



43rd Turbomachinery 30th Pump SYMPOSIA

GEORGE R. BROWN CONVENTION CENTER HOUSTON, TX SEPT. 22 - 25, 2014

COUPLING FAILURE DUE TO A MOTOR FAULT











COUPLING FAILURE DUE TO A MOTOR FAULT

Clay McClinton Rotating Equipment Reliability Analyst, Chevron

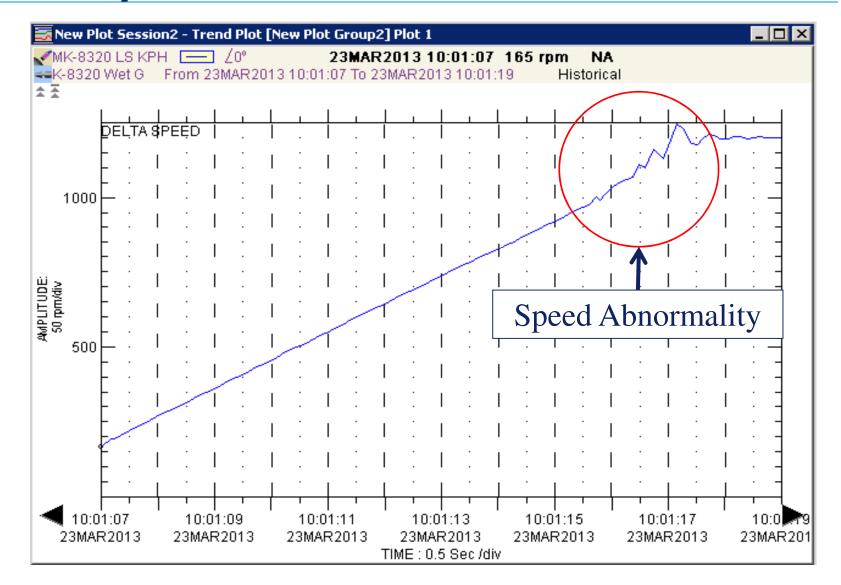
Dan Phillips Manager Global Field Services, Kop-Flex

Joe Corcoran Manager Global Services & Training, Kop-Flex

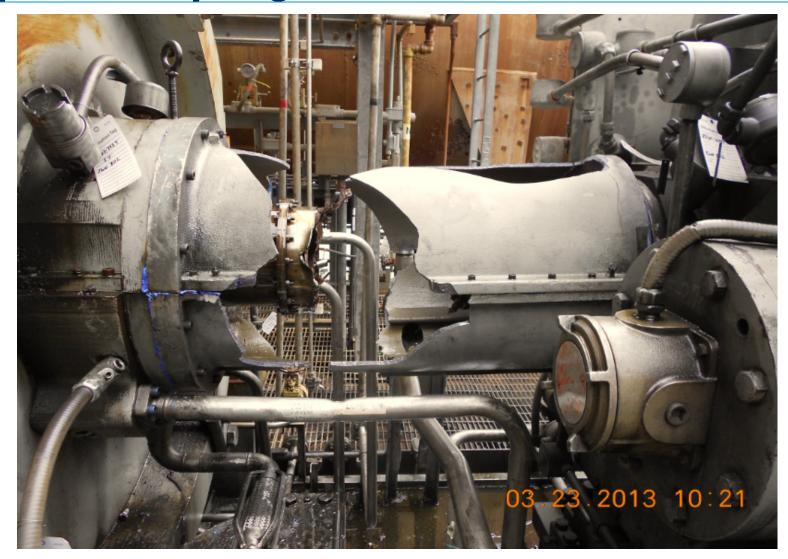
Incident Description

- Soft Start Synchronous Electric Motor driving a Speed Increasing Gearbox to a Centrifugal Compressor
- Running since 2003 with no significant issues; Last shutdown in 2008
- Motor / Diaphragm Coupling /Gearbox
 - 15,000 hp @ 1,200 rpm (682,800 lb-in)
- Gearbox/ Disc Coupling / Compressor
 - 10,790 hp @ 6,662 rpm (102,100 lb-in)
- During start-up following 2013 turnaround, speed of motor dropped several times coming up to speed
 - Some electrical maintenance performed on motor during turnaround
- Failure and ejection of high speed coupling occurred 12 seconds after start (main part went 70 yards)
 - No injuries

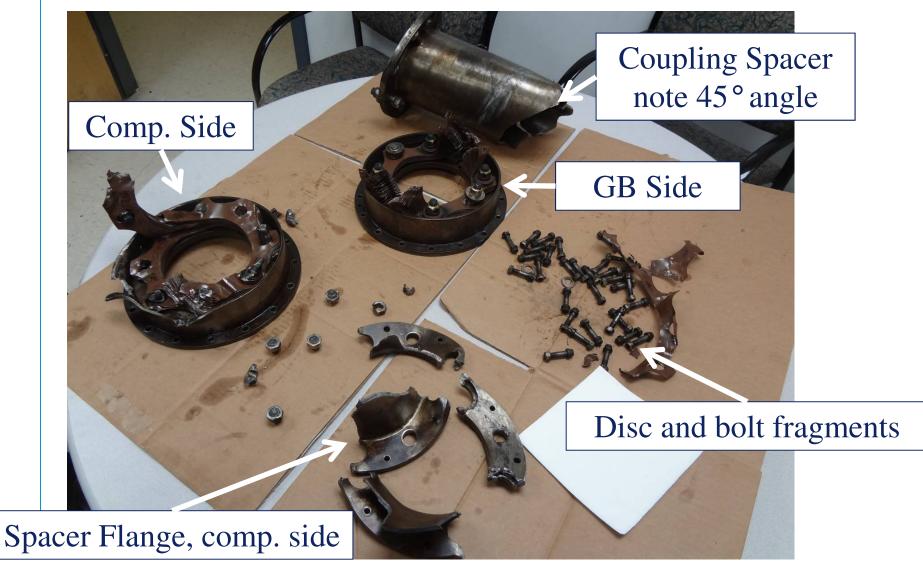
Motor Speed Data from LS Speed Pick-up



Broken Guard Due to Ejected High Speed Coupling Center Section



Failed Components Less Rigids



Spool Piece from Gearbox Side



Spool Piece from Compressor Side

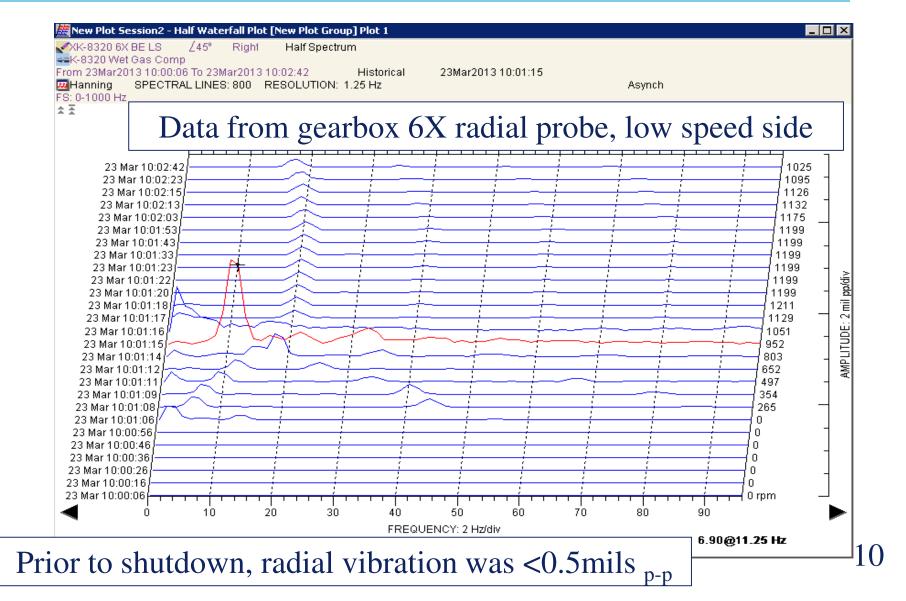


Note Anti-Flail Did Not Contain

Driving End of Spacer with "Nut Broaching"



Waterfall Plot from Start Up Reveals 6.9 Mils @ 11.25 Hz



RCA

- No conclusive evidence of liquid slug
- High speed coupling flange bolts intact
 - Failure <5.8X normal torque, based on bolt strength with flange friction
- Shear Stress >84,000 psi on spacer tube
 - >6X normal torque to yield
 - Additional bending loads occurred as disc pack buckled
- Disc pack buckled, bolts bent
 - Max momentary rating of HS coupling 3.3X normal torque
- 3.3X normal torque < <u>Failure Torque</u> < 5.8X normal torque

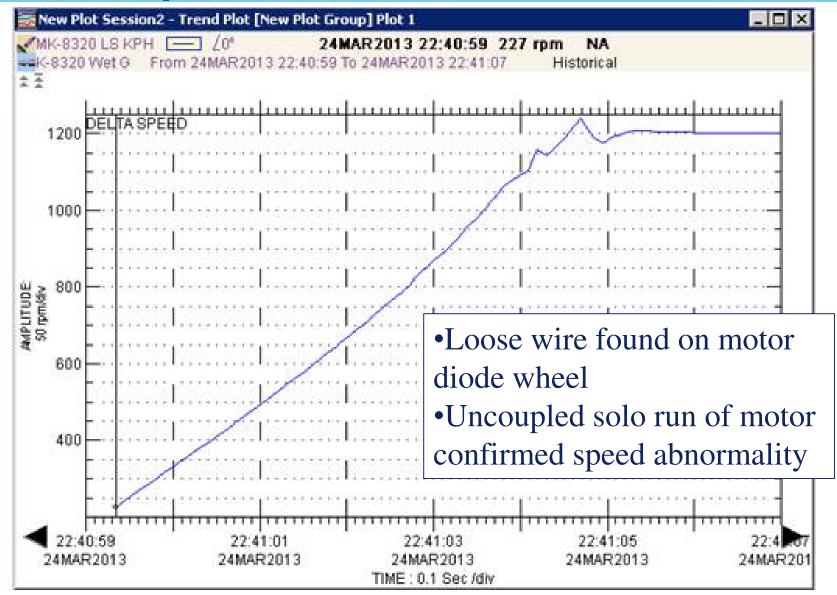
Evaluation

- Location of initial failure was on compressor end of HS coupling center section
- Scenario
 - Comp. end disc pack buckles, disc pack bolts bend
 - Comp. end flange/Tube breaks due to torque + bending loads
 - Remaining portion of center section breaks through anti-flail
 - Unbalance forces (>30,000 lb) rip center section away from opposite end disc pack
 - Kinetic energy of broken center section (~4300 ft-lb_f) allows ejection through coupling guard

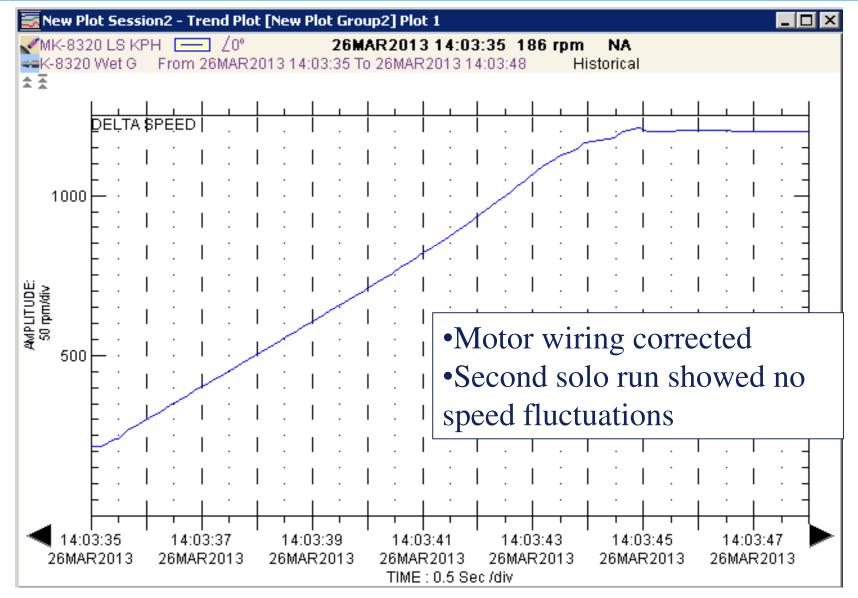
Evaluation

- Low speed coupling looked good visually
 - Replaced as precautionary measure. Further inspection revealed no defects.
- Low speed coupling had higher torque capacity ratio
 - Max Momentary Torque was 8X vs. 3.2X
 - Not typical
 - Original Selection was a MAX-C Elastomeric Coupling
- So what caused the tremendous loads?
 - Speed fluctuations investigated
 - Torsional analysis reviewed

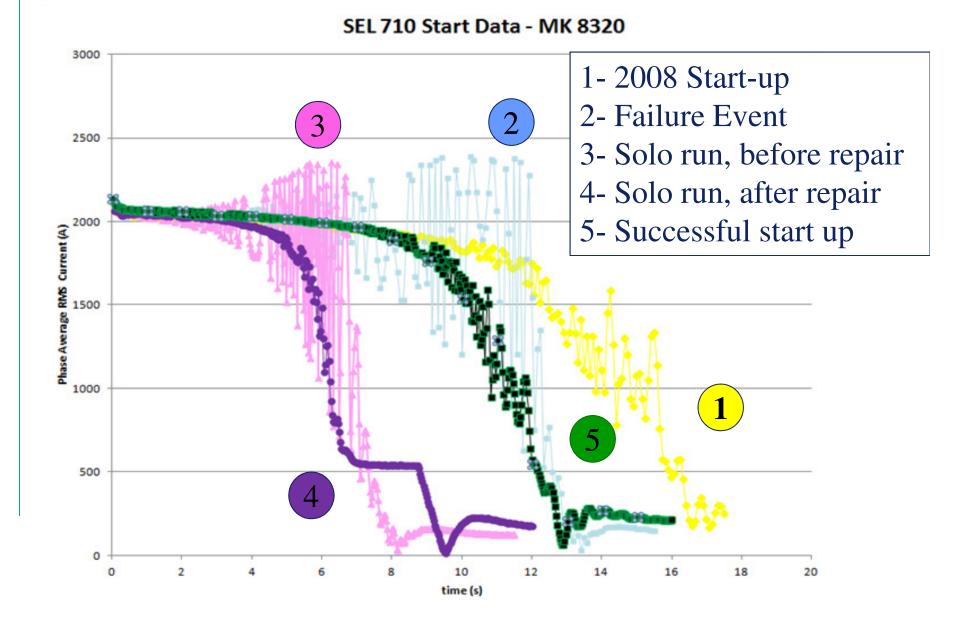
Motor Speed Data from Solo Run



Loose Wire Repaired; Motor Speed Data from Successful Start up 3/26



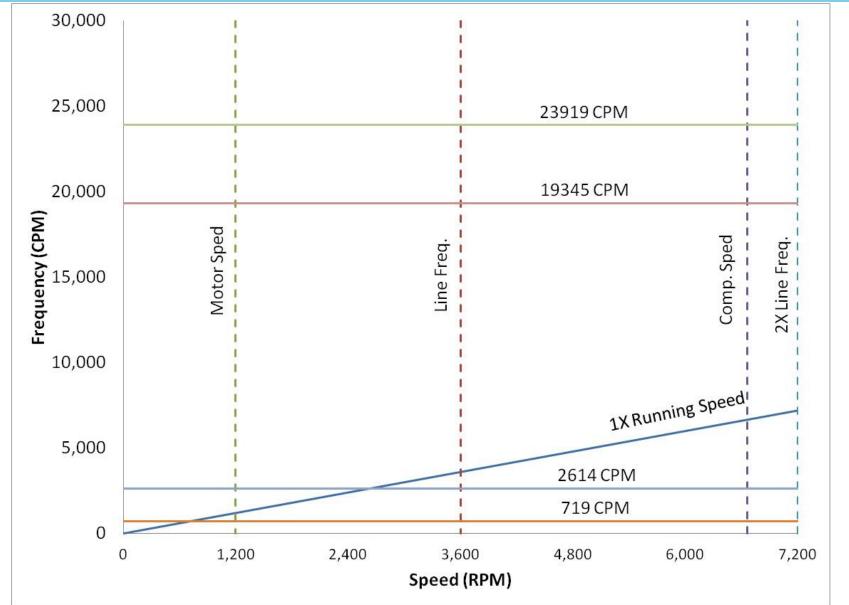
Coupled and Solo Run Electrical Data – Current Fluctuations – Source of Excitation



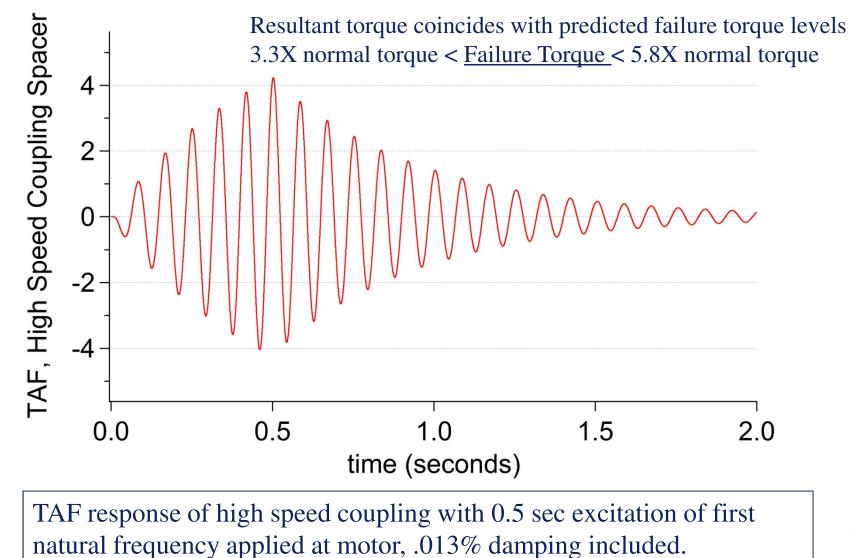
Verification of Torsional Analysis

- Original torsional analysis reviewed
 - Frequency (11.25 Hz) of high radial vibrations found during start-up prior to failure appeared to be near a system torsional natural frequency
- New forced response analysis conducted
 - Wiring problem caused current fluctuations in motor, exciting torsional natural frequency
 - Need to determine effect of short duration torsional excitation at motor, resulting from diode wheel wiring

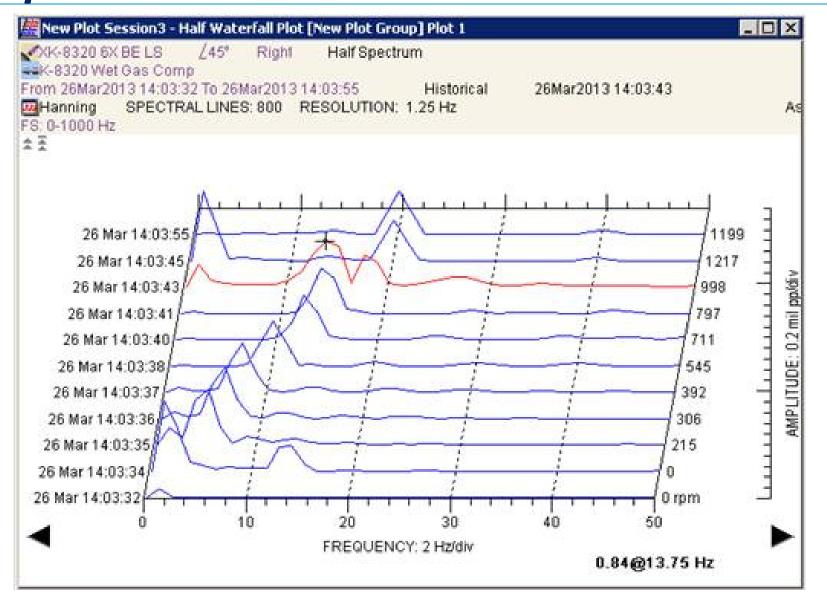
Campbell Diagram – 1st Torsional Mode at 11.9 Hz (719 CPM)



Calculated Torque on Coupling During ~4X Rated



Vibration Data from Successful Startup 3/26



Lessons Learned and Recommendations

- This is a Very Rare Occurrence that Could Have Been Prevented
- Conduct Torsional Vibration Analysis- Forced Response
 - Faulty motor wiring excited torsional natural frequency during start-up
 - TVA concluded that peak torques exceed coupling rating and also
 - TVA provides critical information on location of weak point and can be used to evaluate necessary change (mass-elastic properties, overload protection, etc.)
- Wiring Checks
 - After any motor electrical maintenance, a full inspection of wiring connections is required
- Perform solo run on motor after major electrical maintenance completed
- Different couplings could have helped Larger High Speed Coupling or Shear Section at High Speed (or Low Speed?)
- Unnecessary personnel should never be in close proximity to rotating equipment during start-up