



Labyrinth Seal Test Rig

Sponsored by Danfoss –Turbocor
Fall 2008 Final Design Review
Presentation



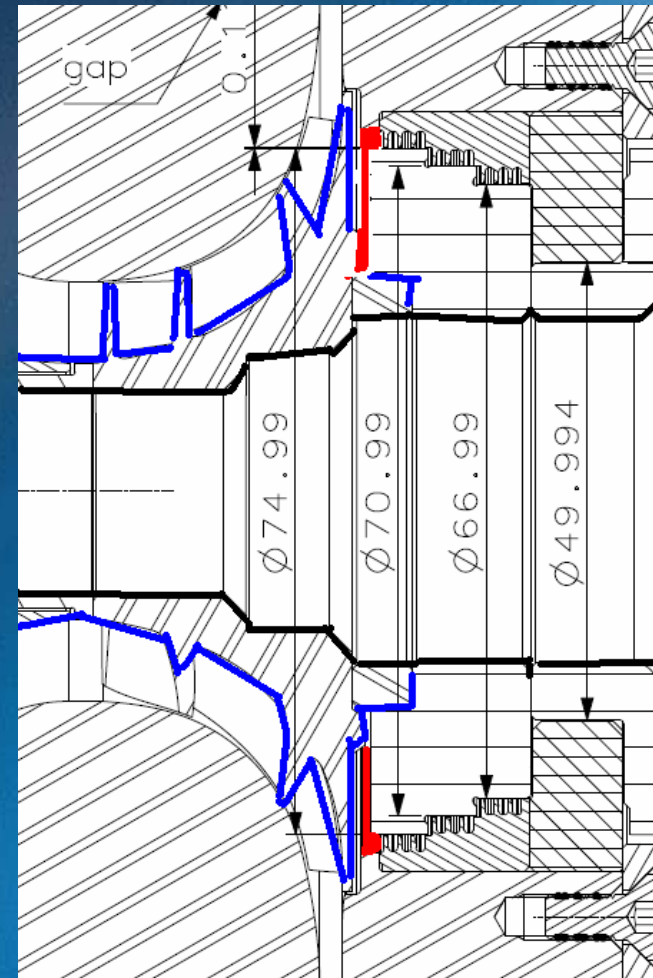
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Problem Definition

- Design and build a test rig that simulates conditions in a Danfoss – Turbocor compressor
- The leakage flow through the seal must be measured to show which seal is superior
- Rig must allow for interchangeable seals for testing
- The Concentricity of the shaft must be able to be adjusted





Instrumentation

- **Flow Measurements:**

- **Flow Meter**

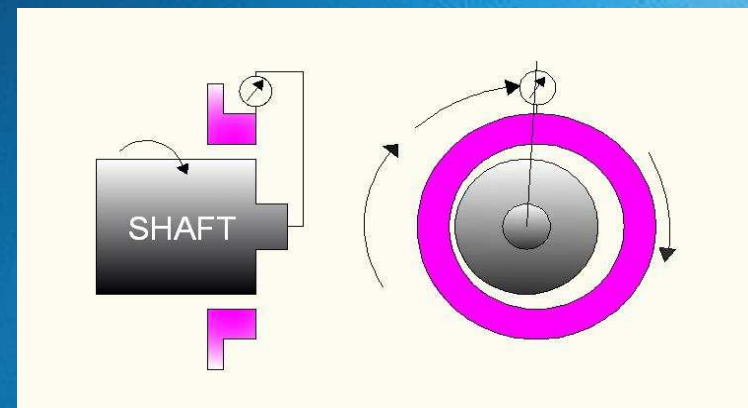
- Digital Omega Brand

- **Mass Balance of gas cylinder**

- Used as a check to the flow meter readings

- **Concentricity: Dial Gauge**

- Magnetic gauge connected to either shaft or rig body
- Roll shaft
- As the shaft rolls, gauge measures concentricity w.r.t. it's location





Differential Thread Mech.

- Uses 2 different sized screws, one of which is dual threaded (DTS)
- Smaller screw is indirectly attached to seal as well as screws into the DTS
- Screws have slightly different pitches so when the DTS is turned the smaller screw will unscrew but the seal will move a distance that is the difference between the pitches

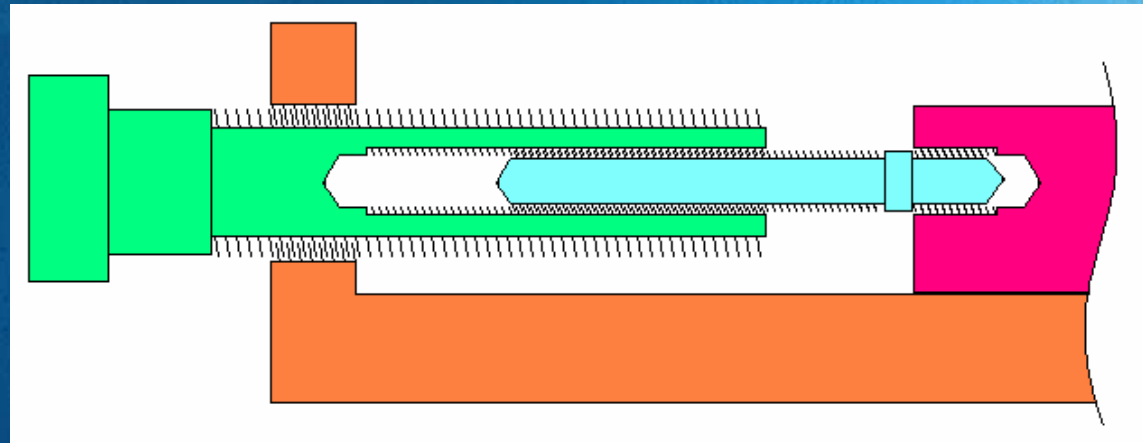
Thread Size:

Large screw:

3/8" diam.
24 thread
1.058 mm pitch

Small Screw:

1/4" diam.
28 thread
.907 mm pitch





Fluid Calculations

- Expected Mass Flow Through Seal

- Use mass flow rate to find the fluid velocity through the seal
- Use the velocity to find Re

$$\dot{m} = \pi 2r_o \delta C_t C_c C_r \rho \sqrt{RT}$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho VA$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho V \delta}{\mu} = \frac{V \delta}{\nu}$$

- The Reynolds numbers differed by several orders of magnitude
- Unable to be matched at ambient temperature
 - Scaling the rig is impractical
 - A heating cooling element is not desired by the client
- The calculations are being used to set up a relationship between air and R134a so numerical analysis and comparisons can be done
- The actual temperature may run colder than initially expected, this may influence the actual Re



Rig Conditions

- **Operating Conditions:**
- The rig will be pressurized to **400 kPA** (60 psi)
- Pressure chosen based on relationship found between Pressure and mass flow rate during prototype testing
- Assumed temperature to be **24 deg C**

Force Analysis:

High pressure side:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \sigma_1 = 5.51\text{MPa} & \sigma_2 = 2.76\text{MPa} \\ FS_1 = 32.6 & FS_2 = 65.3 \end{array}$$

Low Pressure side:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \sigma_1 = 2.22\text{MPa} & \sigma_2 = 1.11\text{MPa} \\ FS_1 = 80.8 & FS_2 = 161.5 \end{array}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{Pr}{t}$$

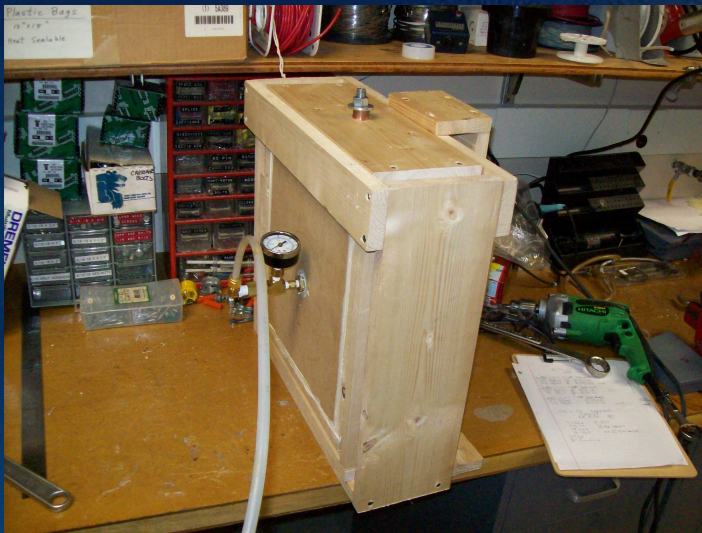
$$\sigma_2 = \frac{Pr}{2t}$$

$$FS = \frac{\tau}{\sigma}$$



Prototype Testing

- A test was needed to verify mass flow calculations
- Prototype material: Wood
- Maximum Pressure: 8 psi estimated
- 4 tests were conducted:
 - 2, 3, 4, and 5 psi
 - Each with flow rate of $0.00x$ kg/s
 - Exit volumetric flow rate between 200 to 500 liters/min





Detailed Design

- Vertical Design, with top-down flow
- Versatile design allows for various high pressure air supply sources
- Has the capability to include a motor

Dimensions

Height: 2 ft

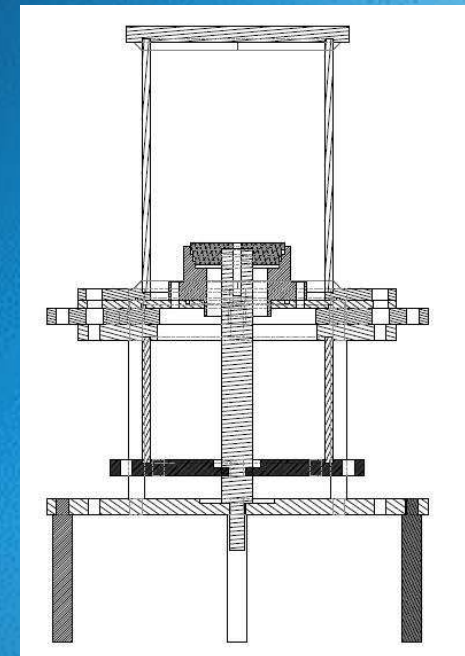
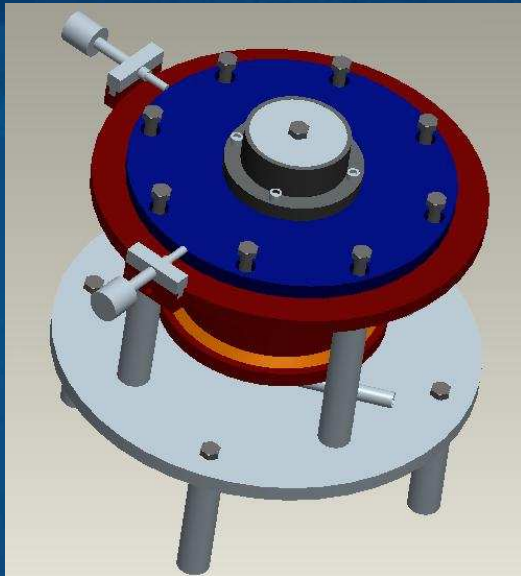
Total Width: 1 ft

Max Seal Diameter

Needed: 8.9 cm ~ 3.5"

Max Seal Diameter

Capable: 5.5"





Detailed Design

Garnet	Low P Side
Gold	High P Side
Blue	Adjustable Seal Mount
Gray	Misc. Housing supports

Utilizes a constant area outlet which will connect to a digital mass flow meter

Each pressure housing will be welded in order to achieve an airtight enclosure

O-rings will be incorporated into the seal mount to provide an airtight connection between each of the housings





Materials Selection

- **High & Low Pressure Chambers: Carbon Steel Tube**
 - $D = 6''$ & $L = 2'$ $t = 1/2''$
 - Circular in order to withstand high internal pressure
 - Circular shape allows for greater precision machining
 - Allows for welding to ensure that no unplanned leaks will occur
- **Chamber “Covers”: A36 Steel Plate**
 - $L \times w \times h = 1' \times 2' \times 1/2''$ & $L \times w \times h = 2' \times 2' \times 1/4''$
 - Used to cover tube ends to form pressure chambers
 - Can be welded to pressure chamber tubes
- **Structural Components: Steel Rod**
 - $L = 6'$
 - Used for legs, spacers, etc
- **The Seals, Balancing Pistons, and Shaft are all manufactured from steel by Danfoss –Turbocor.**



Cost Analysis

Item	Cost
Steel Tube	\$138.14
Steel Plating (total)	\$168.82
Steel Rod	\$25.98
Flow Meter	\$664.00
Pressure Gauge	\$125.00
Dial Gauge	\$0.00
Pressure Regulator	\$0.00
Pressure Transducers	\$0.00
Differential Thread rods (2)	\$12.00
S&H estimate	\$95.82
Total	\$1229.76



Conclusion

- Measurements:
 - Omega digital mass flow meter is primary method
 - Concentricity measured using a dial gauge
- Rig Conditions:
 - 400 kPa
 - Approx. 24 deg C
 - Sufficient factors of safety for internal pressure forces
- Material Selection: A36 steel
 - Easy to machine and weld, magnetic
- Cost Analysis:
 - Approximately \$1230
 - Will be under budget or right at \$1500



Future Work

- Acquire shop-time at Turbocor
- Shape rig housing (Cut bulk steel)
- Assemble Rig
- Begin Testing of various seals provided by Turbocor
- Rate the seals based on the flow rate measured through them



Thanks to

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 - Dr. Daudi Waryoba
 - Mr. Bill Starch , Shop Supervisor at ASC, NHMFL



References

- **Sources**

- Author Unknown “Centrifugal Compressors” Chapter 4: Pg 62-66
- Childs, Peter R. Mechanical Design Pg 184. Arnold Publishers © 1998
- Classical Concepts and Papers by Egli 1935
- Piotrowski, John. Shaft Alignment Handbook. Danbury: NetLibrary, Incorporated, 1995.

- **Vendors:**

- www.Metalsdepot.com
- www.Omega.com



? Questions ?