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| 619      | 3rd - June 1997 | 4.8 | 619-I-01/02 | Question 1: Is it mandatory per API 619 that the bearings should be of hydrodynamic type for both radial and thrust bearing with drivers rated more than 225 kW?  
Question 2: Is it mandatory per API 670 to having bearing temperature monitors on DE and NDE side? | Reply 1: API 619 mandates hydrodynamic type bearings for both radial and thrust bearings for screw compressors with drivers rated more than 225 kW. However 4.8.1a. allows the use of rolling element bearings with a driver rating greater than 225 kW if specific approval is obtained from the purchaser.  
Reply 2: API 670 does not mandate which temperatures shall be monitored. API 619, Subclause 5.4.3.5.4, refers to API 670 in case the purchaser specifies bearing temperature monitor. What shall be monitored is a decision by the purchaser as indicated by the bullet, not a mandate. |
| 619      | 3rd - June 1997 | 4.10.5.4 | 619-I-05/04 | Question 1: Section 4.10.5.4 of API 619, third edition, states oil coolers shall be a removable bundle design. We request you to clarify why a removable bundle design for shell and tube-type heat exchanger should be used?  
Question 2: In the case where a fixed tube sheet type heat exchanger is used, does this call for deviation to API 619?  
Question 3: Clarify the use of materials of construction (MOC) such as admiralty brass tubes and naval brass tube sheet for a shell and tube heat exchanger. In some cases if the oil has traces of any fluid not compatible with the MOC, such as ammonia, then is this MOC not recommended? | Reply 1: Due to limited committee resources, API cannot respond to questions seeking the rationale behind the requirements in its standards. These requirements are based upon consideration of technical data and the judgment and skill of experienced engineering and technical personnel representing both users and manufacturers who serve on the standards-writing committees. API only issues interpretations in response to questions concerning the meaning of its standards.  
All technical meetings, in which API requirements are considered, are open to the public. The API Subcommittee on Mechanical Equipment, which is responsible for this standard, meets twice per year at the spring and fall Refining Meetings. Information on these meetings can be found on the API website at www.api.org/events.  
Reply 2: Yes.  
Reply 3: The words “unless otherwise specified” allow selection of alternate materials. |
| 619      | 3rd - June 1997 | 4.10.5.5 | 619-I-02/02 | I noticed in API 619 that the clause regarding dual oil filters has been kept as a bulleted point. I feel that API 619, being applicable mainly to special purpose machines, should make the use of a dual oil filter mandatory. Please note that I have asked two reputed manufacturer's of screw compressors and they say that since the dual oil filters are not a mandatory requirement of API, they will quote single oil filter as a standard.  
Question: Referring to 4.10.5.5, is the use dual oil filters mandatory? | Yes, dual oil filters are mandatory as indicated in 4.10.5.5 by the words "Dual full-flow filters........shall be supplied". There is no option for single oil filter in the sub clause. The bullet refers to the requirement "...the purchaser will specify the make and model number of the element" later in the sub clause. |
### API Standard 619 - Rotary-Type Displacement Compressors for Petroleum, Chemical, and Gas Industry Services

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<td>619</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5.1.15</td>
<td>619-2009-1</td>
<td><strong>Questions:</strong> &lt;br&gt;API 619 # 5.1.15 tells us: “The power at the certified point shall not exceed 104% of the quoted value with no negative tolerance on required capacity”&lt;br&gt;Thus, at zero tolerance on capacity, the specific power (BHP/CFM) can be as high as 104% of the quoted value.&lt;br&gt;<strong>Question 1:</strong> If the capacity has a positive tolerance, is it correct to assume that the specific power must still be within 104% of the quoted value?&lt;br&gt;<strong>Question 2:</strong> If the capacity has a positive tolerance, is it correct to assume that the power must be within 104% of the quoted value?</td>
<td><strong>Reply to Question 1:</strong> API 619 Paragraph 5.1.15 does not address specific power.  &lt;br&gt;<strong>Reply to Question 2:</strong> It is correct that the power at the certified point must be within 104% of the quoted value even if the capacity is greater than quoted.</td>
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