

TURBOMACHINERY
& PUMP SYMPOSIA



High Reliability Pistons for Reciprocating Compressors – Non Lube Piston for 5 Year Run-Time

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Authors

Andreas Brandl is the Engineering Manager at HOERBIGER Service Inc. in Houston, TX. His work focuses on Reciprocating Compressors for the Oil & Gas and Chemical/Petrochemical industry. Before coming to Texas he was working in the corporate R&D department for HOERBIGER in Austria. Andreas earned his Master's degree in mechanical engineering at the Vienna University of Technology and his MBA at the Jones Graduate School of Business at Rice University.

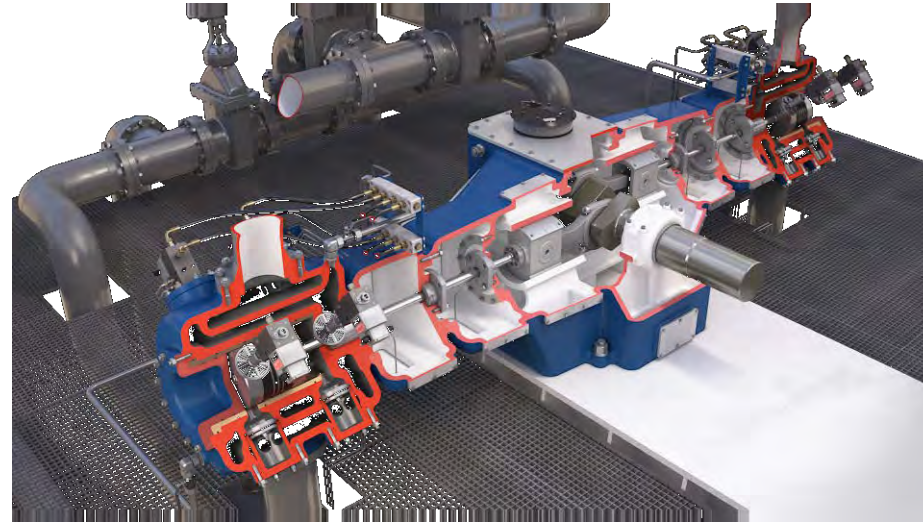
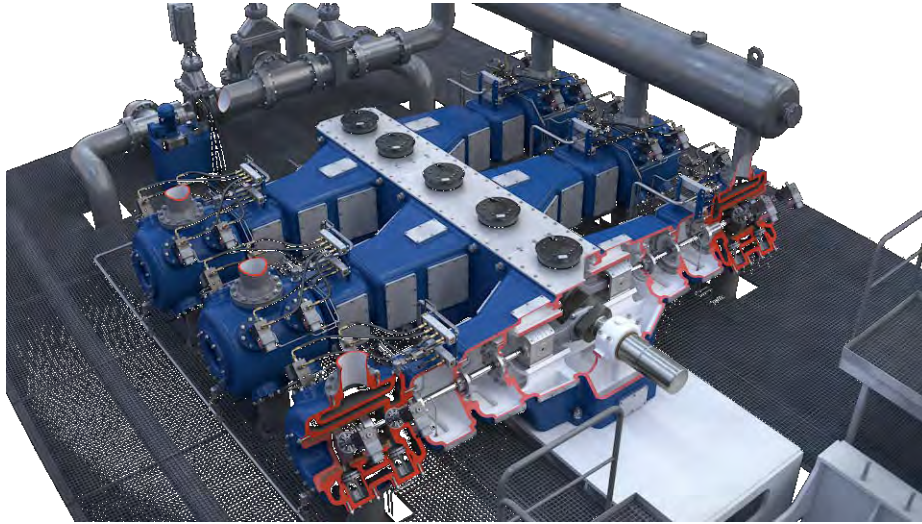
Cory Bulloch is a Senior Designer at HOERBIGER Service Inc. in Houston, TX. His primary role is providing mechanical design, engineering, and drafting support for core products, repairs, and upgrades on reciprocating compressors. Prior to his current role Cory received his Bachelor's in Engineering Technology at Southern Utah University while working as a machinist for an aerospace components manufacturer

Agenda

1	Introduction
2	Problem Statement, Analysis and Recommended Changes
3	Model Verification
4	Summary



Introduction – Compressor Cylinder

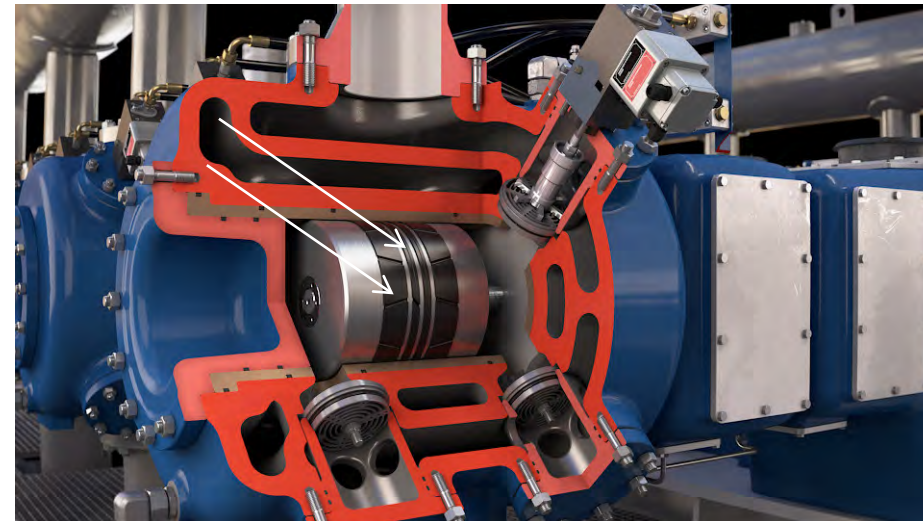


Cut through a two-throw compressor

Six throw compressor

Piston rings: Sealing

Rider bands: Weight



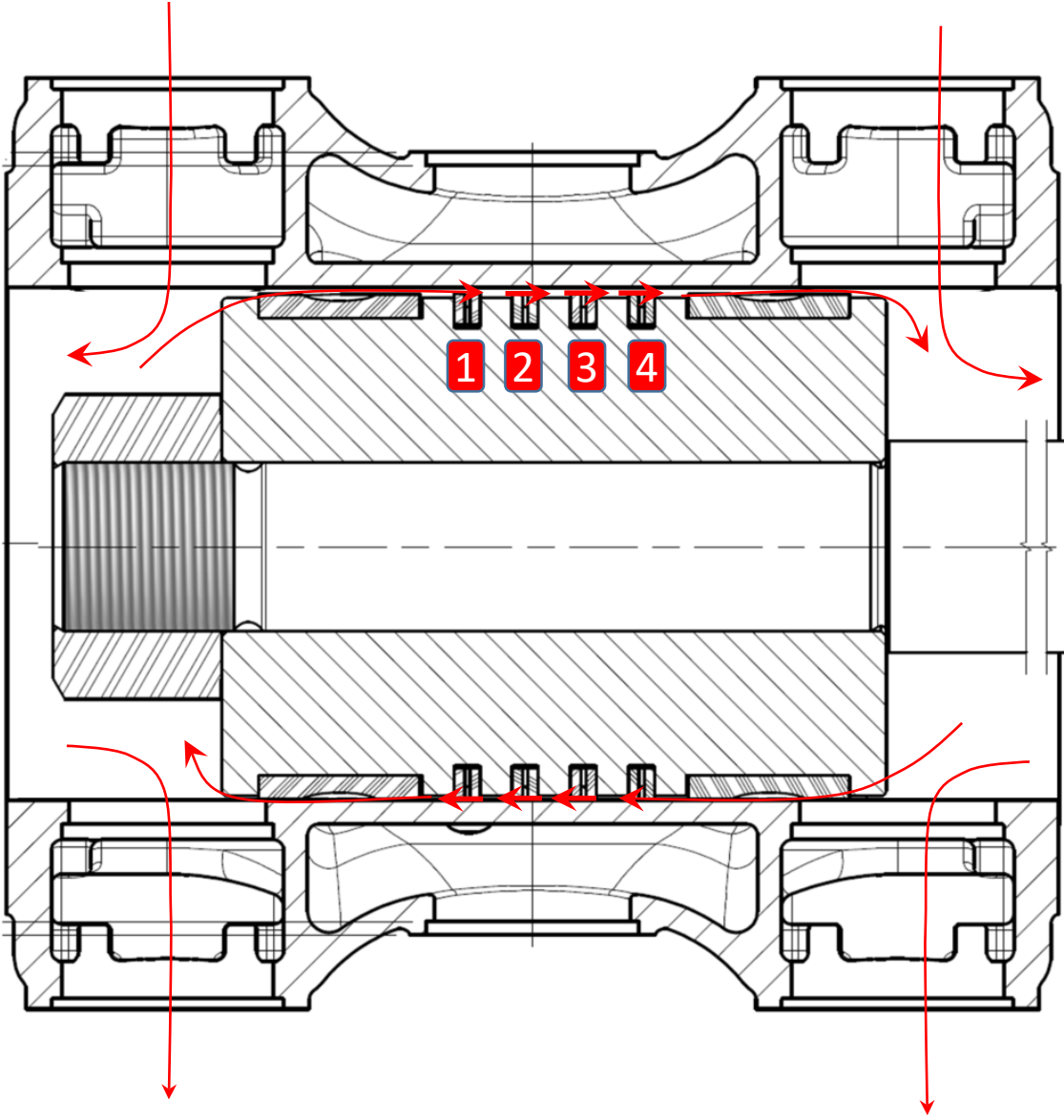
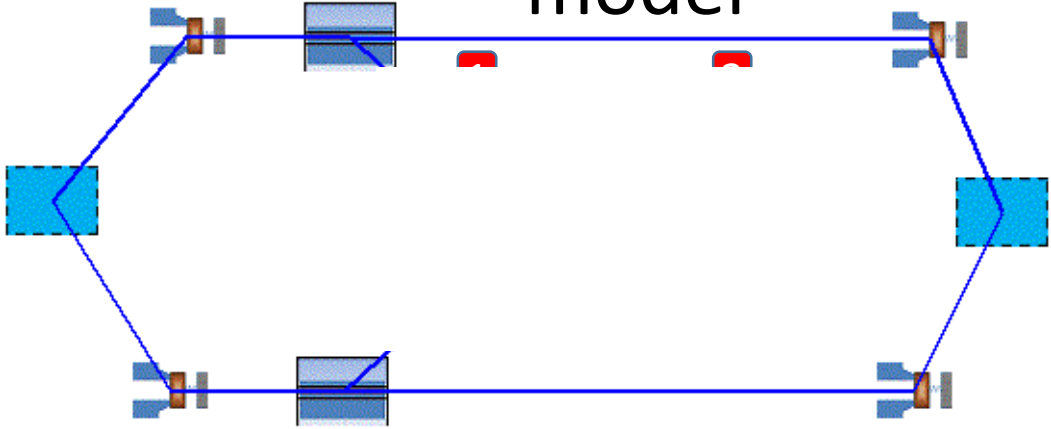
Cut through compressor cylinder



New approach to model piston performance



Simulation model



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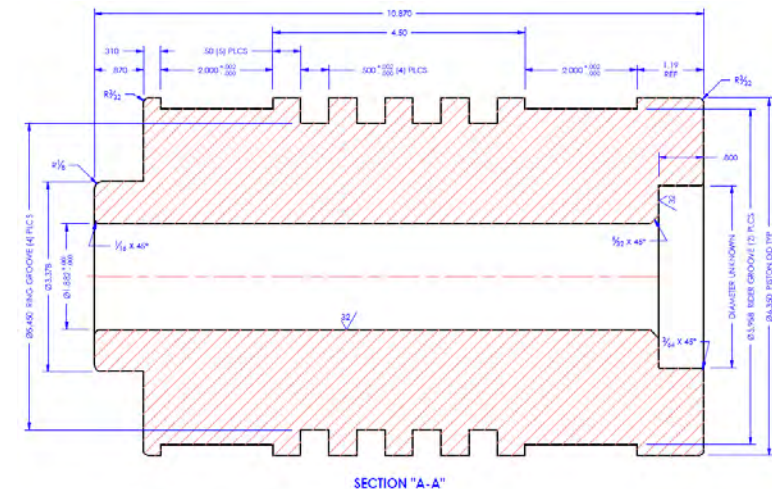
Non-Lube H2: Capacity losses due to blow-by

Compressor Data

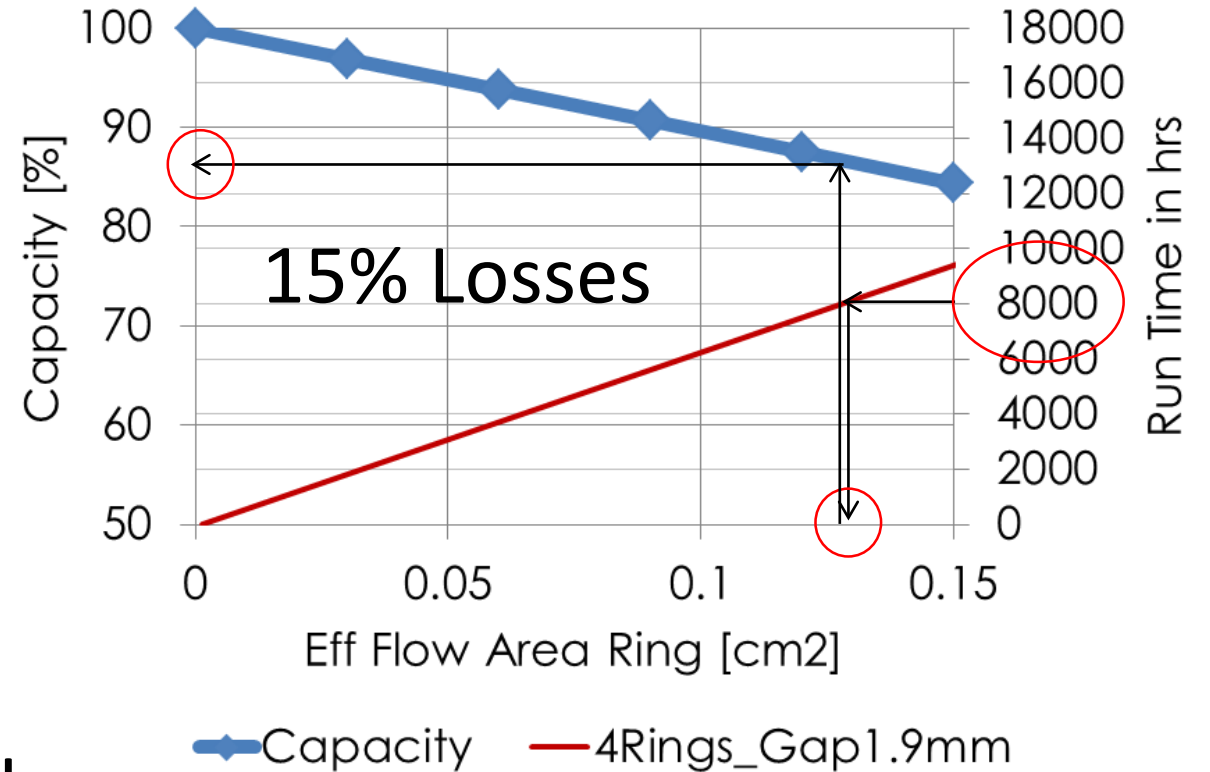
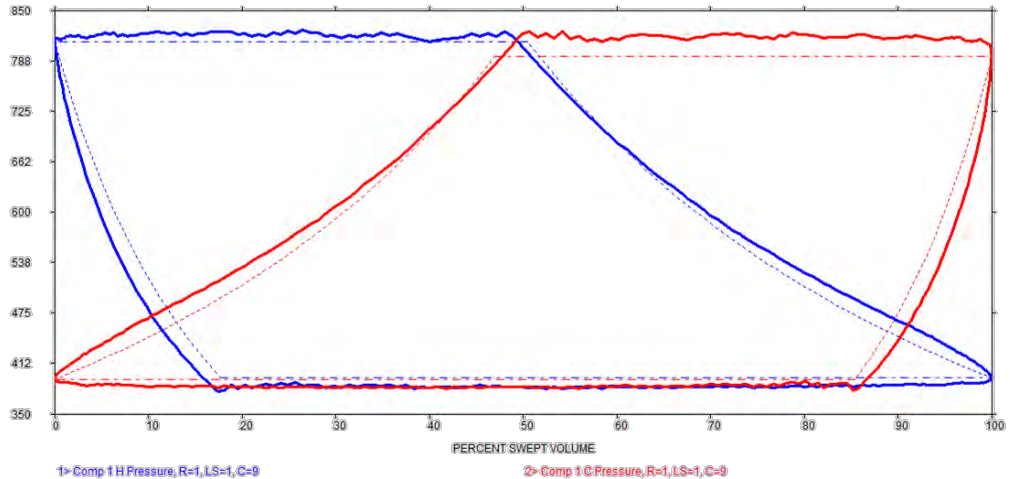
Cylinder dia [in]	6.5
Stroke [in]	9
Speed [rpm]	412
Driver Power [hp]	170
Suction Pressure [psig]	395
Discharge Pressure [psig]	810
Cylinder Lubrication	Non-Lube
Avg Piston Speed [ft/min]	618

Single Throw Unit

H2	99%
CH4	1%
Molecular Mass [kg/mol]	2
Isentropic exponent	1.4



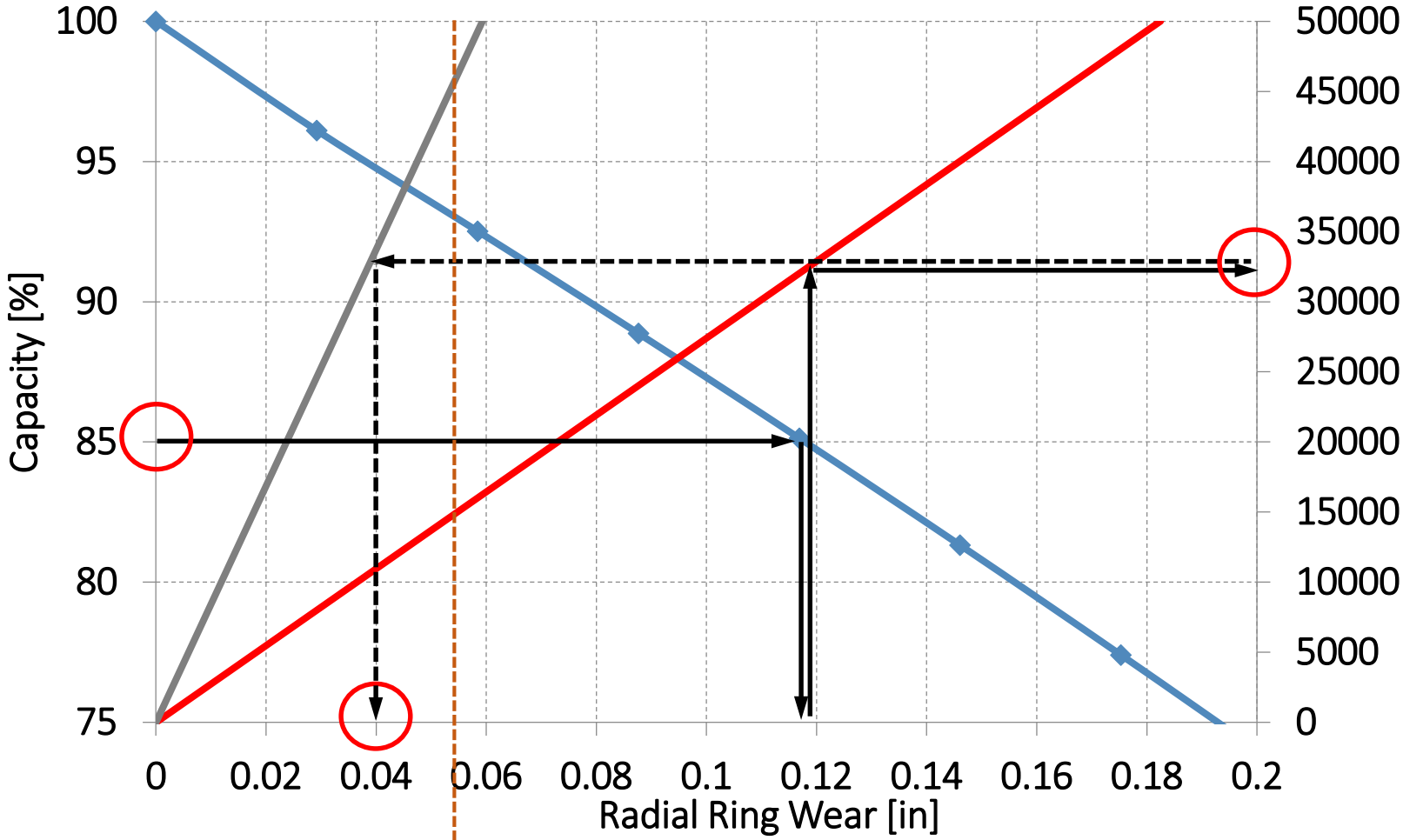
Predicted capacity losses 15% after one year



Measured pV diagrams confirm the capacity losses due to blow-by



Piston layout (Non-Lube) for Max Run-Time

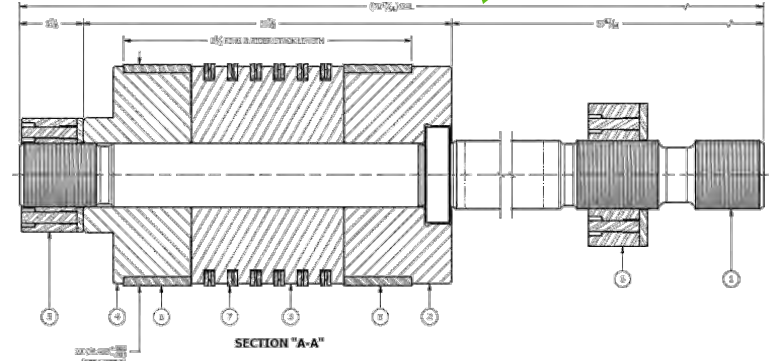


Required capacity: 85%

Achievable run-time:
4 years

Rider band wear: 0.04in

Safety factor against liner contact: 37.5% ✓



Max rider band wear: 0.055in

◆ Capacity — Piston Ring — Rider Ring



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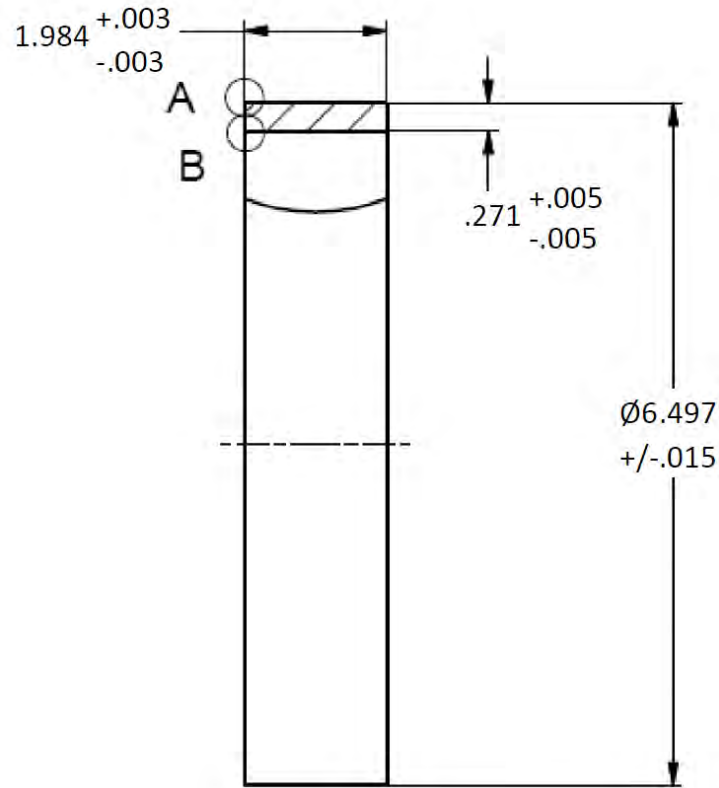
Model Verification

4

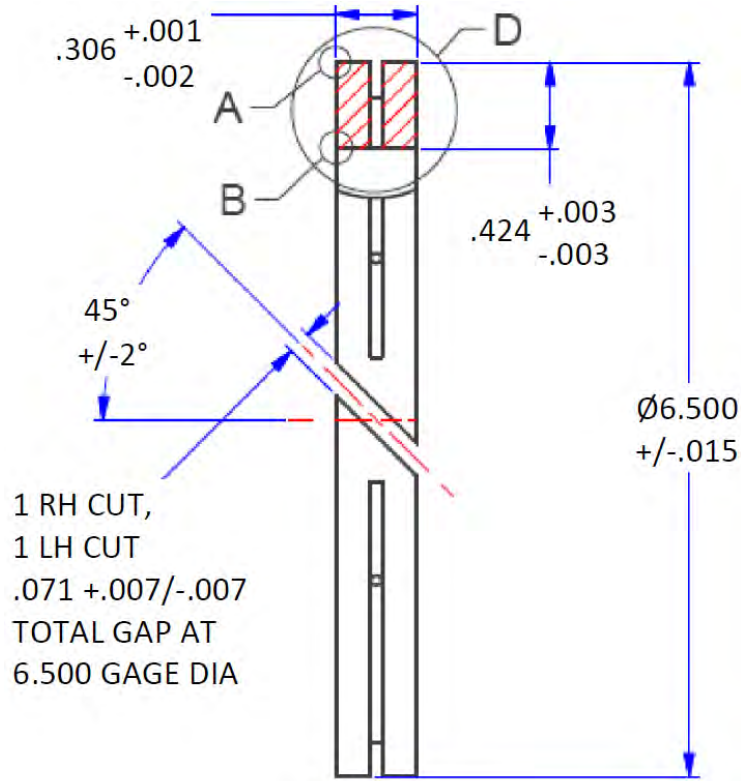
Summary



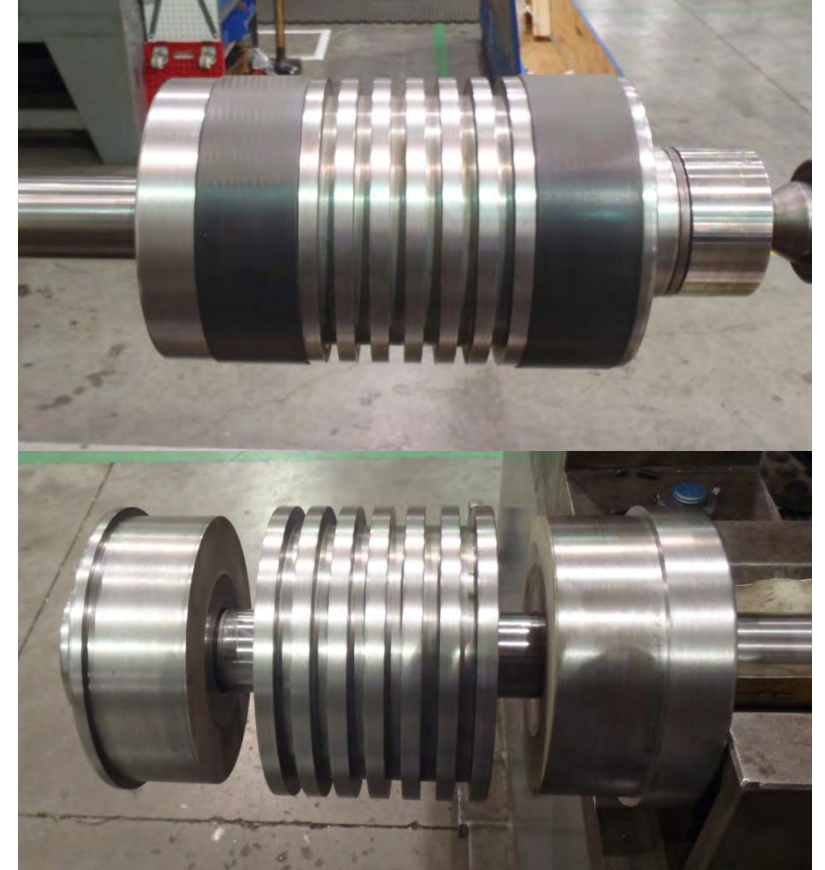
Ring inspection after 20 months of run-time



Drawing of Uncut Rider Band

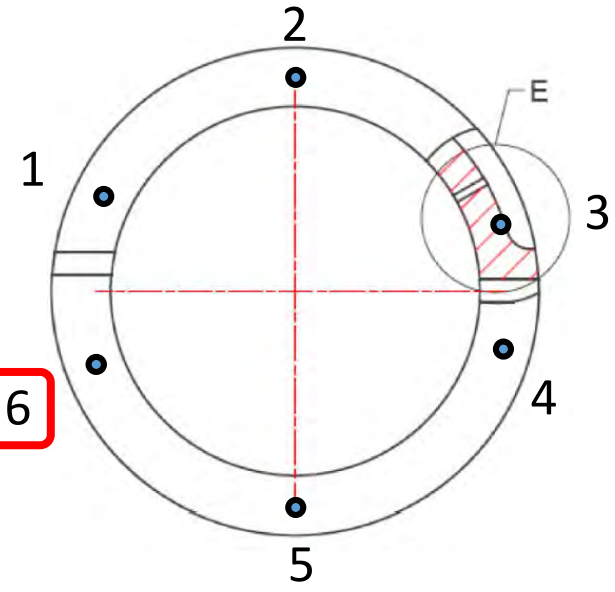
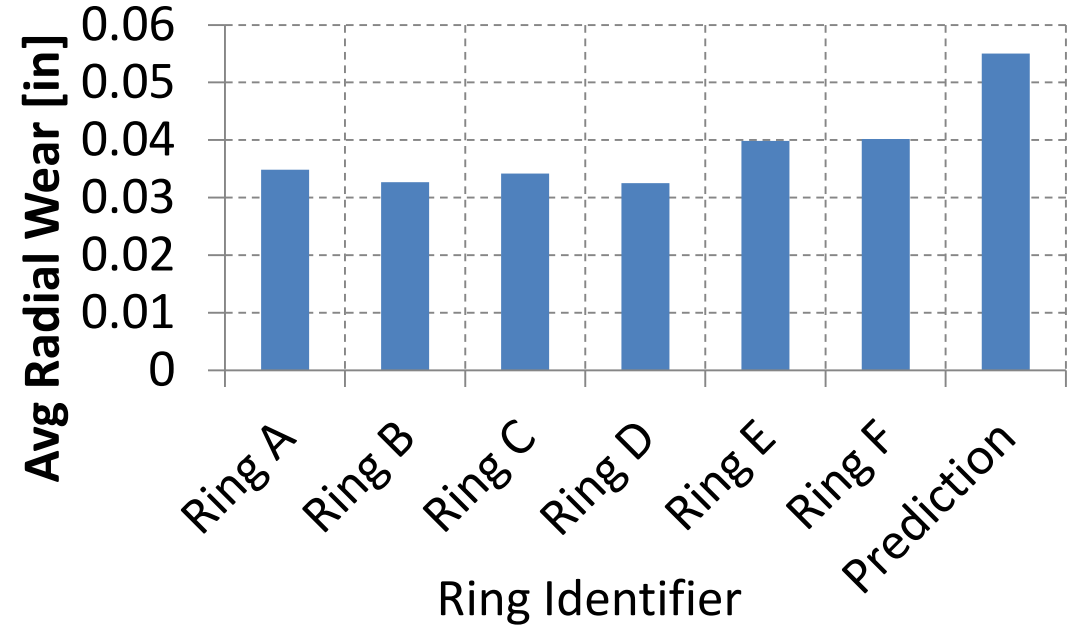
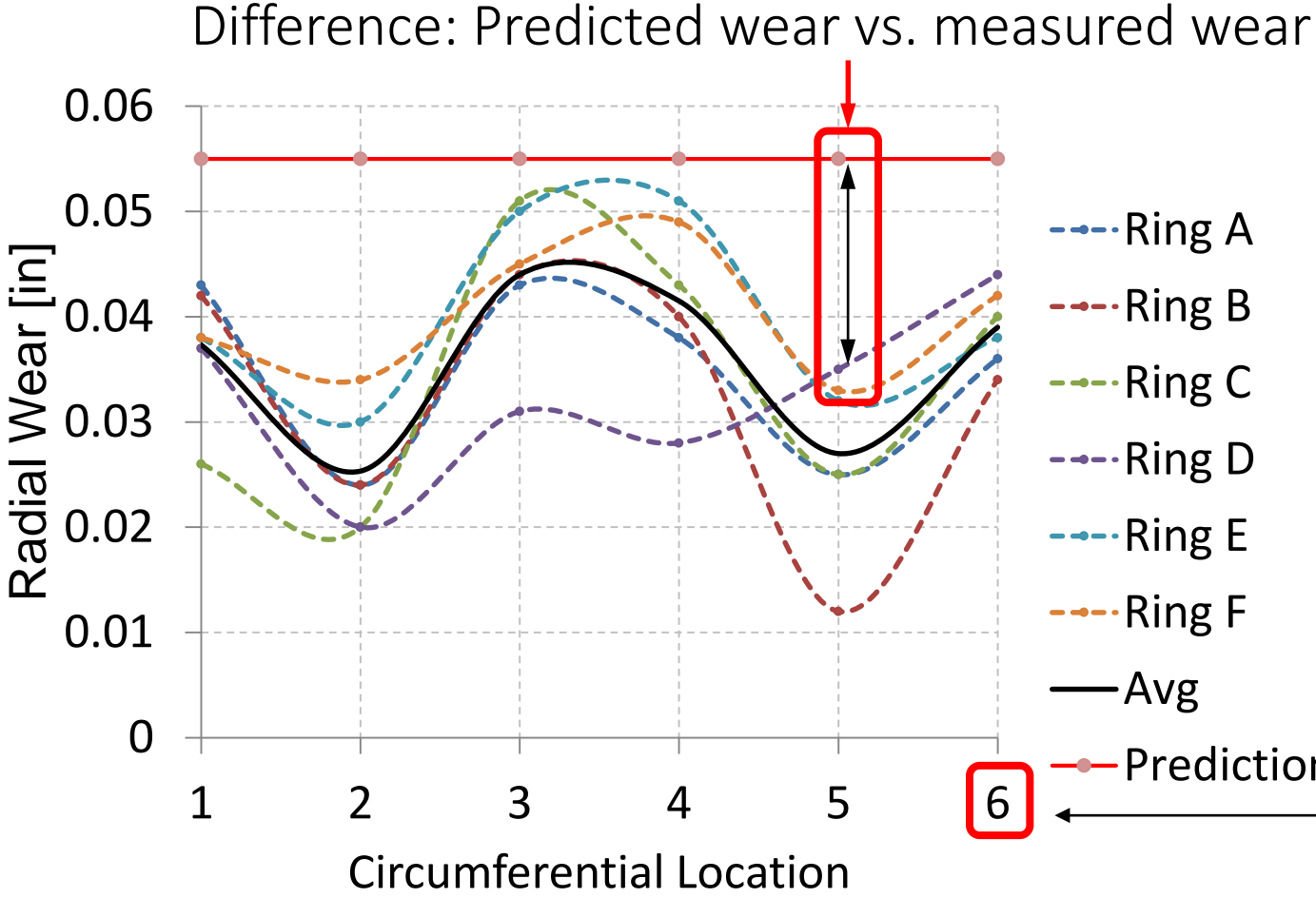


Drawing of Pressure Balanced Piston Rings

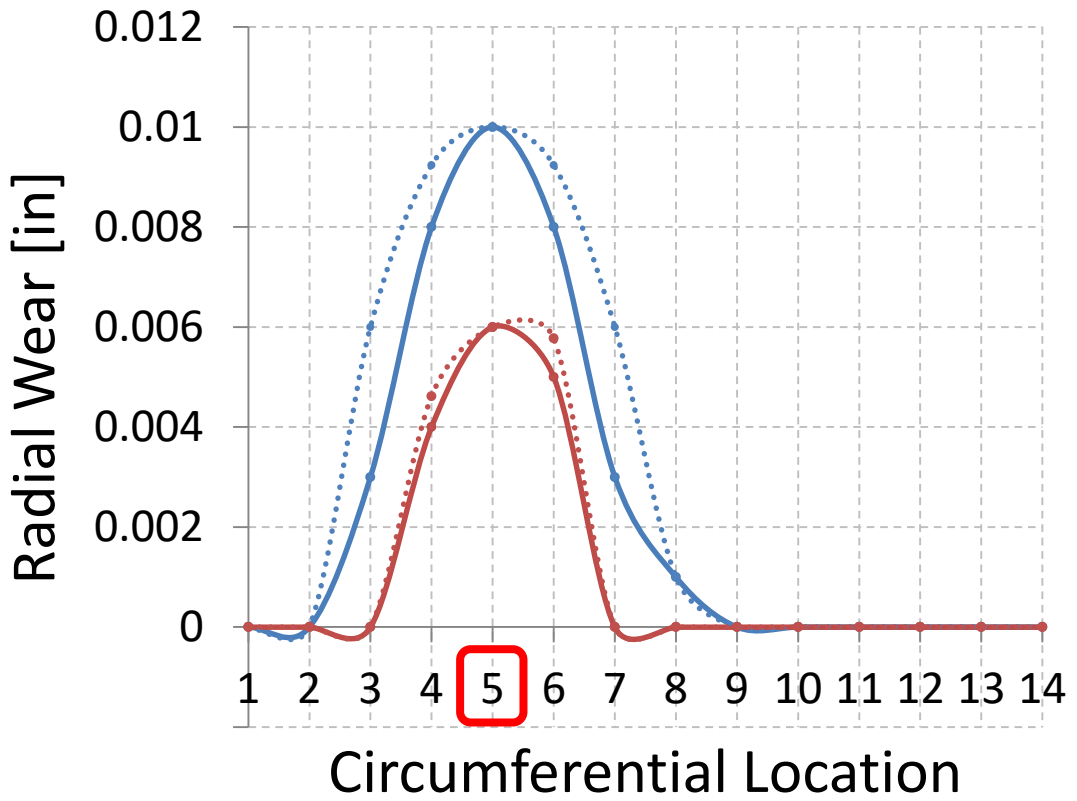


Piston after 20 months of run-time

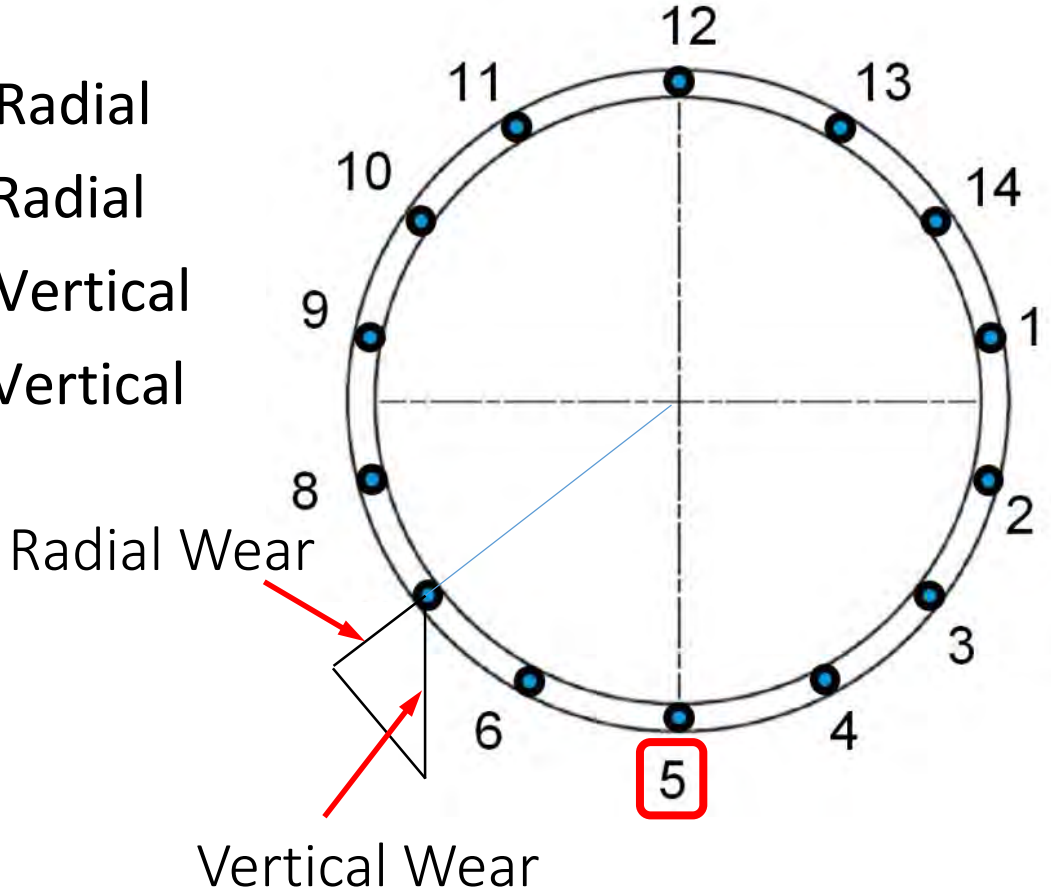
Piston ring wear: 0.036in



Rider band wear: <math><0.01\text{in}</math>



- HE Radial
- CE Radial
- ... HE Vertical
- ... CE Vertical



Avg. wear on HE rider: 0.0081in (Prediction: 0.018in)

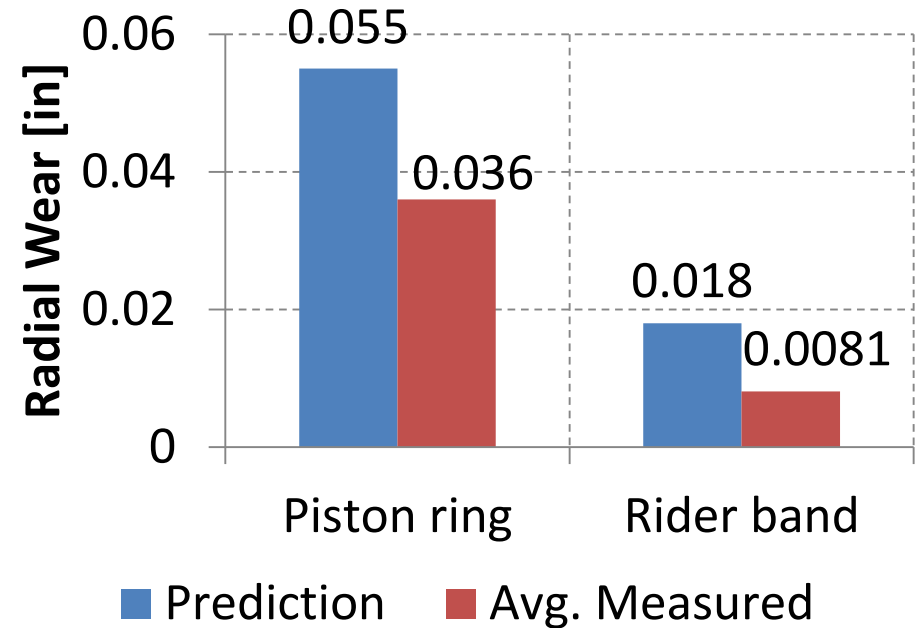
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Inspection after 20 months run-time

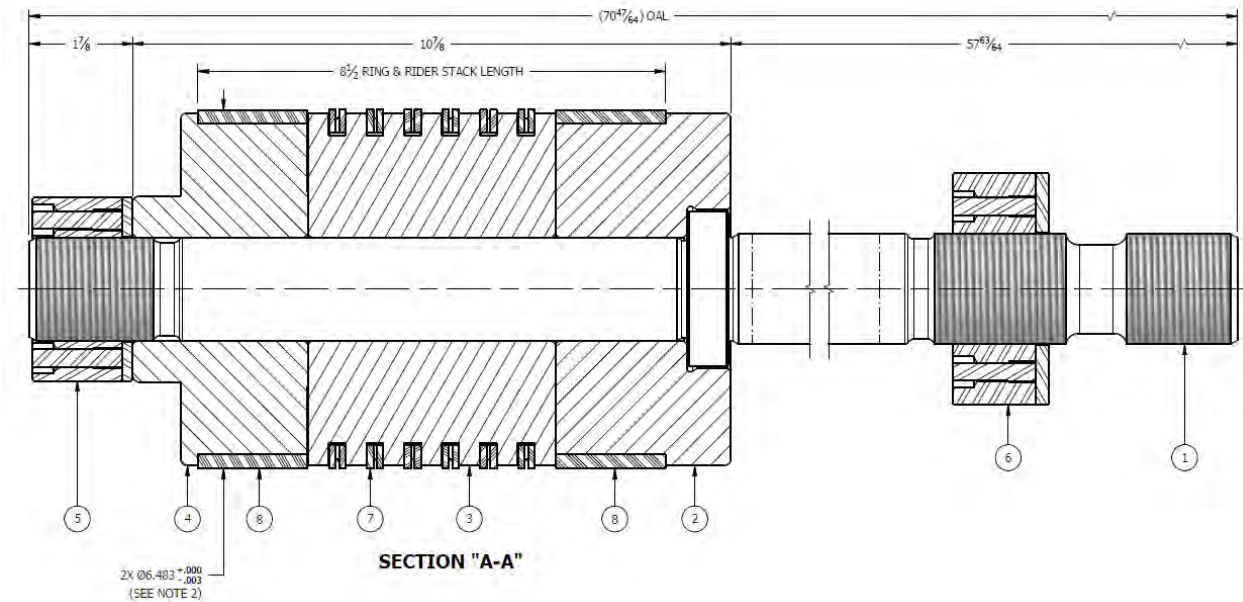
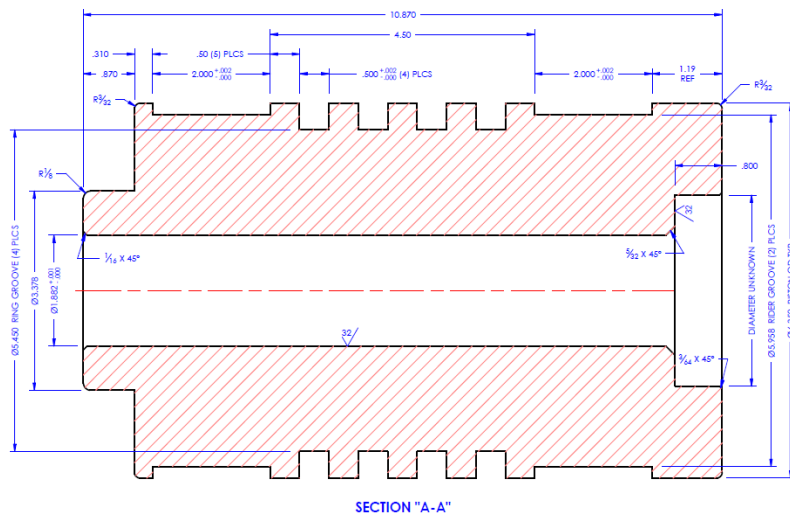
Avg. contact pressure on piston rings [psi]	14.3
Avg. contact pressure on rider bands [psi]	4.5
Factor	3.18
Avg. wear on piston rings [in]	0.036
Avg. wear on rider band (HE) [in]	0.0081
Factor	4.44



- Wear is higher on tips of the rings
- Wear pattern and absolute wear is comparable on all piston rings
- Wear is lower than predicted (especially on rider bands)
- → Non-Lube Piston design for 5 year run-time (prediction: 4 year run time)

Thank you for your attention

“Making pistons more reliable by quantifying blow-by and wear in the engineering phase!”



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