

D-Zero Silicon Detector Purge
I.A. Dryer
Pressure Vessel Engineering Note

Dan Olis
September 26, 2000

D0 Engineering Note
3823.112-EN-538

**PRESSURE VESSEL ENGINEERING NOTE
PER CHAPTER 5031**

Prepared by: DANIEL OLIS (ID 10394)
Preparation date: 8/31/00

1. Description and Identification
Fill in the label information below:

This vessel conforms to Fermilab ES&H Manual
Chapter 5031

Vessel Title SILICON DETECTOR I. A. DRYER

Vessel Number PPD 10070(WEST) , PPD 10071(EAST)

Obtain from Safety Officer

Division/Section

Vessel Drawing Number —

Maximum Allowable Working Pressures (MAWP):

Internal Pressure 200 PSIG PSIA

External Pressure AMBIENT PSIA

Working Temperature Range -20 °F 450 °F

Contents COMPRESSED AIR , DESICCANT

Designer/Manufacturer

ARROW PNEUMATICS , INC.

Test Pressure (if tested at Fermi) Acceptance
Date: _____

Document per Chapter
5034 of the Fermilab
ES&H Manual

_____ PSI, Hydraulic _____ Pneumatic _____

Accepted as conforming to standard by



(note two stickers)

of Division/Section PPD Date: 9/21/00
required

Actual signature

NOTE: Any subsequent changes in contents,
pressures, temperatures, valving, etc., which
affect the safety of this vessel shall require
another review.

Reviewed by: Harry F. Carter 3236 Date: 9-18-2000
HARRY F. CARTER

Director's signature (or designee) if the vessel is for manned areas but
doesn't conform to the requirements of the chapter.

_____ Date: _____

Amendment No.:

Reviewed by:

Date:

Lab Property Number(s): 87338
Lab Location Code: RPIS-325 (DAB) (obtain from safety officer)
Purpose of Vessel(s): DESICCANT TOWERS ON I.A. DRYER FOR
SUPPLY TO D-ZERO SILICON DETECTOR
Vessel Capacity/Size: 3.96 FT³ Diameter: 12.25" Length: 56"
Normal Operating Pressure (OP) 125 PSI
MAWP-OP = 75 PSI

List the numbers of all pertinent drawings and the location of the originals.

<u>Drawing #</u>	<u>Location of Original</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

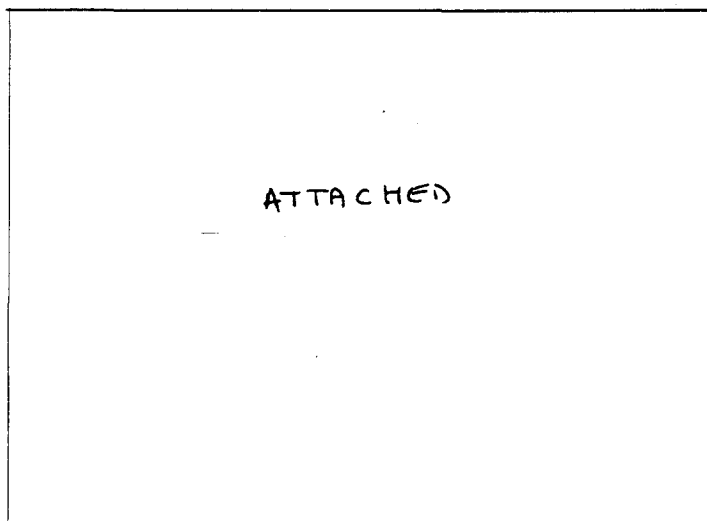
2. Design Verification

Does the vessel(s) have a U stamp? Yes ☒ No _____. If "Yes", fill out data below and skip page 3; if "No", fill out page 3 and skip this page.

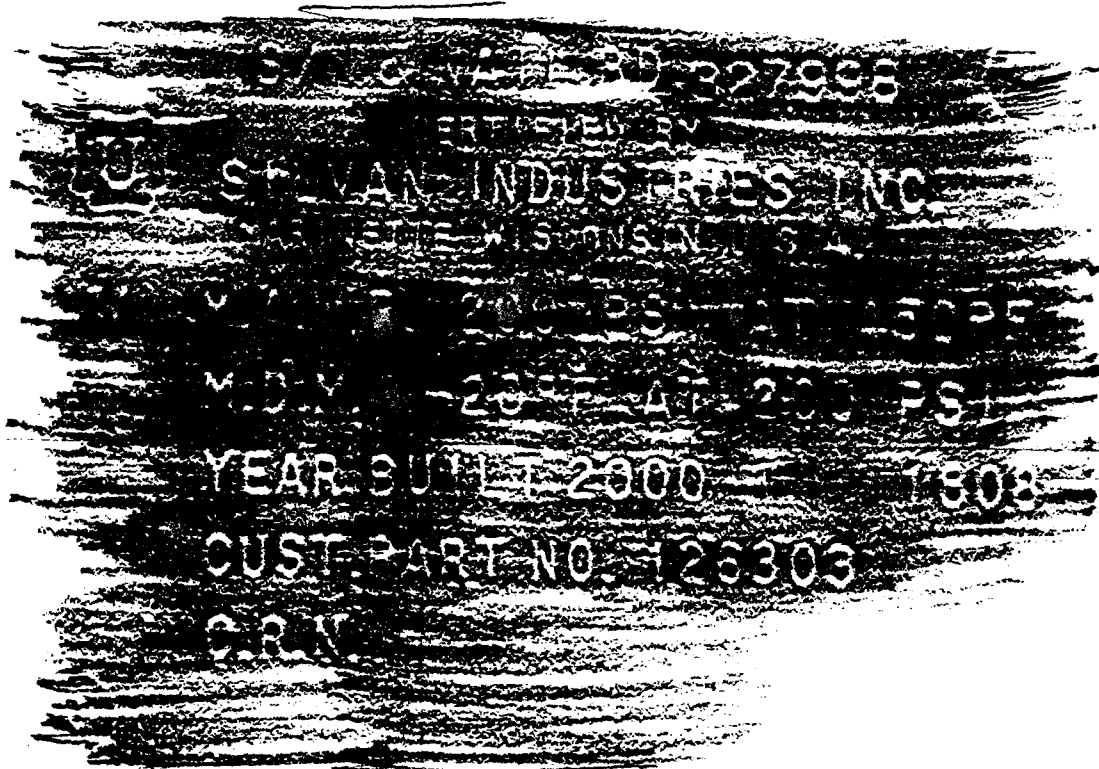
Staple photo of U stamp plate below.

Copy "U" label details to the side

Copy data here:



ATTACHED



VESSEL PPD# 10070 (WEST)

S/N & NATL. BD. 327998

U

CERTIFIED BY

SILVIAN INDUSTRIES INC.

MARINETTE WISCONSIN U.S.A.

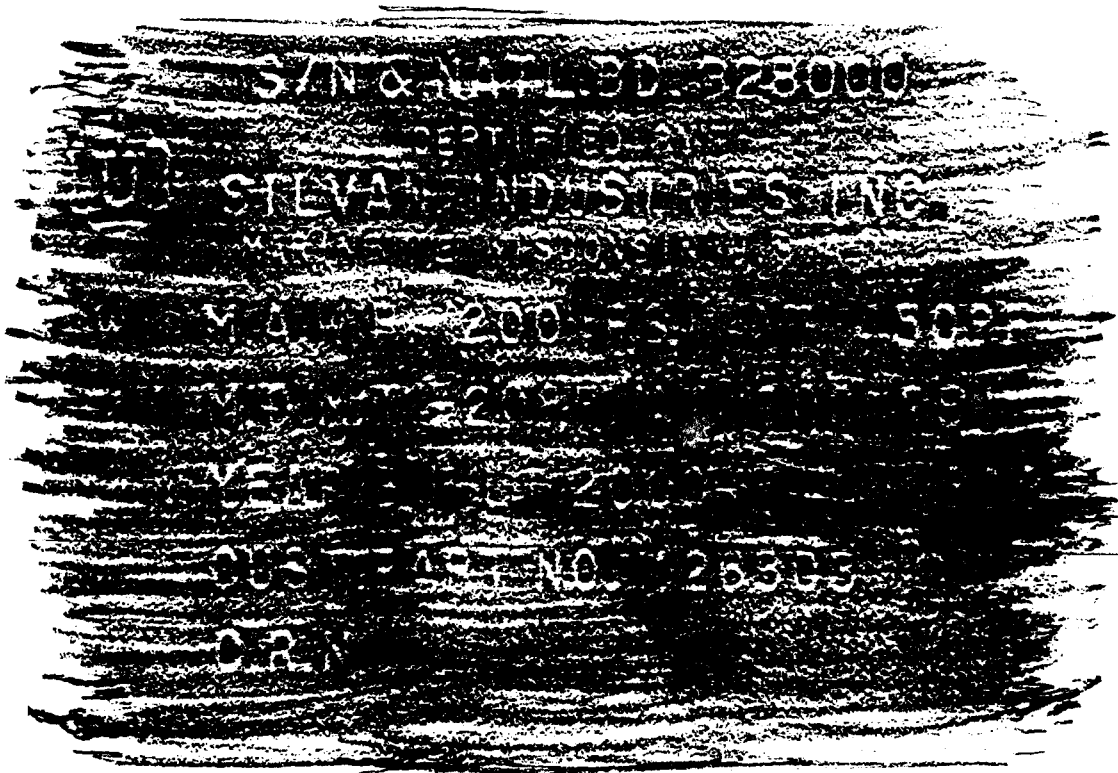
W M.A.W.P. 200 PSI AT 450 F

M.D.M.T. -20 F AT 200 PSI

YEAR BUILT 2000 1808

COST. PART NO. 126303

C.R.N.



VESSEL PPD # 10071 (EAST)

U S/N & NATL. BD. 328000
 CERTIFIED BY
 SILVAN INDUSTRIES INC.
 MARINETTE WISCONSIN U.S.A.
 W M.A.W.P. 200 PSI AT 450 F
 M.D.M.T. -20 F AT 200 PSI
 YEAR BUILT 2000 1808
 CUST. PART NO. 126303
 C.R.N.

3. System Venting Verification Provide the system schematic in the Appendix.

Is it possible to isolate the relief valves by a valve from the vessel?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If "Yes", the system must conform to code rules. Provide an explanation on the appended schematic. (An isolatable vessel, not conforming to code rule is non-compliant under this chapter.)

Is the relief cracking pressure set at or below the M.A.W.P.?

Yes ☒ No ☐ Actual setting 200 PSI

(A "No" response violates this chapter.)

Is the pressure drop of the relief system at maximum anticipated flow such that vessel pressure never rises above the following? (UG 125)

Yes ☒ No ☐ 110% of MAWP (one relief)
116% of MAWP (multiple reliefs)
121% of MAWP (unexpected heat source)

Provide test or calculational proof in the Appendix.

(Non-conforming pressure rises is non-compliant under this Chapter.)

List of reliefs and settings:

	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Set Pressure</u>	<u>Flow Rate</u>	<u>Size</u>
WEST	F.C. KINGSTON CO.	112 C	200 PSI	120 SCFM	1/4"
EAST	F.C. KINGSTON CO.	112 C	200 PSI	120 SCFM	1/4"

Does the primary relief device follow UG-129? Yes ☒ No ☐

(A "No" response is non-compliant under this chapter)

4. Operating Procedure

Is an operating procedure necessary for the safe operation of this vessel?

Yes ☐ No ☒ (If "Yes", it must be appended)

5. Welding Information

Has the vessel been fabricated in a non-code shop? Yes ☐ No ☒

If "Yes", append a copy of the welding shop statement of welder qualification (Procedure Qualification Record, PQR) which references the Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) used to weld this vessel.

6. Exceptional, Existing, Used and Unmanned Area Vessels

Is this vessel or any part thereof in the above categories?

Yes _____ No ✓

If "Yes", follow the Engineering Note requirements for documentation and append to Note.

Relief Device Capacity

The relief device on each pressure vessel is set to a pressure of 200 PSI and a flow rate of 120 SCFM. To demonstrate that the relief capacity is sufficient, two relieving cases are considered:

- 1) Receiving vessels supplied from Ingersoll-Rand compressor
- 2) Receiving vessels exposed to fire conditions

- Ingersoll-Rand compressor

The air dryer is supplied from two Ingersoll-Rand screw compressors. The compressors are hard-wired in an 'either-or' configuration so that only one unit can run at a time. The IR compressor model EP25U has a flow capacity of 97 SCFM at 125 PSIG as can be seen in the attached data sheet. The modulate on-line/off-line control system integrated with the compressor will not allow the discharge pressure to exceed 103% of rated pressure, or 129 PSIG. Figure 3 from the IR EP25U owner's manual shows this and is attached. Therefore the maximum discharge pressure is well below the relief pressure and there is no risk of exceeding the vessels' MAWP of 200 PSI.

- Fire Conditions

During exposure to fire conditions, the vessel requires a minimum flow capacity of 18.6 SCFM. This is well below the relief device's rated capacity of 120 SCFM. This calculation is attached in the appendix.

Relief Summary

Cases

- 1) Ingersoll-Rand Compressor

Required Capacity

97 SCFM at 125 PSIG
Unit will not deliver at
relief pressure of 200
PSIG.

- 2) Fire Conditions

18.6 SCFM

Relief Device

- 1) F.C. Kingston Co.
Fig. 112 C, 1/4"

Actual Capacity

120 SCFM @ 200 PSI

Technical Specification Guide

- Air-cooled, 115°F (46°C) ambient design
- Integral Mounted 15° CTD aftercooler
- Swingout oil/aftercooler for easy cleaning
- Poly-V belt drive w/automatic tensioning system
- Factory fill of cost saving 2 year/8,000 hr SSR Ultra Coolant
- Two year airend warranty when using Ultra Coolant
- Three micron inlet air filter
- Duplex tapered roller bearings
- Triple-lip shaft seal with scavenge
- Coolant dam for reliability
- Less than 3 ppm coolant carryover
- Coolant sight level indicator



- SAE-O-ring, leak free design
- Electro-pneumatic controls
- Efficient on-line/off-line control
- Auto start and stop
- EPACT high efficiency motor
- 230/460/3/60 or 380-415/3/50 ODP motor
- Motor overload protection
- Mounted and wired full voltage starter

Model	60 Hz Units		50 Hz Units		Rated PSIG/ BARG	Opt. Tank Size	Base Mount		Tank Mount	
	Nom HP	CFM FAD(1)	Nom KW	m3/min FAD(1)			Dimen. l x w x h (2)	Weight lbs	Dimen. l x w x h (2)	Weight lbs
XF20	20	89	15	2.52	100/6.9	120 Gal	45/30/38	915	76/30/64	1315
EP20	20	79	15	2.24	125/8.6	120 Gal	45/30/38	915	76/30/64	1315
HP20	20	73	15	2.07	140/9.7	120 Gal	45/30/38	915	76/30/64	1315
HXP20	20	61	15	1.73	200/13.8	120 Gal	45/30/38	915	76/30/64	1315
XF25	25	108	18.5	3.06	100/6.9	120 Gal	45/30/38	935	76/30/64	1335
→ EP25	25	97	18.5	2.75	125/8.6	120 Gal	45/30/38	935	76/30/64	1335
HP25	25	91	18.5	2.58	140/9.7	120 Gal	45/30/38	935	76/30/64	1335
HXP25	25	78	18.5	2.21	200/13.8	120 Gal	45/30/38	935	76/30/64	1335
XF30	30	123	22	3.48	100/6.9	120 Gal	45/30/38	955	76/30/64	1355
EP30	30	112	22	3.17	125/8.6	120 Gal	45/30/38	955	76/30/64	1355
HP30	30	106	22	3.00	140/9.7	120 Gal	45/30/38	955	76/30/64	1355
HXP30	30	93	22	2.63	200/13.8	120 Gal	45/30/38	955	76/30/64	1355

(1) FAD (Free Air Delivery) CFM and M3/MIN are ratings of full package performance in accordance with CAGI-Pneurop acceptance test standard ISO 1217: 1996 annex C.

C. Ingersoll-Rand is a member of CAGI-PNEUROP.

(2) Add 8 inches to the width for the enclosure option

Ingersoll-Rand compressors are not designed, intended or approved for breathing air applications. Ingersoll-Rand does not approve specialized equipment for breathing air applications and assures no responsibility or liability for compressors used for breathing air service.

Nothing contained on these pages is intended to extend any warranty or representation, expressed or implied, regarding the product described herein. Any such warranties or other terms and conditions of sale of products shall be in accordance with Ingersoll-Rand's standard terms and conditions of sale for such products which are available upon request.



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INGERSOLL-RAND

AIR COMPRESSORS

Rotary Compressor Division

Ingersoll-Rand Company
Davidson, NC 28036

6.4 CAPACITY CONTROL ON LINE-OFF LINE CONTROL

For those plants which have a widely varying air demand, the on line-off line control will deliver air at full capacity, (the compressor maximum efficiency condition) or will operate at zero capacity with low receiver pressure (the compressor minimum power condition).

When the compressor is in the on line-off line mode, pressurized air is removed from the inlet valve allowing it to fully open. The blowdown valve closes the atmospheric vent.

MODULATE/ACS CONTROL

For those plants which have relatively high constant air demand, relative to the compressor capacity, the recommended control mode is modulation.

The modulation control system retains the features of the on line-off line control, but provides for throttling of the inlet flow up to the off line air pressure set point value.

By applying line pressure to an adjustable modulator valve, the throttling position of the inlet valve is controlled, thus allowing the modulator to "trim" the inlet valve position as dictated by the line pressure.

The modulating pressure range is about 4 psig (0.3 BAR) and the modulator is factory set to straddle the compressor rated pressure. Modulation begins when the line pressure reaches about 99 percent of the compressor rated pressure and continues as/if the line pressure rises. Modulation becomes stable when the compressor output equals the plant air demand. When the modulation is at the factory setting, the maximum capacity reduction will be approximately 60 percent of the compressor rated capacity (as indicated in Figure 3).

If the air demand has decreased to a level below the 60 percent modulated output, the line pressure will increase slightly to actuate the Intellisys. The compressor will then shift to the off line control position, and operate unload with the compressor vented.

It is sometimes desirable to begin modulation at a higher pressure than the standard factory setting, thereby increasing the modulated capacity at the time the Intellisys is actuated. Refer to Figure 3 for modulated capacities available when this is done.

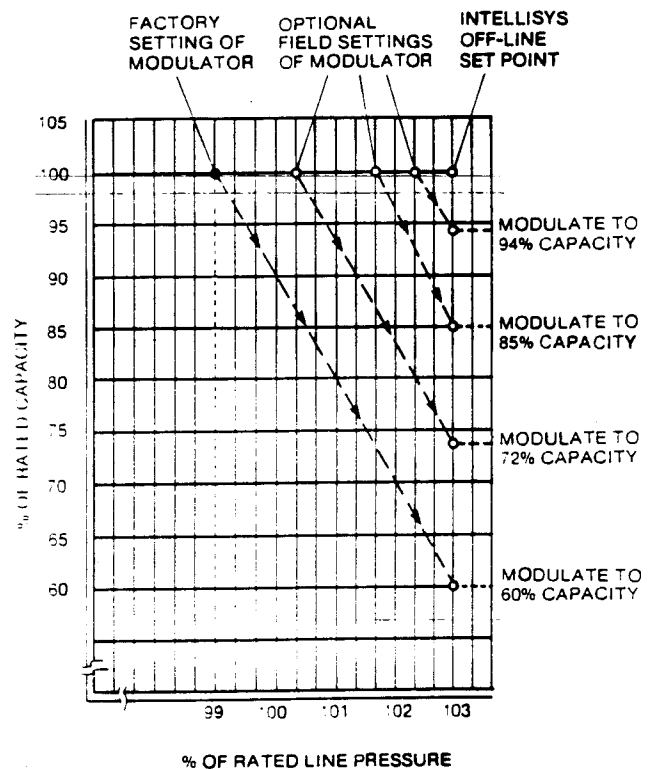


FIG. 3



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ENGINEERING NOTE

SECTION

PROJECT

SERIAL CATEGORY

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SUBJECT

RELIEF SYSTEM PRESSURE LOSS
- % MAWP CALCULATION

NAME

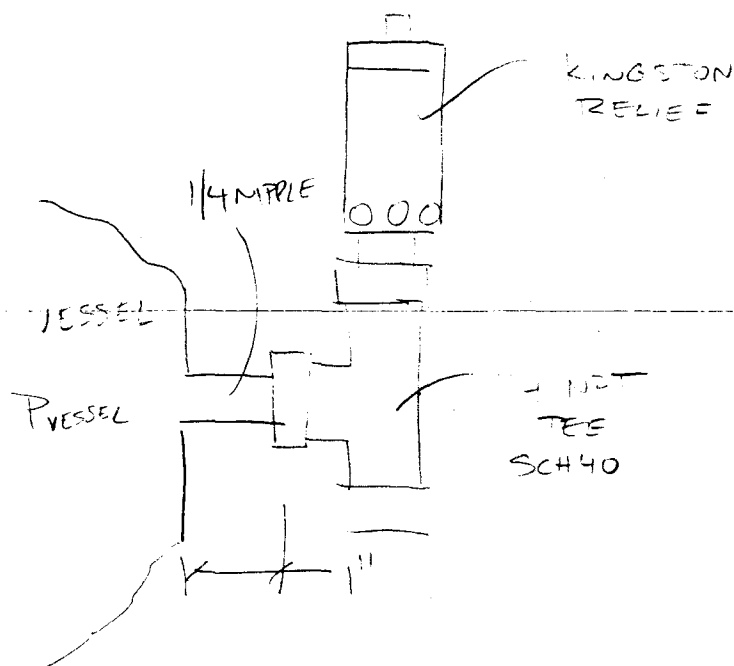
D. OLIS

DATE

8/31/00

REVISION DATE

RELIEF PRESSURE = 200 PSIA
FIND LOSS FOR Q = 20 SCFM



$$P_{VESSEL} = P_{RELIEF} + \Delta P_{PIPING}$$

$$\Delta P = \left(f \frac{L}{D} + K_{ENTRANCE} + K_{TEE SIDE} \right) \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2$$

DARCY-WEBBACH EQN

$$L = 1" \quad D = ID \text{ OF } \frac{1}{4} \text{ SCH 40} = .304"$$

$$K_{ENTRANCE} = 0.5$$

$$K_{TEE SIDE} = 1.8 \text{ FOR SIDE FLOW}$$

$$\rho = \frac{P}{Z} = \frac{200 \text{ PSIA}}{1.094 \frac{\text{LBM}}{\text{FT}^3}} = 1.094 \frac{\text{LBM}}{\text{FT}^3}$$

$$V = \frac{Q_{ACT}}{A}$$

$$Q_{ACTUAL} = Q_{STP} \times \frac{P_{STP}}{P_{ACTUAL}} \quad (STP = \text{STANDARD TEMP. \& PRESSURE})$$

$$= 120 \frac{\text{FT}^3 \text{ STP}}{\text{MIN}} \times \frac{.075 \frac{\text{LBM}}{\text{FT}^3 \text{ STP}}}{1.094 \frac{\text{LBM}}{\text{FT}^3}}$$

$$Q_{ACT} = 8.23 \frac{\text{FT}^3}{\text{MIN}}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} (ID)^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} (.304)^2 \text{ IN}^2 = .074 \text{ IN}^2 = .000723 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$V = \frac{8.23 \frac{\text{FT}^3}{\text{MIN}}}{.000723 \text{ FT}^2} \times \frac{\text{MIN}}{60 \text{ SEC}} = 190 \text{ FT/SEC}$$



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SUBJECT

RELIEF SYSTEM PRESSURE DROP
— % MAWP CALCULATION

NAME

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DATE

8/31/00

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f = FRICTION FACTOR. FIND f FROM MOODY PLOT
USING Re

$$Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} \quad \mu_{Ar} = 3.80 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{LBF} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{FT}^2}$$

$$Re = \frac{(1.094 \frac{\text{LBF}}{\text{FT}^3}) (190 \frac{\text{FT}}{\text{s}}) (.364 \text{ FT})}{3.80 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{LBF} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{FT}^2} \times \frac{32.2 \text{ LBF} \cdot \text{FT}}{\text{s}^2 \text{ LBF}}} = 515,300$$

MOODY PLOT GIVES $f = .013$

$$\Delta P = \left[(.013) \left(\frac{1 \text{ IN}}{364 \text{ IN}} \right) + 0.5 + 1.8 \right] \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(1.094 \frac{\text{LBF}}{\text{FT}^3} \right) \left(190 \frac{\text{FT}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 \left| \frac{\text{LBF} \cdot \text{s}^2}{32.2 \text{ LBF} \cdot \text{FT}} \right|$$

$$= 1432 \frac{\text{LBF}}{\text{FT}^2}$$

$$= 9.9 \text{ PSID}$$

$$P_{\text{VESSEL}} = P_{\text{RELIEF}} + \Delta P = 200 + 9.9 = 210 \text{ PSIG}$$

$$\% \text{ MAWP} = \frac{P_{\text{VESSEL}} + P_{\text{AMB}}}{\text{MAWP}} \times 100 = \frac{210 + 14.7}{200 + 14.7} \times 100$$

$$\underline{\underline{\% \text{ MAWP} = 105\%}}$$



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SUBJECT

RELIEF CAPACITY REQUIRED UNDER
FIRE CONDITION

NAME

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CALC. PER CGA S-1.3-1995

SEC 5.3.1 UNINSULATED CONTAINERS FOR
NON-LIQUIFIED COMPRESSED GASES

Q_a = FLOW CAPACITY [CFM] OF FREE AIR

$$= 0.00035 P W_c$$

~~WHERE $P = MAWP + 14.7 = 200 + 14.7 = 214.7$ PSI~~

W_c = WATER CAPACITY [LBM]

$$W_c = V P_{WATER} = (3.96 \text{ FT}^3) \left(62.6 \frac{\text{LBM}}{\text{FT}^3} \right)$$

$$W_c = 248 \text{ LBM WATER}$$

← CALC. ATTACHED

$$Q_a = (0.00035)(214.7)(248) = 18.6 \text{ SCFM REQ'D UNDER}$$

 FIRE EXPOSURE



SUBJECT

VOLUME OF AIR DRYER DESICCANT TOWER

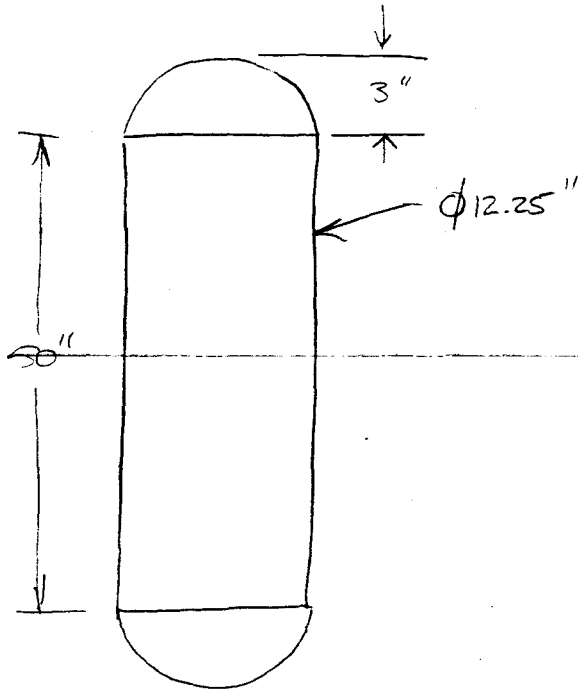
NAME

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$$C = 38.5 \quad C = TTD$$
$$D = \frac{38.5}{\pi} = 12.25''$$

$$V = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \left(L + \frac{4}{3} KD \right) \quad \text{ELLIPSOIDAL HEADS + TANK VOLUME}$$

$$D = 12.25 \quad L = 50$$

$$K = \frac{\text{RATIO OF HEAD DEPTH}}{\text{CYLINDER RADIUS}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{12.25/2}$$

$$K = .490$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{4} (12.25)^2 \left(50 + \frac{4}{3} (.490)(12.25) \right)$$

$$= 6836 \text{ IN}^3 = \underline{\underline{3.96 \text{ FT}^3}} \quad \text{EAC}$$

SILICON DETECTOR PURGE SUPPLY I.A. SYSTEM

