



US012392439B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Post et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 12,392,439 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 19, 2025**

(54) **CRANE SYSTEMS AND PUMP MANIFOLD SYSTEMS, AND RELATED METHODS, FOR PUMPING OPERATIONS**

23/06 (2013.01); **F16L 23/08** (2013.01); **F16L 23/10** (2013.01); **F16L 29/007** (2013.01); **E21B 43/2607** (2020.05)

(71) Applicant: **FORUM US, INC.**, Houston, TX (US)

(72) Inventors: **Steven Post**, Weatherford, TX (US);
Harry Alexander Hughes, II, Beeville, TX (US)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC **F16L 3/015**; **F16L 41/03**; **E21B 43/2607**;
E21B 43/26; **Y10T 137/8807**
USPC **285/148.8**
See application file for complete search history.

(73) Assignee: **FORUM US, INC.**, Houston, TX (US)

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(21) Appl. No.: **18/465,846**

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(22) Filed: **Sep. 12, 2023**

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(65) **Prior Publication Data**

RU 2629182 C9 11/2017

US 2024/0084926 A1 Mar. 14, 2024

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Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 63/525,942, filed on Jul. 10, 2023, provisional application No. 63/405,772, filed on Sep. 12, 2022.

Primary Examiner — Kenneth Rinehart

Assistant Examiner — Nicole Gardner

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Patterson + Sheridan, LLP

(51) **Int. Cl.**
F16L 41/03 (2006.01)
E21B 19/02 (2006.01)
F16L 1/024 (2006.01)
F16L 3/015 (2006.01)
F16L 19/025 (2006.01)
F16L 19/06 (2006.01)

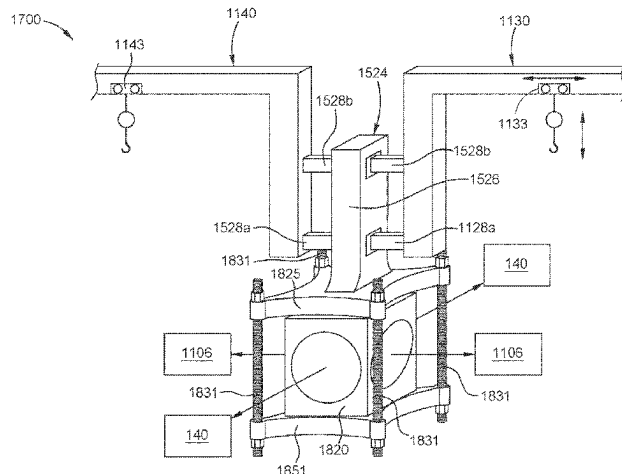
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **F16L 41/03** (2013.01); **E21B 19/02** (2013.01); **F16L 1/0243** (2013.01); **F16L 3/015** (2013.01); **F16L 19/025** (2013.01); **F16L 19/06** (2013.01); **F16L 19/065** (2013.01); **F16L 21/065** (2013.01); **F16L**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Aspects of the present disclosure relate to crane systems and pump manifold systems, and related methods, for pumping operations (such as frac operations). In one or more embodiments, a pump manifold system includes a plurality of connection blocks, a plurality of conduits coupled between the plurality of connection blocks, and a crane system. The crane system includes a base, and a first crane coupled to the base and configured to extend relative to a first side of the at least one conduit. The first crane is pivotable relative to the at least one conduit.

24 Claims, 23 Drawing Sheets



(51) **Int. Cl.**

<i>F16L 19/065</i>	(2006.01)
<i>F16L 21/06</i>	(2006.01)
<i>F16L 23/06</i>	(2006.01)
<i>F16L 23/08</i>	(2006.01)
<i>F16L 23/10</i>	(2006.01)
<i>F16L 29/00</i>	(2006.01)
<i>E21B 43/26</i>	(2006.01)

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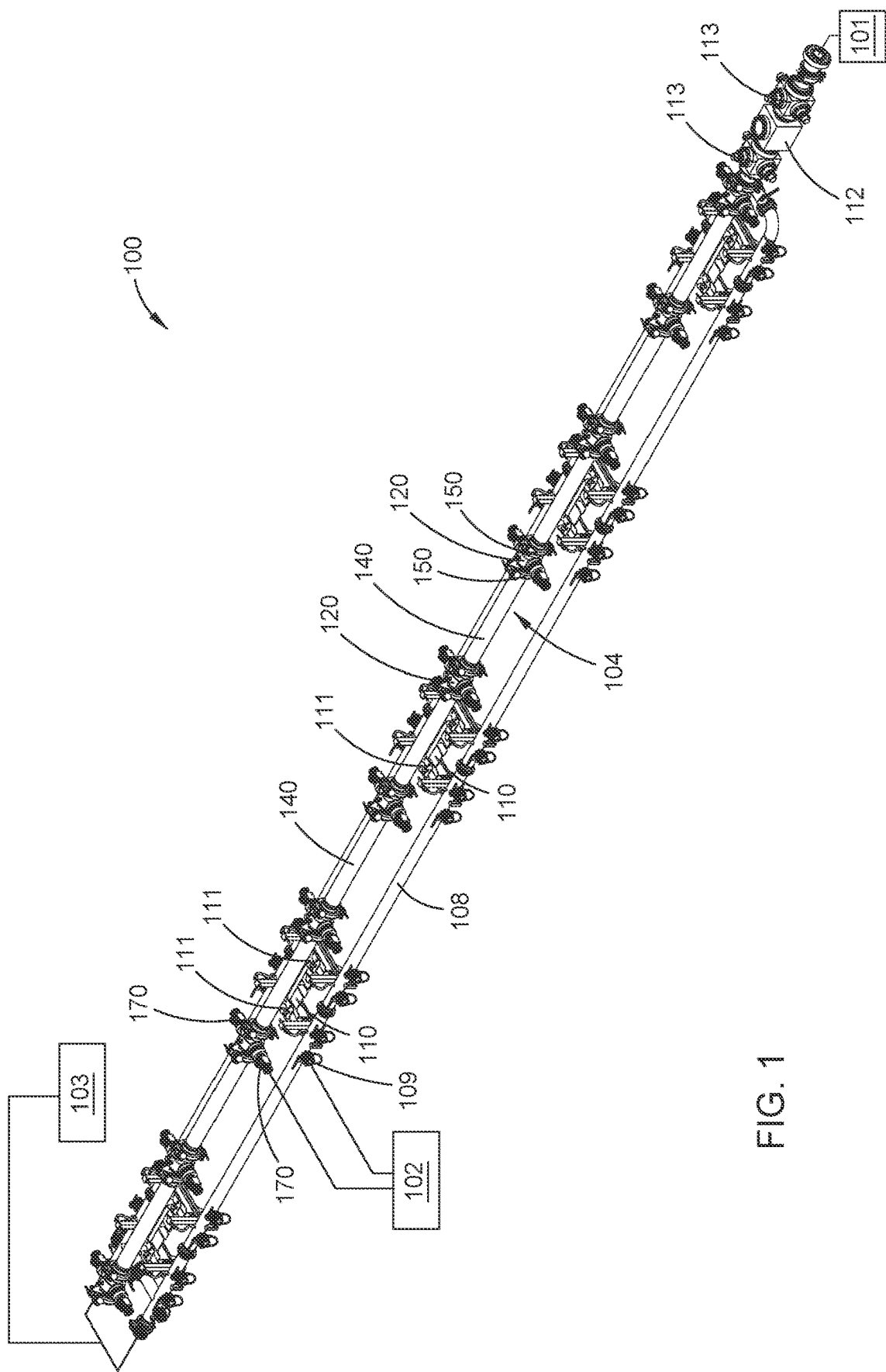


FIG. 1

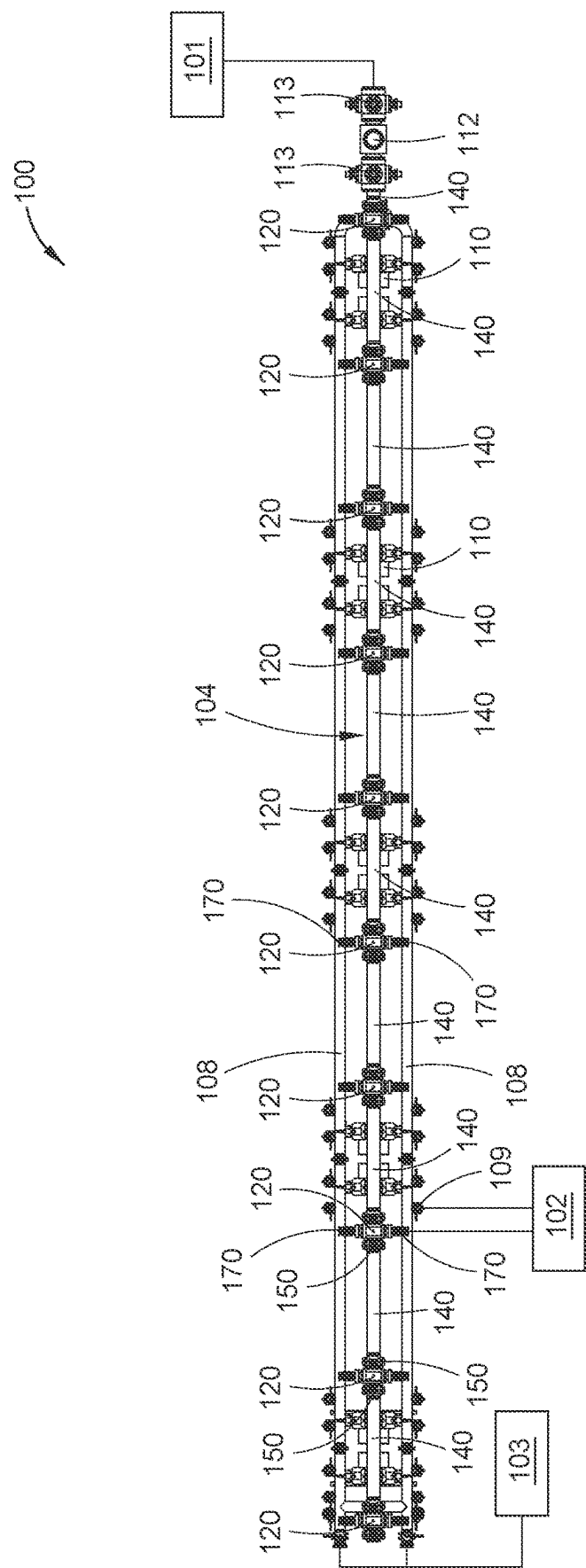


FIG. 2

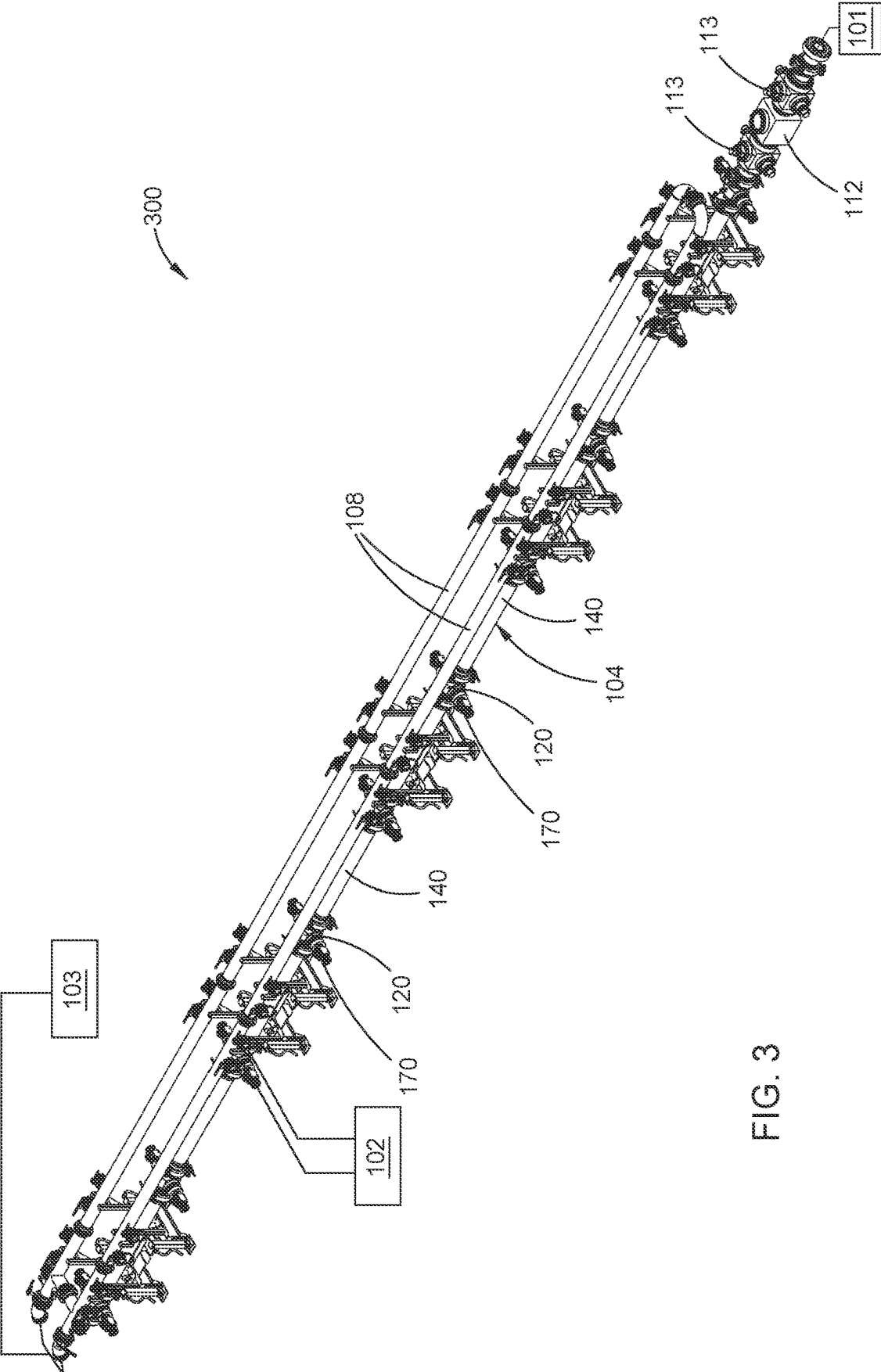


FIG. 3

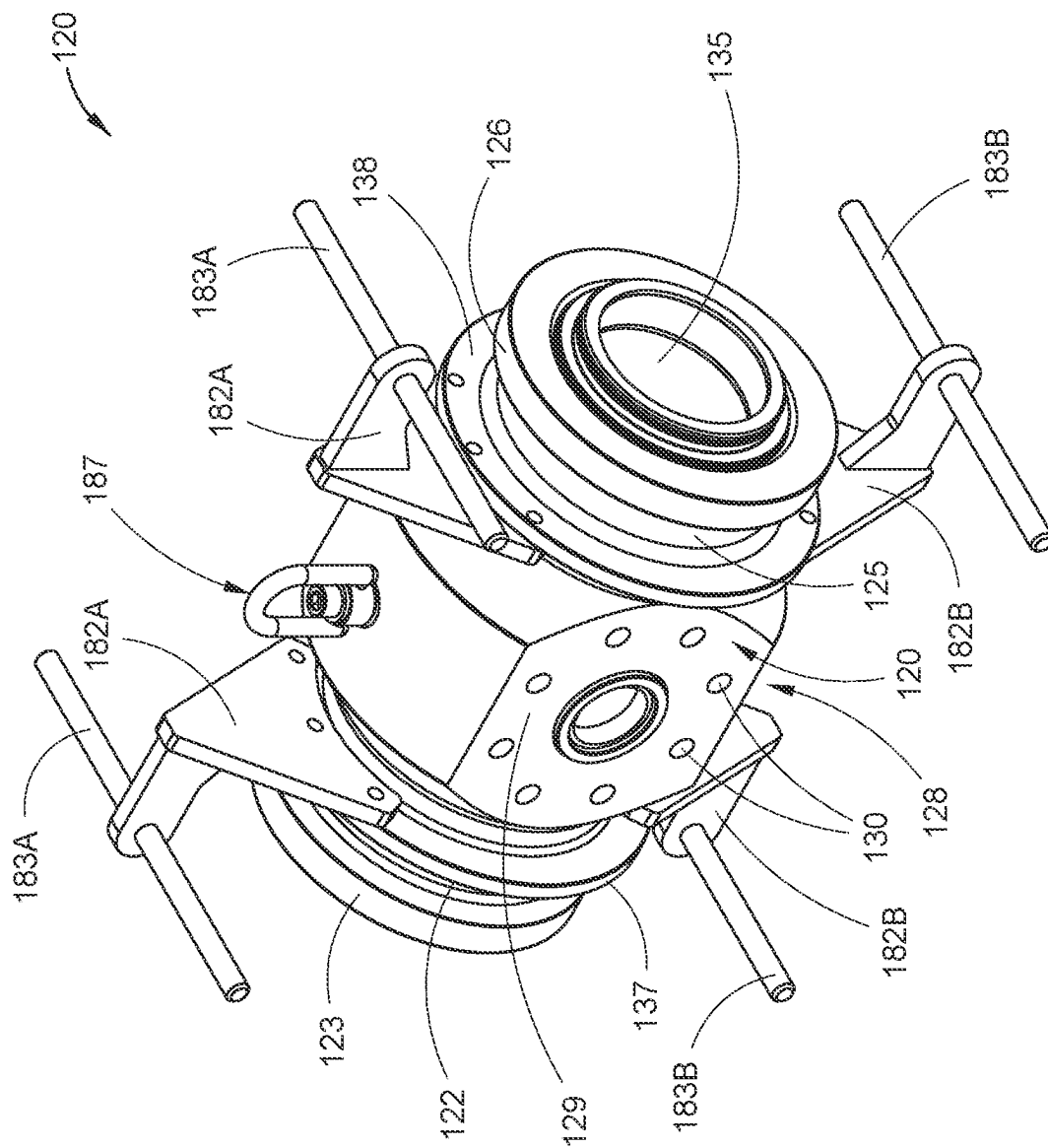


FIG. 4

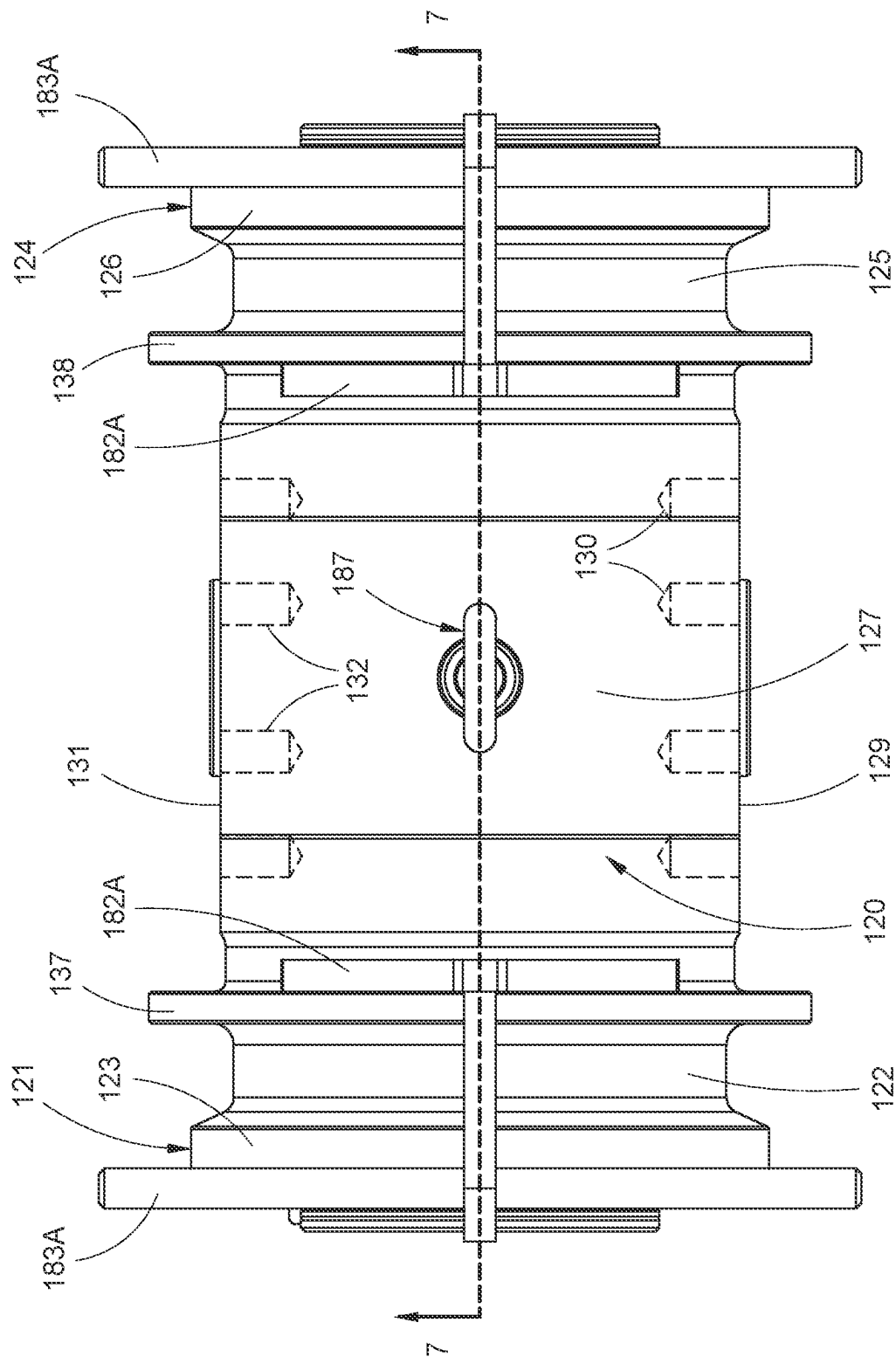


FIG. 5

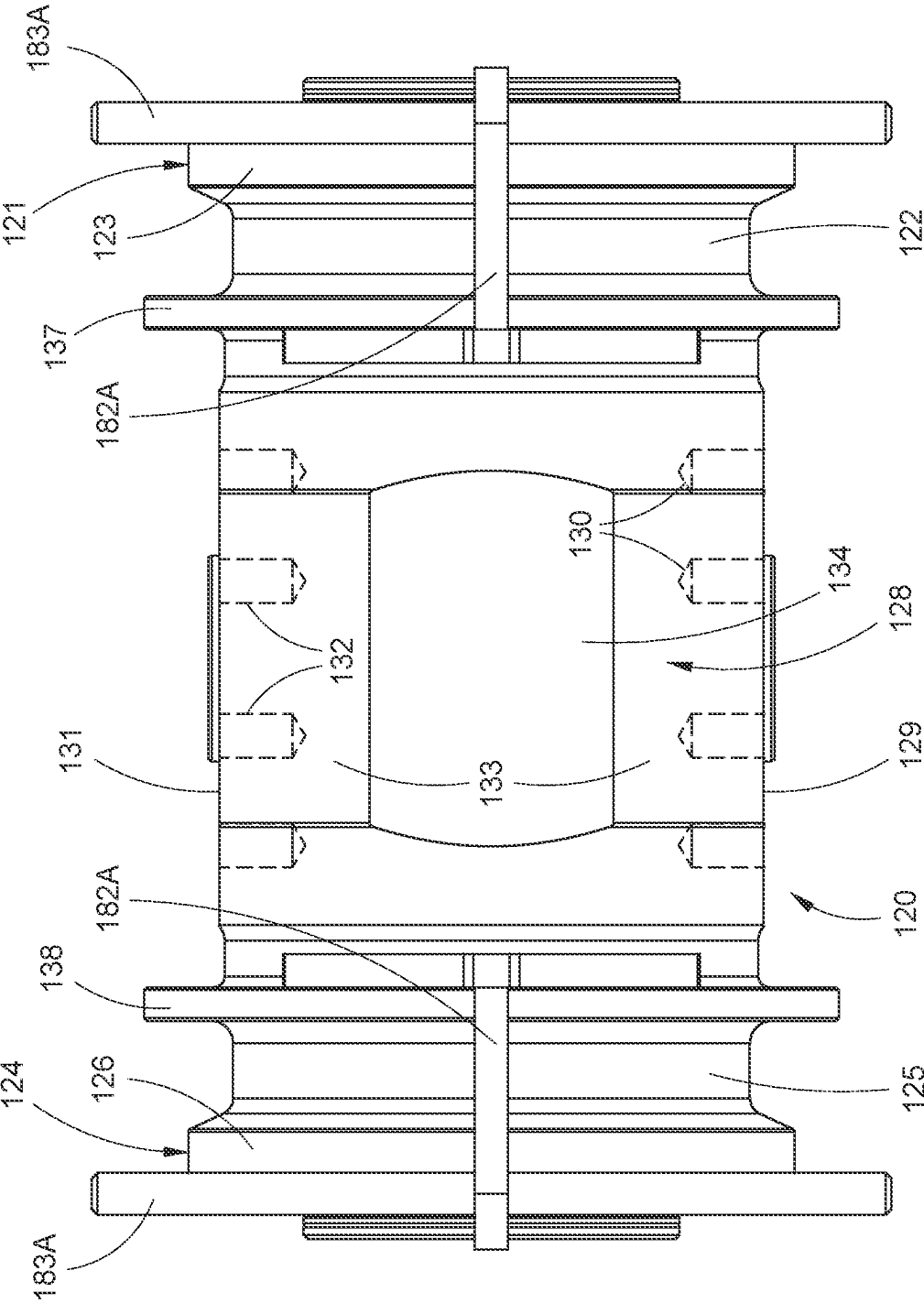
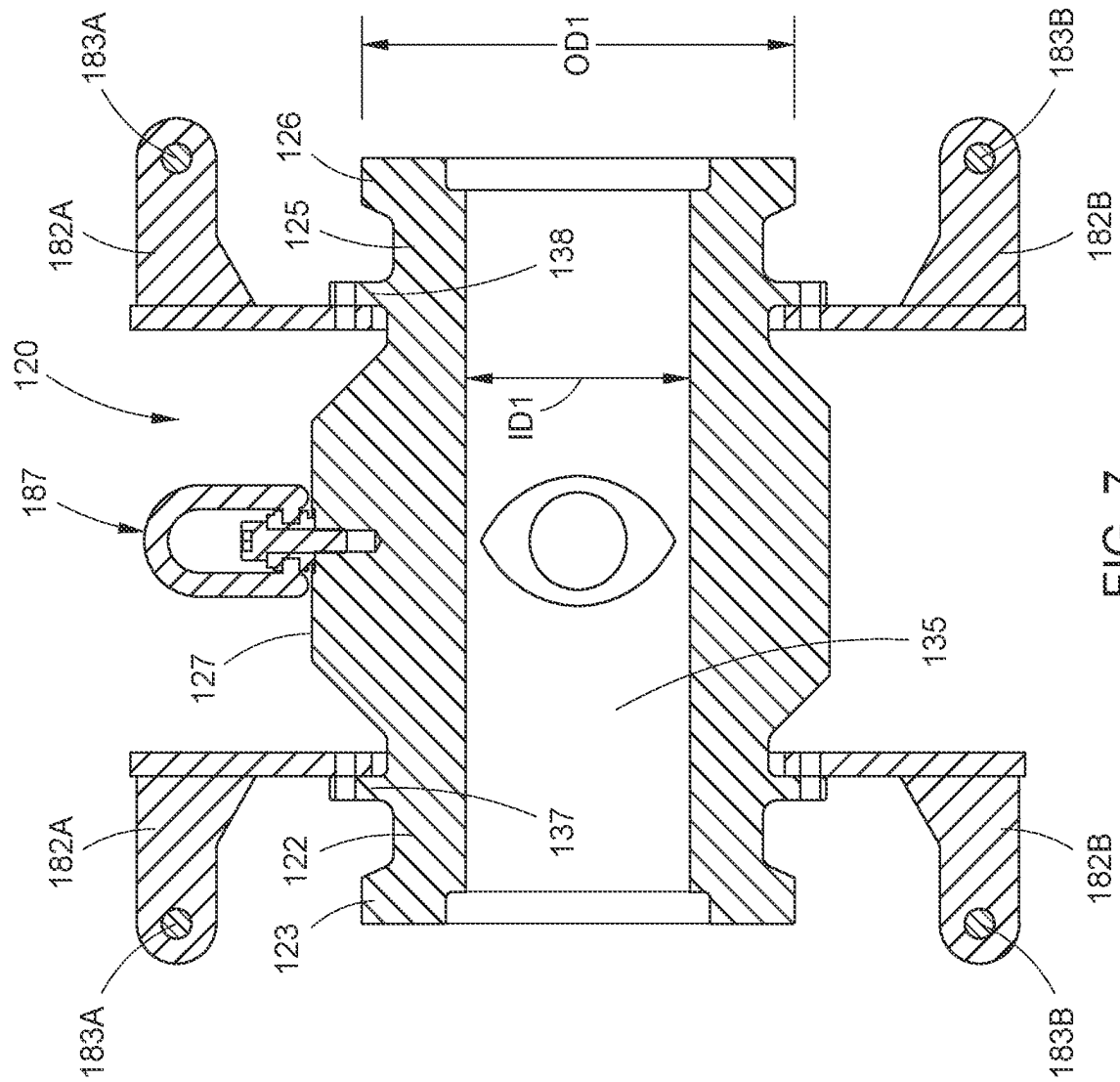
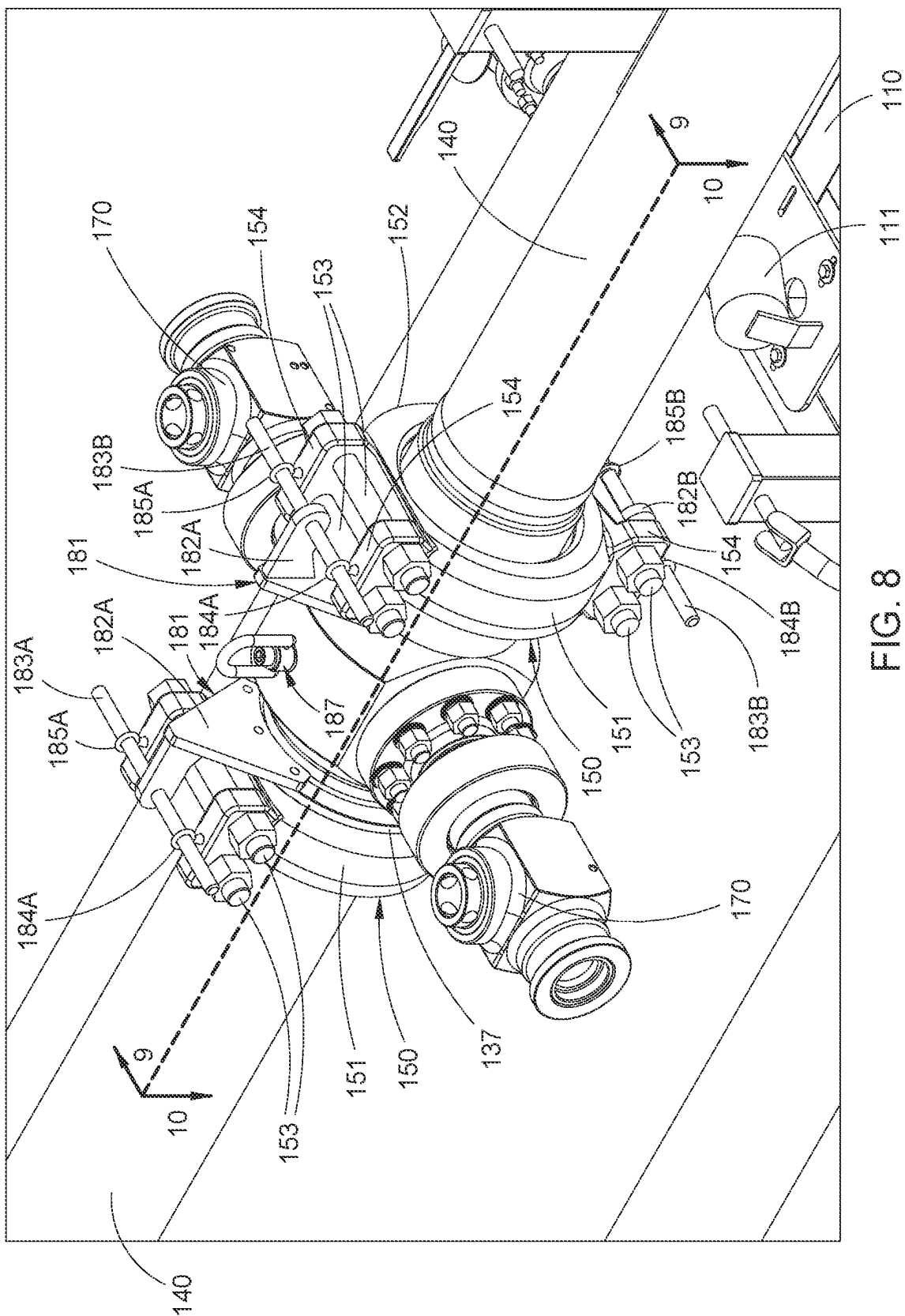


FIG. 6





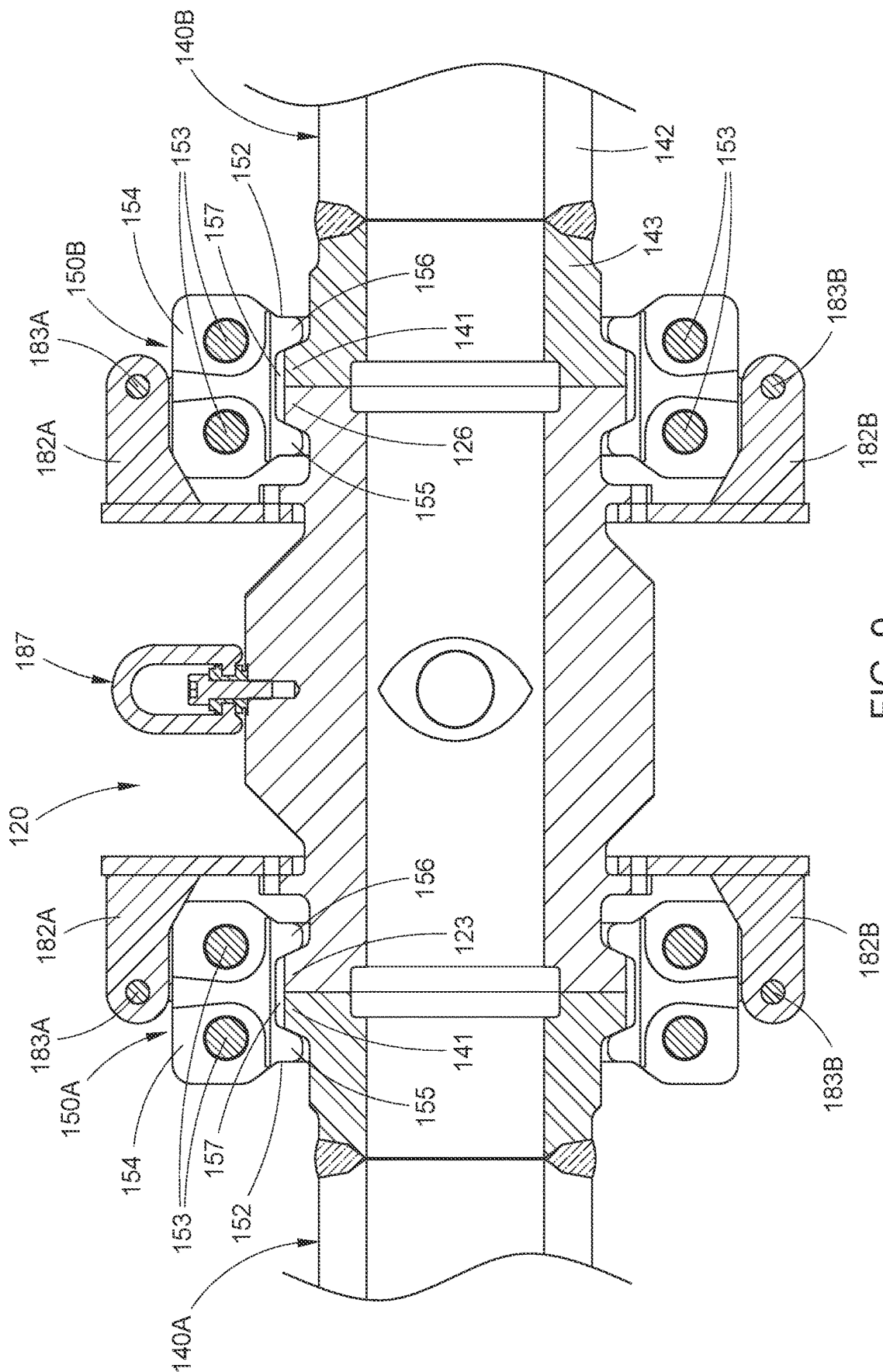


FIG. 9

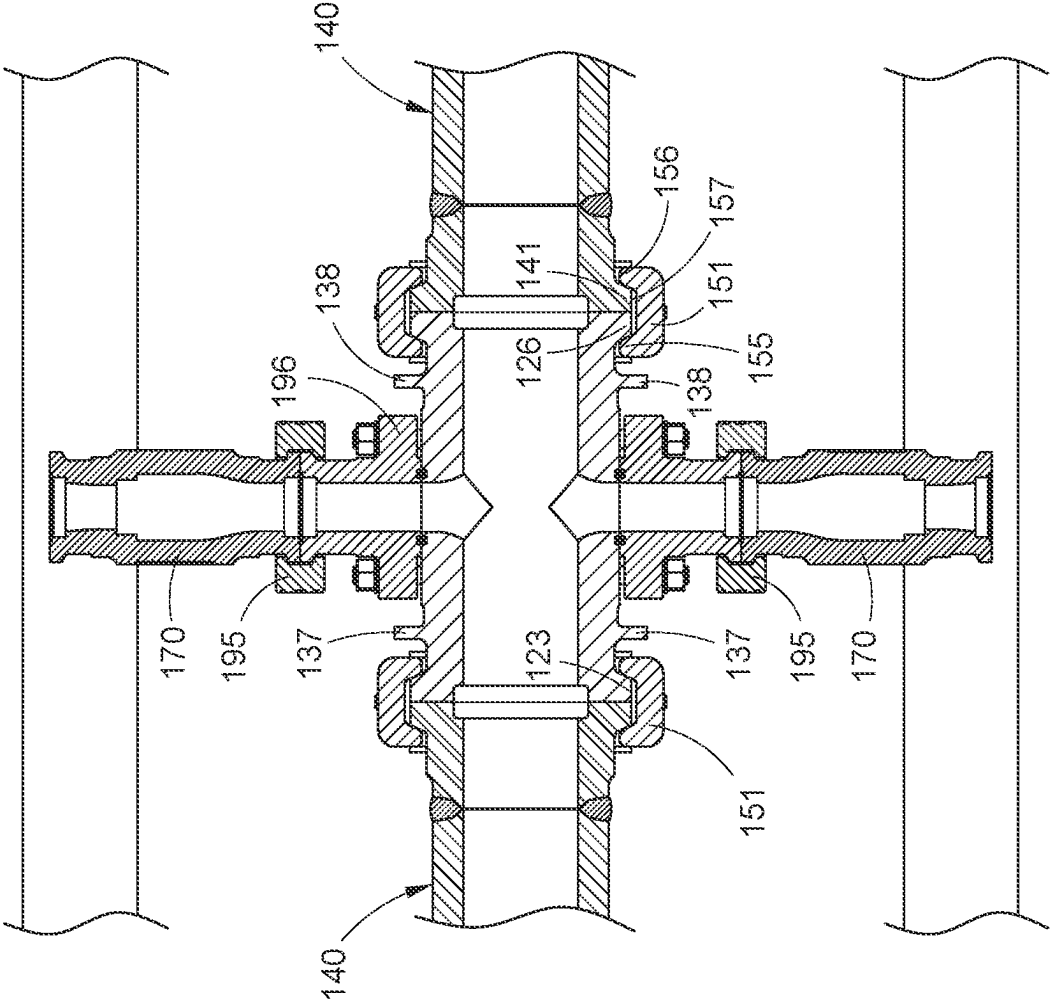
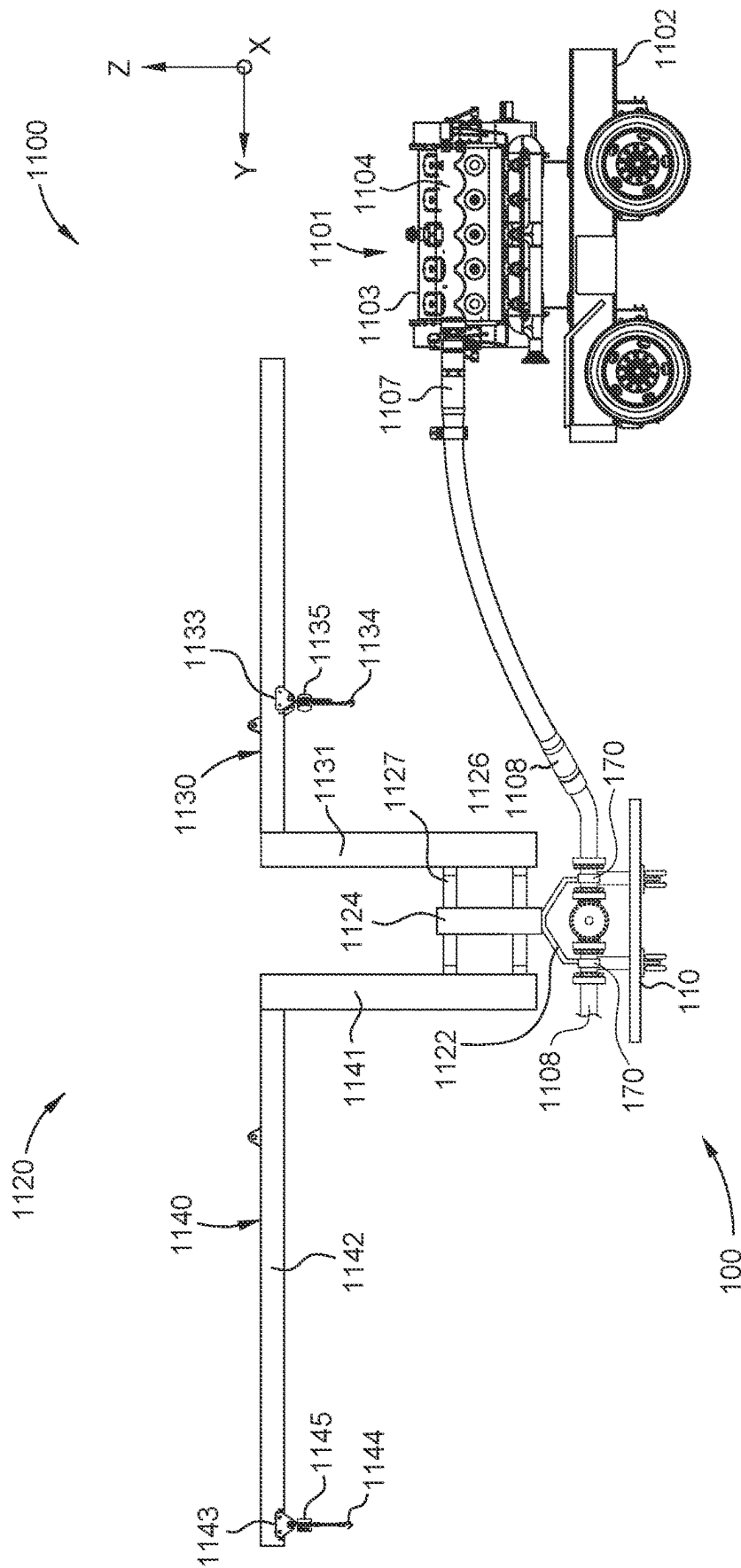


FIG. 10



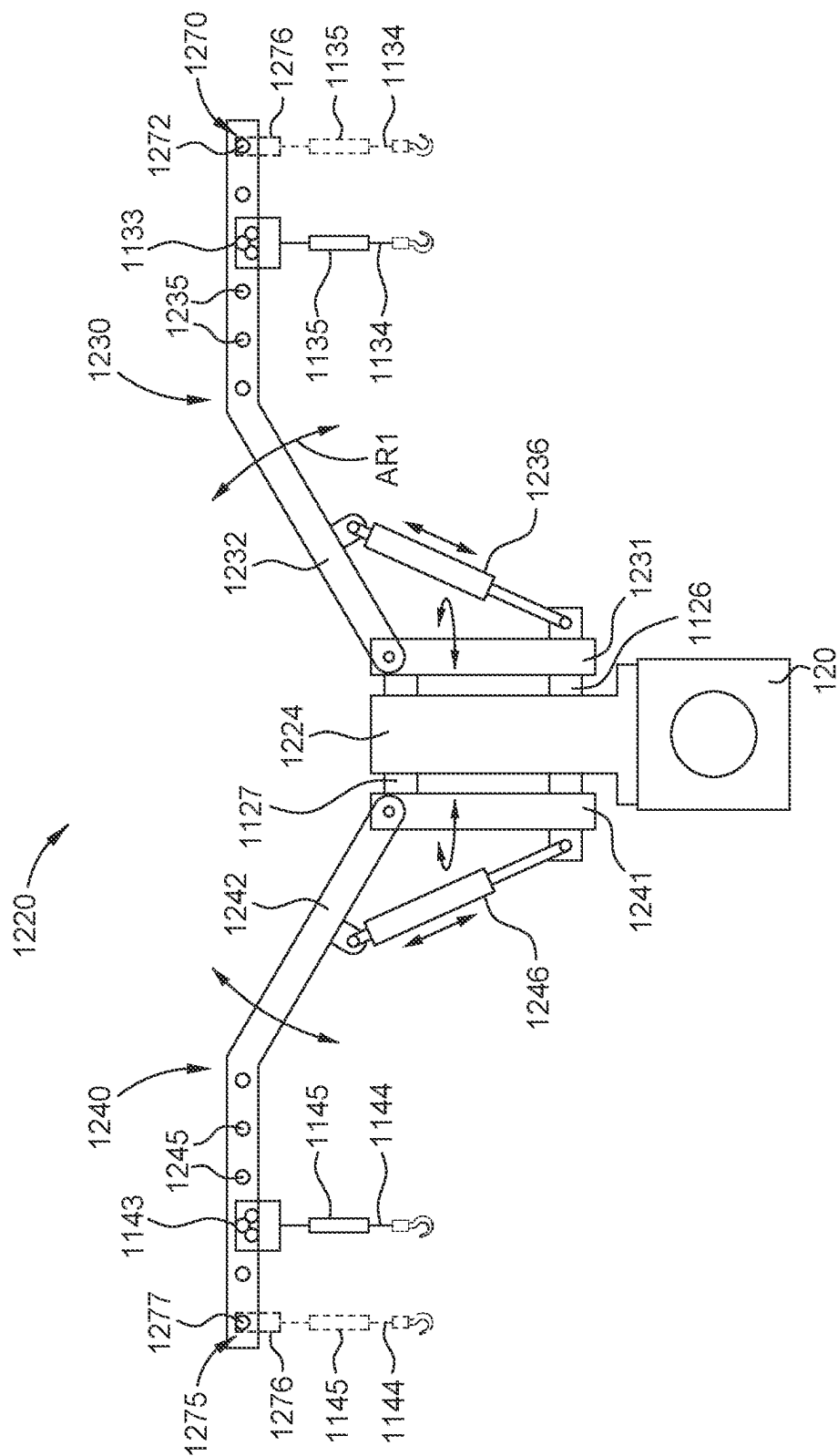


FIG. 12

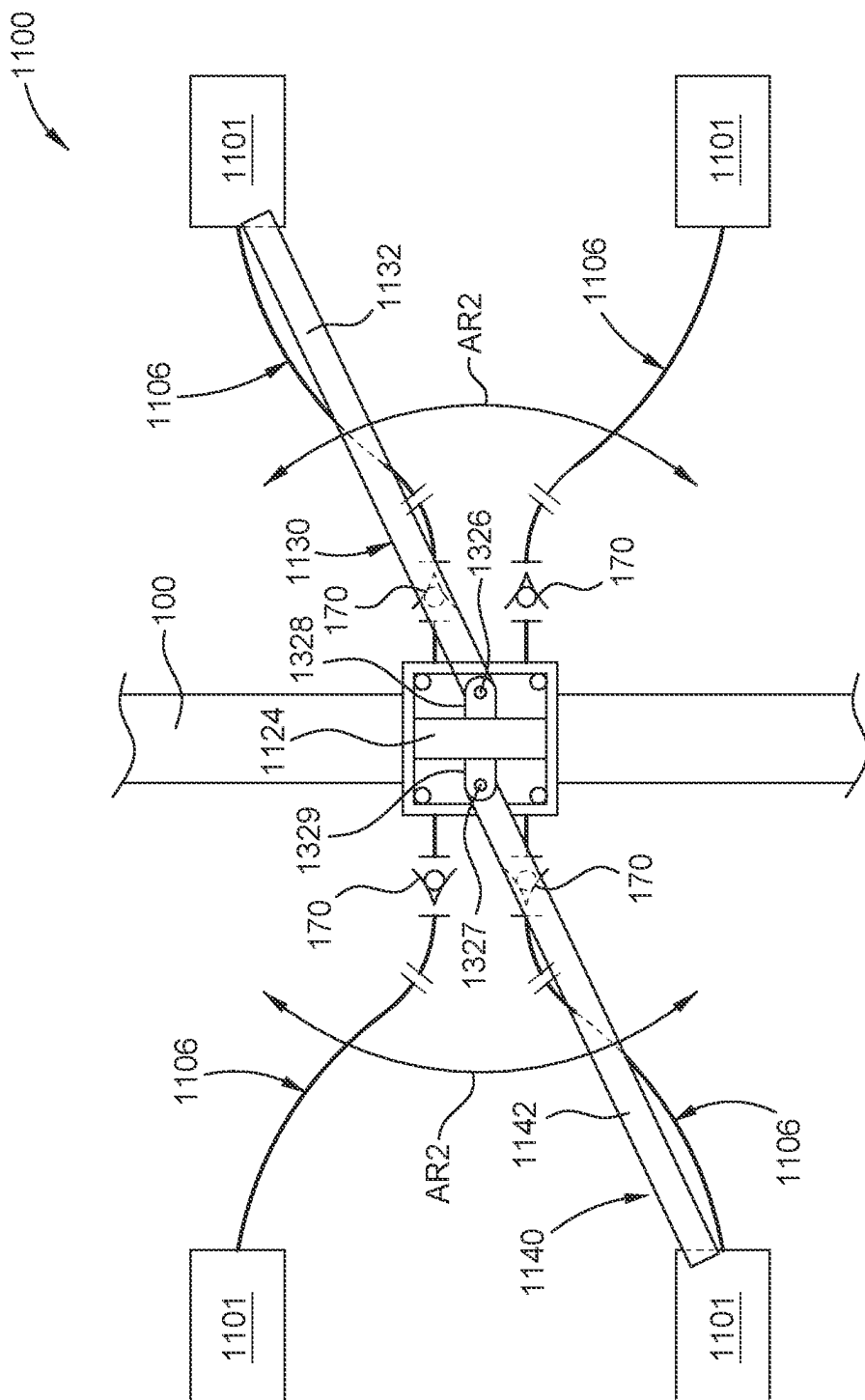
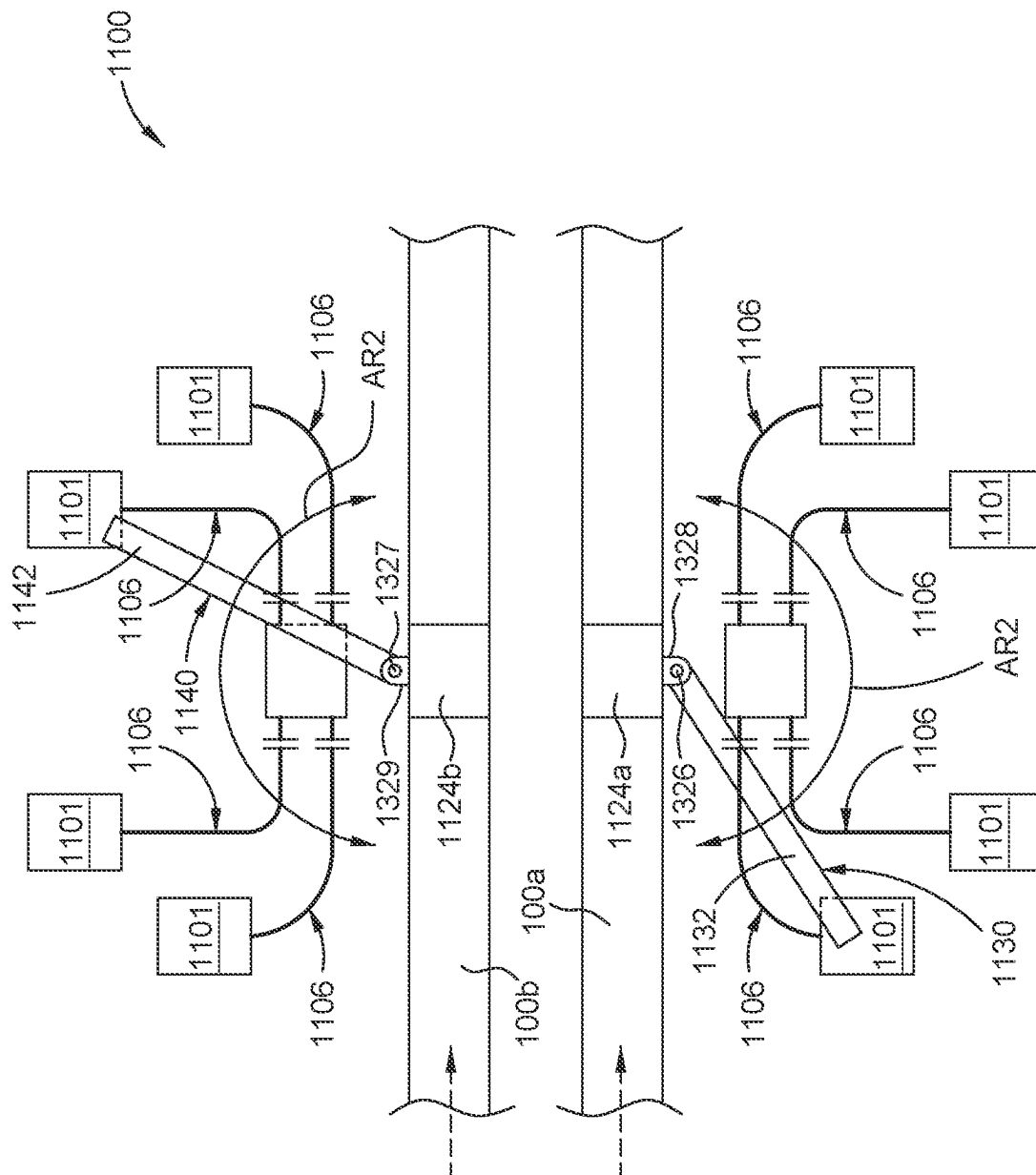


FIG. 13



4
1
G
L

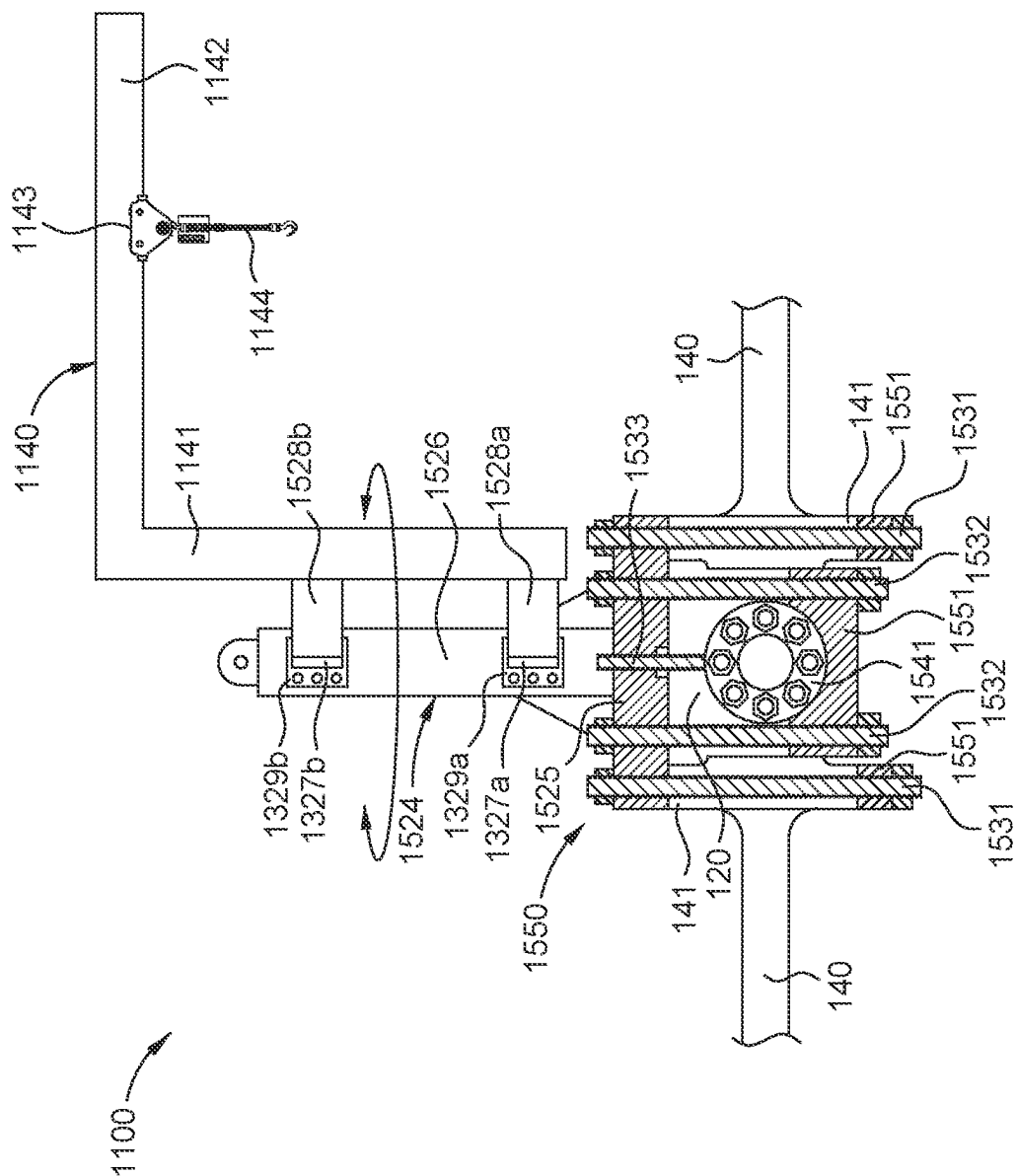


FIG. 15

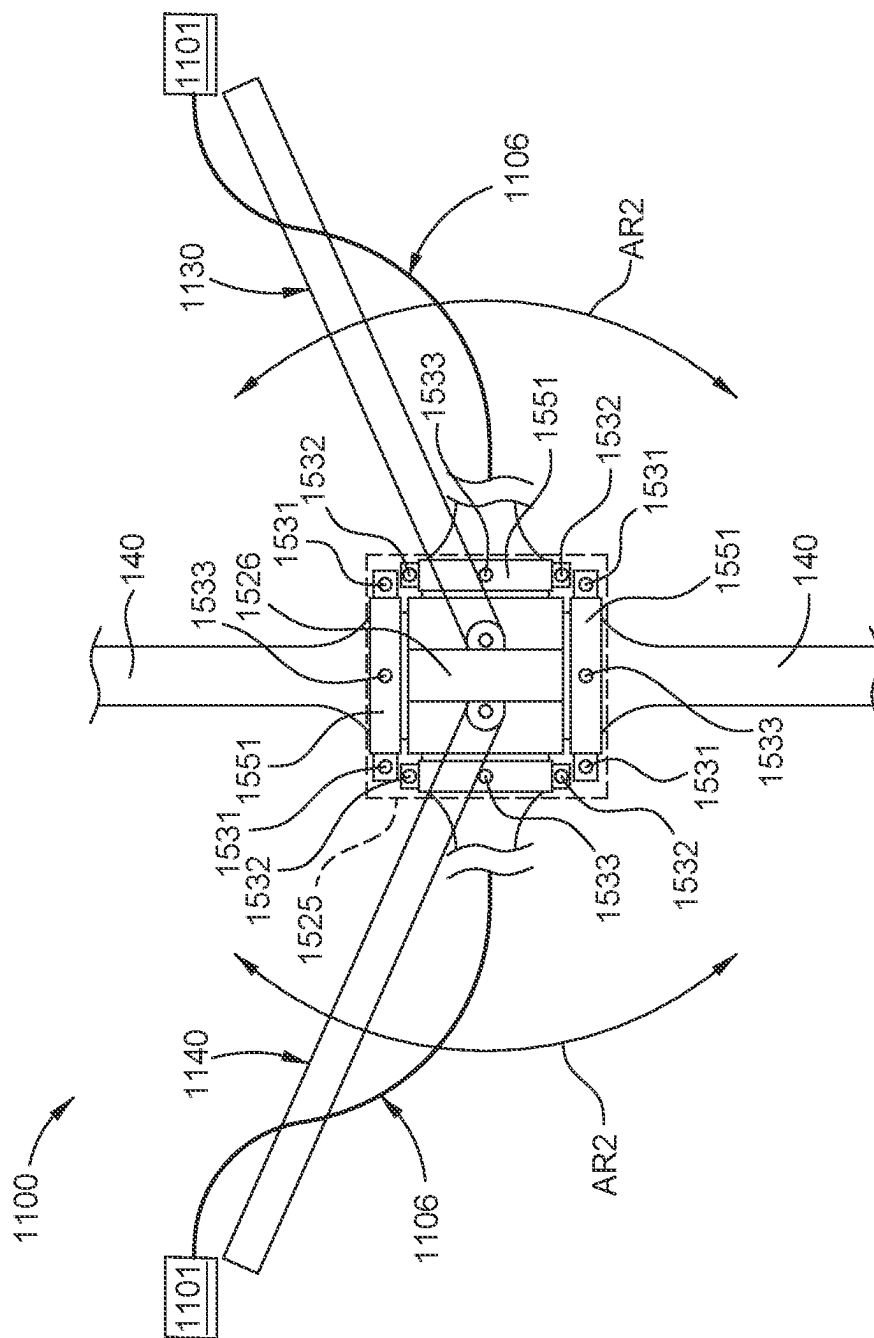
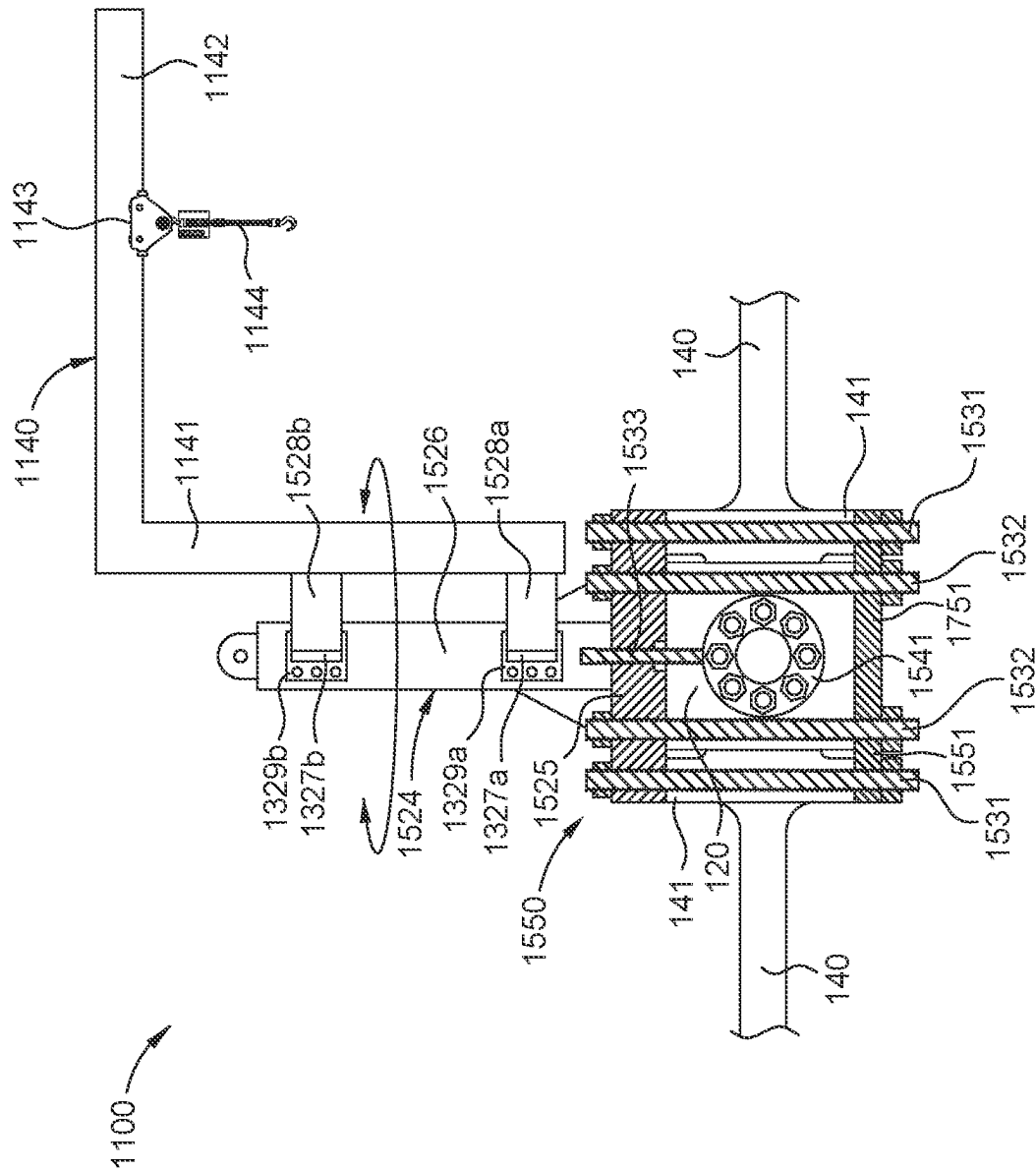
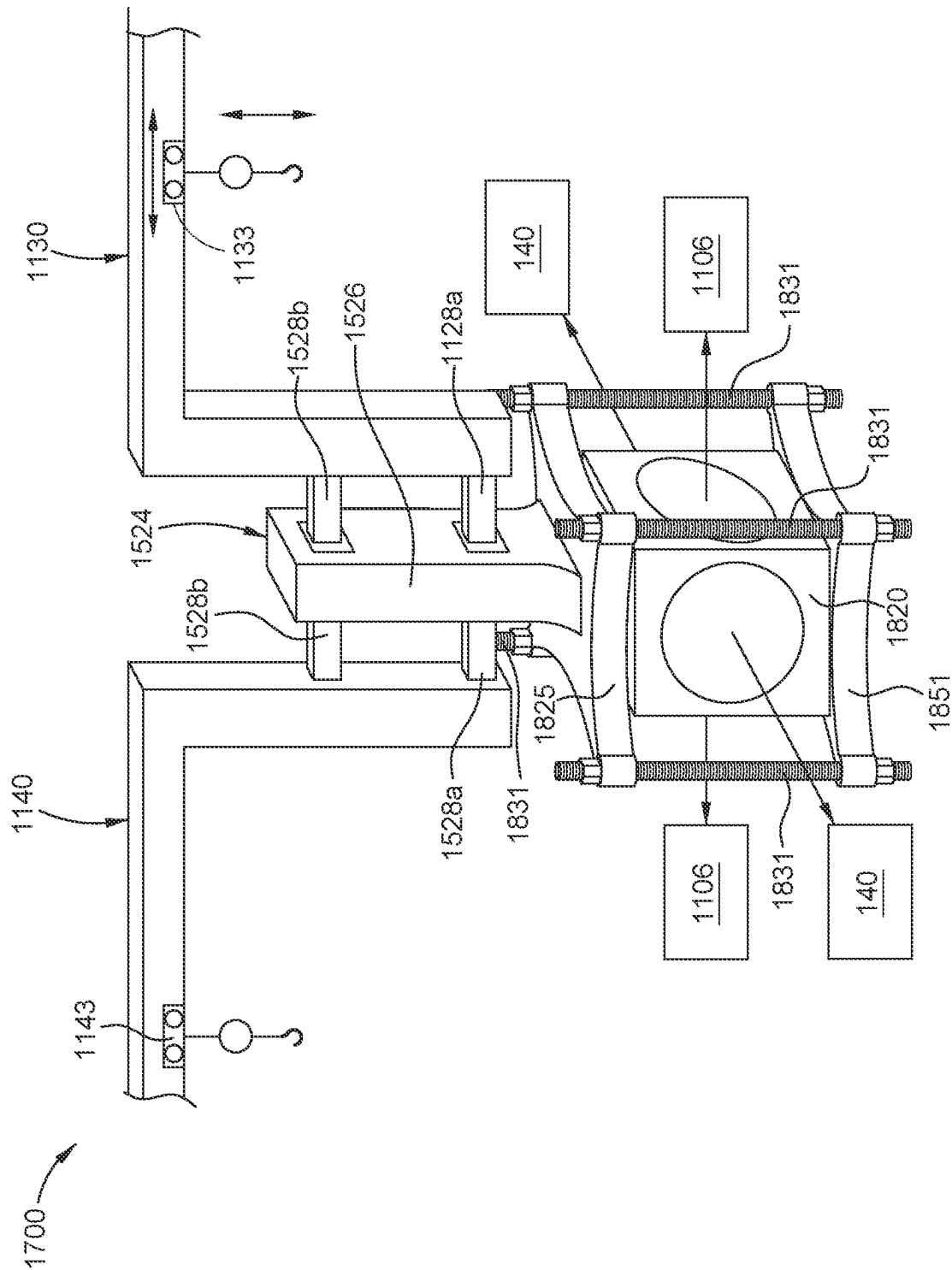


FIG. 16



7
7
G
L



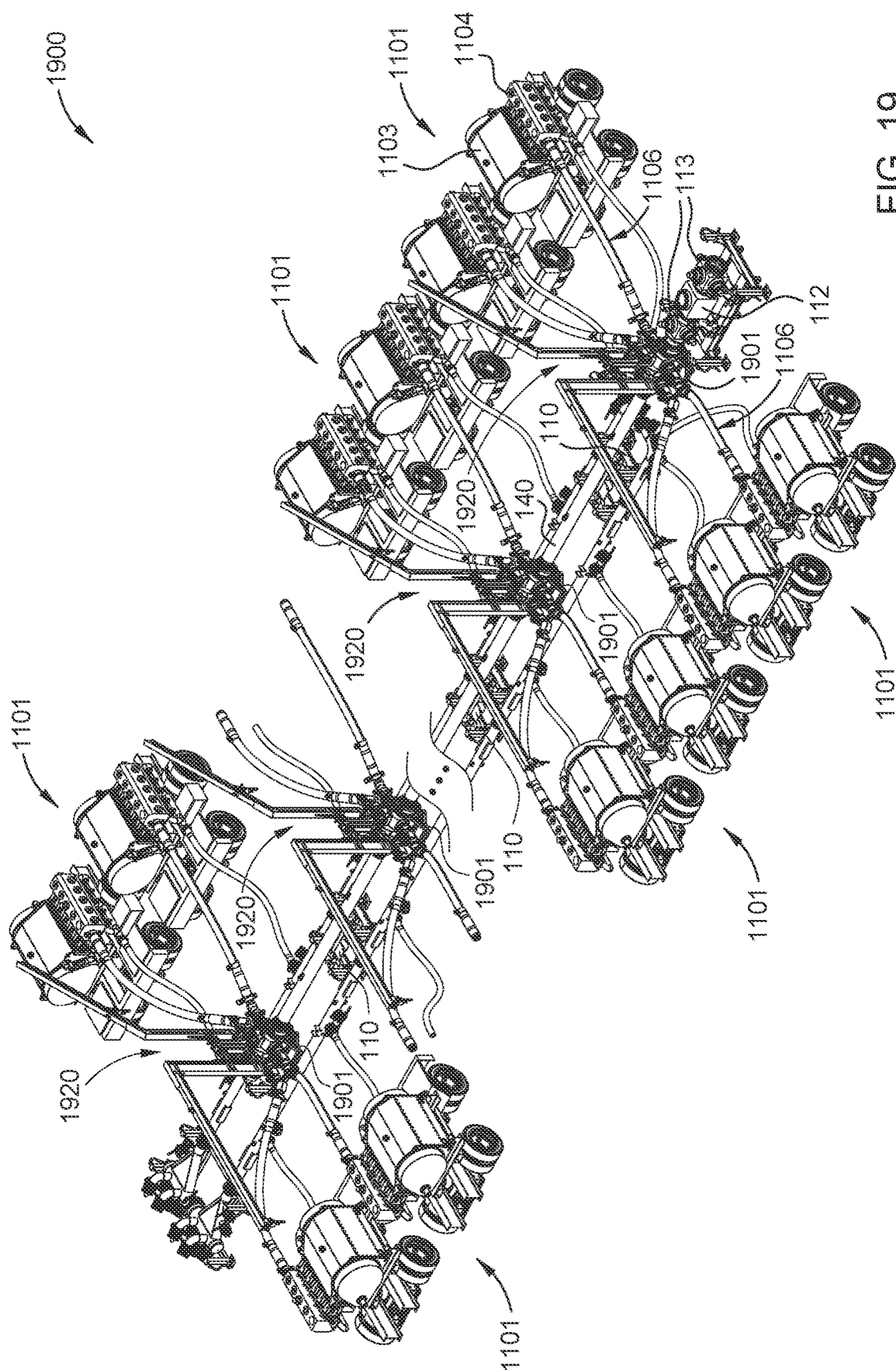


FIG. 19

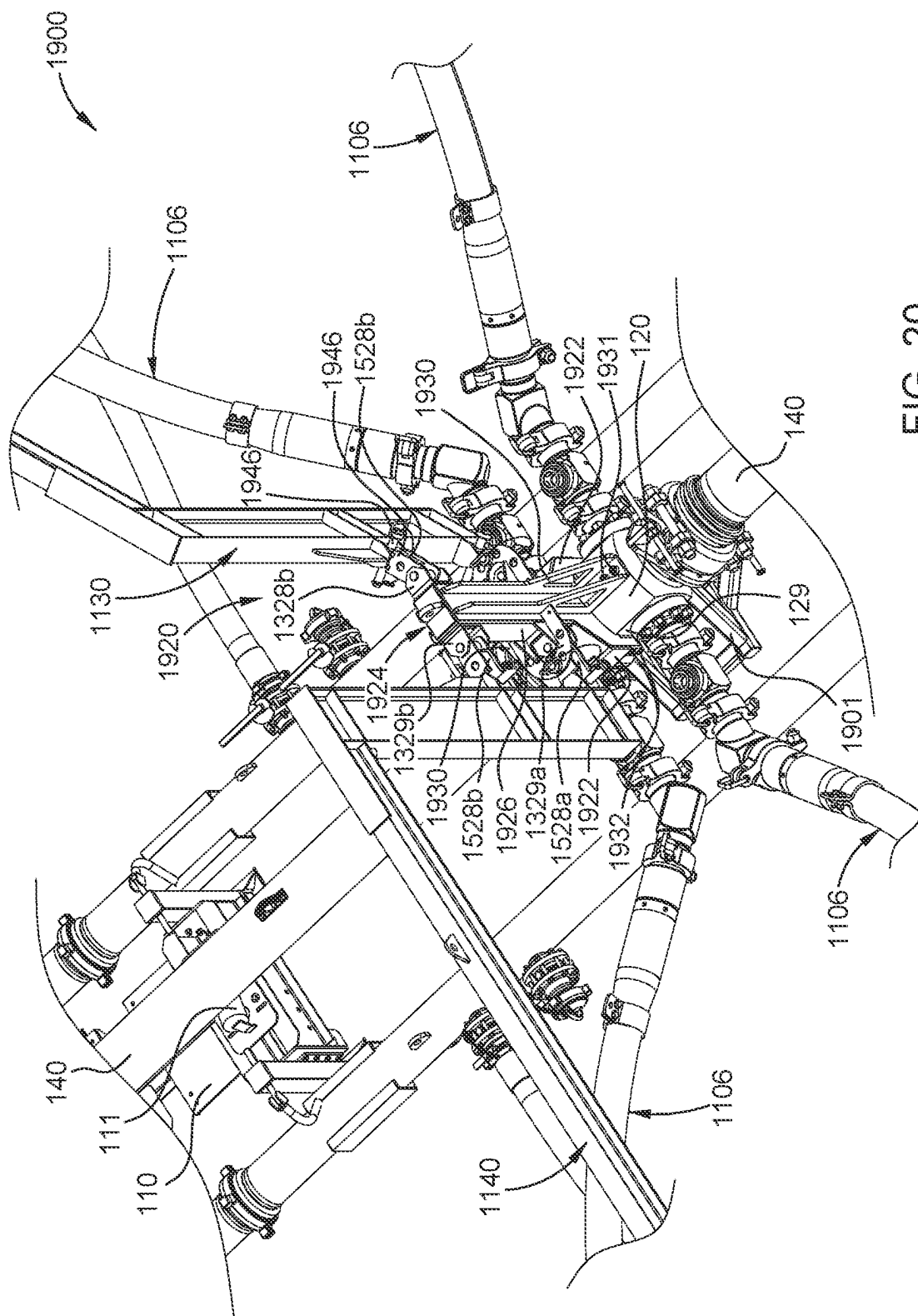


FIG. 20

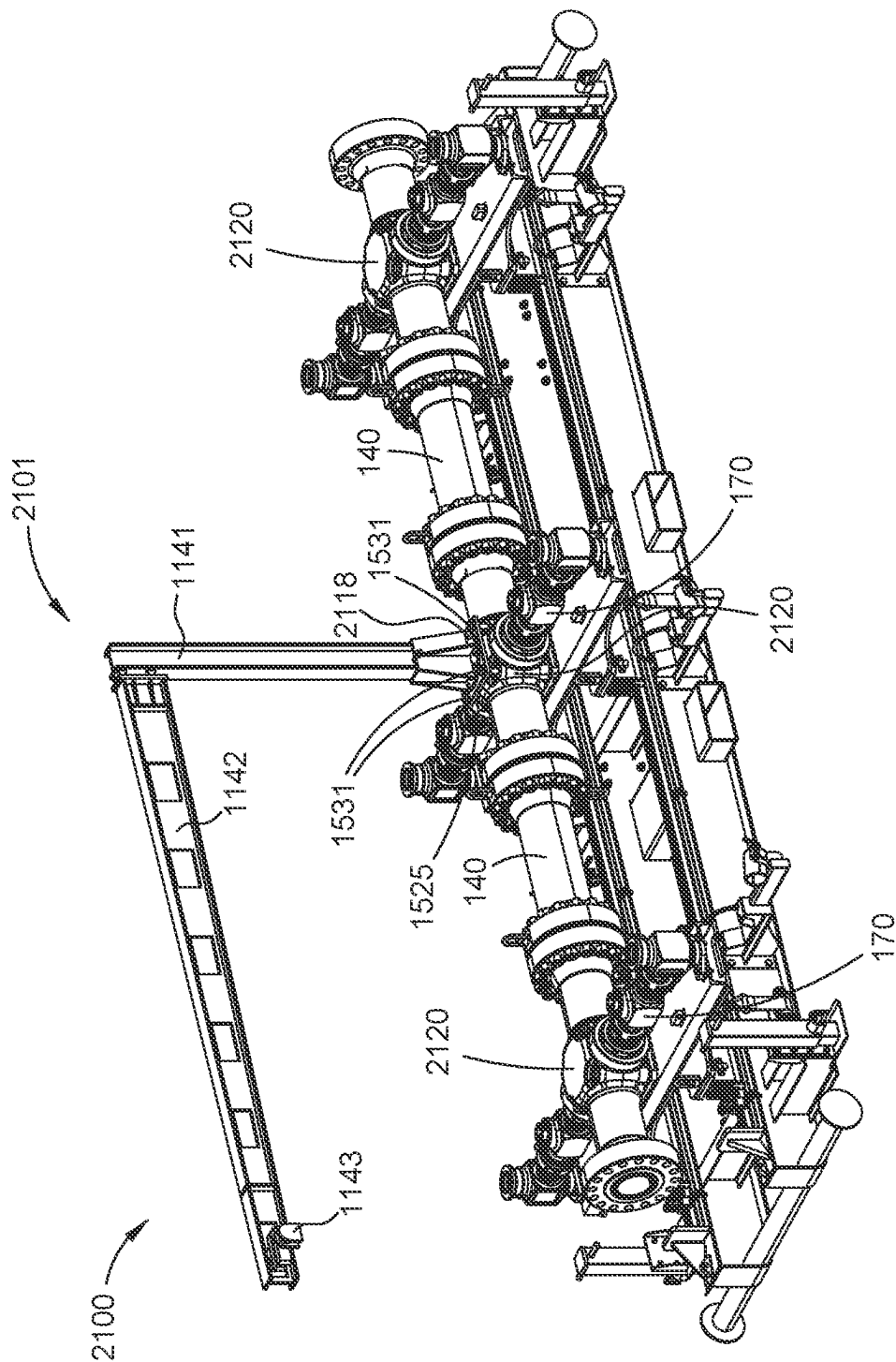
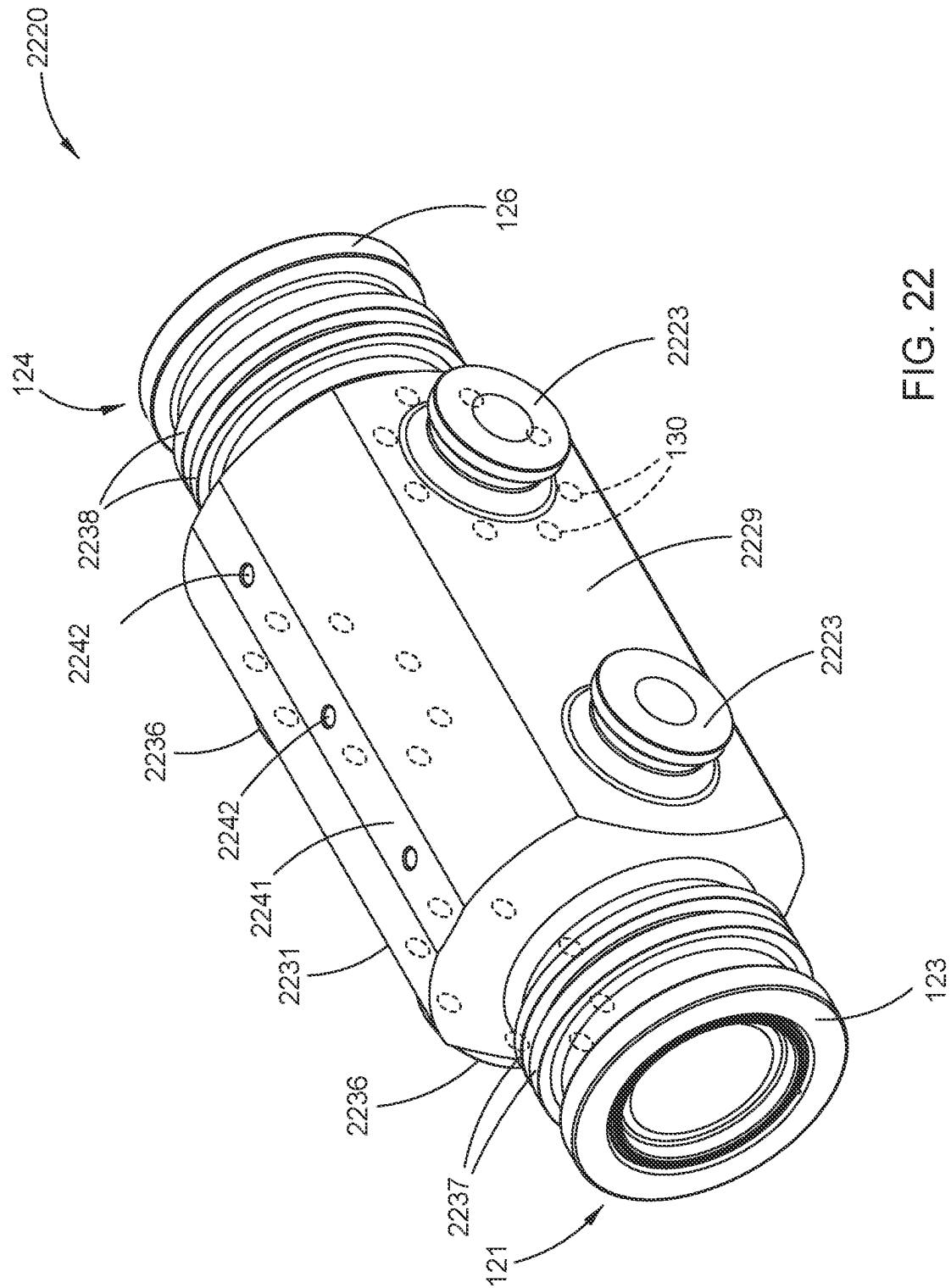


FIG. 21



22
*
G
L

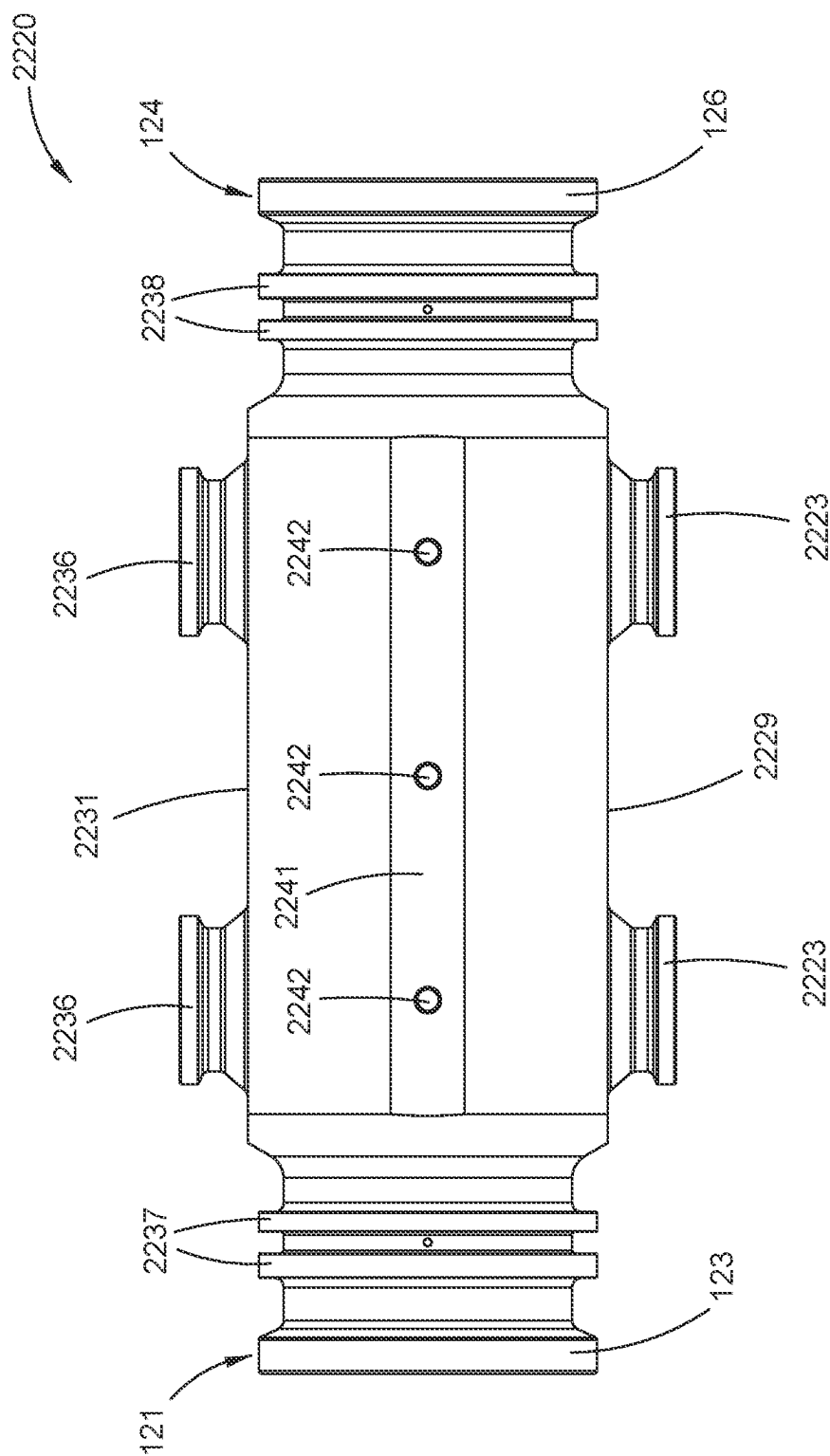


FIG. 23

1

CRANE SYSTEMS AND PUMP MANIFOLD SYSTEMS, AND RELATED METHODS, FOR PUMPING OPERATIONS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 63/525,942, filed Jul. 10, 2023, and claims the benefit of U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 63/405,772, filed Sep. 12, 2022, both of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entireties.

BACKGROUND

Field

Aspects of the present disclosure relate to crane systems and pump manifold systems, and related methods, for pumping operations (such as frac operations).

Description of the Related Art

Pump manifolds (and the components thereof) can be expensive, complex, heavy, difficult to transport, difficult to install, and difficult to maintain. For example, it can take a lengthy amount of time (using multiple operations personnel) to connect pumps to a pump manifold. As another example, a pump manifold can involve an excess mount of equipment.

Therefore, there is a need for connection blocks, crane systems, pump manifold systems, and related methods, that facilitate inexpensive, simple, lightweight, and easy-to-use pumping operations.

SUMMARY

Aspects of the present disclosure relate to crane systems and pump manifold systems, and related methods, for pumping operations (such as frac operations).

In one or more embodiments, a pump manifold system includes a plurality of connection blocks, a plurality of conduits between the plurality of connection blocks, and a crane system positioned above at least one conduit of the plurality of conduits. The crane system includes a base and a first crane coupled to the base. The first crane is pivotable relative to the plurality of conduits such that the first crane extends relative to a first side of the at least one conduit. The second side opposes the first side.

In one or more embodiments, a pump manifold system includes a connection block, a plurality of flanges coupled to the connection block, and a crane system including a base and a crane coupled to the base. The base includes a base section and a column section on a first side of the connection block. The pump manifold system includes a clamp assembly. The clamp assembly includes a plurality of clamp segments on a second side of the connection block. The connection block is clamped between the base section and the plurality of clamp segments.

In one or more embodiments, a pump manifold system includes a connection block, a plurality of flanges coupled to the connection block, and a crane system that includes a base and a crane coupled to the base. The base includes a base section and a column section on a first side of the connection block. The pump manifold system includes a clamp assembly. The clamp assembly includes a clamp structure on a second side of the connection block.

2

In one or more embodiments, a pump manifold system includes a conduit and a crane system. The crane system includes a base and a crane coupled to the base. The base includes a base section and a column section on a first side of the conduit. The pump manifold system includes a clamp assembly. The clamp assembly includes a clamp structure on a second side of the conduit. The conduit is clamped between the base section and the clamp structure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

So that the manner in which the above-recited features of the disclosure can be understood in detail, a more particular description of the disclosure, briefly summarized above, may be had by reference to embodiments, some of which are illustrated in the appended drawings. It is to be noted, however, that the appended drawings illustrate only typical embodiments of this disclosure and are therefore not to be considered limiting of its scope, for the disclosure may admit to other equally effective embodiments.

FIG. 1 is a schematic partial perspective view of a pump manifold system, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 2 is a schematic top view of the pump manifold system shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a schematic partial perspective view of a pump manifold system, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 4 is a schematic perspective view of one of the connection blocks shown in FIGS. 1-3, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 5 is a schematic top view of the connection block shown in FIG. 4.

FIG. 6 is a schematic bottom view of the connection block shown in FIG. 4.

FIG. 7 is a schematic side cross-sectional view, along Section 6-6, of the connection block shown in FIGS. 4 and 5.

FIG. 8 is an enlarged view of the pump manifold system shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 9 is a schematic side cross-sectional view, along Section 9-9, of the connection assembly having the connection block shown in FIG. 8.

FIG. 10 is a schematic side cross-sectional view, along Section 10-10, of the connection assembly having the connection block shown in FIG. 8.

FIG. 11 is a schematic partial side view of the pump manifold system shown in FIGS. 1-3, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 12 is a schematic partial side view of a crane system, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 13 is a schematic top view of the fluid injection system shown in FIG. 11, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 14 is a schematic top view of the fluid injection system shown in FIG. 13, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 15 is a schematic side view of the fluid injection system shown in FIG. 13, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 16 is a schematic top view of the fluid injection system shown in FIG. 15, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 17 is a schematic side view of a fluid injection system, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 18 is a schematic side view of the fluid injection system shown in FIG. 17, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 19 is a schematic perspective view of a fluid injection system, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 20 is an enlarged view of one of the crane systems shown in FIG. 19, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 21 is a schematic perspective view of a fluid injection system, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 22 is a schematic perspective view of a connection block, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 23 is a schematic top view of the connection block shown in FIG. 22, according to one or more embodiments.

To facilitate understanding, identical reference numerals have been used, where possible, to designate identical elements that are common to the figures. It is contemplated that elements disclosed in one implementation may be beneficially utilized on other implementations without specific recitation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Aspects of the present disclosure relate to connection blocks and pump manifold systems, and related methods, for pumping operations (such as frac operations). Aspects of the present disclosure also relate to crane systems and pump manifold systems, and related methods, for pumping operations (such as frac operations).

The disclosure contemplates that terms such as “couples,” “coupling,” “couple,” and “coupled” may include but are not limited to welding, interference fitting, and/or fastening such as by using bolts, threaded connections, pins, and/or screws. The disclosure contemplates that terms such as “couples,” “coupling,” “couple,” and “coupled” may include but are not limited to integrally forming. The disclosure contemplates that terms such as “couples,” “coupling,” “couple,” and “coupled” may include but are not limited to direct coupling and/or indirect coupling, such as indirect coupling through components such as links.

FIG. 1 is a schematic partial perspective view of a pump manifold system 100, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 2 is a schematic top view of the pump manifold system 100 shown in FIG. 1.

In the implementation shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the pump manifold system 100 is part of a pumping system connected to one or more wellhead structures 101 to pump fluid into the one or more wellhead structures 101. The fluid can be for example, a frac fluid.

A main line spool 104 (which can be referred to as a high pressure line) includes a plurality of connection blocks 120, a plurality of conduits 140 between the plurality of connection blocks 120, and a plurality of clamps 150 coupling the plurality of conduits 140 to the plurality of connection blocks 120. The main line spool 104 includes a plurality of pump valves 170 that are coupled to the connection blocks 120. The pump valves 170 are configured to connect to a plurality of pumps 102 (such as frac pumps). The main line spool 104 includes one or more bleed-off valves 113 and an isolation valve 112 disposed adjacent an end of the main line spool 104.

The present disclosure contemplates that the conduits 140 can be coupled to the connection blocks 120 by integrally forming the flanges of the conduits 140 with the flanges of the connection block 120. The flanges of the conduits 140 can be otherwise coupled to the flanges of the connection blocks 120 without fasteners (e.g., by using welding). In such embodiment(s), the clamps 150 can optionally be omitted.

The pump valves 170 are coupled to the connection blocks 120 using API flanges 196 coupled (e.g., fastened) to the connection blocks 120, and a plurality of quick-detach clamps 195 that clamp the API flanges 196 to the pump valves 170. The present disclosure contemplates that the pump valves 170 can be omitted.

A manifold inlet line 108 (which can be referred to as a low pressure line) is connected to one or more fluid sources 103 (such as tanks) to receive the fluid. The manifold inlet line 108 supplies the fluid to low pressure inlets of the pumps 102 through a plurality of outlet valves 109. The pump valves 170 receive the fluid from high pressure outlets of the pumps 102 such that the fluid (which was pressurized by the pumps 102) can be supplied to the one or more wellhead structures 101 such that the fluid is pumped downhole.

The pump manifold system 100 includes base frame supporting the plurality of connection blocks 120 and the plurality of conduits 140, and one or more rollers 111 (such as a plurality of rollers 111) mounted to the base frame. In one or more embodiments, the base frame includes one or more skids 110. In one or more embodiments, the base frame includes one or more stands and/or one or more trailers (such as one or more wheeled truck trailers). In one or more embodiments, each skid 110 includes at least one (such as two or more, for example, four) rollers 111. The plurality of connection blocks 120 and the plurality of conduits 140 are movable along the plurality of rollers 111 by the rotating movement of the rollers 111. The base frame (e.g., including the one or more skids 110) also support the manifold inlet line 108. The one or more skids 110 can be supported on and/or coupled together by a chassis (such as a chassis of a wheeled truck trailer).

In the implementation shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the manifold inlet line 108 is aligned below the main line spool 104.

FIG. 3 is a schematic partial perspective view of a pump manifold system 300, according to one or more embodiments.

The pump manifold system 300 is similar to the pump manifold system 100 shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, and includes one or more aspects, features, components, operations, and/or properties thereof. In the implementation shown in FIG. 3, the manifold inlet line 108 is aligned above the main line spool 104.

FIG. 4 is a schematic perspective view of one of the connection blocks 120 shown in FIGS. 1-3, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. 5 is a schematic top view of the connection block 120 shown in FIG. 4.

FIG. 6 is a schematic bottom view of the connection block 120 shown in FIG. 4.

FIG. 7 is a schematic side cross-sectional view, along Section 6-6, of the connection block 120 shown in FIGS. 4 and 5.

The connection block 120 shown in FIGS. 4-7 can be used as each one of the connection blocks 120 shown in FIGS. 1-3.

The connection block 120 includes a first end hub 121 having a first tube 122 and a first outer shoulder 123 extending outwardly relative to the first tube 122. The connection block 120 includes a second end hub 124 opposing the first end hub 121. The second end hub 124 has a second tube 125 and a second outer shoulder 126 extending outwardly relative to the second tube 125. The connection block 120 includes one or more faces 127, 128 between the first end hub 121 and the second end hub 124. The connec-

5

tion block 120 includes one or more planar faces 129, 131 between the first end hub 121 and the second end hub 124. The one or more planar faces 129, 131 include a first planar face 129 and a second planar face 131. The connection block 120 includes one or more first fastener openings 130 formed in the first planar face 129. The connection block 120 includes a second planar face 131 between the first end hub 121 and the second end hub 124, and one or more second fastener openings 132 formed in the second planar face 131.

The present disclosure contemplates that the first planar face 129 and/or the second planar face 131 can be replaced with a respective end hub that includes an outer shoulder extending outwardly. The present disclosure also contemplates that the first planar face 129 and/or the second planar face 131 can include one or more hubs that extend therefrom. In such an embodiment, the connection block 120 is a three-hub, a four-hub connection block, or a six-hub connection block (as shown in FIGS. 22 and 23).

The present disclosure contemplates that the API flanges 196 can be coupled to the connection block 120 by integrally forming the API flanges 196 with the connection block 120. The API flanges 196 can be otherwise coupled to the connection block 120 without fasteners (e.g., by using welding). In such embodiment(s), the first and second fastener openings 130, 132 can optionally be omitted from the connection block 120.

In the implementation shown, the one or more faces 127, 128 are each arcuate. The present disclosure contemplates that the one or more faces 127, 128 can be planar such that the faces 127, 128 and the faces 129, 131 can define a rectangular profile. The connection block 120 includes a first arcuate face 127 between the first planar face 129 and the second planar face 131, and a second arcuate face 128 between the first planar face 129 and the second planar face 131, the second arcuate face 128 opposing the first arcuate face 127. The second arcuate face 128 includes two arcuate portions 133 and a planar portion 134 between the two arcuate portions 133. A lifting link 187 is coupled (e.g., threaded into) the first arcuate face 127. The lifting link 187 can be used to manipulate (such as lift and/or move) the connection block 120.

Each of the first outer shoulder 123 and the second outer shoulder 124 has an outer diameter OD1. The connection block 120 includes a central opening 135 extending through the connection block 120 and between the first end hub 121 and the second end hub 124. The central opening 135 has an inner diameter ID1. In one or more embodiments, the outer diameter OD1 is a ratio of the inner diameter ID1, and the ratio is 3:1 or less. In one or more embodiments, the ratio is 2:1 or less. In one or more embodiments, the outer diameter OD1 is less than 17.0 inches, and the inner diameter ID1 is greater than 4.5 inches, such as 6.0 inches or greater. In one or more embodiments, the outer diameter OD1 is 15.0 inches or less, such as 14.0 inches or less, and the inner diameter ID1 is 7.0 inches or more.

FIG. 8 is an enlarged view of the pump manifold system 100 shown in FIG. 1. Each connection block 120 is part of a connection assembly 180.

Each clamp 150 of the plurality of clamps 150 includes a first segment 151, a second segment 152 on an opposite side of the respective outer shoulder 123, 126, and one or more fasteners 153 extending through the first segment 151 and the second segment 152. The plurality of pump valves 170 are coupled to the first and second planar faces 129, 131 of the plurality of connection blocks 120 using the quick-detach clamps 195 and the API flanges 196. The fasteners (such as the fasteners 153) described herein can include for

6

example bolts, pins, threaded studs, and/or screws. Other fasteners are contemplated. Each segment 151, 152 includes two clamp flanges 154 adjacent the ends of the respective segment 151, 152. Two fasteners 153 extend through one clamp flange 154 of the first segment 151, and through an aligned clamp flange 154 of the second segment 152, such that a pair of fasteners 153 is on each side of the first end hub 121 and the second end hub 124 of each of the plurality of connection blocks 120. The present disclosure contemplates that a single fastener or a plurality of fasteners can be used to couple together pairs of segments 151, 152. The segments 151, 152 can be hingedly coupled together on a first side of the connection block 120, and coupled together using one or more fasteners (such as a single bolt) on a second side of the connection block 120.

The present disclosure contemplates that a different number of segments (such as a single segment or three segments) may be used for each clamp 150. The present disclosure contemplates that a different number of fasteners (such as a single bolt or two bolts) may be used for each clamp 150.

Each quick-detach clamp 195 of the quick-detach clamps 195 may be hydraulic, electrical, pneumatic, or mechanical. In one or more embodiments, each quick-detach clamp 195 includes a latch (such as a hydraulic latch and/or a mechanical latch) and/or ring wedge(s) that engage and disengage outer shoulders of the pump valves 170 and the API flanges 196. Each quick-detach clamp 195 can include for example one or more of the disconnection devices (such as the disconnection device 440, the disconnection device 441, the disconnection device 460, the disconnection device 1930, and/or the disconnection device 1931) and/or the lock ring assemblies (such as the lock ring assembly 416) described and shown in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/246,279, filed Apr. 30, 2021, and/or described and shown in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/246,320, filed Apr. 30, 2021, both of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entireties. In one or more embodiments, each quick-detach clamp 195 is adjustable using a single fastener (such as a single bolt).

The present disclosure contemplates that one or more of the clamps 150 shown in FIGS. 1-3 can be replaced with a quick-detach clamp 195. The present disclosure contemplates that one or more of the quick-detach clamps 195 shown in FIGS. 1-3 can be replaced with a clamp 150. A quick-detach clamp 195 or a clamp 150 can be used for any connection of the pump manifold system 100.

Each of the first segment 151 and the second segment 152 includes a ring segment. In one or more embodiments, the ring segment of each of the first and second segments 151, 152 is approximately half of a ring extending between the two clamp flanges 154.

The pump manifold system 100 includes a plurality of mount assemblies 181 mounting the plurality of clamps 150 to the plurality of connection blocks 120. A mount assembly 181 is used for each clamp 150.

Each of the plurality of mount assemblies 181 includes two mount flanges 182A, 182B coupled (e.g., fastened) to one of the mount shoulders 137, 138 of one of the plurality of connection blocks 120. The present disclosure contemplates that the mount shoulders 137, 138 can be omitted, and the mount flanges 182A, 182B can be coupled to other portions of the connection blocks 120 (such as coupled to outer surfaces of the first and second tubes 122, 125). Each mount assembly 181 includes one or more bars 183A, 183B (e.g., rails), and each bar 183A, 183B extends through one of the mount flanges 182A, 182B. Two bars 183A, 183B are shown. Each mount assembly 181 includes one or more

links **184A**, **184B**, **185A**, **185B** interfacing with a respective bar **183A**, **183B**. In one or more embodiments, each mount assembly **181** includes a first link **184A**, **184B** interfacing with a respective bar **183A**, **183B** on a first side of the respective mount flange **182A**, **182B**. In one or more embodiments, each mount assembly **181** includes a second link **185A**, **185B** interfacing with a respective bar **183A**, **183B** on a second side of the respective mount flange **182A**, **182B**. In one or more embodiments, each first link **184A**, **184B** and each second link **185A**, **185B** includes an eyelet.

Each first link **184A**, **184B** of each of the plurality of mount assemblies **181** is coupled to (e.g., threaded into) one of the clamp flanges **154** of the first segment **151** of a respective clamp **150** of the plurality of clamps **150**. Each second link **185A**, **185B** of each of the plurality of mount assemblies **181** is coupled to (e.g., threaded into) one of the clamp flanges **154** of the second segment **152** of the respective clamp **150** of the plurality of clamps **150**. In one or more embodiments, each of the first links **184A**, **184B** and the second links **185A**, **185B** includes an eyelet through which a bar **183A**, **183B** is extended. In one or more embodiments, each bar **183A**, **183B** has a length that is equal to or longer than a length of the fasteners **153**.

FIG. 9 is a schematic side cross-sectional view, along Section 9-9, of the connection assembly **180** having the connection block **120** shown in FIG. 8.

Each of the first segment **151** and the second segment **152** of each of the plurality of clamps **150** includes a first inner shoulder **155**, a second inner shoulder **156**, and a gap **157** between the first inner shoulder **155** and the second inner shoulder **156**.

The first outer shoulder **123** of the connection block **120** and an outer shoulder **141** of a conduit **140** are clamped in the gap **157** between the first inner shoulder **155** and the second inner shoulder **156** of the first and second segments **151**, **152** of a first clamp **150A**. The second outer shoulder **126** of the connection block **120** and an outer shoulder **141** of a second conduit **140B** are clamped in the gap **157** between the first inner shoulder **155** and the second inner shoulder **156** of the first and second segments **151**, **152** of a second clamp **150B**. The first outer shoulder **123** of the connection block **120** is received in the gaps **157** of the first and second segments **151**, **152** of the first clamp **150A**, and the second outer shoulder **126** of the connection block **120** is received in the gaps **157** of the first and second segments **151**, **152** of the second clamp **150B**. The connection block **120** includes a first mount shoulder **137** and a second mount shoulder **138**.

For each connection block **120**, the connection assembly **180** includes a first clamp **150A** and a second clamp **150B** clamped to the respective connection block **120** to clamp two conduits **140A**, **140B** to the respective connection block **120**.

In the implementation shown in FIG. 9, the conduits **140A**, **140B** each include a tube section **142** coupled (e.g., welded) to a flange section **143**.

FIG. 10 is a schematic side cross-sectional view, along Section 10-10, of the connection assembly **180** having the connection block **120** shown in FIG. 8.

FIG. 11 is a schematic partial side view of the pump manifold system **100** shown in FIGS. 1-3, according to one or more embodiments. The pump manifold system **100** is part of a fluid injection system **1100**.

The fluid injection system **1100** includes a plurality of pumps **1101** (such as frac pumps) mounted to a plurality of trailers **1102** (one pump **1101** and one trailer **1102** are shown in FIG. 11). Each of the pumps **1101** includes a power end

1103 and a fluid end **1104**. The fluid injection system **1100** also includes the pump manifold system **100** disposed adjacent the pumps **1101** and fluidly coupled to the pumps **1101** to supply fluids, such as frac fluids to wellheads. For each of the pumps **1101**, the fluid injection system **1100** includes a flexible hose **1106** coupled between the respective pump **1101** and the pump manifold system **100**. Each flexible hose **1106** includes a first end **1107** coupled to a respective fluid end **1104** and a second end **1108** coupled to one of the connection blocks **120** through one of the pump valves **170**. The present disclosure contemplates that the pump valves **170** can be omitted, and the second ends **1108** can be coupled directly to the connection block **120** and/or API flanges **196** coupled to the connection block **120**. In one or more embodiments, the second ends **1108** are oriented at an angle **A1**. The angle **A1** can be relative to, for example, the conduits **140**. The second ends can be coupled to angled joints **1109** (e.g., elbows) that are coupled to the pump valves **170**. In one or more embodiments, the angle **A1** is within a range of 40 degrees to 50 degrees, such as about 45 degrees. In one or more embodiments, the angle **A1** is within a range of 30 degrees to 60 degrees, such as about 60 degrees. The angled joints **1109** can be formed at the angle **A1**. In one or more embodiments, the first ends **1107** are oriented horizontally, such as in a plane parallel to the conduits **140**.

The pump manifold system **100** includes a crane system **1120** positioned above at least one conduit of the plurality of conduits **140**. The crane system **1120** includes a mount frame **1122** extending above the at least one conduit of the plurality of conduits **140**, and a base **1124** (e.g., a column) coupled to the mount frame **1122**. In one or more embodiments, the mount frame **1122** is coupled to the base frame (e.g., at least one of the one or more skids **110**). In one or more embodiments, the mount frame **1122** is coupled to the connection block **120**. In one or more embodiments, the base **1124** is rotatable relative to the mount frame **1122**, such as by using a slew bearing coupled between the base **1124** and the mount frame **1122**. In one or more embodiments (and as shown in FIG. 11), the base **1124** is rotatably fixed relative to the mount frame **1122**. The crane system **1120** includes one or more bearings **1126**, **1127** (two are shown in FIG. 11) coupled to the base **1124**. The crane system **1120** includes a first crane **1130** coupled to the one or more bearings **1126**, **1127** and extending relative to a first side of the at least one conduit **140**, and a second crane **1140** coupled to the one or more bearings **1126**, **1127** and extending relative to a second side of the at least one conduit **140**. The second side opposes the first side. Using the one or more bearings **1126**, **1127**, the first crane **1130** and the second crane **1140** are pivotable relative to the mount frame **1122**. In one or more embodiments, each bearing **1126**, **1127** includes a single bearing coupled between the first bars **1131**, **1141** on an outward side of the bearing and the base **1124** on an inward side of the bearing.

The second crane **1140** counterbalances the weight of the first crane **1130**, reducing or eliminating tilting of the crane system **1120** while facilitating a smaller footprints (such as lower heights), lighter weights, and/or cost-effectiveness for the crane system **1120**. The crane system **1120** is also modular in use across a variety of fluid injection systems.

Each of the first crane **1130** and the second crane **1140** includes, respectively, a first bar **1131**, **1141** coupled to the base **1124**, and a second bar **1132**, **1142** oriented at an angle relative to the first bar **1131**, **1141**. Each of the first crane **1130** and the second crane **1140** includes, respectively, a trolley **1133**, **1143** mounted to and movable along the second

bar 1132, 1142, and a lift line 1134, 1144 coupled to the trolley 1133, 1143. The lift lines 1134, 1144 can include a hook coupled thereto. The present disclosure contemplates that the trolleys 1133, 1143 can be laterally fixed relative to the second bars 1132, 1142. In one or more embodiments, the lift lines 1134, 1144 are manually actuated or power actuated hoist lines that can lengthen and shorten the lift lines 1134, 1144 relative to the second bars 1132, 1142. In one or more embodiments, the lift lines 1134, 1144 are fixed in length relative to the second bars 1132, 1142. In one or more embodiments, the lift lines 1134, 1144 are zero-gravity hoist lines. In one or more embodiments, the lift lines 1134, 1144 each include a pulley and/or a motor disposed therealong.

In one or more embodiments, each bar 1131, 1141, 1132, 1142 includes one or more beams (such as an I-beam or a J-beam). The present disclosure contemplates that other structures (such as plates and/or tubes) can be used for each bar 1131, 1141, 1132, 1142. In one or more embodiments, each trolley 1133, 1143 includes one or more rollers configured to roll along one or more rails of the respective bar (e.g., beam). In one or more embodiments, a biasing element 1135, 1145 is disposed along each lift line 1134, 1144. In one or more embodiments, the biasing elements 1135, 1145 include a shock absorber, a non-metallic compression sleeve, a flexible joint, and/or a spring (such as a zero-gravity spring). The present disclosure contemplates that more than two bars (such as three bars, four bars, five bars, or six or more bars) can be used for each crane 1130, 1140.

The present disclosure contemplates that although two cranes 1130, 1140 are shown in FIG. 11, the crane system 1120 can include additional cranes (such as four total cranes). For example, the mount frame 1122 can be mounted to a first skid, and a second mount frame 1122 that mounts two additional cranes 1130, 1140 can be mounted to a second skid. The present disclosure contemplates that although two cranes 1130, 1140 are shown as coupled to the base 1124 in FIG. 11, the crane system 1120 can include additional cranes (such as up to six or more total cranes) coupled to the base 1124. In one or more embodiments, the base frame (e.g., one of the skids 110) is integrally formed with or welded to the mount frame 1122 such that the crane system 1120 at least partially supports the connection blocks 120 and the conduits 140.

FIG. 12 is a schematic partial side view of a crane system 1220, according to one or more embodiments. The crane system 1220 can be used in partially or completely in place of the crane system 1120 shown in FIG. 11.

The crane system 1220 includes a base 1224 coupled to the connection block 120. The crane system 1120 includes a first crane 1230 and a second crane 1240. Each of the first crane 1230 and the second crane 1240 includes, respectively, a first bar 1231, 1241 coupled to the base 1224, and a second bar 1232, 1242 oriented at an angle relative to the first bar 1231, 1241. In one or more embodiments, the trolleys 1133, 1143 are removably locked in place at a longitudinal position along the second bars 1232, 1242 (such as by using one or more pins inserted through the trolleys 1133, 1143 and through openings 1235, 1245 formed in the respective second beams 1232, 1242). The trolleys 1133, 1143 can be locked, for example, during storage and/or when conditions (such as winds) may otherwise move the trolleys 1133, 1143. The trolleys 1133, 1143 can be unlocked, laterally moved along the second bars 1232, 1242, and re-locked in place at a second longitudinal position. The present disclosure contemplates that a support frame 1270, 1275 can be used in place of, or in addition to, each of the trolley 1133 and/or the

trolley 1143. The support frame 1270, 1275 is mounted to the respective second bar 1232, 1242. The respective lift line 1134, 1144 is coupled to the support frame 1270, 1275. In one or more embodiments, the support frame 1270, 1275 includes one or more shackles 1271, 1276 and one or more pins 1272, 1277 inserted through the one or more shackles 1271, 1276 and through one or more openings 1245 formed in the second bar 1232, 1242, and the lift line 1134, 1144 is suspended from the one or more shackles 1271, 1276. In one or more embodiments, each support frame 1270, 1275 includes a single shackle 1271, 1276 and a single pin 1272, 1277 inserted through a single opening 1245.

Each crane 1230, 1240 includes one or more actuators 1236, 1246 configured to pivot the respective second bar 1232, 1242 upwardly and downwardly by extending and retracting. The one or more actuators 1236, 1246 are coupled between the second bar 1232, 1242 and the first bar 1231, 1241 of the respective first or second crane 1230, 1240. In one or more embodiments, each actuator 1236, 1246 includes a cylinder and piston (such as hydraulically driven or pneumatically driven). In one or more embodiments, each actuator 1236, 1246 includes one or more of a jack (such as a bottle jack), a non-metallic compression sleeve, a flexible joint, a spring, and/or a shock absorber. Other actuators are contemplated. In one or more embodiments, one or more of the biasing elements discussed herein can be used in place of the one or more of the one or more actuators discussed herein. The second bars 1232, 1242 are each pivotable within an angular range AR1 (e.g., in the Y-Z plane).

FIG. 13 is a schematic top view of the fluid injection system 1100 shown in FIG. 11, according to one or more embodiments.

In one or more embodiments, each crane 1130, 1140 is a jib crane. In one or more embodiments, each crane 1130, 1140 is pivotable within an angular range AR2 (e.g., in the X-Y plane). The angular range AR2 can be 0 degrees to 180 degrees. The present disclosure contemplates that the cranes 1130, 1140 (such as in the implementation shown in FIG. 11) can have a larger angular range AR2, such as up to 360 degrees or higher. The present disclosure contemplates that one of the cranes 1130, 1140 can be used across various angular ranges AR2.

In the implementation shown in FIG. 13, the one or more bearings 1126, 1127 are replaced with flanges 1328, 1329. The cranes 1130, 1140 are coupled to the flanges 1328, 1329, respectively, using one or more bearings 1326, 1327. In such an embodiment, the first crane 1130 can be pivoted along the angular range AR2 independently of the pivoting of the second crane 1140 along the angular range AR2.

FIG. 14 is a schematic top view of the fluid injection system 1100 shown in FIG. 13, according to one or more embodiments.

In the implementation shown in FIG. 14, two bases 1124a, 1124b are respectively mounted to two pump manifold systems 100a, 100b. The first crane 1130 is coupled to one base 1124a and the second crane 1140 is coupled to the other base 1124b.

FIG. 15 is a schematic side view of the fluid injection system 1100 shown in FIG. 13, according to one or more embodiments.

A crane (such as the second crane 1140 (shown in FIG. 11)) is mounted to a base 1524. The base 1524 includes a base section 1525 and a column section 1526. The base section 1525 can include one or more of plate(s), bar(s), tube(s), and/or beam(s). Other structures are contemplated for the base section 1525. One or more flanges 1329a, 1329b (two are shown) are coupled to the column section 1526 of

11

the base 1524, and the second crane 1140 is coupled to the one or more flanges 1329a, 1329b using two bearings 1327a, 1327b and one or more pivot arms 1528a, 1528b (two are shown). The one or more pivot arms 1528a, 1528b are coupled between the second crane 1140 (on a first side of the one or more pivot arms 1528a, 1528b) and the one or more flanges 1329a, 1329b using two bearings 1327a, 1327b (on a second side of the one or more pivot arms 1528a, 1528b).

A clamp assembly 1550 includes a plurality of lower clamp segments 1551 on the other side of the connection block 120 are clamped to the base section 1525 using first fasteners 1531, 1532 (such as bolts or threaded studs coupled to nuts). The lower clamp segments 1551 can be similar to, for example, the clamp segments 151 and/or the clamp segments 152. In one or more embodiments, the first fasteners 1531, 1532 are disposed outwardly of the connection block 120. The first and second fasteners 1531, 1532 are used to clamp the base 1524 to the connection block 120. The first fasteners 1531, 1532 clamp the connection block 120 and the flanges between the base section 1525 and the plurality of clamp segments 1551.

The present disclosure contemplates that one or more of the connection blocks 120 discussed herein can be replaced with a connection block that is an API cross block.

One or more second fasteners 1533 are extended through the base section 1525 and abut against a flange 1541 (such as the API flange 196, an end flange of the conduit 140, and/or an end flange of the flexible hose 1106). In one or more embodiments, each second fastener 1533 includes a threaded stud that extends through the base section 1525 and abuts against the flange 1541. Turning the one or more second fasteners 1533 to abut against the flange(s) 1541 applies upward force to the base section 1525 and against the first fasteners 1531, 1532. Use of the one or more second fasteners 1533 facilitates clamping down the base section 1525 while reducing or eliminating the need for clamp segments on top sides of the flanges 1541. In one or more embodiments, nuts of the first fasteners 1531, 1532 on top and bottom are tightened, and then the one or more second fasteners 1533 are tightened downwardly. In one or more embodiments, the base section 1525 abuts against one or more of the connection block 120 and/or the flanges 1541.

The present disclosure contemplates that iron pipes can be used in place or part of or all of one or more of the flexible hoses 1106 described herein.

FIG. 16 is a schematic top view of the fluid injection system 1100 shown in FIG. 15, according to one or more embodiments. The base section 1525 is shown in ghost in FIG. 16 for visual clarity purposes.

The present disclosure contemplates that fasteners (such as the fasteners 1531 and/or the fasteners 1532) can be moved inwardly such that the fasteners extend through the base section 1525 and into the connection block 120 (e.g., through a top side of the connection block 120), as shown for a single crane 2101 mounted to a connection block 2120 in FIG. 21. In such an embodiment, a single crane (such as the crane 2101 or the second crane 1140) can be mounted to the connection block 120 (or the connection block 2120), and the single crane can pivot in an angular range AR2 of up to 360 degrees or higher. In such an embodiment, the column section 1524, the bearings 1327a, 1327b, the pivot arms 1528a, 1528b, and/or the flanges 1329a, 1329b can be omitted, and the first bar 1141 can be coupled (e.g., fastened and/or welded) to the base section 1525. In such an embodiment, a slew bearing 2118 (shown in FIG. 21) can be used in place of the base section 1525 or in addition to the base

12

section 1525. In such an embodiment, the slew bearing 2118 can be coupled between the base section 1525 and the connection block 120, or the slew bearing 2118 can be coupled between the first bar 1141 and the base section 1525 (as shown in FIG. 21).

FIG. 17 is a schematic side view of a fluid injection system 1700, according to one or more embodiments. The fluid injection system 1700 can be similar to the fluid injection system 1100 shown in FIGS. 15 and 16, and includes one or more of the aspects, features, components, operations, and/or properties thereof.

In the fluid injection system 1700, the clamp segments 1551 are omitted, and a clamp structure 1751 is on the second side of the connection block 120. The clamp structure 1751 can include one or more of plate(s), bar(s), tube(s), and/or beam(s). Other structures are contemplated for the clamp structure 1751. The fasteners 1531, 1532 extend through the base section 1525 of the base 1524 and through the clamp structure 1751 on the second side to clamp the connection block 120 between the base section 1525 and the clamp structure 1751. The present disclosure contemplates that the base section 1525 and/or the clamp structure 1751 may or may not contact the flanges 1541 and/or the outer shoulders 141.

FIG. 18 is a schematic side view of the fluid injection system 1700 shown in FIG. 17, according to one or more embodiments.

In the implementation shown in FIG. 18, the base 1524 includes a base section 1825 (e.g., a plate) that includes arcuate outer edges. A clamp structure 1851 (e.g., a plate) on the second side of a connection block 1820 includes arcuate outer edges. A plurality of fasteners 1831 extend through the base section 1825 and the clamp structure 1851. In one or more embodiments, the plurality of fasteners 1831 are disposed adjacent corners of the base section 1825 and/or the clamp structure 1851. In one or more embodiments, the connection block 1820 is cubic in shape. Other shapes are contemplated for the connection block 1820.

FIG. 19 is a schematic perspective view of a fluid injection system 1900, according to one or more embodiments.

The fluid injection system 1900 includes a plurality of crane systems 1920 (six, for example, can be included in FIG. 19) disposed above the connection blocks 120.

FIG. 20 is an enlarged view of one of the crane systems 1920 shown in FIG. 19, according to one or more embodiments.

The first and second cranes 1130, 1140 are mounted to a base 1924. The base 1924 includes a column section 1926. A mount frame 1922 is coupled (e.g., welded to or integrally formed with) the base 1924 on opposing sides of the base 1924. The mount frame 1922 includes two legs that extend downwardly and are coupled to the planar faces 129, 131 of the connection block 120. In one or more embodiments, fasteners 1932 extending through the legs of the mount frame 1922 and into the respective planar faces 129, 131. In one or more embodiments, a floor frame 1901 of each crane system 1920 supports a respective connection block 120 and the skids 110 including the rollers 111 support the conduits 140. The base 1924 includes one or more frame sections 1930 extending relative to one or more sides of the column section 1926. The one or more frame sections 1930 abut against an upper side of the connection block 120. In one or more embodiments, one or more fasteners 1931 extend through a portion of each of the one or more frame sections 1930 and into the connection block 120. The present disclosure contemplates that the one or more fasteners 1931 can extend into a planar portion of the connection block 120. In

13

one or more embodiments, the skids **110** and the floor frames **1901** are disposed in an alternating arrangement (as shown in FIG. **19**). In the implementation shown in FIG. **20**, the base **1924** includes two frame sections **1930** extending relative to opposing sides of the column section **1926**, and a plurality of fasteners **1931** extend through each of the two frame sections **1930**.

In one or more embodiments, one or more locking pins **1945** removably extend at least partially into (e.g., through) the one or more pivot arms **1528a**, **1528b** and at least partially into (e.g., through) one or more crane flanges **1946** of the first crane **1130** and/or the second crane **1140**.

FIG. **21** is a schematic perspective view of a fluid injection system **2100**, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. **22** is a schematic perspective view of a connection block **2220**, according to one or more embodiments.

FIG. **23** is a schematic perspective top of the connection block **2220** shown in FIG. **22**, according to one or more embodiments.

The connection block **2220** is similar to the connection block **120** and includes one or more aspects, features, components, operations, and/or properties thereof. The connection block **2220** includes a first planar face **2229** and a first set of one or more hubs **2223** extending relative to the first planar face **2229**, and a second planar face **2231** and a second set of one or more hubs **2226** extending relative to the second planar face **2231**. Each hub **2223**, **2226** includes an outer shoulder. The connection block **2220** includes a third planar face **2241** (e.g., an upper planar face), and one or more openings **2242** formed in the third planar face **2241**. The connection block **2220** can include a fourth planar face (e.g., a lower planar face) and/or one or more openings formed in the fourth planar face. The connection block **2220** includes a first pair of mount shoulders **2237** adjacent the first end hub **121** and a second pair of mount shoulders **2238** adjacent the second end hub **124**.

Components can abut against the third planar face **2241**, and fastener(s) can be disposed in the one or more openings **2242**. For example, the one or more frame sections **1930** can abut against the third planar face **2241** of the connection block **2220** and the one or more fasteners **1931** extend through a portion of each of the one or more frame sections **1930** and into the one or more openings **2242** of the connection block **2220**. As another example, the base section **1525** can abut against the third planar face **2241** of the connection block **2220** and the fasteners **1531** and/or the fasteners **1532** can extend through the base section **1525** and into the one or more openings **2242** of the connection block **2220**. The connection block **2220** can be used in place of and/or in addition to the connection blocks (such as the connection block **120**) described herein.

The present disclosure contemplates that the crane systems described herein can include one or more outrigger structures extending relative to opposing sides of the crane systems. The one or more outrigger structures configured to interface with the ground. As an example, the base **1524** shown in FIG. **15** can include one or more outrigger structures extending relative to opposing sides of the base **1524** (such as opposing sides of the base section **1525**). As another example, the **2101** shown in FIG. **1** can include one or more outrigger structures extending relative to opposing sides of the base section **1525**.

Benefits of the present disclosure include transportation, installation, and maintenance of pump manifold systems in a manner that is inexpensive, simple, lightweight, easy-to-use, and having reduced footprints. As an example, using the connection blocks **120**, the clamps **150**, the connection

14

assemblies, and/or the quick-detach clamps **195** facilitates quickly making up and breaking out connections with one person. As another example, the pump manifold system **100** facilitates corrosion resistance. Additionally, as an example, the pump manifold system **100** facilitates reduced equipment for pumping operations. As a further example, the crane systems herein facilitate maneuvering flexible hoses **1106** in an easy manner while facilitating reduced or eliminated chances of tilting of the crane systems. Moreover, benefits of the present disclosure include modularity in application and scalability.

It is contemplated that one or more of the aspects disclosed herein may be combined. Moreover, it is contemplated that one or more of these aspects may include some or all of the aforementioned benefits. For example, the present disclosure contemplates that one or more aspects, features, components, operations, and/or properties of the pump manifold system **100**, the connection block **120**, the clamps **150**, the connection assemblies **180**, the mount assemblies **181**, the quick-detach clamps **195**, the pump manifold system **300**, the crane system **1120**, the crane system **1220**, one or more of the implementations of the fluid injection system **1100** shown in FIGS. **11-16**, the fluid injection system **1700**, and/or the fluid injection system **1900** may be combined.

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the preceding embodiments are exemplary and not limiting. It is intended that all modifications, permutations, enhancements, equivalents, and improvements thereto that are apparent to those skilled in the art upon a reading of the specification and a study of the drawings are included within the scope of the disclosure. It is therefore intended that the following appended claims may include all such modifications, permutations, enhancements, equivalents, and improvements. The disclosure also contemplates that one or more aspects of the embodiments described herein may be substituted in for one or more of the other aspects described. The scope of the disclosure is determined by the claims that follow.

We claim:

1. A pump manifold system, comprising:

a connection block;

a plurality of flanges coupled to the connection block;

a crane system comprising:

a base comprising a base section and a column section on an upper side of the connection block, the base section abutting against the plurality of flanges, and a crane coupled to the base; and

a plurality of clamp segments on a lower side of the connection block, wherein the base section abuts against the upper side of the connection block and the plurality of clamp segments abut against the lower side of the connection block to clamp the connection block between the base section and the plurality of clamp segments.

2. The pump manifold system of claim 1, further comprising:

a plurality of fasteners extending at least partially into the base section and at least partially into the plurality of clamp segments to clamp the connection block and the plurality of flanges between the base section and the plurality of clamp segments.

3. The pump manifold system of claim 1, further comprising one or more fasteners extending at least partially into the base section and abutting against at least one of the plurality of flanges.

15

4. The pump manifold system of claim 1, further comprising one or more flanges coupled to the column section of the base, and one or more pivot arms coupled between the one or more flanges and the crane.

5. The pump manifold system of claim 4, wherein the base further comprises one or more frame sections extending relative to one or more sides of the column section, and the one or more frame sections abut against the upper side of the connection block.

6. A pump manifold system, comprising:

a connection block;

a plurality of flanges coupled to the connection block;

a crane system comprising:

a base comprising a base section and a column section

on an upper side of the connection block, the base section abutting against the plurality of flanges, and

a crane coupled to the base; and

a clamp structure on a lower side of the connection block, wherein the base section abuts against the upper side of the connection block and the clamp structure abuts against the lower side of the connection block to clamp the connection block between the base section and the clamp structure.

7. The pump manifold system of claim 6, wherein the crane system further comprises one or more outrigger structures extending relative to opposing sides of the base, the one or more outrigger structures configured to interface with the ground.

8. The pump manifold system of claim 6, further comprising:

a plurality of fasteners extending at least partially into the base section of the base and at least partially into the clamp structure on the lower side of the connection block to clamp the connection block between the base section and the clamp structure.

9. A pump manifold system, comprising:

a conduit;

a crane system comprising:

a base comprising a base section, a column section on an upper side of the conduit, and one or more frame sections extending relative to one or more sides of the column section, the one or more frame sections abutting against the upper side of the conduit, and a crane coupled to the base;

one or more flanges coupled to the column section of the base;

one or more pivot arms coupled between the one or more flanges and the crane; and

a clamp structure on a lower side of the conduit, wherein the base section abuts against the upper side of the conduit and the clamp structure abuts against the lower side of the conduit to clamp the conduit between the base section and the clamp structure.

10. The pump manifold system of claim 9, further comprising:

a plurality of fasteners extending at least partially into the base section of the base and at least partially into the clamp structure on the lower side to clamp the conduit between the base section and the clamp structure.

11. A pump manifold system, comprising:

a plurality of connection blocks;

a plurality of conduits between the plurality of connection blocks;

a crane system comprising:

a base on an upper side of a connection block of the plurality of connection blocks, the base comprising a column section and one or more frame sections

16

extending relative to one or more sides of the column section, the one or more frame sections abutting against the upper side of the connection block

a first crane coupled to the base, wherein the first crane is pivotable relative to the plurality of connection blocks and conduits such that the first crane extends relative to a first side of the connection block of the plurality of connection blocks;

one or more flanges coupled to the column section of the base, and one or more pivot arms coupled between the one or more flanges and the first crane; and

a clamp structure on a lower side of the connection block of the plurality of connection blocks, wherein a surface of the base abuts against the upper side of the connection block and a surface of the clamp structure abuts against the lower side of the connection block to clamp the connection block between the base and the clamp structure.

12. The pump manifold system of claim 11, wherein the first crane comprises:

a first bar coupled to the base;

a second bar oriented at an angle relative to the first bar;

a trolley mounted to the second bar; and

a lift line coupled to the trolley.

13. The pump manifold system of claim 12, wherein the crane system further comprises:

a second crane coupled to the base and configured to extend relative to a second side of the connection block of the plurality of connection blocks, the second side opposing the first side, wherein the second crane is pivotable relative to the plurality of connection blocks and conduits, and the first crane and the second crane are pivotably coupled to the base.

14. The pump manifold system of claim 12, wherein the first crane further comprises a biasing element disposed along the lift line.

15. The pump manifold system of claim 12, wherein the trolley comprises one or more rollers configured to roll along one or more rails of the second bar, wherein the trolley is removably locked in place at a longitudinal position along the second bar, and wherein the trolley further comprises one or more pins inserted through the trolley and through openings formed in the second bar.

16. The pump manifold system of claim 11, wherein the first crane comprises one or more actuators coupled between the second bar and the first bar, and the one or more actuators are configured to pivot the second bar.

17. The pump manifold system of claim 11, wherein the crane system further comprises a mount frame extending above the plurality of connection blocks and conduits, wherein the base is coupled to the mount frame.

18. The pump manifold system of claim 17, wherein the mount frame is coupled to the connection block of the plurality of connection blocks or a base frame.

19. The pump manifold system of claim 11, wherein the first crane comprises:

a first bar coupled to the base;

a second bar oriented at an angle relative to the first bar;

a support frame mounted to the second bar; and

a lift line coupled to the support frame.

20. The pump manifold system of claim 19, wherein the support frame comprises one or more shackles and one or more pins inserted through the one or more shackles and through openings formed in the second bar, and the lift line is suspended from the one or more shackles.

21. The pump manifold system of claim 20, wherein the first crane further comprises one or more actuators coupled

17

between the second bar and the first bar, and the one or more actuators are configured to pivot the second bar.

22. The pump manifold system of claim **19**, wherein the first crane further comprises a biasing element disposed along the lift line.

5

23. The pump manifold system of claim **11**, further comprising one or more locking pins removably extending at least partially into the one or more pivot arms and at least partially into one or more crane flanges of the first crane.

24. The pump manifold system of claim **11**, further comprising at least one fastener extending at least partially into the base and at least partially into the connection block.

10

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18