# Elimination of cavitation induced vibrations

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# Background

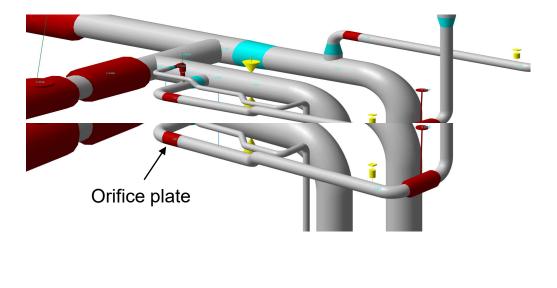
- During outage of Ringhals unit 4 a small diameter piping started to leak at a weld
- The cause of the water leak was high cycle fatigue due to poor design with a large excentric mass combinied with high vibration levels
- The vibration level was above the acceptance criterion





#### **Root cause of vibrations**

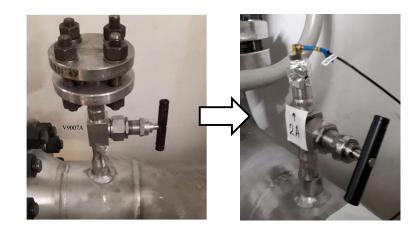
- The cause of the high vibrations was determined to be due to cavitation in an orifice plate
- Supported by the characteristic sound (like gravel through the pipe) and empirical correlations for cavitation in orifice plates.





#### **Actions taken**

- To increase the robustness with respect to high cycle fatigue, the following measures were performed:
  - New design of the small pipe: the heavy flange was replaced with a plug
  - New orifice plate design
    - Design-CFD
    - Experimental verification



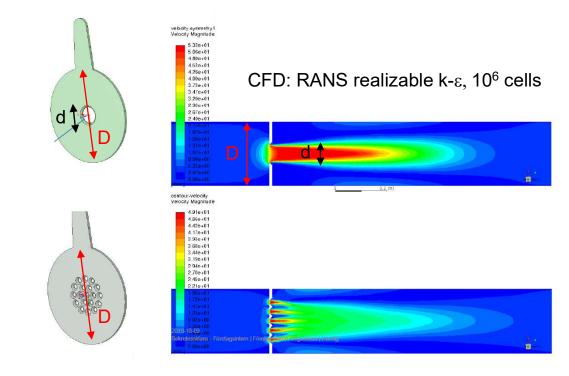


#### New orifice plate design: CFD

• **Basic concept**: divide the pressure drop in stages

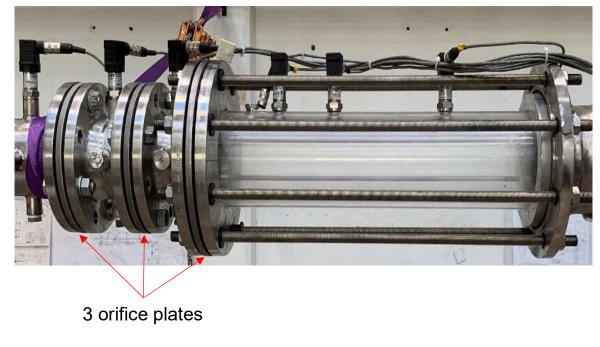
• <u>Old design</u>: single-hole, <u>single-</u> <u>stage</u> orifice plate

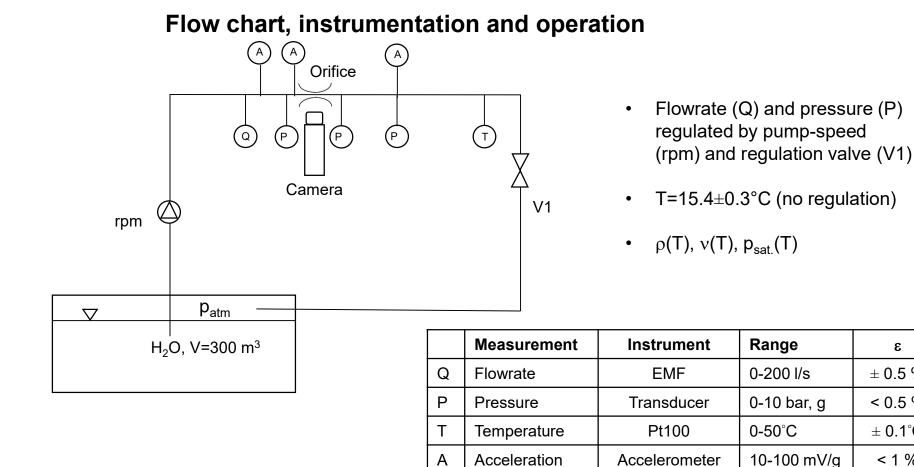
• <u>Solution</u>: multi-hole, <u>multi-stage</u> (3 st) orifice plates



## New orifice plate design: experimental verification

- Vattenfall R&D laboratory in Älvkarleby
- Old design
- New design





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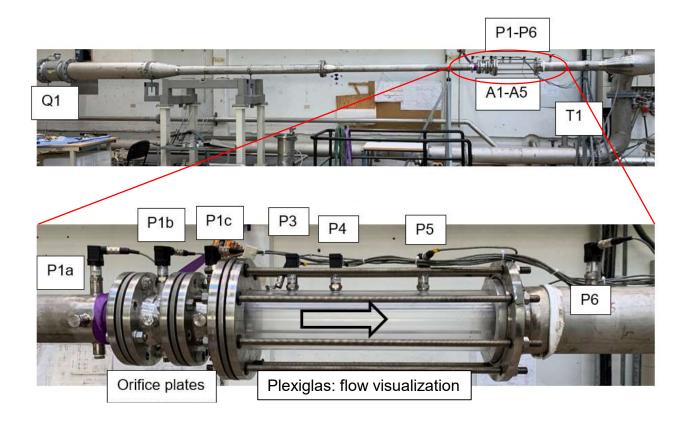
 $\pm~0.5~\%$ 

< 0.5 %

 $\pm 0.1^{\circ}C$ 

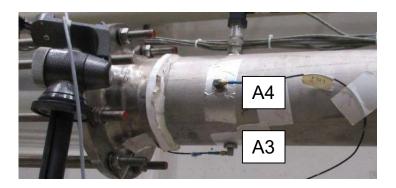
< 1 %

# Test rig and instrumentation



#### **Vibration measurements**



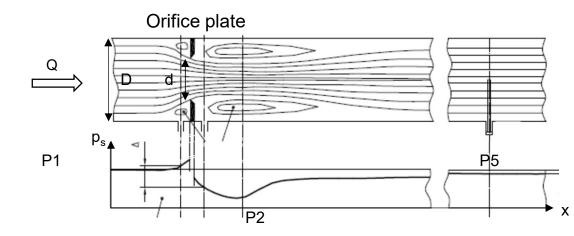


- Accelerometers Triax ICP (DYTRAN)
- Fixed using magnetic foot, Al-tape and washers
- Hardware: Dewesoft Sirius HD16
- Software: Dewesoft X3

	f (Hz)
Sampling	2000
Low-pass filter	780
High-pass filter (raw signal)	1
High-pass filter (integration)	4



#### **Cavitation basics**



Cavitation: local  $p_s < p_{sat.}(T)$ 

$$\sigma = \frac{p_s - p_{sat.}}{\Delta P} \downarrow$$
 : increasing cavitation

 $\Delta P = P1 - P5 = \xi \cdot 0.5 \rho u^2$ 



• p(x) pressure recovery: P5>P2

- Cavitation decreases in x-direction
- Implosion of cavitation bubbles
- Leads to vibrations

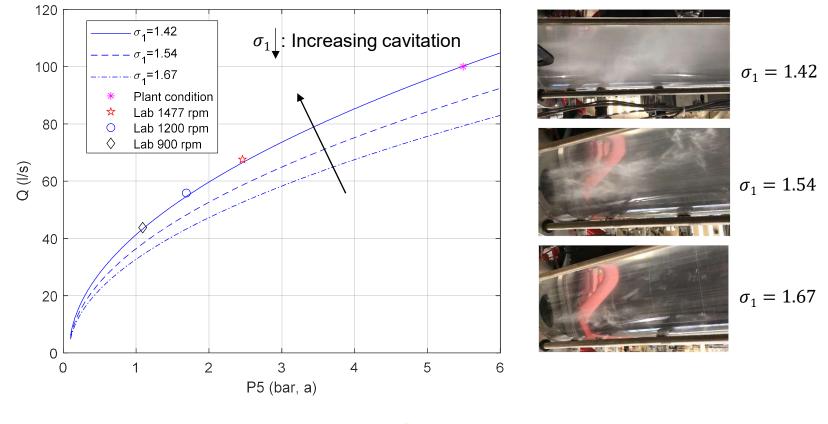
# Conditions

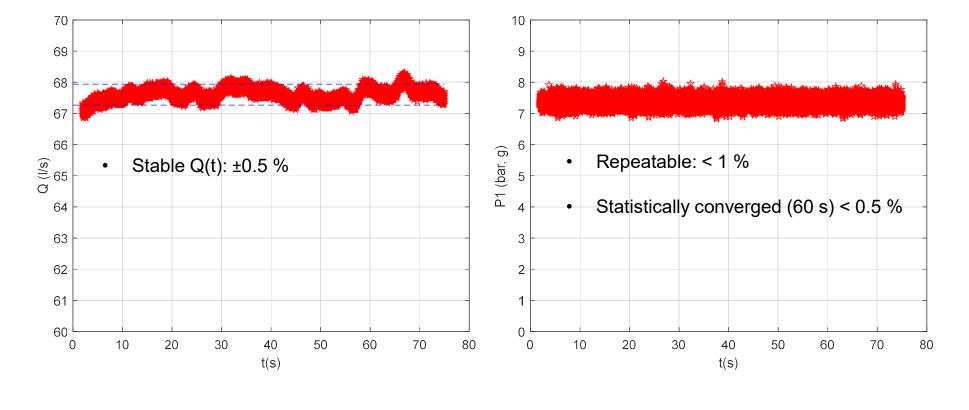
	Plant	Lab	_
D (mm)	154.1	154.1	
d (mm)	61.0	61.0	
Q (I/s)	100	67.5	
P1 (bar a)	18.7	8.4	
P5 (bar a)	5.5	2.5	
$\sigma_1 = \frac{P1 - p_{\text{sat.}}}{\Delta P}$	1.42	1.42	

- Geometrical scale 1:1
- Lower Q and P
- Same  $\sigma_1$



# Scaling: lab to plant





## Stability, repeatability and statistical convergence

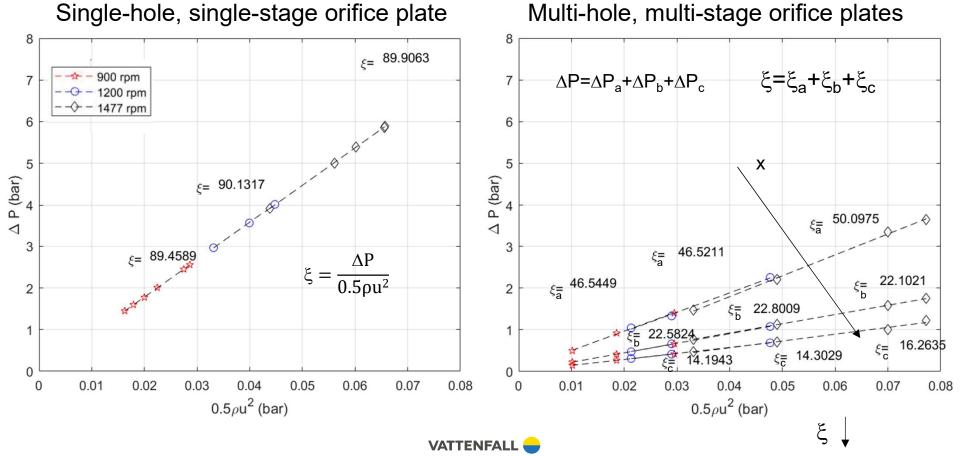
#### Single-hole, single-stage orifice plate Multi-hole, multi-stage orifice plates Ø22(x4) Ø22(x4) Ø22(x4) Ø22(x4) Ø18.5-0.1(x19) Ø15-0.1(x19) Ø17-0.1(x19) ×¢ Ø Ø $\boxtimes$ $\otimes$ Ø 0 00 0.0 AR Ø-Ø Ø Ð æ 0 6 Ø 6 X ⊠ ф Ó Œ Œ Ø54 Ø54 Ø54 Ø61-0.1 Ø108 Ø108 Ø108 Ø240 Ø240 Ø240 Ø240 Ø285 Ø285 Ø285 Ø285 $\Delta \mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{a}}$ $\Delta \mathsf{P}$ $\Delta \mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{c}}$ $\Delta P_{b}$ + + = Confidentiality: C2 - Internal

Strategy

# Open area ratio

	n (st)	d (mm)	A_open (%)
Old orifice	1	61	15.7
Multi-hole_a	19	15	18.0
Multi-hole_b	19	17	23.1
Multi-hole_c	19	18.5	27.4





#### Pressure loss coefficient

Confidentiality: C2 - Internal

# **Cavitation vizualisation**

Single-hole, single-stage orifice plate

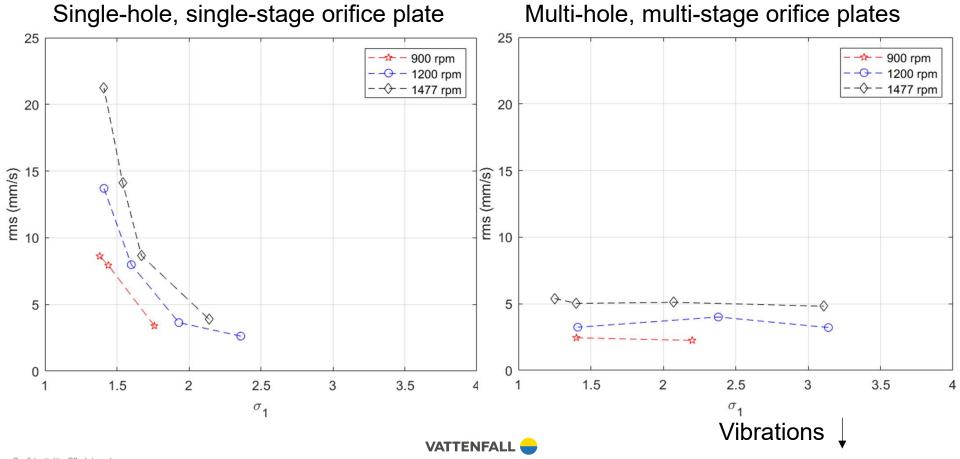


# Multi-hole, multi-stage orifice plates

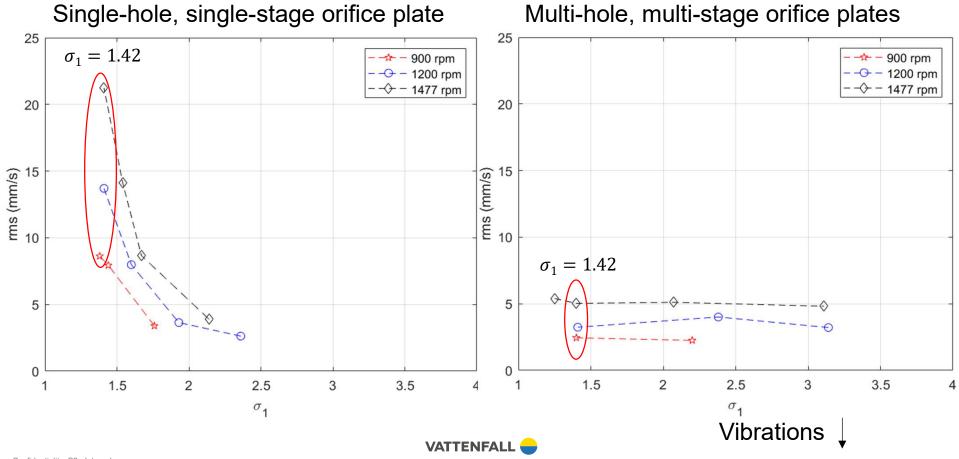




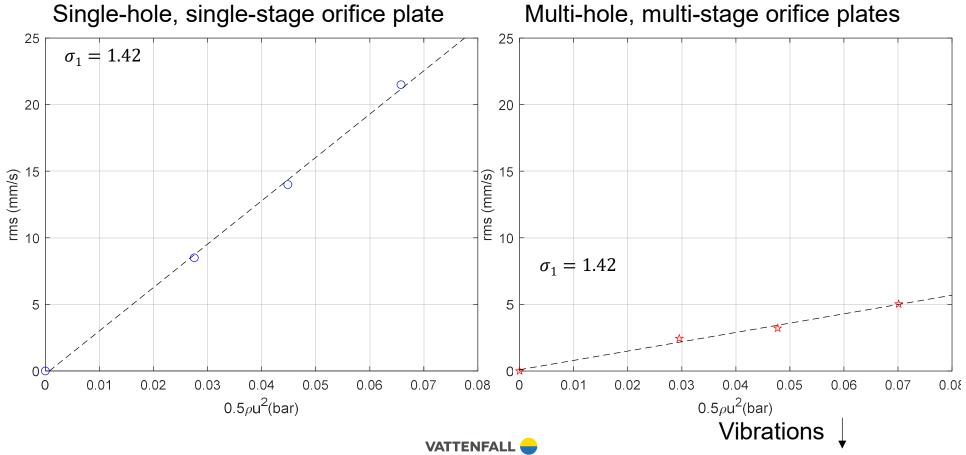




#### **Cavitation induced vibrations**



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#### Summary

- <u>Problem</u>: cavitation induced vibrations in single hole orifice plate at Ringhals 4
- <u>Solution</u>: Multi-hole, multi-stage orifice plates reduce cavitation and vibration levels
- <u>Experimentally verified solution in the lab in Älvkarleby</u>
- Results can be scaled up to plant conditions
- Solution installed during outage, May 2020

