

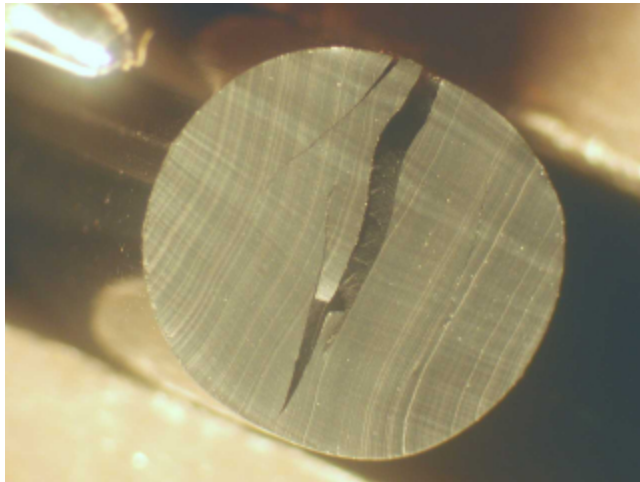
Test bench development for Rapid Gas Decompression evaluation of valve elastomer seals

Emmanuel Sauger

Cetim



Rapid Gas Decompression (RGD)



- O-rings in Oil and Gas producing facilities are subjected to extreme pressure and temperature.
- Minute imperfections or faults in the O-rings allow gasses to permeate into the seals.
- In time, seals become saturated with the gasses. In the event of a sudden drop in system pressure
- Gas contained in seals may expand
 - ➔ O-ring damage (blisters, cracks)
- **Aim** : Conditions of exploration and production of gas are more extreme
 - ➔ need to test and qualify materials at higher pressure, temperature in sour gas.

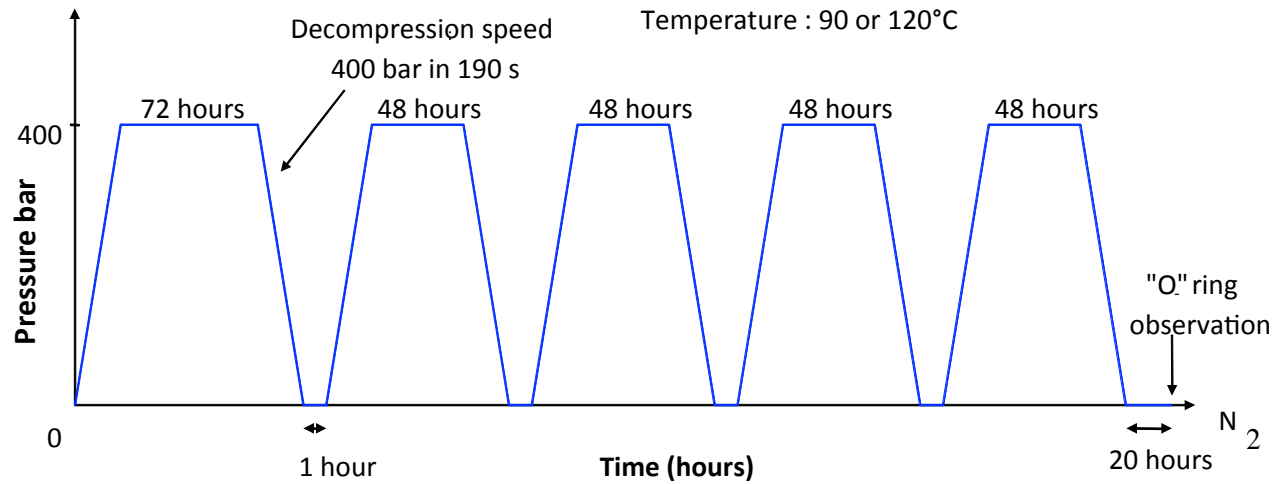
Project overview

- In collaboration with **Total, Dresser Rand** and seal manufacturers (Dupont, Greene Tweed, Hutchinson, James Walker, PPE, Trelleborg)
- Definition of the new test conditions (pression, température, O-ring housing....)
- Development of a procedure and a test program
- Development of test installations
- Test on O-ring and analysis

- The aims of the project are to
 - develop and carry out tests on the explosive decompression of elastomeric seals under more extreme conditions of :
 - pressure (400 bar),
 - temperature (from 90 to 120°C)
 - fluid (adding H₂S in addition to the CO₂+CH₄ test mixture already used)
 - ➔ one for CO₂-CH₄ and one for H₂S-CO₂-CH₄
 - study the influence of production dispersions (formulation, mixture, manufacture, vulcanisation, etc.) on the behaviour of elastomeric O-rings during explosive decompression (not in this presentation)

- Step 1: Definition of test conditions (T° , P, gas mixture)
 - Based on the test protocol of the **Total procedure GS EP PVV 142 rev. 8** and an inventory of the **configurations of Dresser Rand**, test conditions of this project are the following:
 - O-ring internal diameter: 113.67 mm
 - Cross section : 5.33 mm
 - Configuration : piston type
 - Radial compression : 13.7 %
 - Groove fill : 73 %
 - Pressure : 400 bar
 - Fluids: 20%CO₂-80%CH₄ first, and then 5%H₂S-15%CO₂-80%CH₄
 - Temperature: 90 then 120°C
 - Decompression speed : 127 bar/min
 - Soaking periods : 72h +4x48h (one hour of waiting time between two soaking periods)

- Step 2: Definition of test procedure



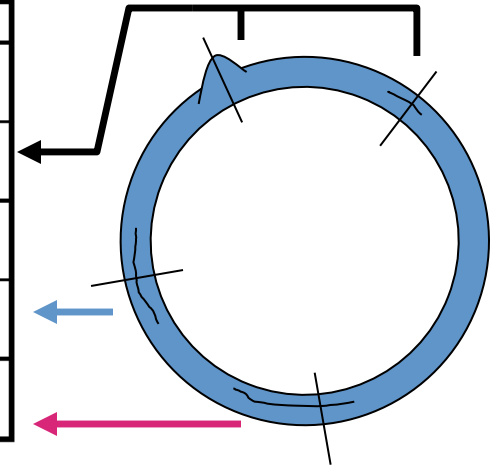
- Before and after test:

- Hardness
- Dimensions
- Tensile strength
- Density
- Optical microscope (cross sections)

➡ Norsok rate

Estimation of Norsok M710 rev. 2 : Quantification of damage

Description	Rating #
No internal cracks, holes or blisters of any size	0
Less than 4 internal cracks, each shorter than 50% of cross section with a total crack length less than the cross section.	1
Less than 6 internal cracks, each shorter than 50% of the cross section, with a total crack length of less than 2,5 times the cross section.	2
Less than 9 internal cracks of which max. 2 cracks can have a length between 50% and 80 % of the cross section.	3
More than 8 internal cracks or one or more cracks longer than 80 % of the cross section.	4 *)
Crack(s) going through cross section or complete separation of the seal into fragments.	5 *)

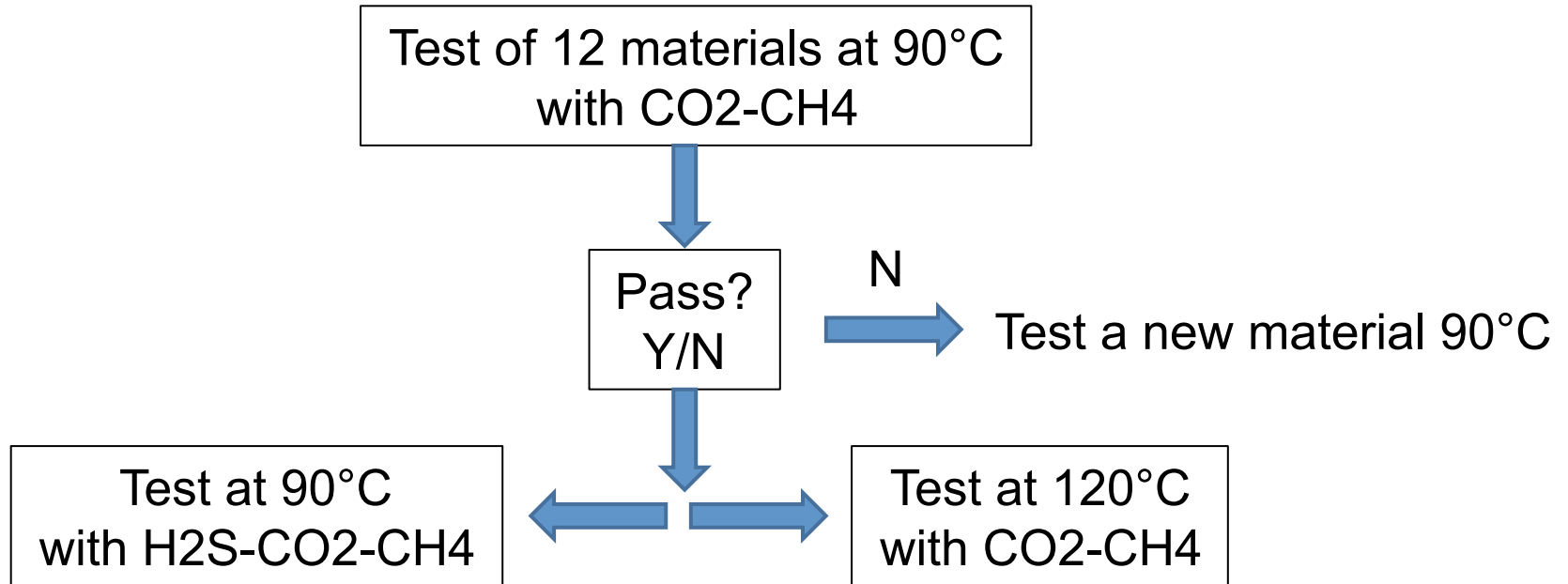


*) : Seals with rating 4 or 5 are not acceptable.

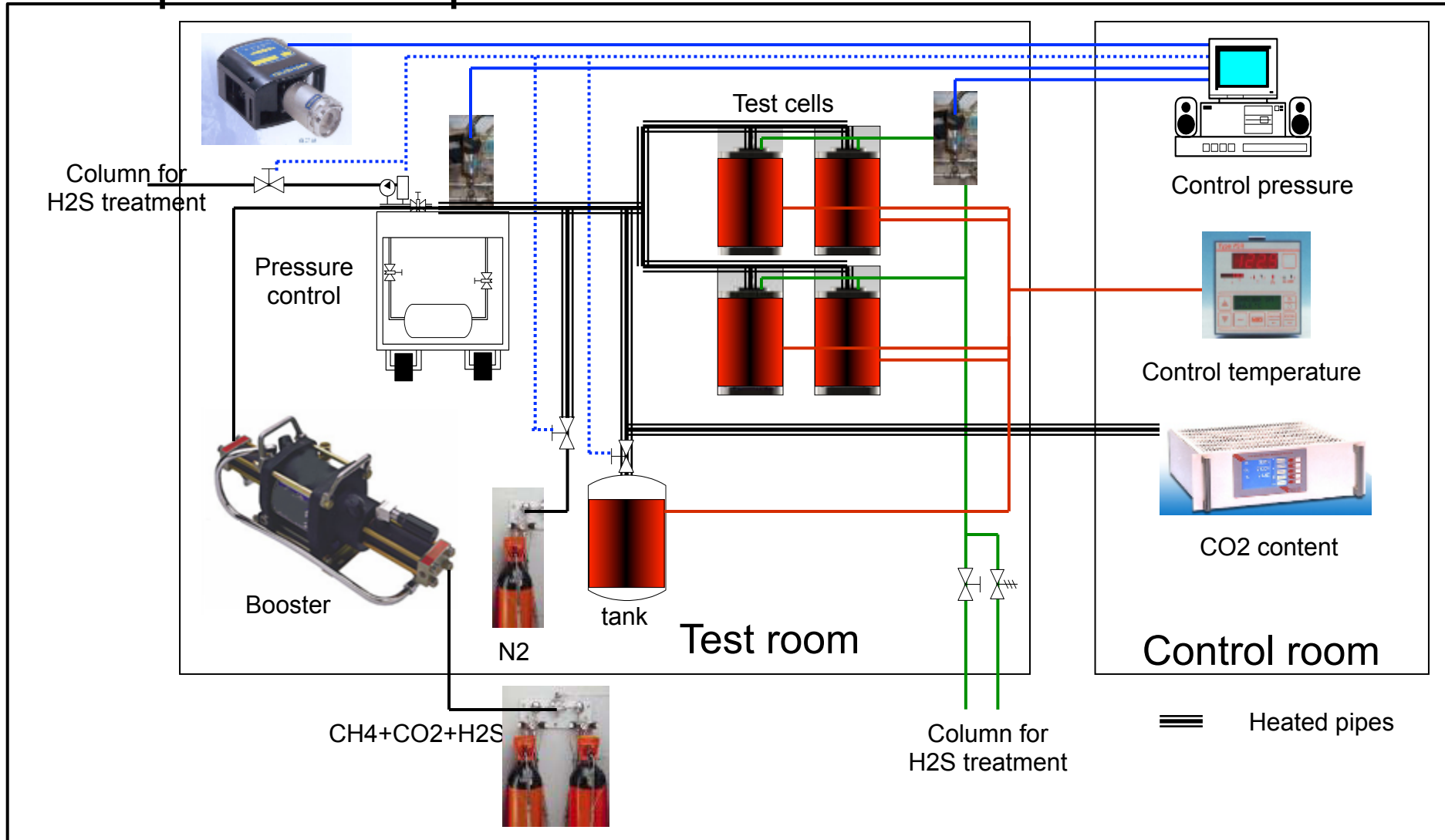
5422 would mean that

- - one section had one or more cracks going through the seal cross-section,
- - one section had more than 8 cracks or at least one longer than 80% of seal cross-section
- - and the other two sections had less than 6 cracks, each of them was shorter than 50% of seal cross-section

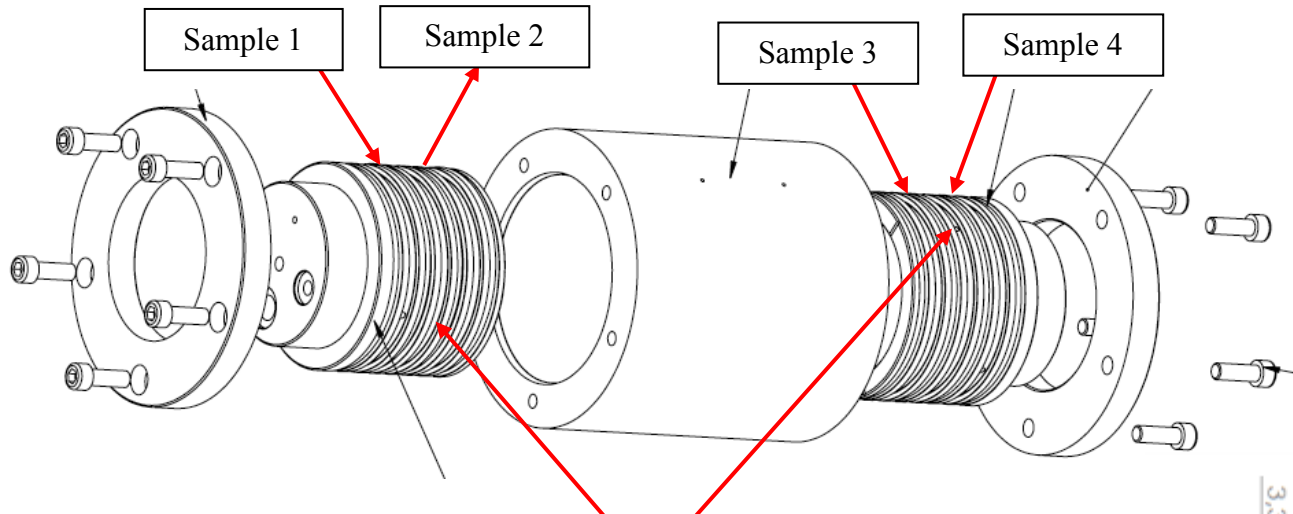
Test program



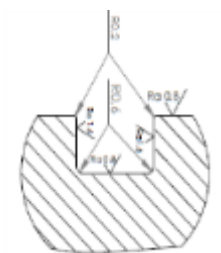
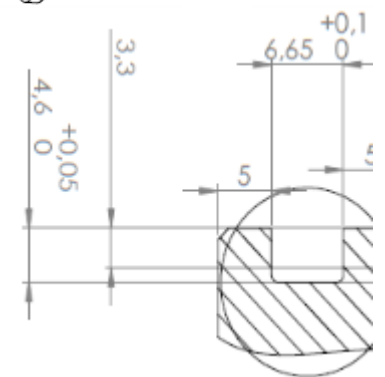
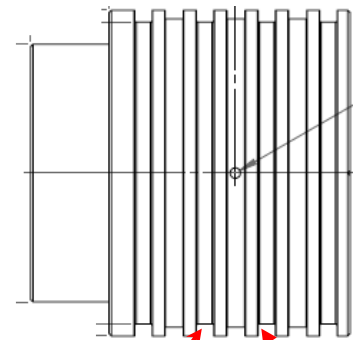
Step 3: Development of test installations



Definition of test cells

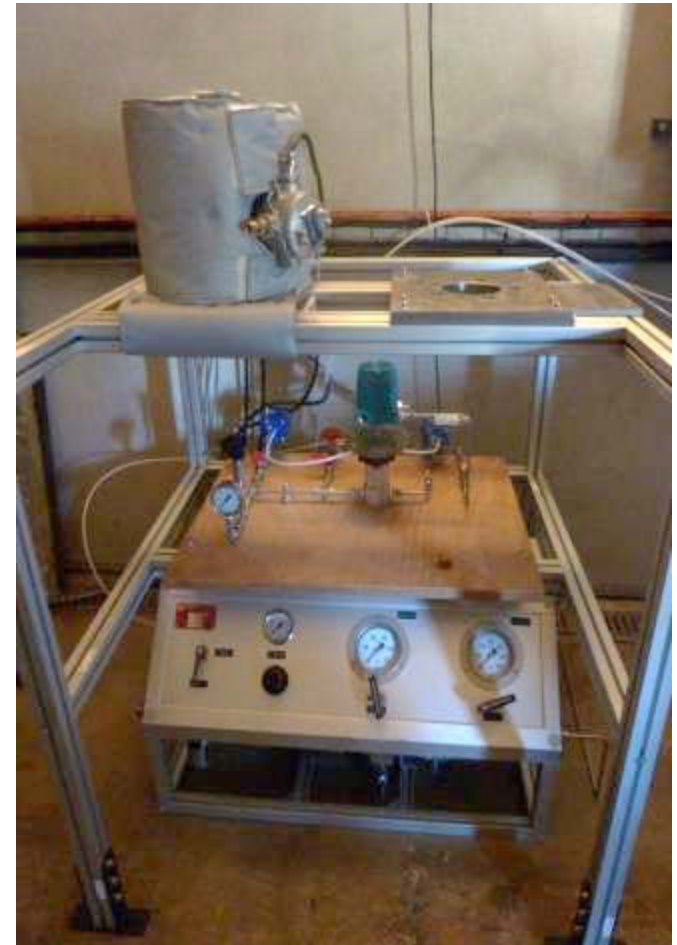
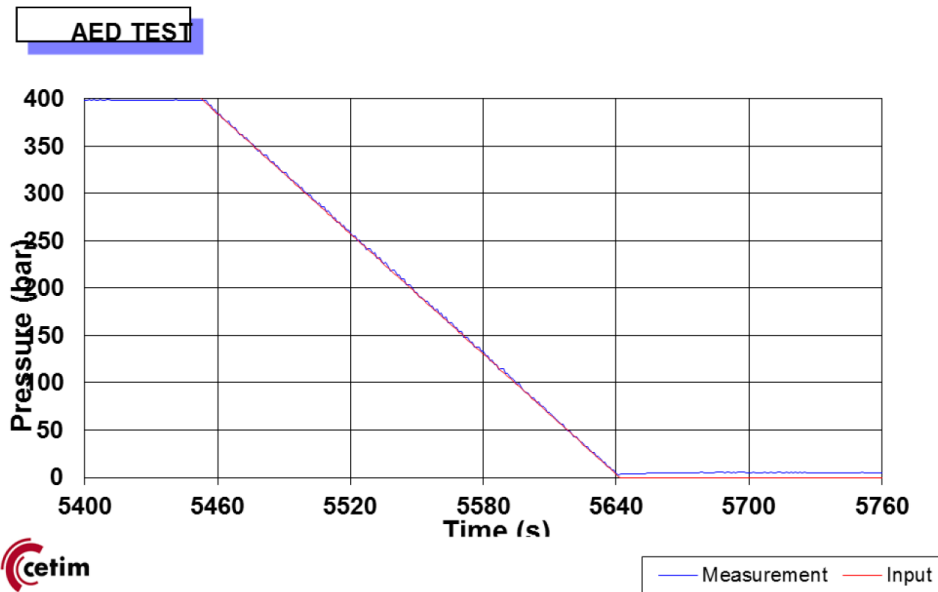


Inlet/Outlet pressure

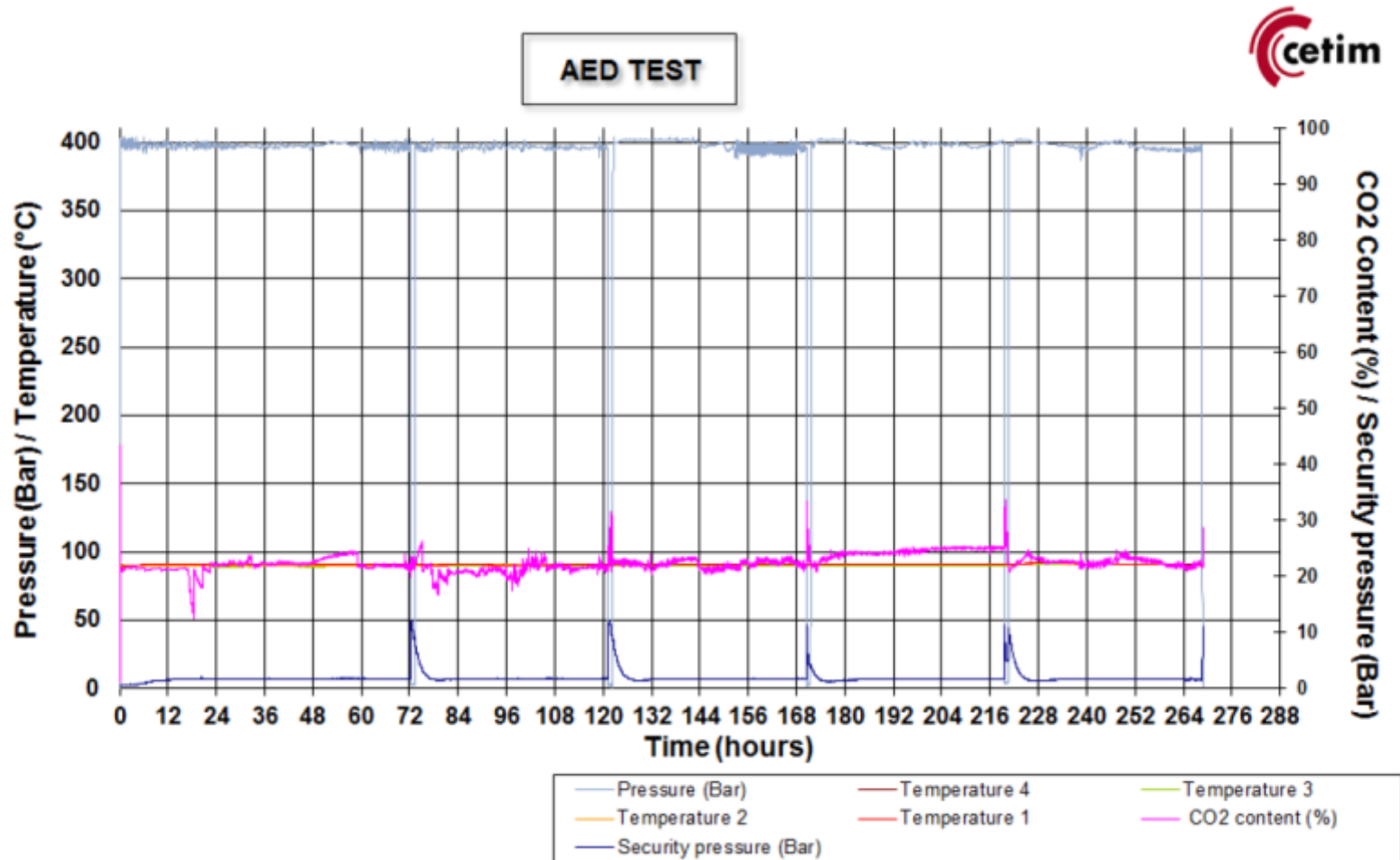


- Development of test installations

- good control of decompression speed
- good control of temperature ($\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- 4 cells
- 4 O-rings per cell

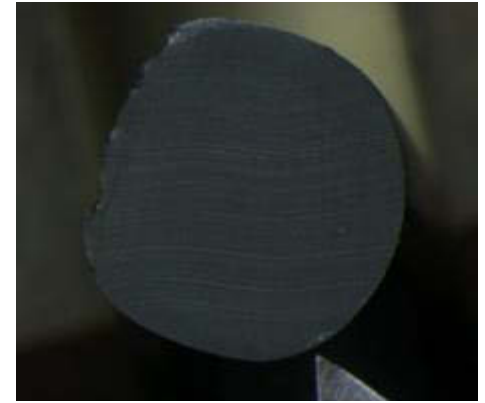


- Example of test record

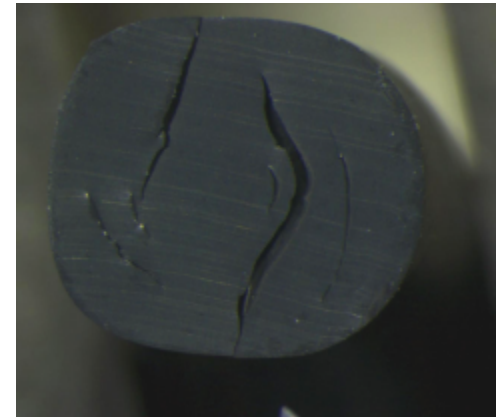


Example of damage

extrusion
no blister, no
crack
0000



cracks going
through cross
section of
5 mm to 1 cm
long
and extrusion
5555



Conclusion

- In collaboration with **Total, Dresser Rand and seal manufacturers** (Dupont, Greene Tweed, Hutchinson, James Walker, PPE, Trelleborg)
- Development of **new test installations** to perform RGD tests with extreme conditions: **400 bar, 120°C**, with a mixture of **H₂S, CO₂ and CH₄**.
- This approach :
 - allows **to compare the behaviours** of various materials to explosive decompression (selection)
 - gives information on **influence of major parameters** (P, T, H₂S)
 - is an helpful tool to **model explosive decompression** (good control of experimental parameters)