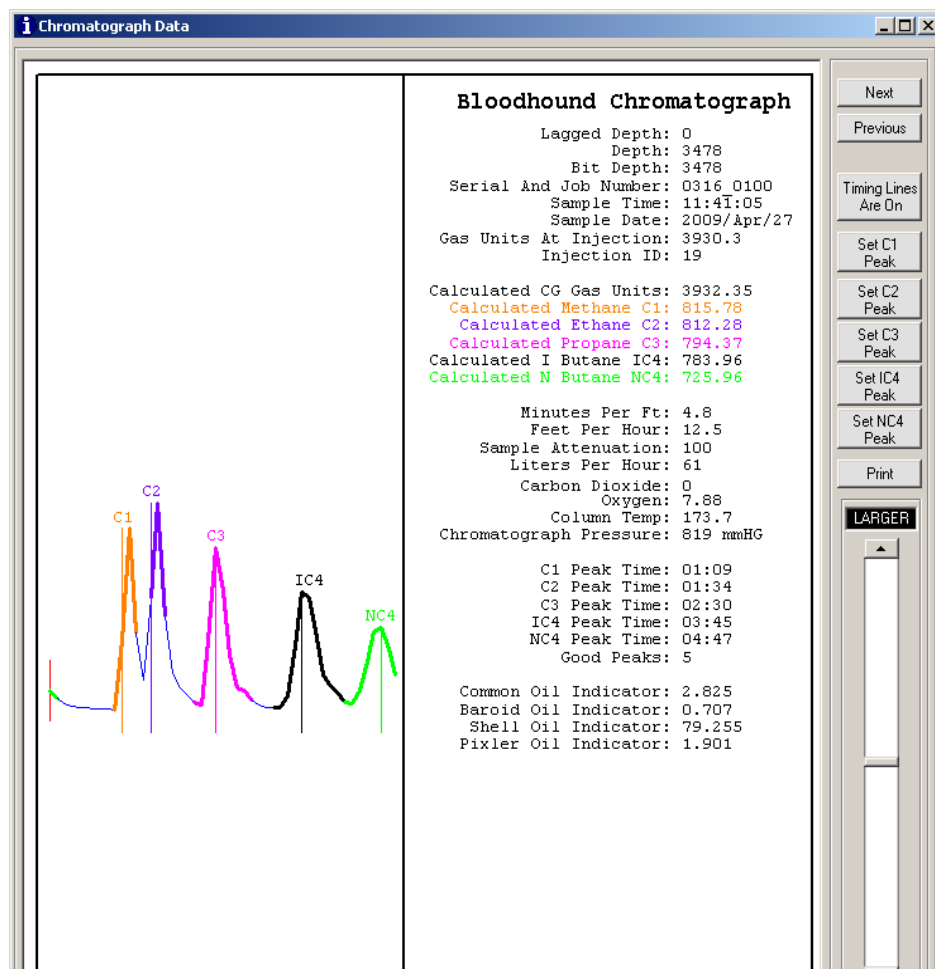


Figure 13 - Chromatograph Data Window

Examine Raw Chromatograph This button allows the user to see a close-up view of the selected chromatograph output. Left clicking and holding on the chromatogram will allow the user to adjust the trace up and down on the display window. If the trace is too large or too small, the user can adjust the overall visual size in the Program and Equipment Setup Screen, under the Chromatograph Tab. When the user is satisfied with the display, a print can be made of the chromatogram.

The peak search times are shown as heavy-colored overlays on the chromatograph curve. Each time-window is centered on its associated vertical line. The width of the time windows is controlled by Bloodhound registers 61 through 65.

The data for the particular chromatogram is available to the right of the chromatogram. If a particular peak timing is off, or is incorrectly labeled, then all the user has to do is click on the Set Cx peak, place the cross hairs over the correct peak, and DOUBLE CLICK on the peak to set the new timing window for that component.

To see the previous separation, hit the **Previous** button. To see the next separation, hit the **Next** button.

Set Lag Time/Depth This is an easy way to set the Time/Depth feet and time settings. By selecting this button, the user will tell the computer to automatically set a lag based on time and depth. This selection will bring up the Program and Equipment Setup Screen with the Auto ROP/Lag Tab displayed and the time and footage filled in.

Figure 13 – Chromatog

Restore Selected Geograph Data This will restore any geograph data that has been previously deleted or changed in the range that was selected. To see the difference, select the Raw Geograph check box and redraw the chart.

Restore All Geograph Data This button restores all the geograph data from the start of the database to the end. Any changes that have been made will be undone.

Delete Selected Geograph Ticks This will remove the blue geograph tick marks from the database. To see the difference between the blue edited geograph tick marks and the raw geograph tick marks, just check either the Raw or Edited tick marks box of the Gas Chart Control Box.

Erase Selected Data This button will erase all of the selected data from the database. The program will then perform a database check and then re-index the database.

5.2 Geograph Edit Box

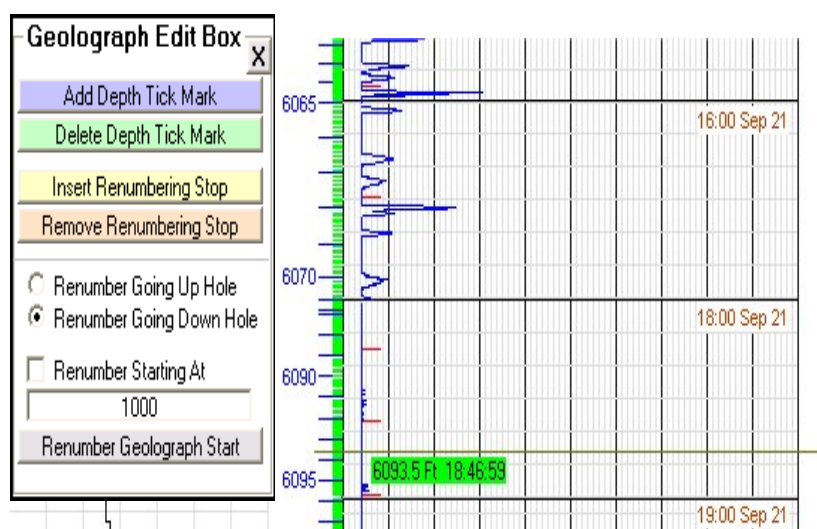
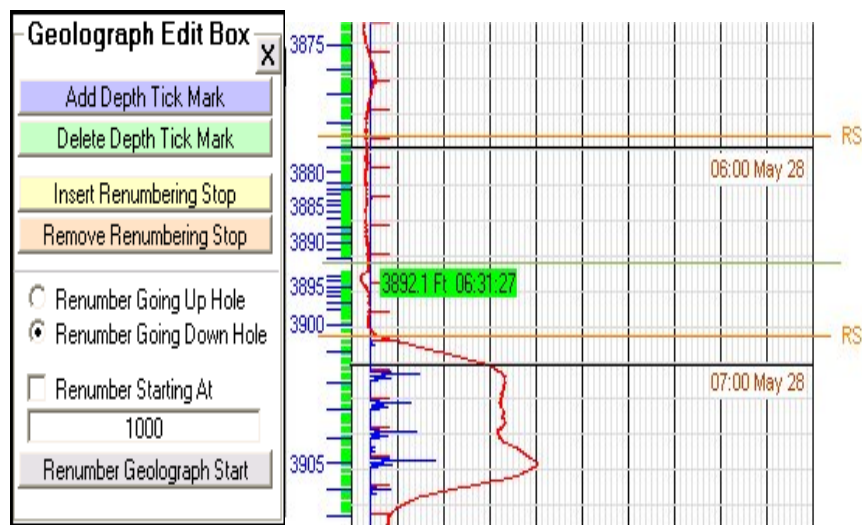


Figure 14 - Geograph Edit Box

The gas chart program also has the ability to edit the geograph tick marks on a one-by-one basis. To change the edited geograph data the user must move the mouse over the geograph tick marks, and hold down the right mouse button. When moving the cursor over the geograph tick marks, it will turn into the up/down arrow cursor. This will bring up the Geograph Edit Select Tool. This tool is a blinking horizontal line that will follow the mouse up and down while the right mouse button is held down. There is also a green data box that follows the line that

indicates a depth and time that the mouse is pointing to in the database. While holding down the right mouse button and moving the mouse up and down, the user will be able to select a specific point that the user will be able to edit. When releasing the right mouse button, the geograph edit box will appear next to the mouse.



Add Depth Tick Mark This will insert a non-numbered foot tick. This inserted foot tick is not numbered and will be red in color with a red NF (New Foot) next to it. These new foot ticks are intended to be renumbered by the user at a later time.

Delete Depth Tick Mark This will remove a single foot tick from the database. This foot tick can be a blue edited foot tick or a red NF foot tick. It will always

remove the nearest foot tick to the horizontal selection tool.

Figure 15 - Geolograph Edit Box – Add/Delete Depth

Insert Renumbering Stop If the user just wants to renumber within a set of boundaries, then the user has the ability to enter into the database a single or multiple renumbering stop(s). Renumbering stops allow the user to control where the renumbering will take place. The insert renumbering stop button will allow the user to insert as many renumbering stops as needed to control the renumbering of the geolograph.

Remove Renumbering Stop This will remove the nearest renumbering stop to the horizontal select tool.

Renumber Going Up Hole This button tells the charting program to renumber from the horizontal select tool moving up towards the top of the hole.

Renumber Going Down Hole This buttons tells the charting program to renumber from the horizontal select tool moving down towards the bottom of the hole.

And Renumber Starting At If the user wishes to change the renumbering numbers, then the user should enter the number that the renumbering will start at. This will start the renumbering at a new number and continue up or down until the end of the database or a renumbering stop is seen.

Renumber Geolograph Start This button will tell the charting program to begin renumbering the database with the given parameters.

APPENDIX A

Glossary of Terms, Acronyms and Abbreviations

ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
Browser	a program used to view HTML documents
CG	Chromatograph
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
DB	Database
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulfide
I/O Port	Input/Output Ports
IDB	iBall Database file extension
LAS	Logical ASCII Standard File protocol (File Extension compatible with EXCEL & Notepad)
LPH	Liters Per Hour
MDB	Microsoft Database (Used with Microsoft ACCESS and EXCEL)
mmHG	Millimeters of Mercury (unit of pressure defined as 1/760 of an atmosphere)
O ₂	Oxygen
PC	Personal Computer
ROP	Rate of Penetration
TCP	transmission control protocol: a protocol developed for the internet to get data from one network device to another
TG	Total Gas
USB	Universal Serial Bus (USB) is a serial bus standard to interface devices
WITS	Wellsite Information Transfer Specification
XLS	Filename Extension (Microsoft Excel spreadsheet file)

APPENDIX B

POSSIBLE ALARM MESSAGES FROM BLOODHOUND

Condition	Alarm Number	Bloodhound Register Setting
No Alarm	0	
High Sample Line Pressure	1	
Blocked Sample Line	2	Reg 52: factory setting 200 (means -200 mmHg)
Detector Voltage High	3	No register setting - Automatic from HRM
Detector Voltage Low	4	No register setting - Automatic from HRM
High Flow Rate	5	Reg 50: factory setting 200 LPH
Low Flow Rate	6	Reg 51: factory setting 20 LPH
Low Power Voltage	7	Set at 11.1 VDC No register setting
High Amps going out to 12V Cavita- tor terminals (60 second average)	9	Reg 37: factory setting 5 Set to 0 to disable
High Temperature inside Case	10	Reg 46: factory setting 120 degrees F
Low Temperature inside Case	11	Reg 47: factory setting 35 degrees F
High Gas Units	12	Reg 53: factory setting 22 (means 2200 units) Set to 0 to disable
HRM Warming Up	13	
Unit In Shutdown Mode	14	No register settings
Geograph Switch Noise	15	Reg 33: factory setting 180 spikes Set to 0 to disable
CG Low Pressure	16	Reg 54: factory setting 70 (means 700 mmHg) Set to 0 to disable
High H2S		Reg 56: factory setting 50 Can set from 0 to 200 Set to 0 to disable
Exhaust Blocked (high ex prs)		Set to 50 mmHg - No register setting