WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of securing a nozzle in an end of a slurry discharge tube, the method comprising:

inserting the nozzle into the end of the slurry discharge tube; and

crimping the slurry discharge tube onto the nozzle.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising flowing a slurry through the tube and nozzle into an annulus surrounding a well screen.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the crimping further comprises deforming the tube inwardly.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the crimping further comprises deforming the tube into a recess formed on the nozzle.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the nozzle comprises a slurry discharge passage having a flow area less than a flow area of the tube.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the nozzle comprises erosion resistant material.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the nozzle increases a velocity of a slurry flowed through the nozzle.

8. A well screen shunt tube assembly, comprising:

a slurry discharge tube; and

a nozzle inserted into an end of the slurry discharge tube, the slurry discharge tube being crimped onto the nozzle.

9. The well screen shunt tube assembly of claim 8, wherein the tube is deformed inwardly.

10. The well screen shunt tube assembly of claim 8, wherein the tube is deformed into a recess on the nozzle.

11. The well screen shunt tube assembly of claim 8, wherein the nozzle comprises a slurry discharge passage having a flow area less than a flow area of the tube.

12. The well screen shunt tube assembly of claim 8, wherein the nozzle comprises erosion resistant material.

13. The well screen shunt tube assembly of claim 8, wherein the nozzle increases a velocity of a slurry flowed through the nozzle.

CLAIMS

1. A method of securing a nozzle in an end of a slurry discharge tube, the method comprising:

inserting the nozzle into the end of the slurry discharge tube; and

crimping the slurry discharge tube onto the nozzle;

wherein the crimping step further comprises deforming the tube inwardly to securely attach the nozzle onto the tube; and

wherein the nozzle includes an outer diameter which is slightly larger than the inner diameter of the tube resulting in a slight interference fit when the nozzle is inserted into an end of the tube.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising flowing a slurry through the tube and nozzle into an annulus surrounding a well screen.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the crimping further comprises deforming the tube into a recess formed on the nozzle.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the nozzle comprises a slurry discharge passage having a flow area less than a flow area of the tube.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the nozzle comprises erosion resistant material.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the nozzle increases a velocity of a slurry flowed through the nozzle.

7. A well screen shunt tube assembly, comprising:

a slurry discharge tube; and

a nozzle inserted into an end of the slurry discharge tube, the slurry discharge tube being crimped onto the nozzle;

wherein the slurry discharge tube is crimped onto the nozzle by deforming the slurry discharge tube inwardly to securely attach the nozzle to the said slurry discharge tube; and

wherein the nozzle includes an outer diameter which is slightly larger than the inner diameter of the tube resulting in a slight interference fit when the nozzle is inserted into an end of the slurry discharge tube.

8. The well screen shunt tube assembly of claim 7, wherein the tube is deformed into a recess on the nozzle.

9. The well screen shunt tube assembly of claim 7, wherein the nozzle comprises a slurry discharge passage having a flow area less than a flow area of the tube.

10. The well screen shunt tube assembly of claim 7, wherein the nozzle comprises erosion resistant material.

11. The well screen shunt tube assembly of claim 7, wherein the nozzle increases a velocity of a slurry flowed through the nozzle.