Command Energy

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Command Enhanced Torque (CET™) Running Procedures

This running procedure is to be used when running a drill string with CET™ connections. Following this procedure will greatly reduce the potential to damage your drill string connections.

- Check that the top drives counter balance valve is working correctly. The counter balance valve should apply as little weight to the connection as possible. Too much weight will damage the threads during stabbing and make-up.
- The top drive and iron roughneck's torque output should be confirmed with tongs and a recently calibrated load cell prior to running the CET™ connection. They should also be checked periodically for accuracy.
- Ensure that each component has a thread protector applied to both the box and pin end when bring the piece to the floor. Thread protectors must remain on drill pipe or heavy-weight until they are being made-up or racked in the racking board. If lifting protectors are used ensure that the threads are not damaged.
- Before the pipe is made-up the connection should be inspected for damage. Connections with any damage should be removed from the string and repaired to prevent damage to other connections in the string.
- Command Energy recommends the use of a copper based thread compound. The thread compound should be spread evenly over the entire threaded area and the pin nose and back of the box.
- Most drill sting components with CET™ connections will have been through make and brake during manufacturing so the rig will not be required to do it; however most subs will not have been made and broke prior to delivery to the rig. Subs that have not been made and broke, must be before they are used.
- A stabbing guide is highly recommended for use with the CET™ connection. The use of a stabbing guide reduces the damage caused to the connection during stabbing, and makes the alignment process easier for the rig crew.
- The pipe should be turned slowly (6-10 RPM) to make sure the threads are aligned.
- Watch the break-out torques of each connection. The break-out torque should be no more than 95% of make-up torque. If the break-out torque is higher than the make-up torque, the connections where exposed to higher torque than the make-up torque.
- When tripping out of the hole make sure to alternate the connections that are broken on stands so that all the connections wear evenly.
- Reinstall all thread protectors when laying down pipe.

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