



USE AND MAINTENANCE

General use and maintenance
for DRICONEQ products

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NOTE:

This Maintenance instruction may be subject to change.
If in doubt of latest version, contact Driconeq.

Maintenance instruction revisions:

Revision	Date	Chapter	Description
1.0	24.05.02	-	First issue



1. General maintenance

On delivery of product, always inspect for transport damage like dents, damaged packaging, and such. If damages can be detected, always contact Driconeq on how to proceed. If ignored, Driconeq will take no responsibility of the product performance and will deny warranty claims.

Never use damaged equipment. If in doubt, contact Driconeq sales representative.

Keep equipment in good condition. Clean regularly and grease/oil if necessary.

Take precautions when working on and with equipment to avoid injuries and damaged products.

Always have environmental best-practice in mind when working on and with equipment.

Read specific section in this document to find out how to maintain your equipment.
If in doubt, contact Driconeq sales representative to get adequate information.

2. Steel products

2.1 Materials

The main part of Driconeq products is made of various types of carbon steel. Properties of the steel used differs significantly between parts or products. Also, there are several different hardening processes used. Before exposing the products for any non-regular activity, e.g. welding, make sure you know which properties needs to be taken into consideration before conducting the activities.

2.2 Welding

Welding on products should almost always be avoided. Welding some products can inflict unwanted material properties, hydrogen cracks and shorten the lifespan of the product considerably.

2.3 Blunt force

Blunt force, with sledgehammer and such, should be avoided or performed with great care. Hitting products in the wrong place can cause irreparable damage and shorten the lifespan of the product considerably.

2.4 Storing

Store product in such way that surrounding activities does not, in any way, damage the product. Make sure that sensitive areas of the product are sheltered from contamination and damage, e.g. always put thread protectors on when not in use.

3. Threaded products

3.1 Storing

Always grease and mount thread protectors to threads when not in use.
If threaded products have been in use, inspect threads for contaminants. If necessary, clean before storing.

3.2 Before use

Inspect threads before every use to make sure that it is greased and free from contaminants, if not the lifespan of the thread can shorten considerably.

3.3 Grease

Make sure that the right amount of thread lubricant is used. If too little, threads might damage and problems with applying the right amount of force to the shoulders can occur. If too much, pressure between box and pin threads will rise and connecting the shoulders properly can get harder.
A thin all-covering layer is in most cases the best solution.

3.4 Make-up

Make sure that correct make-up torque is applied before starting drilling operation.
If too much torque, pin or box might snap. If too little torque, with shoulders not connecting, pin or box might snap from cyclic stress or overtightening down-the-hole.

3.5 Wrench flats

If product is equipped with wrench flats, this is the way to make-up and break-out threads. Make sure to use purpose-made wrenches. If hydraulic clamps are used on products not prepared for it, this can irreparably damage the product or shorten the lifespan considerably.

3.6 Welding

NEVER weld in, or in direct vicinity of the thread or thread shoulder. This may cause irreparable deformation to the thread and/or shoulder.

4. Bearings

4.1 General use

Bearings are precision made machine elements and needs to be handled accordingly. Find out specific use and maintenance requirements from bearing manufacturer.

5 Sealings

5.1 General use

Sealings are considered wear parts. Make sure to inspect them often to avoid contaminants to enter cavities that must be kept clean Sealings wear very differently depending on product, operation and exposure. Get to know your system to learn which service interval is needed on specific sealings for every specific operation.

5.2 Sealing surfaces

A sealing is only as good as the surface it seals of. Make sure to inspect sealing surfaces often to maintain a tight fit. For some operations the sealed of media is very abrasive and can wear down sealing surfaces at a rapid pace. Get to know your system to predict sealing surface wear for every specific operation.

6. Warranty claim

6.1 Claims

When considering a warranty claim, contact actual sales representative within Mincon/Driconeq

6.2 Warranty claim handling

Warranty claims are reviewed separately in every specific case. To obtain warranty one must produce pictures and/or other relevant information regarding operation and handling of products.

6.3 Warranty claim policy

Products are manufactured with high accuracy and needs to be handled according to general use and maintenance. Failing to comply with general use and maintenance will deny warranty claims.