

Advanced Metal Sealing Solutions for Critical Valve Applications

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Sealing Solutions for Valve Applications



Metal Seals



Laminated Graphite Seals



Spiral Wound Gaskets



PEEK Components & Seals



Graphite Seals



Inflatable Seals



Edge-Welded Metal Bellows

The Valve Industry

- **Industry Evolution**

- From conventional resources to very difficult recoverable fields
- Higher temperature & pressure
- Reliability & environmental concerns

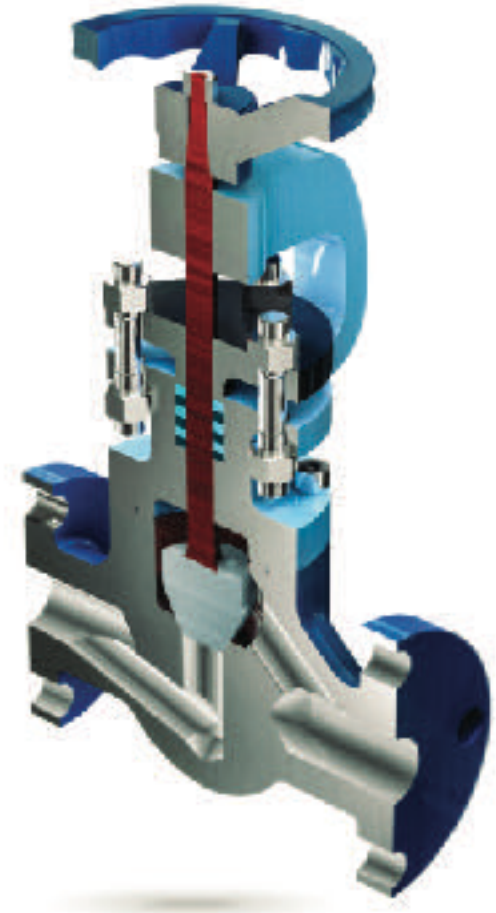
- **Industry Requirements**

- Extreme temperature and pressure
- Corrosion resistance & extended seal life
- Fluctuating pressure directions
- Thermal & pressure cycles
- Axial pressure / radial compression



Extreme Service Conditions for Metal Seals

- **High temperature / Cryogenic**
- **High pressure / Ultra high vacuum**
- **Cycling**
- **Chemical compatibility / Purity**
- **Radiation**
- **Longevity**
- **Ultra low leak rates / Fugitive emissions**
- **Low outgassing / Permeability**
- **Resiliency / Spring back**



Basics of Metal Seals



- **Fundamental design considerations**
- **Environmental conditions and variability over time**
- **Required leak rate and the media to be sealed**
- **Metal-to-metal contact; the sealing surface against the body material**
- **Surface finish - metal seals do not always require a very smooth surface finish and can even accommodate standard ANSI flange finishes**
- **Metal seal type, cross section, material & thickness**

Design Considerations for Metal Seals

- **Leak Rate**
- **Temperature & Pressure**
- **Chemical Compatibility**
- **Loading / Fasteners**
- **Manufacturability**
- **Elasticity / Spring back**
- **Abrasion Resistance**
- **Joining / Weldability**
- **Movement / Fatigue**
- **Economical**

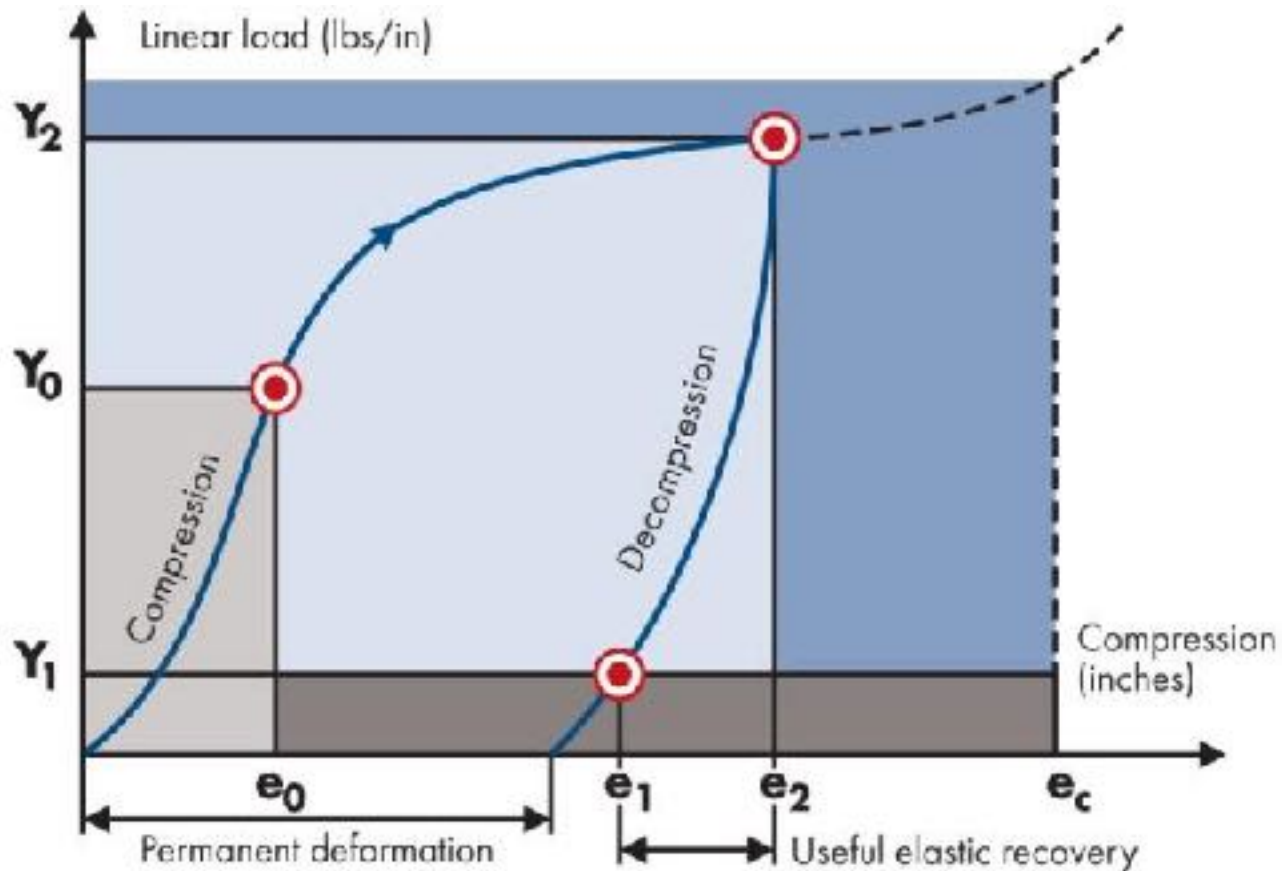


ZERO LEAKAGE DOES NOT EXIST

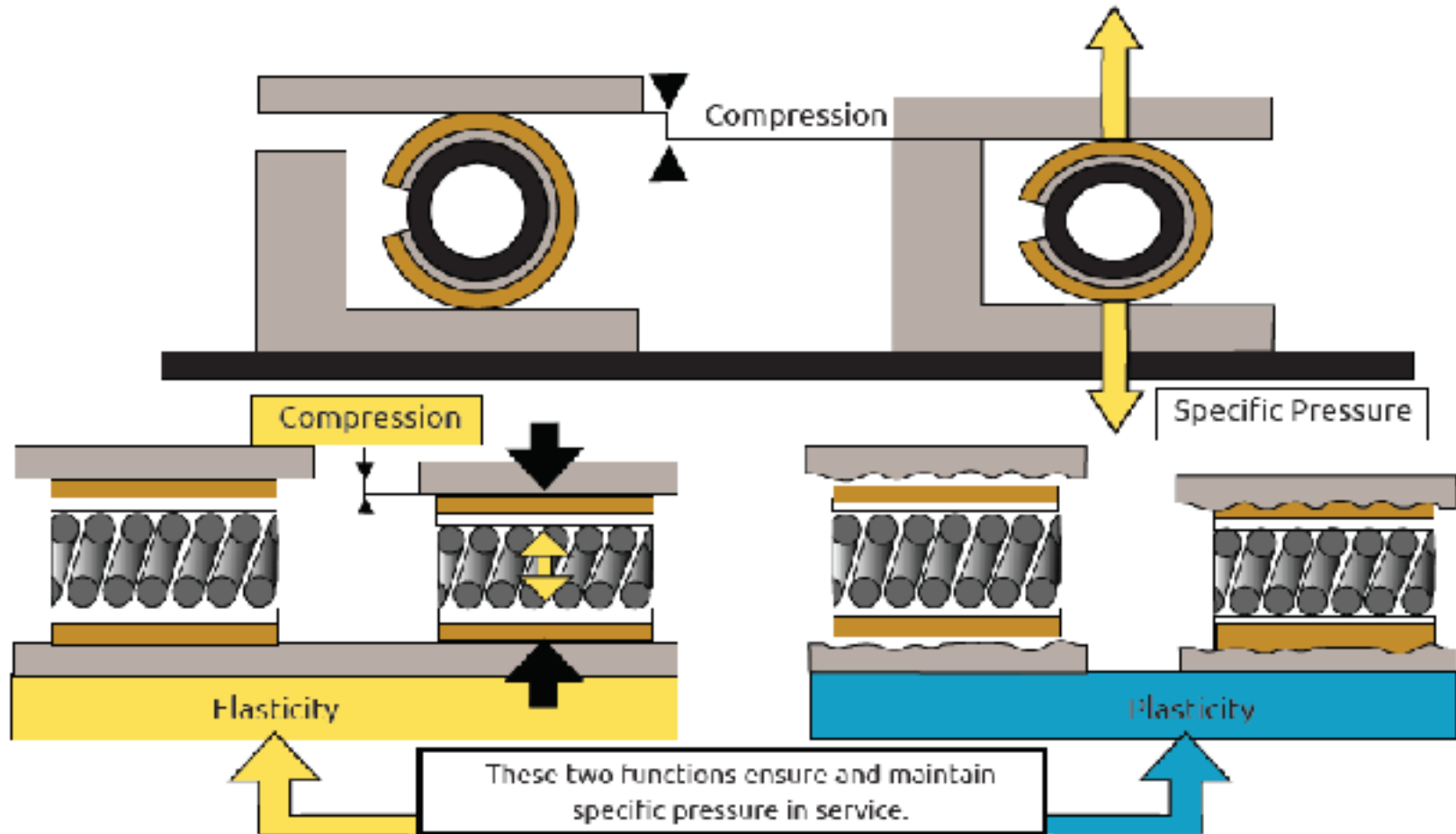
Gas Flow (Pa.m³/s) of He	Criteria	Illustration	Time	Volume
10⁻¹³	Helium	Pinhead	2200 Years	0,1 cm³
10⁻¹¹	Helium	Pinhead	20 Years	0,1 cm³
10⁻⁹	Helium	Thimble	5 Years	1,5 cm³
10⁻⁷	Helium	Thimble	2 Weeks	1,5 cm³
10⁻⁵	Bubble tight	Magnum of Champagne	6 Months	1,5 dm³
10⁻³	Bubble tight	Bucket	2 Weeks	15 dm³
10⁻¹	Bubble tight	Tanker truck	20 Weeks	12 000 dm³
10	Bubble tight	Tanker truck	1 Day	12 000 dm³

Spring-Energized Metal Seals

Sealing Concept of Spring-Energized Metal Seals

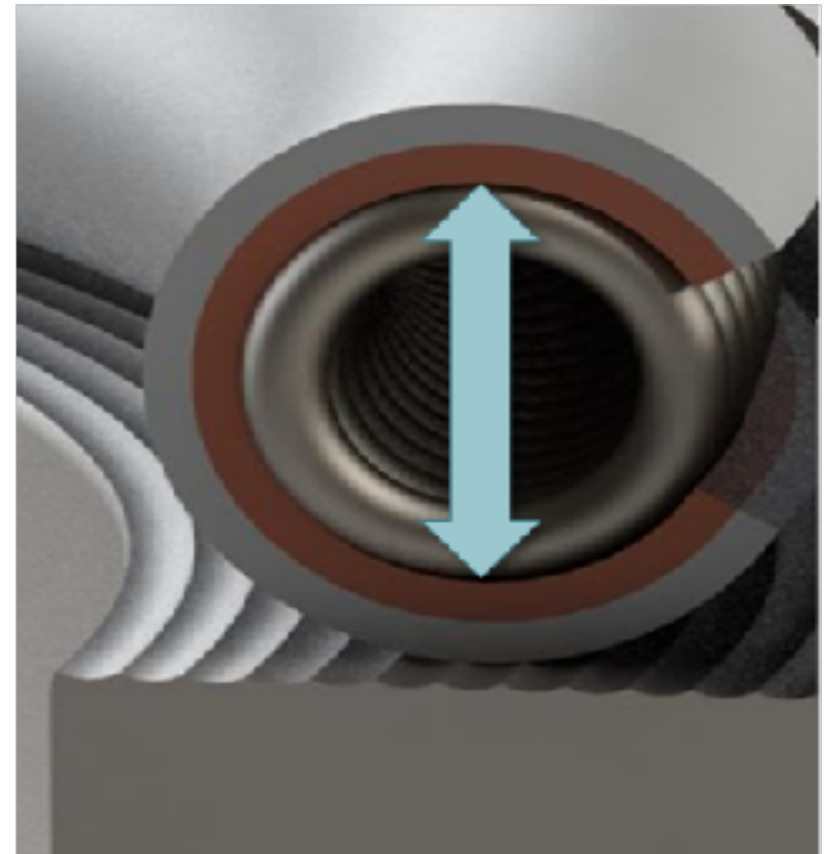


Elasticity –vs- Plasticity: Separate Performance

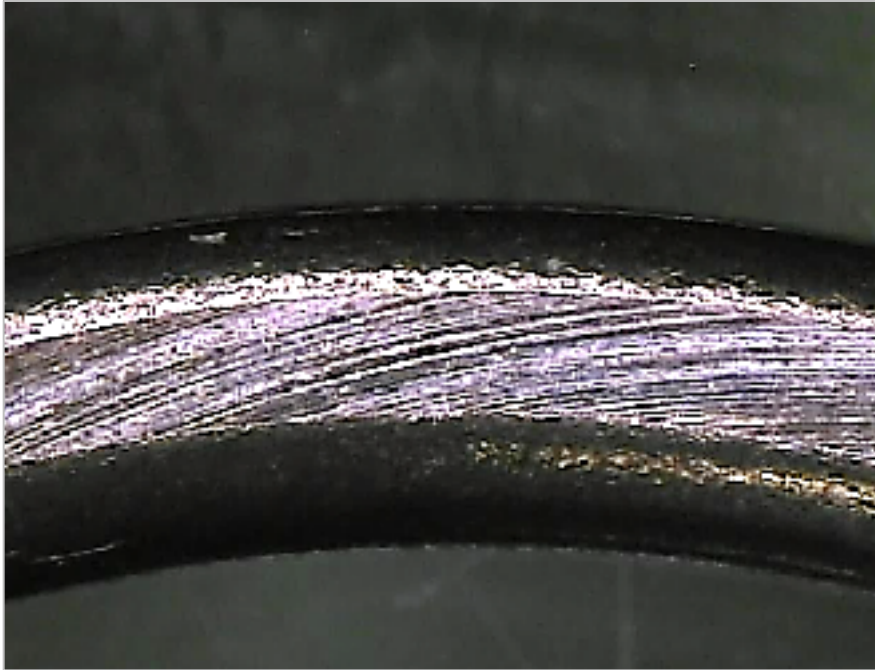


Deformations & Surface Finish

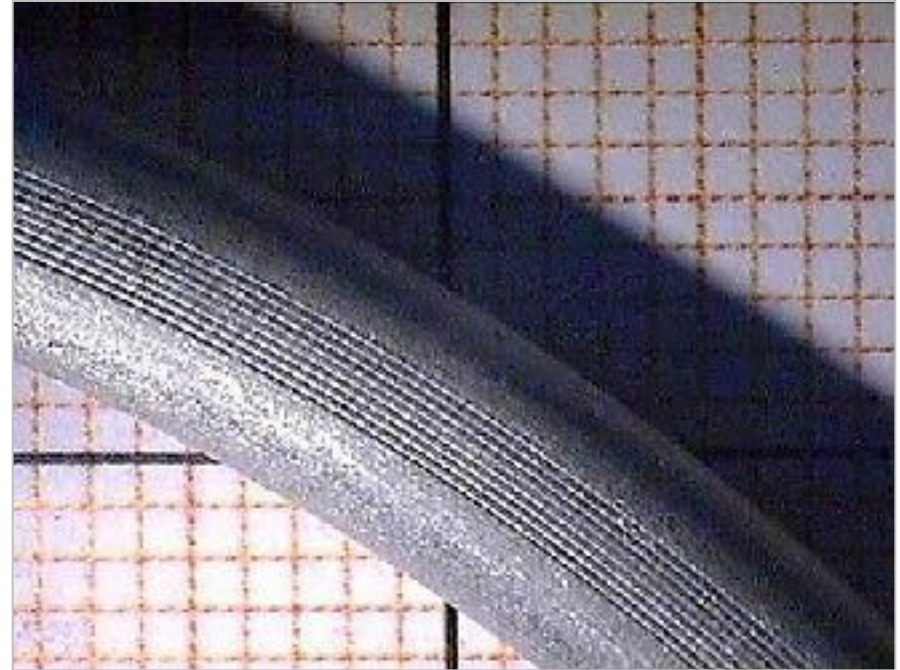
- **Elastic Deformation**
 - Spring Force & Spring Back from
 - Metal Substrate/Elastic Core: Spring/Tubing/C-E-Profile)
 - Spring Rate varies based on Seal Type and Jacket/Plating
- **Plastic Deformation**
 - Jacket or Plating/Coating
- **Surface Finish**
 - Lathe Turned
 - Varies by Jacket/Plating



Plastic Deformation Examples



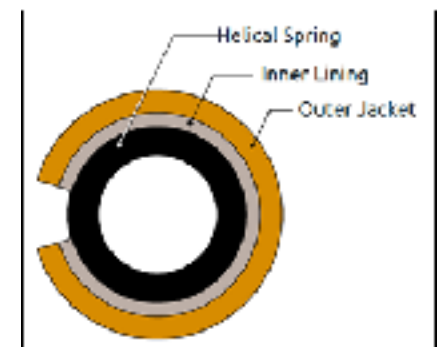
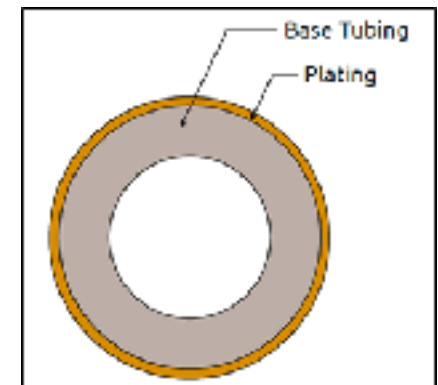
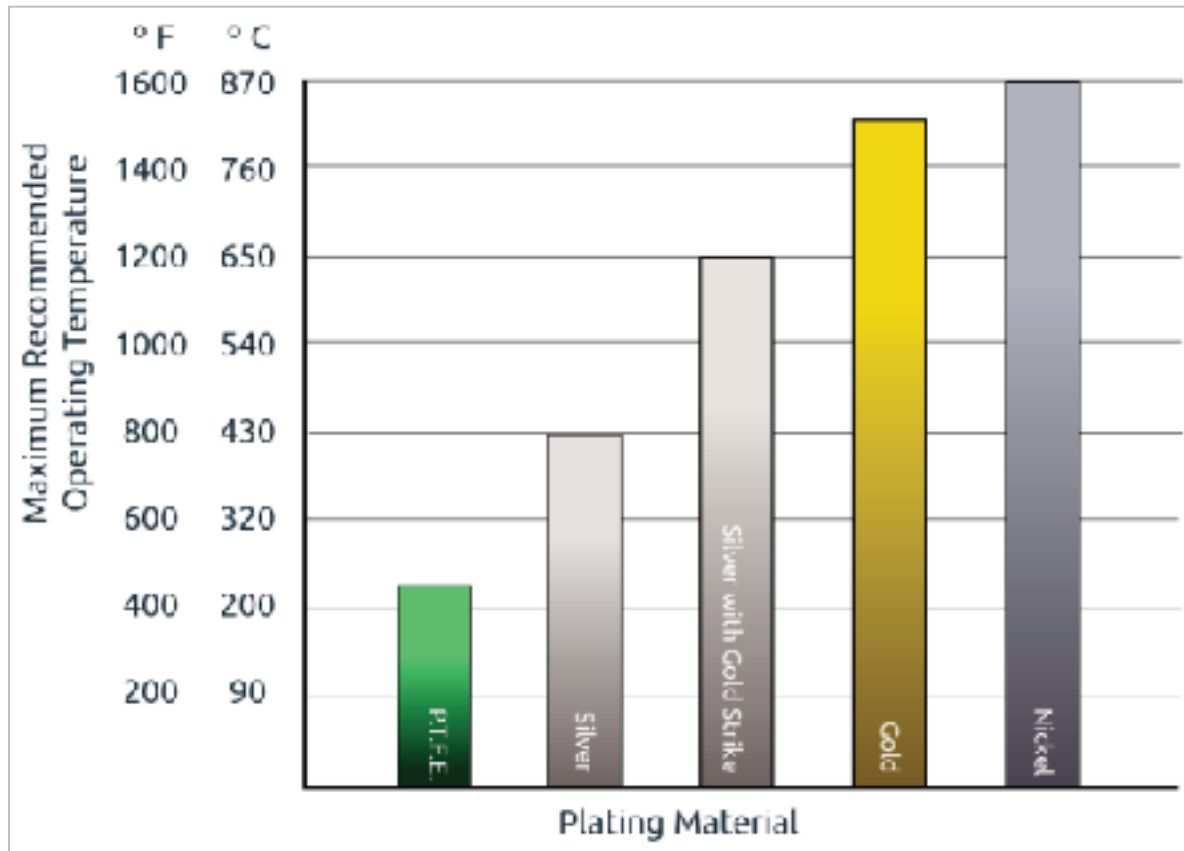
Silver Plating: O-Ring
Poor Flange Finish: Radial Marks



Silver Jacket: Spring-Energized
Good Flange Finish: Concentric Marks

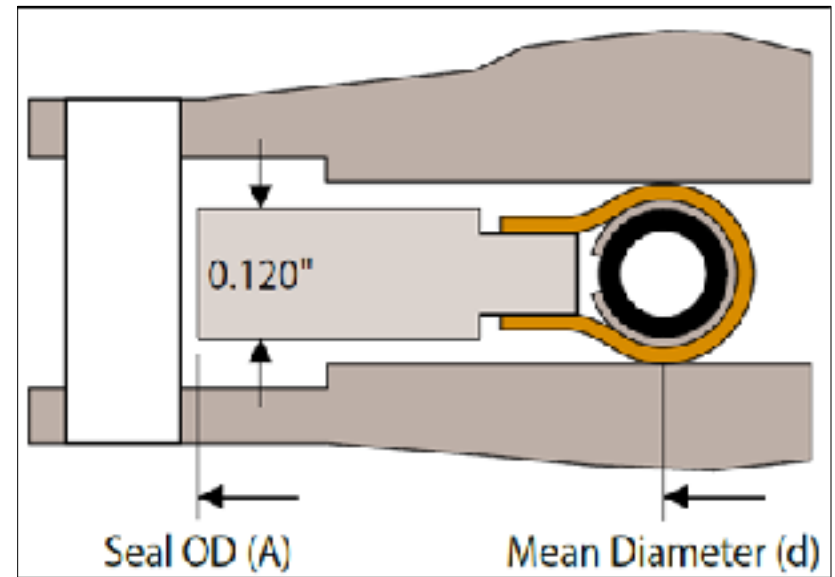
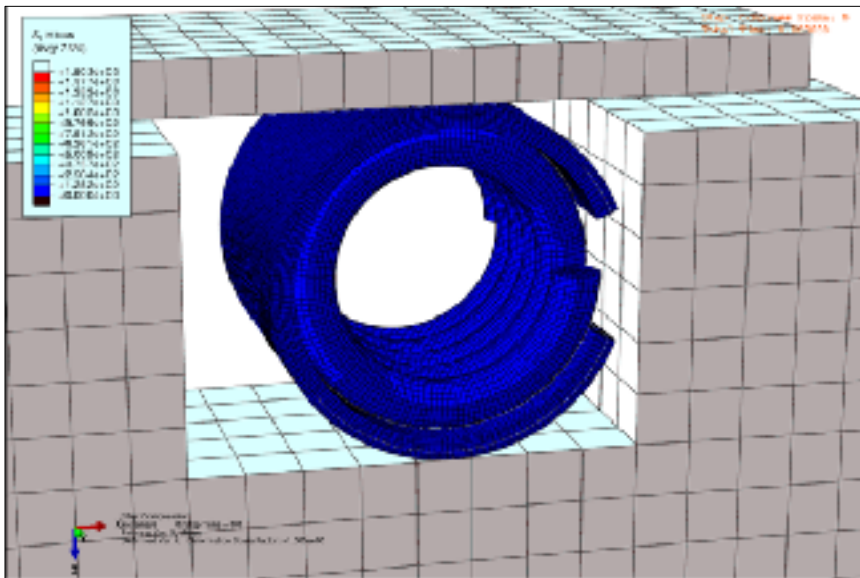
Platings & Coatings

Maximum Recommended Operating Temperatures for Platings & Coatings



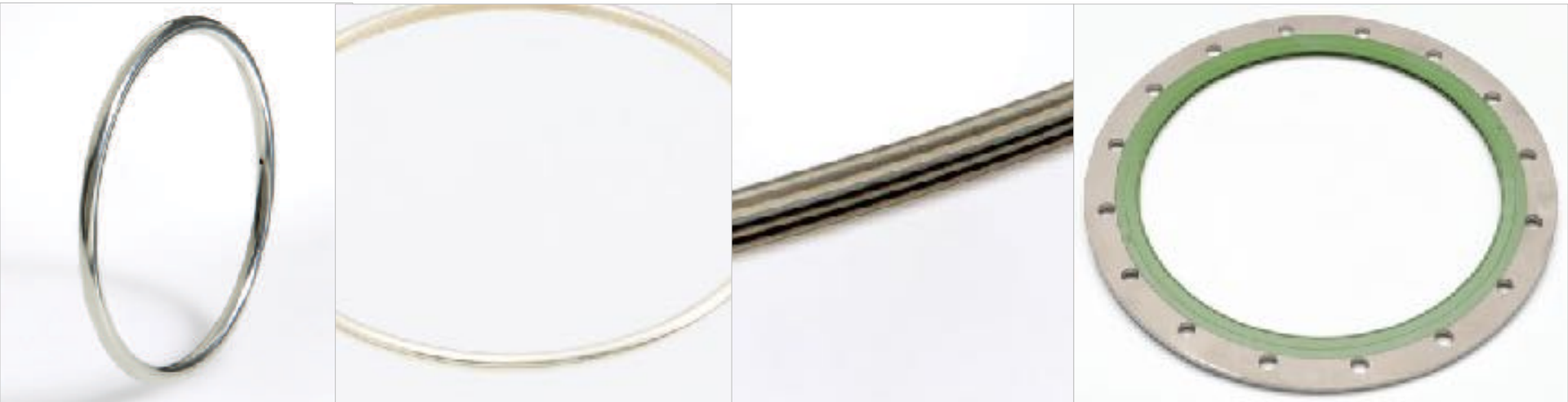
Metal to Metal Sealing Concept

- Seal is protected
- Bolt preload increased
- Creep minimized



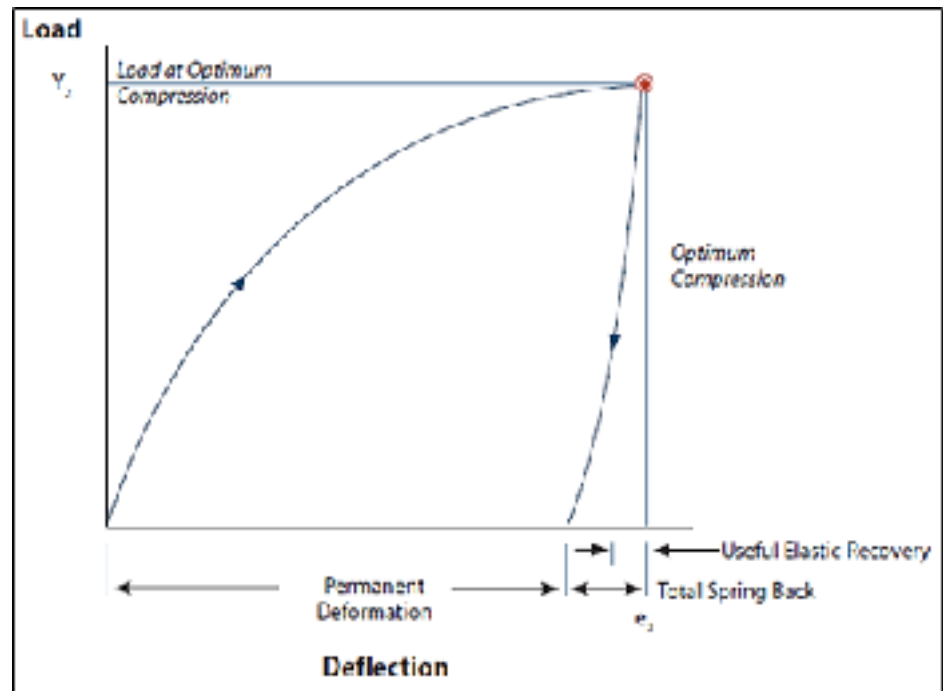
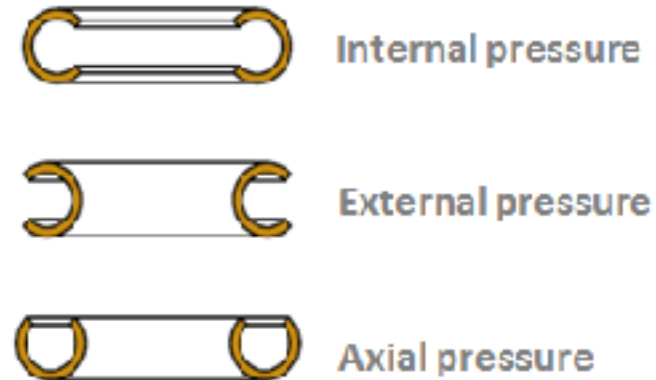
Wide Range of Metal Sealing Options

Pressure-energized seals include metal C-rings, O-rings, E-rings and Machined-rings



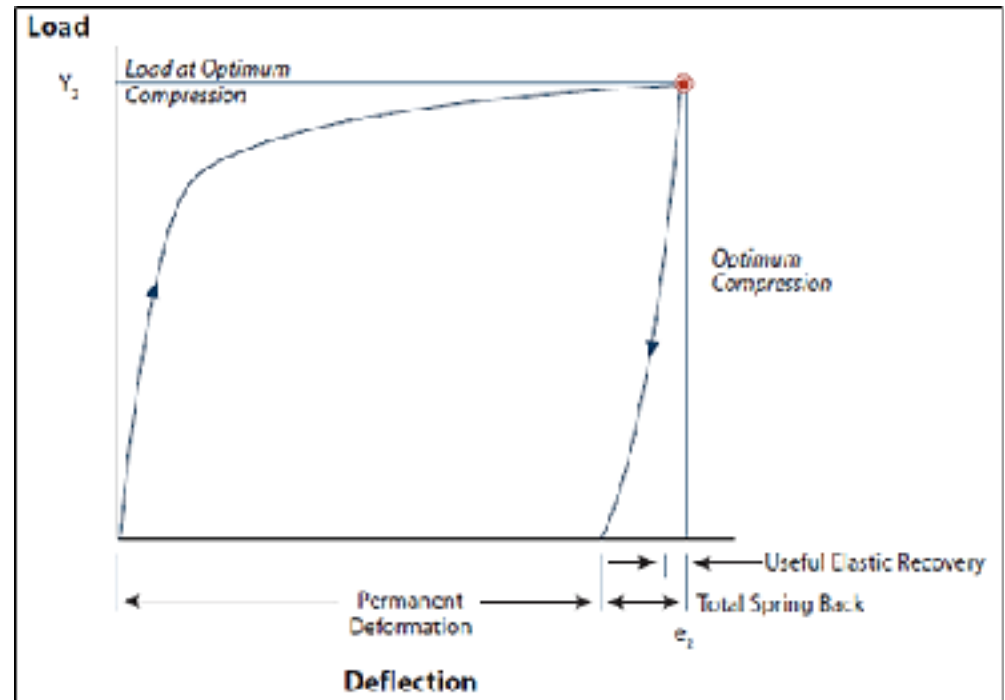
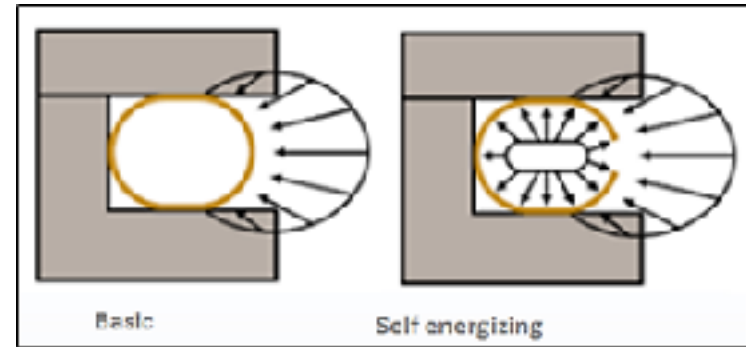
C-Ring Metal Seals

- Elastic deformation of a metal “C” substrate
- Reduced load
- Moderate spring back
- Pressure-energized by the system
- Soft plating or coating to improve leak rate



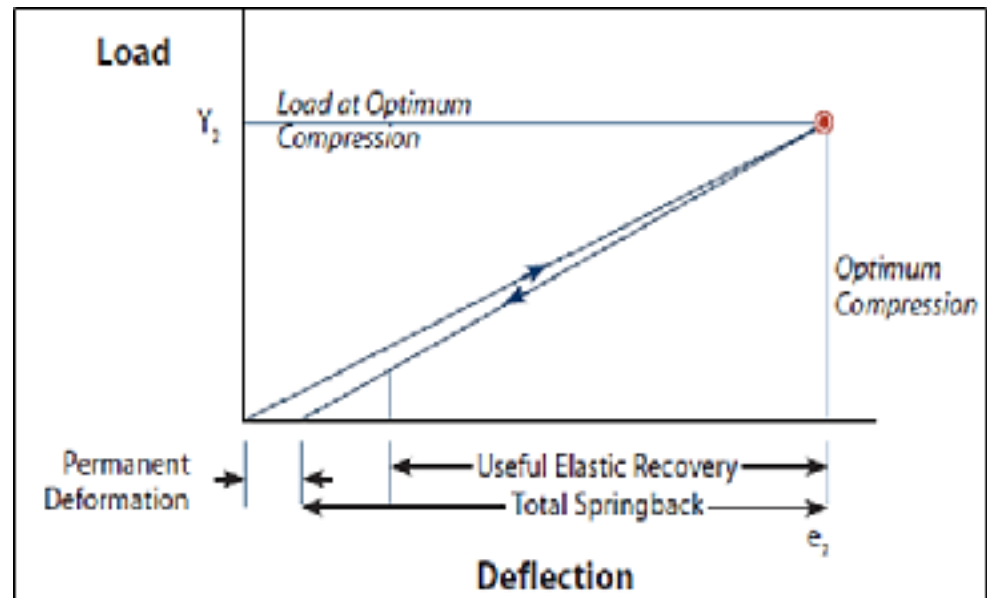
O-Ring Metal Seals

- Elastic deformation of high strength metal tubing
- Moderate load & spring back
- Plating or Coating added to improve leak rate



E-Ring Metal Seals

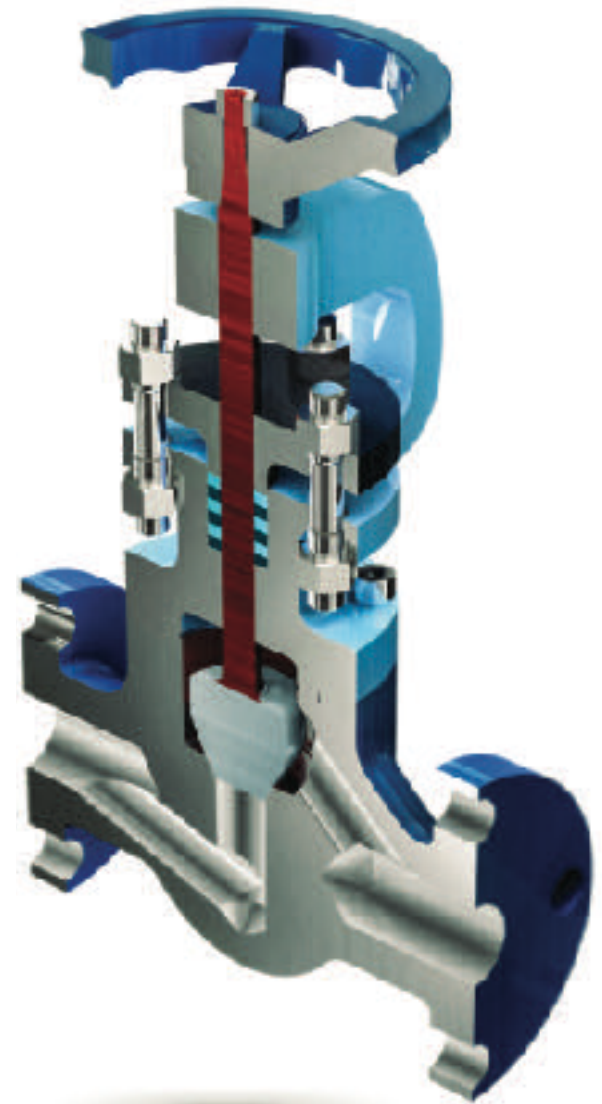
- Elastic deformation of “bellows” like convolutions
- Low load
- High spring back: 90 to 100%
- Pressure-energized by the system
- No plastic deformation
- Wear coatings available



Example Applications

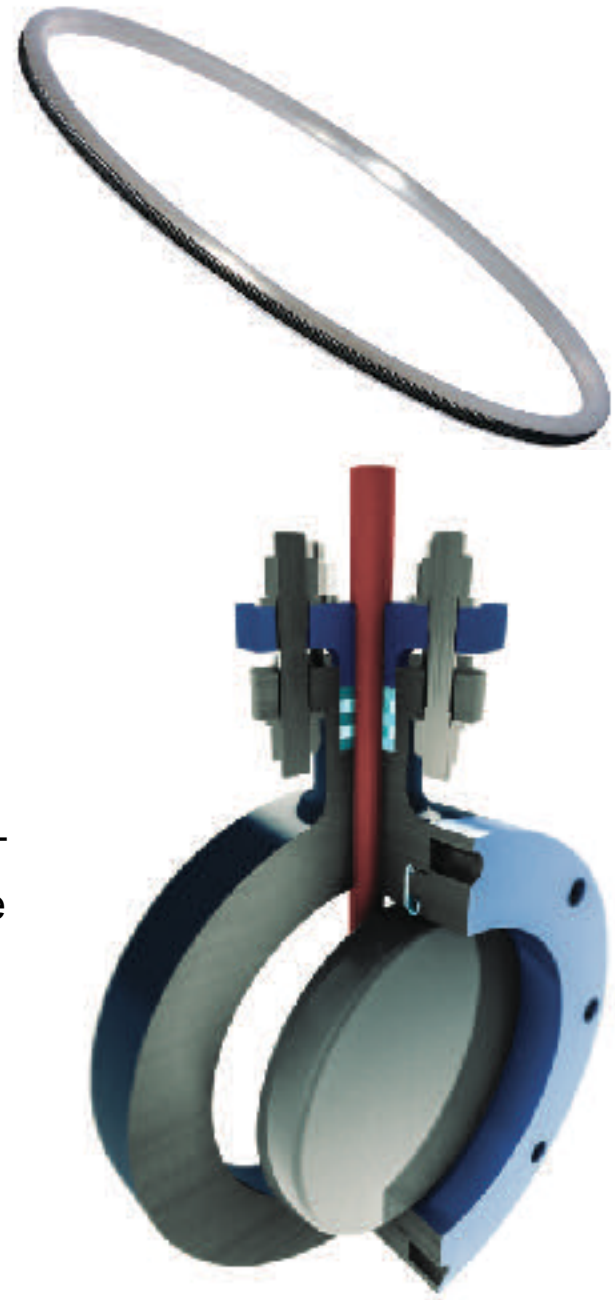
- **Body-Bonnet Connections**

- Gate, Globe, Ball & Plug valve applications
- Spring-energized metal seals, O-rings or C-rings are better solution when compared to traditional spiral wound gaskets, cut gaskets, and metal-graphite seals



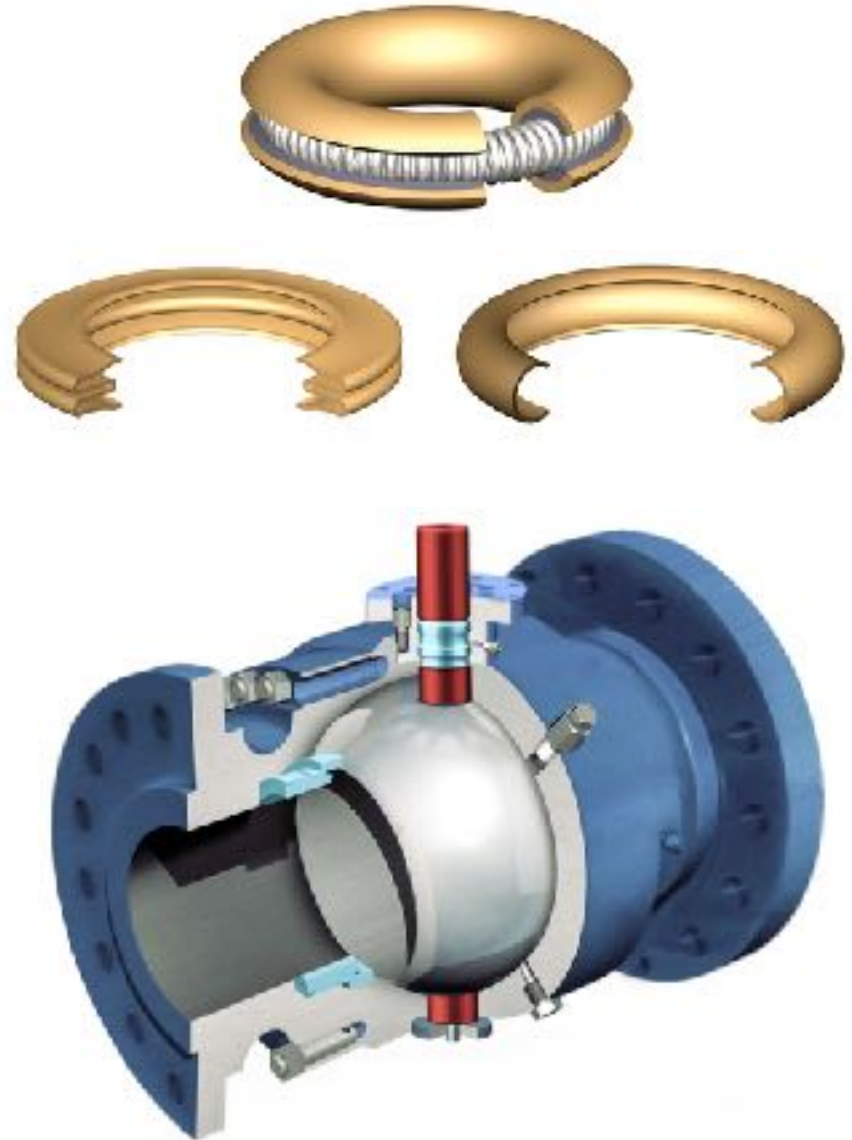
Example Applications

- **Double & Quadruple Offset Butterfly Valves**
 - Consider needs for higher service temperatures, safety requirements, lifetime cycles, chemical resistance, and sealing performance
 - Spring-energized metal seals perform better than traditional softer materials
 - Jacket material typically Nickel or Inconel for high-temperature service; Copper for cryogenic service



Example Applications

- **Trunnion-Mounted Ball Valves**
 - Back-seat sealing a common industry problem
 - Typically serves a dual purpose, providing a seal between the body and seat and applying spring force against the seat and ball
 - Spring-energized metal seals, C-rings or E-rings can be used



Example Applications

- **Triple-Offset Butterfly Valves**

- Up to 150 bar pressure
- Seats often sealed with solid machined metal seals or laminated graphite seals
- High precision and complex geometry
- High leak tightness
- High resistance over time



Conclusions

- **Metal sealing in the Valve Industry**
 - Resilient metal seal technologies improve leak rates, safety & reliability
 - Metal seals offer the widest range of design solutions
- **Large service conditions**
 - From cryogenic up to 800°C
 - From ultra high vacuum pressure up to 2500 bar
 - Controlled compression load
- **High resiliency**
- **Flexible design**
- **Helium leak rate**



Thank You for Your Time

Any Questions?

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