

## 机械驱动钻机 MECHANICAL DRIVEN DRILLING RIGS

### 机械驱动钻机性能特点：

- 1、钻机符合行业标准和API规范，主要部件具有API会标使用权；
- 2、柴油机耦合器机组和整体并车箱统一驱动绞车、泥浆泵、转盘、空气压缩机和节能发电机，传动柔和，效率高；
- 3、绞车低位安装，主刹车采用盘式刹车，辅助刹车采用电磁涡流刹车（或伊顿刹车），辅助驱动装置可以实现井架起放、自动送钻和绞车应急驱动；
- 4、K型井架，低位安装，利用绞车动力整体起放，箱叠式底座（其中ZJ50LDB、ZJ70 LDB可采用旋升式底座），拆装方便，稳定性好，安全性高；
- 5、转盘采用机械驱动或电驱动：机械驱动是通过绞车角传动箱、万向轴、转盘驱动装置驱动转盘，结构简单、操作方便、投资少；电驱动是通过直流或交流变频电机驱动转盘，转盘可实现无级变速，扭矩和转速实现全数字控制。

### Characteristics:

1. The rigs are in conformance with industry standards and API specifications, with major components licensed API monograms;
2. Diesel engines with hydraulic coupling packages work together with integral compound box to deliver power to drawworks, mud pumps, rotary table, air compressor and energy-saving generators, resulting in smooth power transmission and high efficiency;
3. The drawworks can be installed at ground level. A disc brake is usually adopted as main brake and an eddy current brake (or Eaton brake ) as auxiliary brake. An auxiliary drive is equipped to raise or lower the mast, to realize auto-driller or as an drawworks emergency back-up drive;
4. K-type front-opening mast is installed and integrally raised at ground level. The box-on-box type substructure (swing-up type for ZJ50LDB and ZJ70 LDB rigs) is easy to assemble or disassemble and features good stability and high safety;
5. The rotary table is of mechanical drive or motor drive type, with the first takes power from drawworks angle transmission box, universal shaft and then rotary drive unit, and the second directly from the AC variable frequency or DC motor. The first type features simple structure, convenient operation and low investment while the second type features stepless speed regulation and full digital-controlled torque and rotation.

