

Plate-and-Frame Heat Exchangers

API STANDARD 667 (FORMERLY API STANDARD 662-1)
FIRST EDITION, MARCH 2022



American
Petroleum
Institute

Special Notes

API publications necessarily address problems of a general nature. With respect to particular circumstances, local, state, and federal laws and regulations should be reviewed. The use of API publications is voluntary. In some cases, third parties or authorities having jurisdiction may choose to incorporate API standards by reference and may mandate compliance.

Neither API nor any of API's employees, subcontractors, consultants, committees, or other assignees make any warranty or representation, either express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the information contained herein, or assume any liability or responsibility for any use, or the results of such use, of any information or process disclosed in this publication. Neither API nor any of API's employees, subcontractors, consultants, or other assignees represent that use of this publication would not infringe upon privately owned rights.

API publications may be used by anyone desiring to do so. Every effort has been made by the Institute to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data contained in them; however, the Institute makes no representation, warranty, or guarantee in connection with this publication and hereby expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from its use or for the violation of any authorities having jurisdiction with which this publication may conflict.

API publications are published to facilitate the broad availability of proven, sound engineering and operating practices. These publications are not intended to obviate the need for applying sound engineering judgment regarding when and where these publications should be used. The formulation and publication of API publications is not intended in any way to inhibit anyone from using any other practices.

Any manufacturer marking equipment or materials in conformance with the marking requirements of an API standard is solely responsible for complying with all the applicable requirements of that standard. API does not represent, warrant, or guarantee that such products do in fact conform to the applicable API standard.

Classified areas may vary depending on the location, conditions, equipment, and substances involved in any given situation. Users of this standard should consult with the appropriate authorities having jurisdiction.

Users of this standard should not rely exclusively on the information contained in this document. Sound business, scientific, engineering, and safety judgment should be used in employing the information contained herein.

Where applicable, authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted.

API is not undertaking to meet the duties of employers, manufacturers, or suppliers to warn and properly train and equip their employees, and others exposed, concerning health and safety risks and precautions, nor undertaking their obligations to comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced, translated, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission from the publisher. Contact the Publisher, API Publishing Services, 200 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20001-5571.

Foreword

Nothing contained in any API publication is to be construed as granting any right, by implication or otherwise, for the manufacture, sale, or use of any method, apparatus, or product covered by letters patent. Neither should anything contained in the publication be construed as insuring anyone against liability for infringement of letters patent.

The verbal forms used to express the provisions in this document are as follows.

Shall: As used in a standard, “shall” denotes a minimum requirement to conform to the standard.

Should: As used in a standard, “should” denotes a recommendation or that which is advised but not required to conform to the standard.

May: As used in a standard, “may” denotes a course of action permissible within the limits of a standard.

Can: As used in a standard, “can” denotes a statement of possibility or capability.

This document was produced under API standardization procedures that ensure appropriate notification and participation in the developmental process and is designated as an API standard. Questions concerning the interpretation of the content of this publication or comments and questions concerning the procedures under which this publication was developed should be directed in writing to the Director of Standards, American Petroleum Institute, 200 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20001. Requests for permission to reproduce or translate all or any part of the material published herein should also be addressed to the director.

Generally, API standards are reviewed and revised, reaffirmed, or withdrawn at least every five years. A one-time extension of up to two years may be added to this review cycle. Status of the publication can be ascertained from the API Standards Department, telephone (202) 682-8000. A catalog of API publications and materials is published annually by API, 200 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20001.

Suggested revisions are invited and should be submitted to the Standards Department, API, 200 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20001, standards@api.org.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Contents

	Page
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative References.....	1
3 Terms and Definitions.....	1
4 General.....	6
5 Proposal Information Required.....	6
6 Drawings and Other Data Requirements.....	8
6.1 Outline Drawings and Other Supporting Data.....	8
6.2 Information Required After Outline Drawings Are Reviewed.....	9
6.3 Reports and Records.....	10
7 Design.....	11
7.1 General.....	11
7.2 Design Temperature.....	11
7.3 Design Pressure.....	11
7.4 Fouling Margin.....	11
7.5 Corrosion Allowance.....	11
7.6 Components.....	12
7.7 Connections.....	13
7.8 Plate Gaskets.....	17
8 Materials.....	18
8.1 General.....	18
8.2 Requirements for Carbon Steel in Sour or Sulfidic Hydrogen Sulfide Service.....	19
9 Fabrication.....	19
9.1 Welding.....	19
9.2 Plate Gasket Installation.....	19
9.3 Assembly.....	20
10 Inspection and Testing.....	20
10.1 Quality Control.....	20
10.2 Hydrostatic Testing.....	21
10.3 Nameplates.....	21
11 Preparation for Shipment.....	22
Annex A (informative) Recommended Practice.....	23
Annex B (informative) Plate-and-Frame Heat Exchanger Checklist.....	34
Annex C (informative) Plate-and-Frame Heat Exchanger Datasheets.....	36
Bibliography.....	45

Contents

	Page
Figures	
1	Heat Transfer Plate Dimensions, Geometry and Diagrammatic View of Terms Used 3
2	Heat Transfer Plate Gap 4
3	Typical Single-pass Plate-and-Frame Heat Exchanger 5
4	Typical Connection Geometries 7
5	Directions of Forces and Moments on Connections 16
6	Typical Heat Transfer Plate Gasket 18
A.1	Typical Configuration with Separate Port Gasket Material 31
 Tables	
1	Allowable Forces and Moments on Connections at the Fixed Cover 16
A.1	Recommended Targets for Fouling Margins and Wall Shear Stress 26
A.2	Wall Shear Stress Two Worked Examples..... 28
B.1	Checklist 34

Introduction

It is necessary that users of this standard be aware that further or differing requirements can be needed for individual applications. This standard is not intended to inhibit a vendor from offering, or the purchaser from accepting, alternative equipment or engineering solutions for the individual application. This can be particularly applicable where there is an innovative or developing technology. Where an alternative is offered, it is the responsibility of the vendor to identify any variations from this standard and provide details.

This standard has been re-numbered; it was previously published as API standard 662, Part 1.

A recommended practice is included within this standard (see Annex A).

This standard requires the purchaser to specify certain details and features.

A bullet [•] in the margin indicates a requirement for the purchaser to make a decision or provide information (for information, a checklist is provided in Annex B).

In this standard, where practical, U.S. customary units are included in parentheses for information.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Plate-and-Frame Heat Exchangers

1 Scope

This standard gives requirements and recommendations for the mechanical design, materials selection, fabrication, inspection, testing, and preparation for shipment of plate-and-frame heat exchangers for use in petroleum, petrochemical, and natural gas industries.

It is applicable to gasketed and semi-welded plate-and-frame heat exchangers.

This document does not cover the requirements for fully welded plate-and-frame, fully welded plate-block, brazed plate, or plate-in-shell heat exchangers.

2 Normative References

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NACE MR0103,¹ *Materials Resistant to Sulfide Stress Cracking in Corrosive Petroleum Refining Environments*

NACE MR0175, *Petroleum and natural gas industries—Materials for use in H₂S containing environments in oil and gas production—Parts 1, 2 and 3*

NACE SP0472, *Methods and Controls to Prevent In-Service Environmental Cracking of Carbon Steel Weldments in Corrosive Petroleum Refining Environments*

3 Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

channel

Fluid flow passage created by two adjacent plates.

3.2

cyclic service

Process operation with periodic variation in temperature, pressure, and/or flow rate.

3.3

drip tray

Tray that is able to collect droplets from an entire heat exchanger plate pack.

3.4

end plate

cover plate

Plate which prevent the fluids in a plate-and-frame heat exchanger from contacting the fixed and movable covers.

NOTE—There are two end plates, one at each end of the plate-and-frame heat exchanger.

¹ NACE International (formerly the National Association of Corrosion Engineers), 15835 Park Ten Place, Houston Texas 77084, www.nace.org.