ME, ECE Capstone Design Programs

Team #36: Freeze Plug Analysis

Luis Hernandez (EE) Jonathan Justice (ME), Brandon Livingston (ME), Sean Rhame (ME), Patrick Vince (ME), Amy Wieseneck (ME)

Background

Freeze Plugs: Solid ice barriers that form in piping under cryogenic conditions

- Non-invasive method of pipeline isolation that requires no flow within pipe and subjects pipe to low temperatures
- Phillips 66 believes freeze plugs are a safe and economical alternative to existing invasive isolation methods.

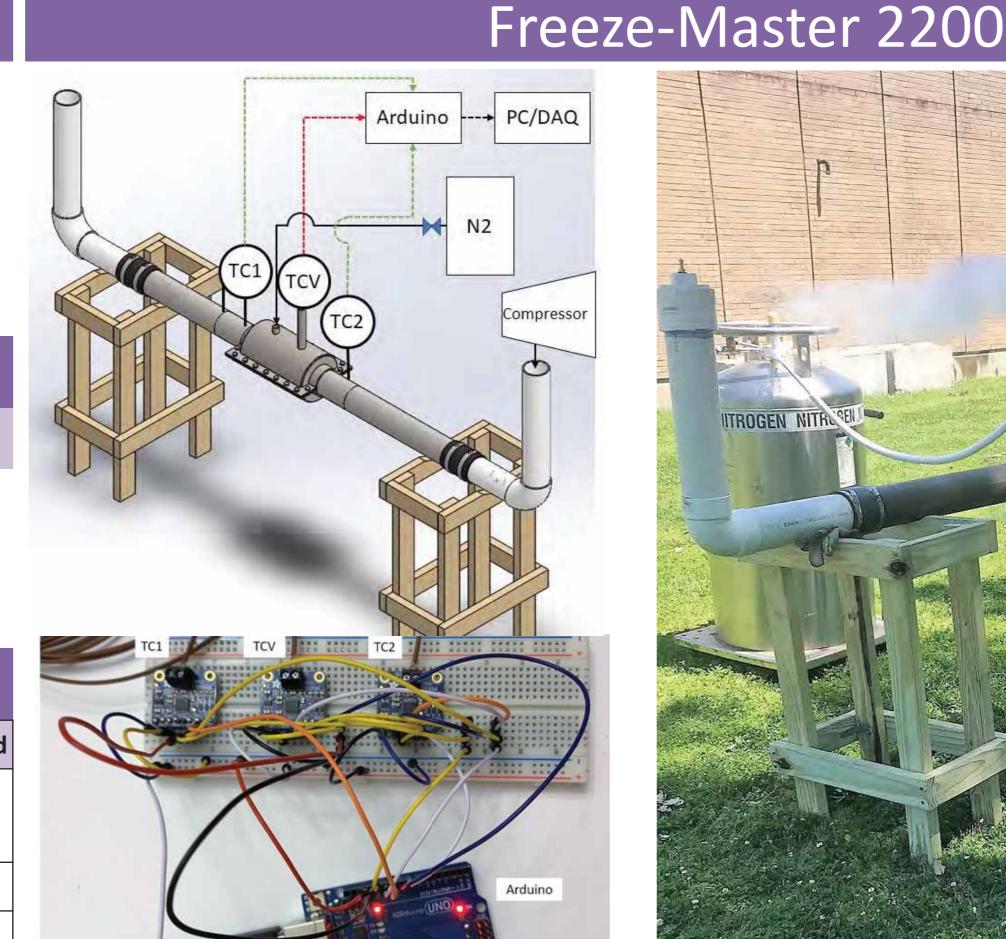
Project Description

Objective Statement

Develop an apparatus (Jacket) that will cryogenically freeze water-containing pipes, determine if the plug can withstand a maximum pressure of 20 psig, and evaluate pipe strength and hardness of A106B carbon steel pipe after plug removal.

Design Specifications Achieved **Pipe Assembly** 4" ASTM A106B SCH 40. PIPE (0.237") with P66 Cooling compatible connections piping Water Pipe $P_{max} = 20 \text{ psig}$ Specifications T_{i. water} = Ambient Conditions Length of pipe = 13*ODpipe **ASME** PCC II No flow in pipe Data Collection Modular, robust & self-supported system Freeze Apparatus Jacket Length = 3*(Pipe Diameter) **ASME** Jacket Diameter= 2*(Pipe Diameter) PCC II Fabricated for cryogenic conditions following an impact tested procedure Instrumentation Collection of temperature data Temperature Safe and efficient formation of freeze plug Data Collection Monitor formation of plug

Project Management							
	Milestones	Budget					
Design & Embodiment	8/2018-12/2019	Remaining Budget, \$705.12	Freeze Apparatus, \$908.17				
Realization	Procurement (1/2019-2/2019) Manufacturing (2/2019-3/2019)	Pipe Assembly, \$161.83					
Testing &	Subsystem Testing (3/1/2019-3/31/2019) System Testing (4/1/2019-4/15/2019)	Misc., \$224.70	Liquid Nitrogen, \$580.42				
Camplatian	Analysis	ation,	Test Pipes,				





Results & Validation										
Hardness				Charpy Impact Strength						
	$\mid n \mid$	\bar{x}	σ	s^2			n	\bar{x}	σ	s^2
Frozen Samples	45	78.77 HRB	2.48 HRB	6.15 HRB	Frozen S	amples	9	9 75.44 J 15.21 J		
Unfrozen Samples	45	76.2 HRB	3.62 HRB	13.15 HRB	BUnfrozen Samples 9 64.67 J 10.30 J					
2-Sample t-Test	t foi	Means of	Unequal V	ariance	2-Sample t-Test for Means of Unequal Variance				riance	
H ₀ : $\mu_{unfrozen} = \mu_{frozen}$ 78 Degrees of Free	don		(-)			_{ozen} = μ _{frozen} ees of Freed	lom	D/T (1)	0.00	
α = 0.05 $P(T \le t)_{2-tail} = << 0.05$			$\alpha = 0.05$ $P(T \le t)_{2-tail} = 0.09$							
$t_{critical} = 3.93 \qquad t_{2-tail} = 1.99$				$t_{critical} = 1.76 \qquad t_{2-tail} = 2.12$						
Result: Reject null hypothesis				Results: Do Not Reject Null Hypothesis						
$\mu_{\text{unfrozen}} \neq \mu_{\text{frozen}} \begin{cases} t_{\text{2-tail}} < \text{tcritic}_{\text{al}} \\ P(T \le t)_{\text{2-tail}} < \alpha \end{cases}$				$\mu_{\text{unfrozen}} = \mu_{\text{frozen}} \begin{cases} t_{\text{critical}} < t_{\text{2-tail}} \\ \alpha < P(T \le t)_{\text{2-tail}} \end{cases}$						
The difference in	n ha	ırdness is si	ignificant.	Freezing	Impac	t strength o	of froze	en and un	frozen pip	e is not
contribut	ted	to increase	d hardness	s	significantly different					
Metallography										
Average Grain Intercept Method line length			Average Grain Size for Experiment Pipes 15							
$(AGI) = {\#of}$	f gr	ain boundar	y intersecti	ions					T	
Pipe D, Froze	en		Pipe D, Unf	rozen	(mm)	Τ				T
					werage Grain Size	C Unfrozen	C Froz	en D UI	nfrozen) Frozen

Safety Manufacturing

- Cryogenic materials: Proper PPE must be worn at all times: cryogenic gloves and safety glasses
- Nitrogen Breathing Hazard Testing outside, monitoring upwind of apparatus.
- Drilling, water-jet cutting, welding.
- Apparatus fabricated using 316 SS.
- All welding procedures must be successfully impact tested at -320°F.
 (Fabrication performed by GEO Heat Exchangers, LLC)

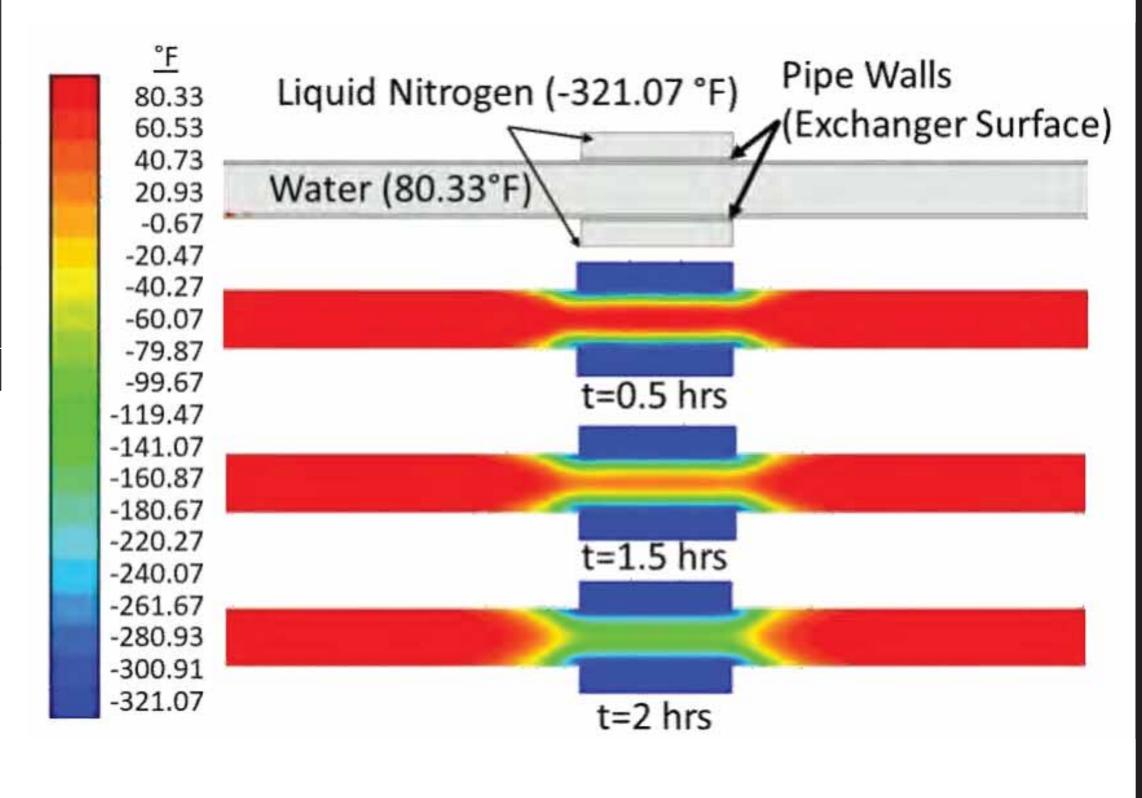
Testing

- Calibrate instrumentation and identify the minimum time required to form a solid ice plug (3 repeatable trials).
- Perform one additional trial and apply 20 psig pressure to the ice plug.
- Cut the test pipes into samples for charpy testing and hardness testing.

	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4			
	(Pipe D)	(Pipe C)	(Pipe A)	(Pipe B)			
Ambient Outside Temp. (°F)	68.80	70.70	71.10	77.20			
Initial Water Temp. (°F)	95.30	94.50	94.80	90.10			
Freeze Time (minutes)	73.00	45.00	45.00	42.00			
Average Vent Temp. (°F)	N/A*	-253.60	-281.74	-242.97			
Min. Temp TC 1(°F)	-34.76	-14.26	-19.21	38.46			
Min. Temp. TC 2 (°F)	12.81	35.83	26.40	54.97			
* First Trial Involved Excessive Troubleshooting with the liquid Nitrogen Supply							



Analysis



Sponsor: Davis Lambert, Phillips 66

(4/4/2019-4/21/2019)

\$418.45

\$501.31

Advisors: Capt. Dave Giurintano, Dr. Ramachandra Devireddy