USER CASE STUDY ABSTRACT 20th International Pump Users Symposium

TITLE:

Reliability Improvement of End Suction Pump in Severe Service through Engineered Component Upgrade

ABSTRACT:

An end suction pump for amine service at an Ammonia plant was successfully upgraded by improvement of its components.

Two 290 kW (390 HP) pumps, turbine/motor driven, rated for 262 m³/hr (1,153 gpm) and 271 m (889 ft), operate in severe service conditions due low NPSHA and part-load operation. The equipment exhibited rough operation with high vibration and an elevated repair frequency by recurrent fatigue failure of shaft, severe wear ring rubs, impeller corrosion/erosion, mechanical seal leakage and bearing damages.

After a catastrophic failure, involving pump and electric motor, that caused an emergency plant shutdown, an upgrade for the pumps was engineered. The objective was to overcome design weaknesses and incorporate features to increase reliability. Impeller deficiencies were identified and corrected and its metallurgy improved to endure severe cavitation/recirculation damage. The power end was completely redesigned, incorporating larger shaft and bearing housing stiffness, together with a material upgrade, oversized bearings and lubrication enhancements.

As a result, a failure frequency as large as 9 a year has been eliminated since the upgrade and the pump presently accumulates 3 years of continuous operation. An outstanding improvement in reliability was obtained together with considerable savings in investment & maintenance costs.

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RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT OF END SUCTION PUMP IN SEVERE SERVICE THROUGH ENGINEERED COMPONENT UPGRADE

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• Objective

• Conditions of service – Amine recovery system

• Pump failures

Experience of continued low reliability Problem areas – Original design Remedial actions – Historical review 1980 – 1997 Catastrophic failure – 1998

• Preliminary analysis – Recurrent pump failures

• Problem analysis

Factors associated to low reliability

Correlation of causes for low reliability

• Pump upgrade

Objectives

Areas of attention

Summary of main improvements

Upgraded pump test

Objectives Results of performance testing Test conclusions

• Upgrade results

Cost – lead time comparison Current upgrade progress – end 2002 Reliability improvement

Conclusions

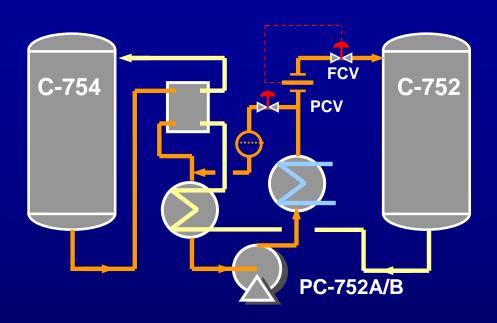
- Lessons learned
- References

OBJECTIVE

A successful experience of reliability improvement of two process pumps, through the application of a cost-effective, "in-house" engineered component upgrade is presented.

The solution can be used as a reference to yield better mechanical performance of existing equipment in similar services.

SITUATION OVERVIEW



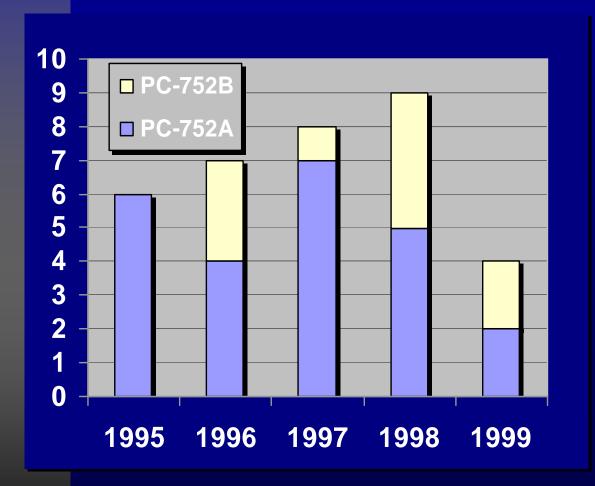
AMINE RECOVERY SERVICE

PUMP RATINGS:

- Q: 262 m³/hr (1,153 GPM)
- H: 271 m (889 ft)
- N: 3550 RPM
- P: 290 kW (390 HP)

MAIN PUMP "A"
Turbine Driven
STAND-BY PUMP "B"
Motor Driven

EXPERIENCE OF CONTINUED LOW RELIABILITY

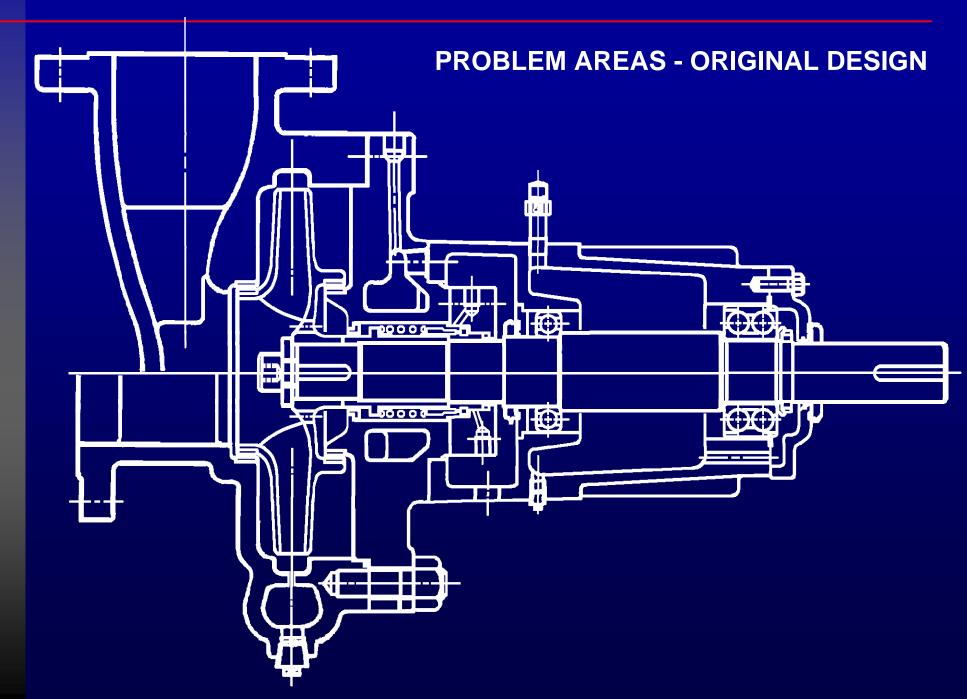


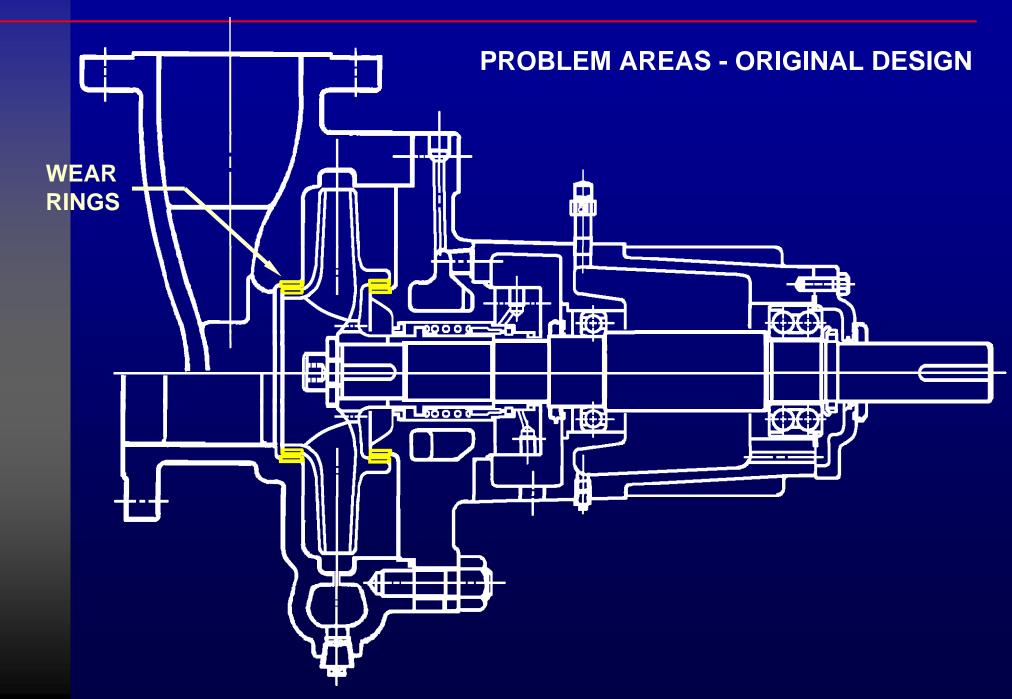
OPERATION PROBLEMS:

- High Vibration
- Low Capacity
- Product Leakage

FAILED COMPONENTS:

- Impeller
- Wear Rings
- Shaft
- Bearings
- Mechanical Seal



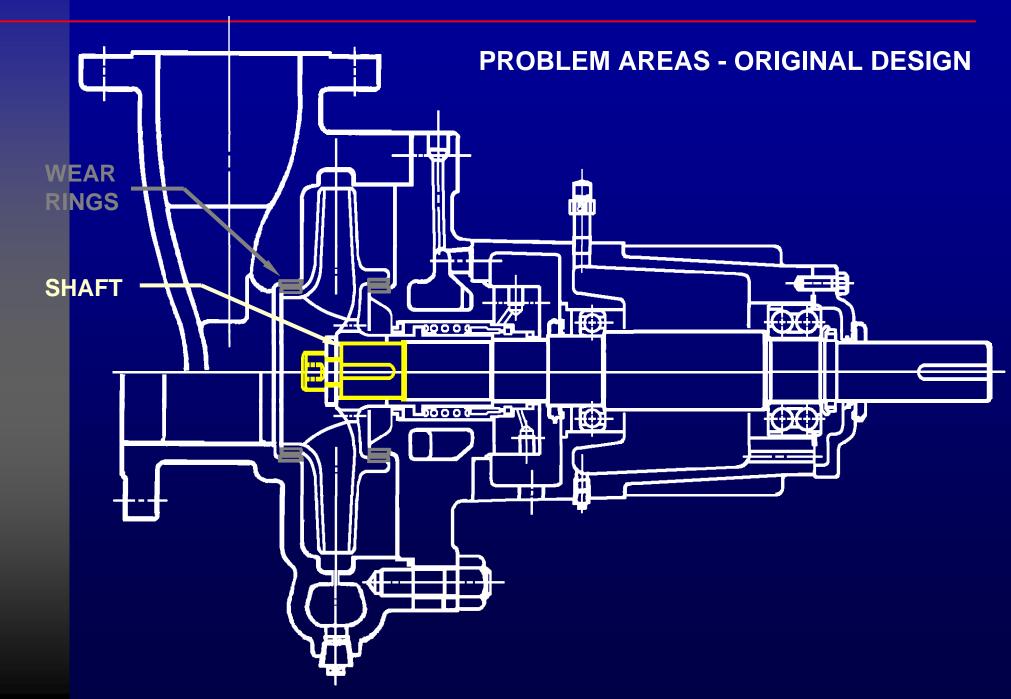




PROBLEM AREAS - ORIGINAL DESIGN



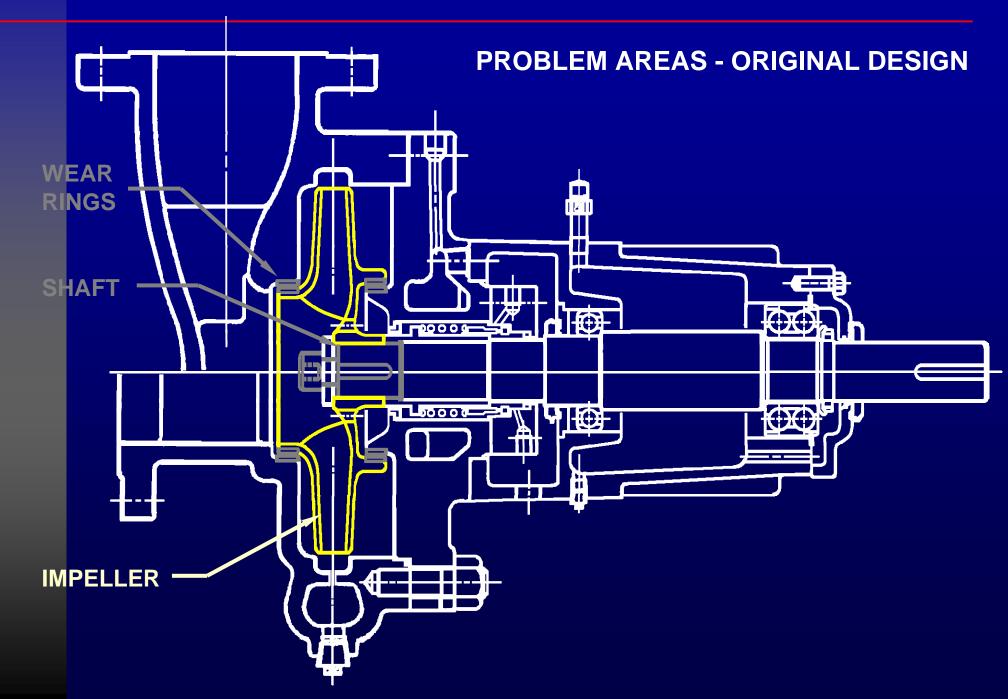
SEVERE RUBBING AT WEAR RINGS - 1996



PROBLEM AREAS - ORIGINAL DESIGN



SHAFT FAILURE AT IMPELLER END - 1992

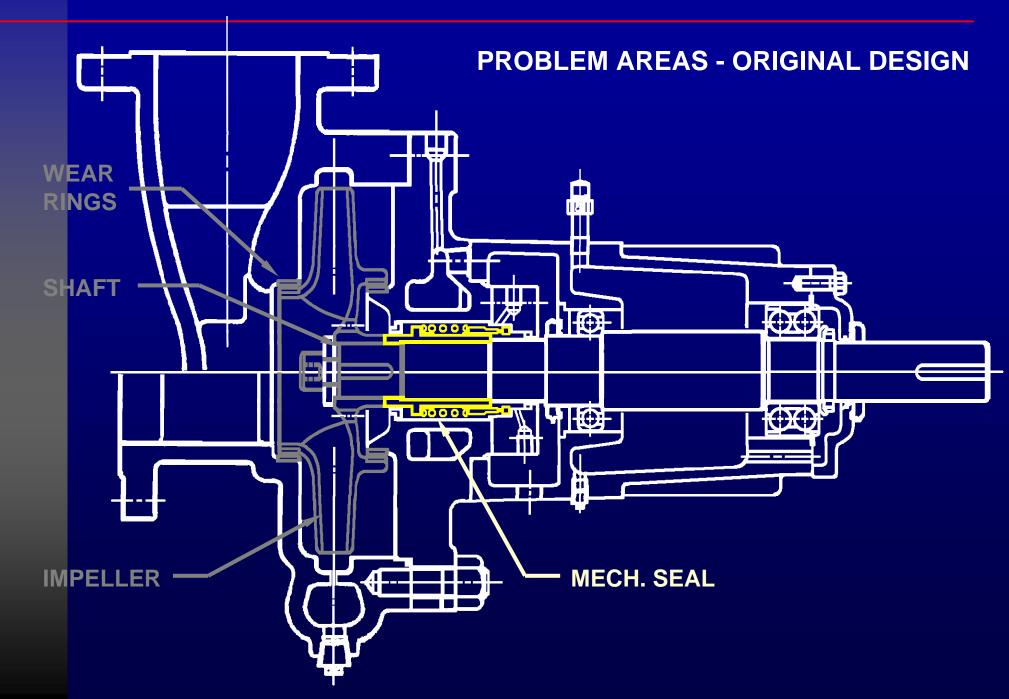


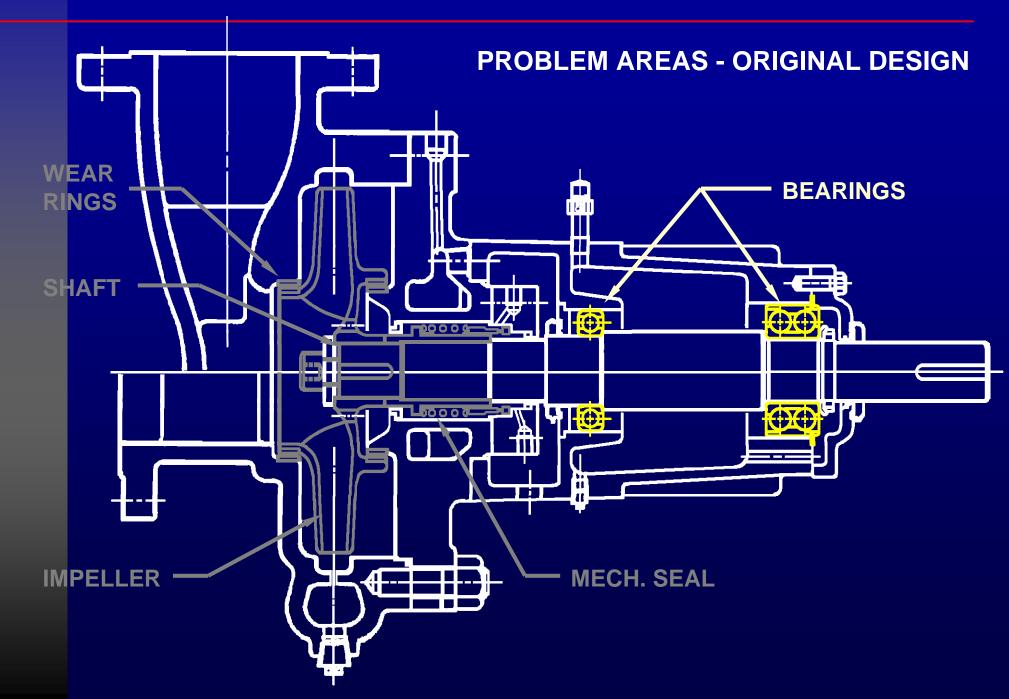


PROBLEM AREAS - ORIGINAL DESIGN



SEVERE IMPELLER FAILURE - 1992







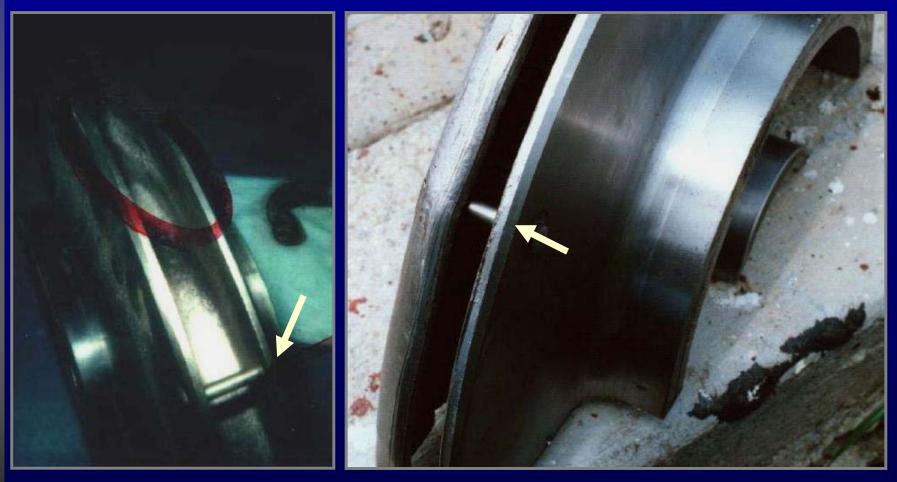
YEAR	COMPONENT	ACTION
1980	Impeller	Installed pins between shrouds
1986	Shaft	Impeller capscrew replaced to fine thread
1991	Impeller	Local manufacture of impellers
1992	Shaft	Impeller capscrew replaced by a nut
1994	Wear Rings	Increase in wear ring clearances
1995	Impeller	Incorporation of 3 partial vanes
1996	Impeller	Impeller trim to pump "B"
1997	Impeller	Trimming of vanes at inlet
	Bearings	5313 thrust bearing replaced by 7313



YEAR COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

1980 Impeller Installed pins between shrouds





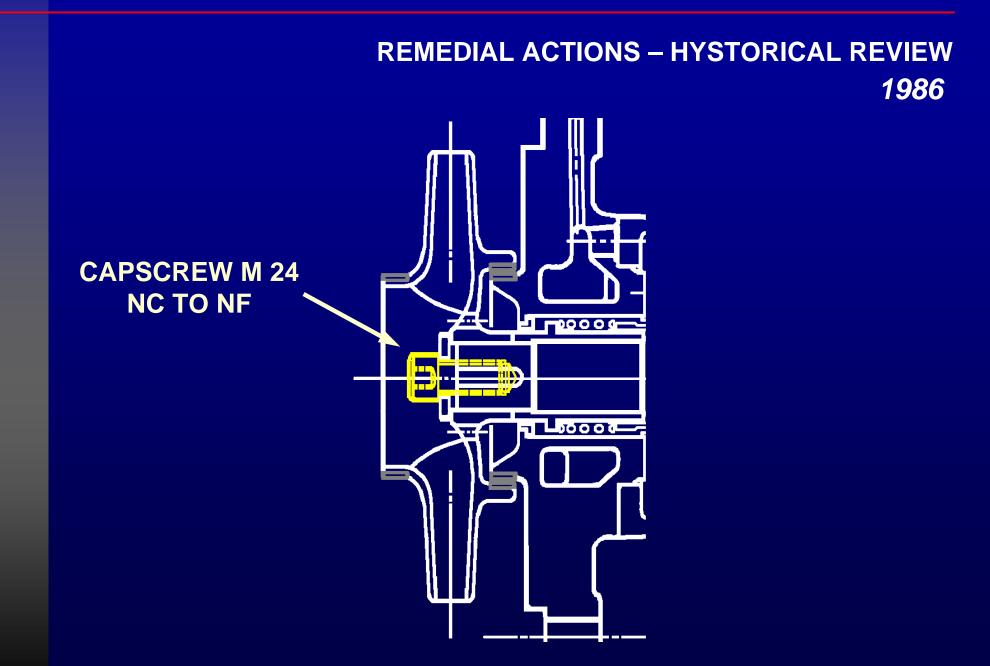
PINS INSTALLED BETWEEN IMPELLER SHROUDS

REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW

YEAR COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

- 1980 Impeller Installed pins between shrouds
- 1986 Shaft Impeller capscrew replaced to fine thread

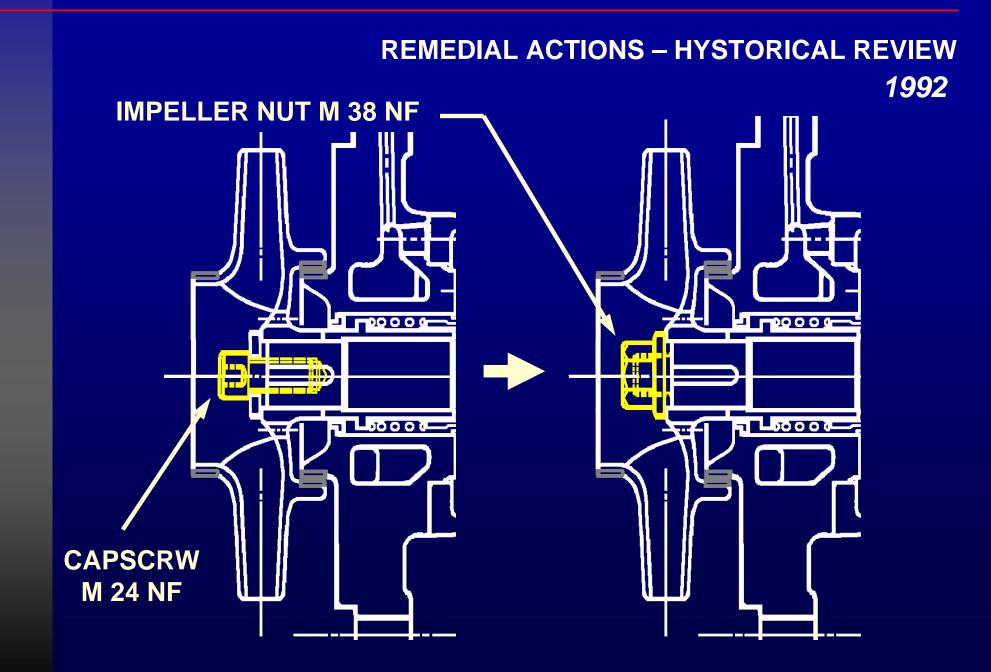




REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW

YEAR COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

- 1980 Impeller Installed pins between shrouds
- 1986 Shaft Impeller capscrew replaced to fine thread
- 1991 Impeller Local manufacture of impellers
- 1992 Shaft Impeller capscrew replaced by a nut





REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW Pump "B"



SHAFT FAILURE AT IMPELLER END - MAY 1999

REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW

YEAR COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

- 1980 Impeller Installed pins between shrouds
- 1986 Shaft Impeller capscrew replaced to fine thread
- 1991 Impeller Local manufacture of impellers
- **1992** Shaft Impeller capscrew replaced by a nut
- **1994** Wear Rings Increase in wear rings running clearance
- 1995 Impeller Incorporation of 3 partial vanes

REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW 1995







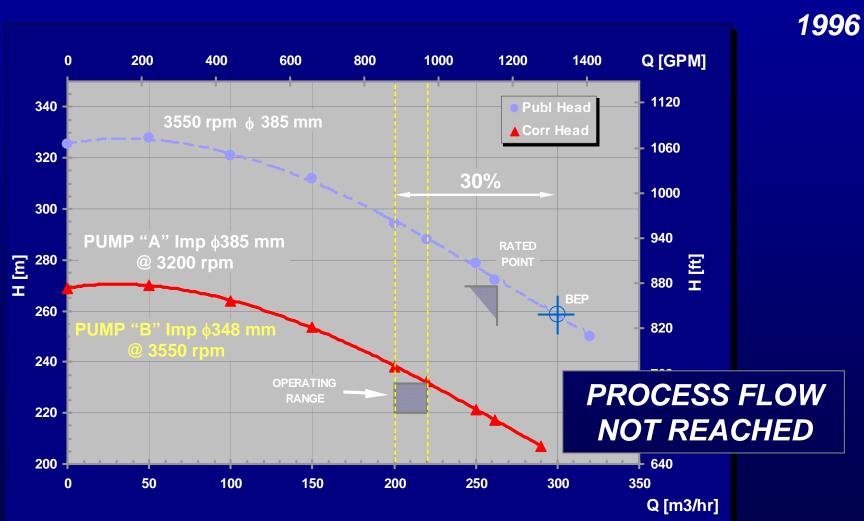


EROSION CONTINUED

REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW

YEAR COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

- 1980 Impeller Installed pins between shrouds
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- 1995 Impeller Incorporation of 3 partial vanes
- **1996** Impeller Impeller trim to pump "B"



REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW

IMPELLER TRIM OF STAND-BY PUMP "B"

REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW

Q [GPM] Publ Head Corr Head [Ξ] ²⁸⁰ Η H [ft] POINT) mm BEP CAVITATION **OPERATING** Q [m3/hr]

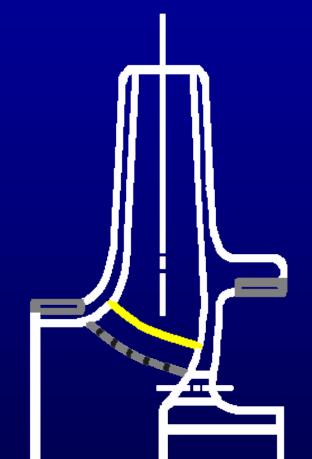
IMPELLER TRIM OF STAND-BY PUMP "B"

REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW

YEAR COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

- 1980 Impeller Installed pins between shrouds
- 1986 Shaft Impeller capscrew replaced to fine thread
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- **1996** Impeller Impeller trim to pump "B"
- **1997** Impeller Trimming of vanes at inlet





VANE TRIM AT IMPELLER INLET TO REDUCE NPSHR

REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW 1997



IMPROPERLY EFFECTED

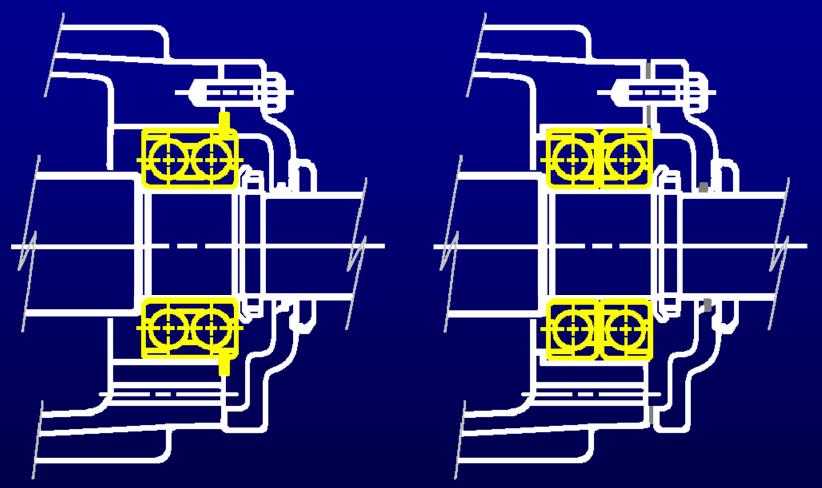
REMEDIAL ACTIONS – HYSTORICAL REVIEW

YEAR COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

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Bearings 5313 thrust bearing replaced by 7313 BG





THRUST BEARING UPGRADE FROM 3313 TO 7313 BG

CATASTROPHIC FAILURE – PUMP "B" SEPT 1998









PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

RECURRENT PUMP FAILURES SEPT 1999

- Unsuccessful efforts to improve reliability.
- Solutions mainly focused in the consequences rather than the causes for the problems.
- Improper procedures contribute to failures.
- Complex problem with multiple correlated causes and failure modes.
- Global solution required.

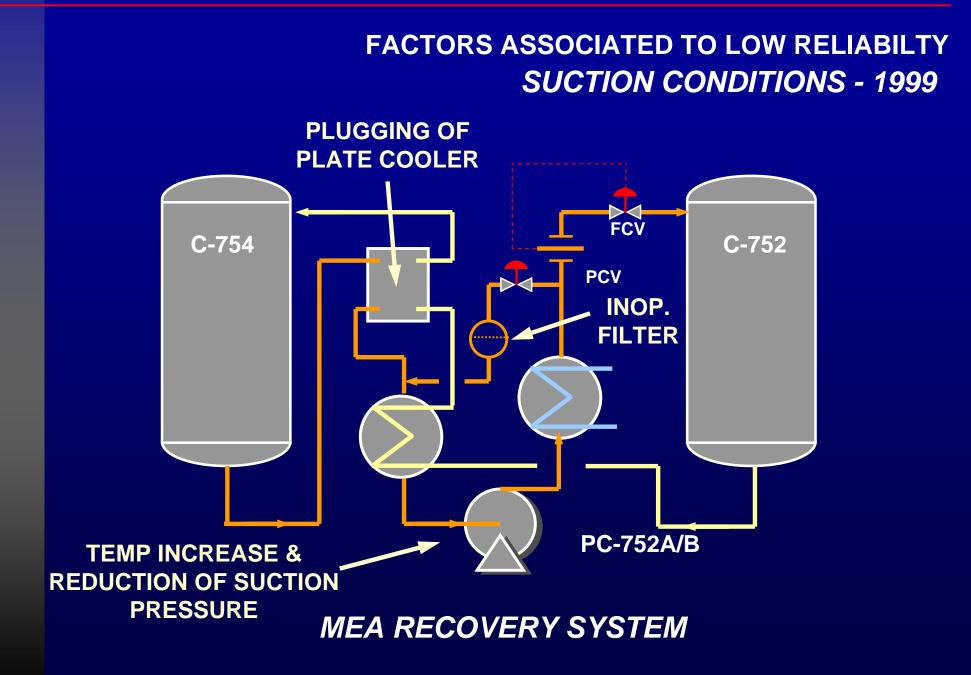
PROBLEM ANALYSIS

FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO LOW RELIABILTY SEPT 1999

OPERATIONAL

Low NPSHA

PROBLEM ANALYSIS



FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO LOW RELIABILTY SUCTION CONDITIONS - 1999

		DESIGN	REVISED 1997	MEASURED
Fluid		20% MEA	30% MEA	30% MEA
Temp	[°C]	92	95 – 99	99
SG		0.965	1.015	
VP	[kg/cm ² a]	0.78	1.05	
Suct. Press.	[kg/cm ² g]	0.60	0.50	0.25 – 0.60
Flow	[m ³ /hr]	228 – 262	200 – 220	200 – 220
NPSH A	[m]	9.00	4.90	2.45 – 5.90
NPSH R	[m]	6.50	4.00 ?	4.00 ?
NPSH MARG	SIN	38%	INSUFFICIENT	NONE

FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO LOW RELIABILTY SUCTION CONDITIONS - 1999

		DESIGN	REVISED 1997	MEASURED
Fluid		20% MEA	30% MEA	30% MEA
Temp	[F]	198	203 – 210	210
SG		0.965	1.015	
VP	[psia]	11.1	14.9	
Suct. Press.	[psia]	8.5	7.1	3.5 – 8.5
Flow	[GPM]	1000 – 1153	880 – 970	880 – 970
NPSH A	[ft]	29.5	16.0	8.0 – 19.3
NPSH R	[ft]	21.3	13.1 ?	13.1 ?
NPSH MARG	N	38%	INSUFFICIENT	NONE

FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO LOW RELIABILTY SEPT 1999

OPERATIONAL

- Low NPSHA
- Part load operation

FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO LOW RELIABILTY PART LOAD OPERATION - 1999



EROSION & SHROUD SEPARATION



EVIDENCES OF RECIRCULATION AT DISCHARGE

FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO LOW RELIABILTY SEPT 1999

OPERATIONAL

- Low NPSHA
- Part load operation
- Process disturbances (flow/pressure surges)

MAY CONTINUE

MAINTENANCE

- Inoperative pipe supports
 - Transmission of pipe forces
 - Excessive deflection

FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO LOW RELIABILTY MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS - 1999



INOPERATIVE PIPE SUPPORTS

FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO LOW RELIABILTY SEPT 1999

OPERATIONAL

- Low NPSHA
- Part load operation
- Process disturbances (flow/pressure surges)

MAINTENANCE

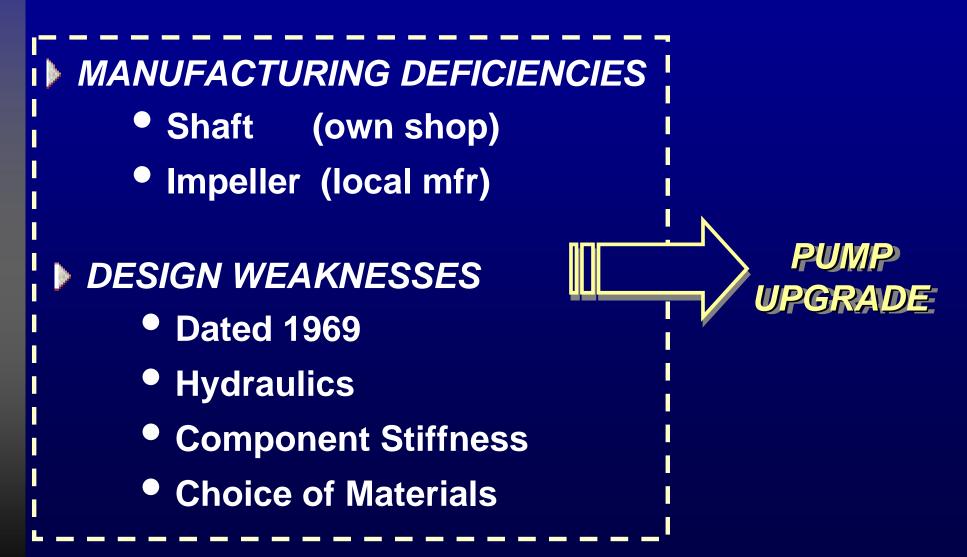
- Inoperative pipe supports
 - Transmission of pipe forces
 - Excessive deflection
 - Improper procedures

EASILY CORRECTED

ΜΑΥ

CONTINUE

FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO LOW RELIABILTY SEPT 1999



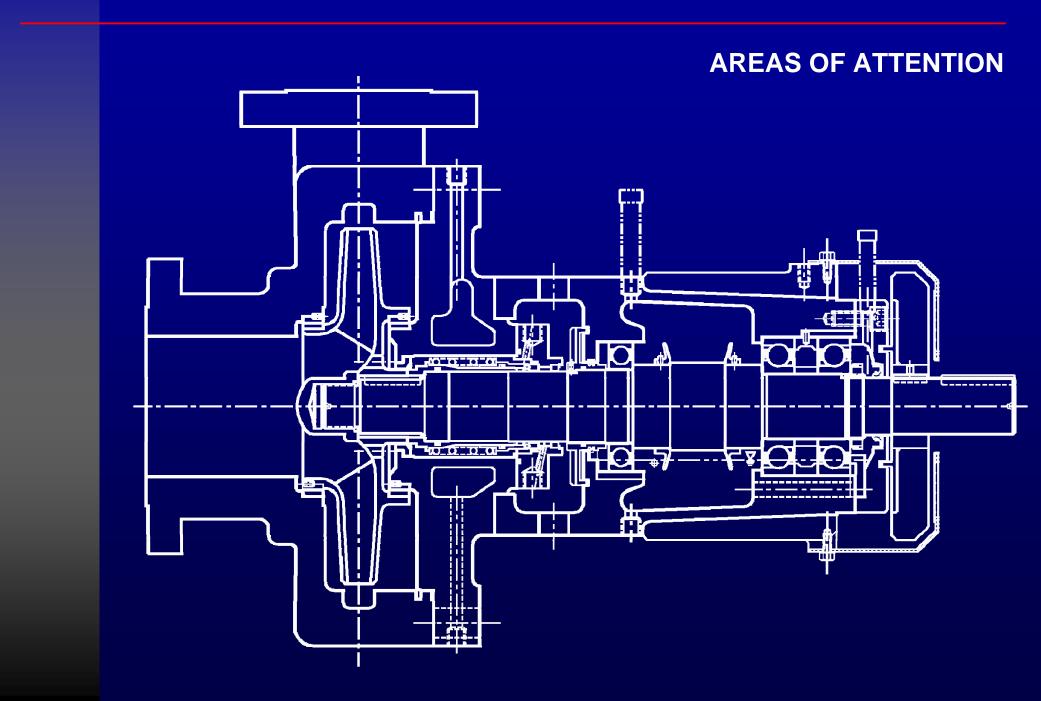
CORRELATION OF CAUSES FOR LOW RELIABILITY

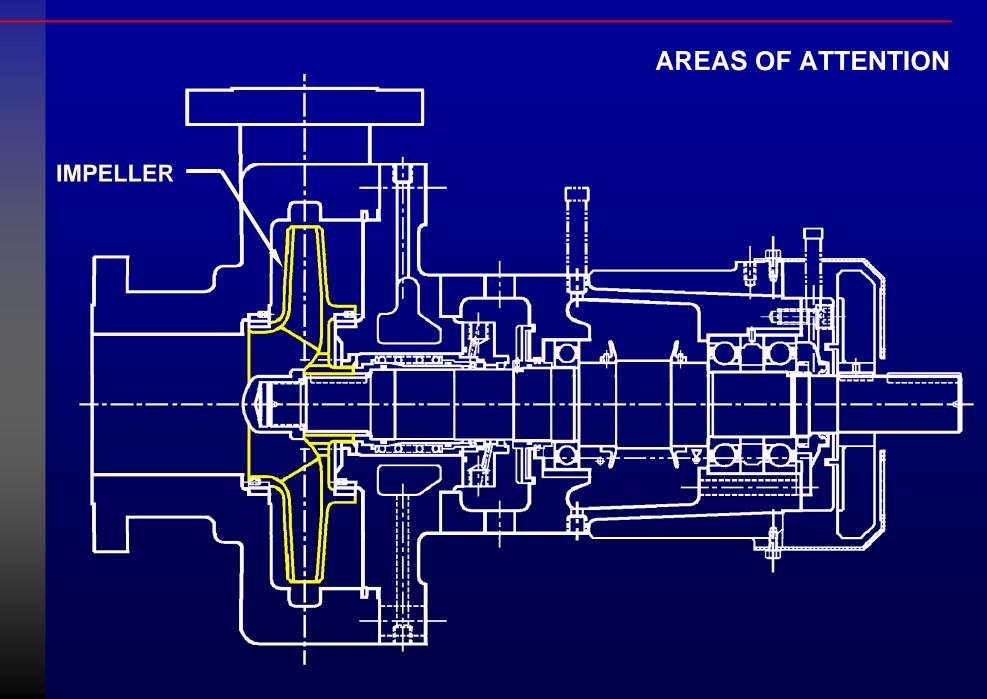
MAIN CAUSES OPERATION • Plugged Filters / Coolers	IMMEDIATE EFFECTS	CONSEQUENCES	• VIBRATION	EXPECTED FAILURE
 Too low NPSHA Part load operation Process disturbances <i>MAINTENANCE</i> Inoperative pipe supports Improper wear ring materials Improper vane trim at inlet <i>MANUFACTURE</i> Improper part. vane position Insufficient shaft fillet radii <i>DESIGN</i> Deficiencies in hydraulics Insufficient stiffnesss Insufficient shaft end design Choice of materials 	 INTERNAL RECIRCULATION TURBULENCE VIBRATION INCREASE OF NPSHR PIPE FORCES STRESS RISERS INSUFFICIENT MAT PROPERTIES MAT OF SIMILAR GALLING TENDENCY 	 IMBALANCE LARGE LOADS LARGE STRESSES LARGE DEFLECTIONS SEVERE RUBS LOSS OF RUNNING CLEARANCES SHAFT FATIGUE LOSS OF FUNCTION 	INCREASE • NOISE • LOSS OF CAPACITY • SEAL LEAKAGE	 WEAR RINGS SHAFT BEARINGS MECH. SEAL

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOLUTIONS

OBJECTIVES:

- Identify & solve design weaknesses.
- Correct component manufacturing deficiencies.
- Incorporate modifications for improved reliability.
- Withstand tough operating conditions with low NPSHA.
- Manufacture of new parts, pump refurbishment, stand testing & performance adjustment to requirements by a qualified supplier.





IMPELLER IMPROVEMENT



BEFORE

AFTER

VANE CORRECTIONS

IMPELLER IMPROVEMENT

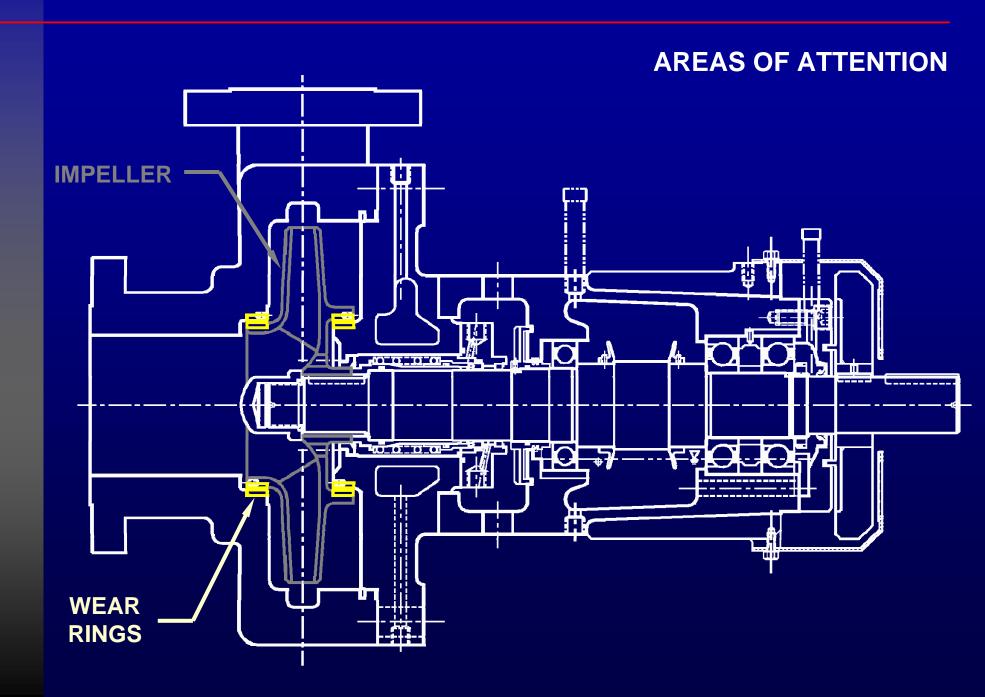




MANUFACTURING MATERIAL:

ORIGINAL	NEW	
AISI 304	18Cr-16Mn	

VANE LEADING EDGE / MATERIAL IMPROVEMENT

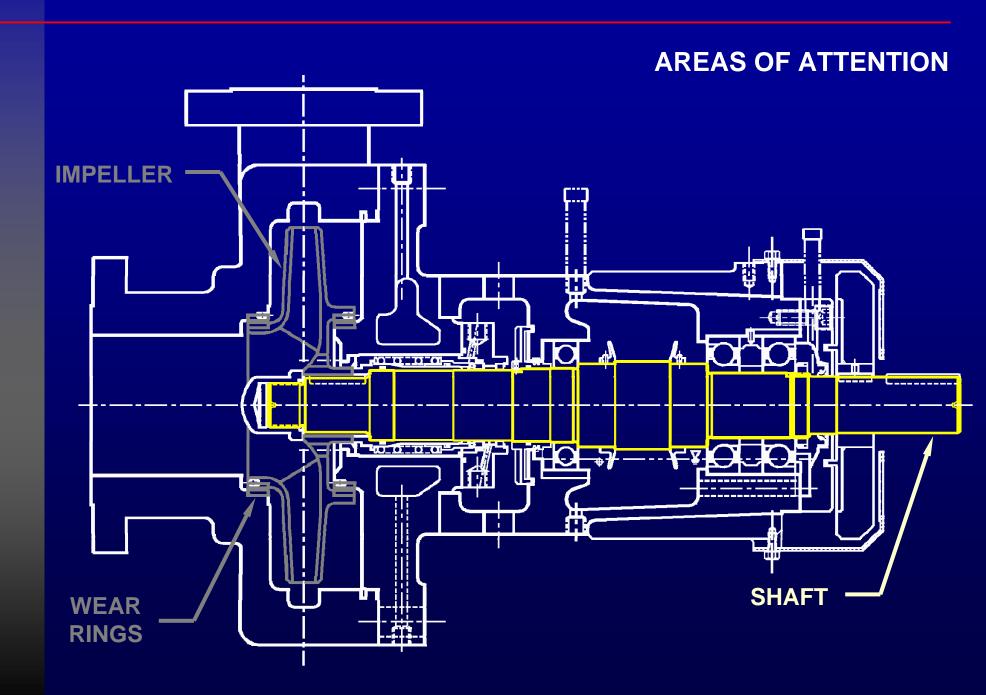


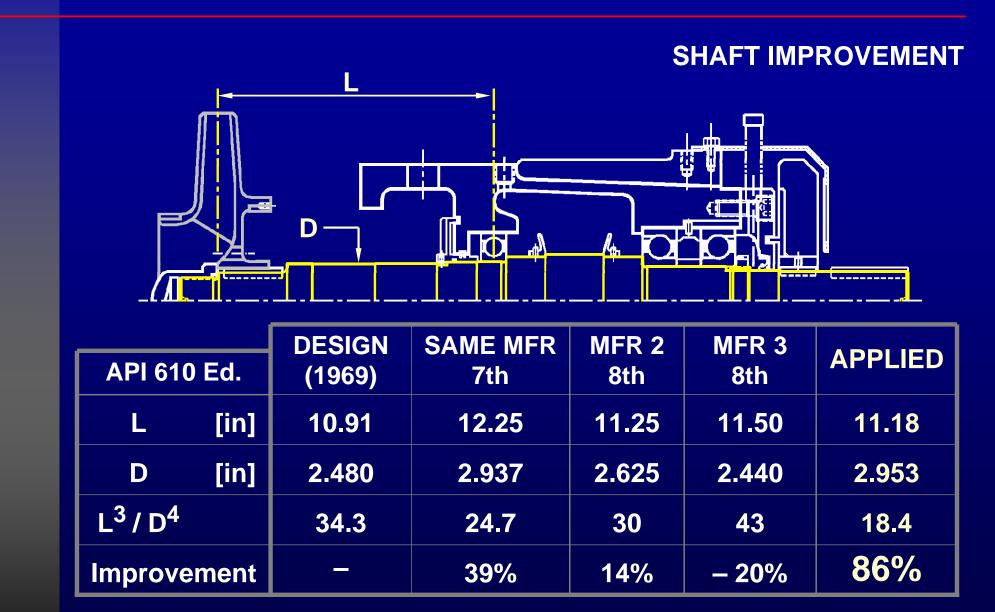
WEAR RINGS IMPROVEMENT

MANUFACTURING MATERIALS:

	DESIGN	IN USE (1999)	NEW	
			ALT 1	ALT 2
IMPELLER	AISI 304 Stellitted	AISI 304	AISI 304 + Cr. Plating	18Cr-16Mn
CASING	AISI 304	AISI 304	18Cr-16Mn	AISI 304

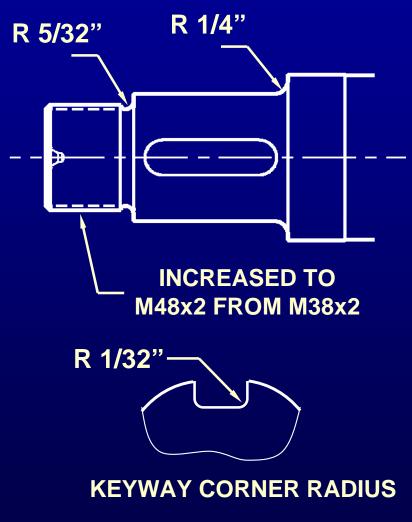
WEAR RINGS MATERIALS





SHAFT FLEXIBILITY COMPARISON

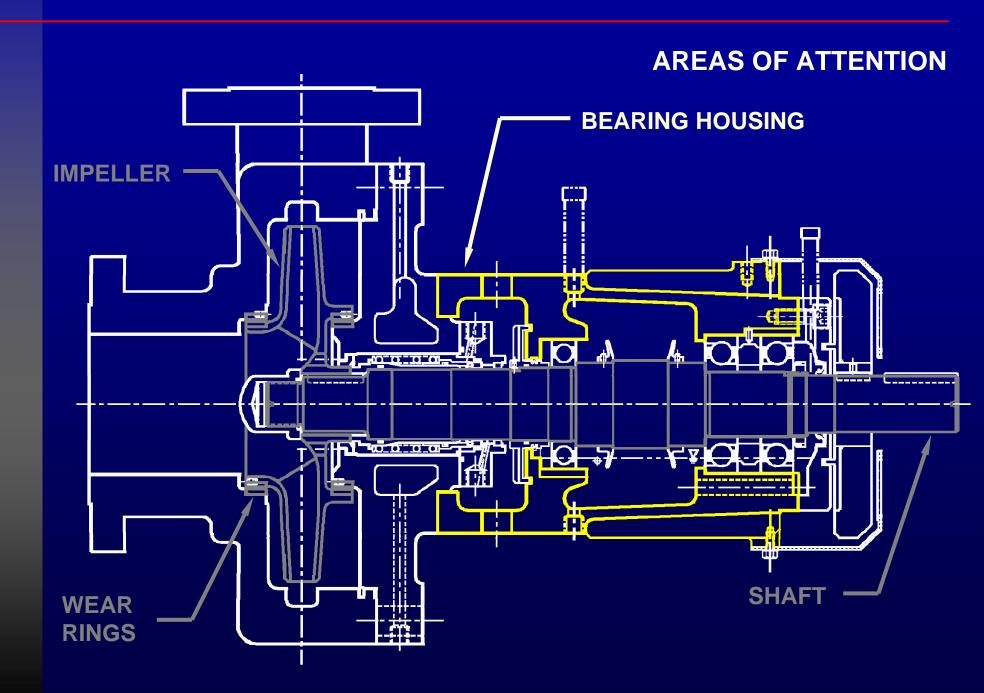
SHAFT IMPROVEMENT

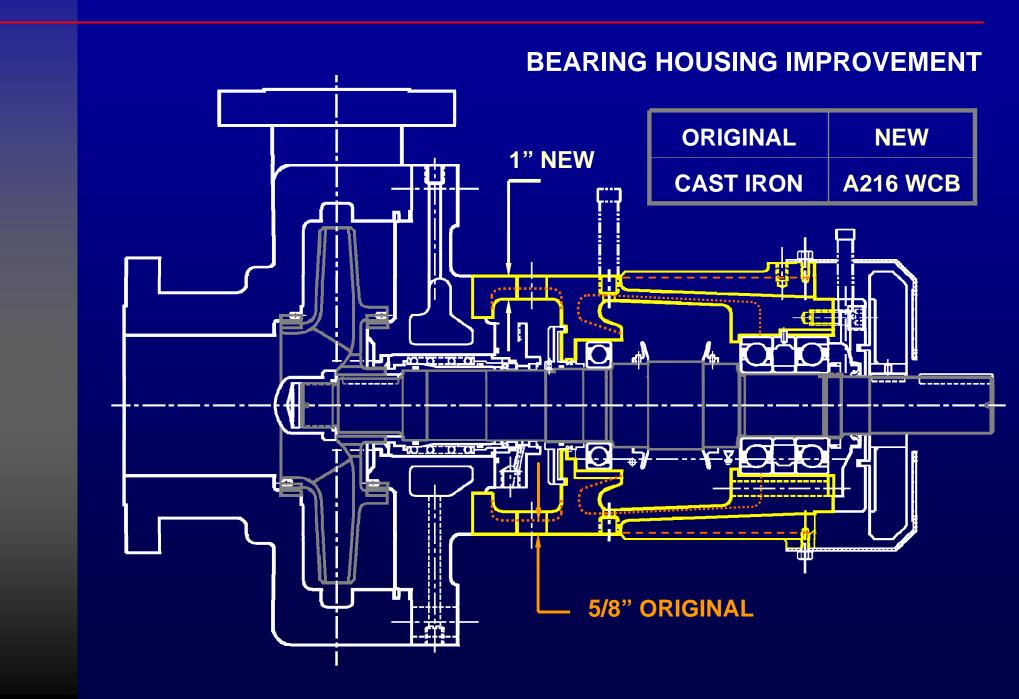


MANUFACTURING MATERIAL:

ORIGINAL	NEW
AISI 304	AISI 420

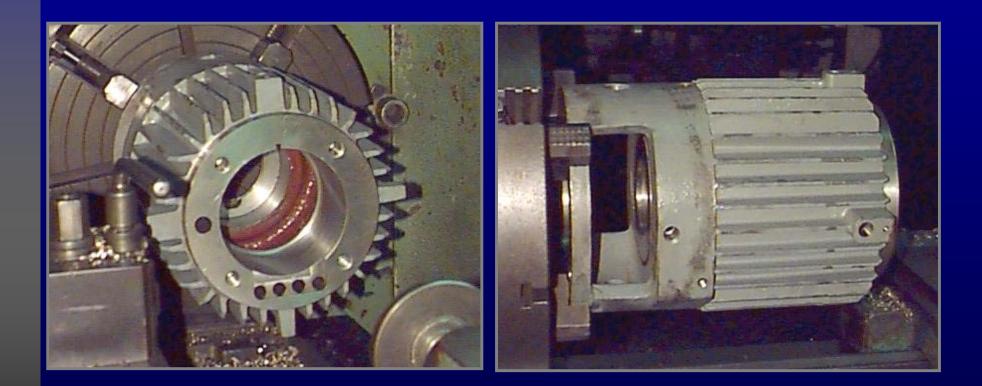
SHAFT END / MATERIAL IMPROVEMENT



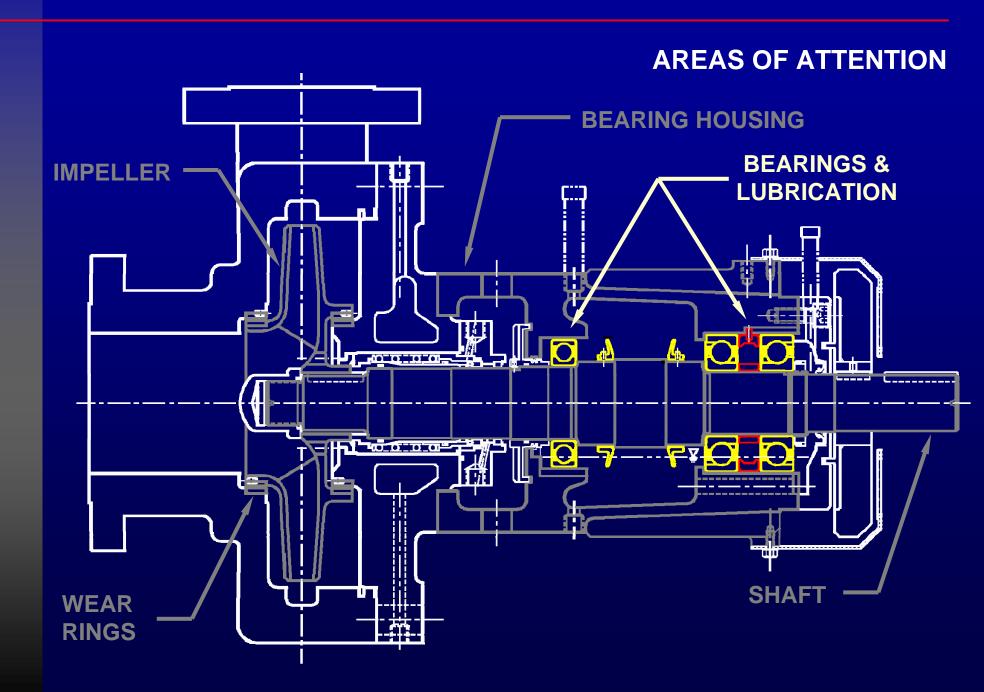


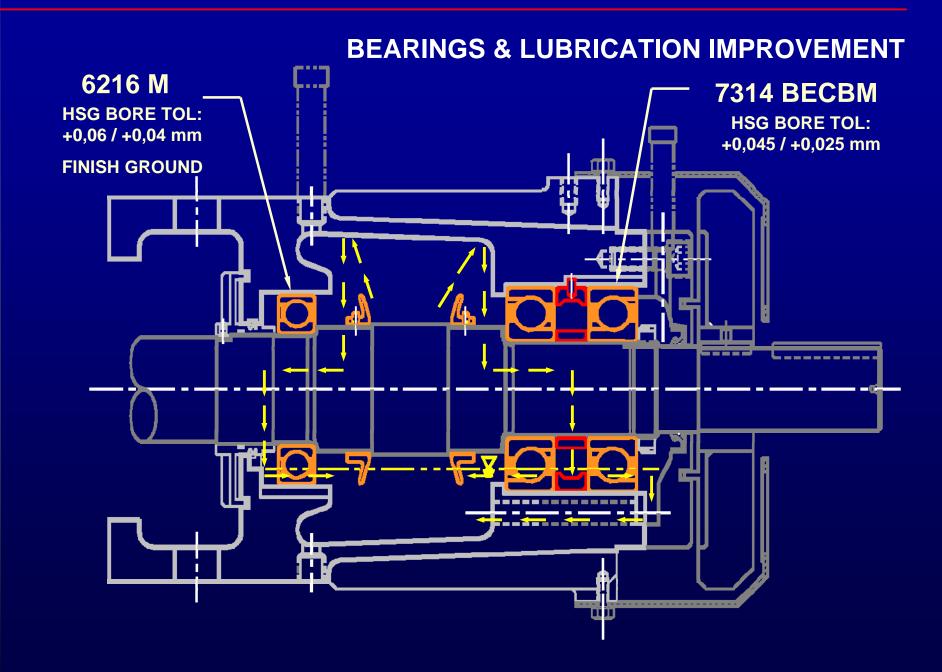


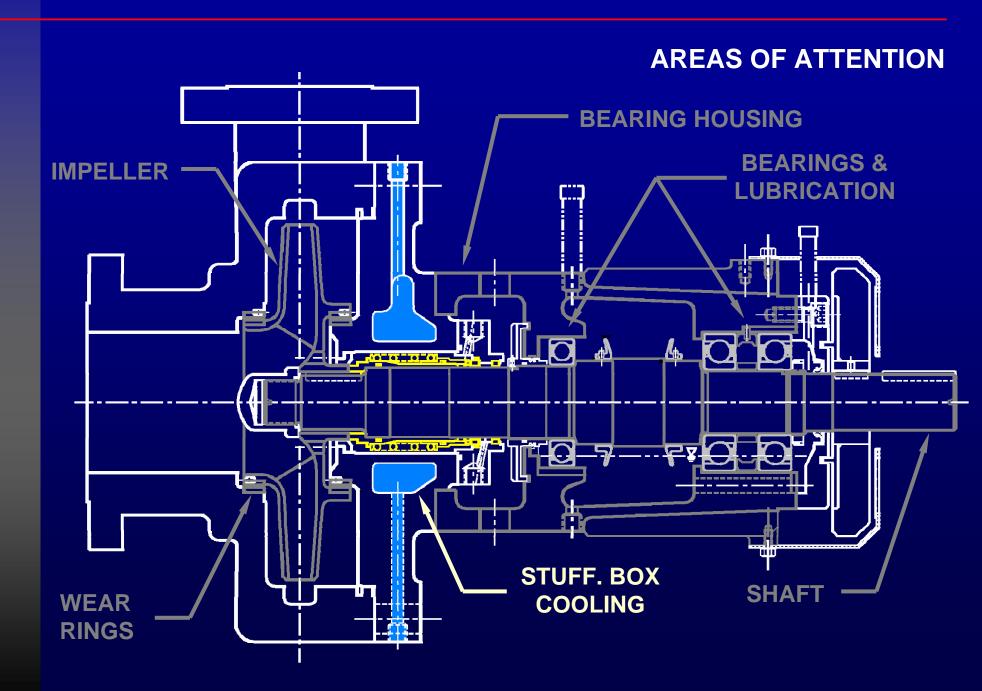
BEARING HOUSING IMPROVEMENT



IMPROVED BEARING HOUSING









SUMMARY OF MAIN IMPROVEMENTS

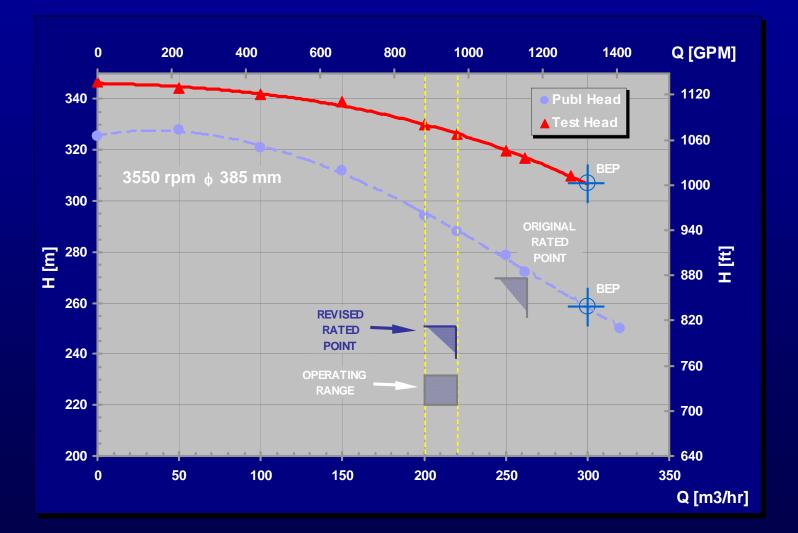
		BEFORE	AFTER
	PARTIAL VANES	MISPOSITIONED	EXTENDED & CORRECTED
	MAIN VANES AT INLET	IMPROPER TRIM	TRIMMED IN PATTERN
IMPELLER	• VANE LEADING EDGES (ALL)		ROUNDED & THINNED IN PTRN
	• MATERIAL	AISI 304	18 Cr – 16 Mn
WEAR RINGS	IMPELLER / CASING	AISI 304 / AISI 304	1 AISI 304 + Cr / 18Cr-16 Mn
WEAR RINGS	• IMFELLER / CASING	AISI 3047 AISI 304	2 18 Cr-16 Mn / AISI 304
	• L3/D4	34.3	18.4
	• END THREAD SIZE / FILLET RADIUS	M38 + FILL. RAD. 3/32"	M48 + FILLET RADIUS 5/32"
SHAFT	• RADII AT SHOULDERS / CORNERS	3/32" AT END / SHARP KW	1/4" AT END / 1/32" AT KW
	• MATERIAL	AISI 304	AISI 420
	• THICKNESS AT TRANSITION PIECE	16 mm (5/8")	25 mm (1.0")
BEARING HSG	• MATERIAL	CAST IRON	CAST STEEL A216 WCB
BEARINGS	RADIAL / THRUST	6215 / 7313 BG	6216 M / 7314 BGM
LUBRICATION			ENHANCED / CIRCULATING
MECH. SEAL	• STUFF. BOX COOLING	NO	YES
COUPLING		GEAR/LUBRICATED	DISC PACK / NON-LUBR.

STAND-TESTING OF UPGRADED PUMP

OBJECTIVES:

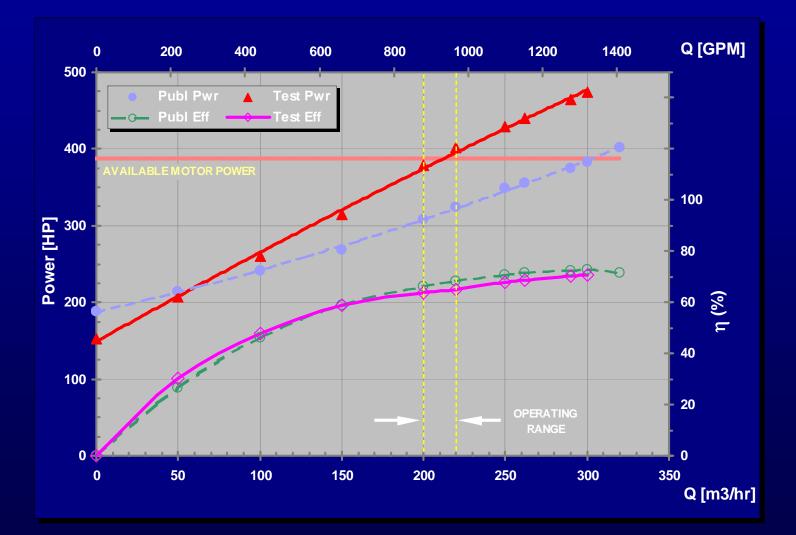
- Determine actual performance for modified impeller.
- Quantify actual NPSHR.
- Reduce effects of adverse operating conditions:
 - Trim impeller of pump "B" to reduce part load operation.
 - Rework impeller, if required, to help prevent cavitation.
- Guarantee trouble-free operation at the plant.

RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE TESTING



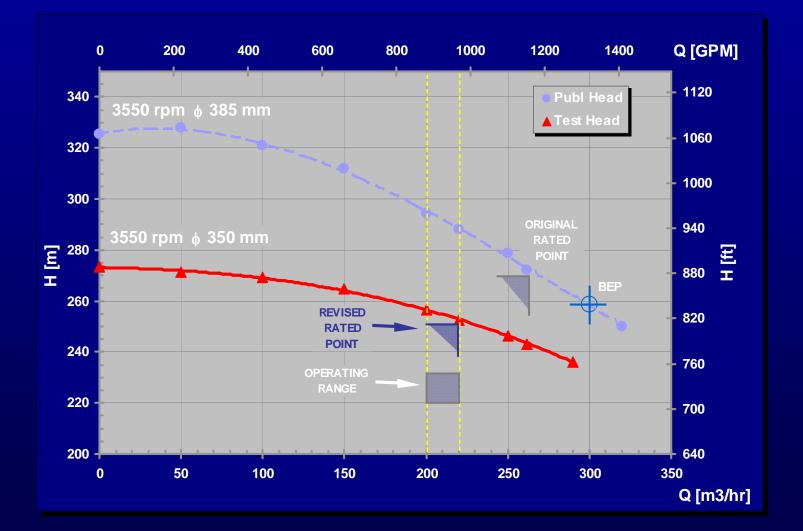
HEAD VS FLOW – FULL SIZE IMPELLER

RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE TESTING



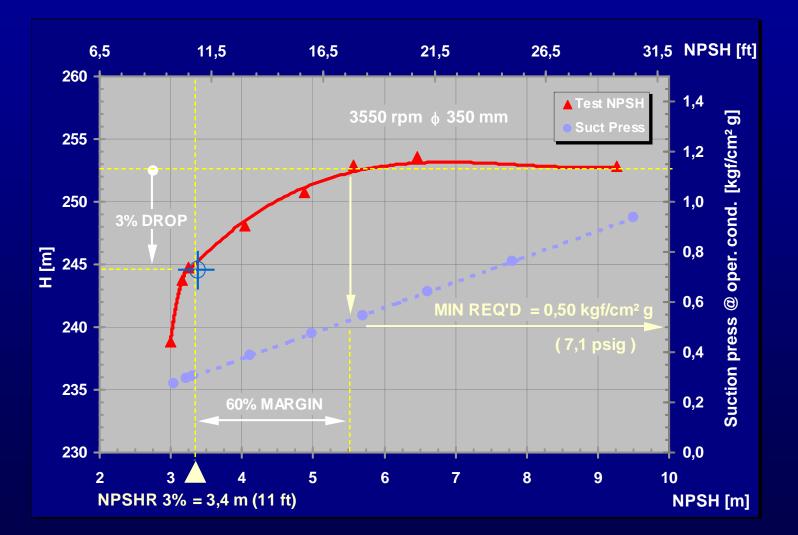
PWR & EFF VS FLOW – FULL SIZE IMPELLER

RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE TESTING



HEAD VS FLOW – TRIMMED IMPELLER

RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE TESTING



NPSHR @ 220 m³/h (970 GPM) – TRIMMED IMPELLER

TEST CONCLUSIONS

Performance of modified impeller was determined

- Head: Larger due to partial vanes
- BEP: Coincident at 300 m³/hr (1320 GPM)
- Efficiency: Coincident with original
- **NPSHR:** 15% lower than expected

Adjustments for revised conditions of service:

Pump "A":Full-size impeller @ 3150 rpmPump "B":91% dia impeller @ 3550 rpmMin suct. press.: 0.5 kgf/cm² g (7.1 psig)Required NPSH Margin: 60%

UPGRADED PUMP "A"

PUMP IN SERVICE – MAY 2000



MAIN PUMP INSTALLED SEPT 1999

UPGRADED PUMP "A"

PUMP IN SERVICE – MARCH 2002



MAIN PUMP INSTALLED SEPT 1999

UPGRADE RESULTS

COST – LEAD TIME COMPARISON

	PROS - CONS	COST & LEAD TIME	
PUMP REPLACEMENT	 Field work required Larger cost 		\$ 3,0 K \$ 90,0 K \$ 5,0 K \$10,0 K \$ 108 K
		11 MONTH ON SITE	
PUMP UPGRADE	 No field work required Less cost 	 ENGINEERING BRG HSG PATTERN MAIN PARTS MFG, ASSY & TEST TOTAL: 11 MONTH FINIS 	\$ 5,0 K \$ 5,0 K \$ 17,0 K \$ 12,0 K \$ 39 K HED

UPGRADE RESULTS

CURRENT UPGRADE PROGRESS – END 2002

MAIN PUMP "A"

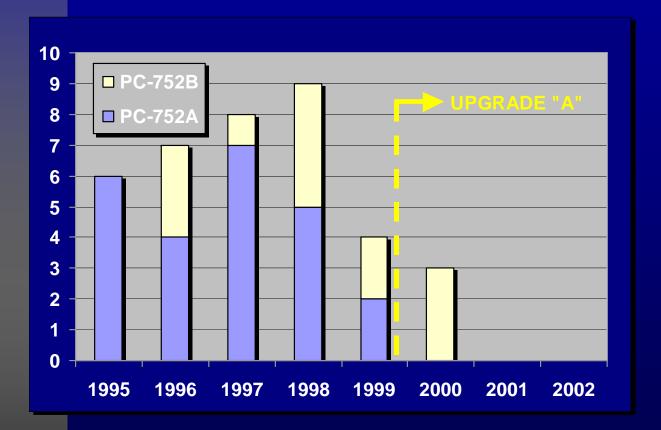
Fully upgraded

STAND-BY PUMP "B"

- Partially upgraded
 - Impeller & wear rings
 - Shaft end design & material
- Impeller size increased from 91% to 96% (370 mm)
 - Flow requirement not reached
 - Measured suct. press.: \approx 0.25 kgf/cm² g (3.6 psig)
 - Full cavitation, NPSH margin < 0

UPGRADE RESULTS

RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT – END 2002



MAIN PUMP "A"
Fully upgraded
No failures

STAND-BY PUMP "B"
Partially upgraded

Failures at brgs & seal only

Projected savings over 10 years: US\$ 900 K

FAILURE HISTORY BEFORE AND AFTER THE UPGRADE

CONCLUSIONS

- Pump upgrade objectives were successfully achieved.
- Upgrade of existing pump was the best choice for a cost-effective solution.
- In-house engineering allowed a custom design with some features exceeding current mfr. specs.
- Impeller revised configuration is not an optimum solution, but provided a remarkable service life improvement.
- Detected design deficiencies played an important role on low reliability, but not on catastrophic failures.

LESSONS LEARNED

- In general, improvement of existing equipment represents lower investment and lead time.
- Check your equipment for upgrade opportunities, specially if they exhibit low reliability.



RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT OF END SUCTION PUMP IN SEVERE SERVICE THRU ENGINEERED COMPONENT UPGRADE

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- Summers-Smith, J.D. A Tribology Casebook. P.83. Mechanical Engineering Publications London and Bury St. Edmunds, 1997.
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20th International Pump Users Symposium March 17-20, 2003. Houston, Texas

THANK YOU !