

PLIDCO® SHEAR+PLUG®

**Plugs Off High Pressure, High Temp, High Flow Rate Lines
Without Interrupting Service**

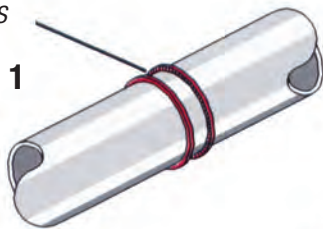
The PLIDCO® Shear+Plug, offers a safe and reliable way to isolate a system for repairs or valve insertion. Until now, such projects required shutdown of the plant or an entire system unless an operative valve could be used. There has been no safe, positive plug-off technique, because existing seals could not withstand high-pressure and high temperature. The PLIDCO® Shear+Plug solves the problem by providing positive metal-to-metal contact with a channel to hold injected sealant.

The Shear+Plug is available in pipe sizes .75" through 18" and are designed using ASME Section VIII, Division 1. Systems for handling higher pressures, higher temperatures and larger sizes can be specially designed and manufactured as custom applications.

A double-acting hydraulic cylinder accomplishes the shear through and positions the blind plate. No shell cutter is used to enter the pipe. The coupon is pushed into a receptacle housing for easy retrieval.

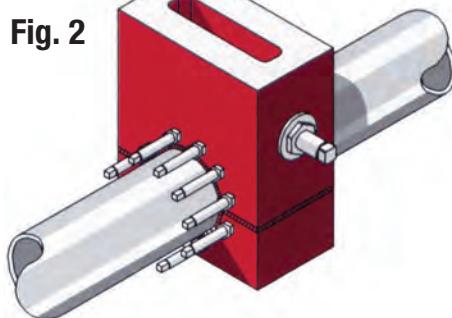
REINFORCING
RINGS

Fig. 1



PIPE HOLDING
ASSEMBLY

Fig. 2



SHEAR
BLADE

Fig. 3

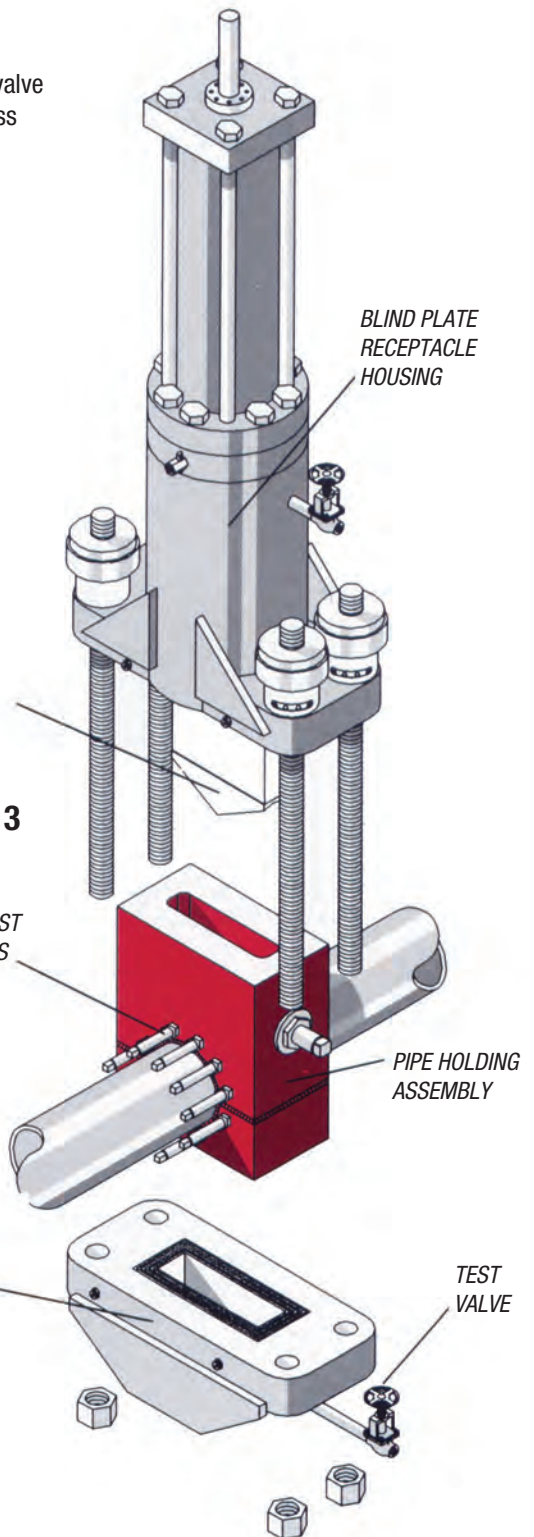
THRUST
BOLTS

BLIND PLATE
RECEPTACLE
HOUSING

PIPE HOLDING
ASSEMBLY

COUPON
RECEPTACLE
HOUSING

TEST
VALVE



Step 1 – Pipe is ultrasonically tested.

Step 2 – Pipe reinforcing rings are positioned on the pipe, straddling the area to be plugged, and welded in place (Fig.1).

Step 3 – The pipe holding assembly is placed in position on the pipe, and secured by welding (Fig.2) on any pipe axis.

Step 4 – Pipe notching equipment is positioned on the pipe holding assembly. Notching can be safely accomplished because axial loads on pipe are transferred through the pipe holding assembly.



Scan for detailed animation, or go to
<https://plidco.com/pipeline-repair-products/hot-tapping-line-stop/shear-plug>

Step 5 – Assembly of the PLIDCO® Shear+Plug is completed by positioning the blind plate housing and coupon receptacle housing on the pipe holding assembly (Fig. 3). Nuts on the through-bolts are securely tightened and the complete assembly is pressure tested.

Step 6 – The hydraulic cylinder is actuated, thrusting the shear blade through the pipe and pushing the coupon into the coupon receptacle housing, allowing retrieval of the entire coupon (Fig. 4).

Step 7 – The blind plate is indexed into seal position and then the thrust bolts on the downstream side are tightened. This pushes the blind plate against the housing wall causing metal to metal contact and then sealant is injected into the channel. The test valve is opened to release downstream pressure and to make sure the plug-off is complete.

Step 8 – While scheduled work is in progress, the coupon receptacle housing is removed—permitting retrieval of the coupon and shear blade. The first completion cap is welded to the pipe holding assembly, between the coupon receptacle housing and the pipe holding assembly.

Step 9 – Upon completion of scheduled work, the pipeline can be put back on stream. Thrust bolts are loosened; the blind plate is retracted into its receptacle housing.

Step 10 – After the blind plate is retracted, the retraction cock valve is closed and sealant is injected. The Shear+Plug is then disassembled and the second completion cap is welded to the pipe holding assembly. (Fig. 5).

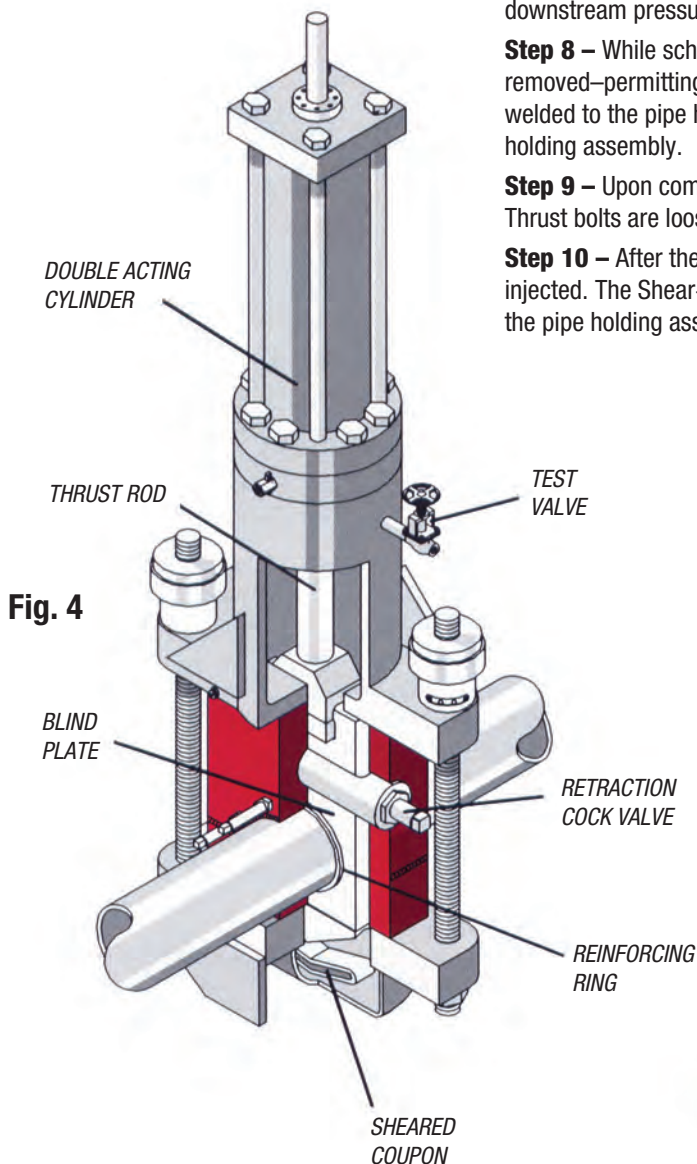


Fig. 4

COMPLETED INSTALLATION

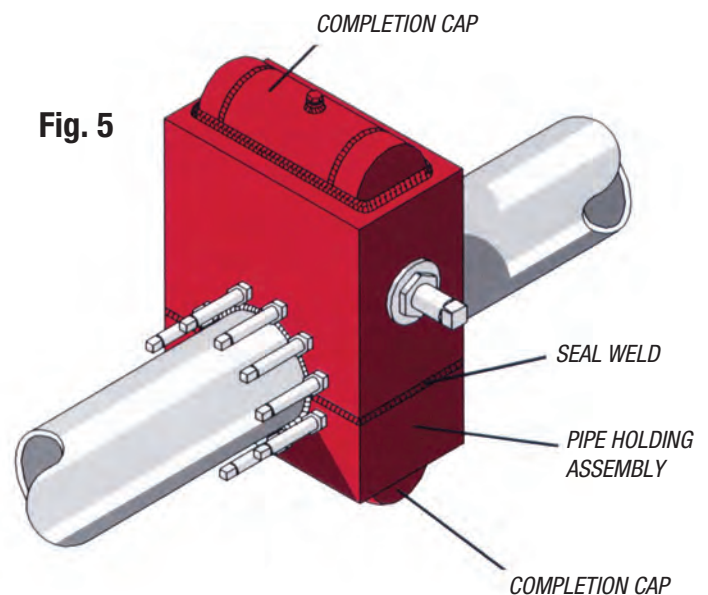


Fig. 5