

Advanced Sealing Technology for Hydrogen Compressors

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Project ID #
PD060

Overview

Timeline

- Start 15 Aug 2008
- End 14 Feb 2011
- 98 Percent Complete

Budget

- Total proposed project funding
 - \$743,000 DOE SBIR
 - \$0 (SBIR – No Cost Share)
- \$372,300 FY08 Funding
- \$370,600 FY09 Funding

Barriers

- Hydrogen Delivery Compressor
 - Reliability
 - System Cost
 - H₂ Leakage
 - Contamination
 - Non-Contact

Partners

- Lead: Mohawk Innovative Technology, Inc. (MiTi)

Relevance

Objective:

- *Develop and demonstrate feasibility of using a close clearance, **non-contacting**, and dynamic **compliant foil seal** for hydrogen and/or natural gas pipeline compressors.*
- **Hydrogen Compressor Requirements:**
 - **Flow to 1,000,000 kg/day**
 - **Pressure rise from 300-500 up to 1,200-1,500 psig**
 - **Contaminant-Free/Oil-Free**

Category	2005 Status	FY2012	Project Target FY2017
Reliability	Low	Improved	High
Energy Efficiency	98%	98%	>98%
Leakage	Undefined	TBD	< 5%
Maintenance (% of Total Capital Investment)	10%	7%	3%
Contamination	Varies by Design		None

Approach

- Design full-scale foil seal: 2.5" diameter and differential pressure to 250 psig
- Perform testing in Air and Helium without shaft rotation to validate design
- Revise design if necessary and fabricate final full-scale foil seal
- Test seals under dynamic conditions at speed up to 60,000 rpm with Air and Helium
- Demonstrate gas sealing capability for specified requirements of hydrogen pipeline delivery compressor

Project Milestones

Month/Year	Milestone
Jan/09	Preliminary Seal Testing
May/09	Design of Advanced Foil Seal and Dynamic Test Rig
Aug/09	Fabrication of Seal and Test Rig
Feb/10	Seal Dynamic Testing at Speed up to 60,000 rpm
June/10	Improve Seal Design and Test
May/11	Final Report

FY 11 DOE Milestone: Down select novel compression technology for hydrogen delivery – Centrifugal Compressor

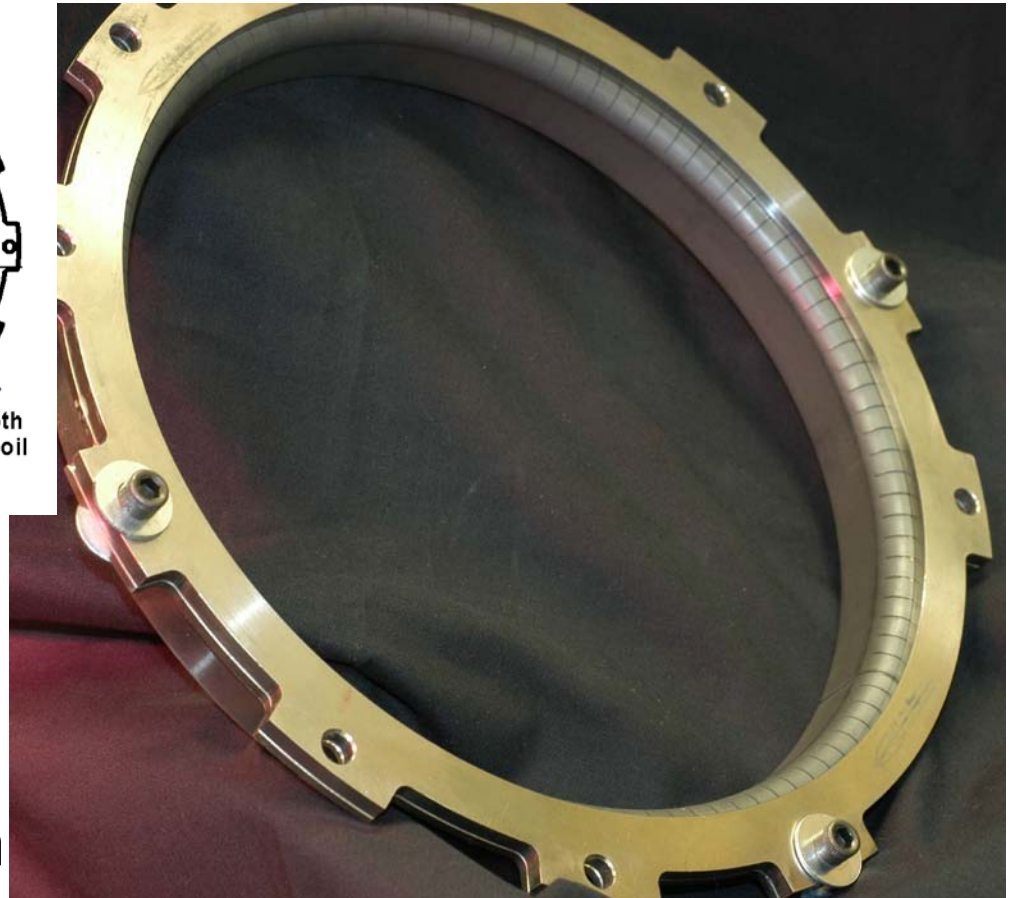
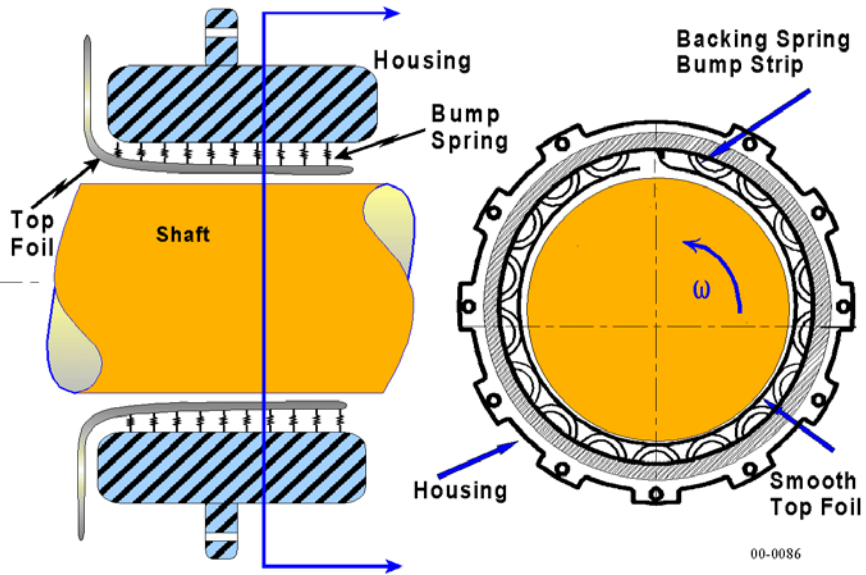
Technical Accomplishment

Seal Selection

- Types Considered
 - Labyrinth
 - Brush
 - Honeycomb
 - Abradable
 - **Advanced Compliant Foil Seal Concept**
- Requirements
 - Novel Configuration and Concept
 - Low Leakage
 - Tight Clearance
 - High Differential Pressure
 - Conformal to Runner Surface
 - Long Wear Life
 - No Contamination and Wear Debris
 - Material Compatibility with Hydrogen

Low leakage, non-contact, high-speed sealing is a critical requirement for centrifugal hydrogen compressor.

Foil Seal Concept



Φ 8.5" Radial Foil Seal
Developed at MiTi and
Performance Independently
Verified at NASA to 30 krpm

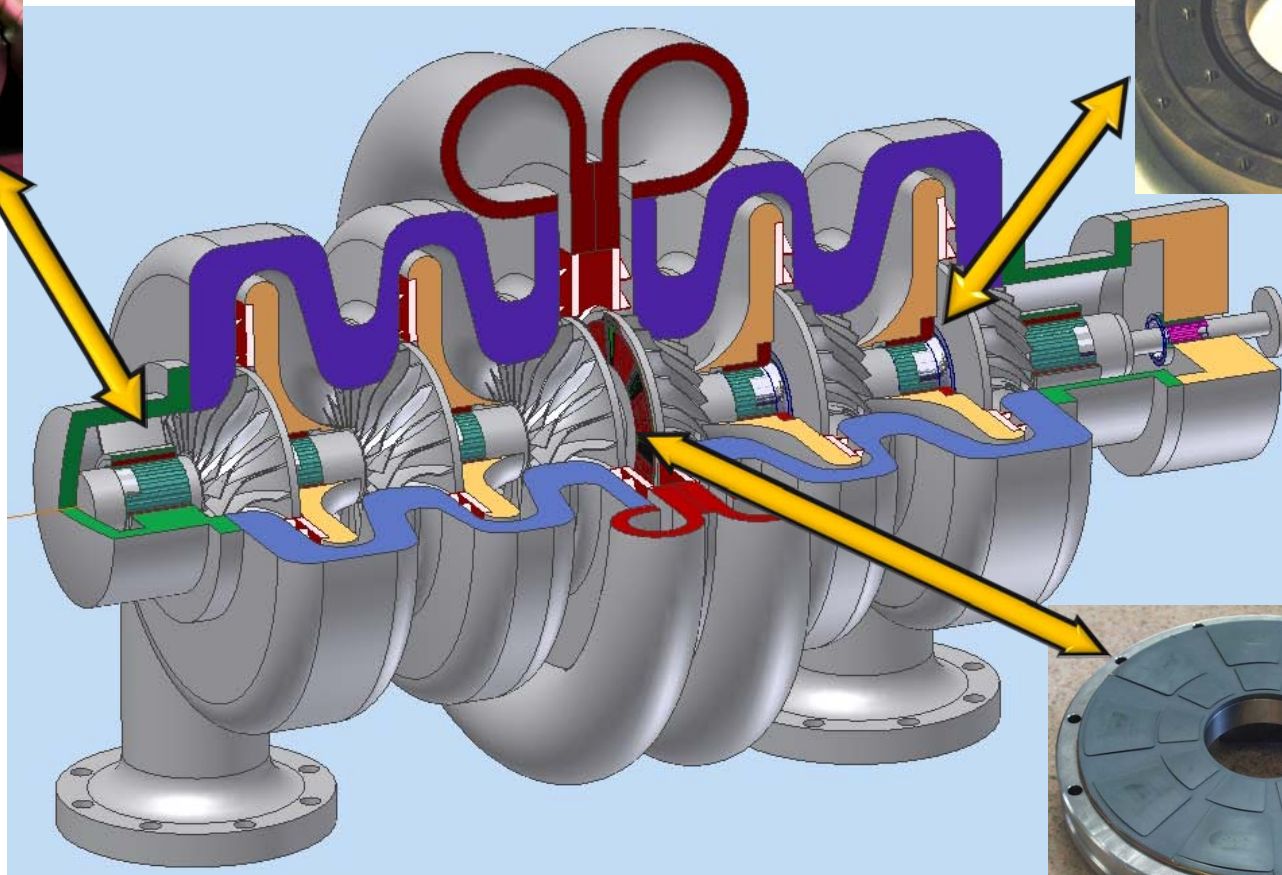
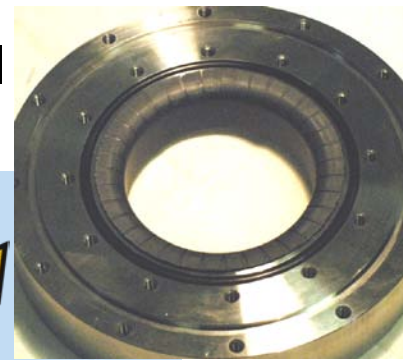
US Patent: 6505837 Compliant Foil Seal

Hydrogen Compressor with Foil Bearings & Seals



Foil Journal Bearing

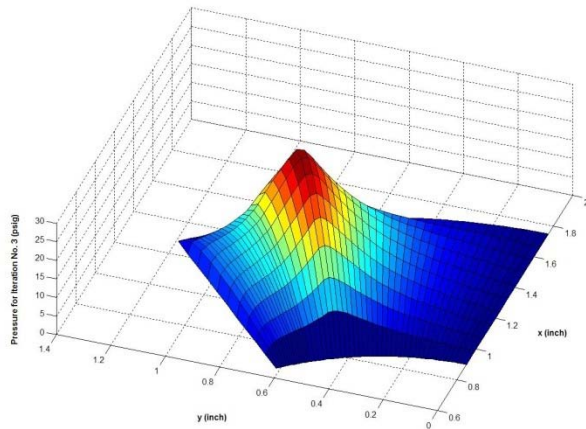
Radial Foil Seal



Foil Thrust Bearing

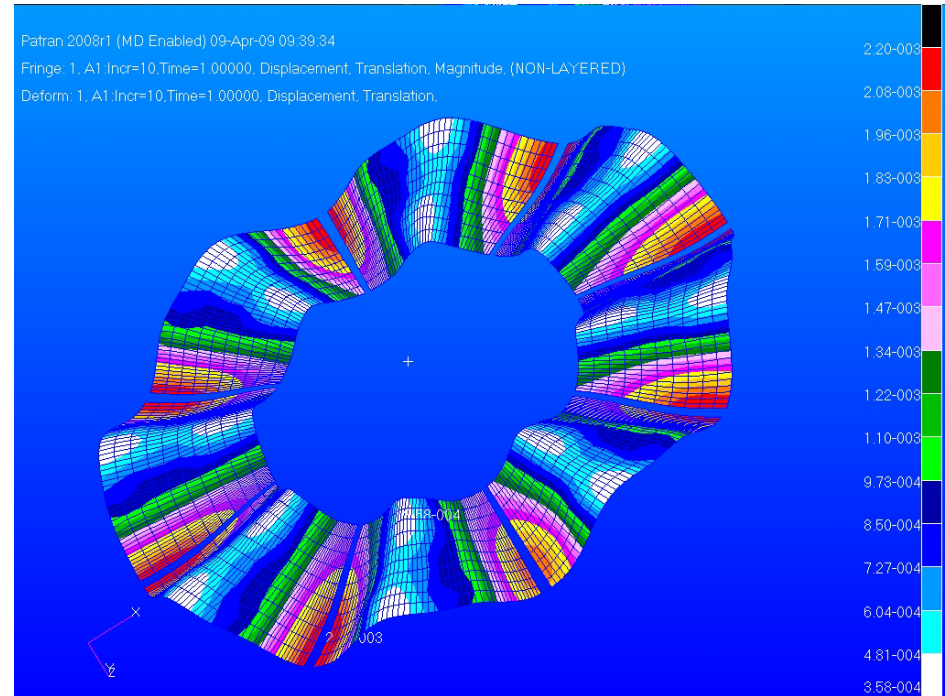
Foil Seal Design Methodology Applied to Axial Seal - Coupled FDA and FEA

- Compute gas film pressure with MiTi Elastohydrodynamic Software



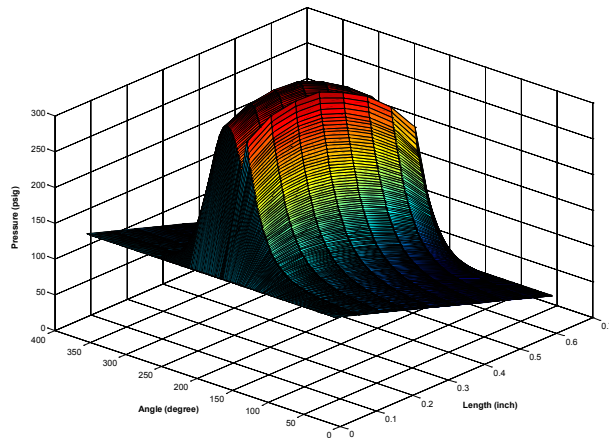
Typical Hydrodynamic Pressure Profile over a Foil Seal Segment

- Compute seal deformation as a function of gas film pressure

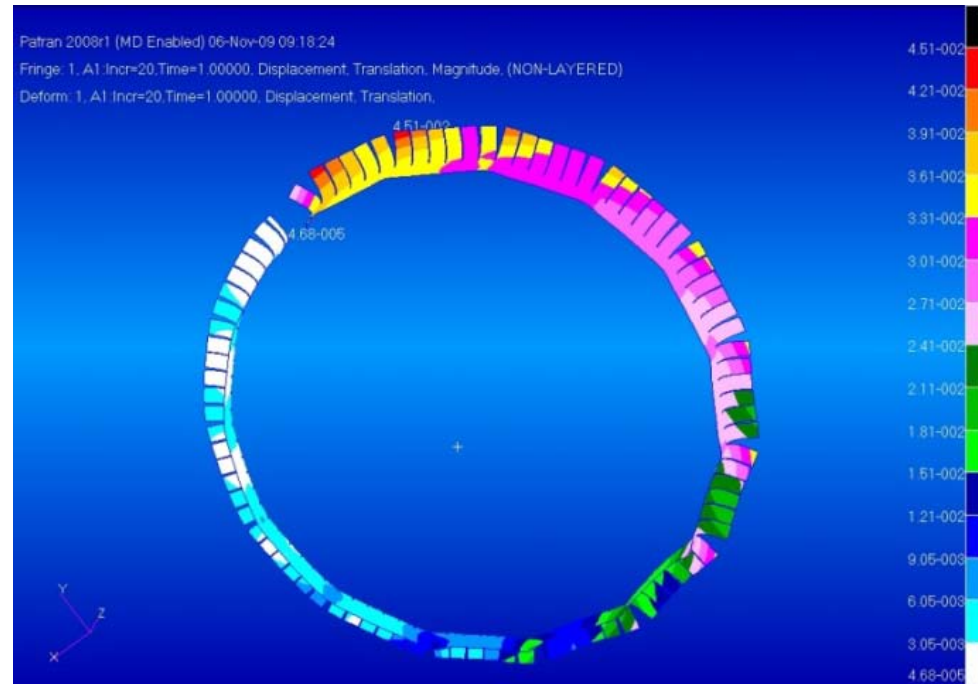


Typical Elastic Deformation of Foil Seal

Foil Seal Design Methodology Applied to Radial Seal – Model & Analysis



Typical Hydrodynamic & Hydrostatic Pressure Applied to Foil Seal Surface



Typical Elastic Deformation of Foil Seal

Performance of Foil Seal in Air, He & H2

- Seal performance gauged by flow factor:

$$\psi_{Air} = \frac{\dot{m} \sqrt{T}}{P_u D}$$

\dot{m} = mass flow rate (lbm / sec)

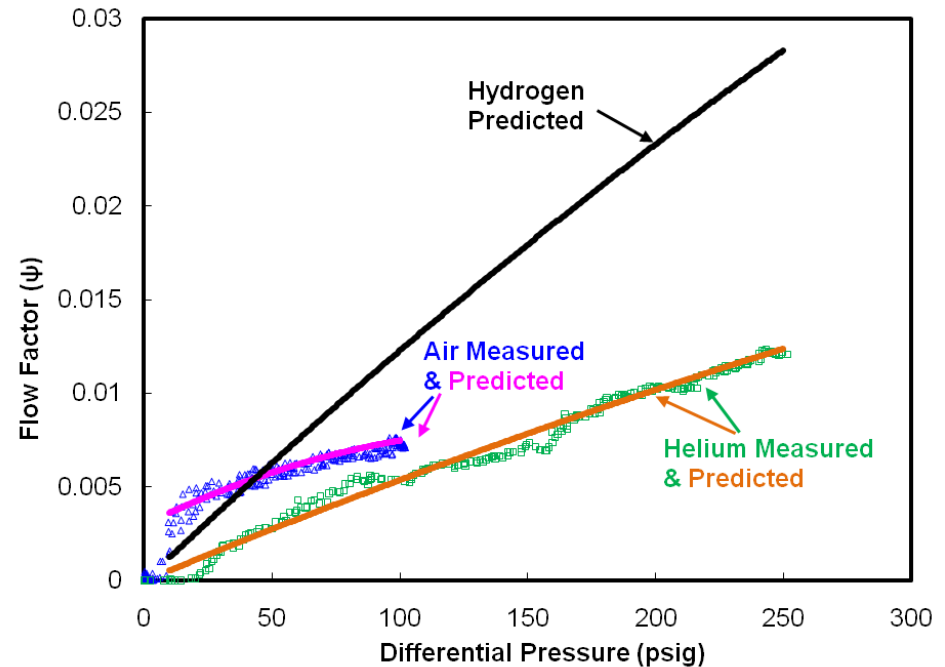
T = Average Upstream Temperature (R)

P_u = Average Upstream Pressure (psia)

D = Seal Diameter (in)

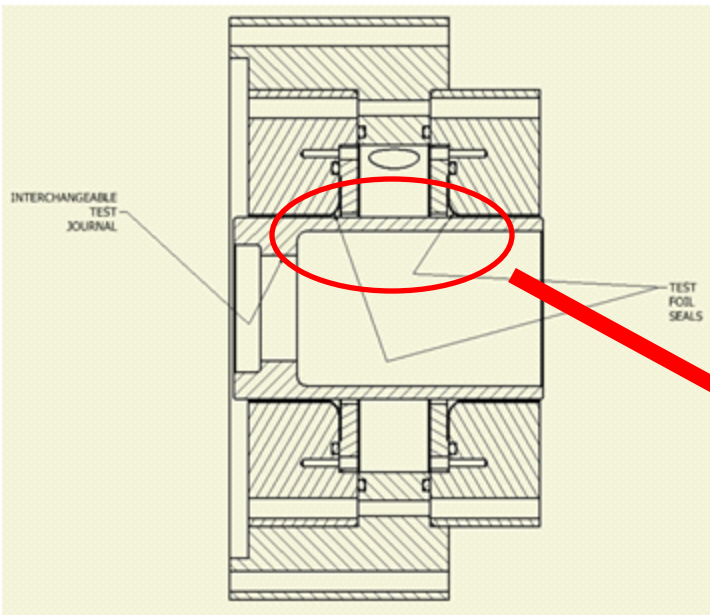
- Standard ψ is for Air, correction is needed for Helium:

$$\psi_{He} = \frac{\dot{m} \sqrt{T} \left(\mathcal{R}_{He} / \mathcal{R}_{Air} \right)}{P_u D}$$



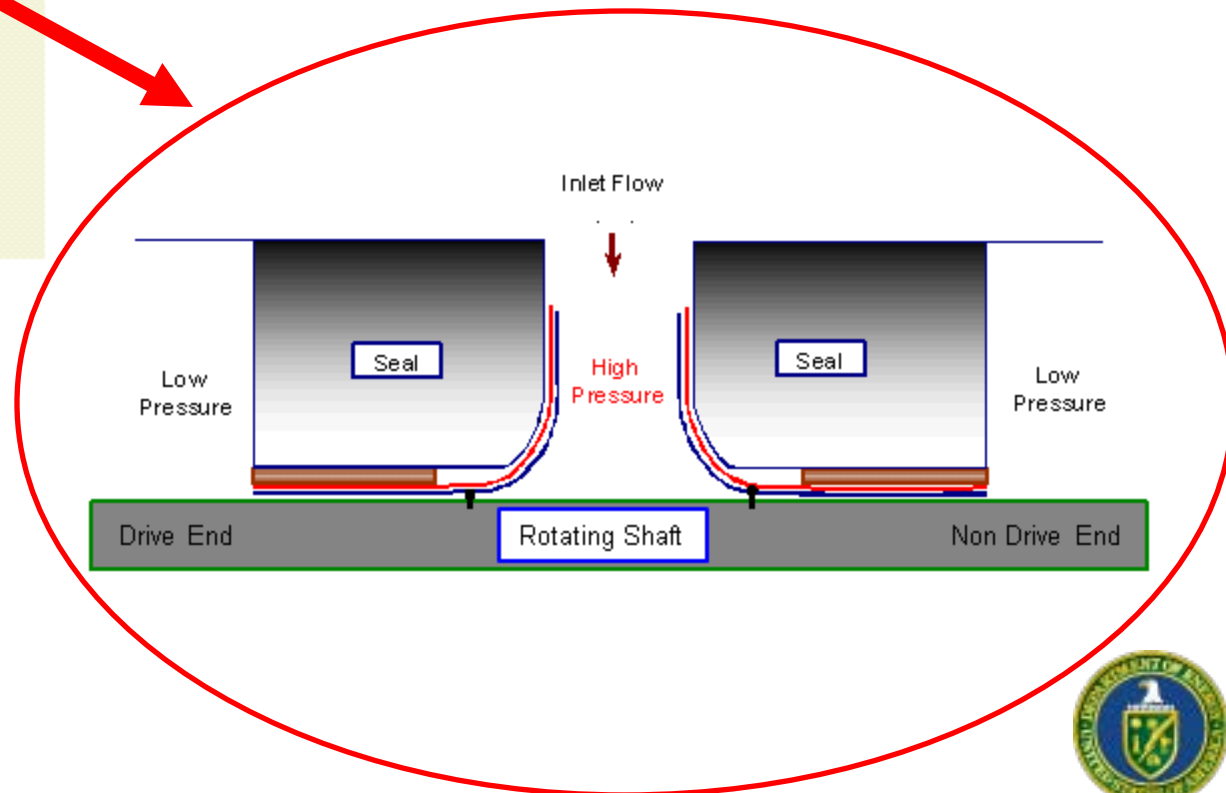
- Measured and Predicted Flow Factor for Air and Helium
- Verified Prediction for Hydrogen

High-Speed Seal Testing

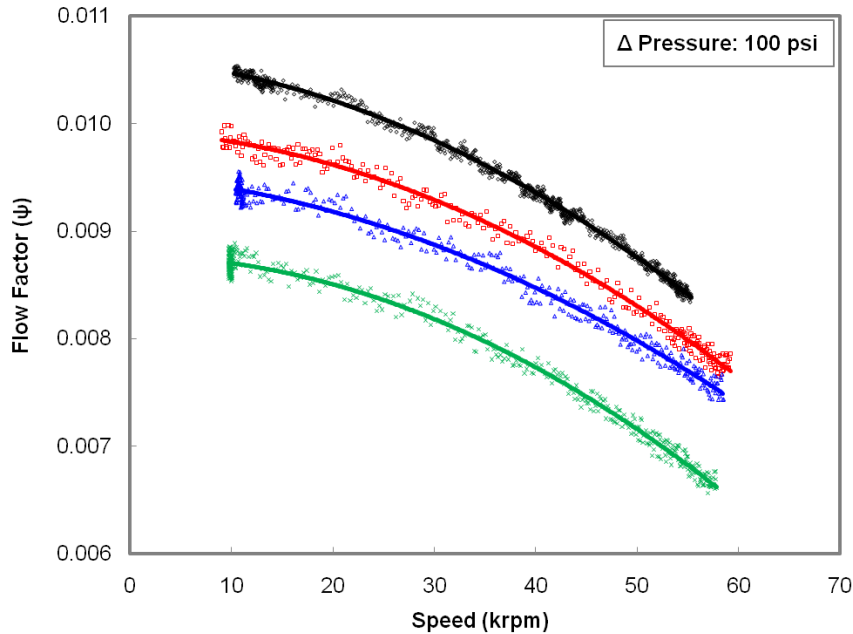


Location of Radial Seals in High Speed Test Rig

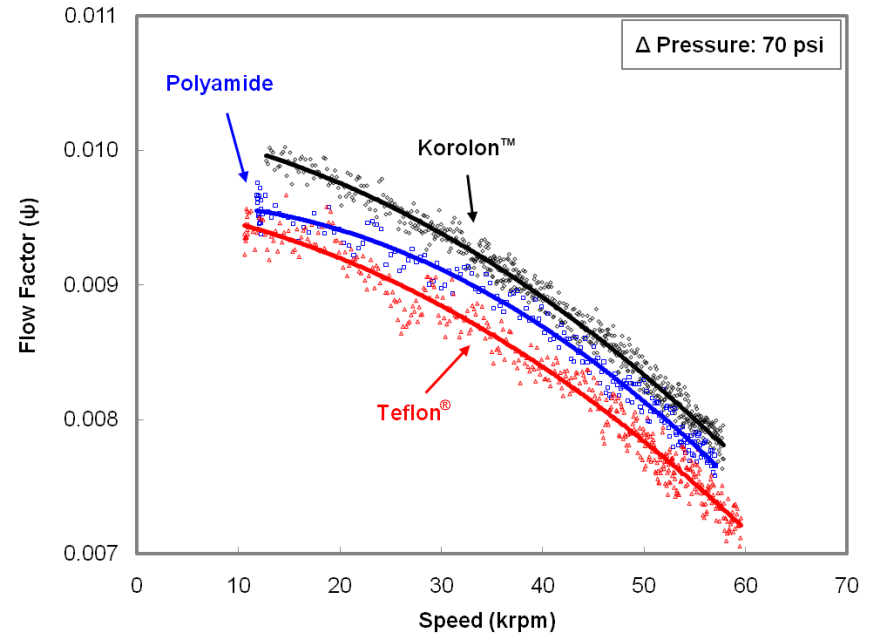
Schematic of Radial Seal Cavity



Seal Performance in Air up to 60,000 rpm

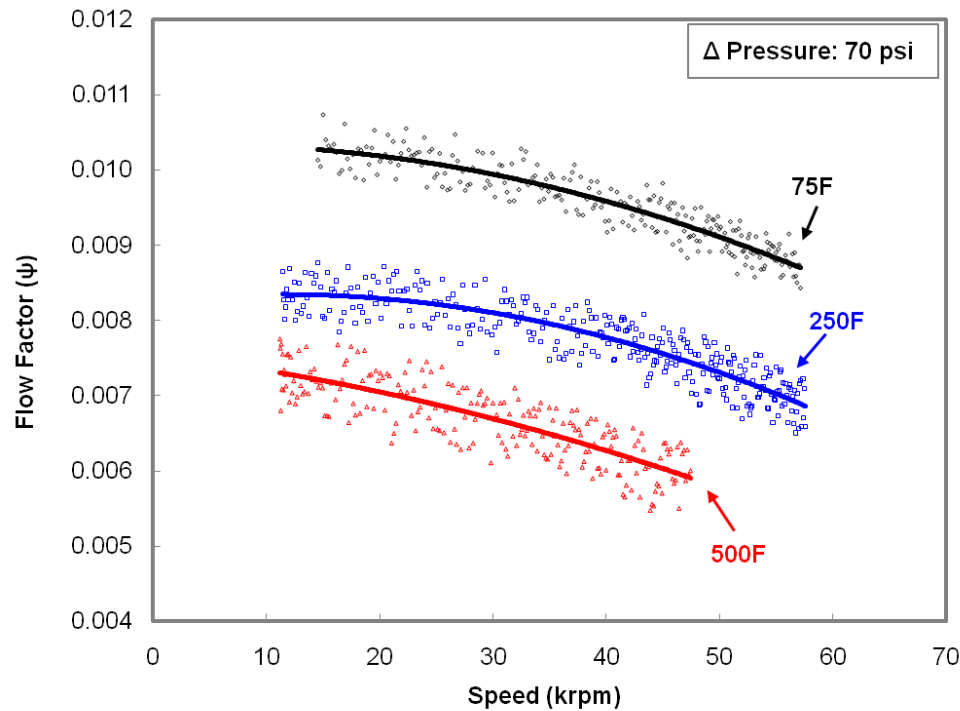


Seal Performance as a Function of Speed for Different Seal Configurations



Effect of Different Solid Coatings on Seal Performance

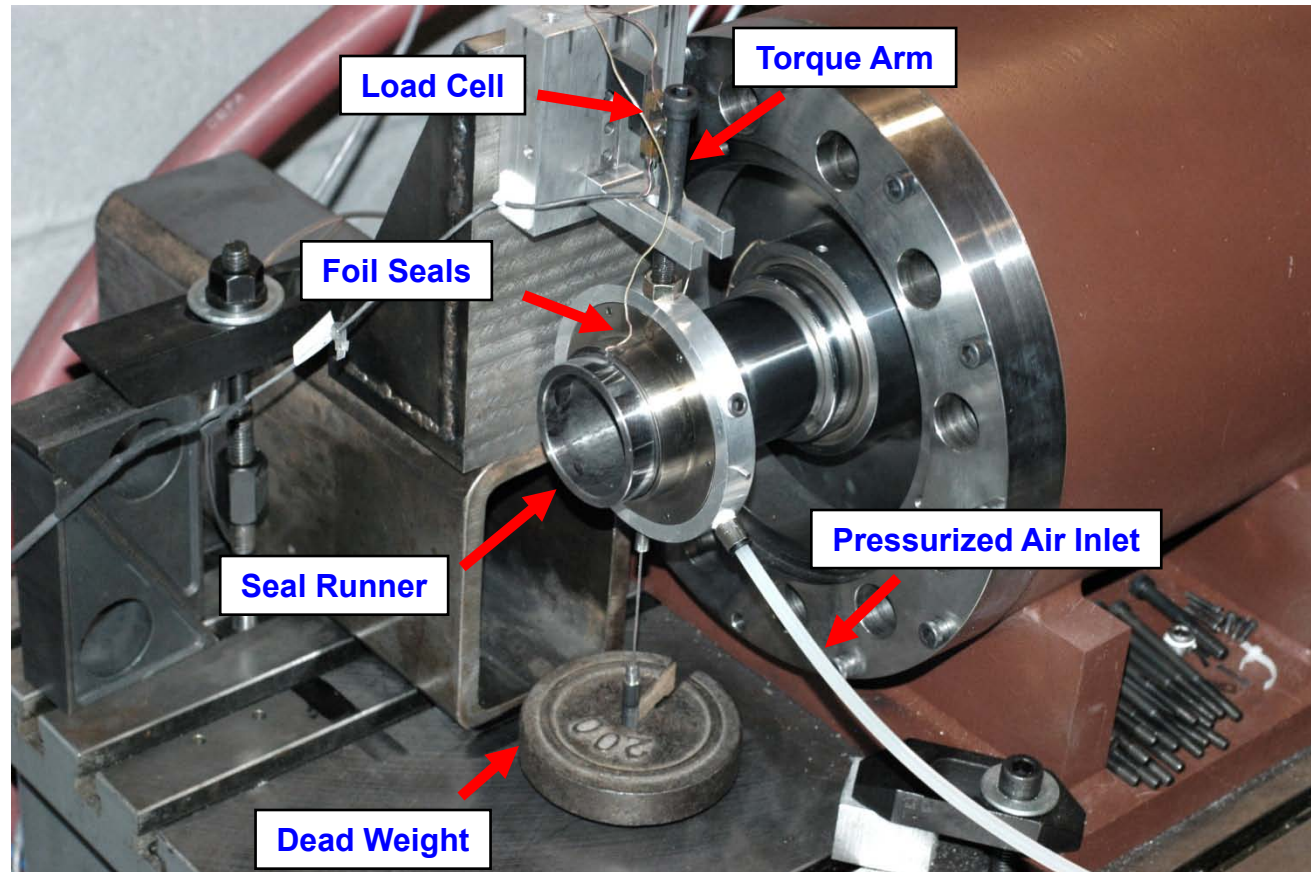
Seal Performance in Helium up to 60,000 rpm



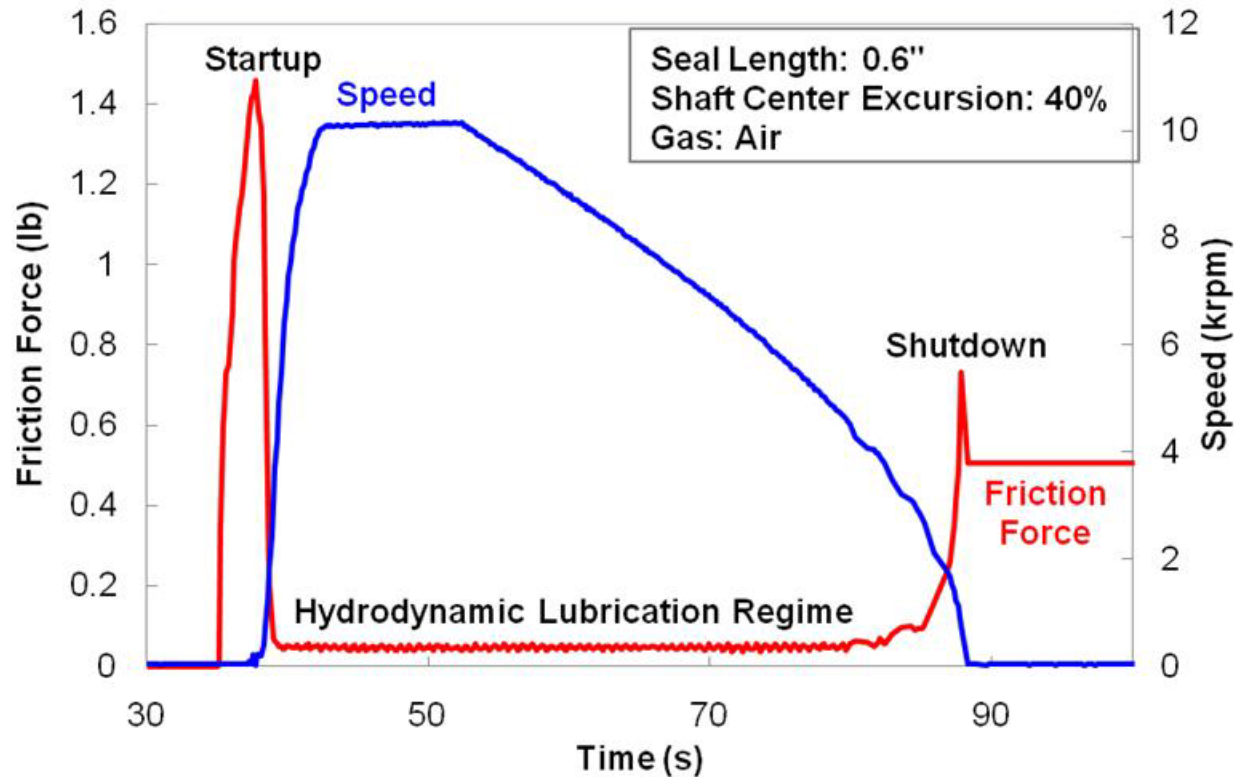
Foil Seal Performance Improves with Temperature and Speed.

Seal Performance Testing During Start/Stop Operation

- Testing Conducted to Optimize Seal Length
- Test for Rotor Excursion:
 - Side Load Applied
 - Speed Increased
 - Δ Pressure Established
 - Friction Force Measured

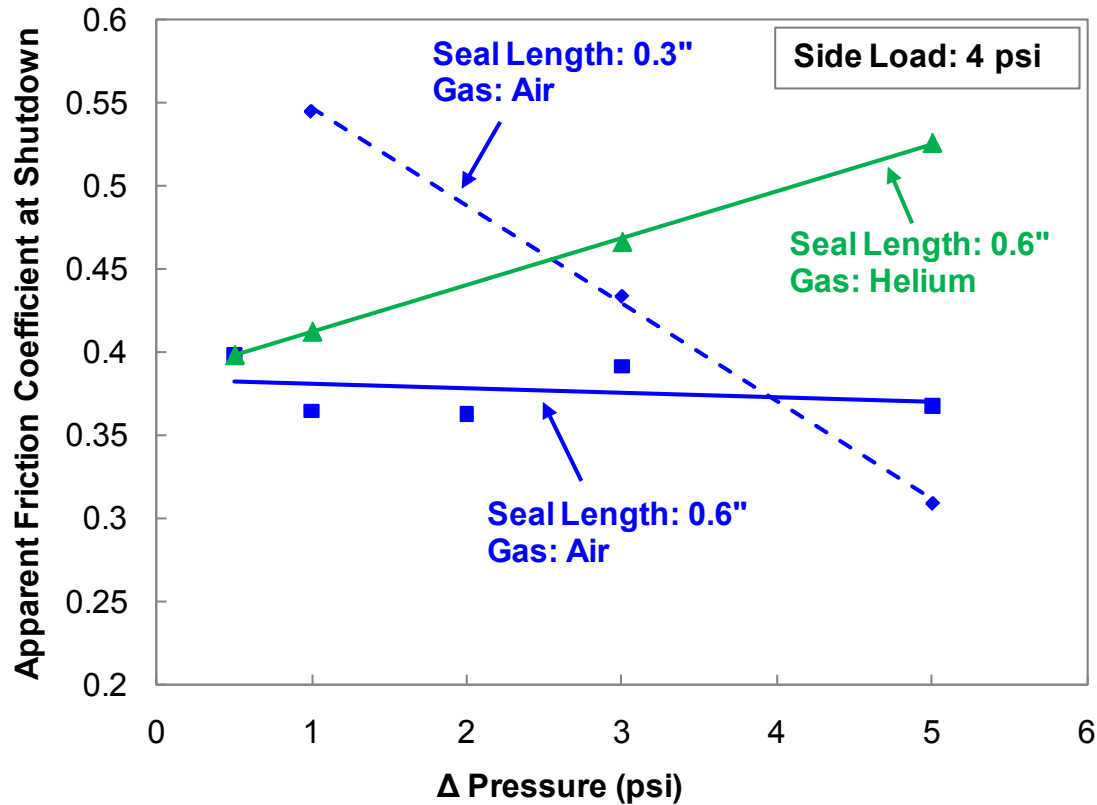


Typical Start/Stop Performance Data



Hydrodynamic film established rapidly as shown by drastic drop in friction.

Optimization of Seal Length



Smaller seal length provides lower friction coefficient at high seal differential pressures.

Future Work

- **Implementation and testing of advanced foil seals in hydrogen centrifugal compressor will be evaluated in a separate program.**



Project Summary

- **Novel Foil Seals Designed and Developed to Meet Hydrogen Compressor Requirements**
- **Seal Design Analysis Methodology Developed**
- **Seal Performance Testing Completed**
- **Compliant Foil Seal Operation Demonstrated**
 - **Non-Contact, Close Clearance Film Riding Seal Operation**
 - **Testing at Δ Pressure above 200 psig Successfully Completed**
 - **Effects of Temperature, Speed, Solid Coating, Seal Configuration Determined**
 - **Performance Substantially Better Than Conventional Seals**
- **Start/Stop Testing Indicated Shorter Seal Performs Better and Occupies Smaller Space**