

IVS 2019 - Industrial Valve Summit Conference Bergamo (Italy) - May 22/23, 2019

# Qualification of Low-E polymer spring-energised seals in compliance with class AH fugitive emission standards.

Filip Rousseau – R&D Group Leader Saint-Gobain Seals

### Overview

- 1. Project background
- 2. Project Scope
- 3. Testing Capabilities
- 4. Our development
- 5. Summary



### **Project Background**



- In 2014, Saint-Gobain Seals developed a bespoke OmniSeal<sup>®</sup> stem sealing solution consisting of single seal compliant with ISO 15848-1 and SHELL MESC SPE 77-300 class BH for quarter-turn valves
- The solution has been validated by numerous valve OEMs



Since, we see the demand evolving towards class AH leakage requirement



# Main benefits of spring-energised seals for FE stem sealing applications

- Simplified hardware design
- Self-energised solution, does not need to be compressed axially
- Reduced length
- No need for secondary seal
- Low operating torques / forces
- Long life







Low-E polymer spring-energised seals in compliance with class AH fugitive emission standards

#### Project Scope

- Temp: -50°C / +200°C (-50.8°F / +392°F)
- Pressure: up to #2500 (6000psi)
- Quarter-turn motion
- Endurance class ISO15848-1 CO1 (205 cycles) / SHELL MESC SPE 77-300
- Focus on Low Temperature tightness
- There is a need for fundamental understanding of material behaviors and further design optimizations.
  - Internal mockup testing
  - Simulation (FEA)
  - Basic understanding



# Our internal testing capabilities in full compliance with ISO 15848-1 standard

### Data acquisition

- Leakage rate (full vacuum + mass spectrometer)
- Pressure
- Temperature
- Torque

#### Test parameters

- Pressure: up to 100 bar (1500PSI) Helium
- Temperature: -50 °C (-58 °F) to +160 °C (320 °F)
- 205 up to 2500 ¼ turn cycles
- Gland ID 34.8 mm (1.37") x OD 46.0mm (1.81")





### Measurement techniques used to measure leakage class AH in ISO15848-1 and SHELL MESC SPE 77-300

#### Leakage measurement of Helium

- Helium is the 2nd smallest molecule to be sealed
- Accuracy of the measurement will depend on the measurement technique
- Two main methods to measure Helium leakage for class AH

Testing methods used to qualify valves for Fugitive Emissions

Vacuum method (ISO15848)
Sniffing Method (Shell MESC 77-300)

Image: Colspan="2">Image: Colspan="2" Image: Colspa="2" Image: Colspan="2" Image: Colspan="2" Image: Colsp



# Solution development supported by Design Assessment by Simulation (FEA)

- Simulation platform: 3 simula SIMULA
- Advanced material constitutive models developed by Saint-Gobain:
  - Viscoelastic
  - Plastic
  - Creep
  - Relaxation
  - Large deformation

Me	ch. testing	data		
ue stress		//		F
ŀ.				
-	Tabbabasas	True	strain	
Solid cu Dashed model	irves – testing   curves – prec	liction from	material	

ction Constitutive model

tting constitutive model to mechanical sting data generates model parameters

et of parameters for a material is the aterial model for that specific material

ation Feel packs



#### FEA design optimization

 Optimization of contact length and load distribution as a function of pressure and temperature





#### Class A is a bigger challenge compared to class B due to:

- Intrinsic jacket material property (permeability)
- Mating surface roughness and stem coating permeability
- For each parameter, tests were performed to understand their impact on He leakage:
  - Seal contact pressure
  - Seal contact length
  - Roughness of mating surface
  - Material



Tests are performed on an in-house made system, allowing us to control sample dimensions, contact load, pressures, temperatures and roughness.



Impact of the hardware finish:



Control of the hardware quality is required to control seal performance.



Impact of the design: (contact pressure and contact load)



Understanding the impact of seal design is required to control seal performance.



Impact of the sealing material:



Careful selection of material is required to control seal performance.



### Our ISO 15848-1 class AH stem sealing solution tested on internal mock-up



**IVS - VALVECampus 2019 Conference** 

Cycles, N



### Third-party testing on TMBV 10 #1500 according to SHELL MESC SPE 77-300 test protocol

Test sequence	Conditions	Pressure	Measured leakage rate (mbar.l/s)	Acceptance criteria for FE stem seal SPE 77-300 Table C.7 & C.9 Stem dia = 81.80 mm	Performance level
1	RT Static	250 bar	2.00 E-06		CLASS A
2	RT Dynamic 17 cycles	250bar	2.00 E-06		CLASS A
3	- 196°C Static	250 bar	5.45 E-06	Class A ≤ 1.46 E-05 mbar.l/sec.mm	CLASS A
4	- 196°C Dynamic 17 cycles	250 bar	6.87 E-06		CLASS A
5	- 80°C Static	250 bar	2.00 E-06	Tightness classes for helium expressed in	CLASS A
6	- 80°C Dynamic 17 cycles	250 bar	2.48 E-06	mm of stem external diameter	CLASS A
7	RT Static	250 bar	2.00 E-06		CLASS A
8	RT Dynamic 17 cycles	250 bar	2.61 E-06		CLASS A







### Polymer OmniSeal® compliant with ISO 15848-1 class AH leakage requirement







- Low Fugitive Emission applications require an understanding of the key sealing parameters to be able to pass leakage class AH of ISO15848-1 and SHELL MESC SPE 77-300.
- Successfully passed ISO 15848-1 class AH by internal test on mockup.
- Successfully passed SHELL MESC SPE 77-300 class AH external test on 10" valve (class 1500).
- External testing according to ISO 15848-1 ongoing.



**IVS - VALVECampus 2019 Conference** 

CC CO

**Thank you!** 

Do you have questions?





Filip Rousseau Saint-Gobain Seals <u>filip.rousseau@saint-gobain.com</u>

Hall B Stand 33

