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A Case Study of Vibration in Positive Displacement Pump Systems

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Experience

Trenton Cook

- FEA of machinery piping systems
- Field pulsation and vibration assessment of piping systems
- Modal and forced response * analysis of mechanical systems

Sarah Simons

- Almost 10 years of experience in flow and acoustic analysis of pump systems
 - Leads research on fluid property testing, and flow and pulsations in combined machinery types



Abstract

Positive displacement pump systems can experience high piping vibrations. System vibration can have many root causes-including underdamped fluid pulsations, mechanical resonance, and poor skid design. This case study shows the mechanical and acoustic assessment of a reciprocating pumping system which had multiple vibration induced failures. Poor support stiffness, coupled with inadequate pulsation dampener performance resulted in high amplitude piping vibration-requiring both mechanical and acoustic analyses. Collected field pulsation and vibration data are presented, along with follow-up acoustic and finite element modeling results to showcase a solution to pulsation induced vibration in this particular pump system.



Problem

- Reciprocating pump installation for salt water disposal
- Multiple reported piping failures
- Failure of pulsation
 dampener bladders
- Reported piping/skid vibration



Location of Previous Failure

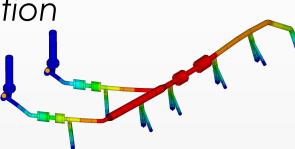


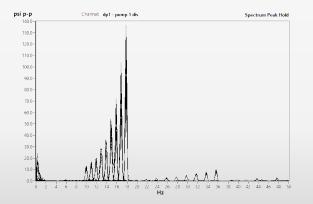




Solution Overview

- Field Data Collection
- Modal Analysis
- FEA Analysis
- Pulsation Analysis
- Design Changes:
 Mechanical
 - Acoustic

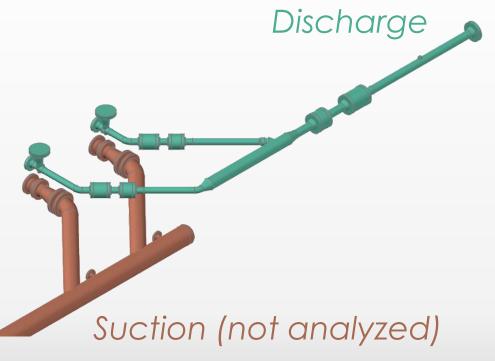






System Overview

- (2) Triplex pumps, skid mounted on soil pad
- 200-400 RPM
- 800-1400 psi (discharge)
- Pulsation dampeners (discharge and suction)



Field Data Collection

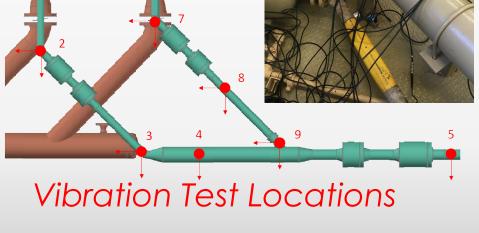
Pump

11

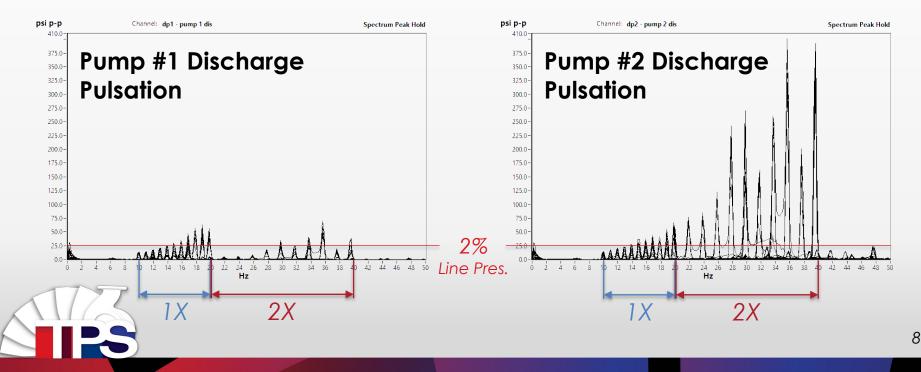
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Pump 2

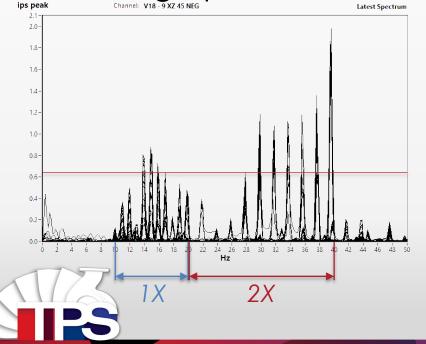
- Independent and parallel operation of Pumps #1 and #2
- Speed sweep (200-400 RPM)
- Multiple pulsation
 dampeners tested
- Accelerometers
- Pulsation transducers



 Parallel operation and speed sweep (200-400 RPM) of Pumps #1 and #2- in original configuration



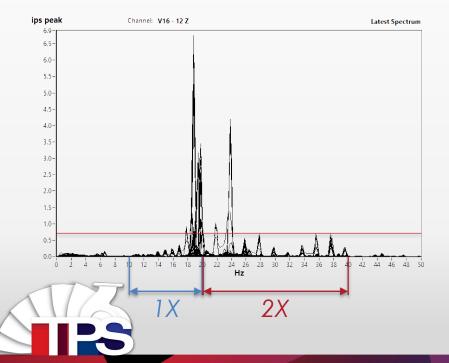
- Vibration at wye (location of previous failures)
- Vibration frequencies consistent with Pump#2 discharge pulsations





Previous Failure

- Vibration of Pump #2 pulsation dampener (top)
- Mechanical resonance near 19 Hz





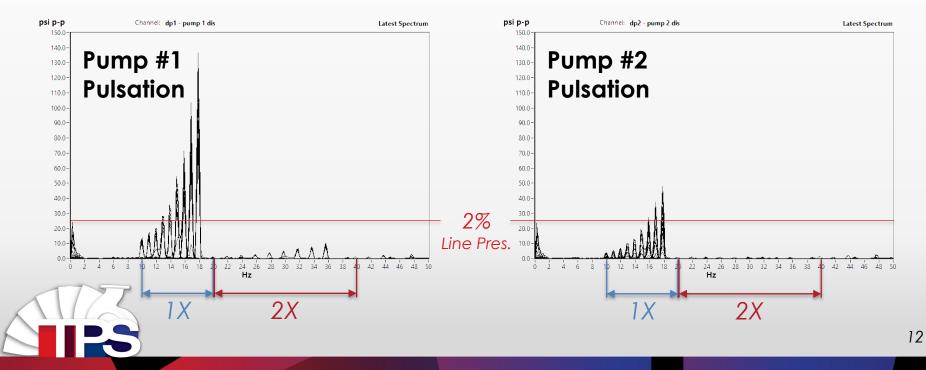
Previous Failure



- Pump #2 pulsation dampener had failed- would not hold charge
- High amplitude pulsations (undamped) caused high amplitude piping vibration across operating range
- Multiple mechanical piping/support modes excited by high amplitude pulsations
- Next Test-- replacing Pump #2 pulsation dampener with alternative model- at site from previous use



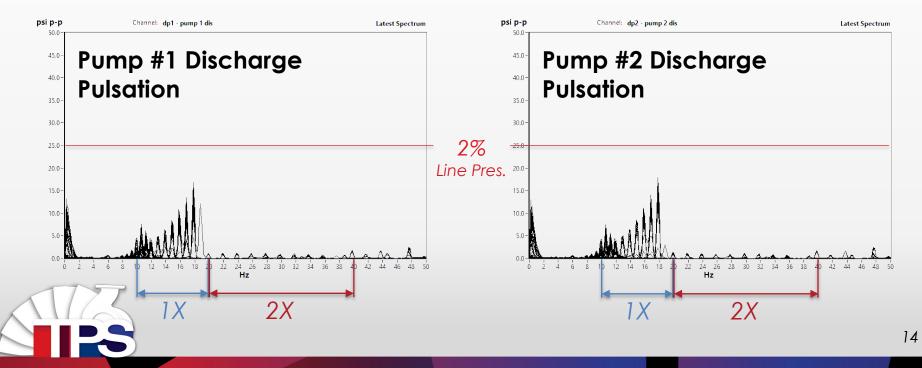
• Parallel operation and speed sweep (200-400 RPM) of Pumps #1 and #2- alternative dampener on Pump #2



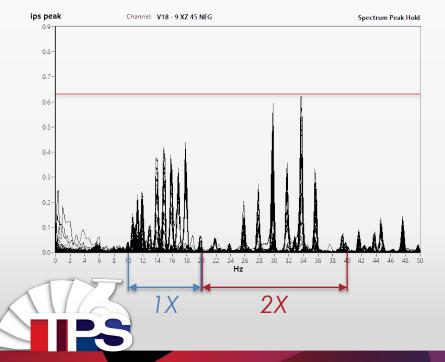
- Replacing the Pump #2 failed pulsation dampener with alternative dampener significantly reduced pulsation amplitudes in system
- Pump #1 still had high amplitude pulsations and vibration still persisted, despite general reduction in amplitudes
- Next Test--replacing Pump #1 pulsation dampener
 with alternative model- to match Pump #2



 Parallel operation and speed sweep (200-400 RPM) of Pumps #1 and #2- with alternative dampeners



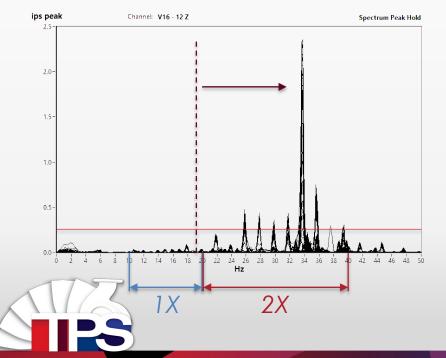
- Vibration at wye significantly reduced
- Potential mechanical resonances still at 2X





Previous Failure

- Vibration of Pump #2 pulsation dampener (top)
- Mechanical resonance near 34 Hz (shifted)





- Replacing both Pump #1 and #2 dampeners with alternative design reduced the system pulsation amplitudes within acceptable limits
- System vibration amplitudes significantly reduced with alternative dampeners
- Some high amplitude vibration still persistent- associated with mechanical resonances
- Pulsation dampeners recommended to be re-sized
- Additional modal analysis and bracing recommended

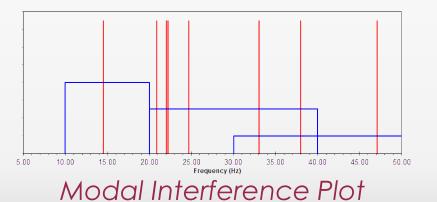


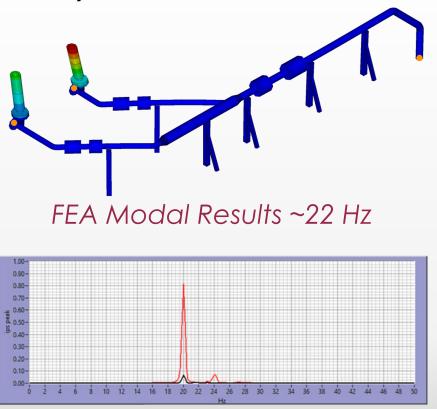
Modal Analysis

- Finite Element model built to perform modal analysis of piping system
- Results used to design additional support system to place key modes beyond range of operating speed

Modal Analysis

- Impact test data collected in the field
- Modal analysis evaluated with FE model

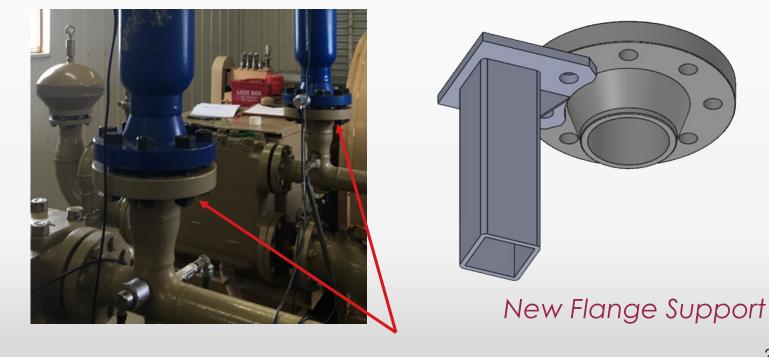




Field Bump Data ~20 Hz

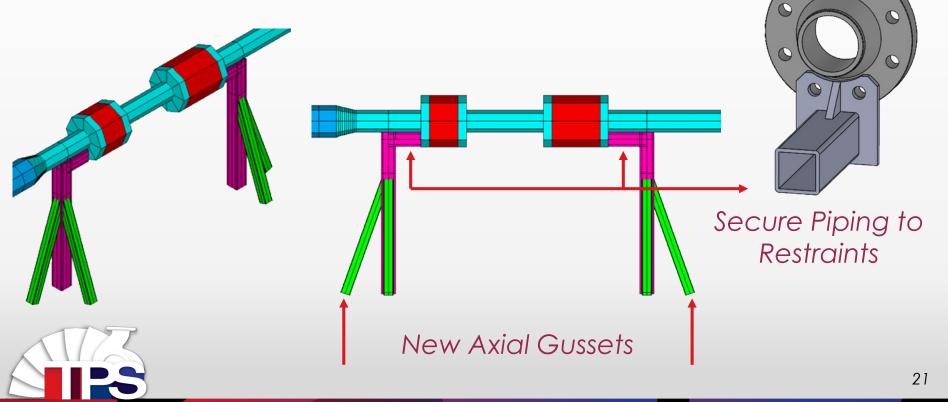
Mechanical Recommendations

• Additional bracing of pulsation dampener flange



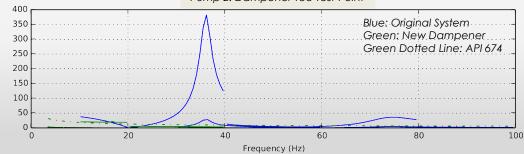
Mechanical Recommendations

• Additional bracing of discharge header



Pulsation Analysis

- Alternate dampeners in the field not rated for long-term operation at the higher end of discharge pressure
- Pulsation analysis performed to size new dampeners designed for this application
- Initial model results matched well with field data and the model with the new dampener showed sufficient attenuation of the pump excitations, similar to Field Test Case 7 results.



Dampener Evaluation

- Dampeners need to be charged to 70-90% line pressure
- Avoid tall and heavy dampeners that have low MNFs
- Use bladder material suited for the application





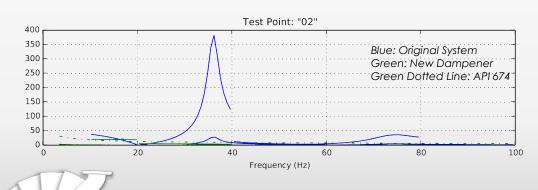


Original Tested Final Installed



Solution Results

- System operating without failures or excessive piping/support vibration
- Pulsation dampeners performing without failure





Questions?

