Product Data Sheet

MONGOSE PT SHALE SHAKER

Sirius-ES
drilling fluids

MONGOOSE PT LINEAR- AND DUAL-MOTION SHALE SHAKER

The economy of linear motion

The dual-motor MONGOOSE PT linear-motion shaker is especially effective while drilling top-hole sections where heavy, high-volume solids are usually encountered. In these intervals, shakers need to generate high G-forces to effectively move dense solids across the screens.

Features and advantages

- Linear motion for fast conveyance and heavy loading; balanced elliptical motion for maximum retention time
- and drier cuttings
- Elliptical motion at the flip of a switch
- without stopping the shaker
- Balanced basket functions flawlessly in either linear or balanced elliptical mode, with dry, light loads or heavy loads
- Most reliable mechanical jacking system in the industry - simple and
- easy to use; requires no pinning
- Unique distribution box option can replace flowline possum belly, providing increased handling capacity and dampening the velocity of fluid from the flowline
- Pre-tensioned composite screens for fast screen changes and overall ease of use
- Ultra-tight seal between screen and screen bed eliminates solids buildup
- and costly bypass of solids

- Largest net-usable screen area among shakers of similar footprint: 21.2 ft² (1.97 m²)

The flexibility of dual motion

The dual-motion shale shaker that adapts as solids change

M-I SWACO has combined linear and balanced elliptical motion technology to create the revolutionary MONGOOSE* PT dual-motion shaker. The MONGOOSE PT design incorporates a 0.6 hp vibrator motor' that allows it to perform on an unparalleled level.

But as drilling conditions change, the MONGOOSE PT dual-motion shaker can be adjusted "on the fly." Simply flipping a switch on the control box reconfigures the shaker from linear to balanced elliptical motion. There is no need to suspend or shut down operations.

With the MONGOOSE PT shaker operating in the gentler balanced elliptical mode, solids encounter reduced G-forces and longer screen residence time. This results in drier solids, improved drilling-fluid recovery, longer screen life and reduced Operation costs.