

Relation between wear ring clearances & non-synchronous vibrations in BFW centrifugal pump

Waqar Ahmad-Engro Fertilizers



Presenter/Author Bios:

Waqar Ahmad is working as a Machinery Engineer in machine reliability section of Engro Fertilizers-Pakistan.



He has 5 year working experience in fertilizer industry as machinery Engineer. He is certified engineer in vibration analysis-2, machinery lubrication analysis-2 & GE machinery dynamic analysis course.

His responsibilities majorly include reliability improvement of the plant machineries, through periodic & condition-based monitoring of machines.

Waqar received his BSc Mechanical Engg. degree from NUST Islamabad in 2015.

Abstract:

A de-superheating boiler feed water pump was facing high vibration issue for last 19 years.

Pump had been overhauled multiple times in past, but the issue was not resolved. Dominant frequency appearing in vibration spectrum was 1.58 X order, which was not matching with any of the pump component frequency. Furthermore, maintenance history of the pump prior to year 2005 & complete machine manual was not available.

Detailed study was conducted to resolve the pump vibration issue.

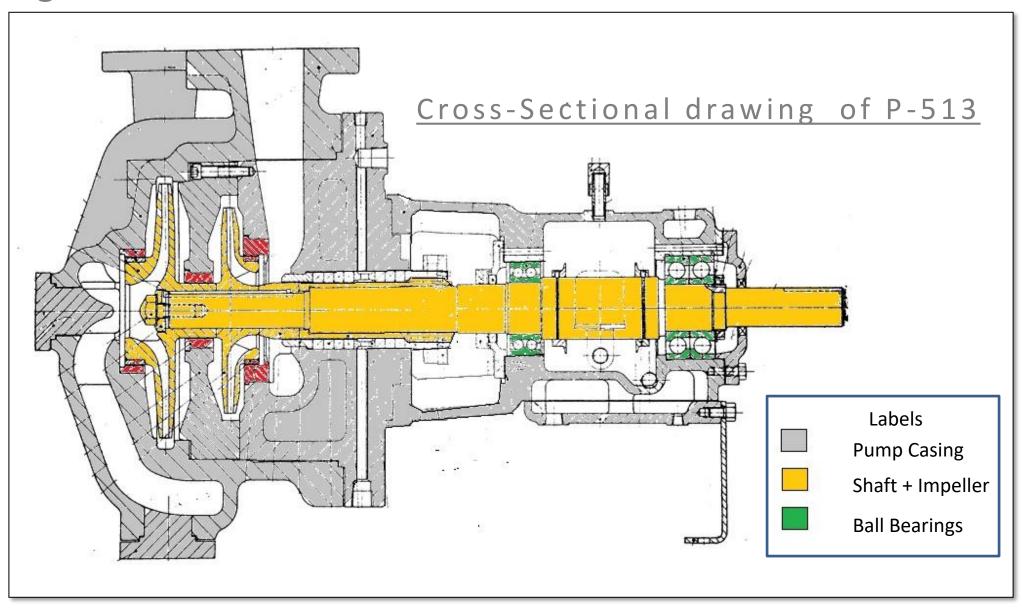


Background:

There are 2 plants at Engro fertilizer site i.e., plant-1(old) and plant-2(new). At our plant-1 utilities, de-superheating boiler feed water pump is installed with following specifications.

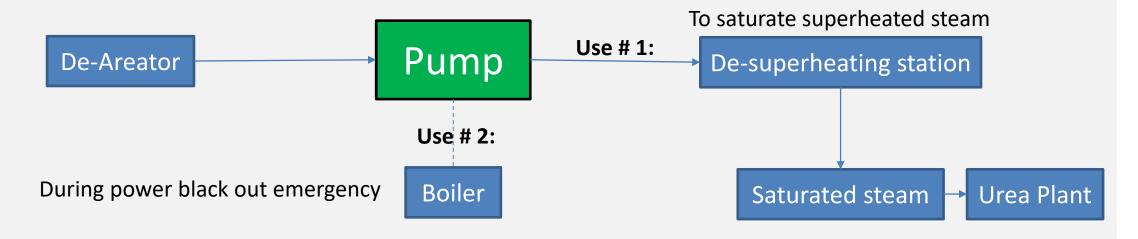
Specification of Pump:	
Service	Boiler Feed Water
Configuration	Horizontally Overhung
Designated code-API-610	OH-1
Capacity	68 M3 HR
Horsepower	17.5 HP
RPM	2960
Suction Pressure	22 PSIG
Discharge Pressure	220 PSIG
Differential Pressure	200 PSIG
Year of commissioning	1967

Background:



Background:

This pump takes suction from this de-aerator drum. Afterward, It has 2 applications. First, it supplies quenching water to the de-superheating stations. Second, it is utilized in the initial filling of BFW for steam generation during power black-out emergency situation.



This pump remained problematic for last 19 years. In absence of this pump, the purpose of steam de-superheating was being achieved through main BFW pumps (total # 4, 3 operational & 1 standby, differential pressure 825 psig & 70 m3/hr.), while for emergency blackout situation, BFW for initial filling is supplied from plant-2 utilities.

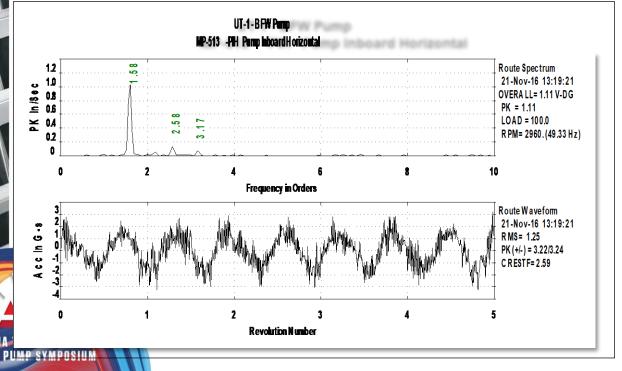
Problem Statement:

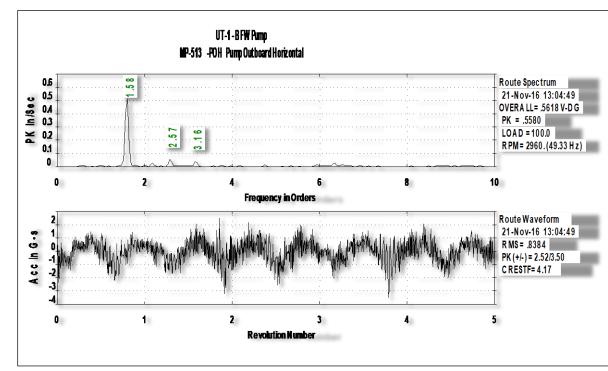
- De-superheating boiler feed water pump had high vibration issue for past 19 years
- Vibration was found high at I/B horizontal up to 1.1 inch/sec & at O/B horizontal up to
 0.6 inch/sec pk
- Dominant vibration frequency in spectrum was 1.58X order
- Frequent I/B bearing failures with vibrations increasing even further
- Multiple overhauls performed in the past to resolve this problem, but the issue persisted
- Pump is operated on recommended differential pressure range (180 to 200 psi)
 mentioned in pump data sheet, but vibration remained high.
- Maintenance history of pump was not available prior to year 2005
- This machine is old and commissioned in 1967. Machine manual and performance
 curve are not available

Trouble Shooting:

Vibration Analysis data was reviewed, and it revealed predominant vibration at 1.58X(non-synchronous). Pointing out to 3 possible issues as per vibration literature

- ✓ Bearing fault frequencies (Bearings Nos & fault frequencies are provided in slide 11)
- √ Transmitting vibration from neighboring machines
- ✓ Resonance frequencies





Bump Test

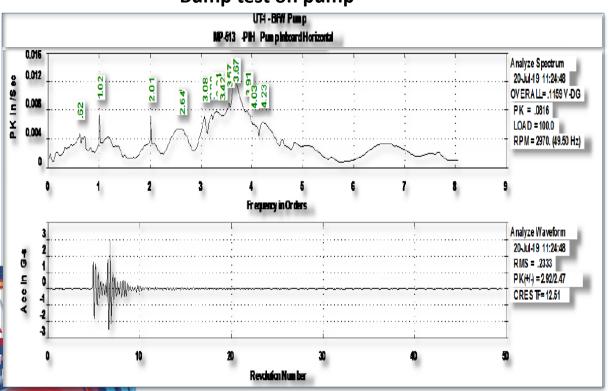


Note:

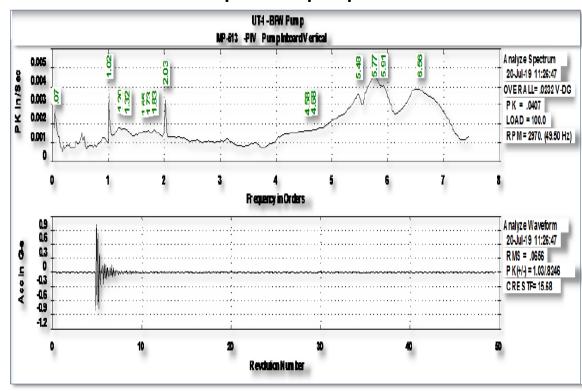
Bump test revealed resonant frequency at 3.6X & 5.7X order.

It confirms that issue is not related to pump's natural frequency or resonance.

Bump test on pump



Bump test on pump foundation



Observations & Rectification:

Upon dismantling bearings condition, impeller, wear ring, throat bush clearances, fits values, alignment and rotor balancing were checked.

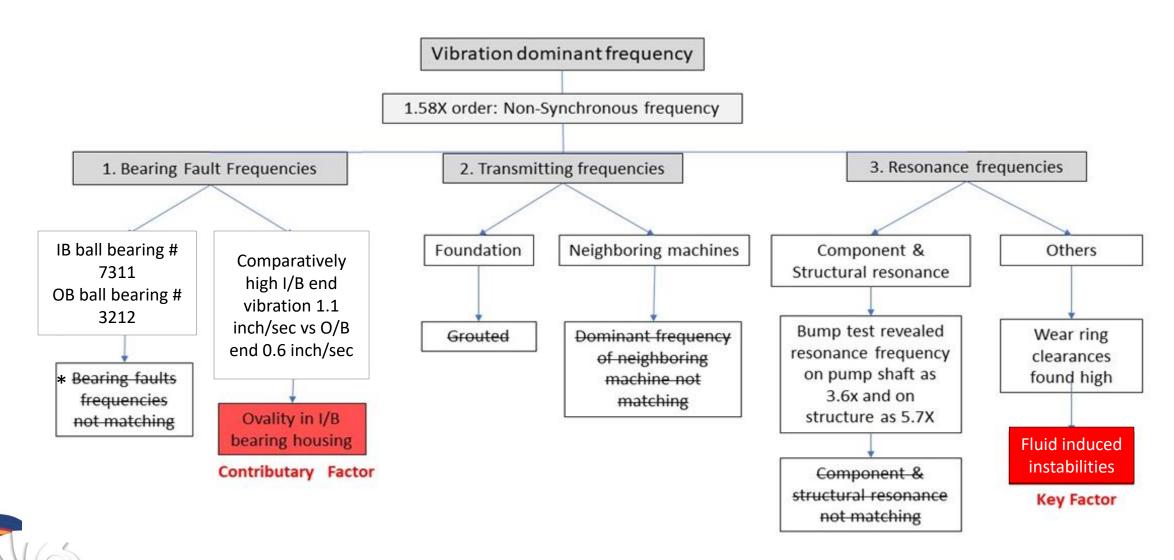
Based on which, following were the observations

- 1. Both(2ea) impeller wear ring clearances found high at 0.026" vs API-610 recommended value of 0.017"
- 2. Ovality of 0.005" was observed in I/B bearing housing
- 3. I/B ball bearings were polyamide caged(max operating temp limit of polyamide caged bearing is 120 °C), while this pump service temperature is 130 °C.
- 4. Balancing of rotor and machine alignment were found within acceptable range

Action taken:

- 1. Wear ring clearances were newly fabricated to maintain correct clearances. Moreover, wear ring were additionally fabricated and introduced in warehouse as spare item.
- 2. Machining of I/B bearing housing and installation of sleeve ring was done, to address ovality issue. Moreover, I/B bearing was modified with steel caged ball bearing.

Fault Tree Analysis (FTA):



*Bearing fault frequencies

ASIA TURBOMACHINERY

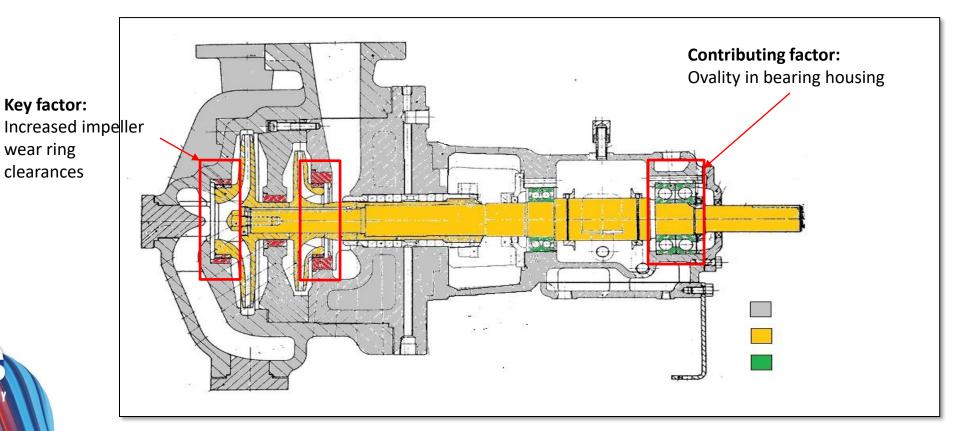
& PUMP SYMPOSIUM

Bearing # 7311: **BPFO**: 4.8, **BPFI** 7.2, **FTF** 0.4, **BSF** 2.07

Bearing # 3212: BPFO: 7.78, BPFI 10.22, FTF 0.43, BSF 3.15

Root Cause:

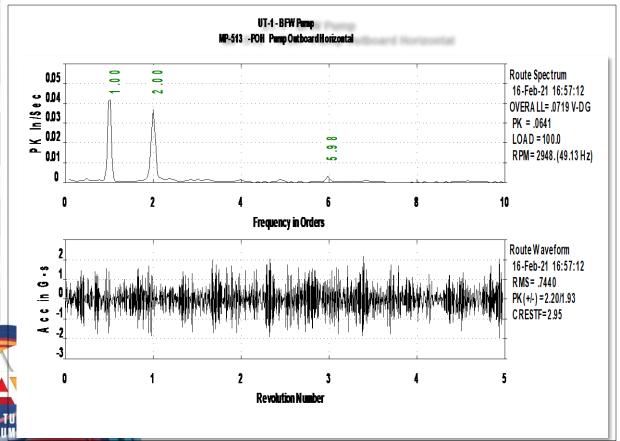
Method of rule of elimination was utilized to identify the cause of the problem. Based on analysis, it revealed that dominant frequency 1.58X was appearing in vibration spectrum, due to increased impeller wear ring(both) clearances (key factor) & issue of comparatively high vibration at pump I/B end (vs O/B end) was caused by ovality in bearing housing (contributing factor).

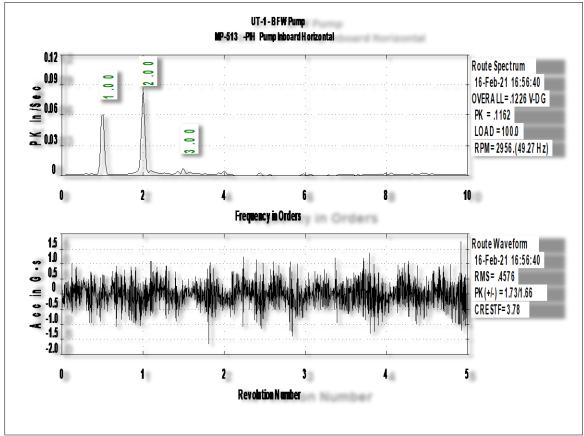


Results:

Machine was started on 16 Feb-2021, after performing corrective actions. Vibration values of pump were reduced from 1.1 inch/sec to 0.10 inch/sec pk at same operating parameters. Dominant frequency of 1.58x order present in previous spectrums was completely vanished. Currently, vibrations of machine are running normal.

Spectrums after overhaul





Lesson Learnt:

- Increased wear ring clearances can produce fluid induced instabilities that leads to high vibration at non-synchronous frequencies
- Maintenance history of the pump to be properly recorded, otherwise it cause problem in troubleshooting of machine faults
- Explore using of nonmetallic wear rings in centrifugal pump to keep clearances even below API recommended clearances. Non-metallic wear ring with reduced clearances bears more radial load, reduces chances of pump seizure and improves pump efficiency by Lomakin effect.
- In addition to this, complex issue of vibration can sometimes be resolved by following basic rule of maintenance repair, such as adjustment of wear ring clearance to proper limit

References:

https://www.maintenance.org/topic/crude-oil-pump-with-1-3x-to-1-4x-running-speed-but-not-high-all-the-time

https://www.maintenance.org/topic/is-it-rotating-cavitation?reply=399590942963899046#1811088793

https://www.pumpsandsystems.com/power-wear-rings-part-two-efficiency

API-610 centrifugal pump 11th edition 2010

<u>Vibration Analysis Training Manual – Category II by Mobius institute - Chapter 6 page 27</u>



Thank You



Pump Data Sheet

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION - FLUOR COPF.

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

SPECIFICATION SHEET

CENTRIFUGAL PUMP THE FLUOR CORPORATION. LTD.

JAN 23 1967

SHEET NO P-5/2 REV. 1 JOB NO. 7-25 DATE 7-20-66

FOR4 E- 559

CHK'D. FOR ESSO WEST PAKISTAN FERTILIZER CO. ITEM NO. P-517 SITE DAMARKI, W. PAKISTAN UNIT CONDENSATE TREATMENT SERVICE DESUPERHEATING GATER PUMP MOTOR DRIVE - TURBINE DRIVE -PUMP MER. CUCPTENIGTON SIZE & TYPE 1/2 HNB-103 NO. REO'D. ONE OPERATING CONDITIONS PERFORMANCE DES._30 LIQUID GONDENSATE PROPOSAL CURVE NO. MCN-8563 US GPM Q P.T. NORMAL 222 NPSH REO'D - (WATER) -FT. 3.95 PUMP. TEMP. F __ 250 22 NO. OF STAGES 2 RPM 2900 SP. GR. & P.T. ___ 0.94 200 DES. EFF. 20% BHP 17.5 VAP. PRESS. Q P.T. PSIA_25 492 MAX. BHP DES. IMP. __ 26.4 VISC. @ P.T. - SSU 7 MAX. HEAD DES. IMP. - FT. _ 512 NPSH AVAIL. QP.T. - FFFT HHP 9 5 CORR. / EROS. DUE TO _ MIN.CONTINUOUS GPM (BY MFR) 13.5 CONSTRUCTION & MATERIALS ROTATION FACING COUPLING END CCW WATER COOLING REO'D CASING - MOUNTING (CENTERLINE X) (FOOT) (BRACKET SPLIT (AXIAL BEARINGS VES IRADIAL X) STUFF. BOX VES (SINGLE VOLUTE) (DOUBLE VOLUTE) (DIFFUSER TAPPED OPENINGS (VENT) (DRAIN X) (GAGE CONNS. PEDESTAL 110 SIZE ASA RATING FACING POSITION GLAND_ NO 3007 TOP TOTAL WATER REO'D. GPM 4 1/2" 300" RF TOP IMPELLER DIA. DES. 6/2"-93/4" MAX. 915"-113/2" TYPE ENCLOSED PACKING COOLING_NONE BEARINGS-RADIAL BALL THRUST BALL LUBE OIL RING COUPLING & GUARD THEMES LEZ-C & YEC BASEPLATE DESIN PIM FLUSHING PRODUCT RECIECULATION PACKING NONE EROM DISCH. TO MECH. STALFACES MECH. SEAL CODE ESTUM MFR. JOHN CRANE TYPE 251 AUX. PIPING FLUSHING BY WORTHINGTON. CASING ORSIGN PRESSING DECPUG BROOFF MATERIAL CODE - CASINGS (ASTMASK-SET) INTERNALS I (ASTMAJO -TA NTERNALS CODE IlBISICI SHOP TESTS REQUIRED WITNESSED I - CAST IRON B S C METTO ASS-NO.CO B - BRONZE RUNNING PERF. VES ISC No S - STEEL INNER CASE PARTS Ch Ch Af Af C - 11-13% CHROME SLEEVE (PACKED) c c c AISI 420 A - ALLOY SLEEVE (SEAL) B C C 457004-49-11-40 HYDROSTATIC 560PSIG h - HARDENED WEAR PARTS f - FACED 545 4140 MAX.ALLOW. W.P. 600 PSIG 850 °F. 11-13% Chrome WEIGHTS: PUMP AND BASE 1140 GLAND PLATE TURBINE MOTOR DRIVER BY FLUOR TURBINE DRIVER BY MFR. FINAL DATA (AS BUILT) ITEM NO. P-5/3M MTD. BY FLIDER MTD. BY ACTUAL IMPELLER DIA. . METECHP_20_ RPM 300CFRAME MFR. & TYPE TEST CURVE NO. INLET STEAM PSIG OUTLINE DWG. NO. TEMP. RISE C_ EXHAUST PUMP SECT. DWG. NO. STEAM RATE - F.J. VOLTS/PHASE/CYCLES_ SEAL DIM. DWG. NO. BEARINGS. BEARINGS_ NOZZLES SIZE ASA RATING FACING POSITION PUMP SERIAL NO. FULL LOAD AMPS. NUMP PRICE REVISIONS! API SPEC. 610 & APPENDICES I & II GOVERN UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. EXTRAS EXCEPTIONS (ITEMIZE): 40 CORSEL- EFARING MATERIALS SIAL 1-1/10/57 FEVES DRIVER PRICE EN Perchise DE PROMOED IN GONTACT WITH PUMPED FLUID STARTER PRICE DUE TO PRESENCE OF MA, & CO. ESTIMATED FREIGHT TOTAL EVALUATED PRICE SHIPMENT PROMISED MEETS SPEC. (YES) (NO)