Sealing Ring Testing and Characterization Interim Design Review

<u>Team 1:</u>

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Sponsored by: Cummins, Inc. Advised by: Dr. Oates and Dr. Alvi



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Outline

- Motivation
- Objectives
- Project Status Update
- Procedure/Test Fixture
- Data Analysis
- Setbacks and Challenges



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Introduction

- Sealing elements
 - Mating engine components
 - Resistant to harsh conditions
 - Various size and shapes
 - Wide variety of applications
- Various Cross-Sections
 - Circular sealing rings (O-rings)
 - Rectangular sealing rings
 - Irregular cross-sections
 - Shown on the right in Figure 1





Figure 1: Irregular Cross-Sections





Motivation

- Current sealing ring selection process:
 - Extensive Finite Element Analysis
 - Time Consuming
 - Costly
- We aim to reduce time and effort by providing an approximate starting point sealing ring selection





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Objectives

- Test sealing rings in static face-seal compression
 - Measuring load, displacement, and sealing pressure
- Determine a relationship between the following variables allowing for the creation of a 3-D contour
 - Cross section geometry
 - Sealing pressure
 - Percent crush
- Create a user interface to access data
 - the user will enter 2 known parameters and the interface will provide a suitable value for the unknown variable





Figure 2: End Product Example

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Completed Milestones



- Research of ASTM and Cummins standards for test methods and groove design
- Designed grooves for each seal
- Developed test procedure
- Test fixture designed and built
- Tests completed



Future Work

- Complete data analysis
 - Define correlation between cross section geometry and other variables
 - 3-D Contour plot
- Develop user interface and user manual









Procurement & Gantt Chart



Table 1: Procurement

ltem	Cost (\$)	Remaining (\$)
Fixture Material	130.71	
Fujifilm	427.99	
Shipping	35.17	
Total	593.87	1406.13

Figure 3: Gantt Chart

ID	Task Name	e D	M	ar 8,	'15	 L e		Mar 15	15 T	×		-	/lar 2	2, 15	w +		.	Mar 29,	'15 T	ele	Apr 5	5, '15
1	Analyze Collected Data	F .	2 2	IM	11	F	3	S IM	111	W 1	F	2			<u>vv 1</u>	<u> F </u>	3	5 M		<u>r 3</u>	1211	MII
2	Compute MTS Force Readings						1															
3	Analyze Fujifilm Pressure Readings						L.						1									
4	Create Company Deliverable													-		-	-	-	_			
5	Write Excel Code																		1			
6	Create Plot																					

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Test Fixture

- Design Considerations
 - Rigidity
 - Groove plate interchangeability
 - Simplicity
 - Ease of use with existing equipment
- Material: Aluminum 6061
 - Surface hardness
 - Machinability
 - Low cost





Figure 4: Mounted Test Fixture

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Test Procedure

- Mount sample and place film
- Input displacement corresponding to percent crush
 - %5, %10...%40
- Reset crosshead and exchange film
- Data Collection
 - Load measured by load cell and organized in Excel
 - Sealing pressure measured with Fujifilm Prescale



Figure 5: MTS machine

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Testing Results: Force

- Compression creates an opposing force on the contact surfaces.
- Found Trends:
 - The larger the contact width, the larger the force exerted
 - Rectangular cross sections can produce the highest forces.
 - The larger the change in contact width, the larger the change in force







Figure 6: O-ring in compression



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Testing Results: Force contd.



C58 Load v. Crosshead Displacement



Figure 7: Sample plot of Force versus Crosshead displacement

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Testing Results: Force contd.





Figure 8: Sample plot showing accuracy of MTS Force Readings

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Testing Results: Force contd.





Figure 9: Sample plot showing retrieval of force points

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Testing Results: Pressure

- Leaks occur when fluid pressure exceeds contact pressure
- Retrieved maximum continuous pressure of each seal
- Found Trends:
 - Varying pressure profiles





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Summary



- Goal: We aim to reduce time and effort by providing an approximate starting point sealing ring selection
- Completed Work:
 - Ran tests
 - Analyzed Data
- Next Steps:
 - Finding Correlation between sealing pressure, force and percent crush
 - Creating User Interface

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QUESTIONS? COMMENTS?



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