

XFER Multiphase Transfer Pump

- Reduce casing, well and flowline / pipeline pressures simultaneously
- Transfer multiphase emulsions (gas, oil, water & solids) from the wellhead direct to the battery or between facilities with no additional facility infrastructure
- Avoid building new and replace underutilized satellite facilities using just XFER's
- Add parallel XFER's for increase production and relocate XFER's once production declines achieving 100% facility efficiency
- Place XFER's in series to increase pressure differentials and maximize discharge pressure, while decreasing power usage
- Optimize any artificial lift systems and avoid liquid loading in free-flowing wells
- 100% turndown capability - No fluid recirculation required
- Choose from a wide variety of delta p and volumetric capacity XFER's

XFER Model	830	1045	1245	1645	1670	2245	2270	
Δp (1)	380	500	380	200	480	100	250	psi
Max Discharge (ANSI 300 Units)	740							psi
HP (2)	30	75	75	75	125	75	125	hp std
	30	100	100	100	250	100	250	hp max
Max Discharge Temp (Standard Unit)	150							°F
	(High Temp Options Available for Thermal Operations)							
Max Liquid Equivalent Capacity (3)								
	5,189	8,799	15,857	29,021	25,851	55,803	50,149	bbls/d
Gas Volumes @ 200psi Discharge (3) (4) (5)								
Intake @ 100 psi	222.53	349.69	649.94	1275.15	1077.34	2472.59	2207.67	Mscfd
Intake @ 50 psi	123.98	196.04	360.29	692.33	604.02	1306.94	1236.30	Mscfd
Intake @ 25 psi	75.94	119.74	222.53	376.19	370.89	646.41	678.20	Mscfd

- (1) Pressure differentials can be increased up to 740 psi by setting units in series (for ANSI 300 / 740 psi Units)
- (2) Based on delta p and discharge pressure, some applications may require 150, 200 or 250 HP
- (3) Volumes can be increased by setting units in parallel
- (4) Except for the XFER 2245 which is calculated at 125psi discharge pressure
- (5) For an accurate gas / fluid ratio simulation, using your conditions, please contact IJACK
Find the latest table updates at www.myijack.com

WHEN TO USE AN IJACK MULTIPHASE TRANSFER PUMP

Production Applications and Benefits:

- **Lower casing and wellhead pressures simultaneously on a single well.**
 - Lower casing pressure may increase inflow from the formation and increase fluid levels.
- **Lower casing, wellhead and flowline pressures simultaneously for a group of wells (well pad, riser, header station, satellite facility, etc.).**
 - Lower flowline pressures will allow all to access the pipelines.
 - Lower flowline pressures will reduce liquid loading in the well
 - Maintain pipelines under the hydrate curve.
 - 100% of the gas will be captured and all condensates recovered and transferred to a facility, eliminating venting and flaring of emissions.
 - Lower wellhead pressures may optimize downhole equipment run life; reduce workover frequencies; lower stuffing box pressures; reduce PCP torque; ESP length and power use, increase plunger lift cycles; and reduce injection pressures and volumes for gas lift and jet pumps.

Facility Applications and Benefits:

- **Replace older underutilized inefficient facilities.**
 - Older underutilized separation and transfer facilities are a drain on OPEX. An XFER set up will replace the facility, lower operating costs, and offer 100% efficiency.
 - Lower maintenance costs and intervals.
 - Lower power usage
- **Avoid building new transfer facilities by optimizing operations with less human interaction and supervision.**
 - Replace new facility construction with an XFER set up and reduce CAPEX significantly.
 - XFER multiphase transfer pumps can easily and quickly be added or relocated as volumes increase or decrease.
 - No shutdowns or facility turn arounds required.
 - Lower maintenance costs and intervals.
 - XFER's operate 24/7 with minimal human interaction and supervision reducing OPEX significantly.
- **Transfer gas and fluid emulsions, including solids like sand and paraffins, in one pipeline from the wellhead direct to a facility with no separation.**
 - Avoid any emulsion separation facilities and process all fluids and gas at the battery.
 - Easily and economically transfer gas and fluid emulsions between batteries / facilities.
- **Lower pipeline pressures.**
 - Keep pipeline pressure accessible to all wells.
 - Maintain pipelines under MAWP.
 - Operate pipelines under hydrate formation curves.