POWERING UP AND CUTTING DOWN ON FLARE GAS EMISSIONS

ANYWHERE, ANYTIME ANALYTICS PLATFORM IMPROVES DRILLING DECISIONS

PIPELINE WORKSITES REQUIRE SPECIALIZED TRAINING

FLEXIBLE CYLINDER HONE PLAYS CRITICAL ROLE FOR MAINTENANCE WORK
Reduction the risk of handling hazardous high-value chemicals

Dry disconnect coupling system improves safety and bottom line

Butadiene, Xylene, Toluene, Sulfuric acid, Potassium hydroxide. Even the names of these hazardous chemicals sound dangerous. In addition to potentially harming the health of humans and the environment if mishandled, they have another thing in common: they are very expensive to produce.

That’s why manufacturers, processors, shippers and distributors of highly hazardous, high-value chemicals enter into a tacit agreement with their employees and the environment: these incredibly volatile and valuable fluids must be handled with the utmost care, from the manufacturing plant through the railcars and tanker tracks that ship them and the bulk-storage facilities that house them, to avoid any potential damage or harm.

A key link in the chemical-processing supply chain is the equipment that is used to facilitate the transfer of volatile chemicals from the manufacturing facility to transport vehicles and then to the storage terminal. For years, the accepted technology for the dry disconnect couplings that would enable the connection of hoses to storage tanks and transport vehicles has featured a poppet-style design.

Poppets may compromise safety

The use of poppets, however, can compromise safety and create potential problems for the handler who is looking to ensure the safety of employees and the environment because the shape of the poppets inside the coupler housing form areas where chemicals can nest, meaning that there will always be the possibility that some type of product spill can occur when the couplings are disconnected. This is not a big issue if the fluid being handled is non-hazardous and inexpensive, but a potential problem when handling hazardous and high-value fluids.

When utilizing poppet-style disconnects as in figure 1, liquid trans-
A key link in the chemical-processing supply chain is the equipment that is used to facilitate the transfer of volatile chemicals from the manufacturing facility to transport vehicles and then to the storage terminal.

The unique ball-valve operation of the Epsilon disconnect, shown in Figure 2, allows a convex ball to seat with a concave ball when the valve is opened (Step 1). This straight-through design allows the liquid to transfer through the adaptor and coupling with no reduction in flow rate (Step 2). Upon disconnection there are no cavities created in which product can nest, meaning no product will be spilled (Step 1). This no-spill operation is accomplished through the use of five independent and redundant mechanical interlocks that require deliberate sequential action by users, thereby eliminating unintentional spills and catastrophic chemical releases.

In addition, the Epsilon was also engineered for easier maintenance when compared to a poppet-style design. The Epsilon allows for quick replacement of the transfer seal without any lockout. This helps minimize downtime when replacing the seals, stems and bearings. Also, no special tools are required for replacement of the seals.

Other standard-setting features and benefits that enable the Epsilon Dry Disconnect Coupling to stand apart from the competition include straight-through fast-flow design for optimized loading/unloading times.

Seals, stems and bearings are easily replaced for like-new performance with minimal downtime. Wetted components are available in 316 stainless steel or Hastelloy C. The units are offered with spring-loaded and spring-energized PTFE, TFM or PFA seals. An optional keyed interface isolates transfer lines, preventing product cross-contamination.

The Epsilon Dry Disconnect Coupling is available in 1-, 2- and 3-inch sizes.

David Morrow is Director of Product Management for OPW Engineered Systems.