subterranean formation to the surface or be injected in an injection direction from a rig at the surface to the subterranean formation. An inflow control device tube can have a diameter sufficiently small to create a pressure differential from an inlet to an outlet of the inflow control device tube. The smaller diameter of an inflow control device tube can create a risk of blockage. For example, defects in production equipment can cause debris to be injected into the well during the injection process. Such debris can be sufficiently large to block or otherwise obstruct an injection inlet of an inflow control device tube.

[0004] It is desirable for an inflow control device to allow fluid to bypass an inlet blocked by debris during the injection process.

Summary

[0005] In some embodiments, an inflow control device tube is provided that can be disposed in a wellbore through a fluid-producing formation. An inflow control device is also provided that comprises a housing circumferentially surrounding a section of a tubing string and the inflow control device tube that is configured to be coupled to the housing. The inflow control device tube can include a body, such as a tubular body, and an inlet portion at a first end of the body. The inlet portion can be integrally formed with the body. The inlet portion can be adapted to provide a fluid bypass for a fluid flowing from the inlet portion to an outlet portion at a second end of the body. The fluid bypass can be shaped to allow the fluid to bypass one or more objects causing a blockage at an opening of the inlet portion.

[0005a] According to the first aspect of the invention, an inflow control device tube is provided, comprising: a body; and an inlet portion at a first end of the

body, wherein the inlet portion is adapted to provide a fluid bypass for a fluid flowing from the inlet portion to an outlet portion at a second end of the body, wherein the fluid bypass is shaped to allow the fluid to bypass one or more objects causing a blockage at an opening of the inlet portion, wherein the fluid bypass comprises a slotted fluid bypass, the slotted fluid bypass comprising a plurality of protrusions at the first end of the body, wherein each of the plurality of protrusions extends an inner surface of the body to an edge of the opening of the inlet portion, wherein the plurality of protrusions are located at a plurality of intervals to allow the fluid to bypass the opening and enter the body via a gap between two of the plurality of protrusions, wherein the body is a tubular body having a diameter and a length that creates a pressure differential in the fluid flowing from the inlet portion to the outlet portion.

[0005b] According to the second aspect of the invention, An inflow control device comprising: a housing circumferentially surrounding a section of a tubing string; an inflow control device tube configured to be coupled to the housing, wherein the inflow control device tube comprises: a body; and an inlet portion at a first end of the body, wherein the inlet portion is adapted to provide a fluid bypass for a fluid flowing from the inlet portion to an outlet portion at a second end of the body, wherein the fluid bypass is shaped to allow the fluid to bypass one or more objects causing a blockage at an opening of the inlet portion, wherein the fluid bypass comprises a slotted fluid bypass, the slotted fluid bypass comprising a plurality of protrusions at the first end of the body, wherein each of

the plurality of protrusions extends an inner surface of the body to an edge of the opening of the inlet portion, wherein the plurality of protrusions are located at a plurality of intervals to allow the fluid to bypass the opening and enter the body via a gap between two of the plurality of protrusions, wherein the body is a tubular body having a diameter and a length that creates a pressure differential in the fluid flowing from the inlet portion to the outlet portion.

[0005c] According to the third aspect of the invention, a method, is provided comprising : providing, by an inlet portion at a first end of a body of an inflow control device, a fluid bypass for a fluid flowing from the inlet portion to an outlet portion at a second end of the body; allowing, using the fluid bypass, fluid to bypass one or more objects causing a blockage at an opening of the inlet portion, wherein a shape of the fluid bypass comprises a slotted fluid bypass having a plurality of protrusions at the first end of the body, wherein each of the plurality of protrusions extends an inner surface of the body to an edge of the opening of the inlet portion, wherein the plurality of protrusions allow the fluid to bypass the opening and enter the body via a gap between two of the plurality of protrusions; and creating, by a diameter and a length of the body, a pressure differential in the fluid flowing from the inlet portion to the outlet portion.

[0006] These illustrative aspects and features are mentioned not to limit or define the invention, but to provide examples to aid understanding of the

Claims

1. An inflow control device tube comprising:

a body; and

an inlet portion at a first end of the body, wherein the inlet portion is adapted to provide a fluid bypass for a fluid flowing from the inlet portion to an outlet portion at a second end of the body, wherein the fluid bypass is shaped to allow the fluid to bypass one or more objects causing a blockage at an opening of the inlet portion.

2. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein the inlet portion is integrally formed with the body.

3. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein the body is a tubular body having a diameter and a length sufficient to create a pressure differential in the fluid flowing from the inlet portion to the outlet portion.

4. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein the fluid bypass comprises a ported fluid bypass, the ported fluid bypass comprising one or more openings in the body adjacent and perpendicular to the opening of the inlet portion.

5. The inflow control device tube of claim 4, wherein the one or more openings in the body are located closer to the opening of the inlet portion than a midpoint of the body.

6. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein the fluid bypass comprises a slotted fluid bypass, the slotted fluid bypass comprising a plurality of protrusions at the first end of the body, wherein each of the plurality of protrusions extends an inner surface of the body to an edge of the opening of the inlet portion, wherein the plurality of protrusions are located at a plurality of intervals to allow the fluid to bypass the opening and enter the body via a gap between two of the plurality of protrusions.

7. The inflow control device tube of claim 6, wherein a first interval of the plurality of intervals is wider than a second interval of the plurality of intervals.

8. The inflow control device tube of claim 6, wherein a first interval of the plurality of intervals is equal in width to a second interval of the plurality of intervals.

9. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein the inflow control device tube is configured to be coupled to a housing of an inflow control device.

10. An inflow control device comprising:

a housing circumferentially surrounding a section of a tubing string;

an inflow control device tube configured to be coupled to the housing, wherein the inflow control device tube comprises:

a body; and

an inlet portion at a first end of the body, wherein the inlet portion is adapted to provide a fluid bypass for a fluid flowing from the inlet portion to an outlet portion at a second end of the body, wherein the fluid bypass is shaped to allow the fluid to bypass one or more objects causing a blockage at an opening of the inlet portion.

11. The inflow control device of claim 10, wherein the housing is shaped to form an annular chamber causing the fluid to flow into the inlet portion of the inflow control device tube.

12. The inflow control device of claim 10, wherein the inlet portion of the inflow control device tube is integrally formed with the body.

13. The inflow control device of claim 10, wherein the fluid bypass comprises a ported fluid bypass, the ported fluid bypass comprising one or more openings in the body adjacent and perpendicular to the opening of the inlet portion.

14. The inflow control device of claim 13, wherein the one or more openings in the body are located closer to the opening of the inlet portion than a midpoint of the body.

15. The inflow control device of claim 10, wherein the fluid bypass comprises a slotted fluid bypass, the slotted fluid bypass comprising a plurality of protrusions at the first end of the body, wherein each of the plurality of protrusions extends an inner surface of the body to an edge of the opening of the inlet portion, wherein the plurality of protrusions are located at a plurality of intervals to allow the fluid to bypass the opening and enter the body via a gap between two of the plurality of protrusions.

16. The inflow control device of claim 15, wherein a first interval of the plurality of intervals is wider than a second interval of the plurality of intervals.

17. The inflow control device of claim 15, wherein a first interval of the plurality of intervals is equal in width to a second interval of the plurality of intervals.

18. The inflow control device of claim 10, wherein the body of the inflow control device tube is a tubular body having a diameter and a length sufficient to create a pressure differential in the fluid flowing from the inlet portion to the outlet portion.

1. An inflow control device tube comprising:

a body;

and an inlet portion at a first end of the body, wherein the inlet portion is adapted to provide a fluid bypass for a fluid flowing from the inlet portion to an outlet portion at a second end of the body, wherein the fluid bypass is shaped to allow the fluid to bypass one or more objects causing a blockage at an opening of the inlet portion,

wherein the fluid bypass comprises a slotted fluid bypass, the slotted fluid bypass comprising a plurality of protrusions at the first end of the body, wherein each of the plurality of protrusions extends an inner surface of the body to an edge of the opening of the inlet portion, wherein the plurality of protrusions are located at a plurality of intervals to allow the fluid to bypass the opening and enter the body via a gap between two of the plurality of protrusions, wherein the body is a tubular body having a diameter and a length that creates a pressure differential in the fluid flowing from the inlet portion to the outlet portion.

2. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein the inlet portion is integrally formed with the body.

3. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein a first interval of the plurality of intervals is wider than a second interval of the plurality of intervals.

4. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein a first interval of the plurality of intervals is equal in width to a second interval of the plurality of intervals.

5. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein the inflow control device tube is configured to be coupled to a housing of an inflow control device.

6. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein the plurality of protrusions are oriented parallel to one another at the first end of the body.

7. The inflow control device tube of claim 1, wherein the protrusions are oriented such that the fluid bypasses the opening in a direction perpendicular to the opening.

8. An inflow control device comprising:

a housing circumferentially surrounding a section of a tubing string; an inflow control device tube configured to be coupled to the housing, wherein the inflow control device tube comprises:

a body; and

an inlet portion at a first end of the body, wherein the inlet portion is adapted to provide a fluid bypass for a fluid flowing from the inlet portion to an outlet portion at a second end of the body, wherein the fluid bypass is shaped to allow the fluid to bypass one or more objects causing a blockage at an opening of the inlet portion,

wherein the fluid bypass comprises a slotted fluid bypass, the slotted fluid bypass comprising a plurality of protrusions at the first end of the body, wherein each of the plurality of protrusions extends an inner surface of the body to an edge of the opening of the inlet portion, wherein the plurality of protrusions are located at a plurality of intervals to allow the fluid to bypass the opening and enter the body via a gap between two of the plurality of protrusions, wherein the body is a tubular body having a diameter and a length that creates a pressure differential in the fluid flowing from the inlet portion to the outlet portion.

9. The inflow control device of claim 8, wherein the housing is shaped to form an annular chamber causing the fluid to flow into the inlet portion of the inflow control device tube.

10. The inflow control device of claim 8, wherein the inlet portion of the inflow control device tube is integrally formed with the body.

11. The inflow control device of claim 8, wherein a first interval of the plurality of intervals is wider than a second interval of the plurality of intervals.

12. The inflow control device of claim 8, wherein a first interval of the plurality of intervals is equal in width to a second interval of the plurality of intervals.

13. A method comprising :

providing, by an inlet portion at a first end of a body of an inflow control device, a fluid bypass for a fluid flowing from the inlet portion to an outlet portion at a second end of the body;

allowing, using the fluid bypass, fluid to bypass one or more objects causing a blockage at an opening of the inlet portion, wherein a shape of the fluid bypass comprises a slotted fluid bypass having a plurality of protrusions at the first end of the body, wherein each of the plurality of protrusions extends an inner surface of the body to an edge of the opening of the inlet portion, wherein the plurality of protrusions allow the fluid to bypass the opening and enter the body via a gap between two of the plurality of protrusions; and creating, by a diameter and a length of the body, a pressure differential in the fluid flowing from the inlet portion to the outlet portion.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the fluid bypasses the opening in a direction perpendicular to the opening.