

Api 685 2nd edition

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What is the difference between API 610 and API 685? API 685 is very similar to API 610, just the sealless pump equivalent. Unlike the various types of pumps that API 610 can be applied to, API 685 is applied to only two different classifications of overhung (OH) pumps: magnetic drive pumps and canned motor pumps.

What is API 685? First Introduced in 2000 the API 685 standard describes requirements for sealless centrifugal pumps for petroleum, heavy-duty chemical, and gas industry services. API 685 is the sealless pump equivalent to API 610, which is well known and accepted as industry standard for sealed centrifugal pumps for many years.

What is the API standard for magnetic drive pumps? The API 685 standard was introduced in the year 2000 to describe the requirements for magnetic drive, sealless end suction, centrifugal pumps used by the oil, gas, petroleum and heavy chemical industries.

What is the current edition of API 610? API 610 12th Edition has introduced the concept that guards must be sufficiently vented to prevent the accumulation of seal emissions, liquid, or vapor. Visual inspection of the seal must be possible without removal of the guard.

What is the API 610 equivalent to? API 610 / ISO 13709 international standard specifies requirements for overhung, between-bearings and vertically-suspended centrifugal pumps used in petroleum, petrochemical and gas industry process services. The BBS and CD models are API 610 (ISO 13709) type BB2, single stage, radially split pumps.

What is the difference between BB and OH pumps? OH - Overhung Pumps - These pumps protrude from the support. The support has to take care of the protruding mass and the dynamic and hydraulic forces. BB - Between Bearing Pumps - The BB pump types are suspended in between the supports in the same horizontal plane as the supports.

What does API 610 stand for? API 610 is a pump standard for centrifugal pumps in the petroleum, petrochemical, and natural gas industries. API, an acronym for the American Petroleum Institute, is an organization that develops technical standards for oil and natural gas industries. API 610 is the centrifugal pump standard put forward by API.

What is API 686 used for? This recommended practice (RP) is intended to provide recommended procedures, practices, and checklists for the installation and precommissioning of new, existing, and reapplied machinery and to assist with the installation design of such machinery for petroleum, chemical, and gas industry services facilities.

What do API numbers mean? The API (American Petroleum Institute) number is a unique number assigned to every oil and gas well. It is used by agencies to identify and track oil and gas wells. Every oil and gas well permitted in West Virginia since 1929 has been issued an API number.

What is the difference between ASME and API pumps? Impellers – manufactured without wear rings, ANSI pump impellers are open or semi-open; whereas API pumps feature closed impellers with replaceable casing wear rings.

Which API is used for pumps? API 610 is the API standard relating specifically to centrifugal pumps and centrifugal pumping systems. It provides design criteria for the design of the actual centrifugal pump, as well as how the centrifugal pump is to be tested, and what type of base it is to be mounted on.

How many API standards are there? As a leading association with over 800 produced standards, API offers training and certification programs for workers in the industry.

What is the last edition of API 650? Overview of API 650 - Welded Tanks for Oil Storage This standard was originally published in 1973, with the most recent 13th Edition being released in March of 2020.

What is the newest API? As of 2020 API SP is the latest specification. It supersedes API SN. SP specifies more stringent engine oil performance requirements for spark-ignited internal combustion engines. These include a chain wear test and a test for very low-viscosity engine oils.

What is the difference between BB1 and BB2 pumps? BB2 pumps can operate at higher pressures, temperatures, and densities. They also allow for better sealing for H2S service through the use of Viton o-rings. BB2 pumps are centerline mounted while BB1 pumps can only be foot mounted or near centerline mounted, resulting in less symmetrical expansion.

What is the difference between API 610 10th edition and 11th edition? API 610 11th edition is more prescriptive over the flow points to be tested than 10th edition and also includes both one additional flow point and some changes to the flow points (see table below and Figures 1 and 2).

What is the difference between OH 3 and OH 4 pumps? OH3: This is a vertical in-line pump with flexible coupling (you can remove the pump from motor easily). OH4: This is a vertical in-line pump with permanent rigid coupling (not removable). By definition, the price difference should not be significant.

What is the difference between API 610 and API 682? Before API 682, API 610 (the pump standard) used a simple seal code to specify seals. API 682 attempted to use a more comprehensive seal code; however, that code changed with every edition of API 682.

What are the 2 general types of pumps?

Which type of pump is most reliable? Centrifugal pumps are robust equipment that generally offer good efficiency. This type of pump can pump large volumes and at a constant flow.

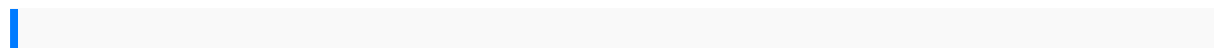
What is API 610 OH1 vs OH2? API 610 Centrifugal Pump Overhung type OH1 vs OH2 OH means “Overhung” In which the rotor is supported in the form of a cantilever Pump type OH1: Foot-mounted, single-stage overhung pumps shall be designated pump type OH1. Pump type OH2: Centreline-mounted, single-stage overhung pumps shall be designated pump type OH2.

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What is the difference between API 6D and API 600 gate valve? API 6D is not limited to Gate valves, API 600 is only bolted bonnet steel gate valves. API 6D is preferred for upstream pipeline valves. API 600 is written more in mind of downstream piping. to produce API 6D valves the manufacture needs to have the API 6D monogram.

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What is the difference between API 617 and API 672? API 672 was developed for packaged integrally geared units for air many years before API 617 appreciated them for process applications. Integrally geared compressors involve more complex dynamic behavior, introduce more vibration and dynamic factors, and usually have narrower operating margins.



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