

Assignment.

- 3) A seamless pipe carries 2000 m^3 of steam per hour at a pressure of 1.2 N/mm^2 . The velocity of flow is 28 m/s . Assuming the tensile stress as 40 MPa , find the inside diameter of the pipe and its wall thickness.

Solution

Given:

$$Q = 2000 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr} = 2000/60 = 33.33 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$P = 1.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v = 28 \text{ m/s} = 28/60 = 1680 \text{ m/min}$$

$$\sigma_t = 40 \text{ MPa} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (1 \text{ MPa} = 1 \text{ N/mm}^2)$$

- i) Inside diameter of the pipe, D

$$D = 1.13 \sqrt{\frac{Q}{v}} = 1.13 \sqrt{\frac{33.33}{1680}} = 0.1592 \text{ m}$$

$$= 159.2 \text{ mm} \approx 160 \text{ mm}$$

- ii) Wall thickness of the pipe, t

From Table 8.2, for steel pipe, $C = 3 \text{ mm}$

$$\therefore t = \frac{P \cdot D}{2\sigma_t} + C = \frac{1.2 \times 160}{2 \times 40} + 3$$

$$= 5.4 \text{ mm}$$

- 4) Compute the dimensions of a flanged cast iron pipe 200 mm in diameter to carry a pressure of 0.7 N/mm^2

Solution

Given:

$$D = 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$P = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

From table 8.1, allowable tensile stress for cast iron $\sigma_t = 14 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Also, from table 8.2, for cast iron, $C = 9 \text{ mm}$

\therefore Thickness of pipe:

$$t = \frac{P \cdot D}{2\sigma_t} + C = \frac{0.7 \times 200}{2 \times 14} + 9 = 14 \text{ mm}$$

Other dimensions of the flanged joint for a cast iron pipe may be fixed as follows:

i) Nominal diameter of the bolts, d :

$$d = 0.75t + 10 \text{ mm} = 0.75 \times 14 + 10 = 10.5 + 10 \\ = 20.5 \text{ mm} \approx 20 \text{ mm.}$$

ii) Number of bolts, n :

$$n = 0.0275D + 1.6 = 0.0275 \times 200 + 1.6 \\ = 5.5 + 1.6 = 7.1 \text{ say } 8 \text{ mm}$$

iii) Thickness of the flange, t_f :

$$t_f = 1.5t + 3 \text{ mm} = 1.5 \times 14 + 3 = 24 \text{ mm}$$

iv) Width of the flange, B :

$$B = 2.3d = 2.3 \times 20 = 46 \text{ mm}$$

v) Outside diameter of the flange,

$$D_o = D + 2t + 2B \\ = 200 + 2 \times 14 + 2 \times 46 \\ = 200 + 28 + 92 \\ = 320 \text{ mm}$$

vi) Pitch circle diameter of the bolts,

$$D_p = D + 2t + 2d + 12 \text{ mm} \\ = 200 + 2 \times 14 + 2 \times 20 + 12 \\ = 200 + 28 + 40 + 12 \\ = 280 \text{ mm}$$

vii) Circumferential pitch of bolts, P_c :

$$P_c = \frac{\pi D_p}{n} = \frac{\pi \times 280}{8}$$

$$= 109.96 \approx 110 \text{ mm}$$

diameter of bolt hole, d_h

$$d_h = d + 3 = 20 + 3 = 23 \text{ mm}$$

$$20\sqrt{2} = 20\sqrt{2} = 96 \text{ mm}$$

$$30\sqrt{2} = 30\sqrt{2} = 144 \text{ mm}$$

Since P_c is between 96 and 144, design is satisfactory.

5) Design an oval flanged pipe joint for pipes of internal diameter 50 mm subjected to a fluid pressure of 7 N/mm^2 . The maximum tensile stress in the pipe material is not to exceed 21 MPa and in the bolts 28 MPa.

Soln.

Given:

$$D = 50 \text{ mm}, \quad R = 50/2 = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$P = 7 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_t = 21 \text{ MPa} = 21 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 1 \text{ MPa})$$

$$\sigma_{tb} = 28 \text{ MPa} = 28 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

According to Lame equations:

$$t = R \left[\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_t + P}{\sigma_t - P}} - 1 \right] = 25 \left[\sqrt{\frac{21 + 7}{21 - 7}} - 1 \right]$$

$$t = 10.36 \text{ say } 12 \text{ mm}$$

Assuming the width of packing as 10mm, Outside diameter of the packing,

$$D_1 = D + 2 \times \text{width of packing} \\ = 50 + 2 \times 10 = 70 \text{ mm}$$

∴ Force trying to separate flanges,

$$F = \frac{\pi}{4} (D_1)^2 P = \frac{\pi}{4} (70)^2 7 = 26,943 \text{ N}$$

Since the flange is secured by means of two bolts, the force load on each bolt,

$$F_b = \frac{F}{2} = \frac{26943}{2} = 13471.5 \text{ N}$$

Let d_c = Core diameter of bolts

We know that load on each bolt (F_b):

$$F_b = 13471.5 = \frac{\pi}{4} d_c^2 \sigma_{t_b} = \frac{\pi}{4} d_c^2 \times 280$$

$$13471.5 = 7\pi d_c^2$$

$$d_c = \sqrt{\frac{13471.5}{7\pi}} = 24.75 \text{ mm say } 25 \text{ mm}$$

(ii) and nominal diameter of bolts, d :

$$d = \frac{d_c}{0.84} = \frac{25}{0.84} = 29.76 \text{ say } 30 \text{ mm}$$

Outer diameter of the flange,

$$D_o = D + 2t + 4.6d \\ = 50 + 2 \times 12 + 4.6 \times 30 \\ = 212 \text{ mm}$$

and pitch circle diameter of the bolts

$$D_p = D_o - (3t + 20 \text{ mm}) = 212 - (3 \times 12 + 20) = 156 \text{ mm} \\ D_p = 156 \text{ mm}$$

The elevation of the flange is shown in figure 4 to determine the width of flange at section x-x, b and the distance of section x-x from the centre of the bolt, e : Assuming major axis, $D_o = 212 \text{ mm}$, and minor axis $D_p - d = 156 - 30 = 126 \text{ mm}$

From the figure:

$$b = 111 \text{ mm}, \quad e = 41 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{check: } e = \frac{D_p}{2} - \left[\frac{D}{2} + t \right] = \frac{156}{2} - \left(\frac{50}{2} + 12 \right) = 41 \text{ mm}$$

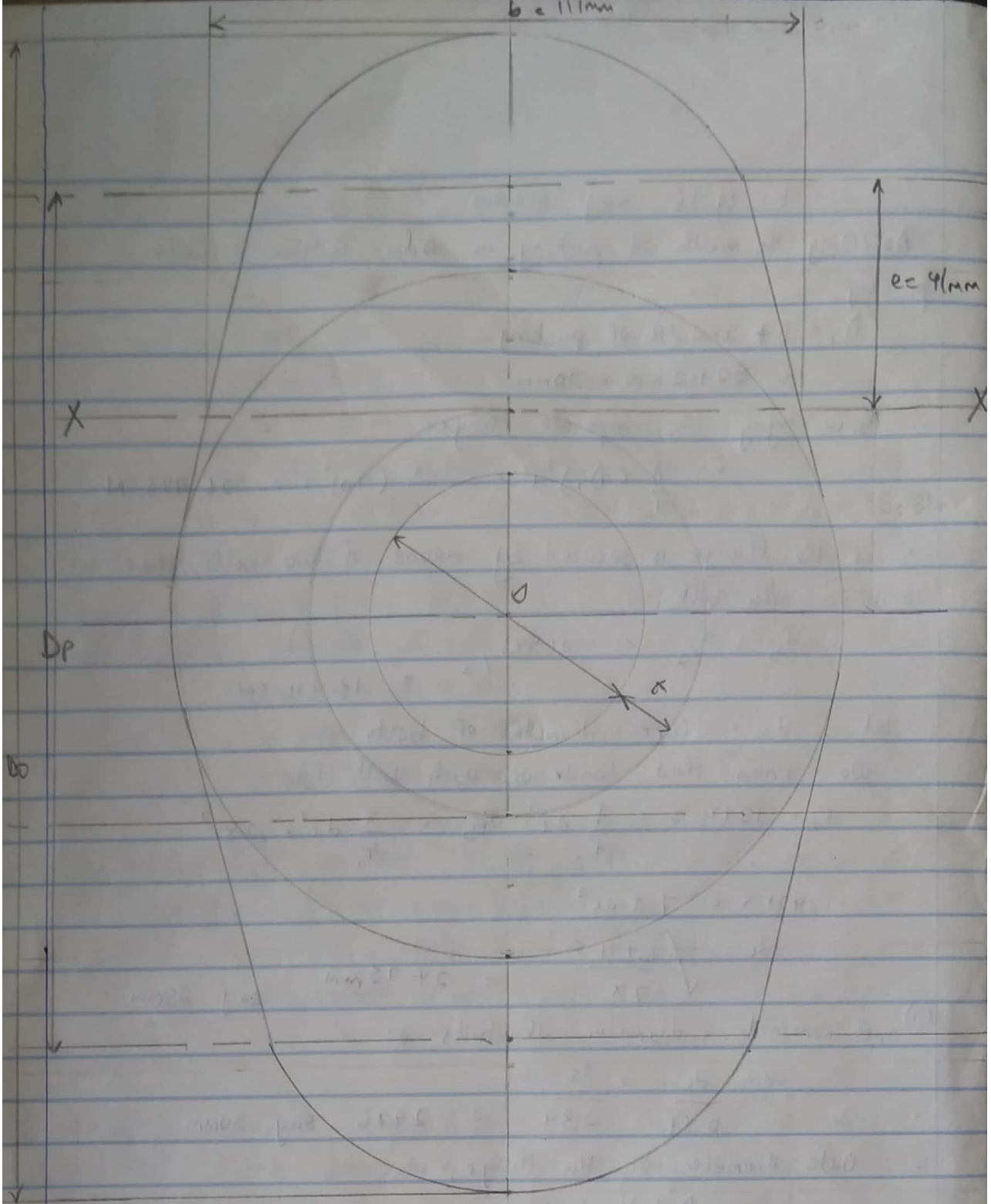


Fig 1: Generation of Flange

∴ Bending moment of section X-X

$$M_{max} = F_b \times e = 13471.5 \times 4 \text{ mm} = 552331.5 \text{ Nmm}$$

section modulus:

$$Z = \frac{1}{6} b t_f^2 = \frac{1}{6} \times 11 \times t_f^2 = 18.5 t_f^2$$

Recall: $M_{max} = \sigma_b \times Z$

$$\therefore 552331.5 = 21 \times 18.5 t_f^2$$

$$t_f = \sqrt{\frac{552331.5}{388.5}} = 37.7 \text{ say } 38 \text{ mm}$$