

Problem Set II

Due 09/26/06

1. Consider a cylindrical vessel of inner radius R and wall thickness t with flat ends. The pressure inside the vessel is P_i and the surrounding pressure P_o . What is the relative error in estimating the maximum value of the stress intensity in the cylinder based on the thin shell approximation for values of:

$$t/R = 0.03$$

$$t/R = 0.10$$

$$t/R = 0.15$$

$$t/R = 0.30$$

Consider two cases:

$$P_i = 2P_o$$

$$P_i = 20P_o$$

2. A pressure vessel is constructed of a cylinder with a hemispherical head at each end. There is no external restraint to either axial or radial displacement. Inside radius of both cylinder and hemispheres is R . The wall thickness is uniform at a value t . The length of the cylinder is L . No flaws or stress concentrations are present. Dimensions are:

$$R = 110 \text{ cm}$$

$$t = 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$L = 433 \text{ cm}$$

Material properties:

$$\text{Young's modulus} = 200 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\text{Poisson's ratio} = 0.3$$

$$\text{Coefficient of thermal expansion} = 12 \mu\text{m/mK}$$

The vessel is pressurized to a design pressure $P = 15.5 \text{ MPa}$.

Questions:

- (a) What is the total (peak) stress as a function of radial position (z) at a junction between cylinder and hemisphere.
- (b) What is the maximum radial displacement of the vessel cylinder and sphere?