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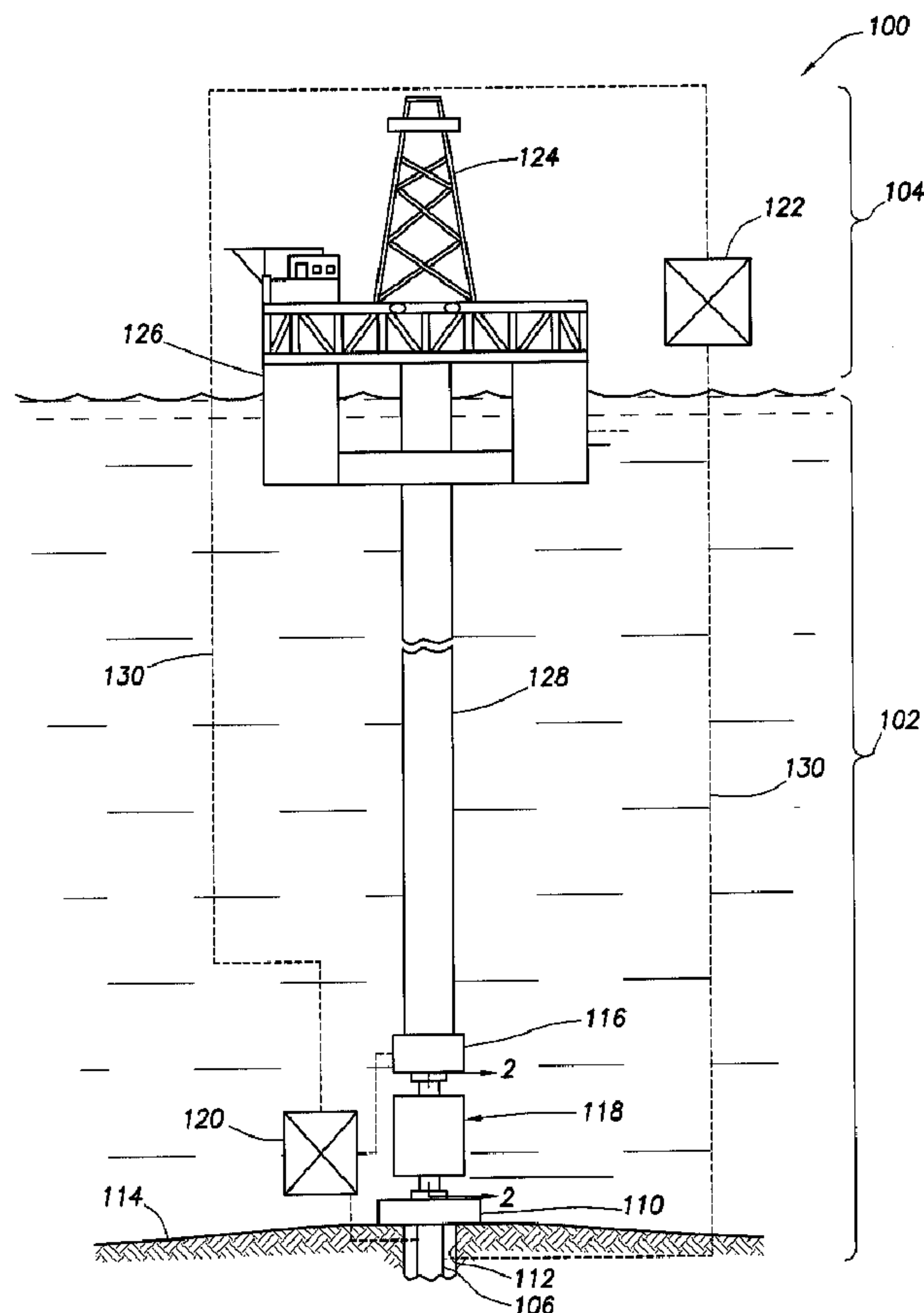
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(54) Titre : CONNECTEUR DE TETE DE Puits ET SA METHODE D'UTILISATION

(54) Title: WELLHEAD CONNECTOR AND METHOD OF USING SAME



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

The techniques herein relate to a blowout preventer on a wellhead of a wellbore penetrating a subterranean formation. The blowout preventer includes a housing having a bore therethrough, a segment carrier positionable in the housing, and a piston. The

(57) **Abrégé(suite)/Abstract(continued):**

segment carrier includes a carrier ring for receiving the mandrel and a plurality of segments pivotally movable radially thereabout. The piston is operatively connectable to the plurality of segments, and actuatable for moving the plurality of segments between a disengaged position and an engaged position about the mandrel.

ABSTRACT

The techniques herein relate to a blowout preventer on a wellhead of a wellbore penetrating a subterranean formation. The blowout preventer includes a housing having a bore therethrough, a segment carrier positionable in the housing, and a piston. The segment carrier
5 includes a carrier ring for receiving the mandrel and a plurality of segments pivotally movable radially thereabout. The piston is operatively connectable to the plurality of segments, and actuatable for moving the plurality of segments between a disengaged position and an engaged position about the mandrel.

WELLHEAD CONNECTOR AND METHOD OF USING SAME

FIELD

The present disclosure relates generally to techniques for performing wellsite operations.

5 More specifically, the present disclosure relates to techniques for sealing a wellhead of a wellbore.

BACKGROUND

Various oilfield operations may be performed to locate and gather valuable downhole fluids. Oil rigs are positioned at wellsites, and downhole tools, such as drilling tools, are
10 deployed into the ground to reach subsurface reservoirs. Once the downhole tools form a wellbore (or borehole) to reach a desired reservoir, casings may be cemented into place within the wellbore, and the wellbore completed to initiate production of fluids from the reservoir. Tubulars (or tubular strings) may be provided for passing subsurface fluids to the surface.

A wellhead may be provided about a top of the wellbore for supporting casings and/or
15 tubulars in the wellbore. A wellhead connector may be provided for connecting the wellhead to surface components, such as a blowout preventer (BOP) and/or a 'Christmas tree'. Examples of wellhead connectors are described in U.S. Patents No. 4,606,555 and No. 5,332,043.

Leakage of subsurface fluids may pose an environmental threat if released from the wellbore. A BOP may be positioned about the wellbore to form a seal about the tubular therein
20 to prevent leakage of fluid as it is brought to the surface. Some BOPs may have selectively actuatable rams or ram bonnets, such as pipe or shear rams, for sealing and/or severing a tubular in a wellbore. Examples of BOPs and/or rams are provided in U.S. Patents No. 7,367,396 and No. 7,814,979, and Pub. No. US 2011/0000670. Some BOPs may be spherical (or rotating or rotary) BOPs as described, for example, in U.S. Patents No. 5,588,491 and No. 5,662,171.

SUMMARY

The techniques disclosed herein relate to a wellhead connector and related methods for sealing a wellhead. The wellhead connector includes a housing having a bore therethrough, a mandrel operatively connectable to the housing and the wellhead (the mandrel having a bore therethrough in fluid communication with the bore of the housing and the wellhead), a segment carrier positionable in the housing (the segment carrier including a carrier ring for receiving the lower flange, and segments pivotally movable radially thereabout), and a piston operatively connectable to the segments. The piston is actuatable for moving the segments between a disengaged position and an engaged position about the mandrel whereby the wellhead is selectively sealed.

The piston may include upper and lower piston rings with rods positioned therebetween, and may be pressure balanced in the housing. The wellhead connector may also include linkages for operatively connecting the rods to the segments. The segments may be self-lockable by moving the linkages to an over-centered position normal to the rods. In the engaged position the segments may converge, and in the disengaged position the segments may diverge about the mandrel. The segments may include cutting tips for cutting through at least a portion of the mandrel, contact surfaces for deforming the mandrel, seals for forming a seal about the mandrel, and grips for grippingly engaging the mandrel. The mandrel may have a neck portion for receiving the segments, and a flange end operatively connectable to the wellhead. The mandrel may be receivable in the housing through the receptacle and operatively connectable to a downhole end of the upper flange. The housing may include a tubular body, an upper flange and a lower receptacle. The wellhead connector may also have locking dogs for operatively connecting the upper flange and the lower receptacle to the housing. The wellhead connector, an actuator for actuating the piston, and a controller may be part of a wellhead system.

The wellhead connector may be provided as part of a method of sealing a wellhead involving operatively connecting the mandrel, the housing, and the wellhead, and actuating the piston to selectively move the segments between a disengaged position and an engaged position about the mandrel. The method may also involve forming a seal about the mandrel with the segments, deforming the mandrel with the segments, cutting the mandrel with the segments,

and/or slidably moving the piston in the housing. The actuating step may involve slidably moving the piston in the housing such that the linkages rotate the segments. The method may also involve self-locking the segments by moving the linkages to an over-centered position normal to the rods and/or pressure-balancing the piston within the housing.

5 The disclosure relates to a wellhead connector with an engagement assembly for sealing a wellhead. The term 'sealing' as used herein may relate to contacting, deforming, cutting (e.g., puncturing, piercing, severing, or otherwise passing through at least a portion the wellhead), fluidly isolating part or all of the wellhead (and/or wellbore), and/or sealing part or all of the wellhead (and/or wellbore). The wellhead connector may be positioned about the wellhead for
10 sealing the wellhead (e.g., in the event of a leak, a blowout, or other occurrence). The wellhead connector may have a cylindrical configuration with a mandrel for connection with the wellhead, and may be provided with a pressure-balanced piston for activating wedge-shaped segments to engage the mandrel. The cylindrical configuration and pressure balanced piston may be used to reduce and/or balance pressure effects of the wellhead connector. The wellhead connector may
15 be used to achieve one or more of the following, among others: reduced pressure, modular components, reduced weight, enhanced efficiency, reduced cost, locking and/or self-locking capabilities, etc.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

20 So that the above-recited features and advantages can be understood in detail, a more particular description, briefly summarized above, may be had by reference to the embodiments thereof that are illustrated in the appended Figures. It is to be noted, however, that the appended Figures illustrate only typical embodiments and are, therefore, not to be considered limiting of its scope. The Figures are not necessarily to scale, and certain features and certain views of the
25 Figures may be shown exaggerated in scale or in schematic in the interest of clarity and conciseness.

FIGURE 1 is a schematic view of an offshore wellsite having a wellhead connector positionable about a wellhead, the wellhead connector having an engagement assembly.

FIGURES 2A-2D are cross-sectional views of the wellhead connector of FIG. 1 taken along line 2-2 depicting operation thereof.

FIGURE 3 is an exploded view of the wellhead connector of FIG. 1.

FIGURE 4 is a flow chart depicting a method of sealing the wellhead.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The description that follows includes exemplary systems, apparatuses, methods, and instruction sequences that embody techniques of the subject matter herein. However, it is to be understood that the described embodiments may be practiced without these specific details.

FIG. 1 depicts an offshore wellsite **100** having a subsea system **102** and a surface system **104**. The wellsite **100** is described as being a subsea operation, but may be for any wellsite environment (e.g., land-based or water-based). The subsea system **102** includes a tubular **106** extending from a wellhead **110** and into a wellbore **112** in a sea floor **114**. A wellhead connector **118** is positioned above the wellhead **110** for sealing as will be described further herein. A BOP **116** is shown connected above the wellhead connector **118**. One or more other components may be connected above and/or below the wellhead connector **118** and/or the BOP **116**. For example, the subsea system **102** may have various devices, such as a stripper and a tubing delivery system (not shown). A controller **120** is provided for operating, monitoring, and/or controlling the wellhead connector **118**, the BOP **116**, and/or other portions of the wellsite **100**.

The surface system **104** includes a rig **124**, a platform **126** (or vessel), a tubing **128** and a surface controller **122**. The tubing **128** extends from the platform **126** to the BOP **116** for passing fluid to the surface. Part or all of the tubing **128** and/or tubular **106** may pass through the wellhead connector **118** and/or BOP **116** for fluid communication therebetween. The surface controller **122** is provided for operating, monitoring, and/or controlling the rig **124**, platform **126**, and/or other portions of the wellsite **100**.

In the illustrated embodiments, the surface controller **122** is at a surface location and the subsea controller **120** is at a subsea location. However, it will be appreciated that the one or more controllers **120/122** may be located at various locations to control the surface system **104**

and/or the subsea system **102**. Communication links **130** may be provided for communication with various parts of the wellsite **100**, such as the controllers **120/122**.

FIGS. 2A-2D and 3 show the wellhead connector **118** of FIG. 1 in greater detail. The wellhead connector **118** includes a housing **232**, a mandrel **233**, and an engagement assembly **235**. The housing **232** is a modular tubular structure defining a pressure vessel for securing to the wellhead **110**, closing around the mandrel **233**, and for preventing fluid (e.g., drilling mud, gas, oil, water, or other fluid) from escaping the wellbore **112** (see FIG. 1). The housing **232** may be configured to handle pressures in excess of about 16,000 psi (1125.2 kg/cm²) and various tubing diameters (e.g., about 18¾" (47.62 cm)).

The housing **232** has an upper flange **238** and a lower receptacle **240** connected thereto with a bore **241** therethrough for receiving a tubular (not shown) such as tubular **106** and/or tubing **128** of FIG. 1. The upper flange **238** and lower receptacle **240** may be connected to other wellsite components, such as one or more BOPs and/or other components. Locking dogs **242** or other connectors may be provided for connecting the upper flange **238** and lower receptacle **240** to the tubular body. The locking dogs **242** are distributed radially about the upper and lower flanges **238**, **240** for connection with the housing **232**. While the housing **232** and upper and lower flanges **238** and **240** are depicted in a certain configuration as separate pieces, the housing **232** may be integral with various flanges or other components or provided in one or more pieces.

The mandrel **233** extends through the lower receptacle **240** and connects to the upper flange **242**. The mandrel **233** is a tubular component with a bore therethrough in fluid communication with the bore **241** for passing a tubular (such as tubular **106** or tubing **128**) and/or fluids therethrough. A lower end of the mandrel **233** is connectable directly or indirectly (e.g., by additional components) to a wellhead **110**. In some versions, the mandrel **233** may be integral with the wellhead **110**. An upper end of the mandrel **233** may be connected to a lower end of the upper flange **242**.

The engagement assembly **118** includes a piston **234** and a carrier **236** actuatable by an actuator **237**. The piston **234** is a cylindrical component slidably positionable in the housing **232** along the upper flange **238** and the lower receptacle **240**. The housing **232** has an inner surface shaped to receive the piston **234**. The upper flange **238** has a shoulder defining an upper piston

channel **244** between the upper flange **238** and the housing **232**. The lower receptacle **240** has a shoulder defining a lower piston channel **246** between the lower flange **240** and the housing **232**. The upper and lower piston channels **244**, **246** are configured to receive the piston **234**.

The actuator **237** may be, for example, a hydraulic actuator for adjusting pressure in the upper and/or lower piston channels **244**, **246** for selectively moving the piston **234**. The housing **232** may have a port (not shown) for selectively releasing pressure. The piston **234** may be slidably movable in the upper piston channel **244** and the lower piston channel **246**, respectively. The piston **234** may be used to provide a balanced pressure configuration within the cylindrical housing **232**. The piston **234** is positionable in the housing **232** such that internal pressure is 'cancelled out' during operation. The piston **234** includes elliptical piston rings **248**, **250** on each end thereof with a plurality of rods **254** positioned radially thereabout between the piston rings **248**, **250**. Linkages **256** are pivotally connected to the rods **254**. Various connectors **251** may be provided for securing the rods **254** in position. In the pressure balanced configuration, the piston **234** is movable within the piston channels **244**, **246** for interaction with the segments **260** of carrier **236** such that pressure is distributed thereabout.

The carrier **236** includes an elliptical ring **258** positioned in the housing **232** adjacent the upper flange **238**. Bolts **239** may be used to secure the elliptical carrier ring **258** to the lower receptacle **238**. The elliptical carrier ring **258** has a plurality of segments **260** pivotally connected thereto. The segments **260** are positionable radially about the elliptical ring **258** and coupled to the linkages **256**. Movement of the piston **234** through the housing **232** may be used to move the linkages **256** and the segments **260** connected thereto. Thus, the movement of the piston **234** and linkages **256** may be used to selectively move the segments **260**.

FIGS. 2A-2D show the piston **234** and the carrier **236** in various positions. As shown in FIG. 2A, the piston **234** is in an extended position at an upper end of the housing **232** with the linkages **256** in linear alignment with rods **254**. In this position, the linkages **256** are retracted and the segments **260** are in a disengaged position away from the mandrel **233**.

The linkages **256** are pivotally movable about the rods **254** to an extended position as the piston **234** slides downwardly within the housing **232**. FIGS. 2B-2C have directional arrows

showing the piston **234** as it moves downwards to the lower piston channel **246**, and the linkages **256** are moved to the extended position of FIG. 2D.

The linkages **256** may be pivotally rotated to an extended (or horizontal) position perpendicular to the rods **254**. As the linkages **256** rotate, the segments **260** are pivotally rotated to an engaged (or converged) position about the mandrel **233** as shown in FIG. 2D. The segments **260** are positionable about the mandrel **233** at various positions and/or variable diameters. The segments **260** are configurable to a desired pipe and/or engagement diameter. The stroke and/or dimensions of the piston **234** may be adjusted such that the linkages **256** move the segments **260** to achieve the desired engagement diameter and/or engagement force.

The piston **234** may also be configured to be 'self-locking' by positioning the linkages **256** in an over-centered position as shown in FIG. 2D. In this over-centered position, the piston **234** has moved upward to a bottom end position at or near a bottom of lower piston channel **246**, the linkages **256** have rotated into a locked position adjacent the segments **260** and normal to the rods **254**, and the segments **260** have rotated into a locked position adjacent a lower end of upper flange **238**. The piston **234** may be moved back to the retracted positions of FIGS. 2A-2C, for example, by applying hydraulic pressure to move the piston **234** toward the upper piston channel **244**.

In some cases, the segments **260** may be positioned in sealing engagement with an outer surface of the mandrel **233**, or extend through the mandrel **233** thereby cutting the mandrel **233**. The segments **260** may have inner surfaces **263** for engagement with a neck **265** of the mandrel **233** and/or seals for sealing engagement with the mandrel **233** as shown in FIG. 2D. The inner surfaces **263** may have grooves for gripping engagement with the mandrel **233**, cutting tips for cutting through the mandrel **233**, and/or seals for sealing engagement with the mandrel **233**. The mandrel **233** may have a neck portion **231** for receiving the segments **260**. The neck portion **231** may have corresponding grips may be providing on mandrel **233** for receiving the surfaces **263**. Various tips, surfaces, grips and combinations may be provided along one or more of the segments **260** for providing desired engagement.

FIG. 4 shows a flow chart of a method **400** of sealing a wellhead. The method involves the step **480** of providing a wellhead connector. The wellhead connector includes a housing

having a bore therethrough, a mandrel for connecting the housing to the wellhead, a segment carrier positionable in the housing (the segment carrier including a carrier ring, and a plurality of segments radially positionable thereabout), and a piston. The method further involves the step 482 of operatively connecting the wellhead connector to the wellhead, and the step 484 of
5 actuating the piston to selectively move the plurality of segments between a disengaged position and an engaged position about the mandrel.

The method may also involve sealing, deforming, and/or cutting the mandrel 233 with the segments, slidably moving the piston in the housing and/or self-locking the plurality of segments by over-centering the linkages in the housing. The piston may include a pair of piston rings with
10 a plurality of rods extending therebetween (the plurality of rods being operatively connected to the plurality of segments by a plurality of linkages), and the method may further involve slidably moving the piston in the housing such that the linkages rotate the plurality of segments. The steps may be performed in any order, and may be repeated as desired.

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the techniques disclosed herein can
15 be implemented for automated/autonomous applications via software configured with algorithms to perform the desired functions. These aspects can be implemented by programming one or more suitable general-purpose computers having appropriate hardware. The programming may be accomplished through the use of one or more program storage devices readable by the processor(s) and encoding one or more programs of instructions executable by the computer for
20 performing the operations described herein. By way of non-limiting example, the program storage device may take the form of: one or more floppy disks; a CD ROM or other optical disk; a read-only memory chip (ROM); or other forms of a kind well known in the art or subsequently developed. The program of instructions may be: "object code," i.e., in binary form that is executable more or less directly by the computer; in "source code" that requires compilation or
25 interpretation before execution; or in some intermediate form such as partially-compiled code. The precise forms of the program storage device and of the encoding of instructions are immaterial here. Aspects of the invention may also be configured to perform the described functions (by means of appropriate hardware/software) solely on site and/or remotely controlled via an extended communication network (e.g., wireless, internet, satellite, etc.).

While the embodiments are described with reference to various implementations and exploitations, it will be understood that these embodiments are illustrative and that the scope of the inventive subject matter is not limited to them. Many variations, modifications, additions and improvements are possible. For example, one or more wellhead connectors, BOPs, and/or
5 BOP components may be used to seal the wellhead.

It is to be understood that the scope of the claims appended hereto should not be limited by the preferred embodiments described and illustrated herein, but should be given the broadest interpretation consistent with the description as a whole. It is also to be understood that the substitution of a variant of a claimed element or feature, without any substantial resultant change
10 in functionality, will not constitute a departure from the scope of the disclosure.

Plural instances may be provided for components, operations or structures described herein as a single instance. In general, structures and functionalities presented as separate components in the exemplary configurations may be implemented as a combined structure or component. Similarly, structures and functionality presented as a single component may be
15 implemented as separate components. These and other variations, modifications, additions, and improvements may fall within the scope of the inventive subject matter.

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

1. A wellhead connector (118) for a wellhead (110) of a wellbore penetrating a subterranean formation, said wellhead connector comprising:

- 5 (a) a housing (232) having a bore therethrough;
- (b) a mandrel (233) operatively connectable to the housing and the wellhead, said mandrel having a bore therethrough in fluid communication with the bore of the housing and the wellhead;
- (c) a segment carrier (236) positionable in the housing, said segment carrier
 - 10 comprising a carrier ring (258) for receiving the lower flange and a plurality of segments (260) pivotally movable radially thereabout; and
- (d) a piston (234) operatively connectable to the plurality of segments, said piston actuatable for moving the plurality of segments between a disengaged position and an engaged position about the mandrel whereby the wellhead is selectively
 - 15 sealed.

2. The wellhead connector of Claim 1, wherein the piston comprises upper and lower piston rings (248, 250) with a plurality of rods (254) positioned therebetween.

3. The wellhead connector of Claim 2, wherein the piston is pressure balanced in the housing.

20 4. The wellhead connector of Claim 2 or Claim 3, further comprising a plurality of linkages (256) for operatively connecting the plurality of rods to the plurality of segments.

5. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 2-4, wherein the plurality of segments are self-lockable by moving the plurality of linkages to an over-centered position normal to the plurality of rods.

25 6. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 1-5, wherein in the engaged position the plurality of segments converge, and wherein in the disengaged position the plurality of segments diverge about the mandrel.

7. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 1-6, wherein the plurality of segments comprise cutting tips for cutting through at least a portion of the mandrel.

8. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 1-7, wherein the plurality of segments have contact surfaces for deforming the mandrel, seals for sealing about the mandrel, or grips for grippingly engaging the mandrel.

9. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 1-8, wherein the mandrel has a neck portion (231) for receiving the plurality of segments.

10. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 1-9, wherein the mandrel has a flange end operatively connectable to the wellhead.

11. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 1-10, wherein the mandrel is receivable in the housing through the receptacle and operatively connectable to a downhole end of the upper flange.

12. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 1-11, wherein the housing comprises a tubular body, an upper flange (238), and a lower receptacle (240).

13. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 1-12, further comprising locking dogs for operatively connecting the upper flange and the lower receptacle to the housing.

14. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 1-13, wherein the pistons are actuated by an actuator.

15. A method for sealing a wellhead (110) of a wellbore penetrating a subterranean formation, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a wellhead connector (118), said wellhead connector comprising:

a.1 a housing (232) having a bore therethrough;

a.2 a mandrel (233) having a bore therethrough in fluid communication with the bore of the housing and the wellhead;

a.3 a segment carrier (236) positionable in the housing, said segment carrier comprising a carrier ring (258) for receiving the lower flange and a plurality of segments pivotally movable radially thereabout; and

a.4 a piston (234) operatively connectable to the plurality of segments;

(b) operatively connecting the mandrel to the housing and the wellhead; and

(c) actuating the piston to selectively move the plurality of segments between a disengaged position and an engaged position about the mandrel.

16. A wellhead connector (118) for a wellhead (110) of a wellbore penetrating a subterranean formation, said wellhead connector comprising:

- (a) a housing (232) having a bore therethrough;
- (b) a mandrel (233) operatively connectable to the housing and the wellhead, said
5 mandrel having a bore therethrough in fluid communication with the bore of the housing and the wellhead;
- (c) a segment carrier (236) positionable in the housing, said segment carrier comprising a carrier ring (258) for receiving the lower flange, and a plurality of segments (260) pivotally movable radially thereabout; and
- 10 (d) a piston (234) operatively connectable to the plurality of segments, said piston being actuatable for moving the plurality of segments between a disengaged position and an engaged position about the mandrel whereby the wellhead is selectively sealed.

17. The wellhead connector of Claim 16, wherein the piston comprises upper and lower
15 piston rings (248, 250) with a plurality of rods (254) positioned therebetween.

18. The wellhead connector of Claim 17, wherein the piston is pressure balanced in the housing.

19. The wellhead connector of Claim 17 or Claim 18, further comprising a plurality of linkages (256) for operatively connecting the plurality of rods to the plurality of segments.

20. The wellhead connector of Claim 19, wherein the plurality of segments are self-lockable by moving the plurality of linkages to an over-centered position normal to the plurality of rods.

21. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 16-20, wherein in the engaged position the plurality of segments converge, and wherein in the disengaged position the plurality of segments diverge about the mandrel.

22. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 16-21, wherein the plurality of segments
25 comprise cutting tips for cutting through at least a portion of the mandrel.

23. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 16-22, wherein the plurality of segments have contact surfaces for deforming the mandrel, seals for sealing about the mandrel, or grips for grippingly engaging the mandrel.

24. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 16-23, wherein the mandrel has a neck portion (231) for receiving the plurality of segments.

25. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 16-24, wherein the mandrel has a flange end operatively connectable to the wellhead.

5 26. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 16-25, wherein the mandrel is receivable in the housing through the receptacle and operatively connectable to a downhole end of the upper flange.

27. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 16-26, wherein the housing comprises a tubular body, an upper flange (238), and a lower receptacle (240).

10 28. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 16-27, further comprising locking dogs for operatively connecting the upper flange and the lower receptacle to the housing.

29. The wellhead connector of any one of Claims 16-28, wherein the pistons are actuated by an actuator.

15 30. A method for sealing a wellhead (110) of a wellbore penetrating a subterranean formation, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a wellhead connector (118), said wellhead connector comprising:

a.1 a housing (232) having a bore therethrough;

a.2 a mandrel (233) having a bore therethrough in fluid communication with the bore of the housing and the wellhead;

20 a.3 a segment carrier (236) positionable in the housing, said segment carrier comprising a carrier ring (258) for receiving the lower flange, and a plurality of segments pivotally movable radially thereabout; and

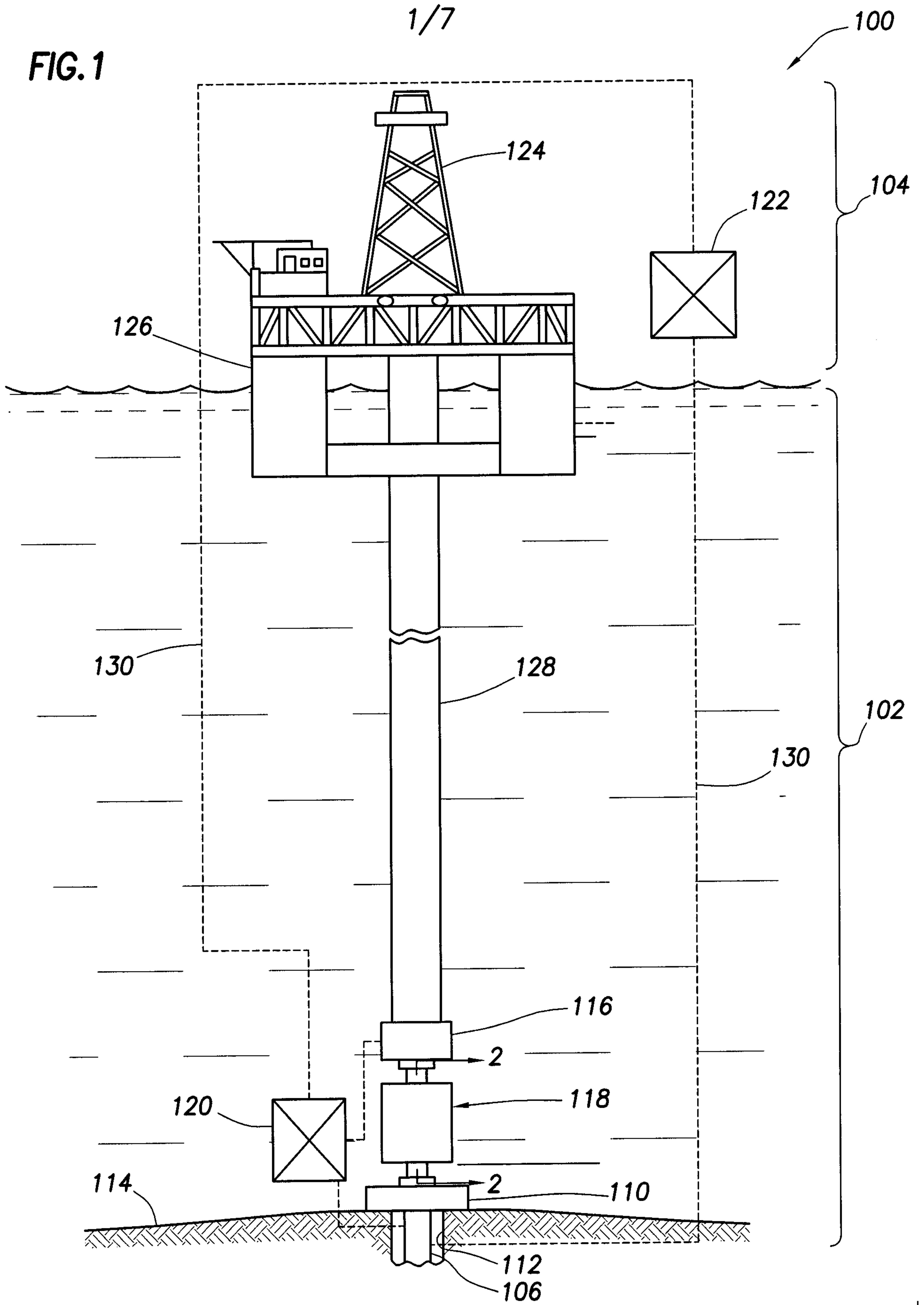
a.4 a piston (234) operatively connectable to the plurality of segments;

(b) operatively connecting the mandrel to the housing and the wellhead; and

25 (c) actuating the piston to selectively move the plurality of segments between a disengaged position and an engaged position about the mandrel.

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FIG. 1



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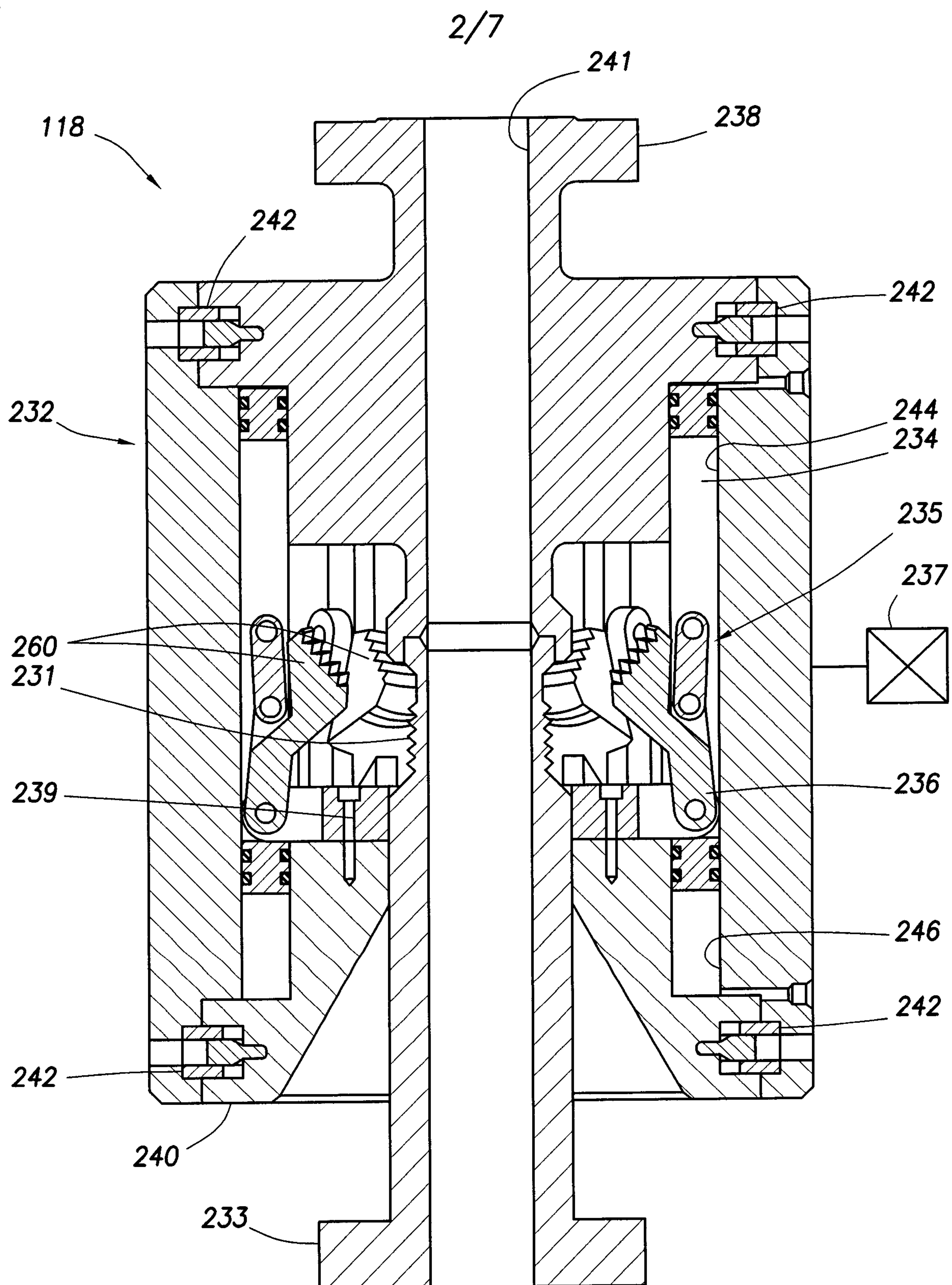


FIG. 2A

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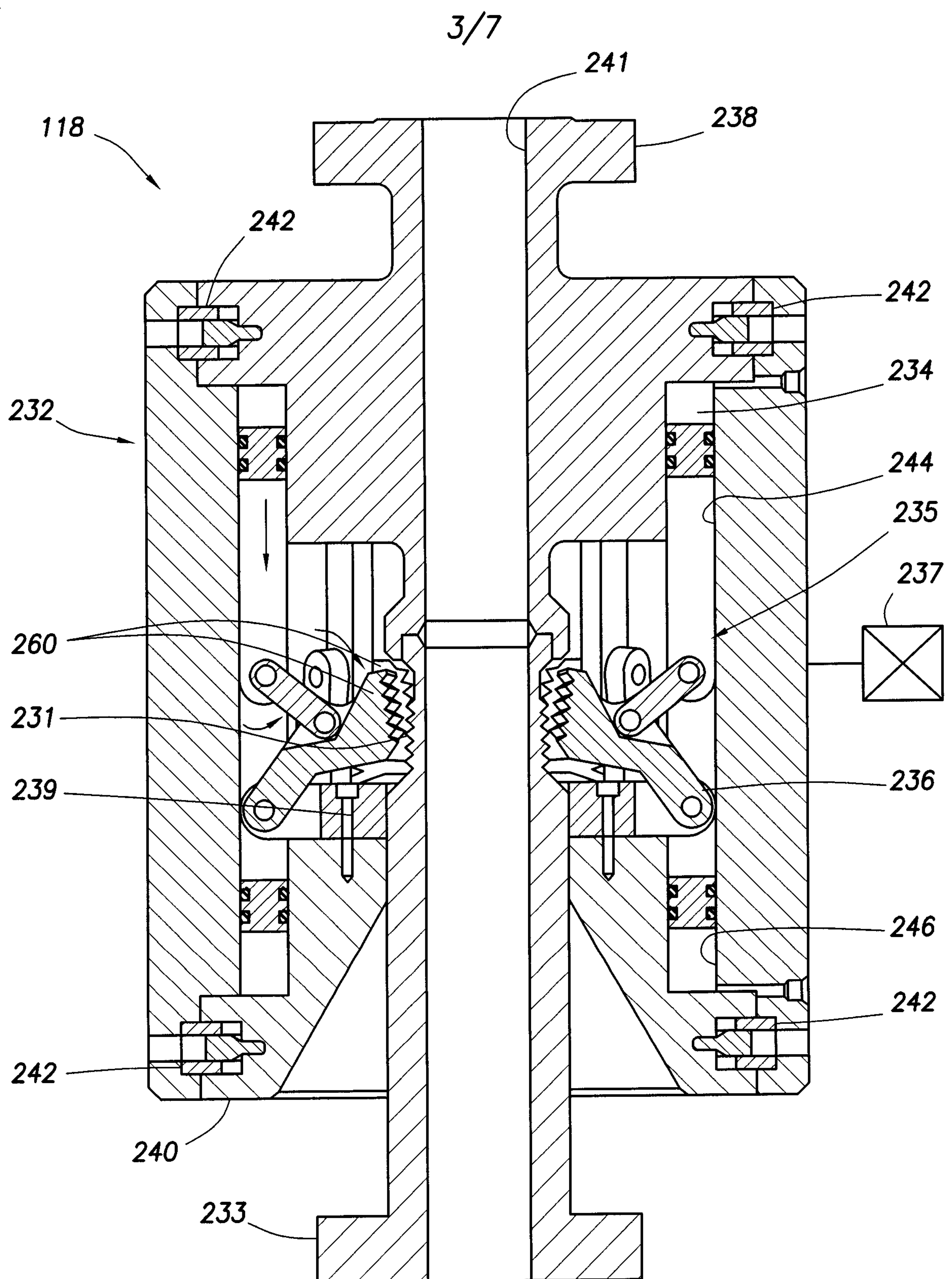


FIG. 2B

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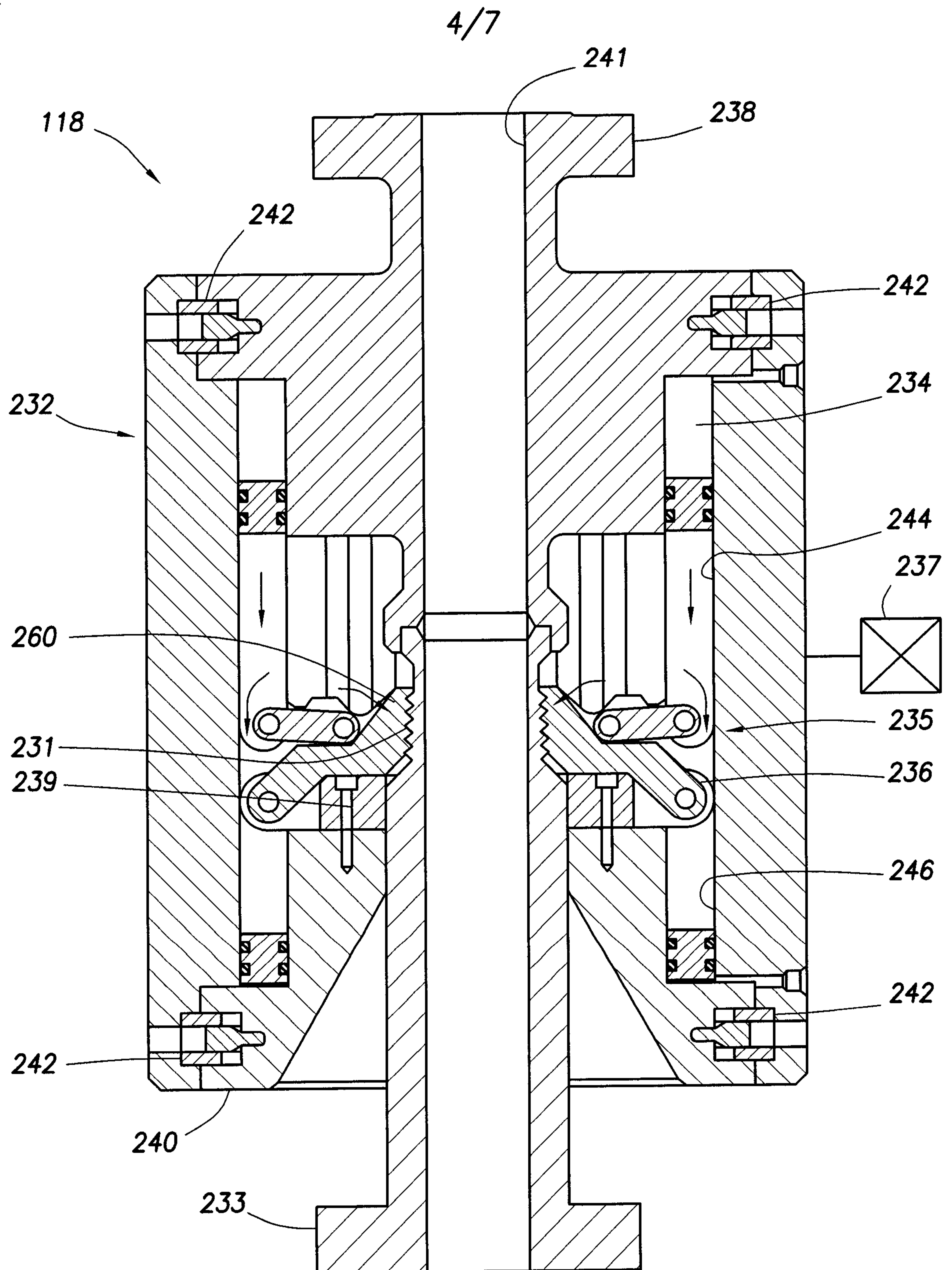
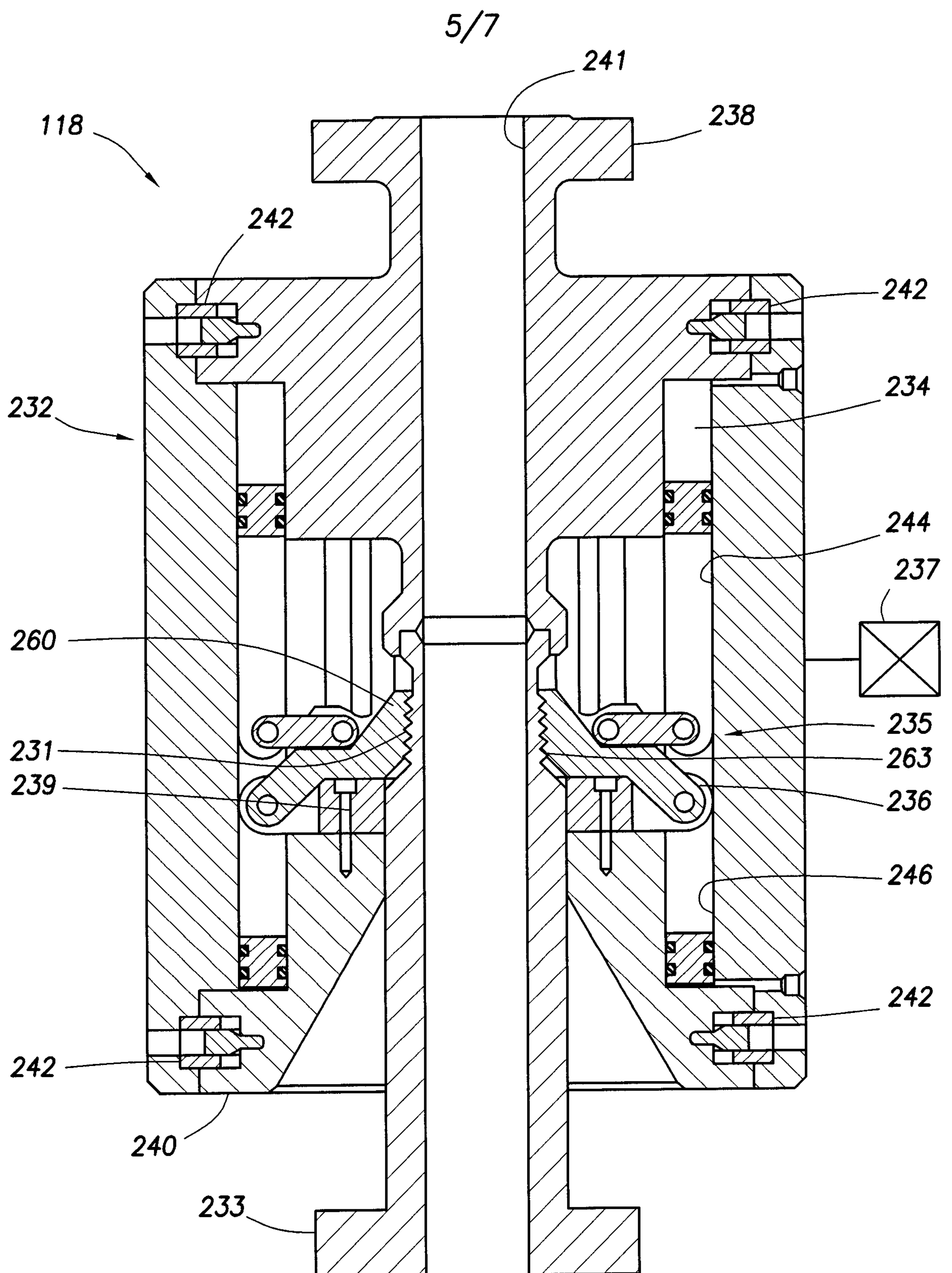


FIG. 2C

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**FIG. 2D**

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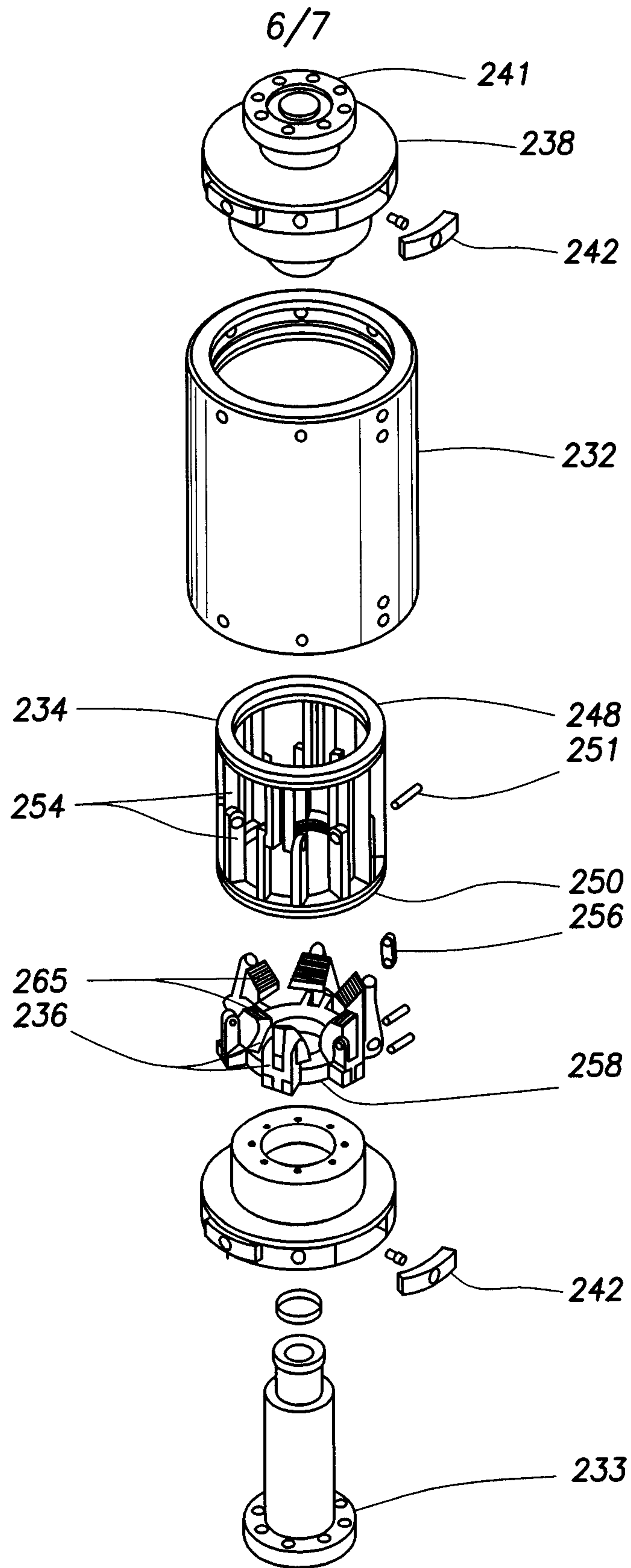


FIG.3

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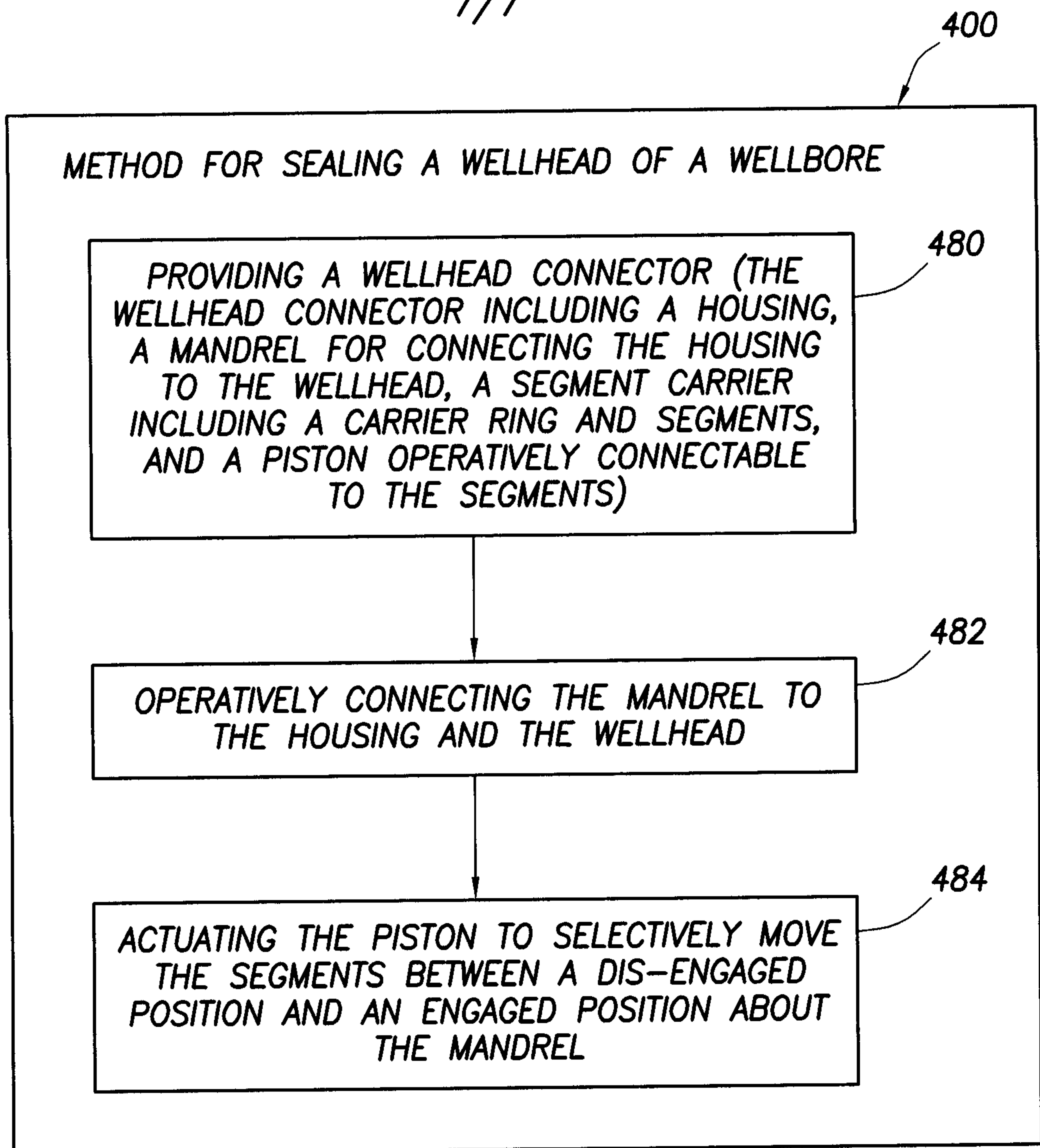


FIG.4

