

ITP 329

Pump Service And Maintenance 2017

Mechanical Seals



Mechanical Seal Agenda

➤ Fluid Sealing Devices

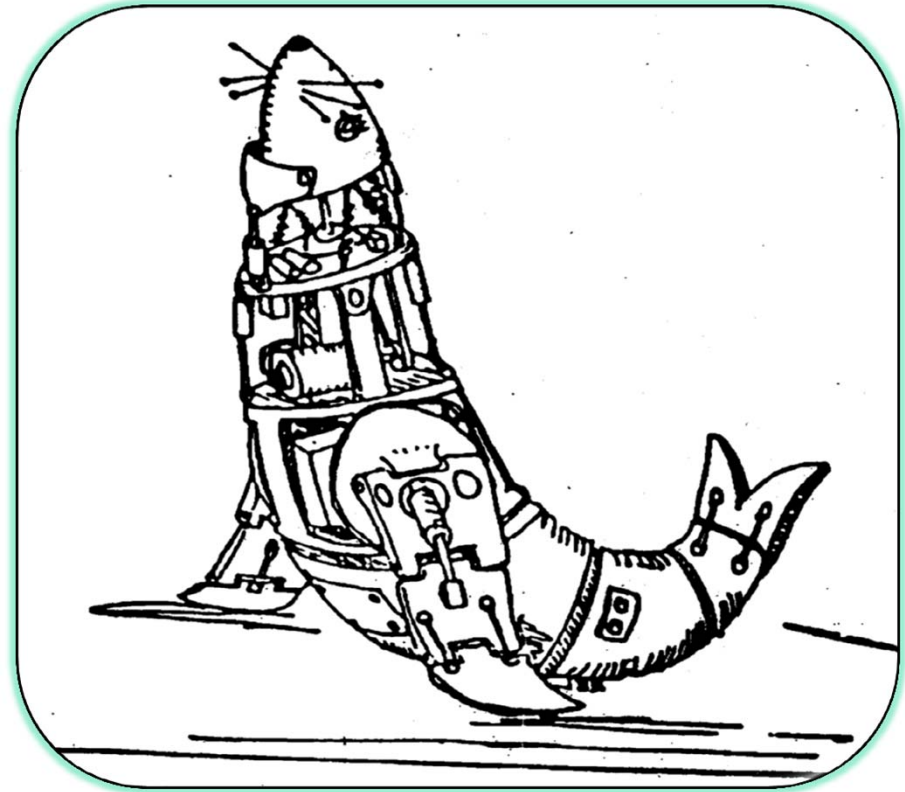
- *Packing*
- *Mechanical Seal*

➤ Auxiliary Equipment

- *Cartridge Filter*
- *Sediment Separator*
- *Heat Exchanger*
- *Seal Configuration*

➤ Seal Life

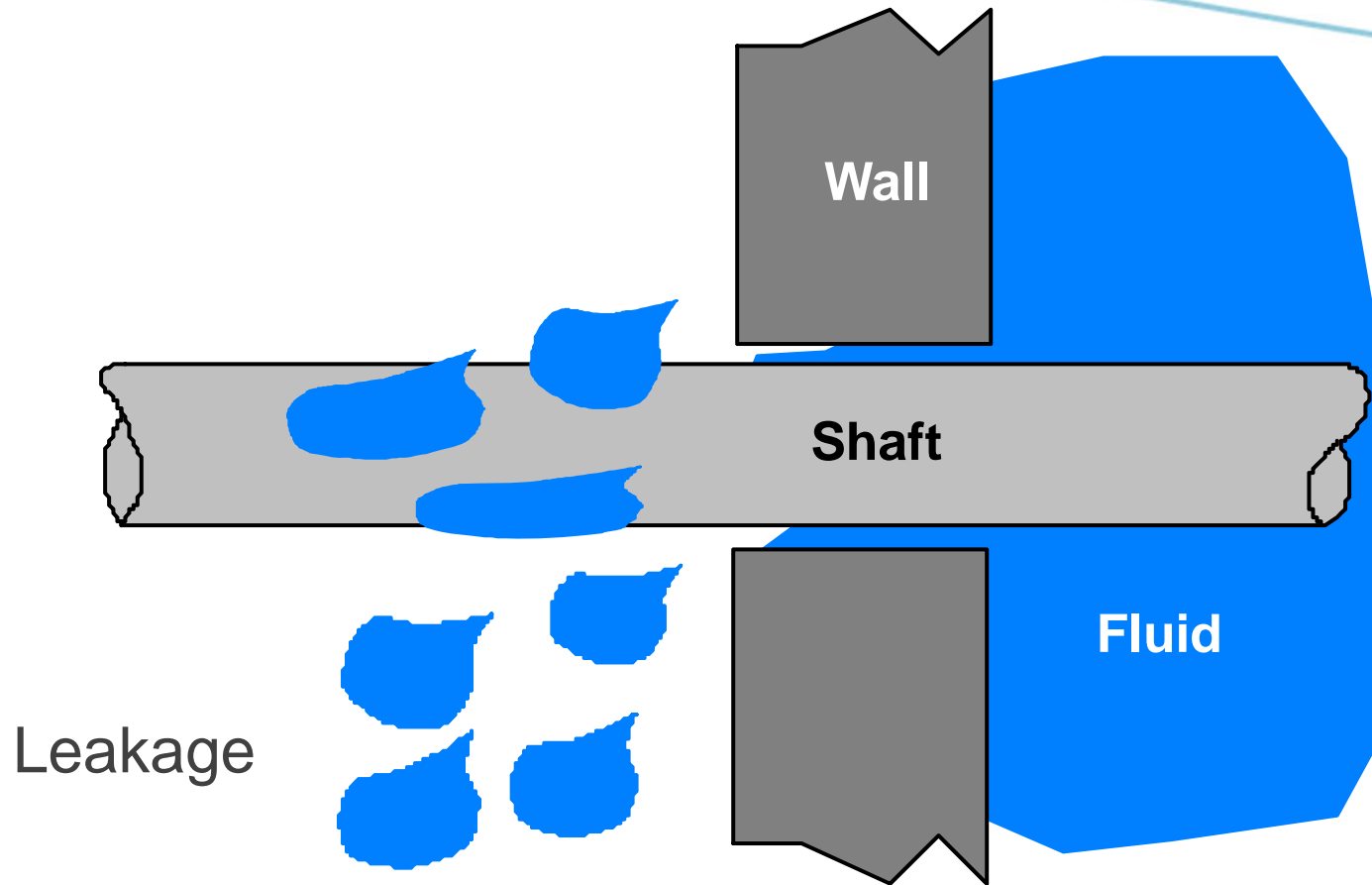
- *Key Factors*
- *Corrosion*



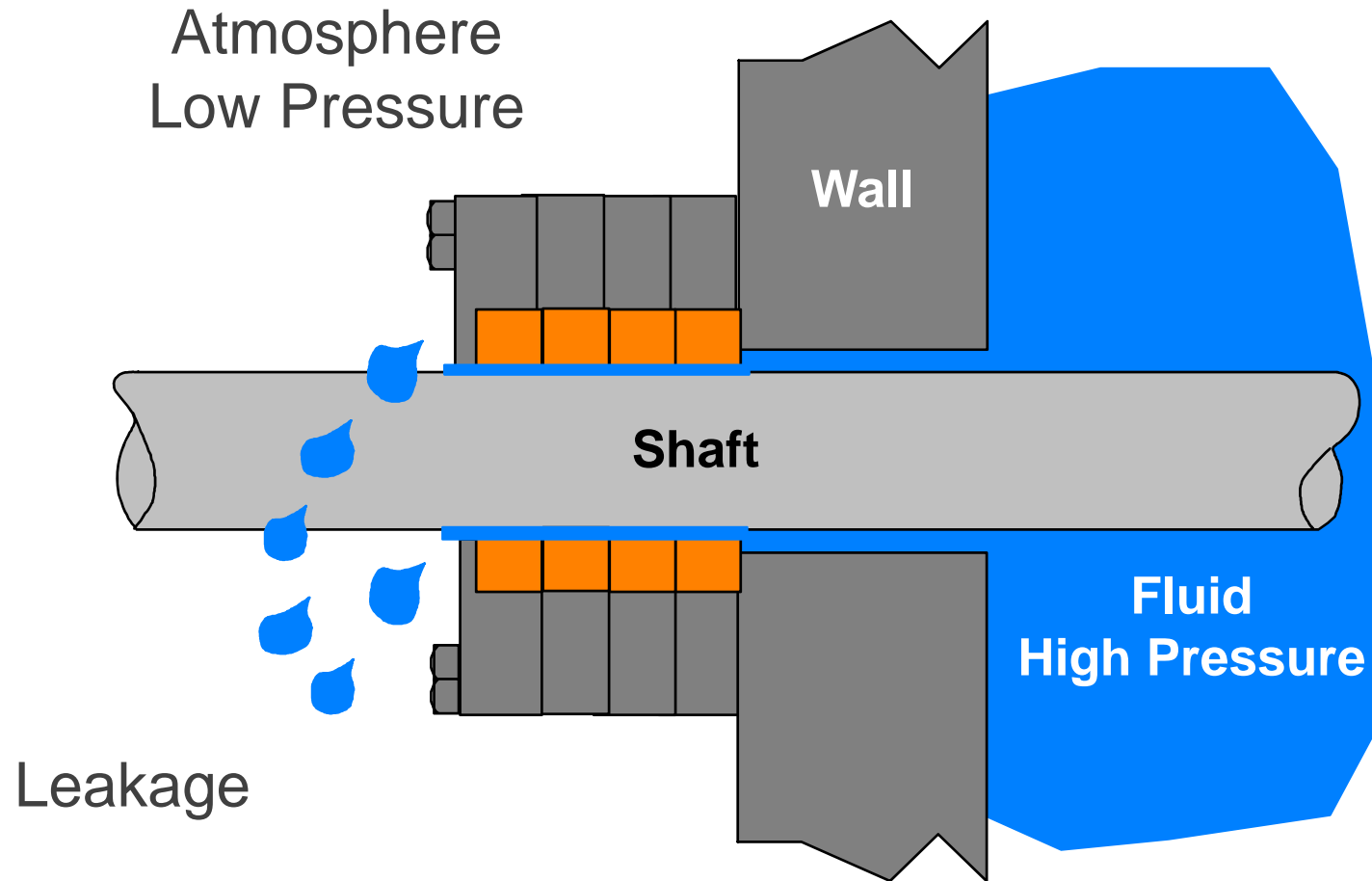


Fluid Sealing Devices

Why Seal?

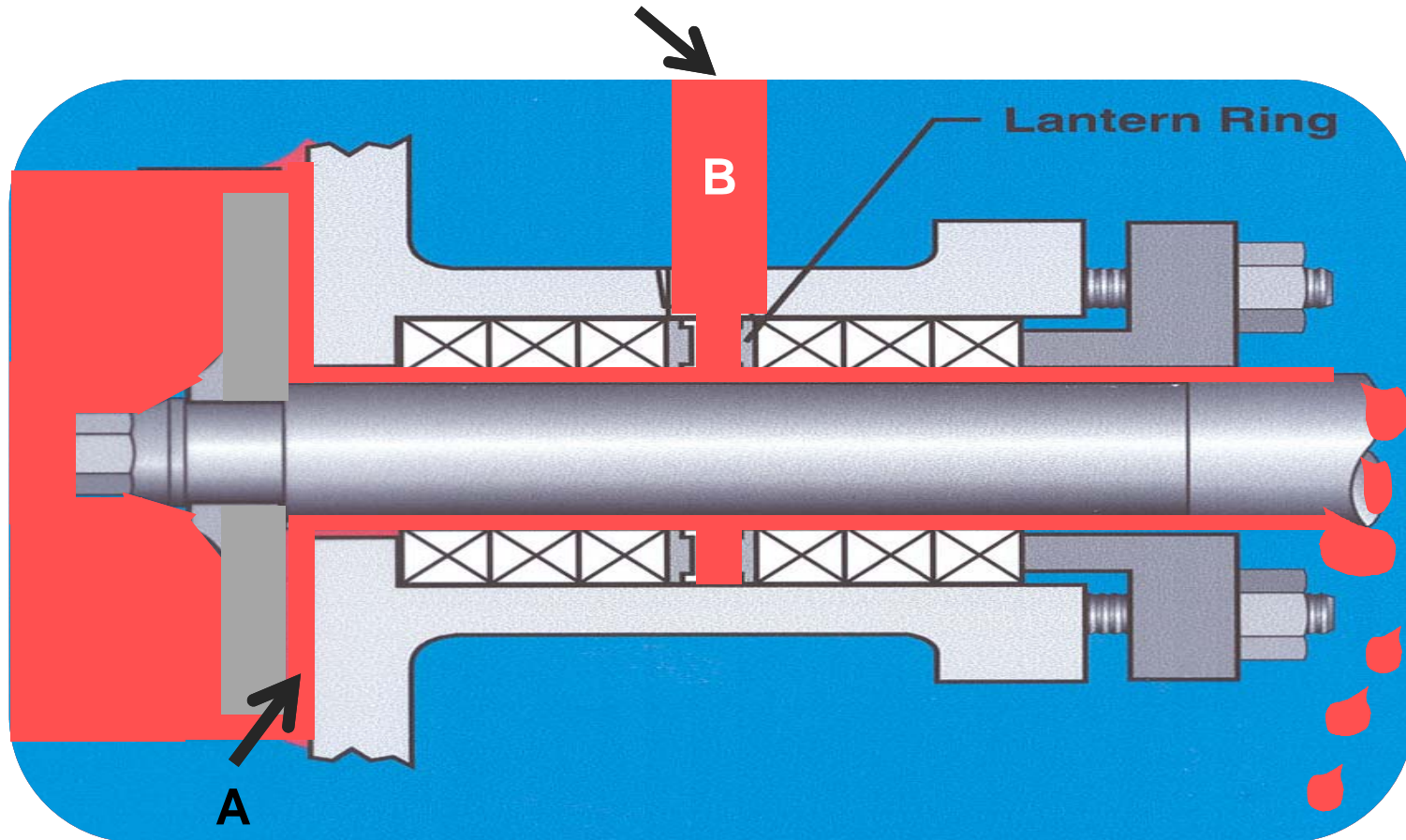


Packing – Controlled Leakage



Lantern Ring – Pathway for Fluid

Flush Injection (Flush Line)



Flush Injection Pressure (B) is Greater than Chamber Pressure (A)

Stuffing Box with Packing ("-PF")

➤ Initial Start Up

- 60 - 80 Drops per Minute

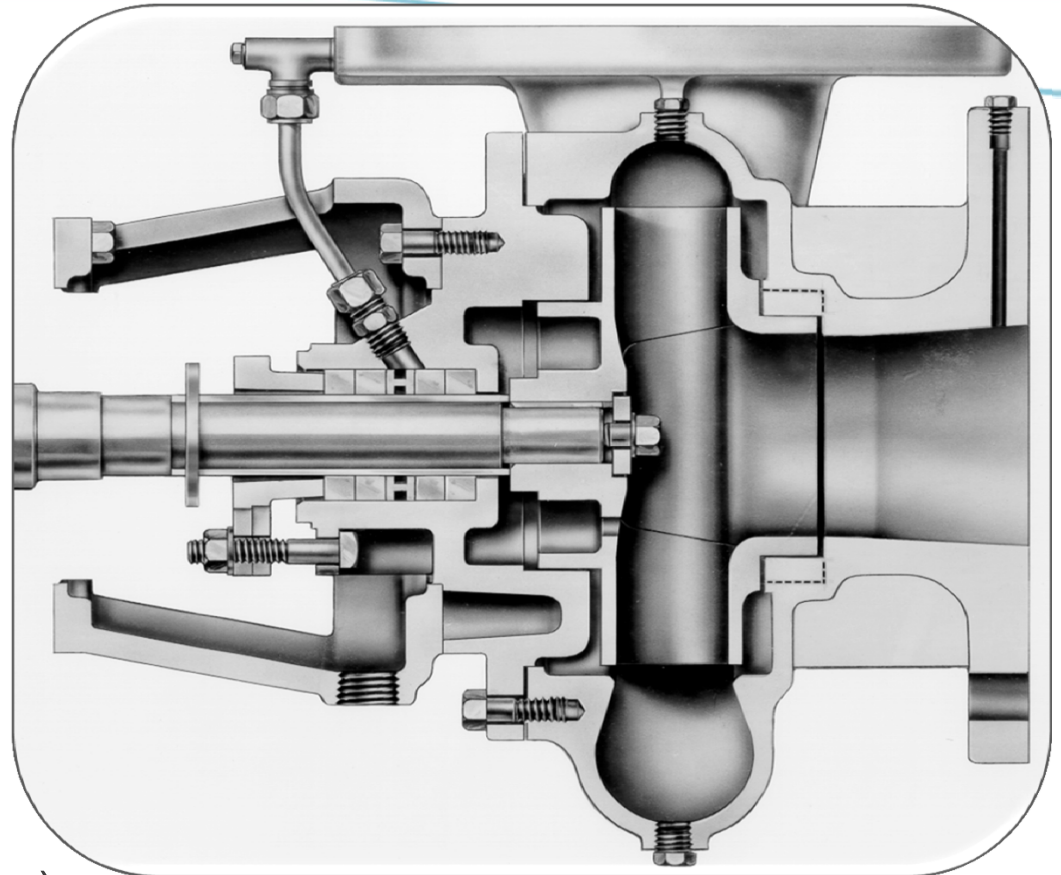
➤ Adjust After 48 Hours

➤ Adjusting

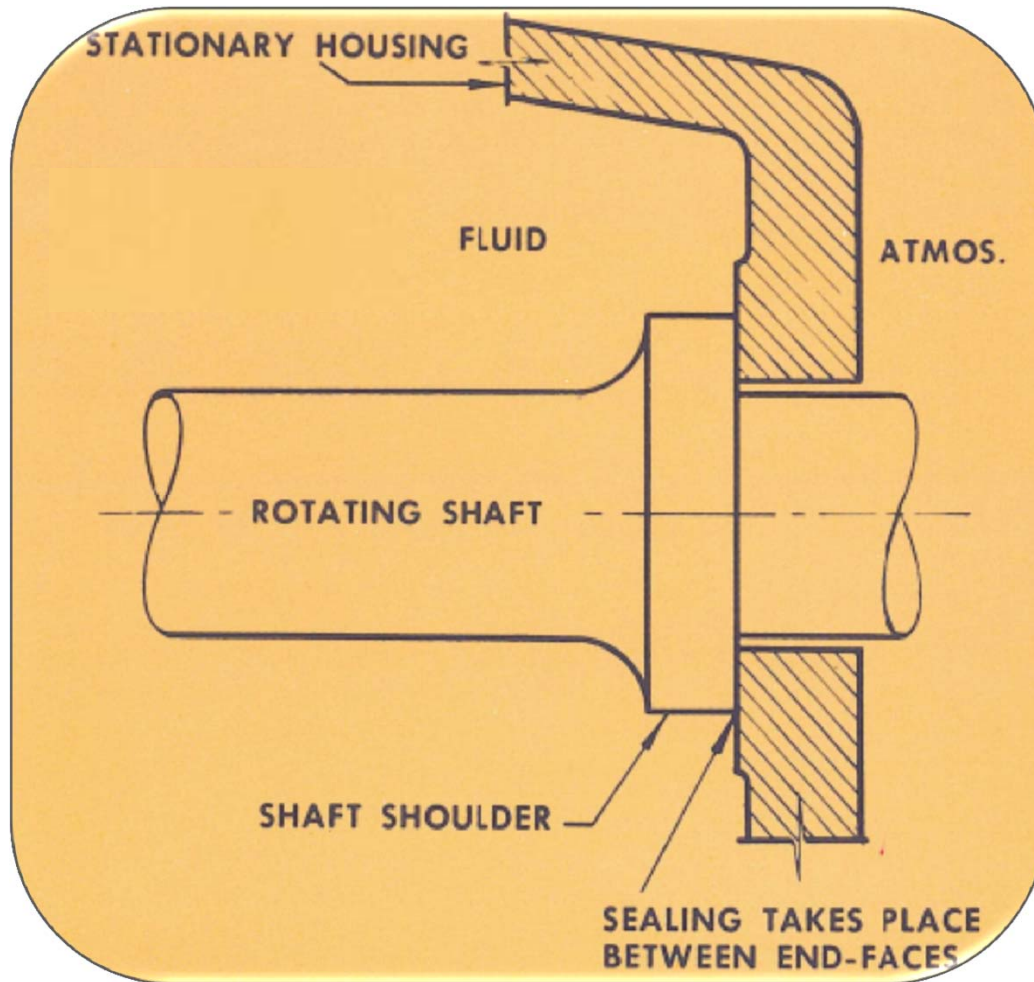
- Not Quantity Related
- Temperature Related

➤ Excessive Leakage

- Packing Worn (6-8 Months)
- Incorrect Installation of Packing
- Flush Injection Blocked



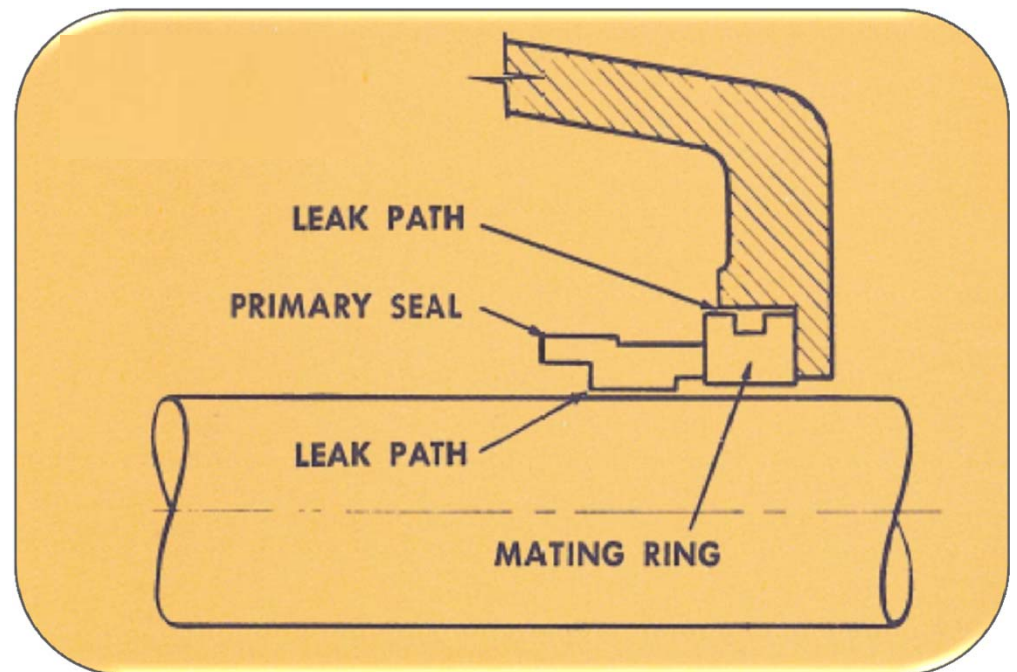
Fundamental Principles of End Face Seals



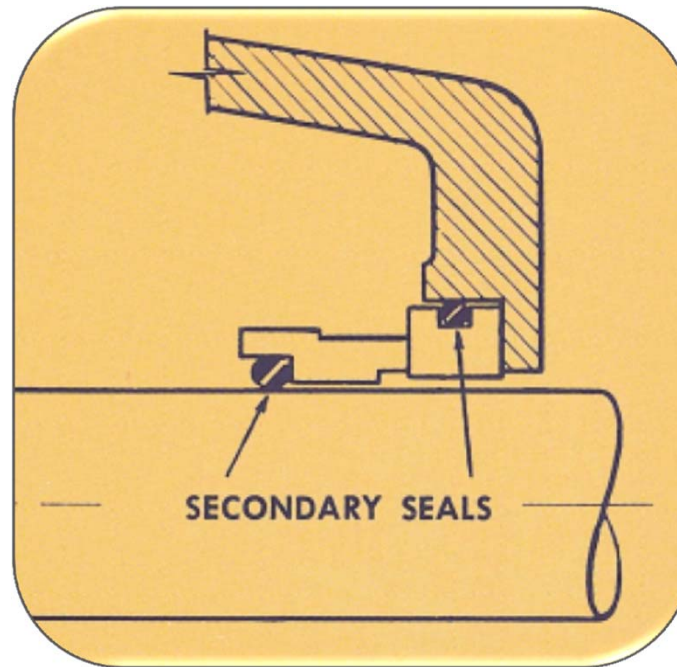
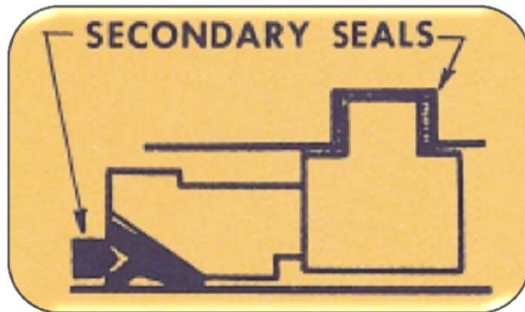
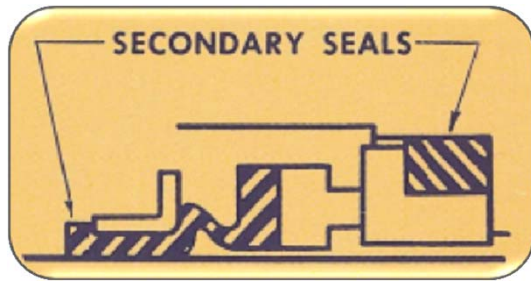
- Dynamic Sealing
- Not a Practical Seal

Heart of Mechanical Seal

- Primary Ring
 - Replaces Shaft Shoulder
- Mating Ring
 - Inserted Into Housing
- Precision Lapped Faces
- Material Interchangeability
- Created Leak Paths

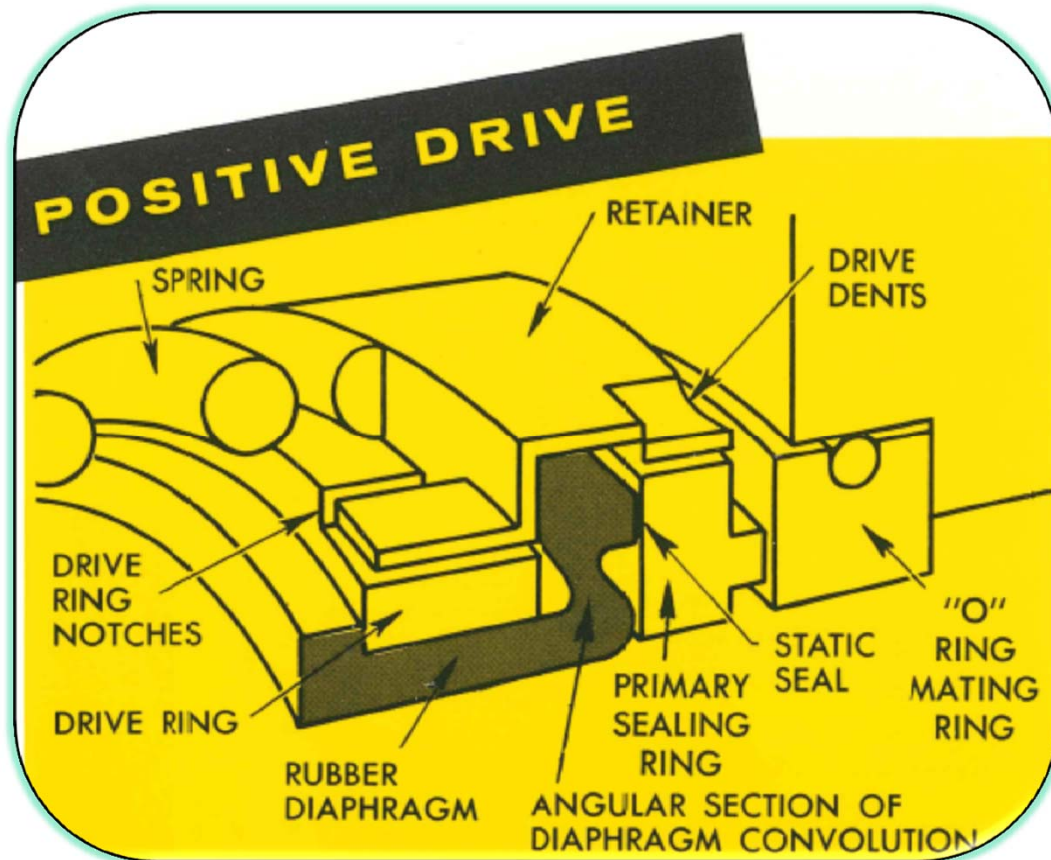


Secondary Seals



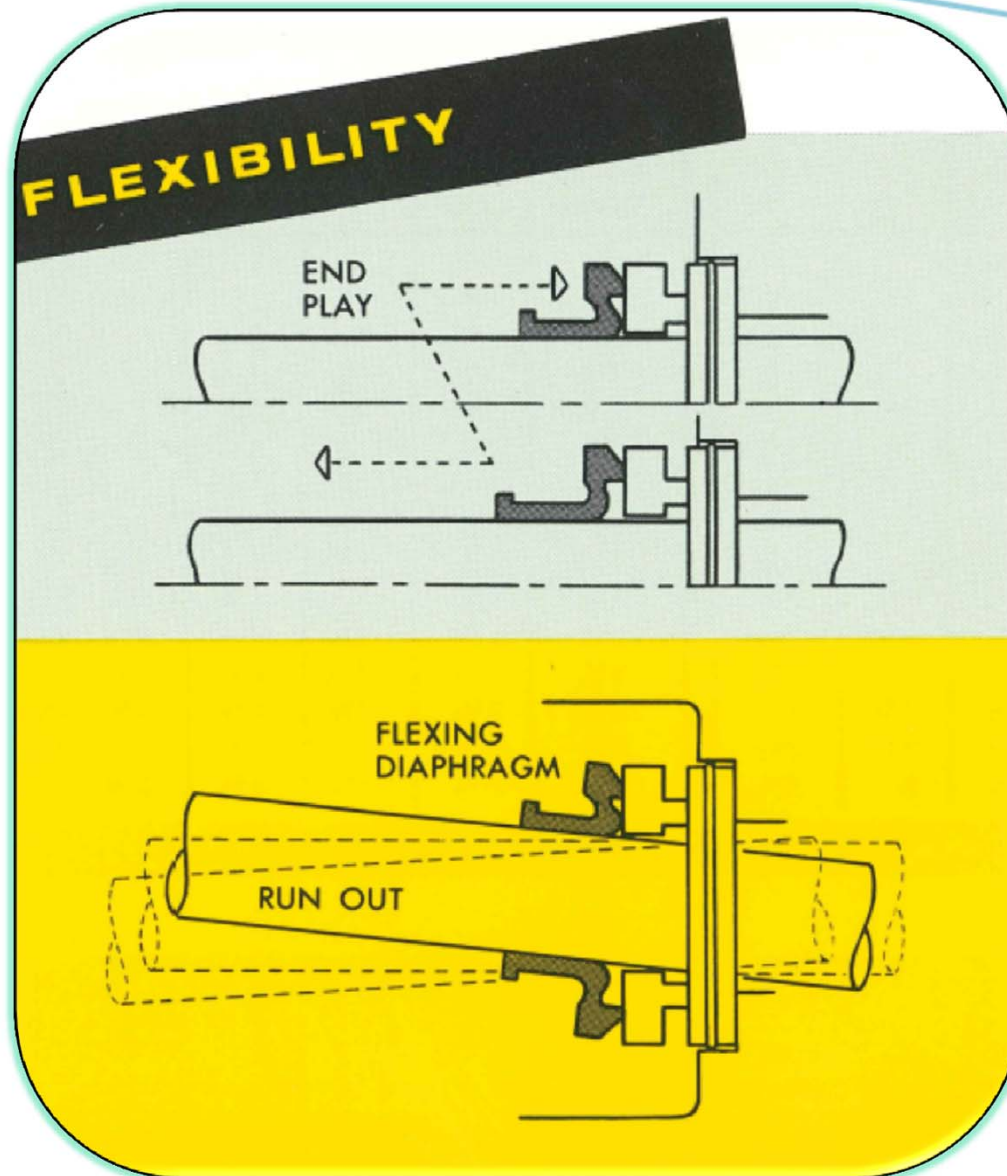
- Bellows
- Cup
- "O" Ring
- Wedge

Secondary Seal Provides Drive

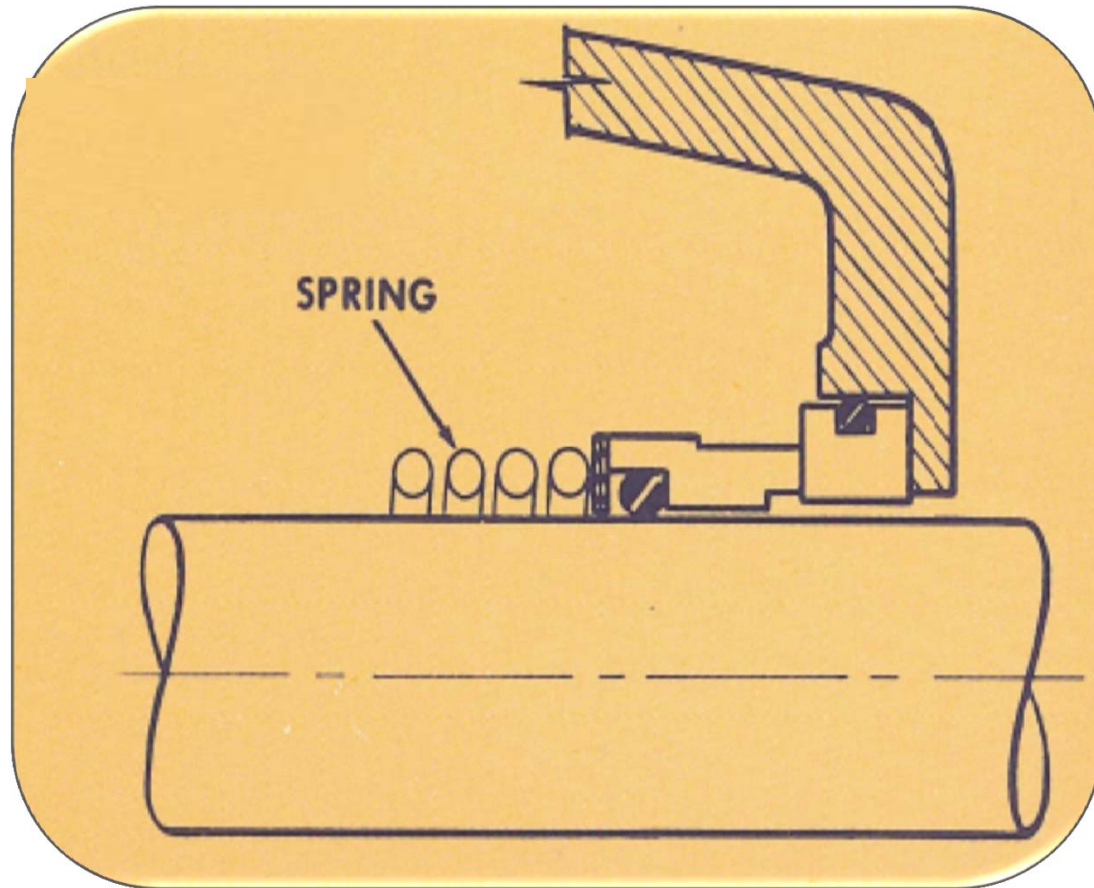


- Acts as Sealing Gasket
- Aids in Alignment
- Drive Mechanism

Secondary Seal Provides Flexibility

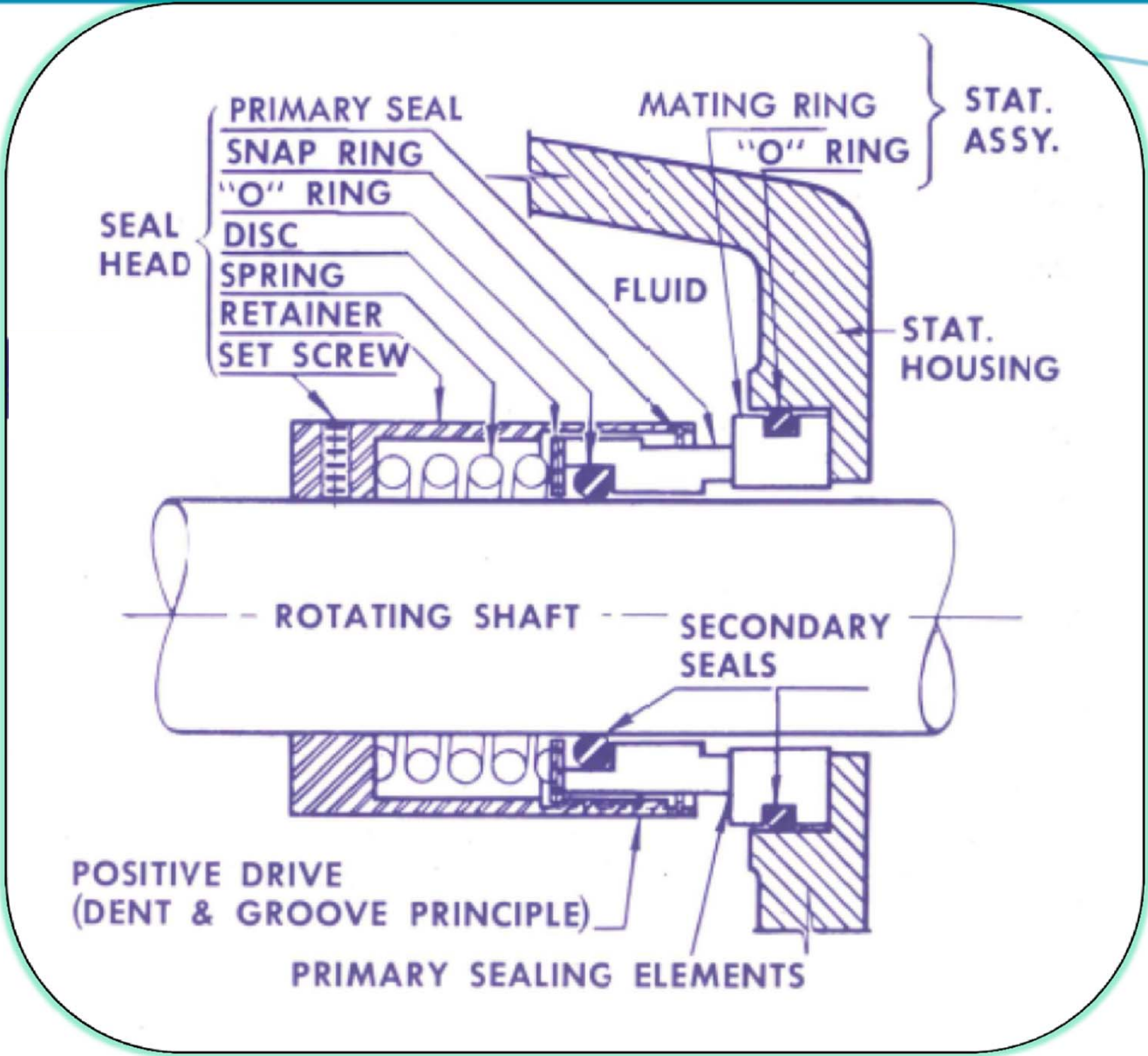


Force Applied to Rings

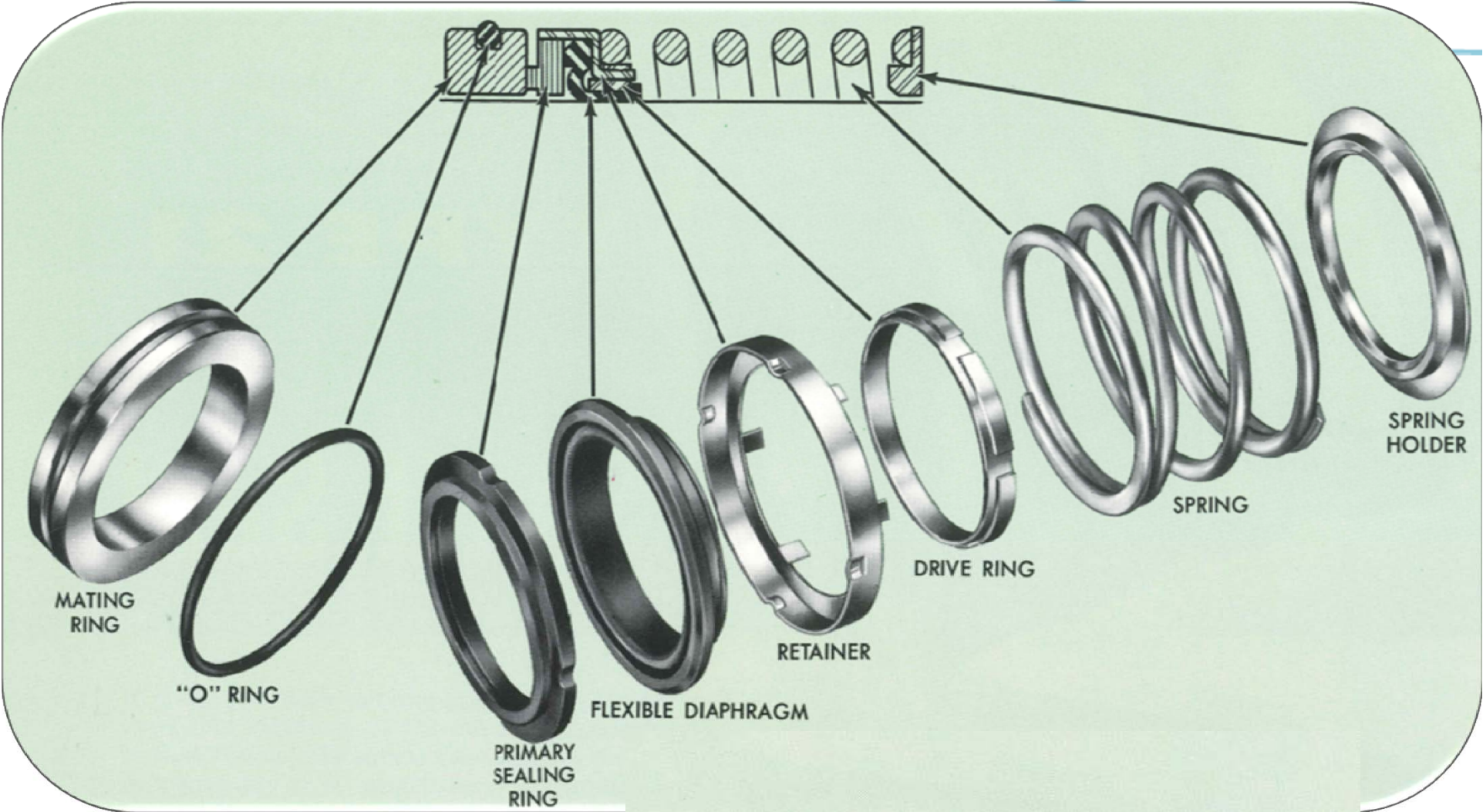


- Single Spring
- Multiple Springs
- Hydraulic Pressure

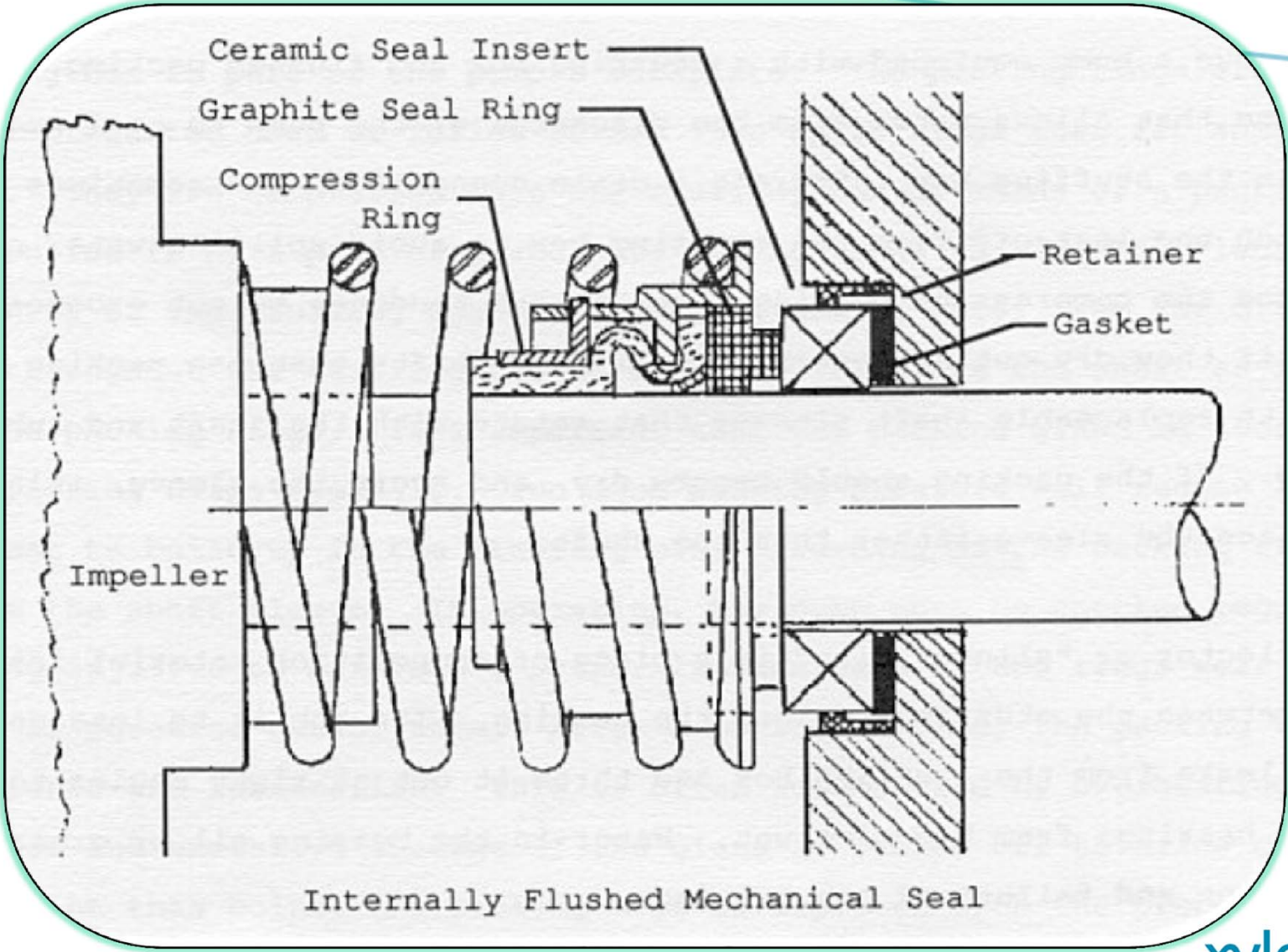
Typical Mechanical Seal



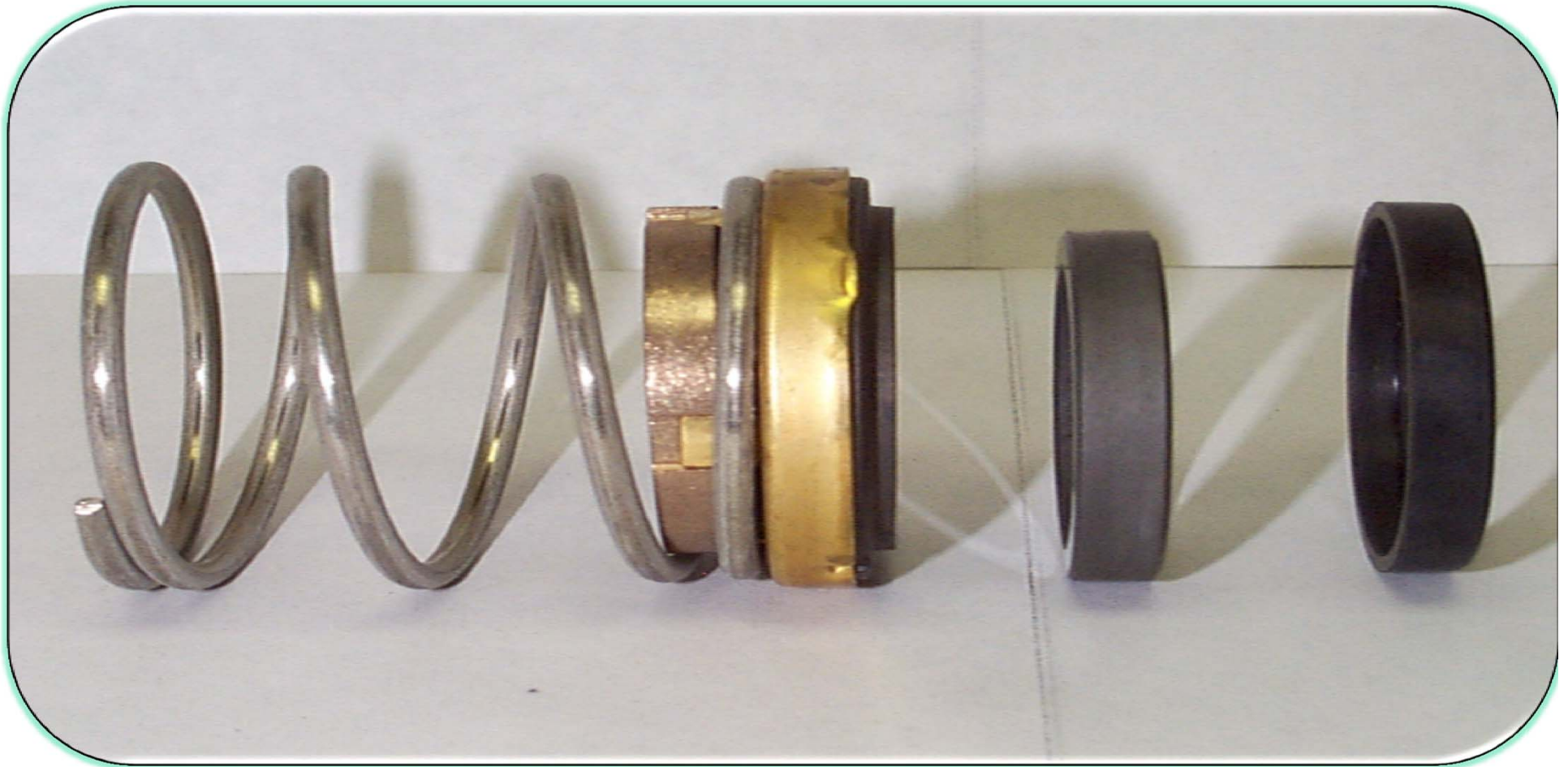
Typical Mechanical Seal – Exploded View



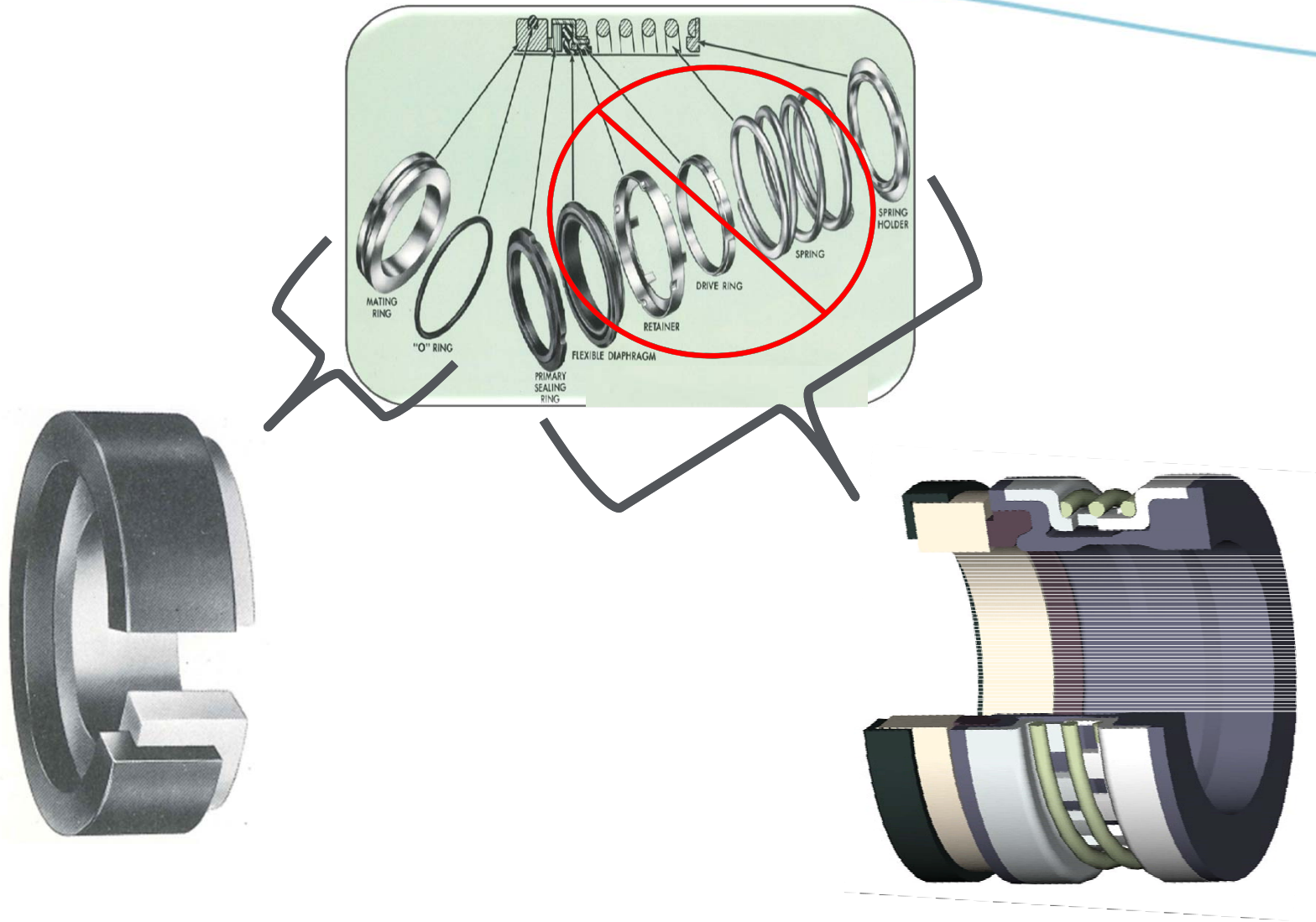
Typical B&G Mechanical Seal



Typical B&G Mechanical Seal

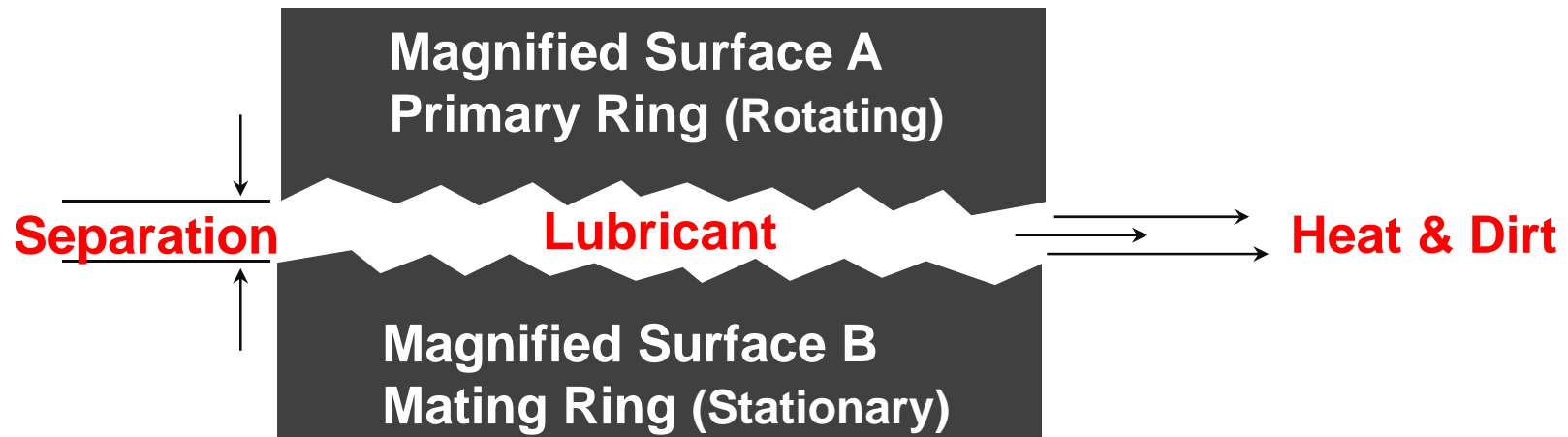


Unitized Mechanical Seal

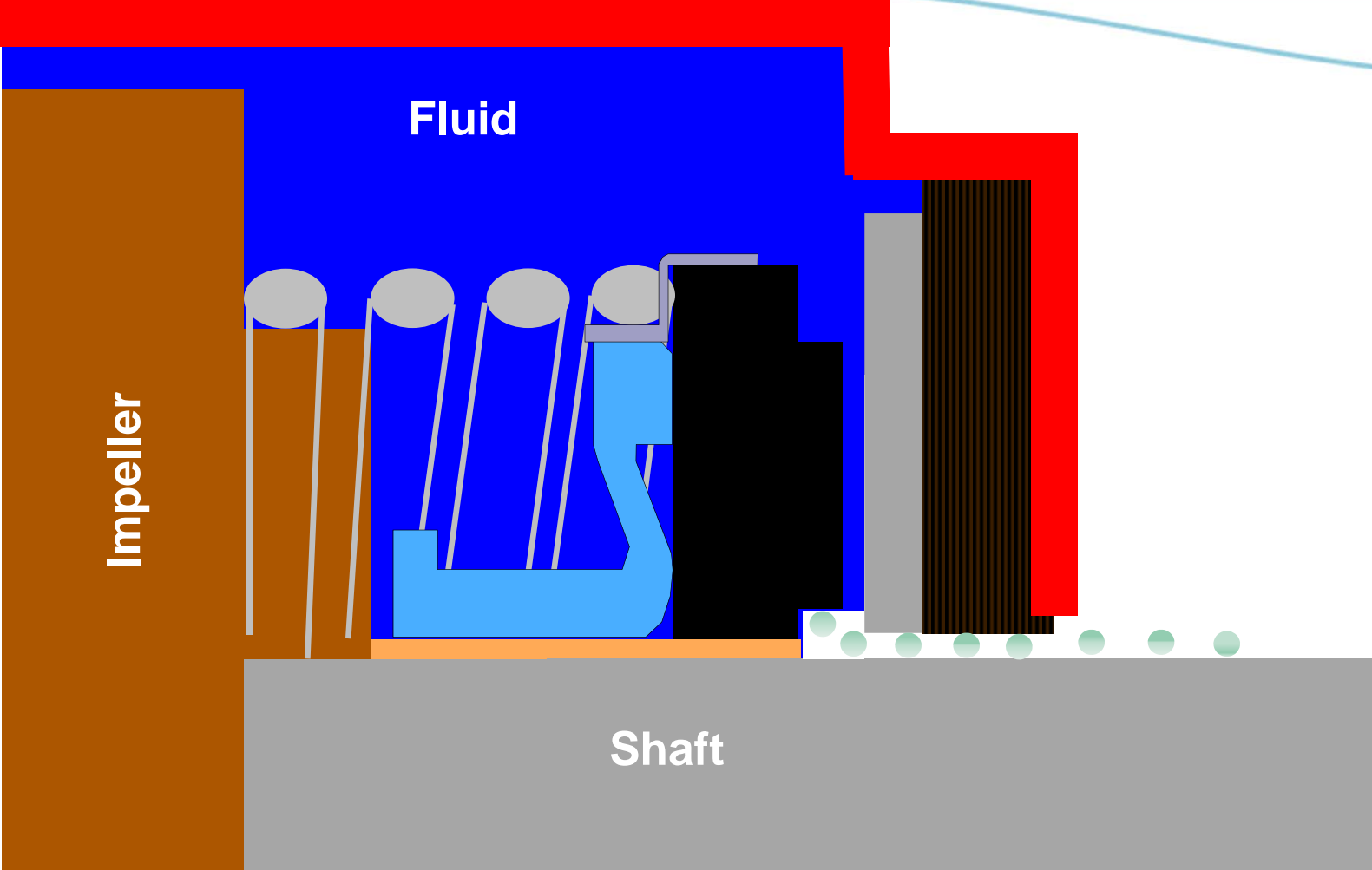


Seal Faces - Controlled Leakage

- Separate Surfaces
- Prevent Contact of High Surface Points
- Reduce Friction & Heat Generation
- Debris Removal

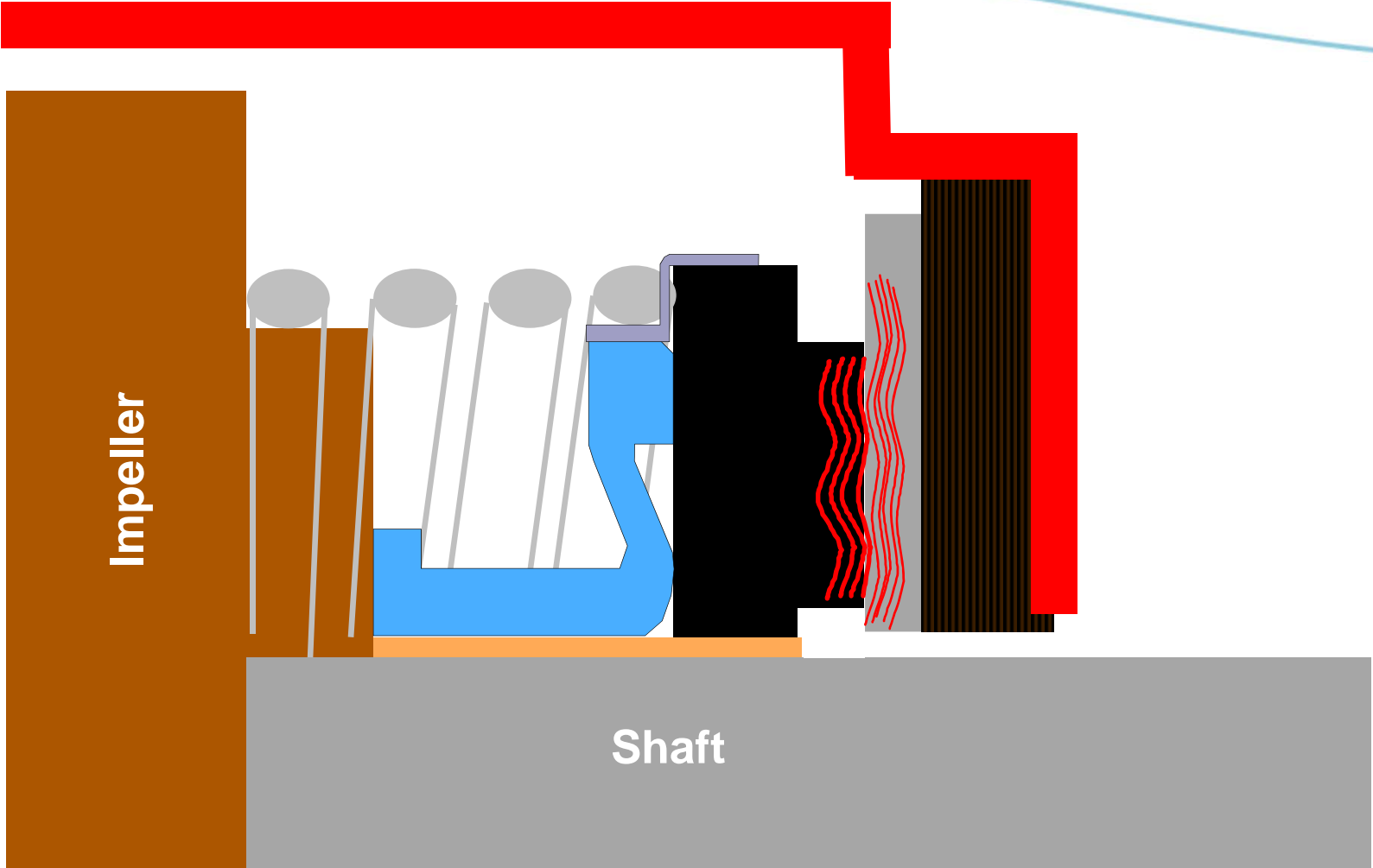


Fluid Acts as Lubricant & Coolant



**Invisible Controlled Leakage:
Fluid Evaporates Upon Reaching Atmosphere**

Dry Running Over Heats Seal

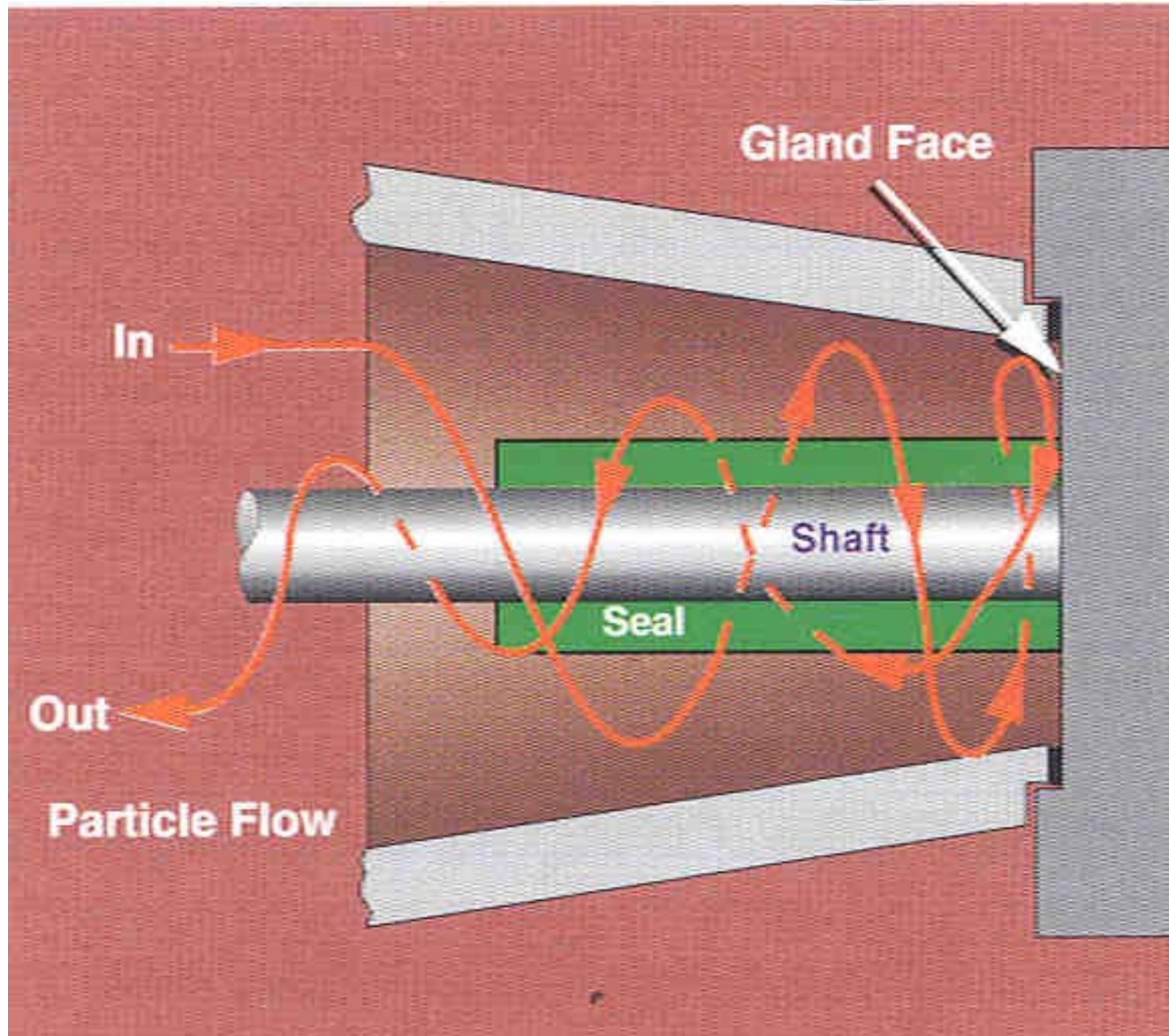


Dry Run Damage



- Notches Misaligned
- Carbon Face Blistered
- Elastomer Torn

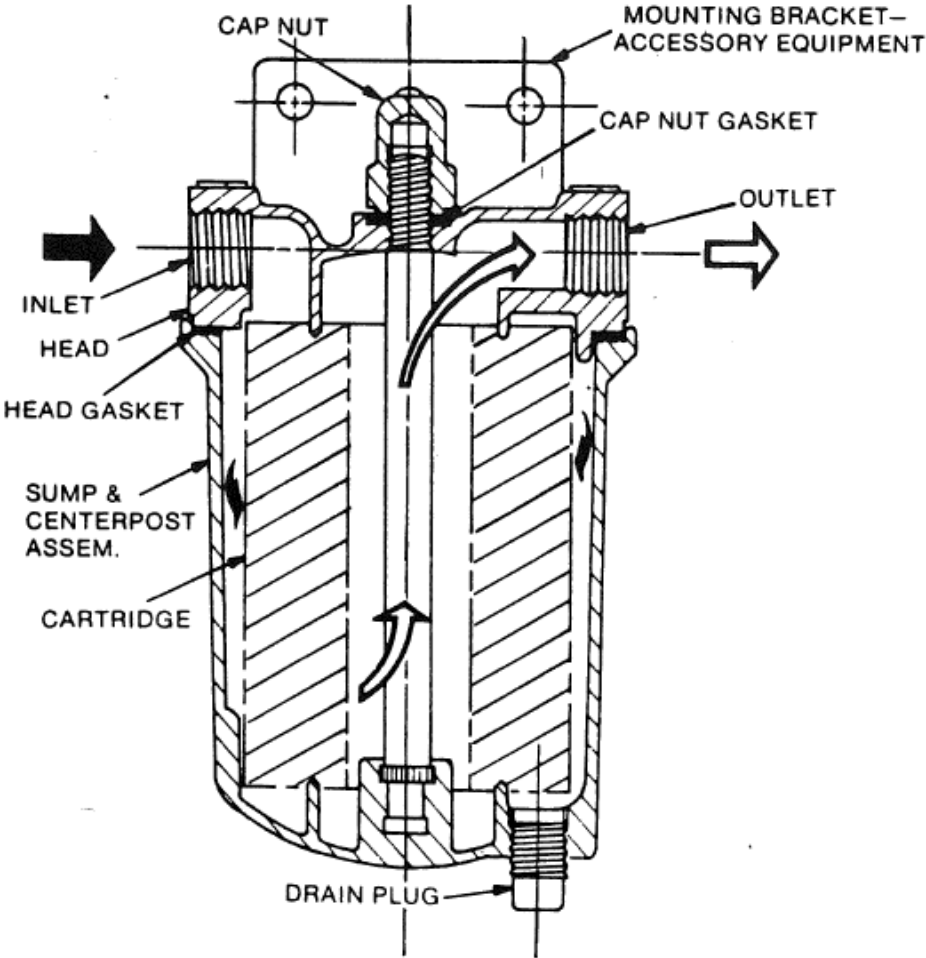
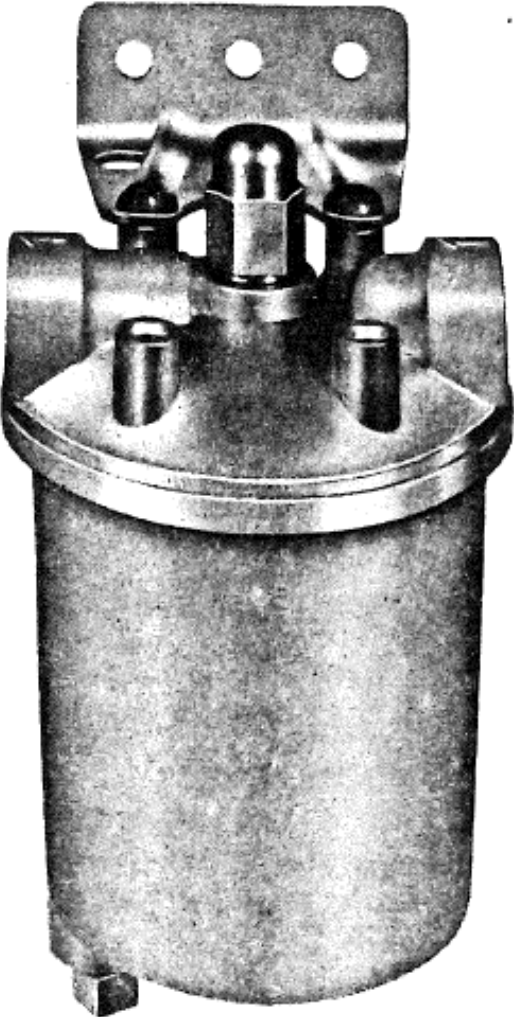
Enlarged-Bore Seal Chambers



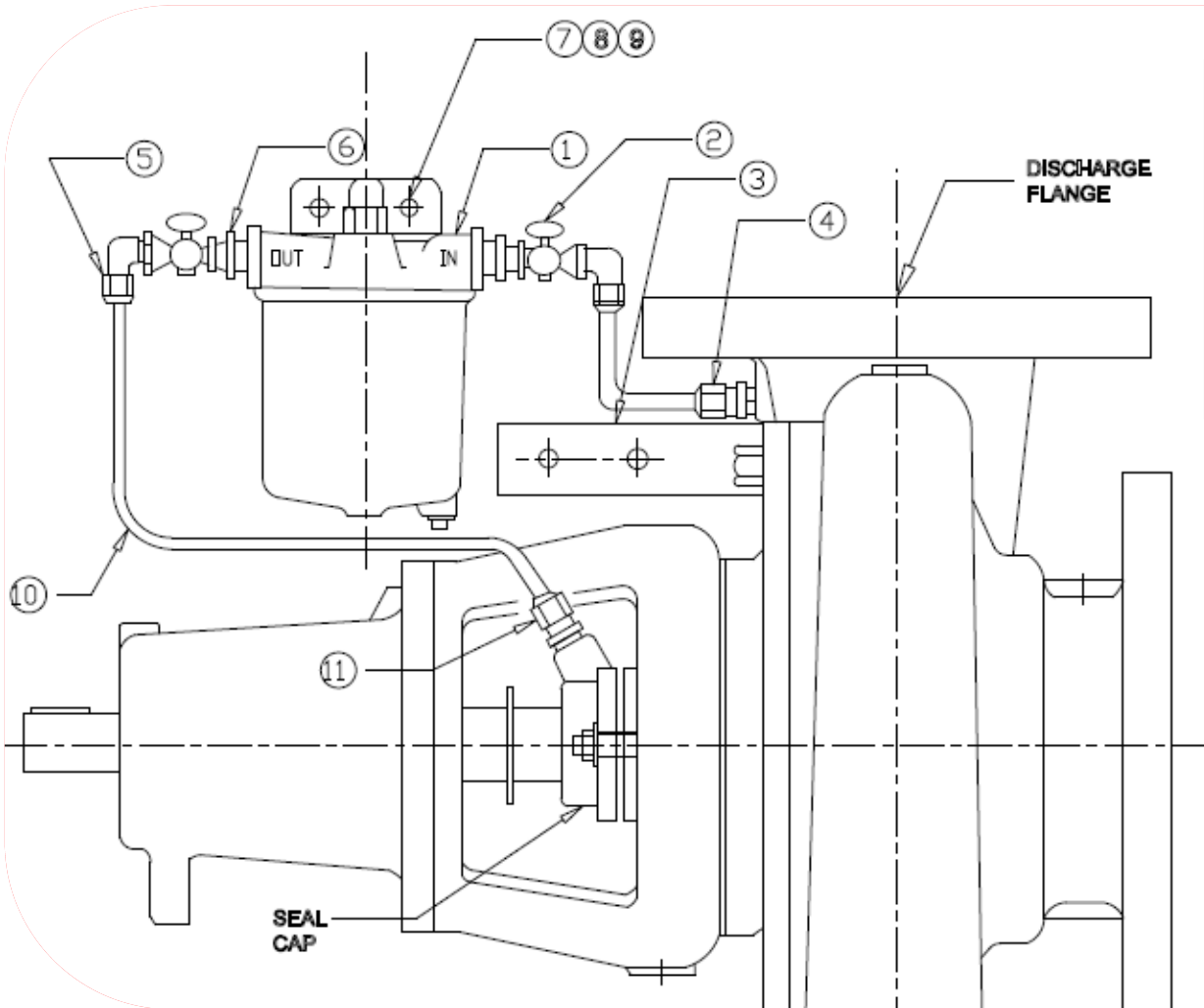


Auxiliary Equipment

Cartridge Filter

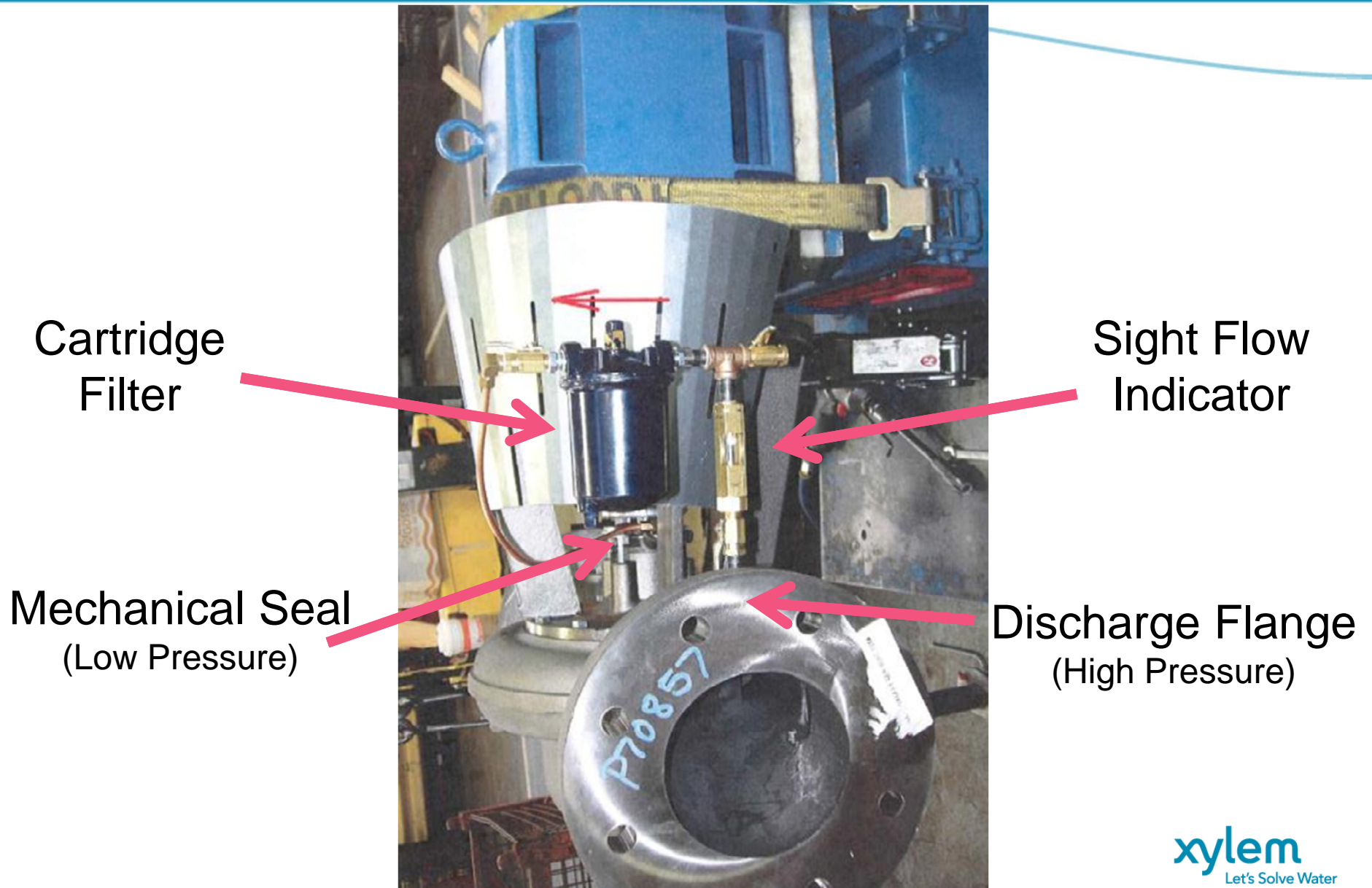


Cartridge Filter Typical Installation

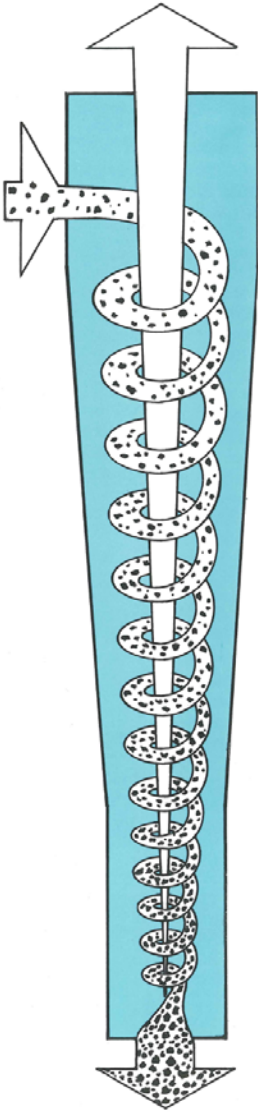
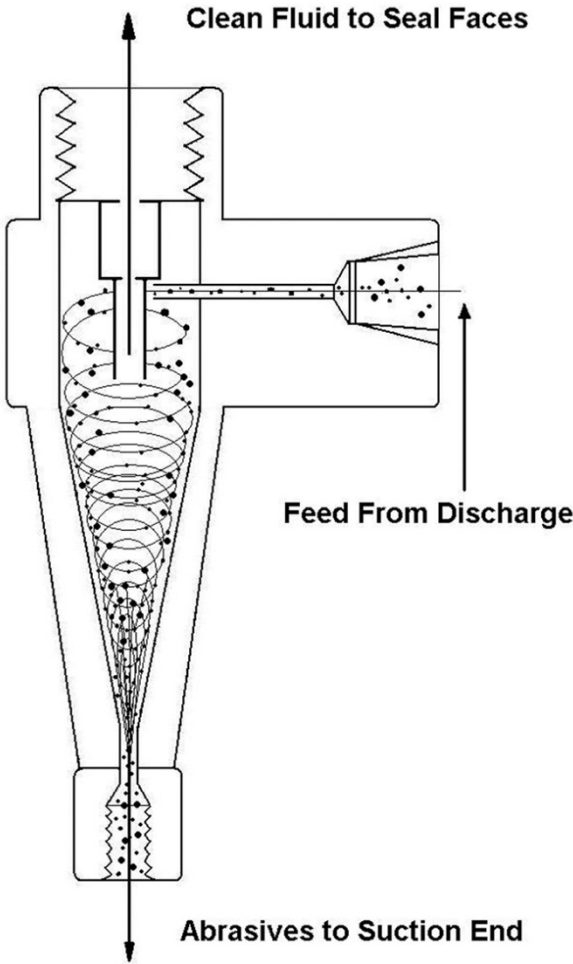


SR. NO.	PART DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	CUNO FILTER	1
2	GAUGE COCK	2
3	BRACKET 10 GA STL.(.134")	1
4	CONNECTOR	2
5	ELBOW	2
6	BUSHING	2
7	CAP SCR	2
8	LK WASHER	2
9	HEX NUT	2
10	COPPER TUBE	2.5
11	CONNECTOR 1/2" X 3/8" TUBE	1

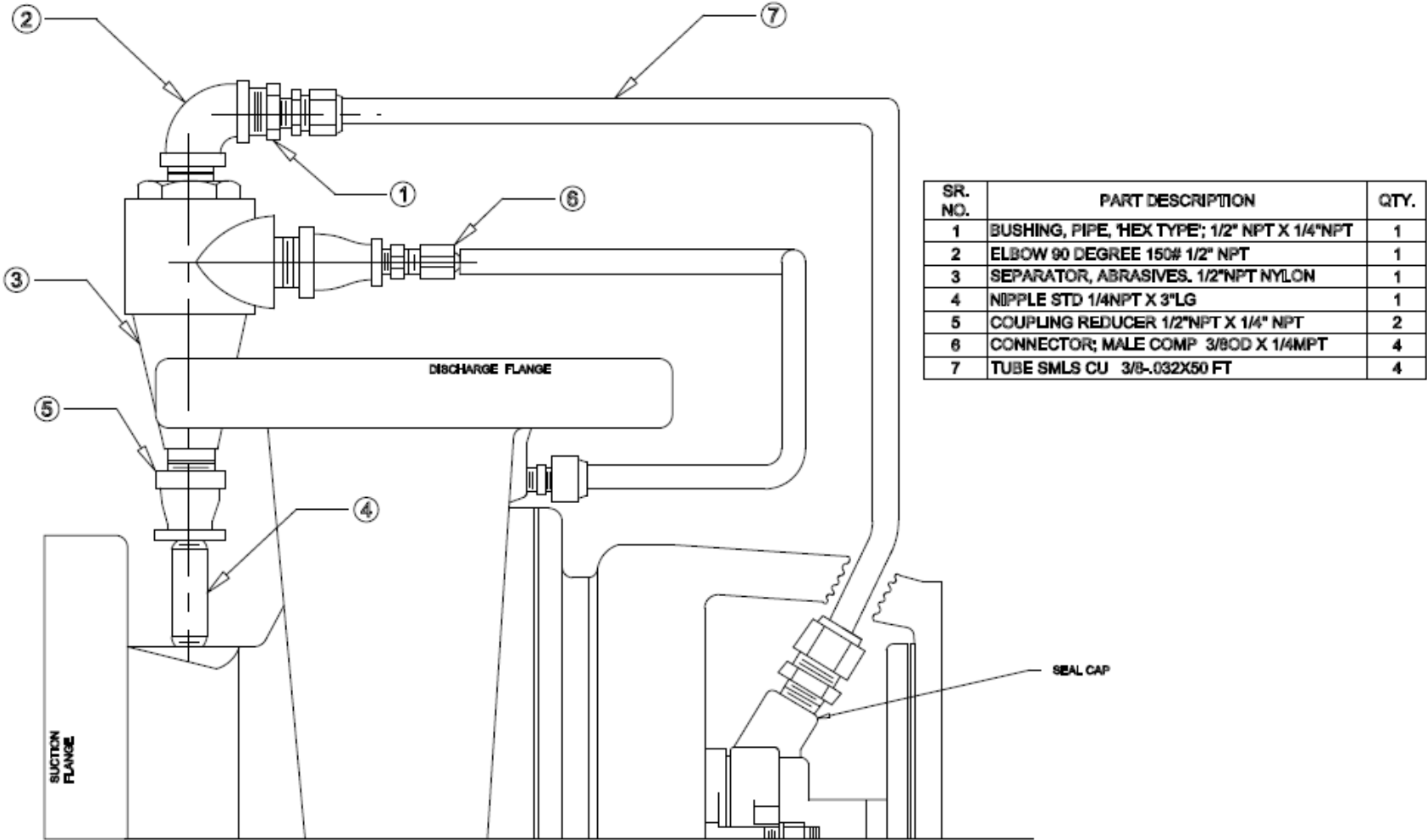
Cartridge Filter & Sight Flow Indicator Installation



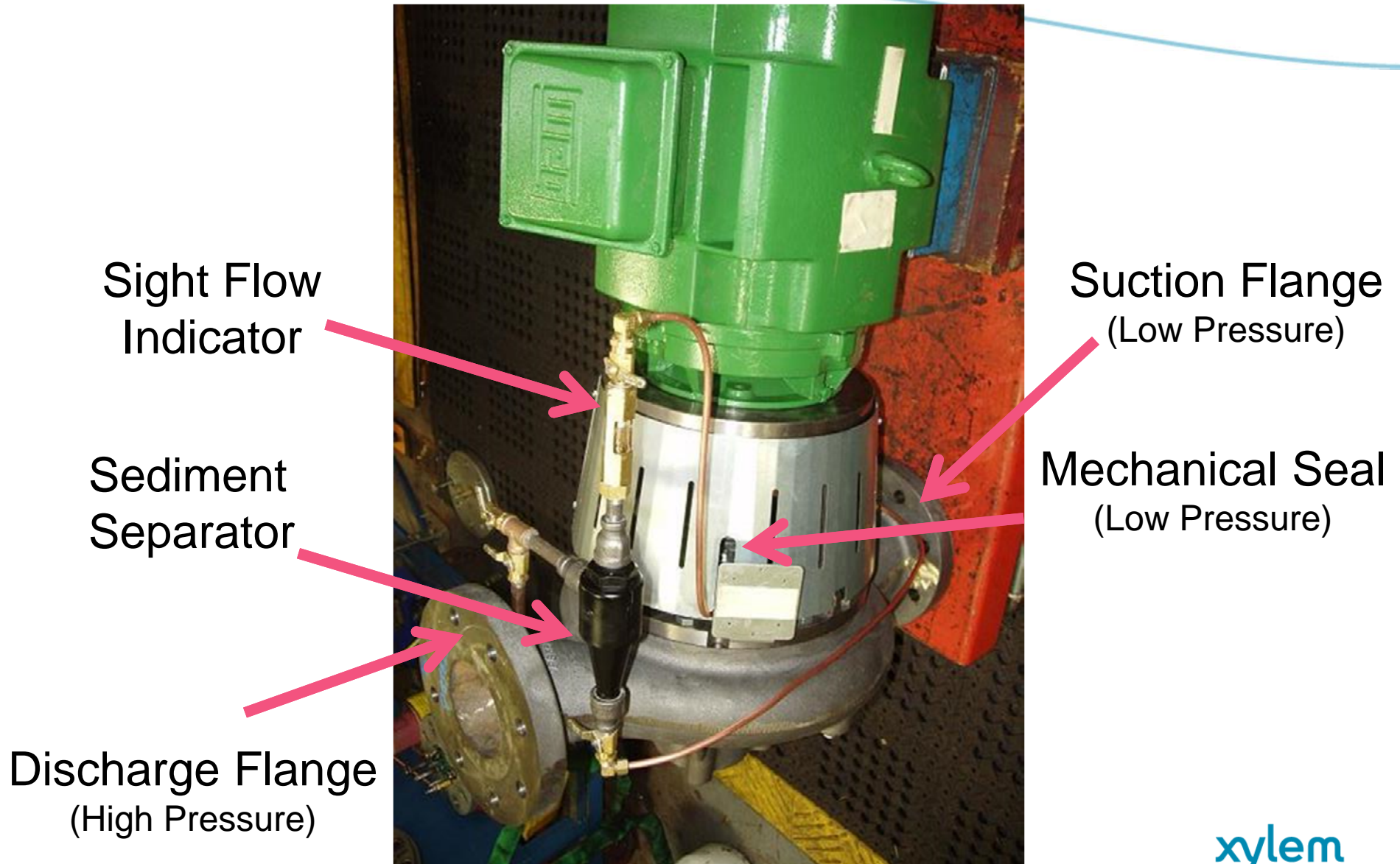
Sediment Separator



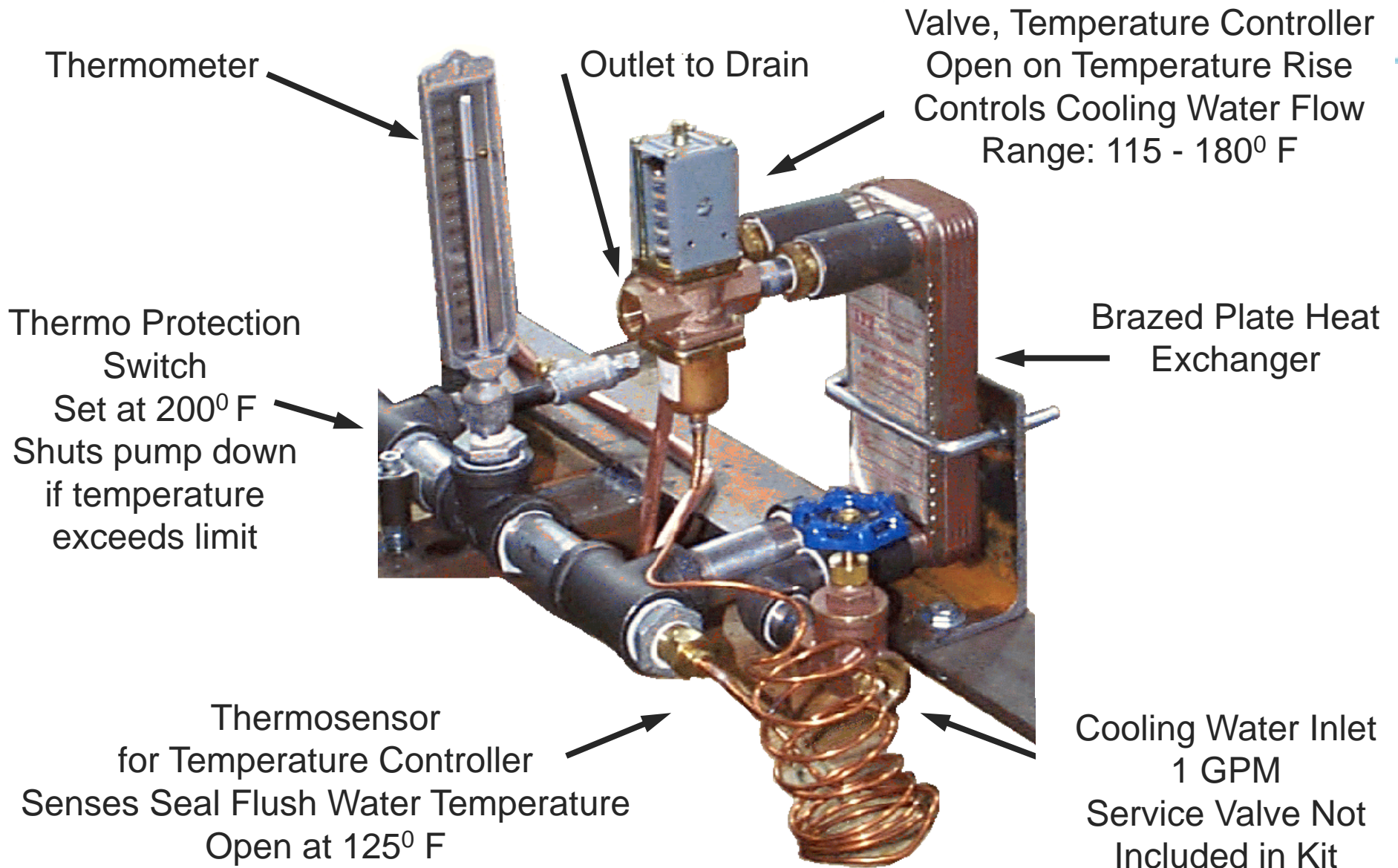
Sediment Separator Typical Installation



Sediment Separator & Sight Flow Indicator



Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger



Heat Exchanger Typical Installation

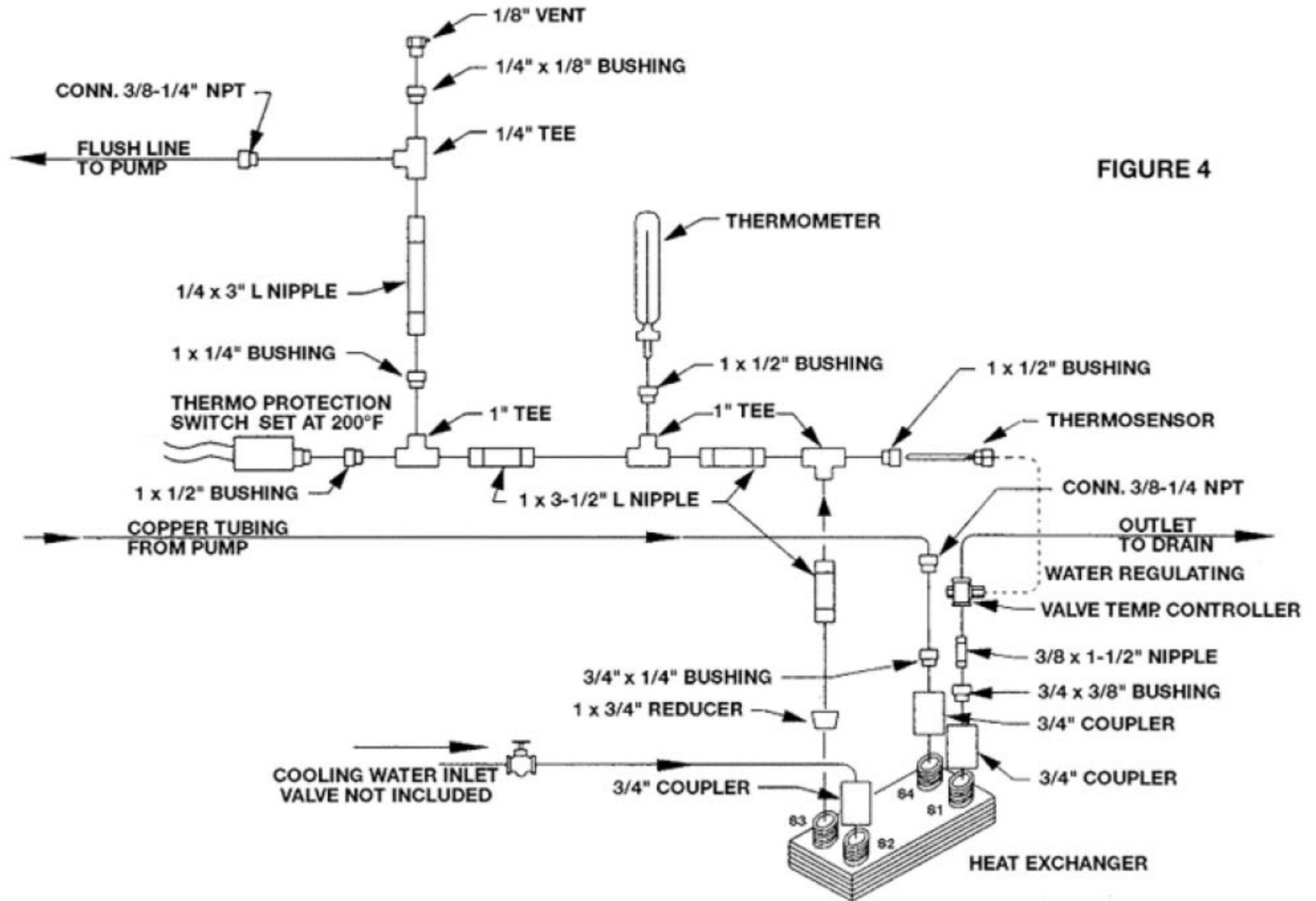
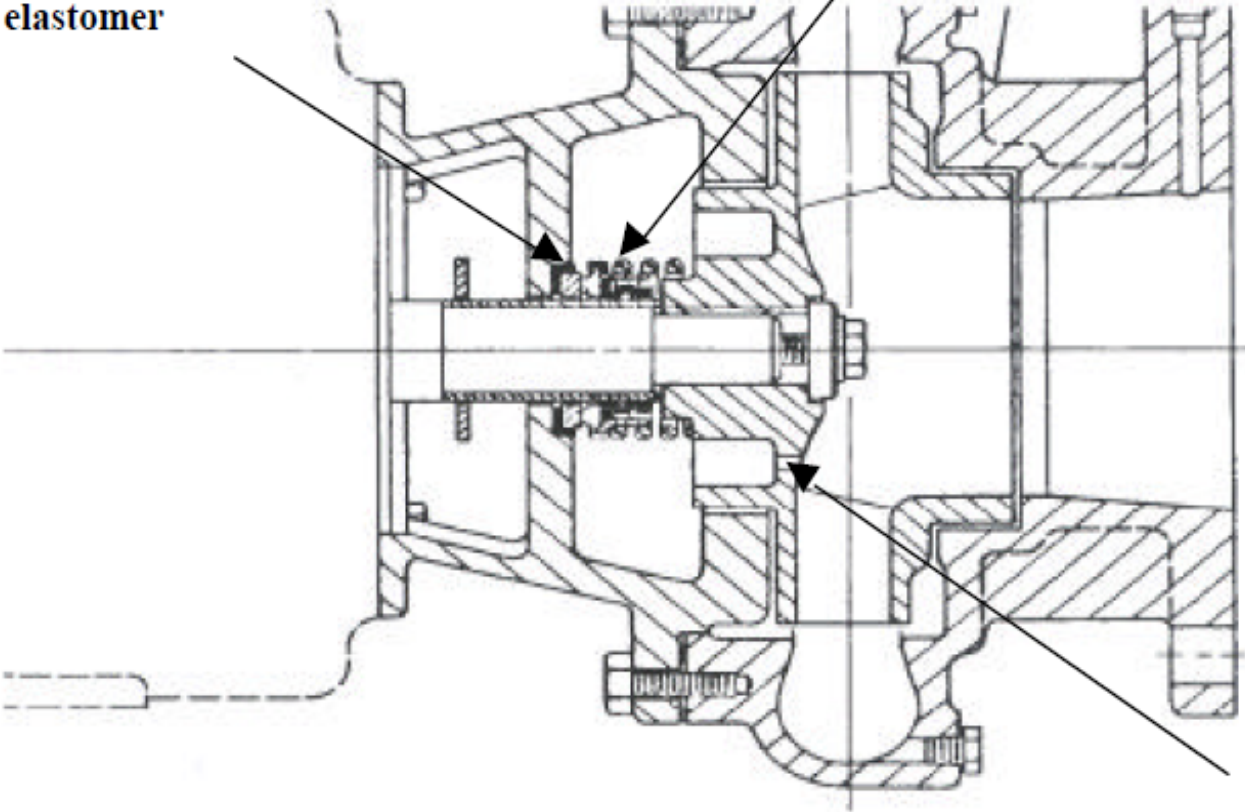


FIGURE 4

Standard Seal Configuration

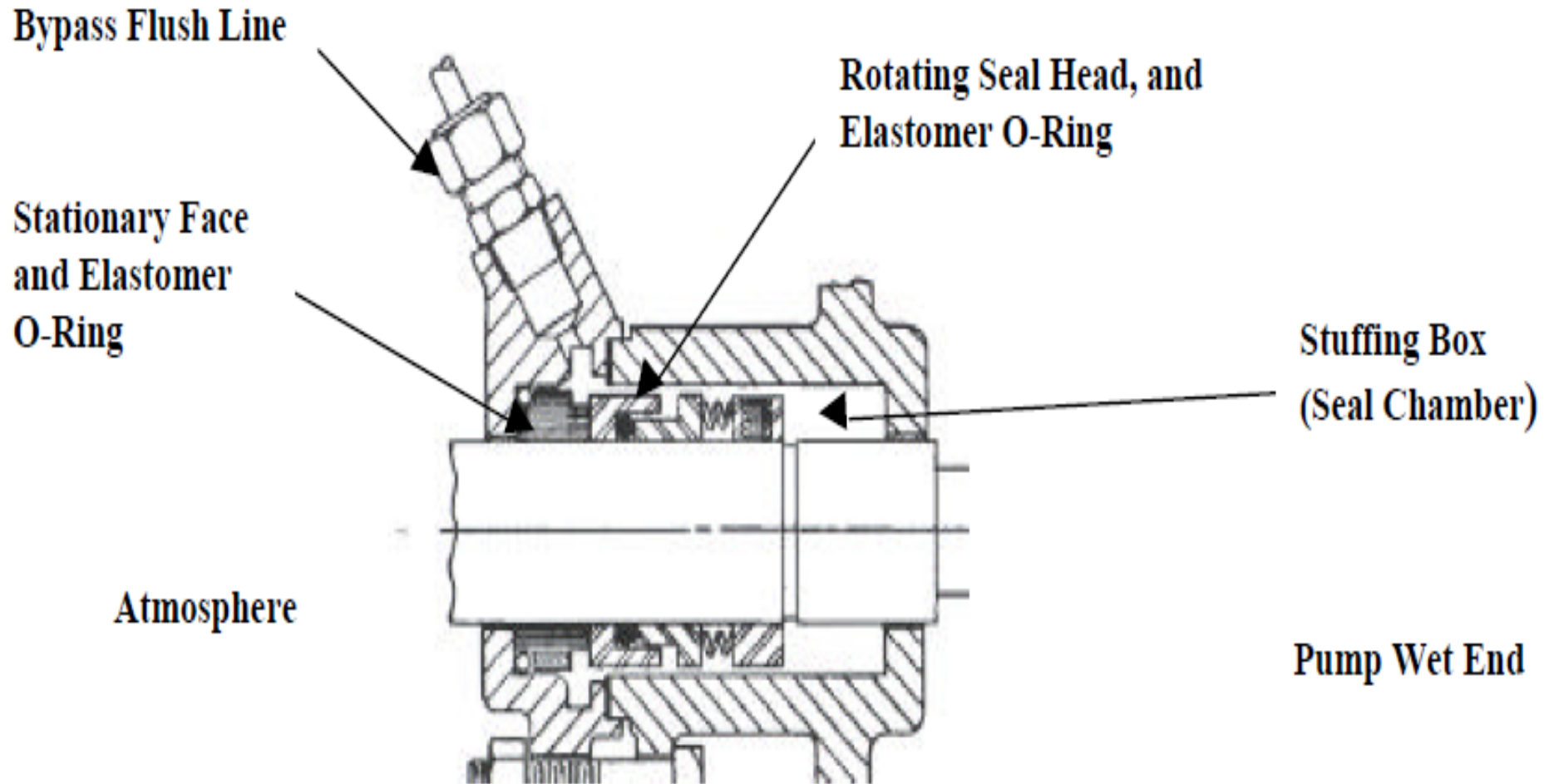
Stationary Mating Ring and elastomer cup

Rotating Seal Head with Carbon Pri Ring and Elastomer Bellows



Impeller Balance Hole

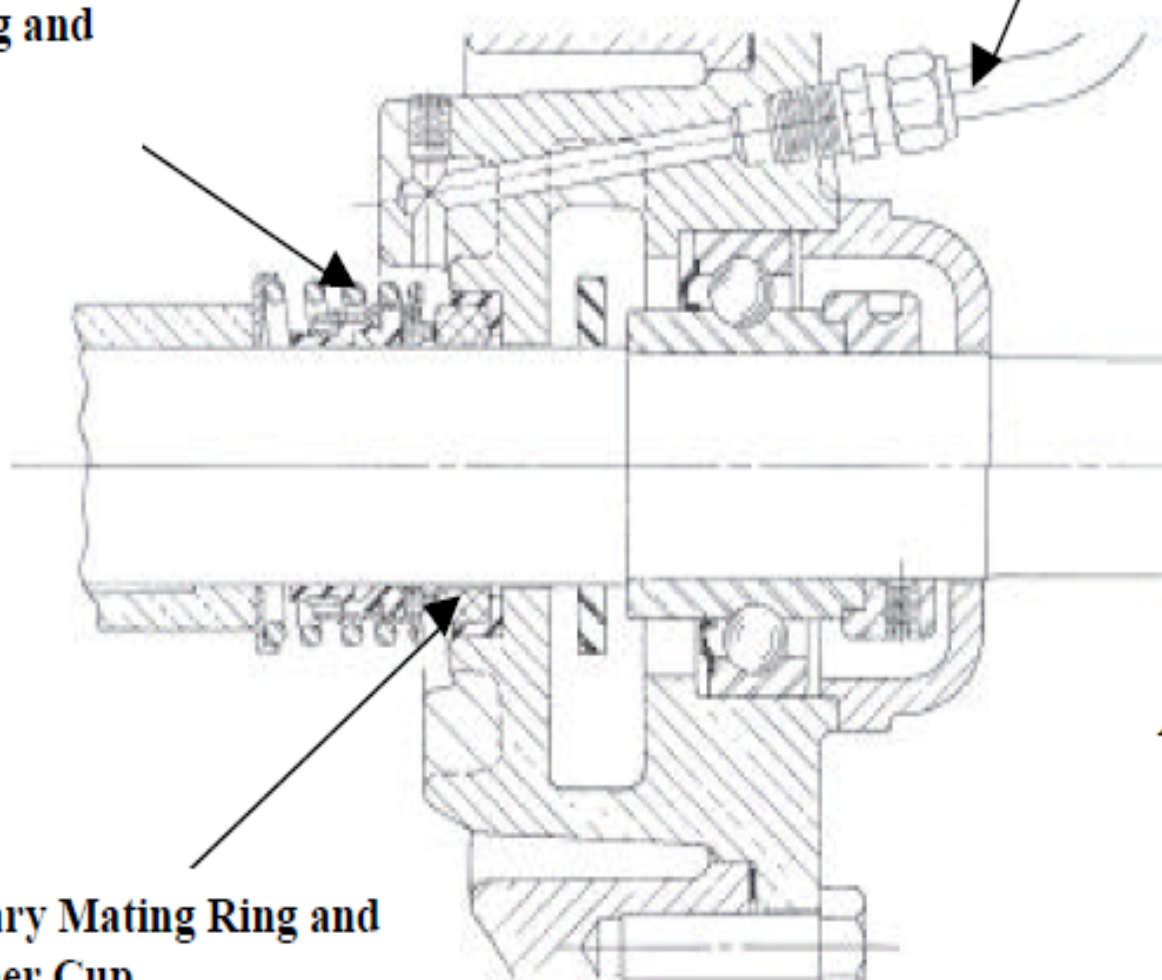
“-S” Stuffing Box Seal Configuration



“-F” Standard Seal Configuration

**Rotating Seal Head with
Carbon Primary Ring and
Elastomer Bellows**

Bypass Flush Line



**Pump Wet
End**

**Stationary Mating Ring and
Elastomer Cup**

Atmosphere



Seal Life

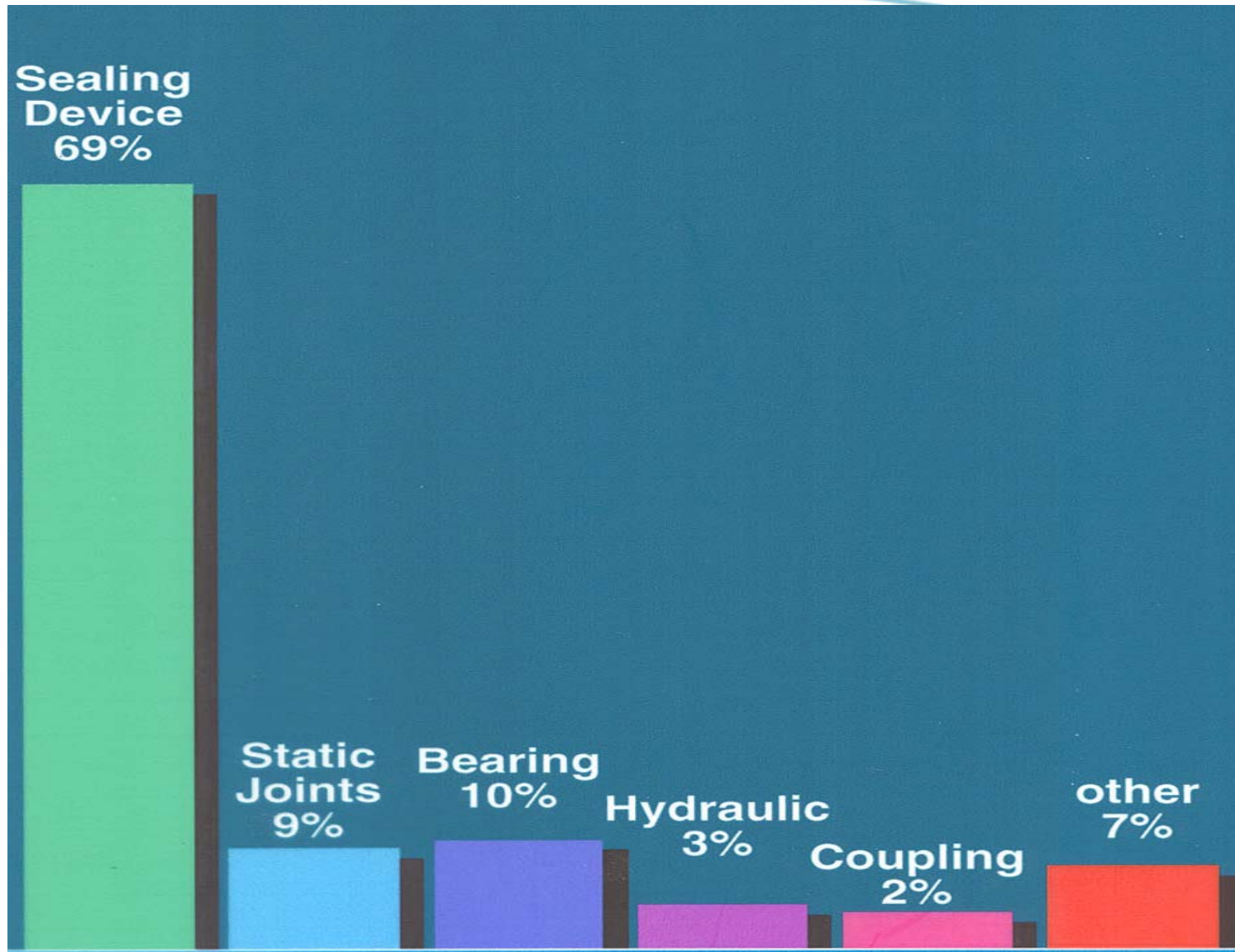
Why Mechanical Seals Fail

Results of a Seal Failure Study at a Major Chemical Plant

5%	Normal Life
15%	Application Life
20%	Installation Errors
60%	Operational Errors

**95% of Seals Fail
for Reasons Outside of the
Seal Manufacturer's Control.**

Causes of Rotating Equipment Failure



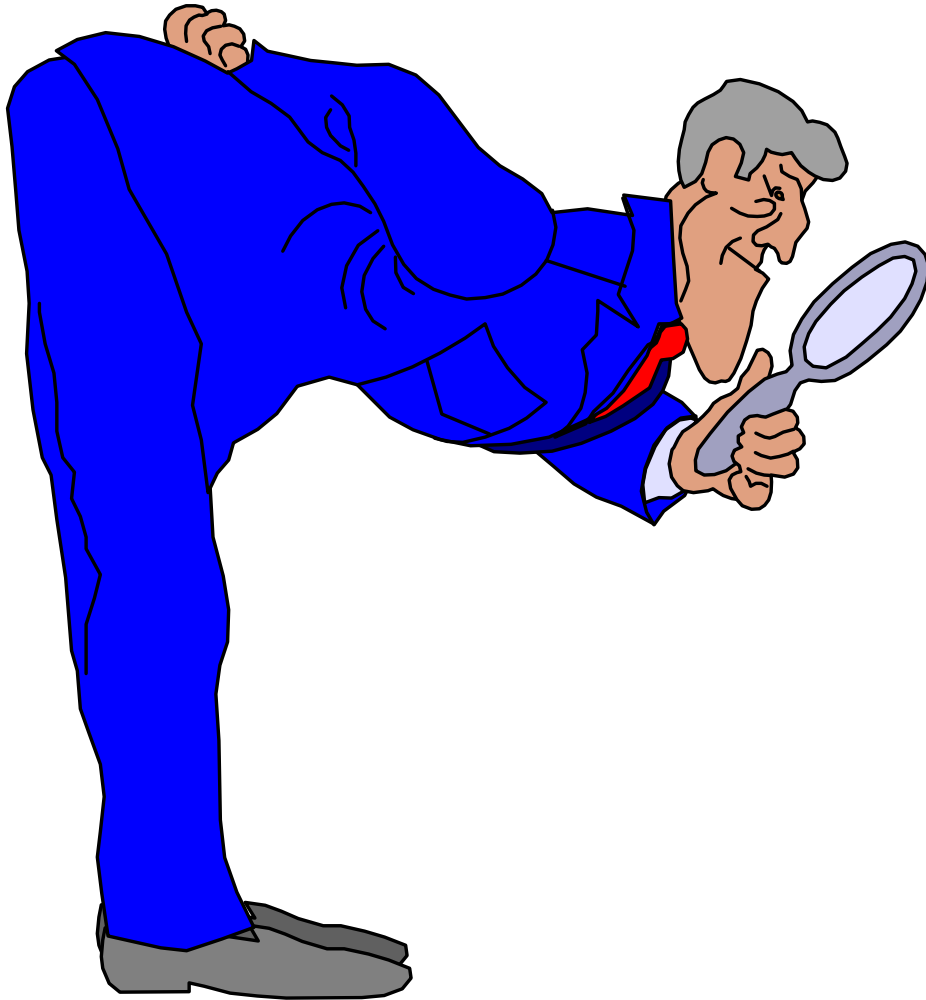
Yikes!



System Problem?



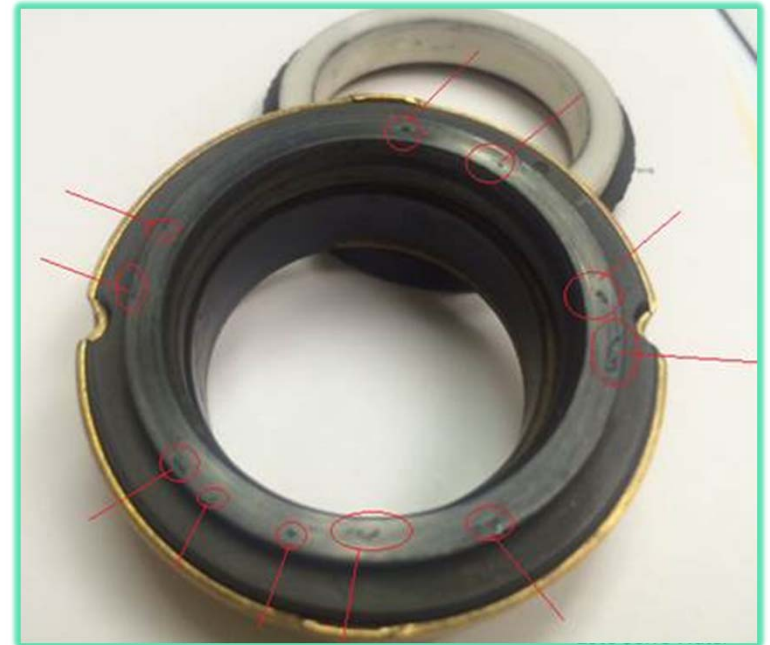
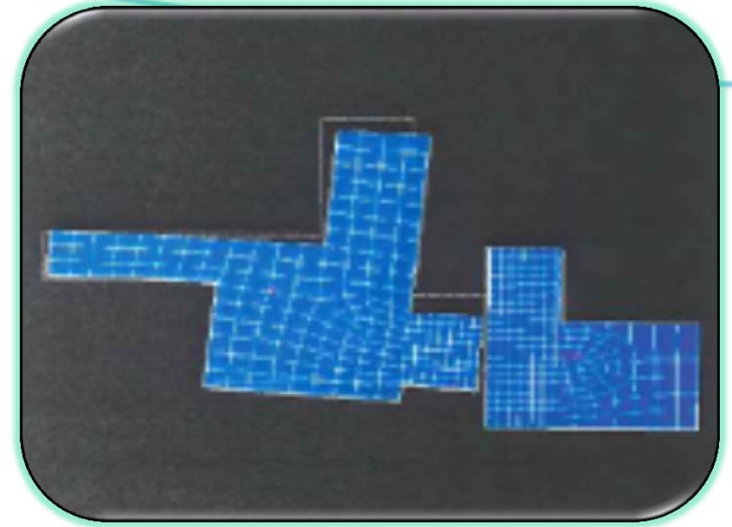
Key Performance Factors



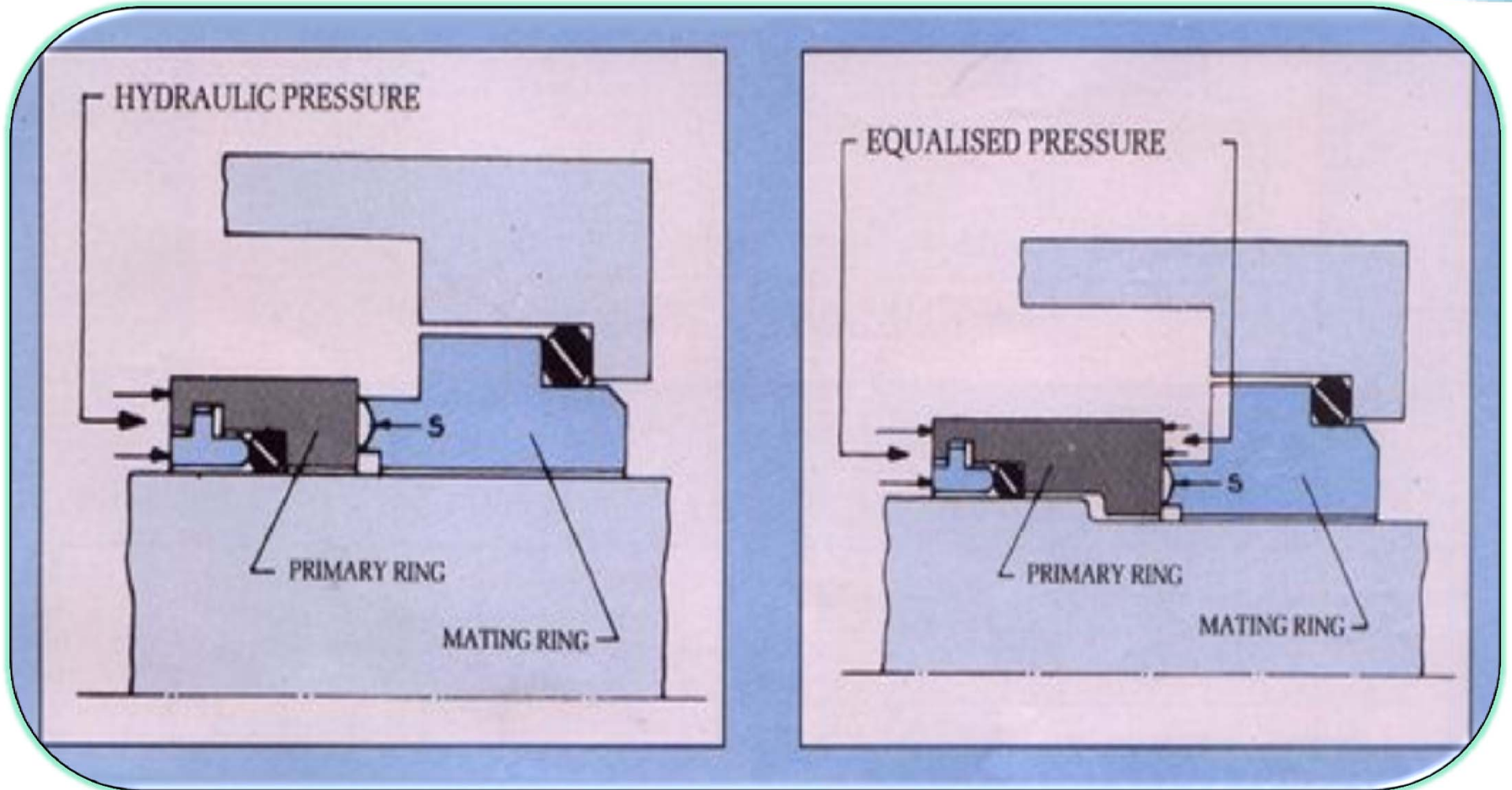
- Face Wear
- Types of Failure
- Seal Application Limits
- Leakage
- Seal Environment

Face Wear

- Completely Worn (Rare)
- High Pressure
- High Abrasive Fluids



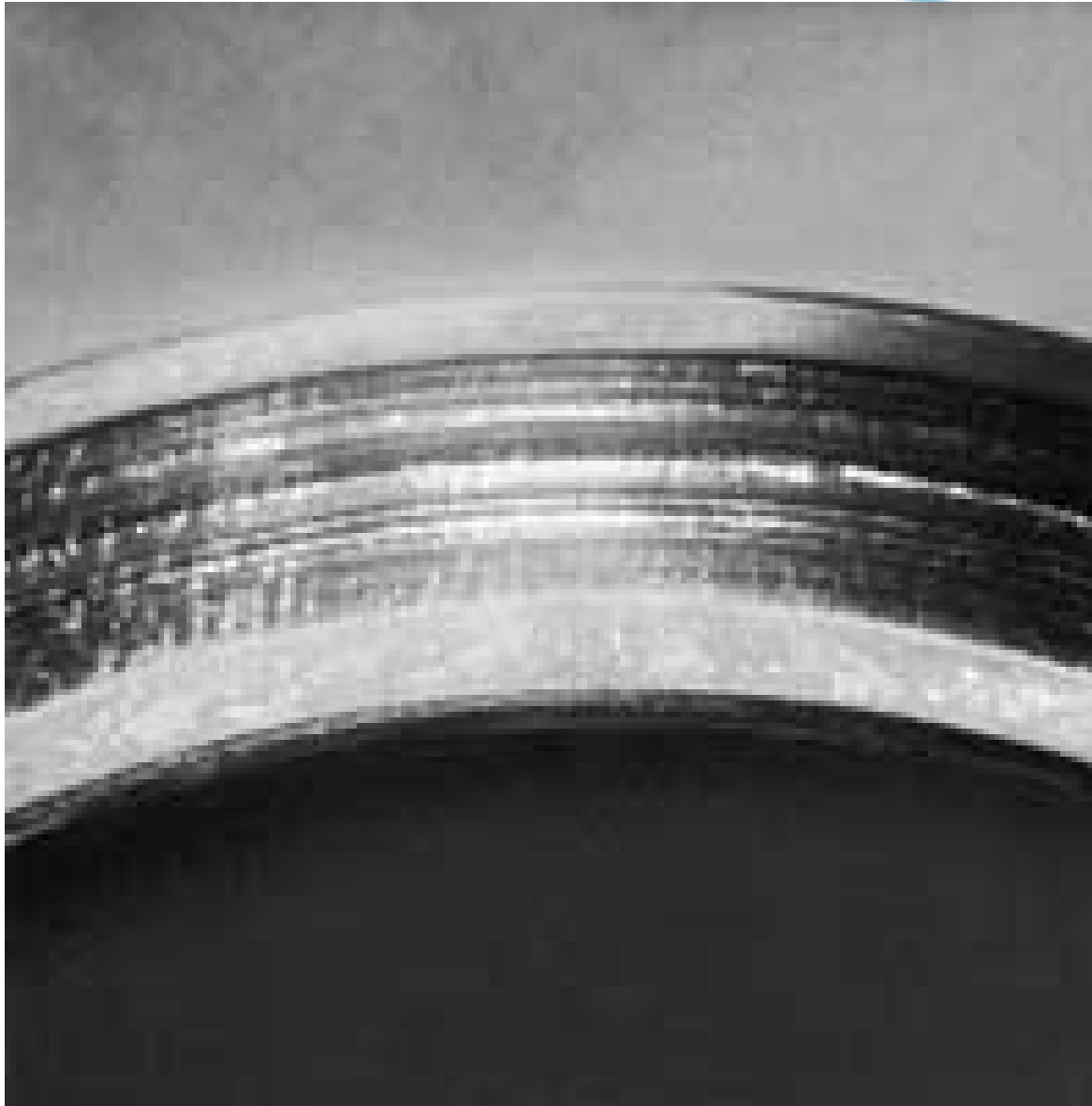
Balanced Mechanical Seal



Iron Oxide Deposits



Record Grooved Seal Faces



Embedded Material



Types of Failure

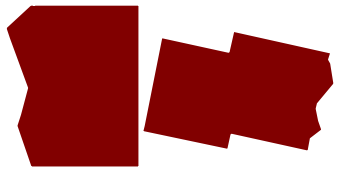
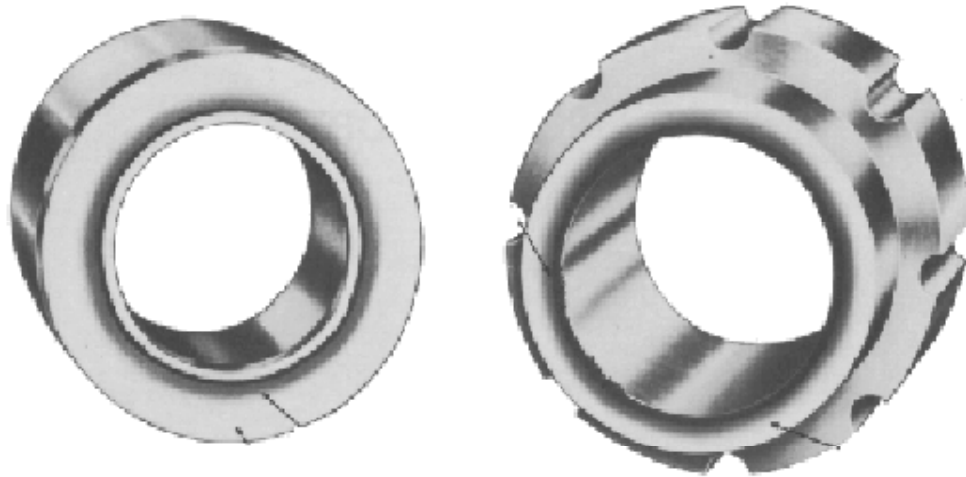
- Premature
- Random
 - Difficult to Predict
 - Application
- Wear-Out



Inner Diameter Chipped



Seal Application Limits

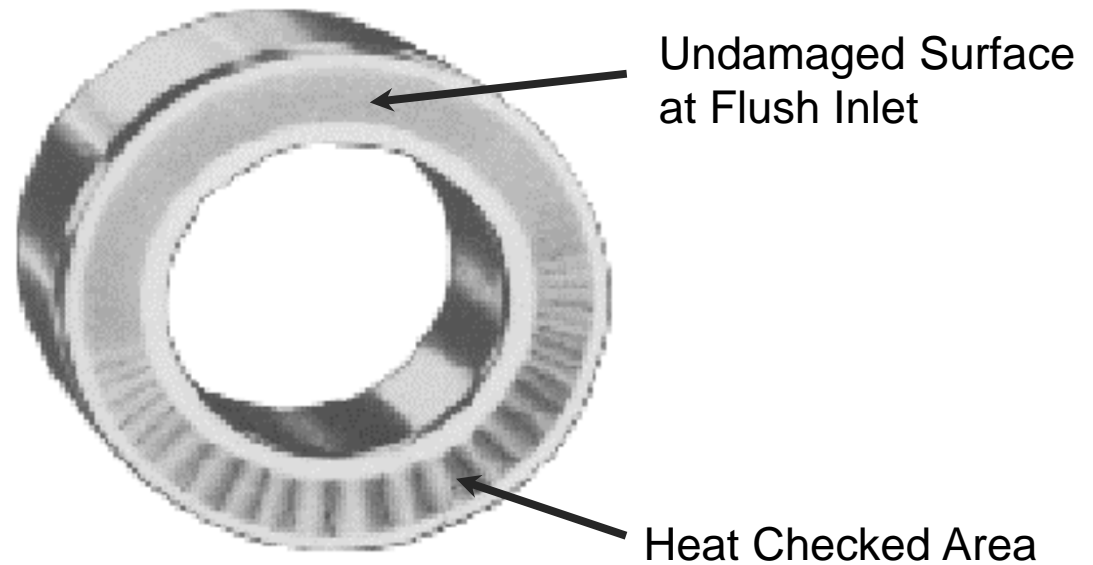


**Rotation Due to
High Temperature**

- Pressure
- Temperature
- PH
- Fluid
- Dissolved Solids
- Undissolved Solids

Seal Face Deflection

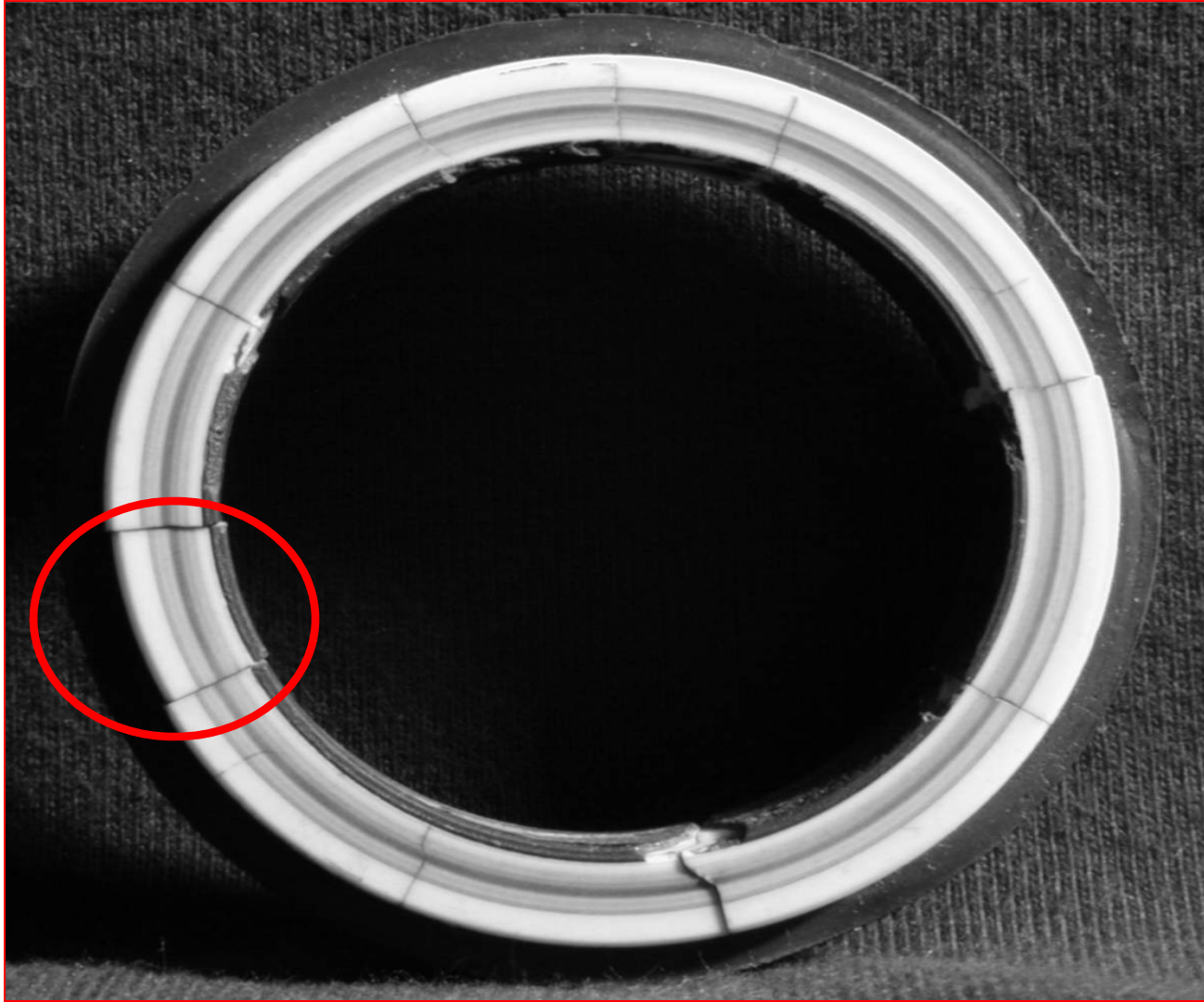
- Improves or Starves Lubrication
- Faces Sensitivity to Changes In
 - Temperature
 - Pressure
 - Chemicals



Carbon Face Blistering



Cracked or Fractured Seat Inserts

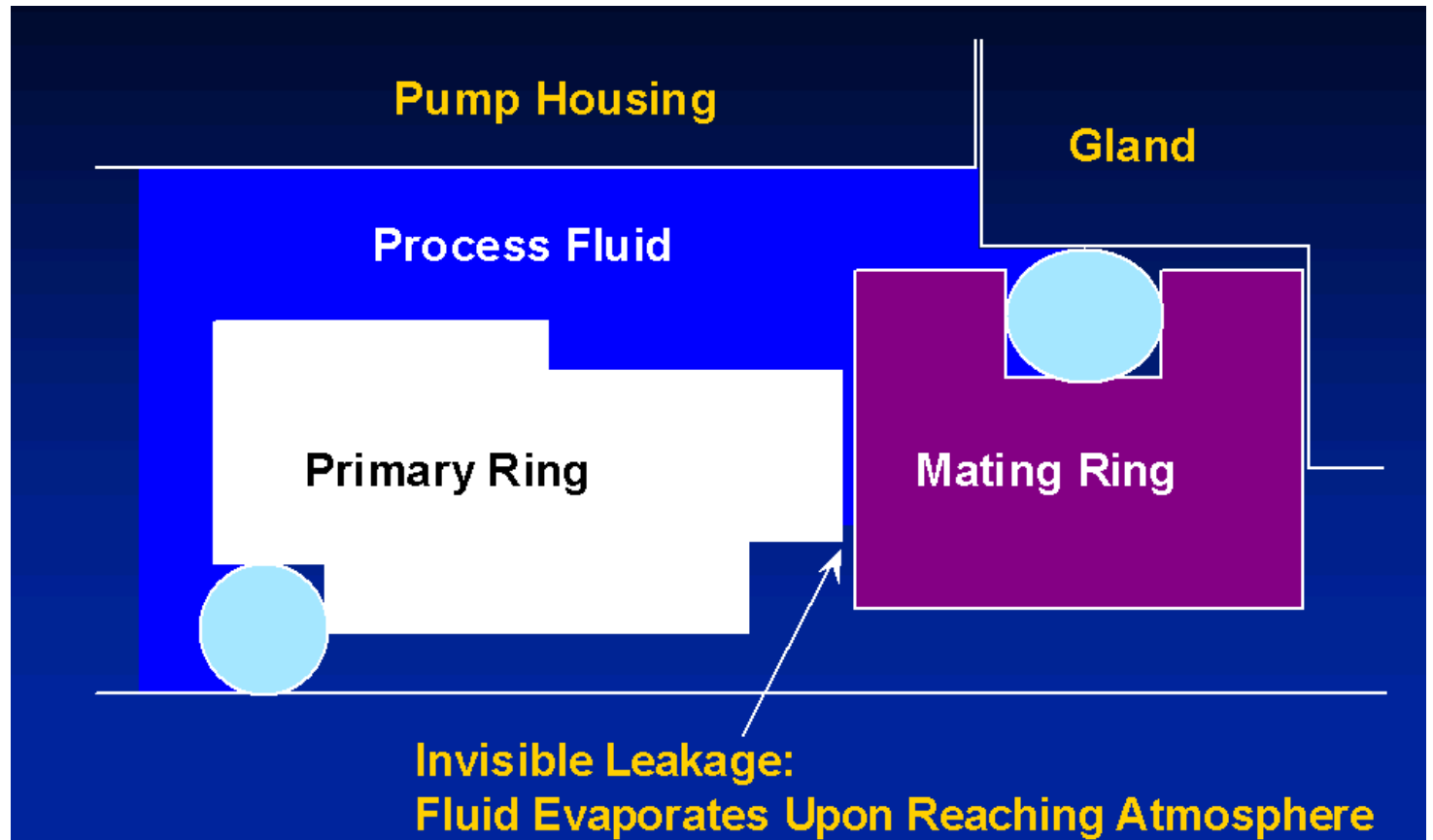


Chemical Attacks



Leakage

- Lubricates
- Cools
- Rate



Seal Environment

Seal is Only as Reliable as the Environment in which it Operates



Week 1



Week 8

Provided by Dan Slater, Fernox & Charlie Meier, Hydro-Flo Products, Inc.

Factors Affecting Corrosion

- Materials of Construction
- Oxygen Content
- pH
- Temperature
- Water Conductivity
- Pressure
- Fluid Velocity
- Fouling



Corrosion Inhibition

- Acceptable Corrosion Rate
- Leak Free System
- Minimize Make Up Water
- Maintain System Log
 - Pressure
 - Temperature
 - Consumption
 - Quality Testing



Questions

