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Installation of a Stall Ring to Mitigate Boiler Feed Water Pump NPSH3 Requirements at Low Flow

Presenter Biography

 Bobby Souers graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1980 with a Bachelor's of Science in Mechanical Engineering. He began his career with Ashland Oil in Catlettsburg Ky and has been the owner and Principal Engineer for Equipment Reliability Services since 1998. He is a licensed Professional Engineer in the state of KY.



Abstract

An ubiquitous multistage boiler feed water pump for a SMR Hydrogen Plant in a refinery was specified to meet feed water requirements at plant design hydrogen capacity and at a turndown rate. During testing, it was discovered that the pump could not meet the proposed NPSH3 values at rated or low flow conditions.

The OEM offered two (2) options:

- 1. A complete redesign of the impeller and a delivery that would not meet the project requirements
- 2. The installation of a stall ring in the eye of the 1st stage impeller.

Due to project constraints, the stall ring option was chosen: however, multiple test runs and stall rings of varying diameter and entrance chamfers were required to provide a pump that would operate over the specified hydraulic performance envelope.



When the Proposal Curve is Not What You Thought It Was

- NPSHA (Net Positive Suction Head Available) is the absolute total head in feet at the pump centerline or impeller eye minus the liquid vapor pressure in feet at the pumping temperature.
- NPSH3 is the NPSH that results in a 3% loss of head due to cavitation at the 1st stage impeller. NPSH3 is verified by the OEM during performance testing.
- The NPSH margin is the head in feet difference between the NPSH3 and NPSHA. A typical margin requirement provided by specification is 3 feet.
- NPSH3 testing is imperative to ensure reliable operation of pumps operating close to the liquid vapor pressure. Proposal curves based on previous test data do not always reflect the actual test results.



HPBFW Pump Requirements

- Refinery SMR (Steam Methane Reformer) Hydrogen Unit 40 MM SCFD
- Pumps to be rated for 620 GPM at full unit rate and 240 GPM at Unit Turndown
- NPSHA for pump design to be 20.8 feet
- NPSH3 Margin to be a minimum of 3 feet at all operating points including MCSF/Turndown



H2 Unit HPBFW Pump Proposal Conditions

- 5 Stage Horizontal Split
- Rated- 620 GPM @ 1462 TDH
- 3563 RPM, Impeller Trim 8.89"
- 1st Stage Impeller Single Suction w/ Impeller Eye Diameter- 5.5" and Shaft Diameter- 2.25"
- NPSH3- 15.2 feet at Rated Condition
- NPSH3- 11.8 feet at 240 GPM MCSF
- NPSHA- 20.8 feet
- Pumps should have adequate NPSH3
 margin based on proposal data



Initial NPSH3 Testing

- The initial NPSH3 testing (unwitnessed) on the 1st pump provided acceptable NPSH3 results of 15.2 feet at the Rated Point and 11.5 feet at MCSF/Turndown.
- The initial NPSH3 testing (unwitnessed) on the 2nd pump provided unacceptable NPSH3 results of 17.89 feet at the Rated Point and 22 feet at MCSF/Turndown
- The 1st pump was retested with more attention to individual data point knee curves and also found to be unacceptable
- Rework (grinding, polishing, profiling) of the impellers was performed with no improvement in NPSH3



Options Proposed by the Pump OEM

- The original impellers were sand cast and there was a concern with dimensional non-conformances, vane profile, and surface finish. The first option was to provide a new investment cast 1st stage impeller and retest for NPSH3.
- The second option was to install a choke/stall ring into the eye of the 1st stage impeller. The stall ring inside diameter would be determined by iterative testing to optimize the NPSH3 from the rated point down to the MCSF.
- The new investment cast impeller was to use the same pattern dimensions as the sand cast with no changes in blade angle or profile.
- Third option would be a new impeller design with CFD modeling.



Investment Cast Impeller





New Impeller NPSH Testing Results

- A- Original Sand Cast Impeller NPSH3 Curve
 - Does not meet NPSH3 at MCSF/Turndown Spec
- B- New Investment Cast Impeller NPSH3 Curve
 - Meets NPSH3 requirements at rated point with 6 feet margin
 - Better at Turndown, but still does not meet NPSH3 margin.
- C-Proposal NPSH Curve





Installation of a Stall Ring in the 1st Stage Impeller Eye

- As the new investment cast impeller did not provide acceptable results and a new design impeller did not fit the project schedule, the installation of a stall ring was the only viable option.
- The stall ring was installed in the impeller to help reduce suction recirculation at reduced flow
- Rings of 5", 4 7/8", and 4 3/4" inside diameter were tested.





Stall Ring Chamfer and Radius

- The stall ring was installed into the impeller eye 0.001"/0.002" interference and secured for antirotation with three (3) set screws.
- The leading/entrance edge of the ring was provided with a minimum 1/8" chamfer and all machined edges radiused.





View of Stall Ring Installed in Impeller and Pump

 Pump Suction Chamber with rotor installed





Stall Ring Test Data

- "A" Line is 5" Stall Ring
 - Margin not acceptable at Low Flow
- "B" Line is 4 3/4"
 - Acceptable at Low Flow
- "C" Line is 4 7/8"
 - Acceptable and best results
 - NPSH3 14.2' at Rated and MCSF/Turndown
 - The process is limited above 700 GPM, but turndown to 240 GPM is required.





Stall Ring without Inlet Chamfer

- During installation of the 4 7/8" ring, the inlet chamfer was inadvertently not machined
- The error was discovered on disassembly and a new ring with the correct chamfer was installed and the pump retested





Stall Ring without Inlet Chamfer

- "A" 4 7/8" Stall Ring Without inlet Chamfer
- "B" 4 7/8" Stall Ring With inlet Chamfer
- Minimal effect at low flow
- Fairly significant increase at Rated Condition





Spare Parts Management

- Concern for losing history of the stall ring installation during future repairs
- Stall ring clearly identified on the Pump Cross Section and BOM
- Spare 1st stage impeller purchased with the stall ring installed





Conclusions

- The Installation of a stall ring proved to be a viable solution to meeting the required NPSH3 at reduced flow
- NPSH3 test results require rigorous evaluation to ensure compliance
- Purchaser should require all test data and individual test point Knee Curves
- Witness inspection of NPSH testing is invaluable for pumps in critical service
- NPSH3 testing acceptance criteria must be clearly defined on the Data Sheet and purchase documents
- Legend: A-Sand Cast Impeller, B-Investment Cast Impeller, C- Impeller with 4 7/8" Stall Ring, D- Proposal NPSH3 Curve



