



## **„Microcrystalline Diamond Coated Seal Faces for strong challenging Multiphase Pump Application“**

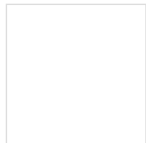
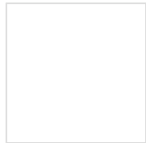
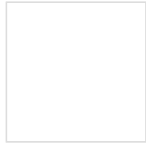
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24th Pump User Symposium

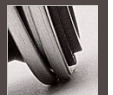
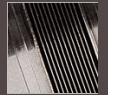
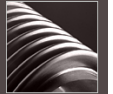
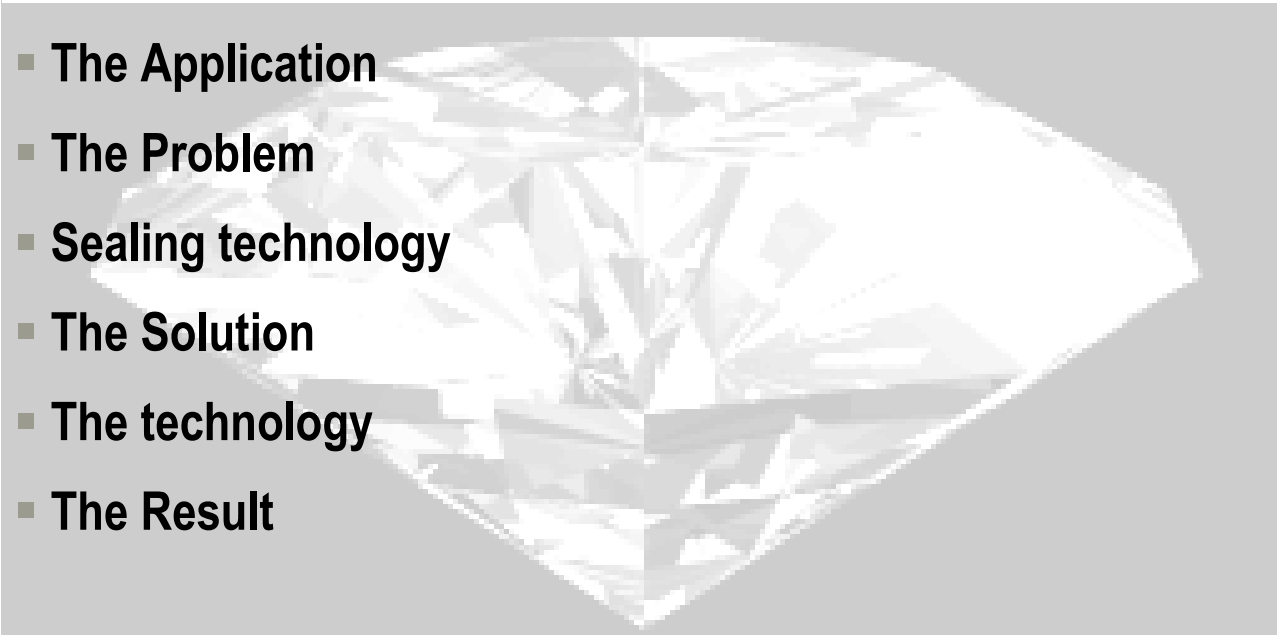
presented by:

Nikolaus Necker – EagleBurgmann Germany

# Outline



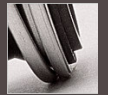
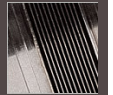
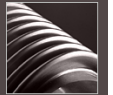
- **The Location**
- **The Process**
- **The Application**
- **The Problem**
- **Sealing technology**
- **The Solution**
- **The technology**
- **The Result**



## The Location

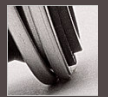
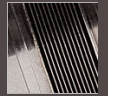
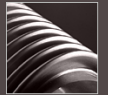
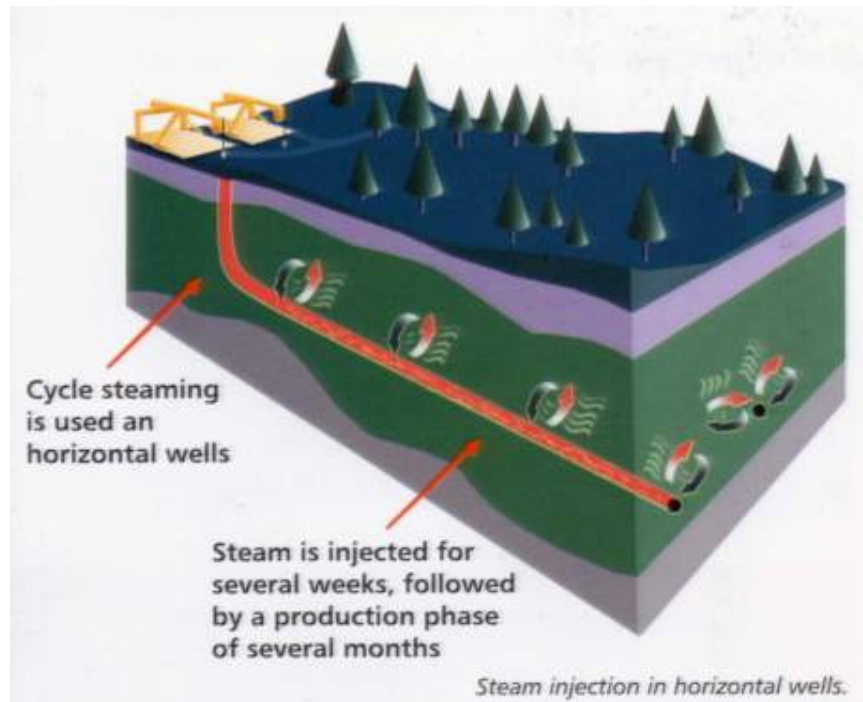
- **Canada, Primrose, Deer Creek**
- **End user „Total“**
- **Twin Screw Multiphase Pump**

Deer Creek, OK



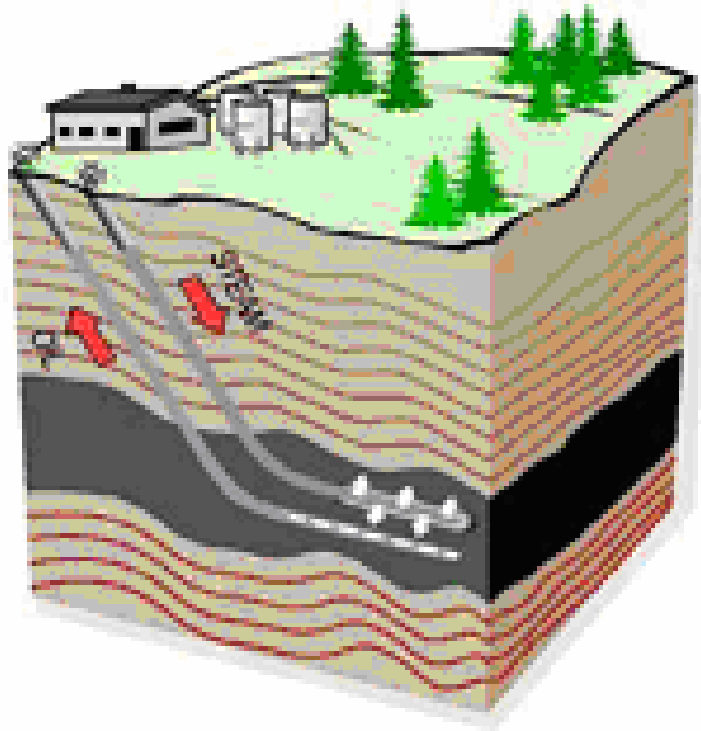
## The Process

- Heavy oil recovery by steam injection processes
- CSS-process (Cyclic Steam Stimulation) requires only one wellbore. Steam is injected for several weeks to heat the oil, then oil flows into the wellbore and get lifted to the surface.

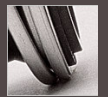
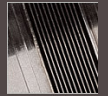
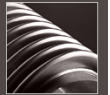


## The Process

- SAGD-process (Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage) requires two horizontal wellbores. Steam is injected continuously into the upper wellbore, mobilizing the oil to drain to the lower wellbore and get pumped to the surface

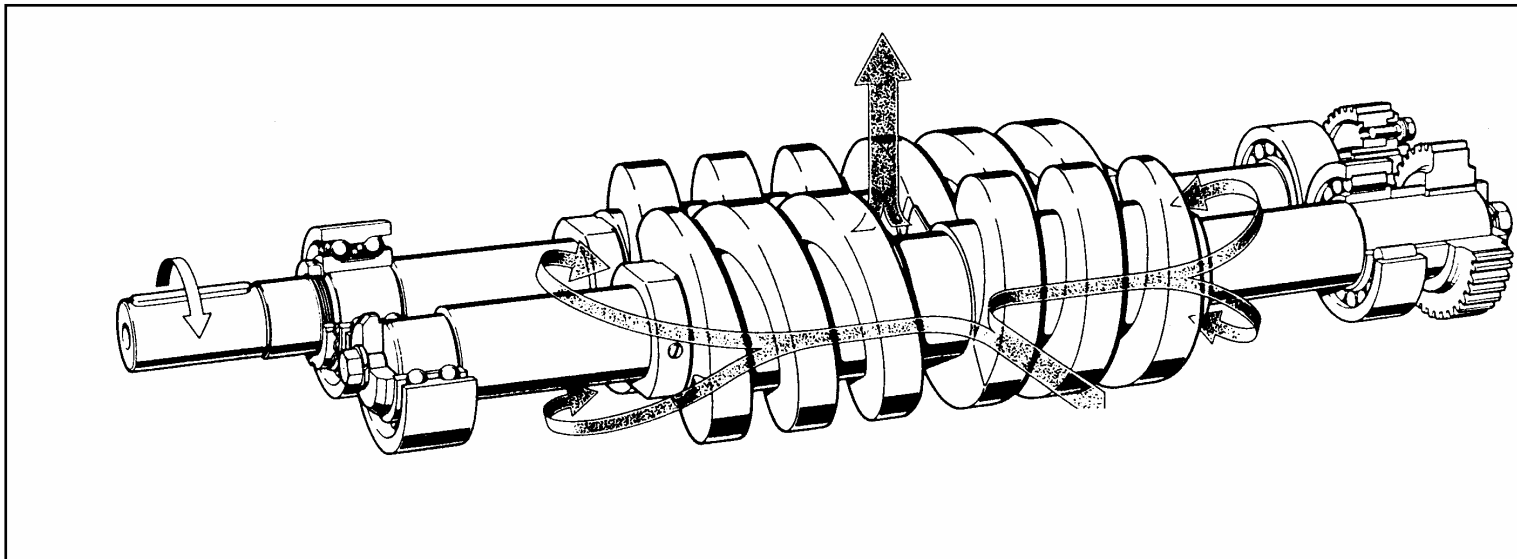


Courtesy of Petro-Canada

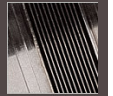
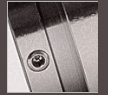
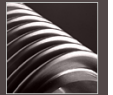


## The Application: Twin Screw Multiphase Pump

In the annulus vapor recovery service multiphase boosting systems are used



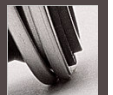
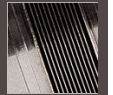
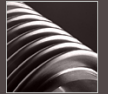
- Single Mechanical Seals installed at suction side
- A simple unpressurized buffer fluid system supports the seal lubrication at high gas volume fractions (GVF), API-Plan 52



# The Application: Multiphase Twin Screw Pump

Operating conditions for the mechanical seals:

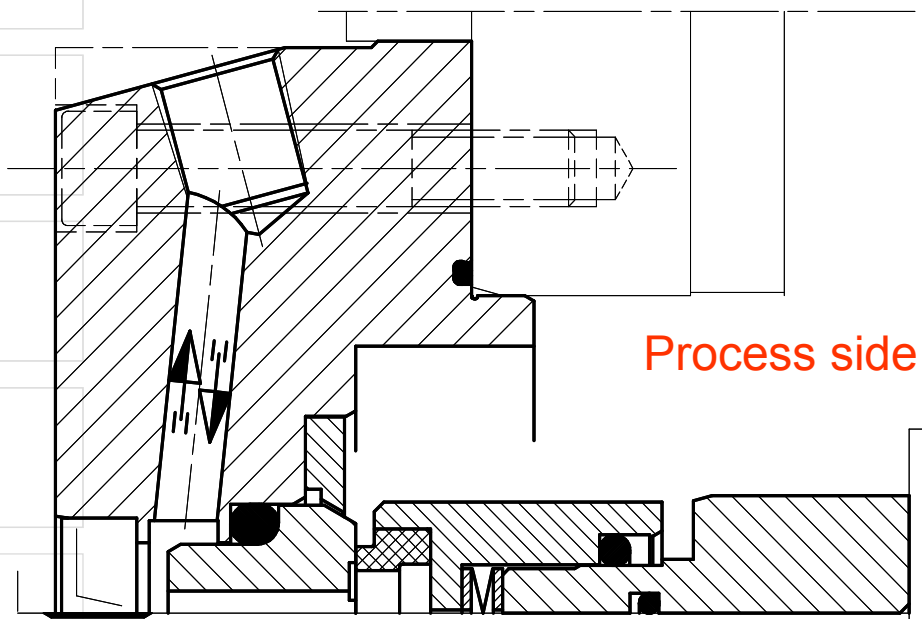
<b>Product media</b>	<b>Saturated steam and condensed water, small amounts of bitumen and sand; gas including methane, CO2 and H2S</b>
<b>Product pressure [p / bar(abs)]</b>	<b>approx. 1</b>
<b>Product temperature [T / °C]</b>	<b>up to 130</b>
<b>Rot. speed [rpm]</b>	<b>up to 1800</b>



The Problem: former installation – failed every 2 weeks due to heavy wear of seal faces

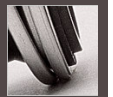
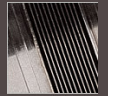
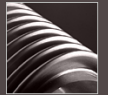
### Single Seal with unpressurized buffer fluid system – API-Plan 52

Buffer fluid In/Out



Process side

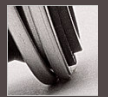
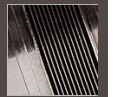
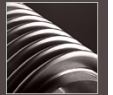
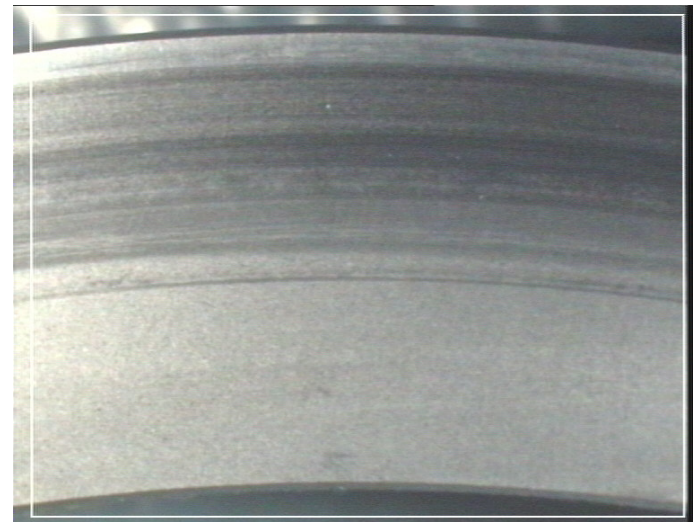
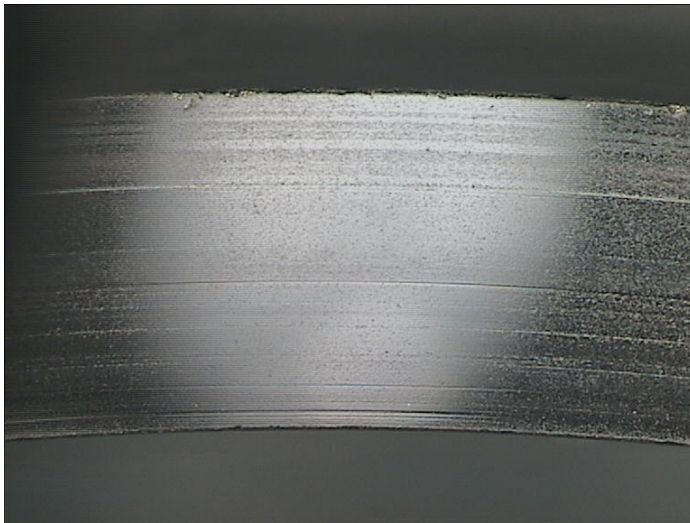
Seal face materials:  
antimony impregnated carbon versus  
silicon carbide (soft – hard)





## Sealing technology: Single Mechanical Seal Material Selection challenge

- Increased **dry-running risk** requires soft-hard seal face material combination
- **Abrasive particles** require hard-hard seal face material combination with the ability to run **without** lubrication and cooling for an unpredictable period of time



## The Solution:

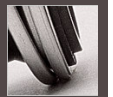
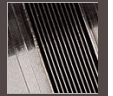
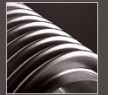
### Seal faces

- in a hard material in order to handle solids

and

- can run dry for a specific period of time

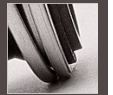
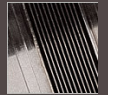
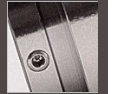
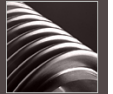
 crystalline diamond coated seal faces



# The Solution: Mechanical Seals with two diamond coated seal faces



Installation in  
December 2006  
on site

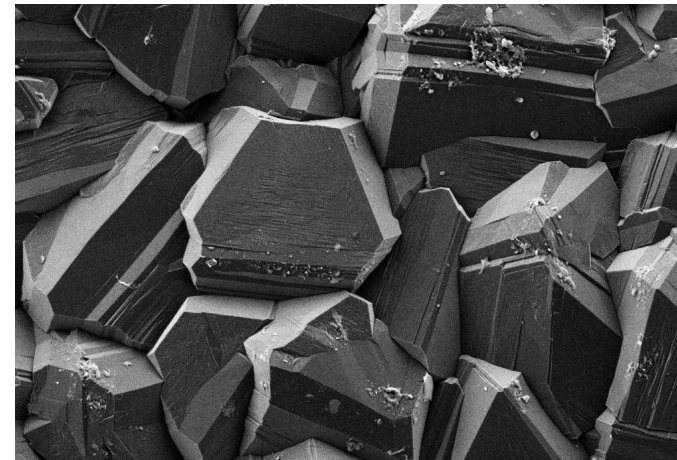
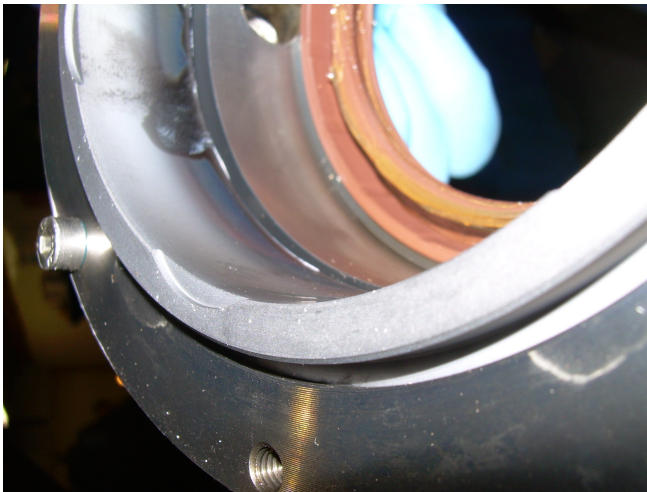


# The solution – Mechanical Seals with two diamond coated seal faces

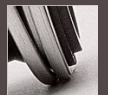
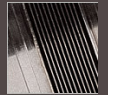
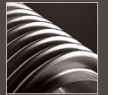
## Diamond Seal Faces properties:

- Unique hardness
- Excellent thermal and chemical resistance
- low friction coefficient
- Dry running capability!!

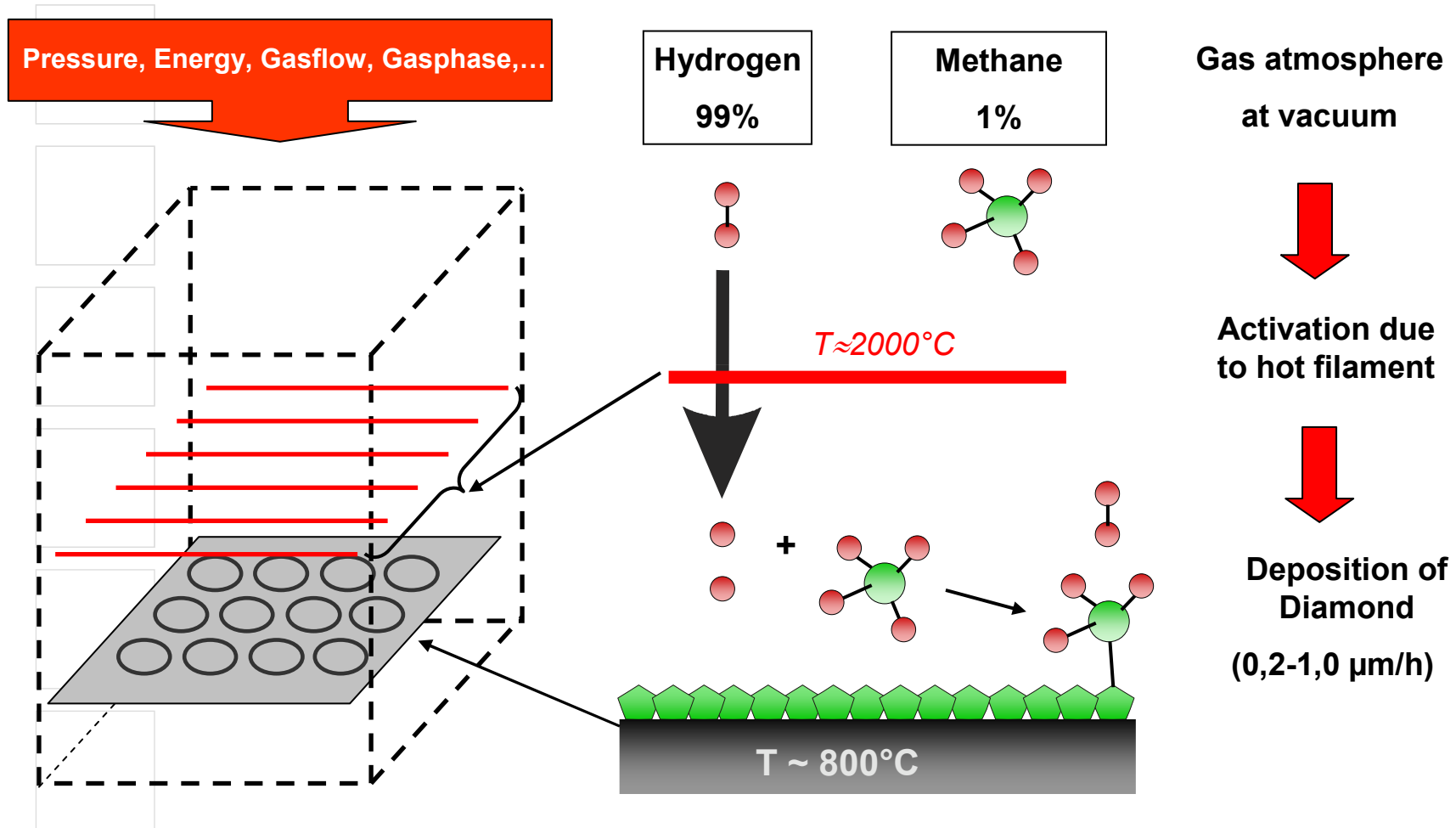
➔ Thus mechanical seal faces can handle solids and dry running!



Mag = 5.00 K X 1µm EHT = 2.00 kV Aperture Size = 30.00 µm File Name = 0573\_05000.tif  
Fraunhofer-IST Detector = SE2 User Name = HARTIN Date :11 Apr 2006 Time :17:37:01

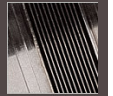
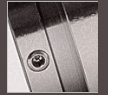
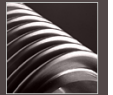
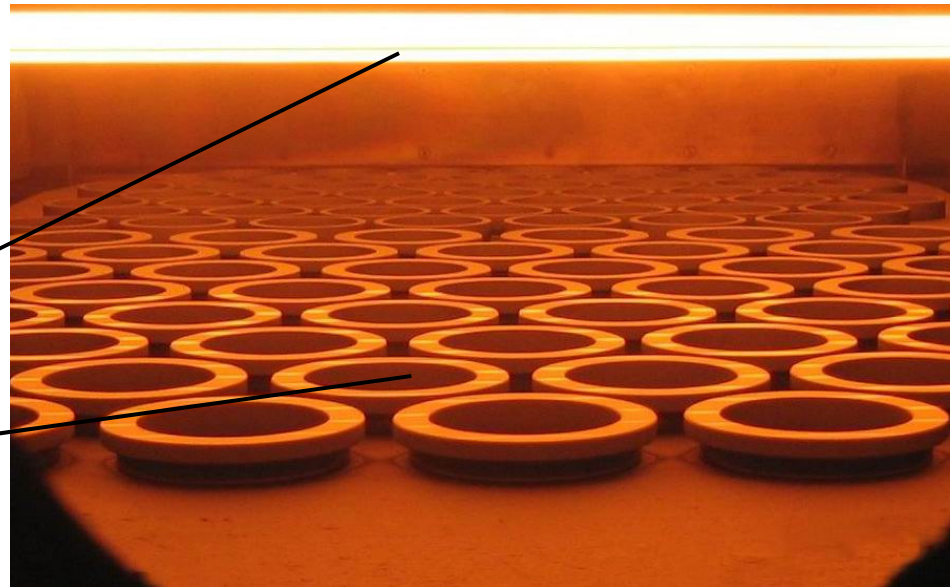
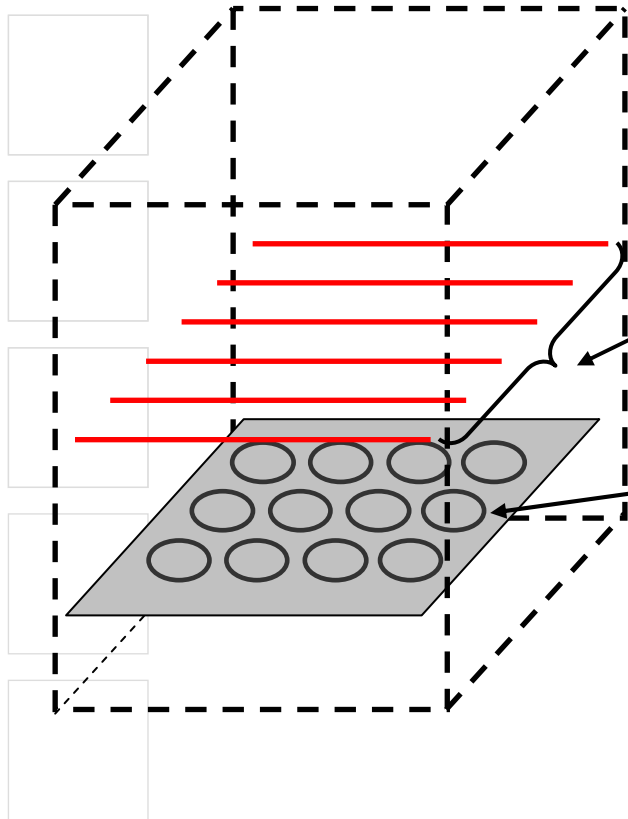


# The manufacturing process



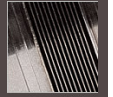
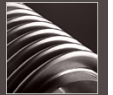
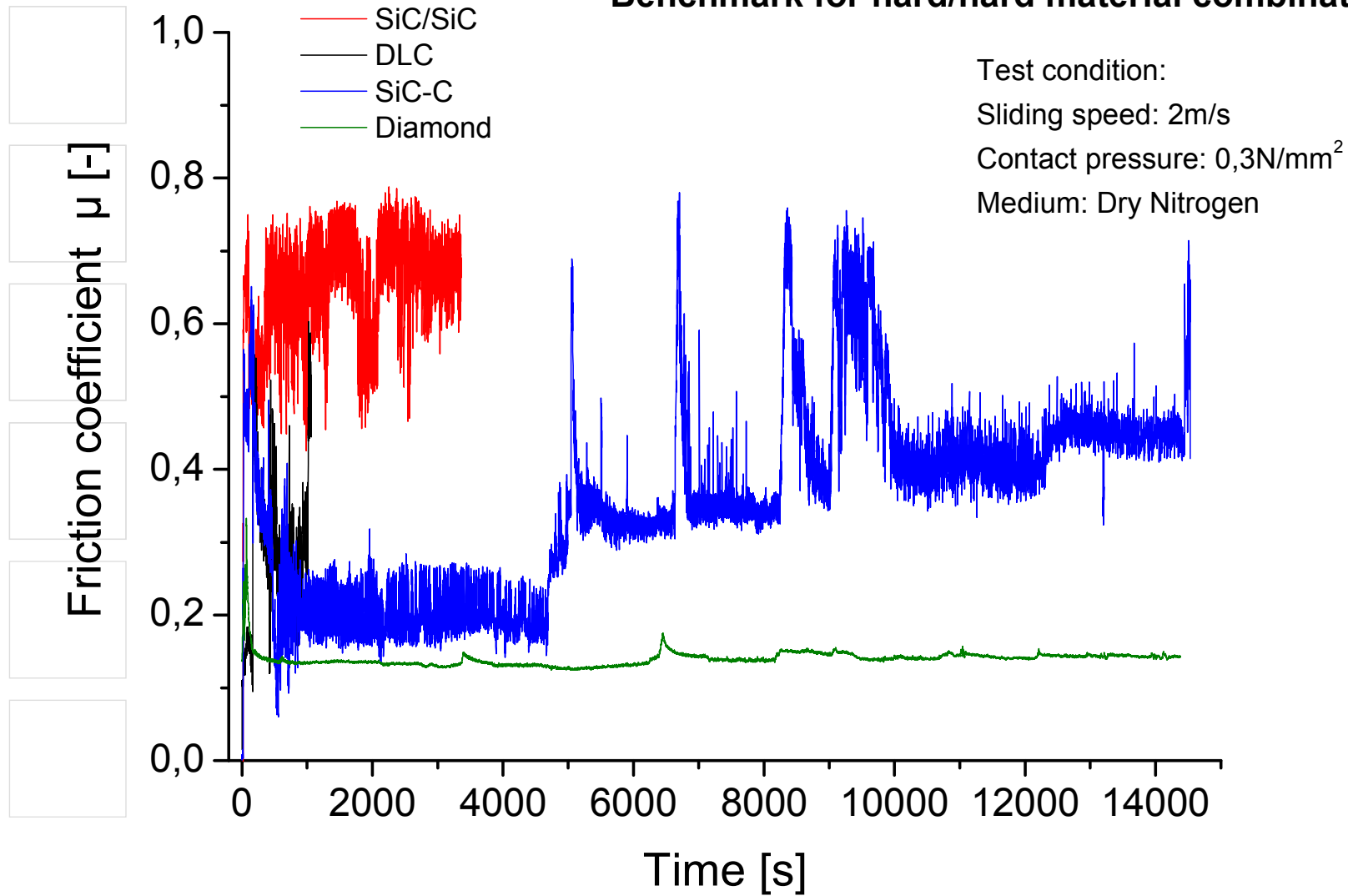
# Diamond Deposition – Hot Filament Chemical Vapour Deposition (HF-CVD)

In the reactor with horizontal filaments silicone carbide seal face surfaces are coated with diamond



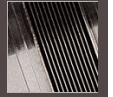
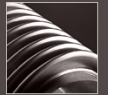
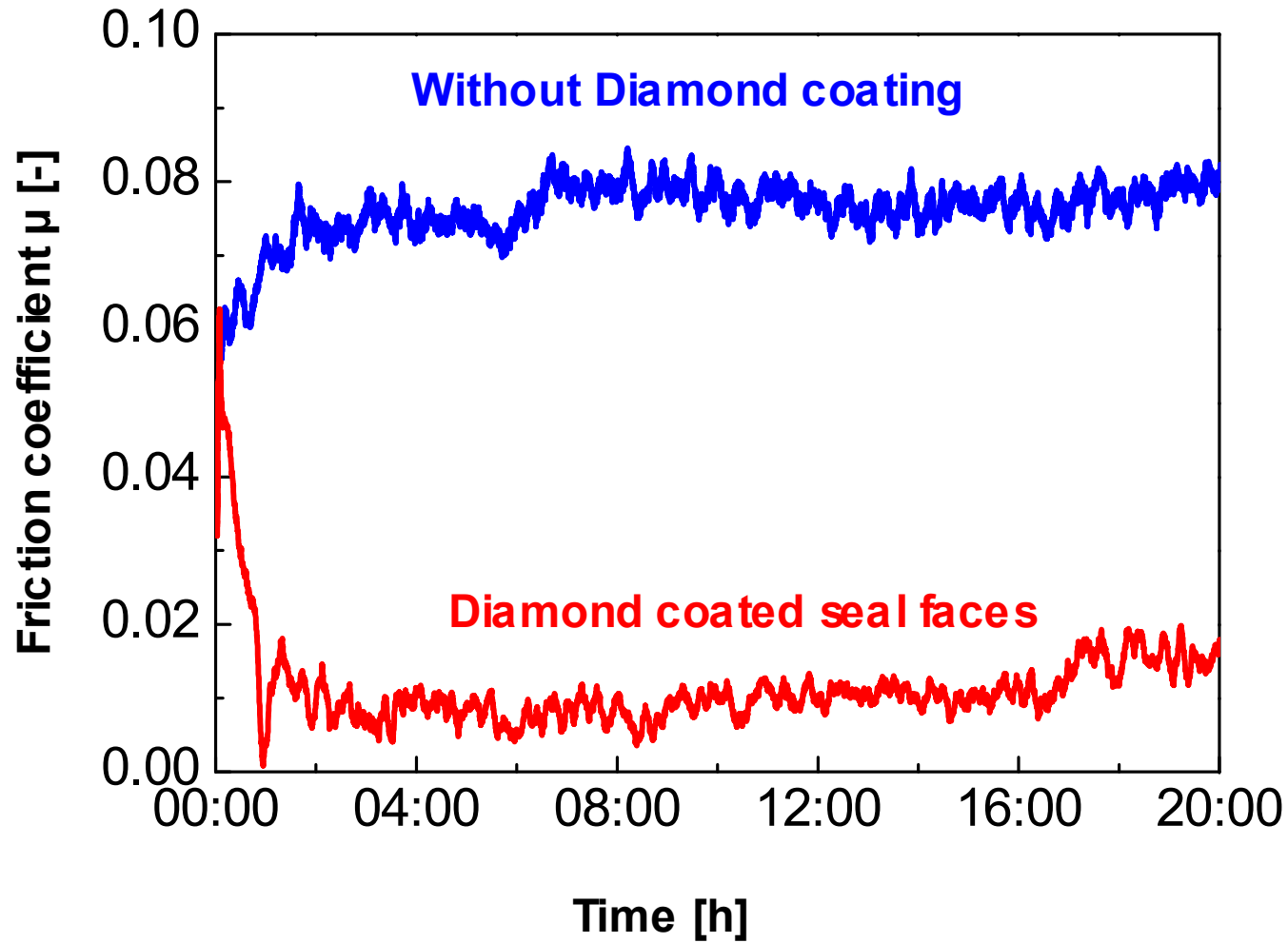
# The tribological performance

## Benchmark for hard/hard material combinations



# Tribological Performance – Benchmark of friction coefficient (poor lubrication)

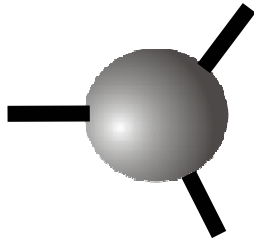
Dem. water,  $v_g = 7.6 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $p = 1 \text{ MPa}$



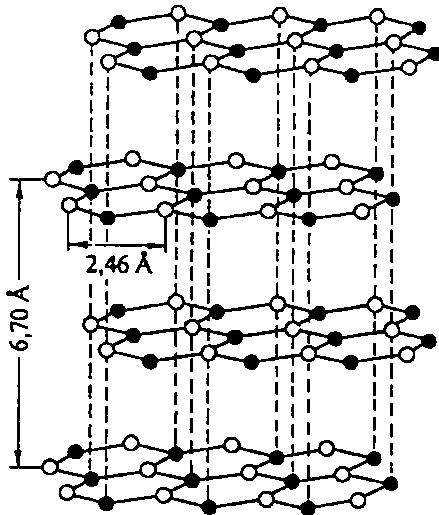


# Diamond – Comparison Graphite / Crystalline Diamond

Graphite

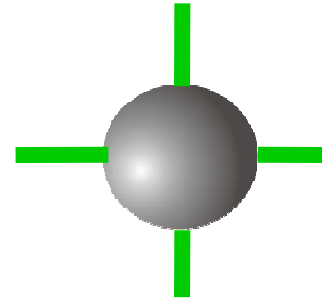


$sp^2 = 3$  covalent bonds

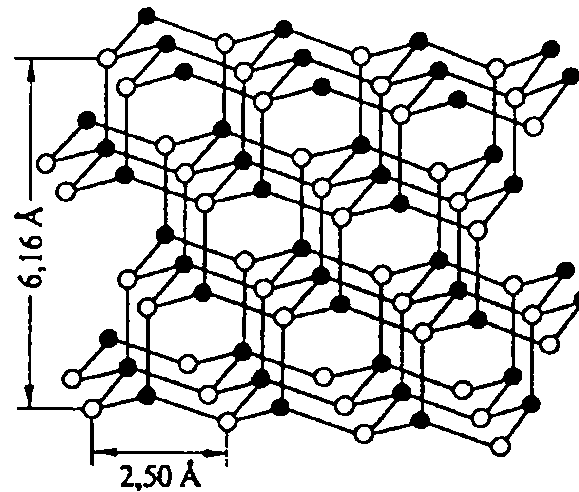


strong horizontal bonding  
weak vertical bonding

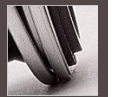
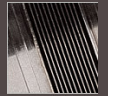
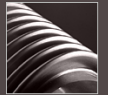
Diamond



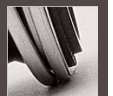
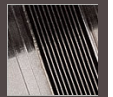
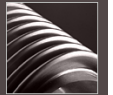
$sp^3 = 4$  covalent bonds



strong bonding in all directions



# Diamond – Hardness

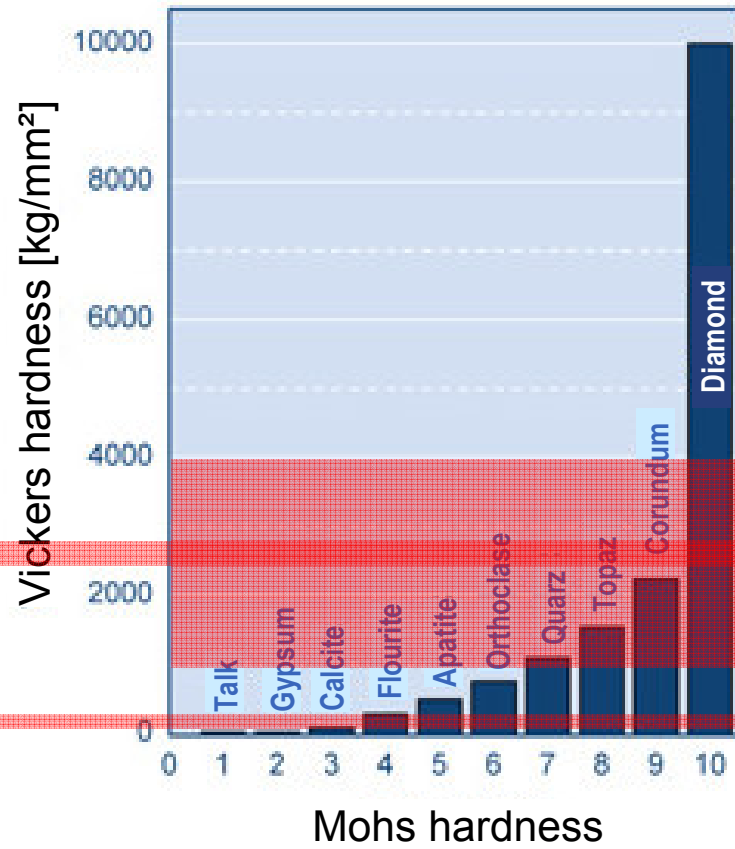


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Carbon graphite

SSiC

DLC



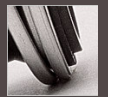
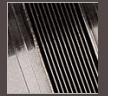
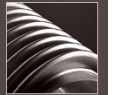
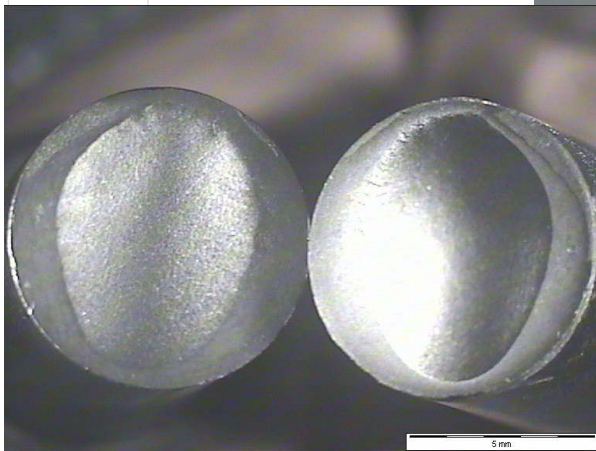
Quelle: Fraunhofer IAF

[http://www.cvd-diamond.com/tfdiprth/frames\\_d.htm](http://www.cvd-diamond.com/tfdiprth/frames_d.htm)

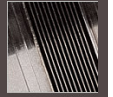
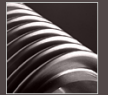
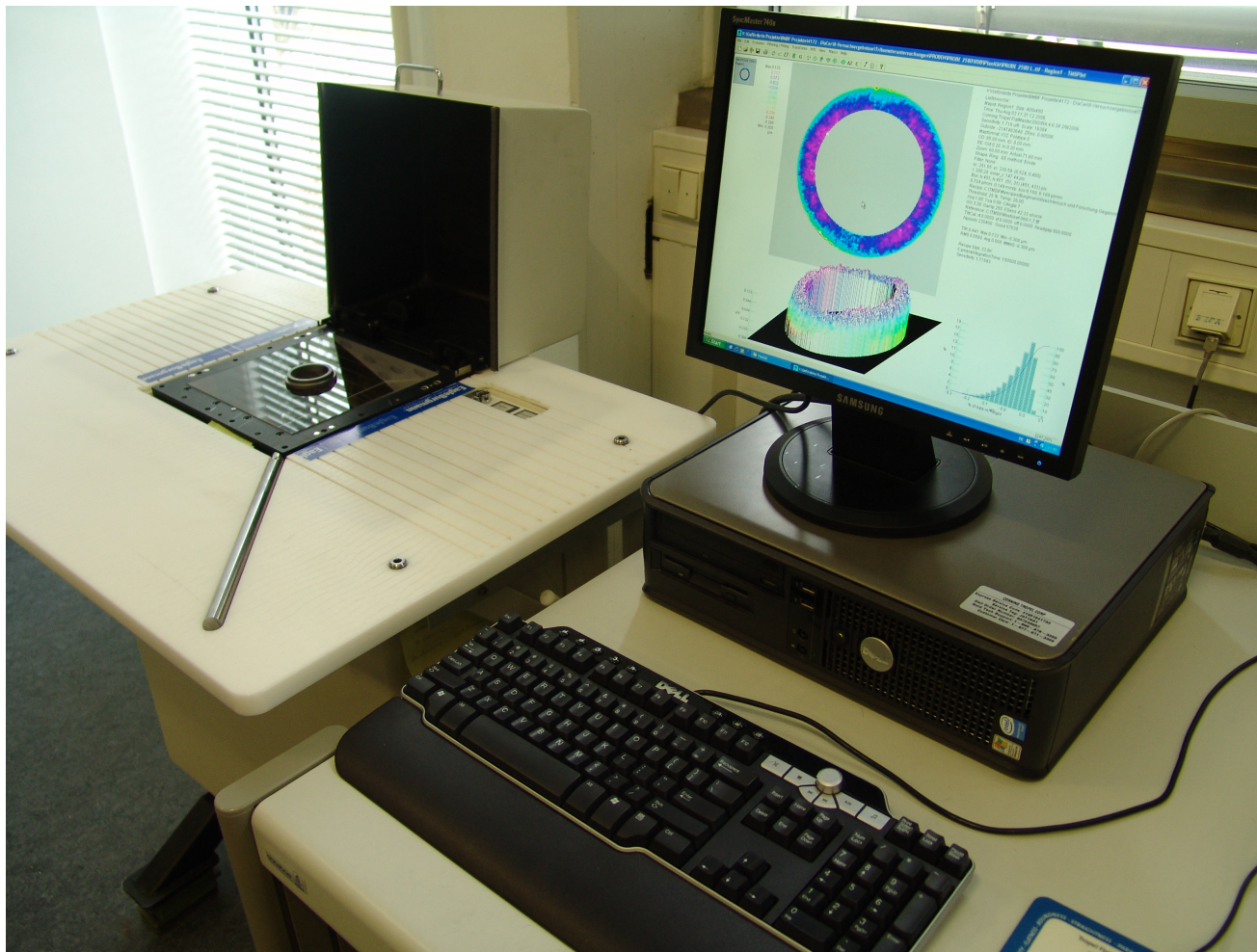
# Adhesive strength – Results:

## Adhesive strength diamond-SiC test:

- Adhesive strength (tensile strength) status 2007: **70-80 MPa**  
**(diamond layer can not be pulled off, values correspond to maximum tensile strength of the glue!)**

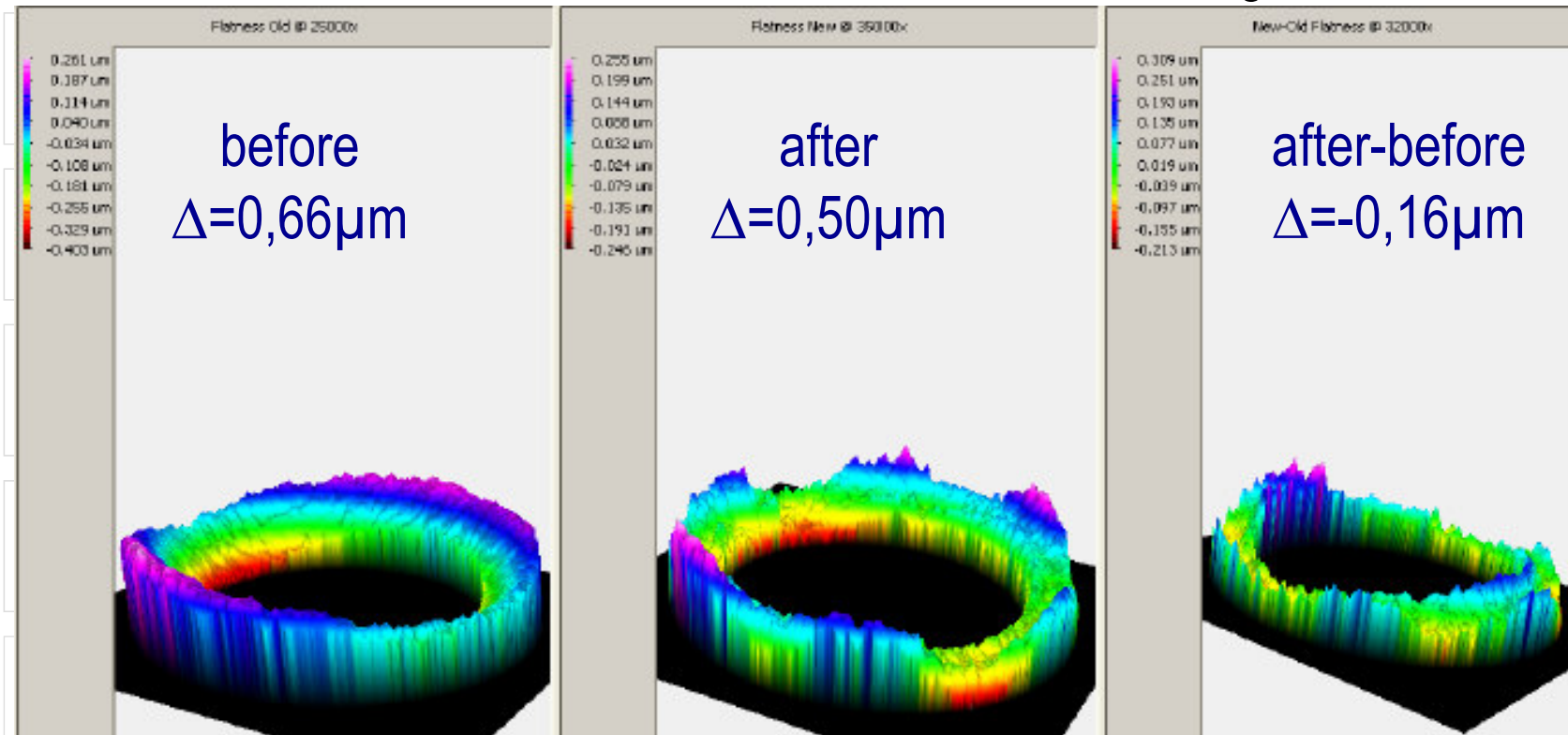


# Diamond deposition – Flatness measurement by laser interferometer



# Diamond deposition - Homogeneous deposition standard seal face

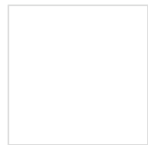
## Flatness measurement before and after coating



Due to the high hardness of the coating a final polishing after the coating process is not feasible. Therefore the process was optimized to achieve homogenous deposition rates in order to minimize the change of the ring flatness.



→ **Single Mechanical Seals *have proven* their ability to seal multiphase mixtures using current seal designs and diamond coated sliding face materials**



→ **Correct installation and operation are the key-factors for a long MTBF-value**

