


## **JoinTec**

Experimental Testing at SZMF


Fredensborg, 3rd June 2009

O. Hilgert, S. Zimmermann

## Agenda

 **Burst Tests**

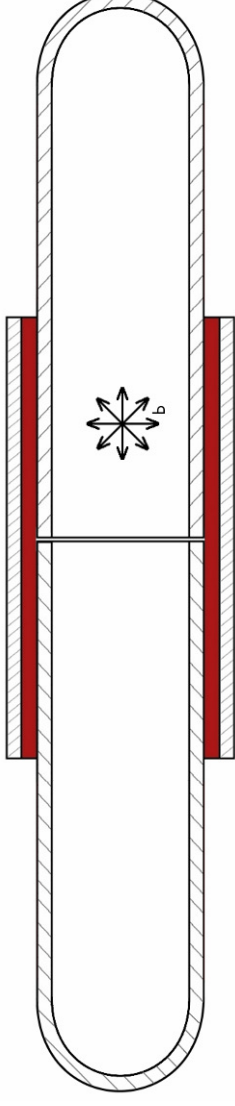
 **Boundary Conditions**

 **Test Setup**

 **Results**

 **Troubleshooting & Improved Design**

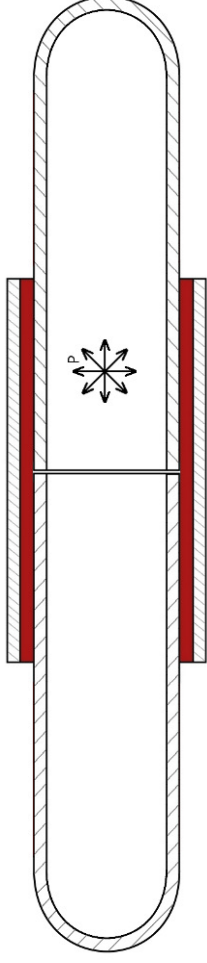
 **Future Tests**



## Boundary Conditions

### Static Pressure Containment

- 2 hydrostatic pressure tests with initial configuration accomplished (see Dr. Flügge)
- Dimensions  $\varnothing$  168.3 mm x 7.1 mm



- Computed burst pressure  $p_b = 320$  Bar
- Shear stress in adhesive @  $p_b = 320$  Bar  
 $\tau = 4.5$  MPa (<15MPa preliminary tests)

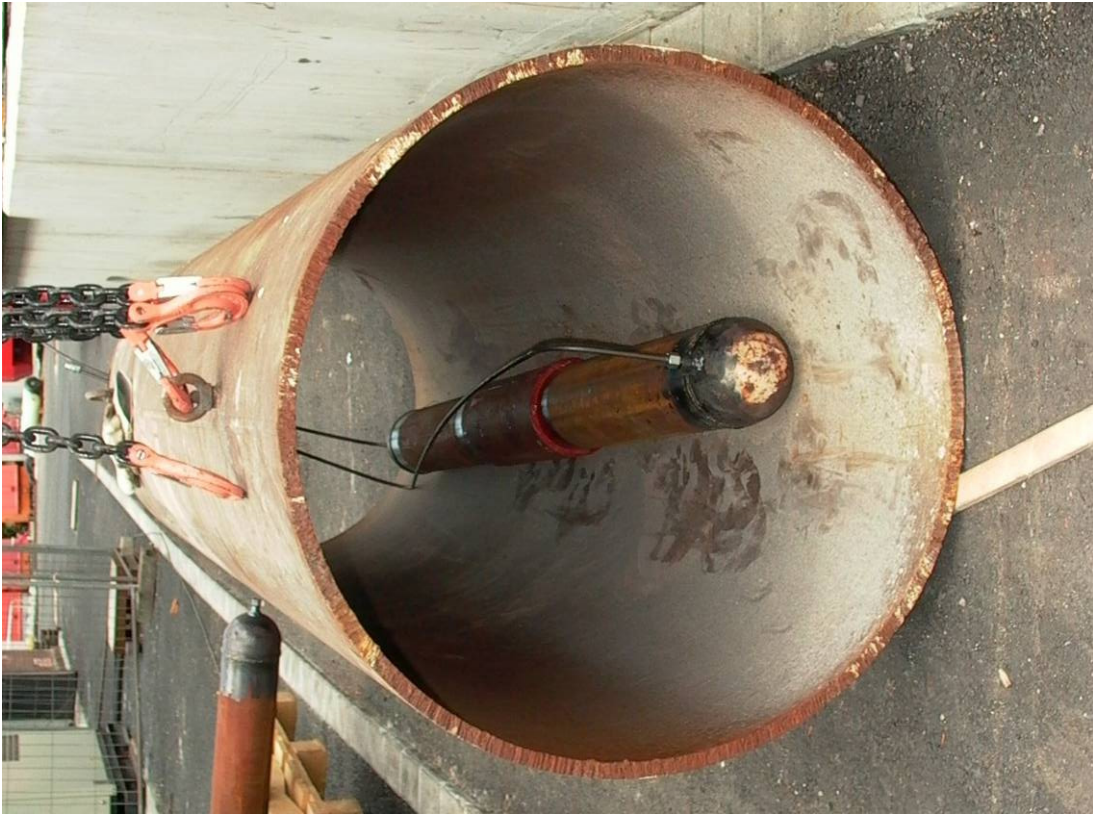
## Test Setup

### Setup

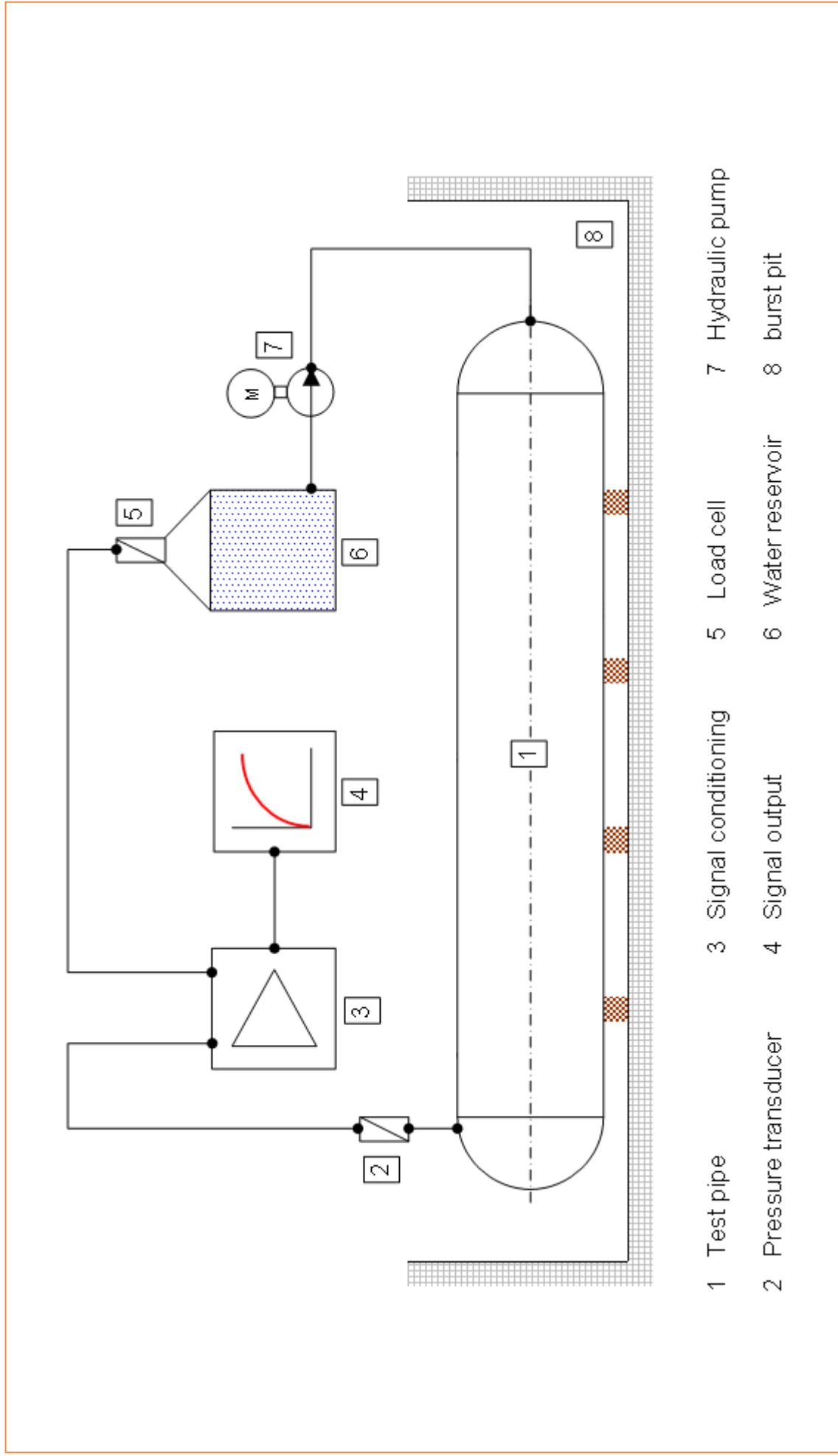
- Pipe closed with endcaps
- Specimen placed in protective tube
- Protective tube placed in burst pit

### Dimensions of specimen:

- Overall length 2000 mm
- Pipe Ø 168 mm x 7 mm
- Sleeve Ø 192 mm x 7 mm (manually manufactured)
- Sleeve length 500 mm (as required)
- Adhesive layer ~5 mm



## Test Setup

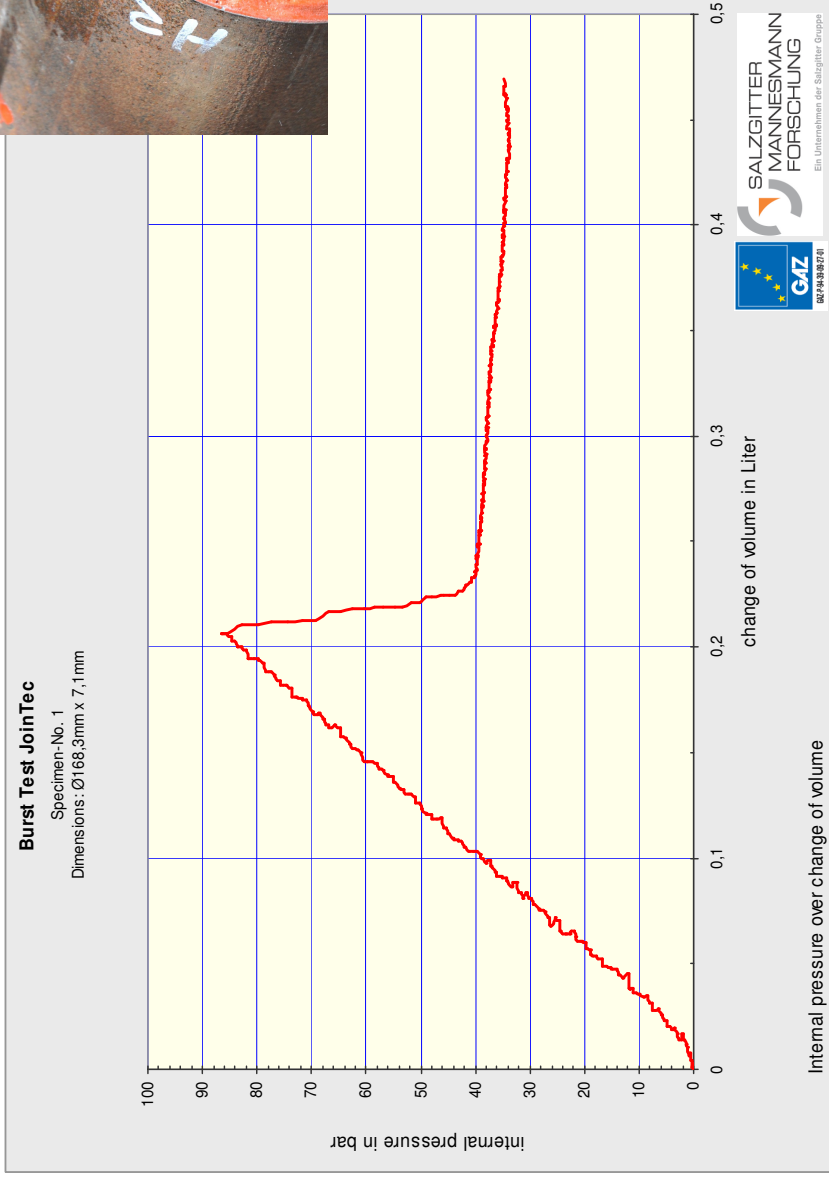


## Burst Test with 1st specimen

- Leakage in adhesive layer
- Max. pressure  $p_{\max} = 87$  bar

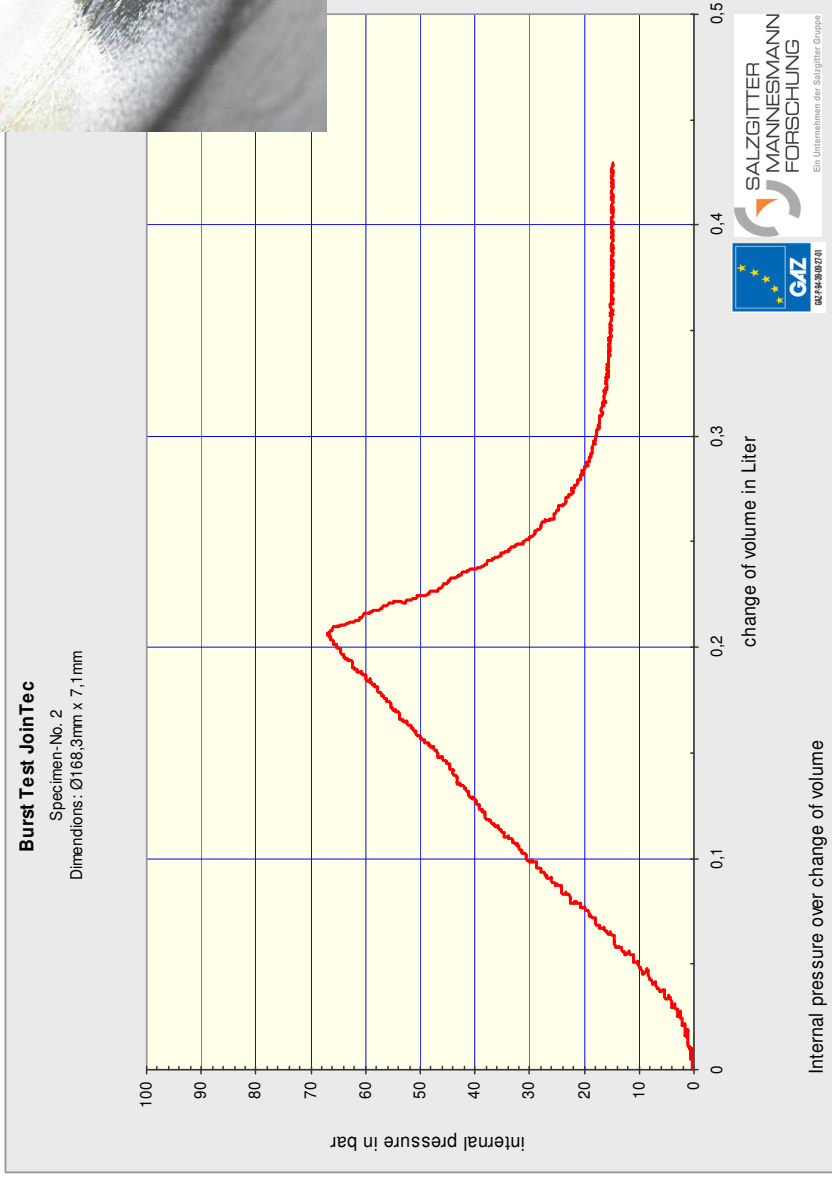


- $p_b = 320$  bar (comp.)
- $\tau = 1.23$  MPa @ 87 bar



## Burst Test with 2nd specimen

- Leakage through borehole (vent)
- Max. pressure  $p_{\max} = 67$  bar

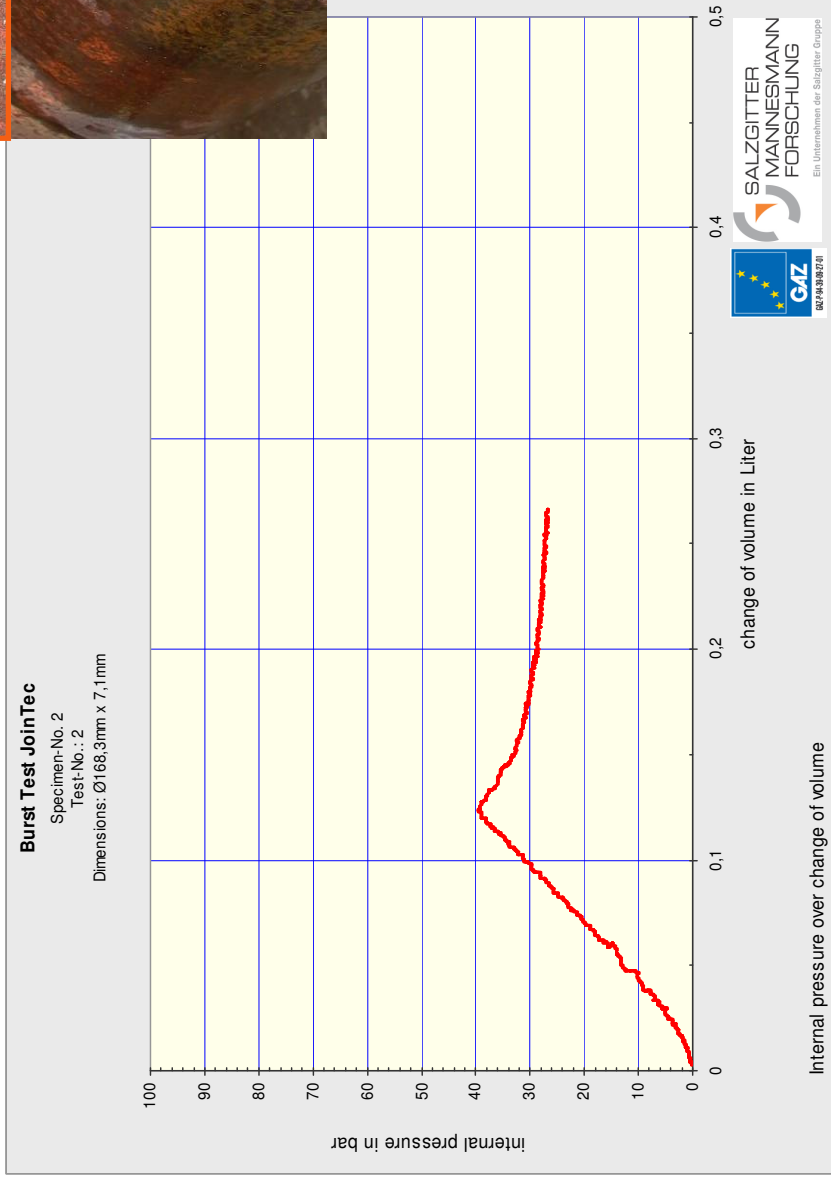


- $p_b = 320$  bar (comp.)
- $\tau = 0.95$  MPa @ 67 bar

## Results

### Burst Test with 2nd specimen after sealing

- Borehole sealed with threaded plug
- Max. pressure  $p_{\max} = 40$  bar



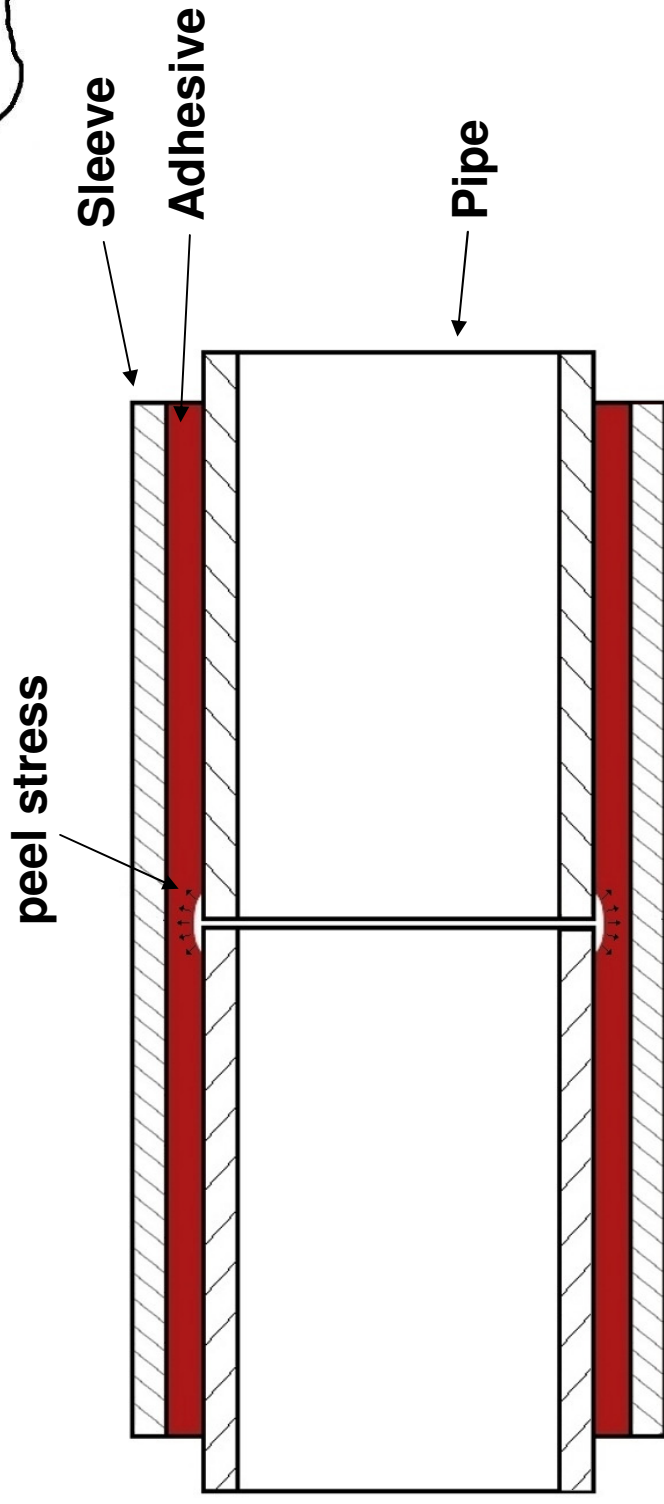
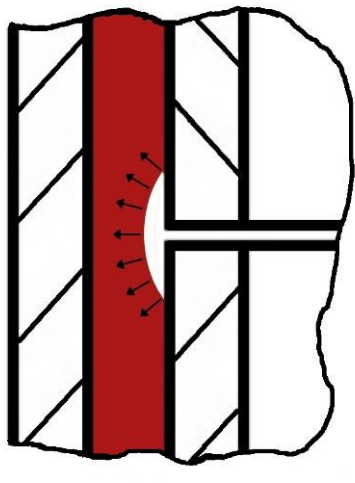
- $p_b = 320$  bar (comp.)
- $\tau = 0.56$  MPa @ 40 bar
- Premature damage from first test



## Troubleshooting – Failure Modes

### Failure

- In adhesive layer
- Unfavourable load case for adhesive
- Water forces its way between adhesive and pipe



## Troubleshooting – Failure Modes

### Stresses in adhesive layer @ $p_{\max} = 87 \text{ bar}$

- Load Case: Axial Force

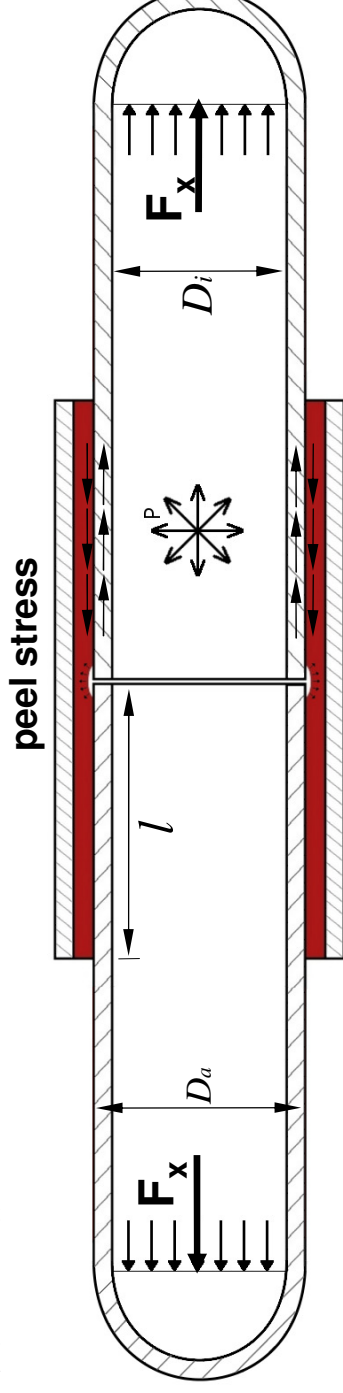
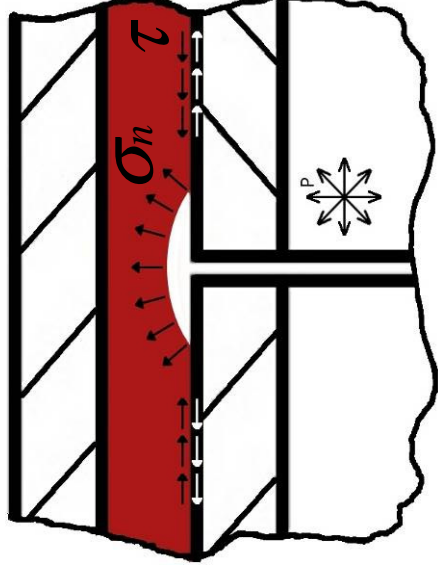
$$\tau = \frac{F_x}{D_a \times \pi \times l} = 1.23 \text{ MPa}$$

- Load Case: Direct hydrostatic pressure

$$\sigma_n = 8.7 \text{ MPa}$$

- Resulting stresses (von Mises):

$$\sigma_v = 9.0 \text{ MPa}$$

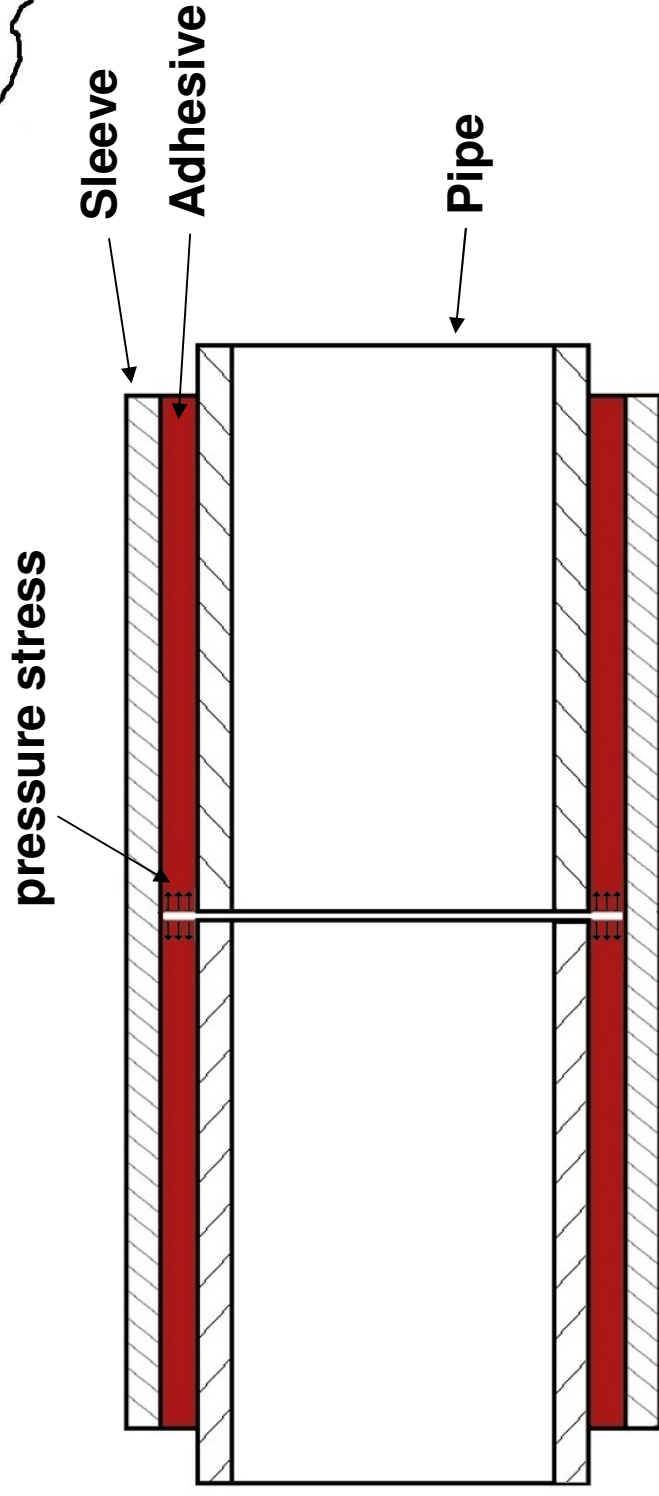
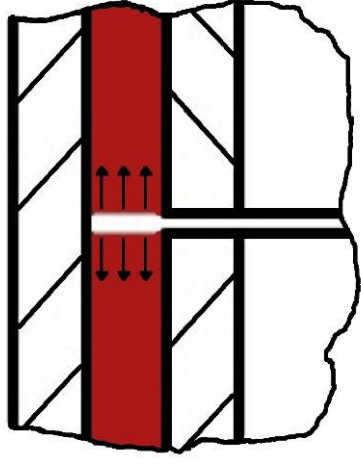


+ Adhesive layer contains non cured parts

## Burst Tests with improved design

### Altering the load case

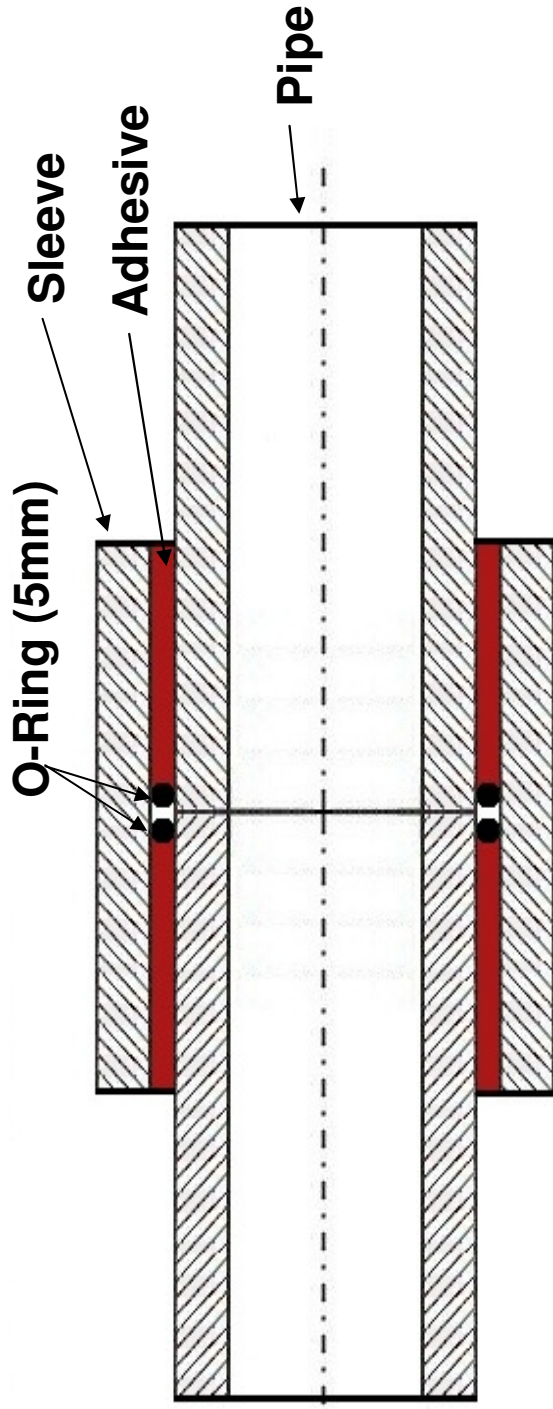
- Create gap in adhesive layer
- Load case changes to pressure
- Pressure stress in adhesive (pure slip)
- Adhesive has to be impermeable ?



## Burst Tests with improved design

### Sealing is provided by O-rings

- Sleeve  $\varnothing$  193.7 mm x 8.0 mm  
(pipe material / not manually manufactured)
- Adhesive holds O-rings in position
  - Fixation of O-rings (no slot to keep the design simple) or
  - Simultaneous filling required



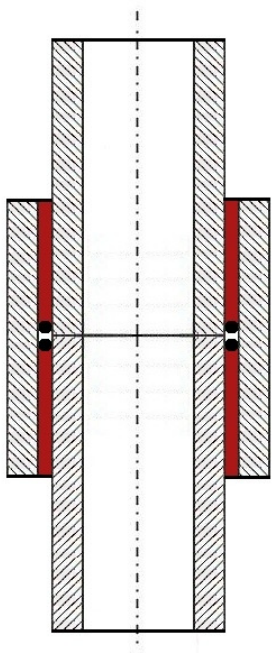
## Burst Tests

No.	Pipe material D <sub>a</sub> [mm] t [mm]	Material	Testing Procedure	sleeve length [mm]	Amount
A			Internal static pressure		2
B	168	7	Internal cyclic pressure	550	2
C		S235	Tensile Test		2
D			Torsion Test		2
E			Internal static pressure		2
F			Internal cyclic pressure	700	2
G	508	9	Torsion Test		2
H			Tensile Test		2

Small-scale test

Full-scale tests

failed



- Two hydro-tests without epoxy-primer planned
- Two hydro-tests with additional sealing intended
- Results mandatory for following tests

➔ max. effective  $\tau = 1.23$  MPa (<15 MPa preliminary tests)