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IYPE 2874NE NON-CONTACTING, NON-ELASTOMER, METAL BELLOWS, OUTWARD PUMPING

Technical Specification

Bellows Assembly B – Upper Inner Bellows Assembly C – Primary Ring D – Mating Ring E – Sleeve

- Lower Inner

F – Gland PlateG – Outer Bellows Assembly

Outward Pumping Spiral Grooves



Featuring John Crane's Centrifugal Advantage



Product Description

- Non-contacting, internally pressurized outward pumping dual welded metal bellows cartridge seal that permits reliable operation in high-temperature services
- 0.0 Fugitive Emissions for Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) compliance for sealing higher temperature, volatile, or hazardous fluids
- For use in API 610 pump and larger bore seal chambers.
- API 682/ISO 21049 qualified
- · Elastomer-free seal handles a wide range of applications
- Eliminates problems associated with coking barrier fluids and fouled heat exchangers

Design Features

- · Centrifiugal advantage: process fluid at the OD of the bellows
- Pressure balanced design withstands full reverse pressurization
- Static secondary seals have high-temperature capability and eliminate the cost of expensive perfluoroelastomers
- Edge-welded metal bellows
- Dual mating ring arrangement meets API 682 design requirements
- Spiral groove technology for superior operating performance

Performance Capabilities

- Temperature: -100°F to 800°F/-75°C to 425°C
- Pressure: vacuum to 230 psi(g)/16 bar(g) barrier pressure (Consult pressure rating limit.)
- Speed: 1450 rpm minimum / 3600 rpm maximum (For speeds outside this range, contact John Crane .)
- End Play/Axial Float Allowance: Sizes > 1.57"/40mm: +/0.040"-/1.02mm Sizes ≤ 1.57"/40mm: +/0.030"-/0.76mm
- Runout: 0.002"/0.05mm FIM Max.

Barrier Consumption

The Type 2874NE uses inert barrier gas to lubricate the seal faces. The inboard seal is operated at 2 bar/30 psi differential and the outboard seal operates at full pressure differential. It is estimated that 75% of total barrier consumption passes outboard into the atmosphere. The barrier consumption of the Type 2874NE can be estimated as 16 normal liters of barrier gas per 100mm of shaft circumference, per hour, per bar of barrier pressure (one standard cubic foot of barrier gas per inch of shaft circumference, per hour, per 100 psi(g) of barrier pressure). Actual consumption rates may vary. More specific values are available from John Crane Engineering.

Technical Specification



Type 2874NE Dimensional Data (inches)

john crane

API 610/682 SEAL CHAMBER											
NUN	ABER A		В	C	D	E	F	G	Н		J
1	20.0mm/0.571-0.945"	+.0000 0005	2.375	2.7559 +.0012	3.345	1.703	3.787	1.828	3.912	5.490	3.435
2	30.0mm/0.946-1.320"	+.0000 0005	2.750	3.1496 ^{+.0012} 0000	3.739	1.934	3.546	2.059	3.671	5.480	3.829
3	40.0mm/1.321-1.695"	+.0000 0006	3.125	3.5433 ^{+.0014} 0000	4.133	2.196	3.282	2.321	3.407	5.478	4.223
4	50.0mm/1.696-2.070"	+.0000 0006	3.625	3.9370 +.00140000	4.527	1.994	4.130	2.119	4.255	6.124	4.617
5	60.0mm/2.071-2.570"	+.0000 0008	4.188	4.7244 +.00140000	5.314	2.165	3.990	2.290	4.115	6.155	5.404
6	70.0mm/2.571-2.945"	+.0000 0008	4.625	5.1181 +.0016 0000	5.708	2.299	3.945	2.424	4.070	6.244	5.798
7	80.0mm/2.946-3.320	+.0000 0008	5.063	5.5118 ^{+.0016} 0000	6.102	2.635	4.205	2.756	4.330	6.840	6.192
8	90.0mm/3.321-3.945"	+.0000 0009	5.750	6.2992 ^{+.0016} 0000	6.890	2.435	4.433	2.559	4.558	6.868	6.980
9	100.0mm/3.946-4.195	+.0000 0009	6.000	6.6929 ^{+.0016} 0000	7.283	2.493	4.375	2.618	4.500	6.868	7.464
10	110.0mm/4.196-4.695	+.0000 0009	6.500	7.0866 +.0016	7.676	2.835	4.471	2.953	4.596	7.306	7.838

Type 2874NE Dimensional Data (mm)

API 610/682 SEAL CHAMBER NUMBER	А	В	C	D	E	F	G	н	I	J
1	20.0 +.0000 0127	60.33	70.0 +.0305 0000	84.96	43.26	96.19	46.43	99.36	139.45	87.25
2	30.0 +.0000 0127	69.85	80.0 +.0305 0000	94.97	49.12	90.07	52.30	93.24	139.19	97.26
3	40.0 +.0000 0152	79.4	90.0 +.0254 0000	105.0	55.8	83.4	59.0	86.5	139.1	107.3
4	50.0 +.0000 0152	92.1	100.0 +.0254 0000	115.0	50.6	104.9	53.8	108.1	155.5	117.3
5	60.0 +.0000 0203	106.4	120.0 +.0304 0000	135.0	55.0	101.3	58.2	104.5	156.3	137.3
6	70.0 +.0000 0203	117.5	130.0 ^{+.0304} 0000	145.0	58.4	100.2	61.6	103.4	158.6	147.3
7	80.0 ^{+.0000} 0203	128.6	140.0 ^{+.0304} 0000	155.0	66.9	106.8	70.0	110.0	173.7	157.3
8	90.0 +.0000 0220	146.1	160.0 +.0400 0000	175.0	61.8	112.6	65.0	115.8	174.4	177.3
9	100.0 +.0000 0220	152.4	170.0 ^{+.0400} 0000	185.0	63.3	111.1	66.5	114.3	174.4	189.6
10	110.0 +.0000 0220	165.1	180.0 +.0400	195.0	72.0	113.6	75.0	116.7	185.6	199.1

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The Type 2874NE uses spiral groove technology developed and patented by John Crane. The mating rings are micro-machined with a spiral groove pattern that is designed to pump the barrier gas from the seal ID to the seal OD. The Sealide-C primary rings seal against the un-grooved sealing dam of the mating rings. The inner face pair is pressurized on the inside diameter to a pressure differential of 2 bar/30 psi minimum. The outboard seal faces handle full differential pressure and also pump from the seal ID to the seal OD. The outboard seal pumps inert barrier gas into the atmosphere.

When the pump shaft turns, a band of high pressure barrier gas is created between the seal faces. This lifts the seal faces and creates a non-contacting dynamic seal. No friction, no heat, no wear, and no cooling requirements provide a sealing technology that is revolutionary. The stiff ring of compressed barrier gas exiting the seal interface creates a highly effective dry seal.

Centrifugal Advantage: The rotating bellows assembly creates centrifugal action to spin-off any particles keeping the seal head assembly clean and flexible.

Reverse Pressure Capability

The Type 2874NE pressure balanced design ensures full reverse pressure containment capability. In the event of a temporary loss of barrier pressure where seal chamber pressure exceeds barrier gas pressure, the Type 2874NE will continue to seal the process fluid protecting the barrier chamber and system from exposure to the process fluid. Lubrication is provided to the seal faces as long as there is process fluid between them.

Normal Operation Mode

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Reverse Pressure Mode





Technical Specification

Type 2874NE Components



MATERIALS

SEAL COMPONENTS

Standard	Options
Sealide-C [™]	_
Silicon Carbide*	Tungsten Carbide
Alloy 718 (UNS N07718)	_
Alloy 625 (UNS N06625)	_
Alloy 625	_
Alloy C-276 (UNS N10276)	_
Flexible Graphite	_
316L SS (UNS S31603)	_
316 SS (UNS 31600)	_
316 Stainless Steel	_
316L SS	_
316 SS	—
316 SS	_
Hardened Alloy Steel	—
316 SS	—
Spiral Wound Metal Gasket	—
302 SS	—
Carbon	—
302 SS	—
316 SS	—
	StandardSealide-C™Silicon Carbide*Alloy 718 (UNS N07718)Alloy 625 (UNS N06625)Alloy 625Alloy C-276 (UNS N10276)Flexible Graphite316L SS (UNS S31603)316 SS (UNS 31600)316 SS and SS316 SS316 SSSpiral Wound Metal Gasket302 SSCarbon302 SS316 SS316 SS

*Silicon Carbide Mating Ring recommended for steam barrier.



Technical Specification

Type 2874NE Gas Control Panel



STANDARD COMPONENTS

- 1 Isolating Ball Valve 316 SS
- 2 Coalescing Filter 316 SS
- 3 Pressure Regulator 316 SS (low pressure option Aluminum)
- 4 Gauge Phenolic/316 SS
- 5 Flow Indicator Low Range
- 6 Flow Indicator High Range
- 7 Pressure Switch 15A 125/240/480 (SPDT)
- 8 Check Valve 316 SS (High-Temperature)
- 9 Connection to Seal
- 10 Back Panel 304 SS

Note: Engineered gas panels can be configured to customer requirements.



API 682/ISO 21049 3NC Plan 74 Compliant

Gas

In a double seal arrangement inert gas (normally nitrogen) is supplied to the seal and maintained at a pressure higher than the seal chamber pressure. Standard instruments and controls have been arranged to deliver clean dry barrier gas at a pressure specified by the operator. Elements of the control panel are connected via 316 SS seamless tubing.

- The coalescing filter is intended to remove moisture and contaminants from the barrier gas supply. Use of the filter will deliver clean dry nitrogen to the seal filtered to 0.3 0.6 micron nominal.
- The pressure regulator is used to set barrier pressure on the seal cartridge at 30 psi to 50 psi/2 to 3.45 bar above seal chamber pressure.
- The pressure gauge will indicate the pressure provided to the mechanical seal.
- Rotometers are intended to indicate flow. They are not intended to be a precise measure of barrier consumption. John Crane can provide empirical barrier consumption data upon request.
- The pressure switch is intended to indicate loss of barrier pressure and provide an output signal.
- Downstream of the pressure switch, barrier gas flows through a one way check valve. The check valve has a 1/3 psi/0.02 bar cracking pressure and protects the gas panel and nitrogen system from reverse flow.
- For high-temperature processes, be sure to use the appropriately rated check valves and flow meters.
- Instrumentation is mounted to a 304 SS panel as standard and NEMA enclosures are available. Instrumentation can be augmented to deliver specific information. Contact John Crane for options.

*Consult John Crane for details regarding steam barrier gas applications.



Technical Specification

Welded Metal Bellows

- Bellows design features:
- Optimum 45° tilt angle
- Three-sweep radius
- Nesting ripple plate design
- · Static secondary seal
- Light spring loads

Bellows Benefits:

- Uniform plate rigidity and stress distribution
- · Enhanced fatigue strength
- Pressure-balanced by design
- · Eliminates problems associated with dynamic O-rings



Sealide-C Advanced Silicon Carbide Composite Primary Ring

Sealide-C is a state-of-the-art, sintered silicon carbide with low friction and the inherent lubricity of free graphite. This silicon carbide is a tough, hard, heat resistant, long wearing, inert seal face material. When compared with other seal face materials, Sealide-C enhances seal face pairing during system upsets, loss of barrier, and slower-speed start-ups.

Static Carbon Graphite Secondary Seals

The Type 2874NE is an elastomer-free seal that utilizes chemically inert static carbon graphite secondary seals. These chemically inert secondary seals are perfect for higher temperature applications, enhanced chemical compatibility, and can handle a wider range of applications effectively while eliminating the cost of expensive perfluoroelastomers.

The static carbon graphite seals solve problems in applications when dynamic O-rings are prone to attack or when restrictive movement (hang-up) from the sealing environment occurs. O-ring performance may be affected by process contamination, swelling, degradation, thermal gradients, dry-nitrogen environments and polymerization.

Pressure Rating Limits



 Differential Barrier Gas Pressure minimum 2 bar/30 psi > seal chamber pressure.

The basic pressure rating is based on a standard seal installed according to the criteria given in this data sheet at a minimum speed of 1450 rpm, and according to generally accepted industrial practices.

Contact John Crane for process services outside this range and with more detailed application information in order to obtain the actual dynamic pressure rating.

NOTE:

1. For steam barrier applications contact John Crane.



Technical Specification

Piping Options for Hot Standby Pumps





HOT BY-PASS FOR A STANDBY PUMP - OPTION 2



Often Gas lubricated seals are installed on primary and standby pumps. Above are the recommended piping plans that allow standby pumps to manage barrier collection in static conditions. Both diagrams offer continuous circulation of pumped fluid in order to maintain temperature and avoid cavitation upon start-up of stand by equipment. Detailed information and recommendations for specific applications are available from John Crane Engineering.

