

THREAD COMPOUNDS SEALANTS AND LUBRICANTS

Q. Does the rate of connection makeup speed affect the performance of the compound?

A. Yes, a slow to moderate makeup speed allows the solids to spread evenly into the connection giving a better seal. Too high of a tong make-up speed creates connection stress, does not permit even distribution of the solids, and leads to a poorer seal.

Q. How long can a compound product be kept on our shelf before it “expires”?

A. Compounds have a shelf life of two years. All batch numbers are traceable to manufacturing dates. Product that has passed an “expiry” date should be returned for a re-blend.

Q. Do threads need to be cleaned before compound application?

A. Connection threads should be cleaned to remove any contaminants such as metal filings, dirt, or an incompatible thread compound. A soft wire brush is recommended.

Q. Can Varsol or another solvent be used to clean off the threads?

A. Yes such solvents may be used. The connection must be thoroughly dried afterwards with a clean cloth to remove any residual film.

Q. Is it possible to use a casing compound on a rotary shouldered connection or vice versa?

A. NO, tubing and casing compounds may NOT be used on a rotary joint connection. The wrong type of compound may cause down hole makeup leading to high thread stress and galling during break-out.

Q. What is an environmental compound?

A. An environmental compound is one that is in compliance with the local and national jurisdiction, or meets a customer’s specific requirements.

THREAD COMPOUND APPLICATION

1. Threads must be clean and free of contaminants such as dirt, metal filings etc.
2. Connections may be cleaned using a soft wire brush or clean cloths. Solvents, such as diesel, varsol should not be used unless the connection is thoroughly dried afterwards. Connections that have residual solvents on the threads will have improper makeup torques as the solvent base affects the friction factors.
3. If fluid is present in the box it should be displaced before applying thread lube.
4. Never use two different compounds on the same connection as the makeup torque will be effected.
5. Clean compound should be applied using a "dope brush" that does not have contaminants on it. This includes dirt and grit, another type of compound, or a residual solvent.
6. Compound is applied on the threads in a circular motion to ensure that the entire thread profile and the Seal SURFACE has compound coverage.
7. Applying compound to only one side of the joint is not recommended. The process of makeup of the joint does not guarantee that the compound will be equally spread over the surface of the threads as the pin engages the box.
8. Pipe pin ends must be lubricated evenly prior to make up particularly on double shouldered pipe.
9. Proper coverage of the threads with a clean compound provides consistent makeup torque, ensures a good seal in the connection, and minimizes the chances of thread damage from galling.

