RCA: Improving Pump-Motors Reliability by Changing Structural Stiffness

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What is RCFA?

Root Cause Failure Analysis Techniques

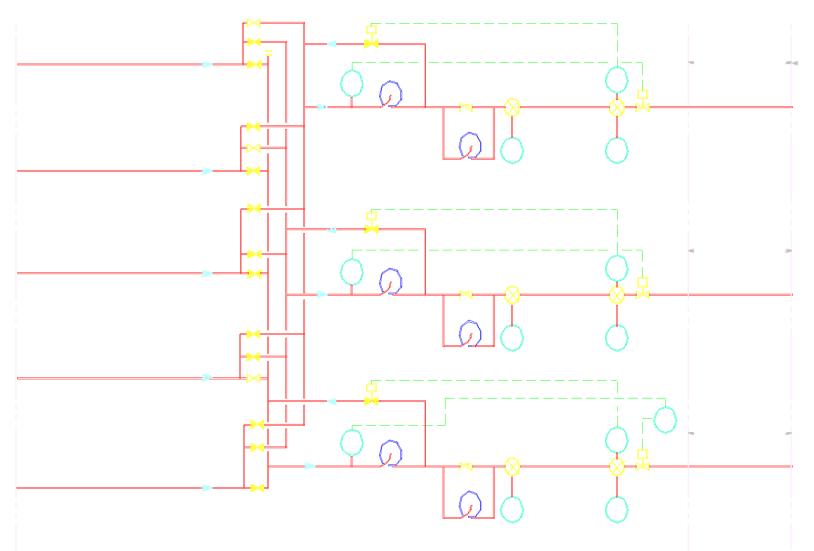




DRTs Pumping System Overview
Vibration Problem Discussion & Analysis
RCFA Logic Tree
Repair Action

Summary & Recommendations

DRT Pumping System Overview



Crude Booster Pump-Motor

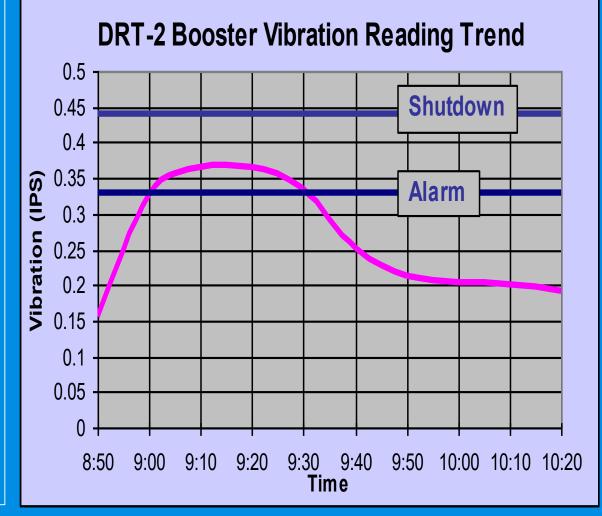
Motor speed 1800 RPM > 250 HP Experience a high vibration specially in summer

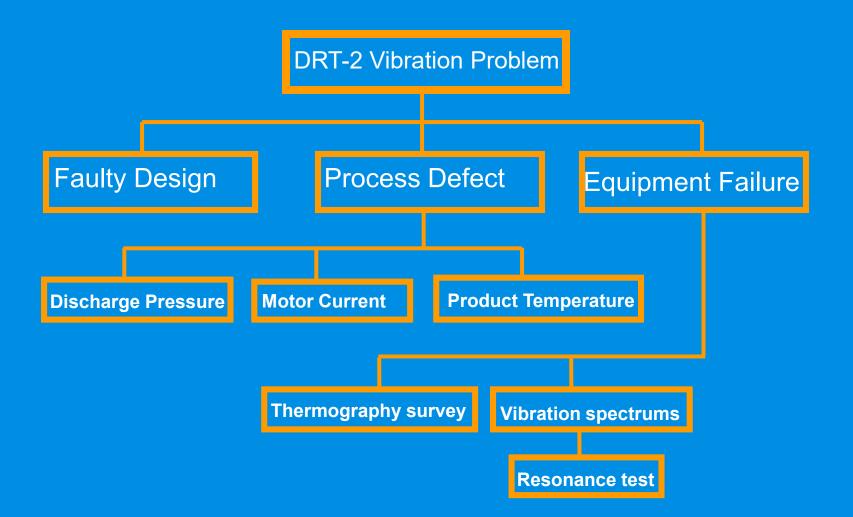


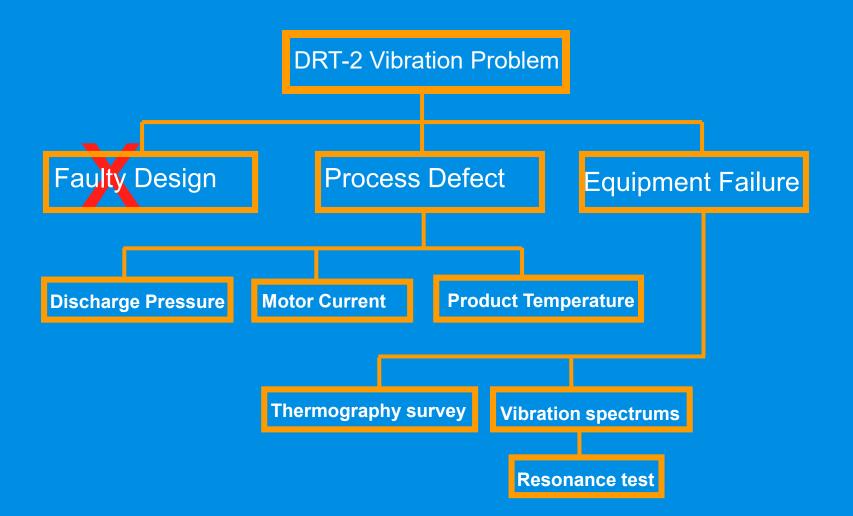
Vibration Problem Discussion

The vibration problem happened at the startup of DRT-2 booster motor. The vibration levels increased gradually to 0.38 in/s over a period of half an hour.

The vibration then decreased to 0.17 in/s over the next 30 minutes. The level remained constant there after. The alarm setting point is 0.33 IPS and the shutdown setting point is 0.44 IPS.

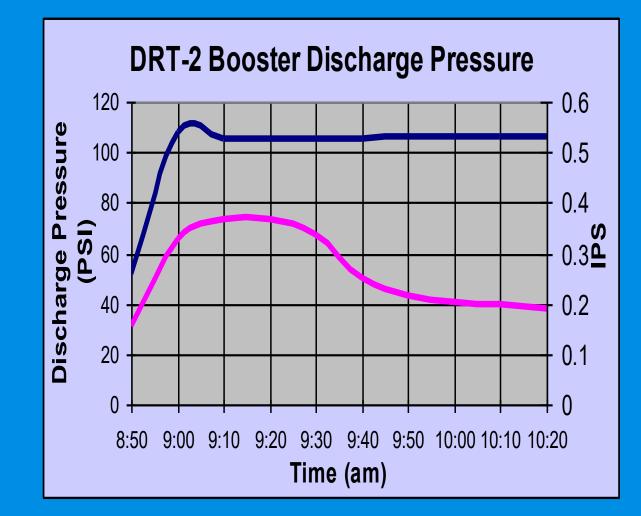


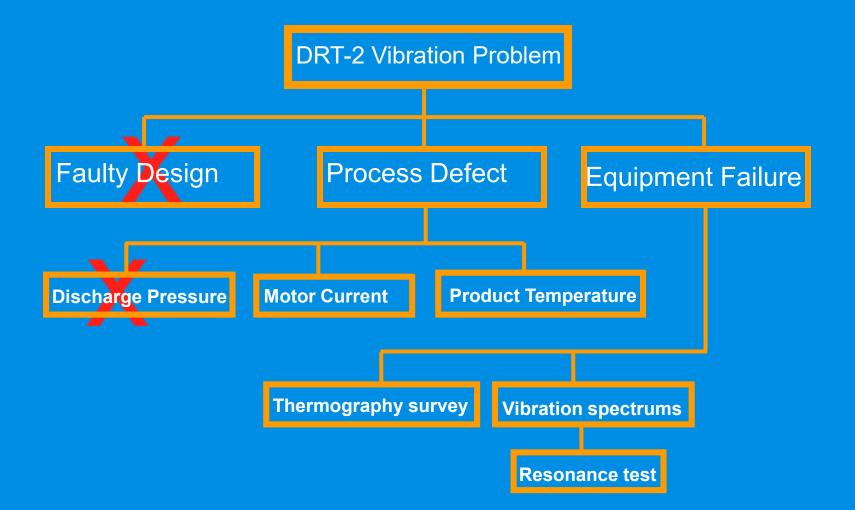




Possible Process Defect

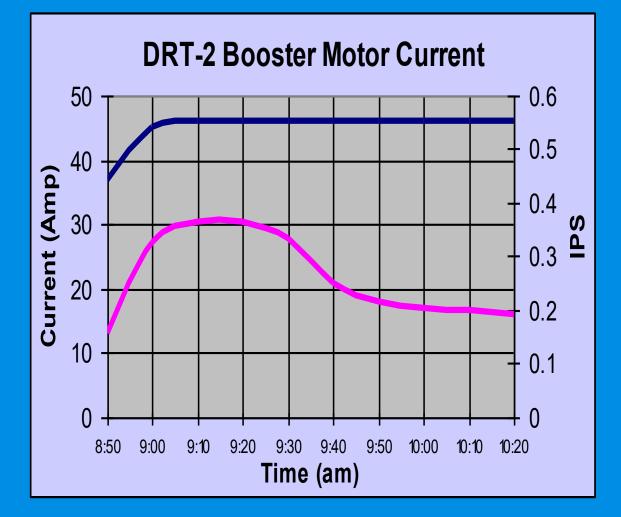
It has noticed that during DRT-2 high vibration problem, the discharge pressure was constant at 105 PSI.

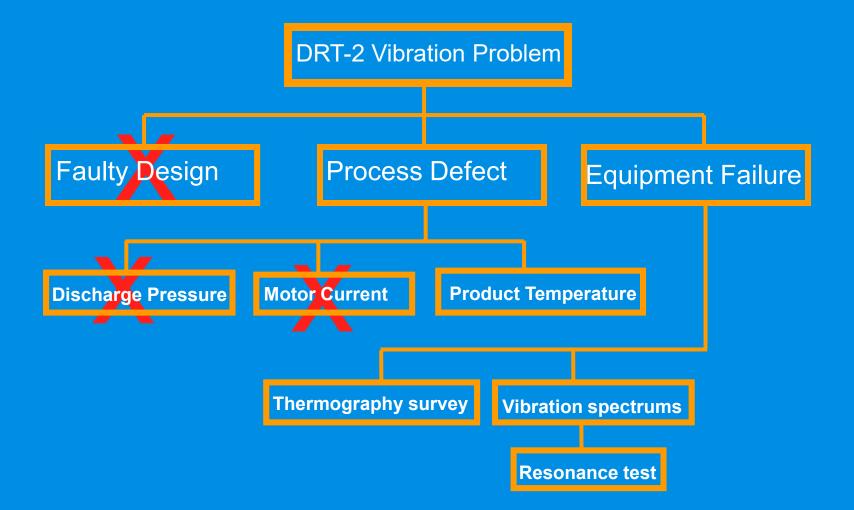




Possible Process Defect

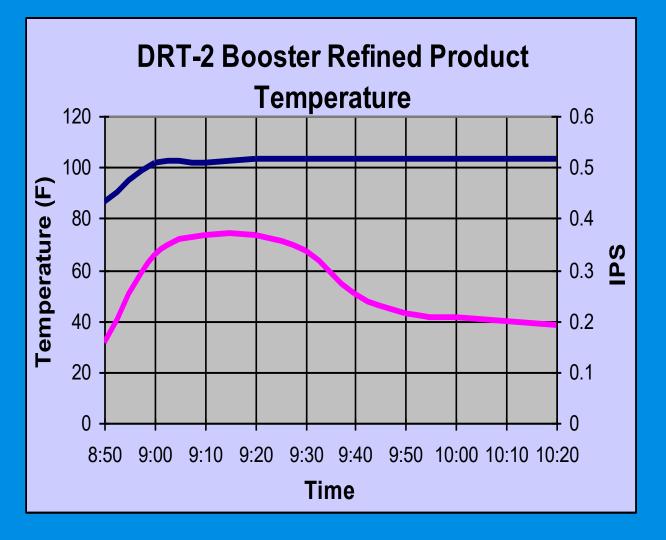
During DRT-2 high vibration problem, motor current stays constant at 46 Amp.

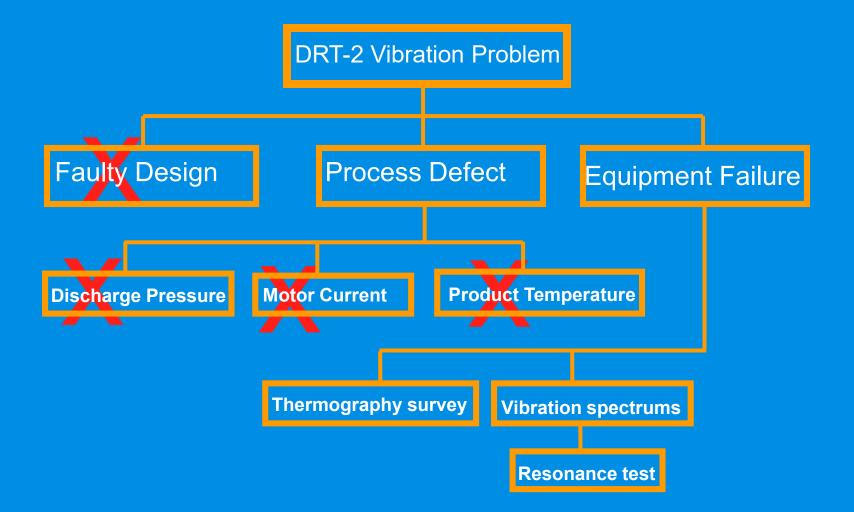




Possible Process Defect

 During DRT-2 high vibration problem, refined product temperature stay constant at 106F.



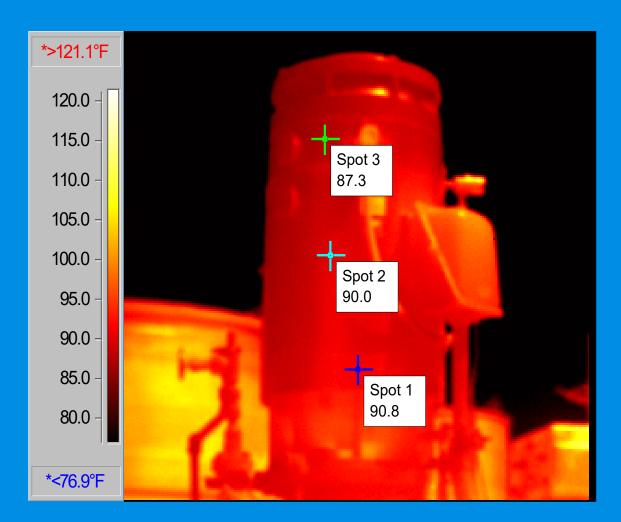


Equipment Failure

Thermography Readings of DRT-2 Running at High Vibration

Thermography survey is to see the temperature distribution on the DRT motor. motor top bearing temperature and bottom bearing.

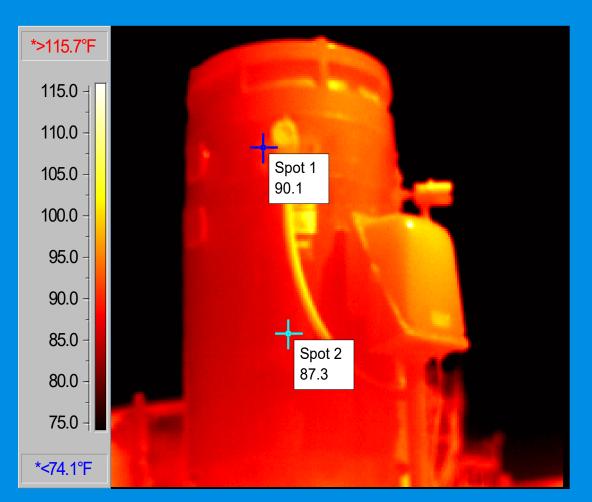
Temperature distribution of DRT#2 booster at different operating conditions: The thermal images were recorded on DRT#2 booster when it was stopped, running at low vibration and running at high vibration.

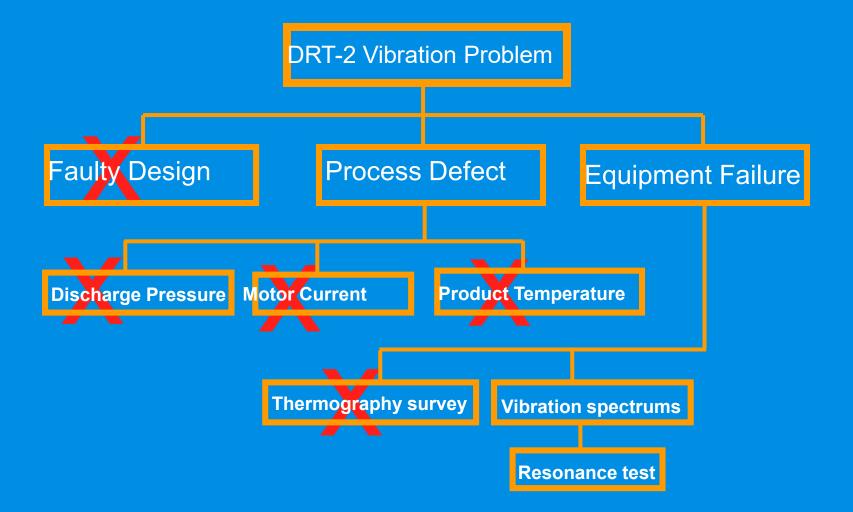


Equipment Failure

Thermography Readings of DRT-2 at Reduced Vibration

As you can see and compare between those imagers, the thermography images didn't indicate a significant change on DRT#2 booster temperatures at different operating conditions that can be related to the high vibration problem.



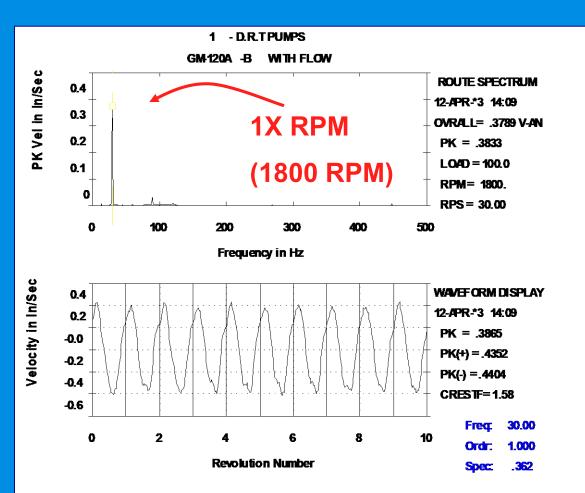


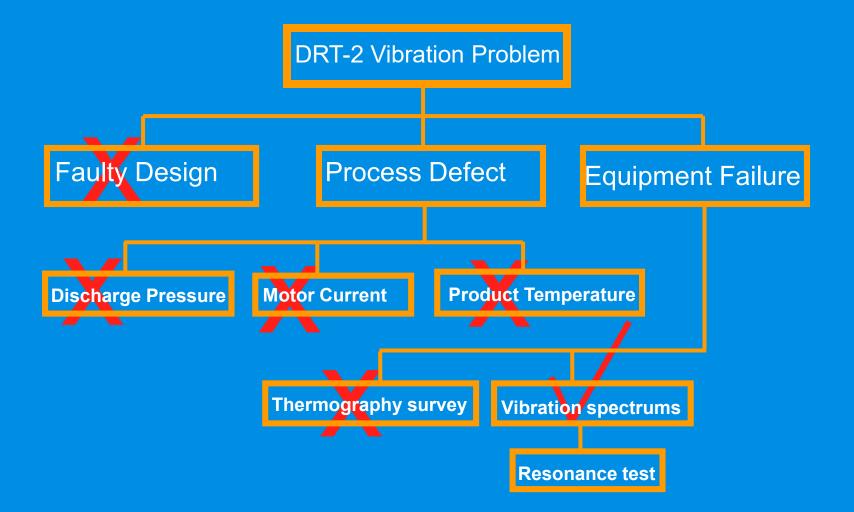
Equipment Failure

High Vibration Reading For DRT-2

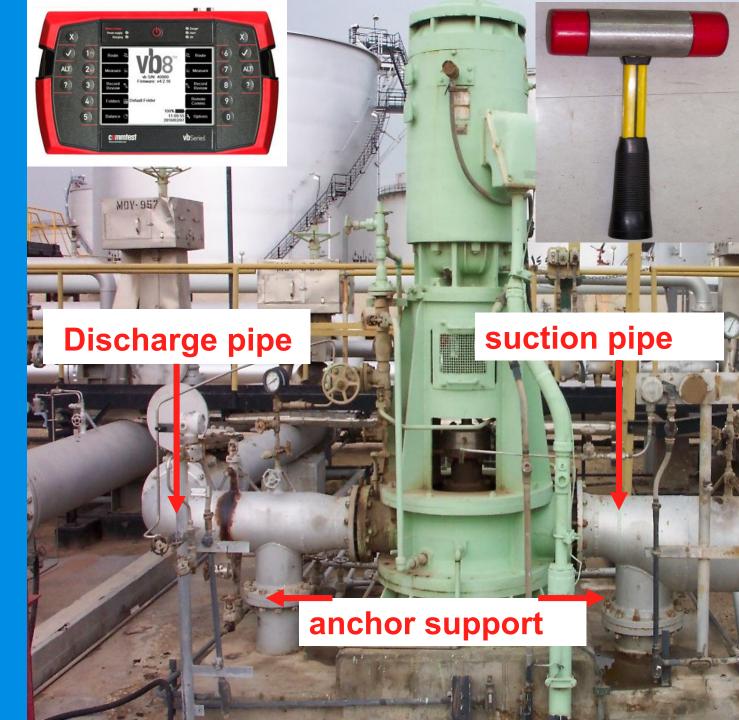
The vibration data spectrum recorded indicated a real vibration and most of the overall vibration is fallen at one- time running speed.

There are no predominant frequencies on the vibration spectrum other than 1X RPM.





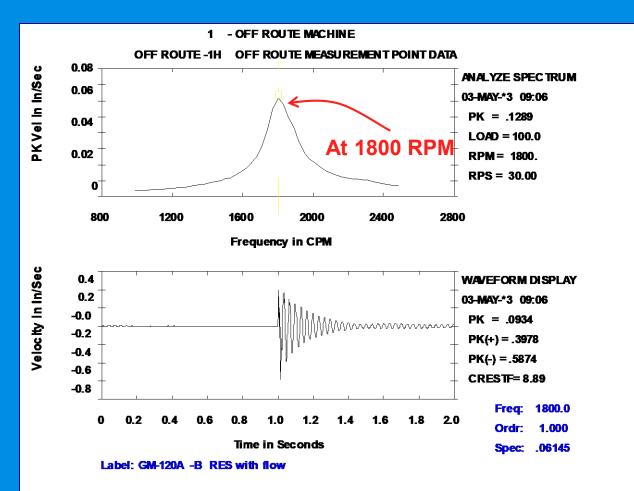
Resonance Impact test carried out to obtain information about the dynamic characteristics of DRT#2 booster and its structural support and piping.



Equipment Failure Resonance Test For DRT-2

The results of the test indicated that the natural frequency of DRT#2 booster pump structural occurs at 1800 rpm, which is the same as the rotating speed of the motor.

Operating any machine close to its natural frequency will amplify the vibration operating speed.



Repair Action

Changing DRT-2 Pump-Motor system stiffness by shifting the natural frequency away from motor speed. The changing of system stiffness was conducted by disconnecting the suction and discharge pipe anchor support. After changing the system stiffness the natural frequency of the pump-piping system changed to 1710 rpm which is less than induction motor speed 1800 rpm [actually 1780 RPM.

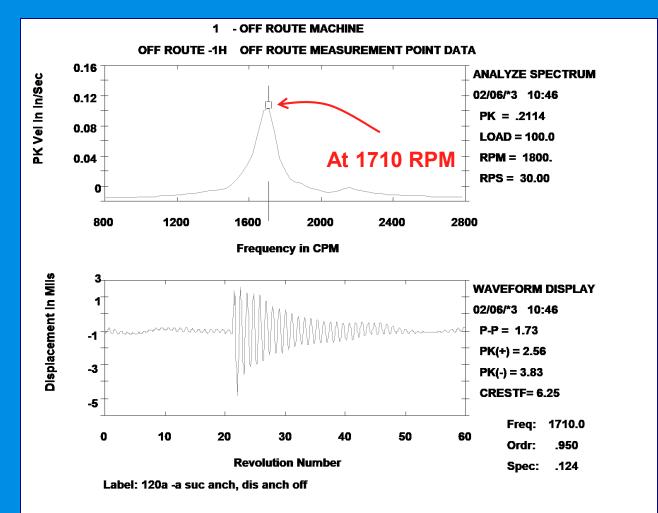
Before



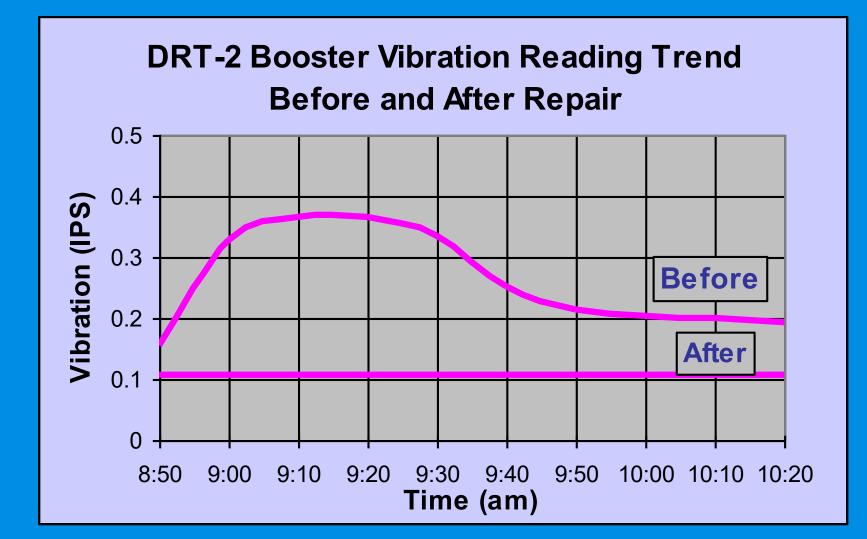


Equipment Failure Resonance Test For DRT-2 After Repair

After changing the system stiffness The natural frequency of the system occur at 1710 rpm which is less than motor speed (1800rpm).



Vibration Trend Before & After Repair





Problem identified in early stage Correct diagnosing and analysis save motor & pump from repair cost. Vibration went back to acceptable level of 0.10 in/s RMS.

Recommendations

Using the RCFA techniques will : Save Time Enhance Reliability Reduce risk of encountering repeat failures

