monoethylene glycol (MEG). For especially corrosive chemicals, different metallurgy could be utilized for bearing systems or coatings applied. These could include nickel and chromium based surface applications, as well as nickel based or super alloys. In addition, ceramic roller elements could be selected for use in more aggressive fluid. The bearing cage material would have to be selected with the chemical constituents in mind whether they be metallic or thermoplastic. More details on the lubrication system are described throughout this disclosure.

[0047] An example downhole system, shown as the downhole-type artificial lift system 124, is depicted schematically in FIG. 1. FIG. 2A is a half side cross-sectional view of the example downhole-type artificial lift system 124. Referring to FIGS. 1-2C, the example downhole-type artificial lift system 124 includes a fluid module 200 and an electric machine 212. In the context of this disclosure, an uphole end or direction is an end nearer or moving in a direction towards the terranean surface 106. A downhole end or direction is an end nearer of moving in a direction away from the terranean surface 106. An implementation of the fluid module 200 within the well is described and the description is applicable even if the fluid module 200 is positioned outside of the wellbore 104. A coupling 220 is positioned at an uphole-end of the fluid module 200. The coupling can be of a type used for a wireline connection, a tubing connection, or any other connection configured to support the weight of the downhole-type artificial lift system 124. The coupling 220, in certain instances, can include a standard attachment method to attach the downhole-type artificial lift system 124 to a support system. For example, a threaded interface can be used for sucker rod, or a set of bolts can be used to attach two flanges together for production tubing.

[0048] The fluid module 200 includes an inlet 206 to receive a fluid at the first pressure downhole of the fluid module 200 and an outlet 208 to output the fluid at the second, higher pressure uphole of the fluid module 200. The inlet 206 can include a filter to limit particle sizes above a certain threshold from entering the downhole-type artificial lift system 124. A cylindrical outer housing 210 houses an impeller in fluid communication with the inlet 206 to receive the fluid from the wellbore 104 at the first pressure downhole of the fluid module 200 and to drive the fluid to the outlet 208 at the second, higher pressure uphole of the fluid module 200. The inlet 206 includes a series of holes evenly spaced around the circumference of the outer housing 210 and oriented in a downhole trajectory. The outlet 208 includes a series of holes evenly