

Design Conditions:

Code: **ASME VIII-2**
Year: **2013**
Addenda: -
MAWP: **420** psi
MEAWP: **0** psi
Max. Temp.: **125** °F
MDMT: **-20** °F
MDMT Press.: **420** psi
Corrosion Allowance: **0.125** in
Hydrotest: **601** psi

Conclusion:

A linear elastic finite element analysis is performed on the head assembly in accordance with ASME VIII-2 Part 5. The head design is acceptable for ASME VIII-2 service.

This report is the same as model and setup as example E5.2.1 of ASME PTB-3-2010.

Finite Element Analysis Report - VIII-2

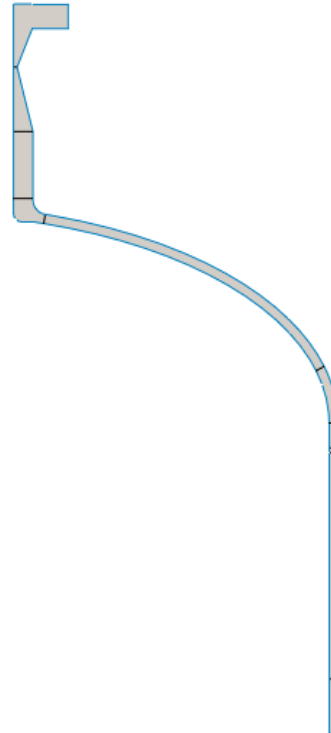
Cust: **Pressure Vessel Engineering Ltd.**

File: **PVEfea-9128-2.0**

Desc: **ASME Div 2 FEA Verification**

Dwg: **PVEdwg-9128-1.0**

Date: **June 5, 2015**



Author: **Cameron Moore, P.Eng.**
Reviewer: **Ben Vanderloo, P.Eng.**

Cover	1	ISO Clipped Stress	13
Engineering Notes	2	SCL #1	14
Table of Contents	3	SCL #2	15
Executive Summary	4	SCL #3	16
Stress Limits	5	SCL #4	17
Model	6	SCL #5	18
Mesh	7	SCL #6	19
Restraints	8	SCL #7	20
Loads	9	SCL #8	21
Reaction Forces	10	SCL #9	22
Displacement	11	Local Plastic Collapse	23
Stress	12		

Goal:

A finite element analysis (FEA) is selected to validate the head design per ASME VIII-2 Part 5. A linear elastic analysis is selected and is performed in accordance with 5.2.2.

Summary Conclusions:

Analysis Software

SolidWorks Simulation 2015 SP2.0

Analysis Type

A static linear elastic study is performed using small displacement theory.

Materials

Material properties used in this report are obtained from ASME II-D. Stress classification limits are set in accordance with ASME VIII-2 Figure 5.1.

Model Information

An axisymmetric model is used for the analysis; 0.125" corrosion allowance is removed from the internal surfaces. A second order triangular planar mesh is applied. Contact elements are treated as bonded. Reported error is five percent as per CSA B51 Annex J. This validates the mesh selected, the model may be used for analysis.

Restraints & Loads

A symmetry restraint is applied in the axial direction. 420 psi internal pressure plus the exit pressure load on the top flange is applied. The reported reaction forces match the theoretical reaction forces. The model is in balance and restrained from rigid body motion.

Results

The direction of displacement is as expected. All observed stresses are below their respective allowable limits.

Analysis Conclusion:

A linear elastic finite element analysis is performed on the head assembly in accordance with ASME VIII-2 Part 5. The head design is acceptable for ASME VIII-2 service.

This report is the same as model and setup as example E5.2.1 of ASME PTB-3-2010.

Material Stress Limits ASME VIII-2 Fig 5.1

Material Input Chart:

125 Temperature [°F]		Material 1	Material 2	Material 3	Material 4
Material =	SA-516 70N	SA-105			
Application =	Shell & Head	Forging			
Sm [psi] =	24,550	23,300			
Sy [psi] =	36,850	34,900			
Sya [psi] =	38,000	36,000			
Sta [psi] =	70,000	70,000			
E1 =	1.0	1.0			
E2 =	1.0	1.0			
E [psi] =	28,800,000	29,100,000			
v =	0.30	0.30			
Coef =					
Pm [psi] =	24,550	23,300			
PI [psi] =	36,825	34,950			
PI+Pb [psi] =	36,825	34,950			
PI+Pb+Q [psi] =	73,700	69,900			
Prop. Sources	ASME II-D 2013 Edition Tables 5A, Y-1, PRD, U				
Comments	Elastic modulus is set to match the values shown in E5.2.1 of ASME PTB-3				

Variable Descriptions: VIII-2 5.13

Sm (basic allowable)

Sya (yield strength at ambient temp.)

Sta (tensile strength at ambient temp.)

E (modulus of elasticity) - IID Table TM-1

E1 (weld efficiency)

v (Poisson's ratio) - IID Table PRD

E2 (casting efficiency)

Coef (coefficient of thermal expansion)

Stress Limit Equations: VIII-2 Figure 5.1

$$Pm = E1 \cdot E2 \cdot Sm \quad \text{general primary membrane stress limit (material only)}$$

$$Pm = 2 \cdot Sm \quad \text{general primary membrane stress limit (bolting combine operation +seating)}$$

$$PI = 1.5 \cdot E1 \cdot E2 \cdot Sm \quad \text{local membrane stress limit}$$

$$PI+Pb = 1.5 \cdot E1 \cdot E2 \cdot Sm \quad \text{primary membrane + primary bending stress limit (material only)}$$

$$PI+Pb = 3 \cdot Sm \quad \text{primary membrane + primary bending stress limit (bolting combine operation + seating)}$$

$$PI+Pb+Q = \text{Max}(3 \cdot E1 \cdot E2 \cdot Sm, 2 \cdot E1 \cdot E2 \cdot Sy) \quad \text{primary + secondary stress (2 \cdot Sy only valid for } Sya/Sta \leq 0.7)$$

$$PI+Pb+Q+F = \text{Use fatigue curves} \quad \text{peak stress limit}$$

Comments:

(1) Sy material property is not required, more conservative PI+Pb+Q limits might be computed without it.

(2) The thermal expansion coefficient is only required for studies including thermal stresses

(3) Refer to VIII-2 5.15 Figure 5.1 and following for the Pm, PI, Q and F stress limits

(4) Refer to VIII-2 5.14 Table 5.6 for the correct application of the calculated stress limits

(5) Use IID tables 5A and 5B for Sm for VIII-2 studies

(6) Use IID tables 1A and 1B for Sm values (S) for VIII-1 studies

(7) Use B31.1 Table A-1, A-2, A-3 for Sm values for B31.1 studies

(8) Use B31.3 Table A-1 for Sm values for B31.3 studies

(9) 2*Sy PI+Pb+Q not valid when in creep range.

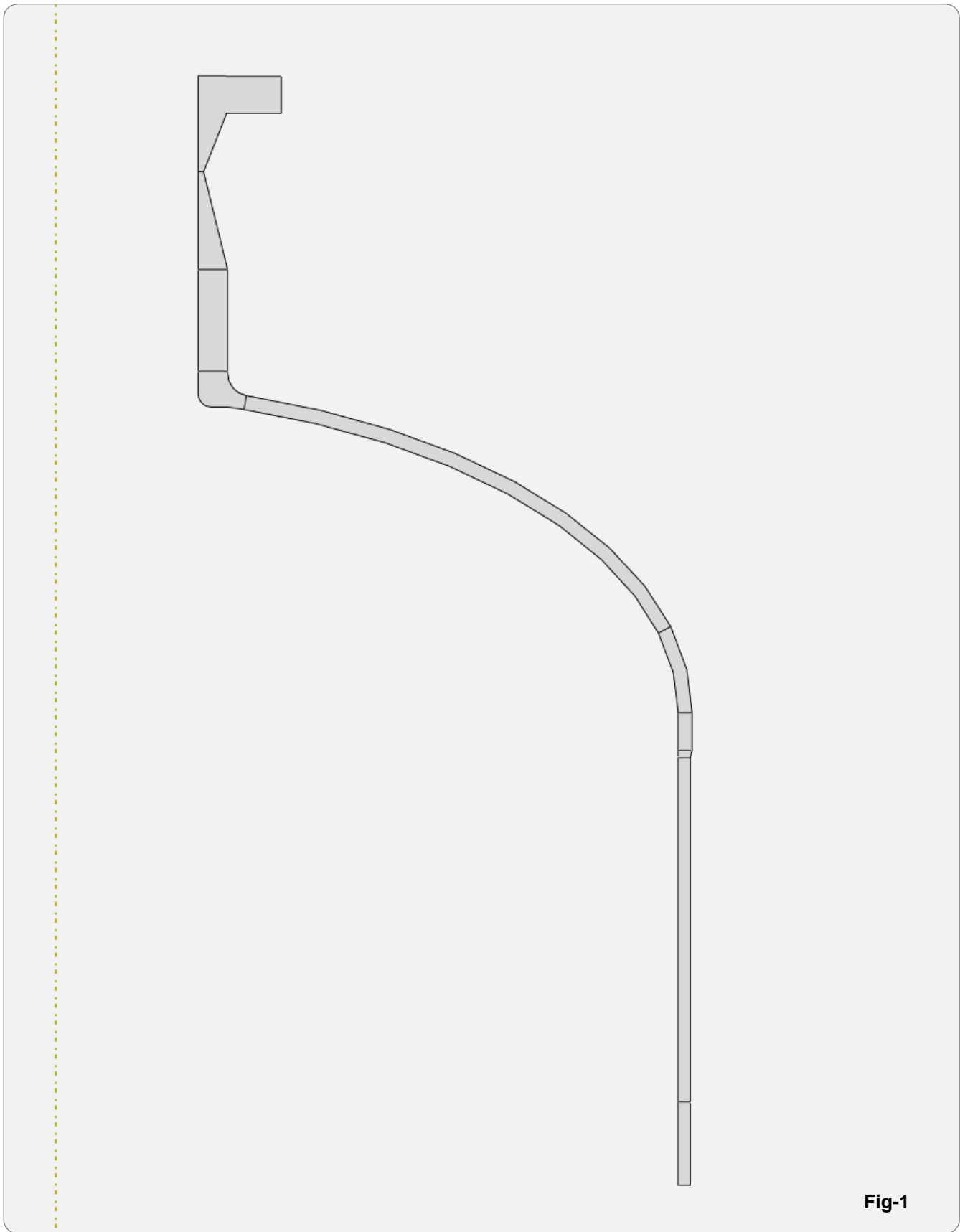
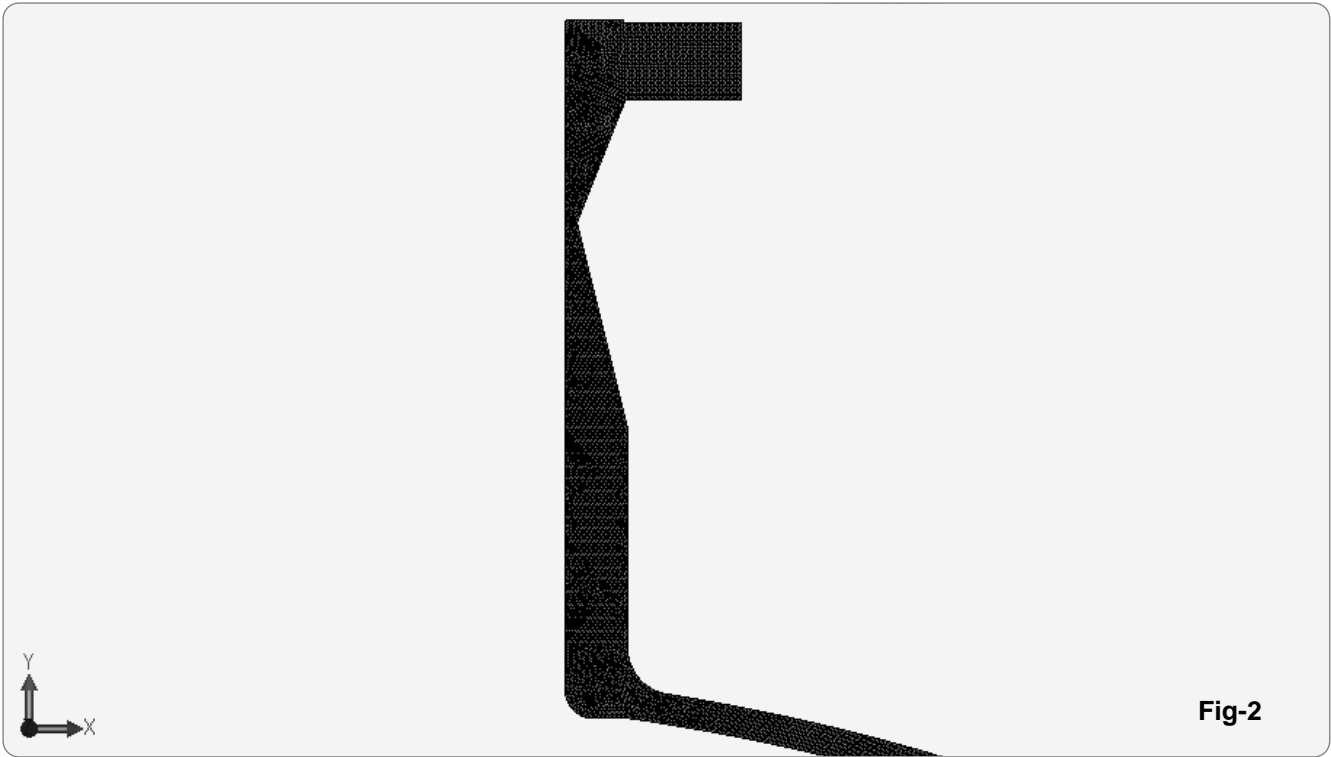


Fig-1

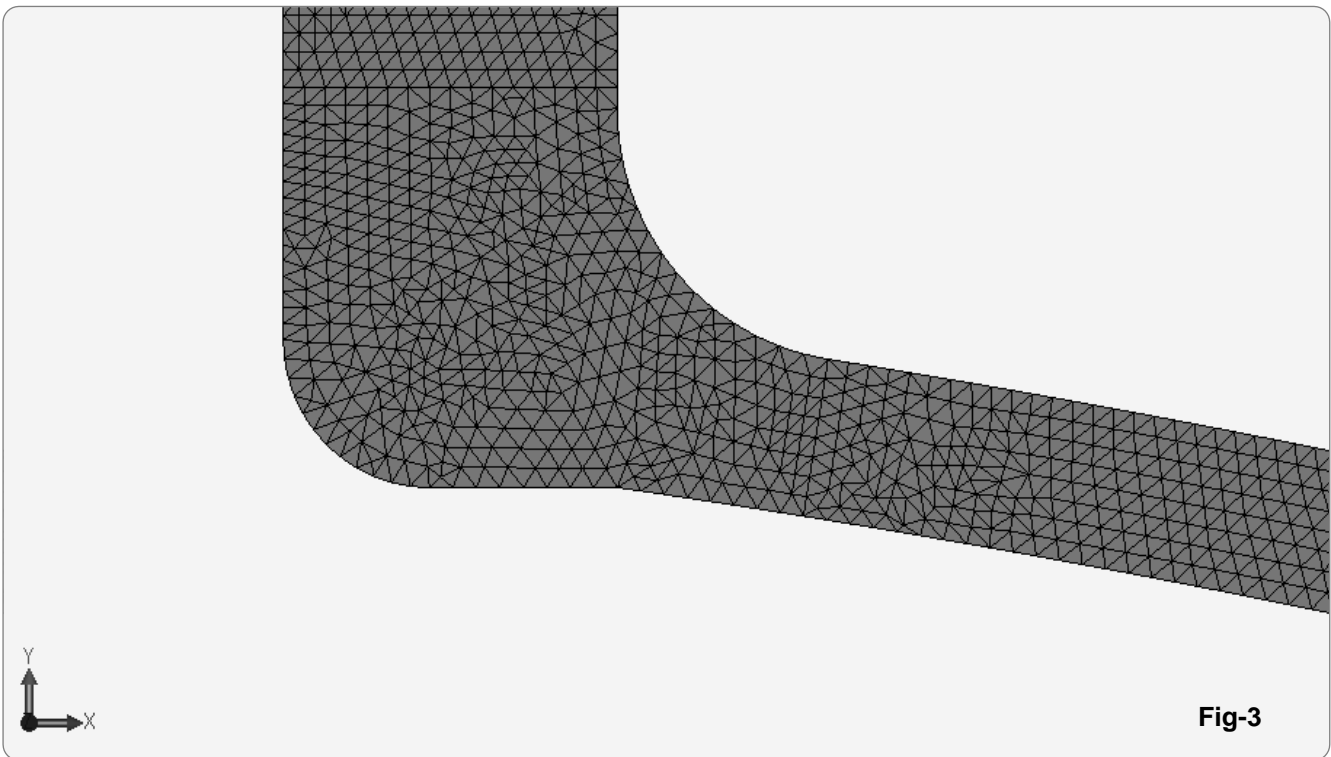
FEA Model

Due to the axi-symmetric profile of the vessel, an axisymmetric solid model is generated. Refer to PVEdwg-9128-1 for dimensions used in the analysis.



FEA Mesh

A 1/8 inch second order triangular planar mesh is applied globally to the model.



Mesh Close-Up

A close-up of the mesh at the nozzle to head junction is shown.

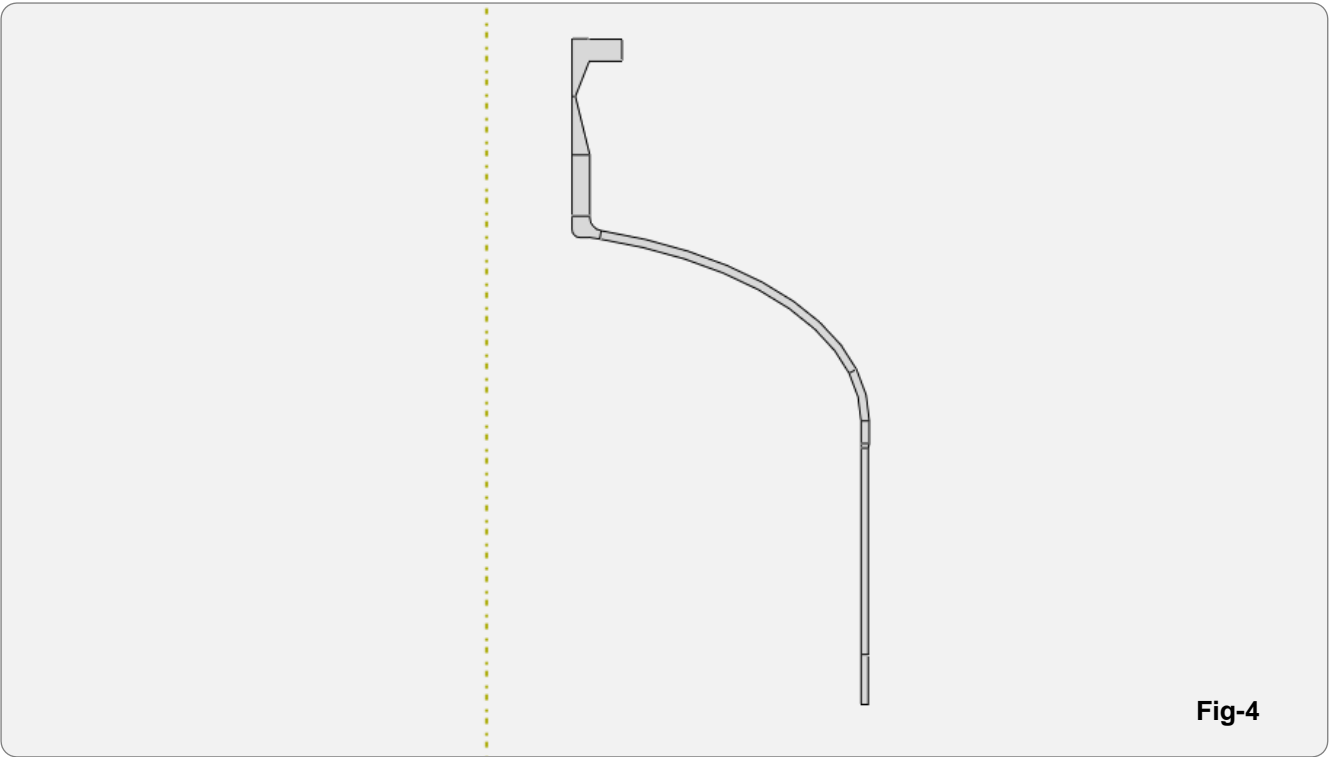


Fig-4

Axisymmetric Restraint

Since an axisymmetric model is analyzed, the model is restrained from translation in the X and Z directions.

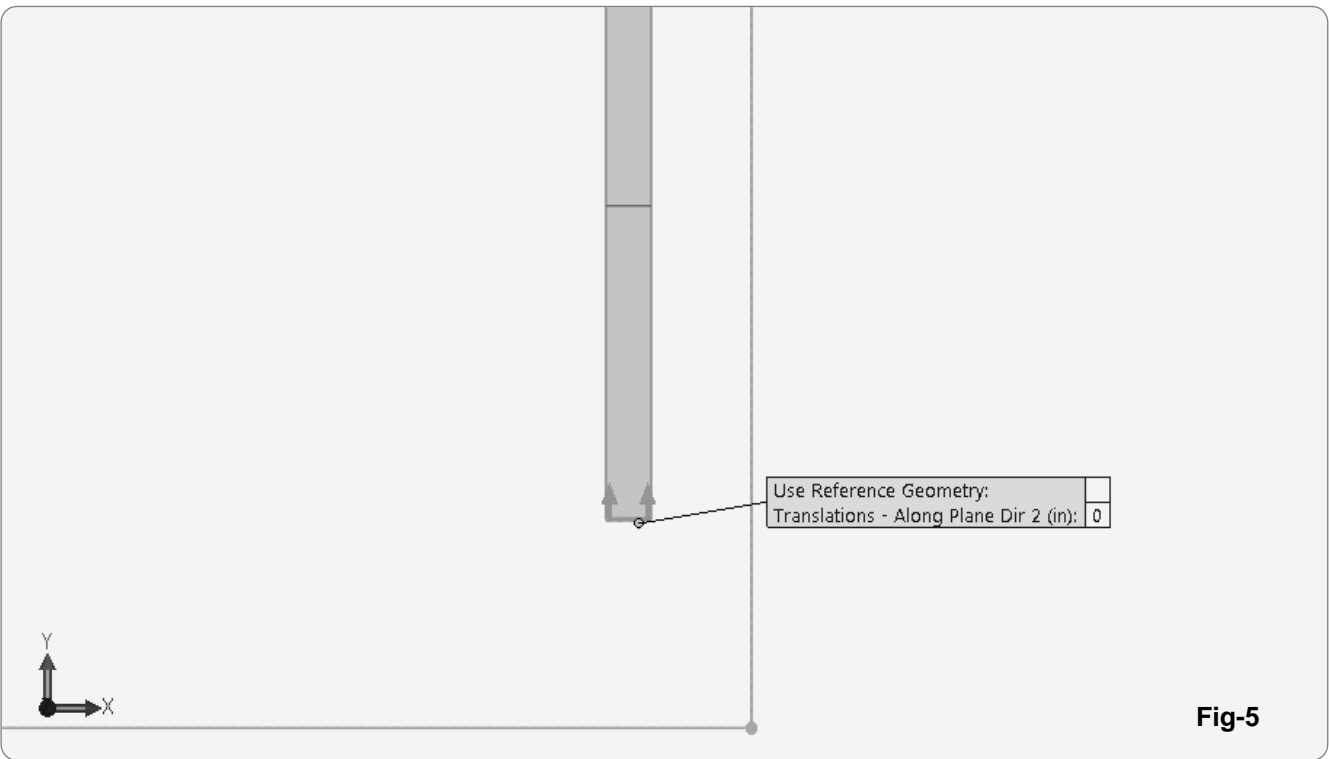
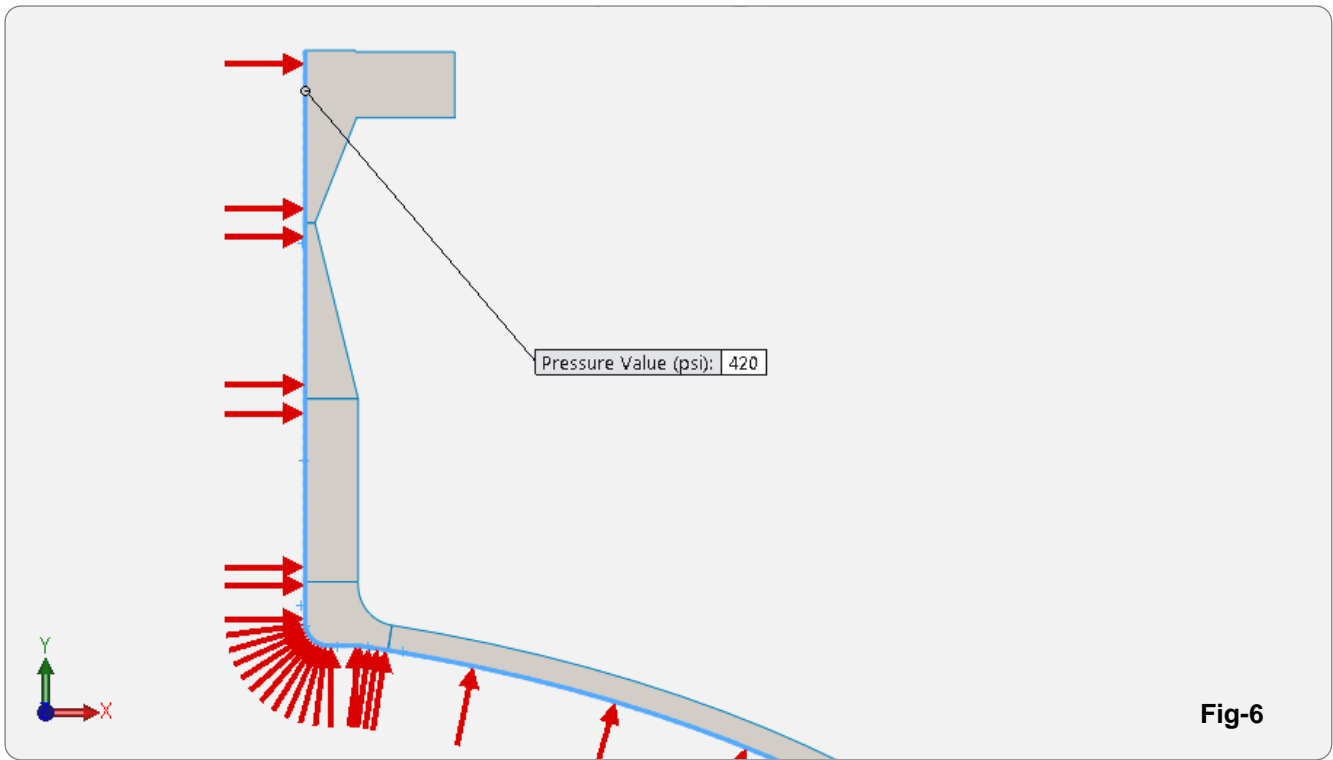


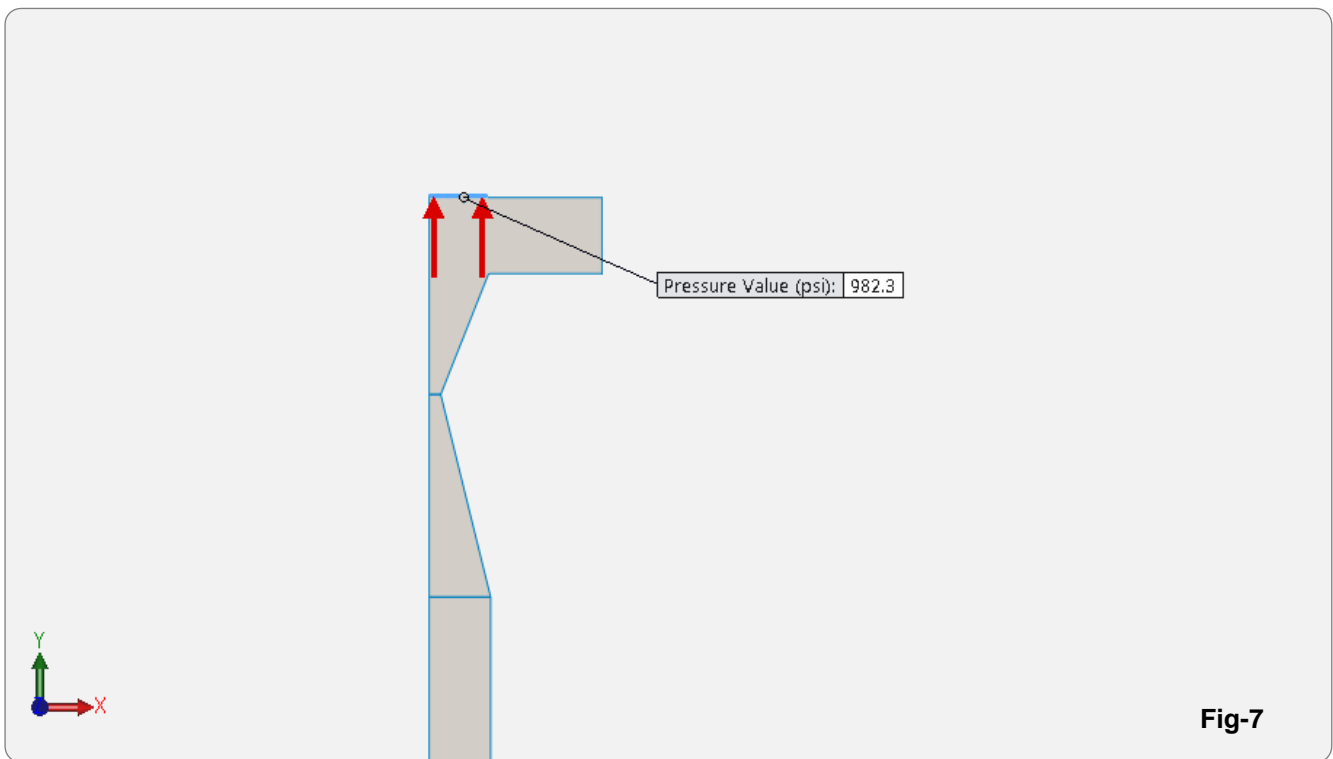
Fig-5

Y-Direction Symmetry

A symmetry restraint is applied at the end of the shell to prevent translation of the model in the Y-Direction.

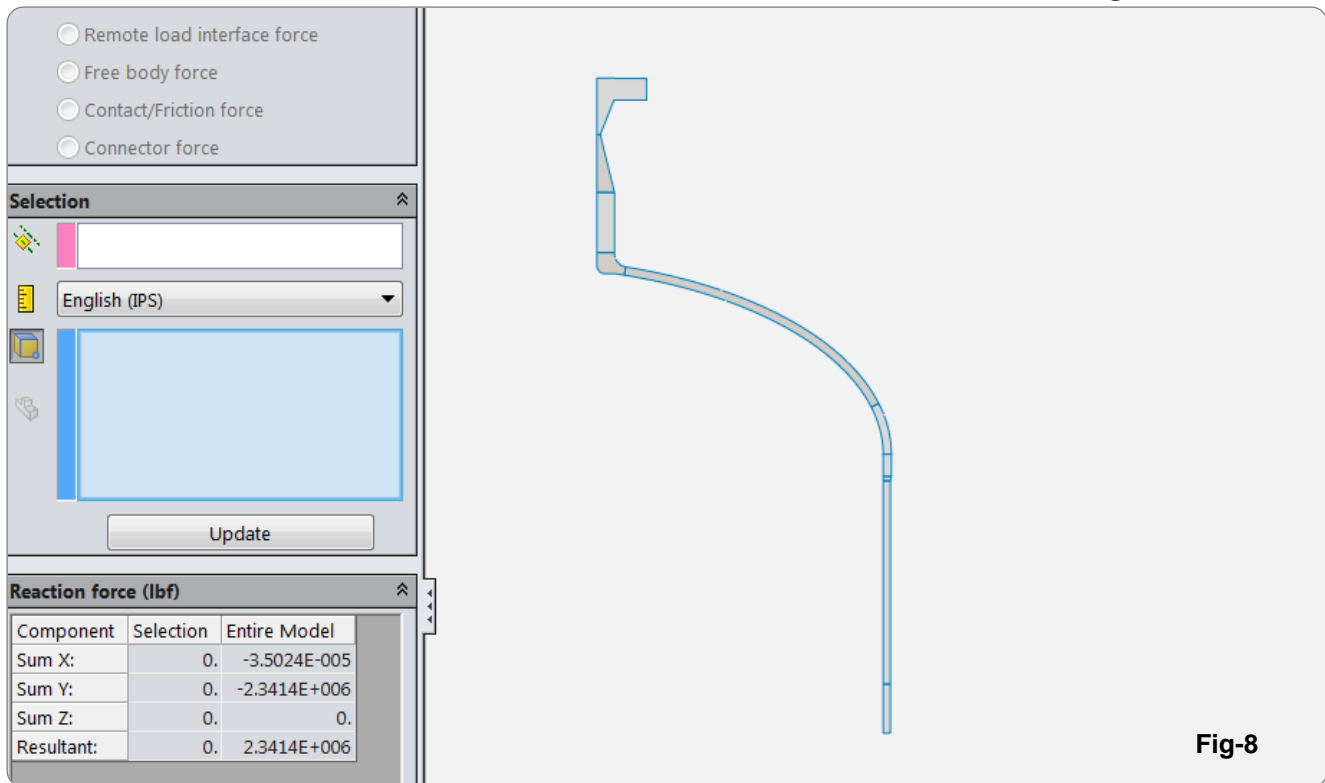


420 psi is applied to all internal surfaces.



982.3 psi is the equivalent exit pressure applied to the flange. This accounts for the longitudinal stress present in a closed system. Source PTB-3 Figure E5.2.1-7.

Note that typically this load would be transferred through the bolt holes and generate a larger bending moment.



Global Reaction Forces

Global Reaction Forces from analysis 'X' = 0 lb, 'Y' = 2341400 lb, 'Z' = 0 lb
 Calculated Reaction Forces = Analysis Reaction Forces within 0%
 Model is balanced, results are valid.

420 P [psi] - Pressure

X Axis: reaction forces on the YZ plane caused by loads in the X direction

0.000 XArea [in²] - Pressurized area on YZ plane

0.0 XForce [lbs] - Added force in the X direction

0.000 XReaction [lbs] - Reaction force in X direction reported by FEA program

TReactionX [lbs] = XArea*P+XForce Theoretical X reaction force $0*420+0 = 0$

Y Axis: reaction forces on the XZ plane caused by loads in the Y direction

5574.805 YArea [in²] - Pressurized area on XZ plane

0.0 YForce [lbs] - Added force in the Y direction

2341400.000 YReaction [lbs] - Reaction force in Y direction reported by FEA program

TReactionY [lbs] = YArea*P+YForce Theoretical Y reaction force $5574.805*420+0 = 2,341,418$

Z Axis: reaction forces on the XY plane caused by loads in the Z direction

0.000 ZArea [in²] - Pressurized area on XY plane

0.0 ZForce [lbs] - Added force in the Z direction

0.000 ZReaction [lbs] - Reaction force in Z direction reported by FEA program

TReactionZ [lbs] = ZArea*P+ZForce Theoretical Z reaction force $0*420+0 = 0$

Resultant of reaction forces in X, Y and Z:

TResultant [lbs] = sqrt(TReactionX²+TReactionY²+TReactionZ²) Theoretical resultant
 $SQRT(0^2+2341418^2+0^2) = 2,341,418$

Resultant [lbs] = sqrt(XReaction²+YReaction²+ZReaction²) Actual resultant
 $SQRT(0^2+2341400^2+0^2) = 2,341,400$

Error [%] = 100*(TResultant-Resultant)/Resultant $100*(2341418-2341400)/2341400 = 0.0$
CheckError = abs(Error)<2 Error should be less than 2% $ABS(0)<2 = \text{Acceptable}$

Model name: Div 2 Sample Model
Study name: Static 1(-Default-)
Plot type: Static displacement Displacement1
Deformation scale: 100



Fig-9

Displacement Plot

The displacement plot is magnified 100 times to emphasize the displaced shape of the model. The original geometry is superimposed to further emphasize how the model displaces. The displaced shape of the model is as expected.

Model name: Div 2 Sample Model
Study name: Static 1 (-Default-)
Plot type: Static nodal stress Stress1

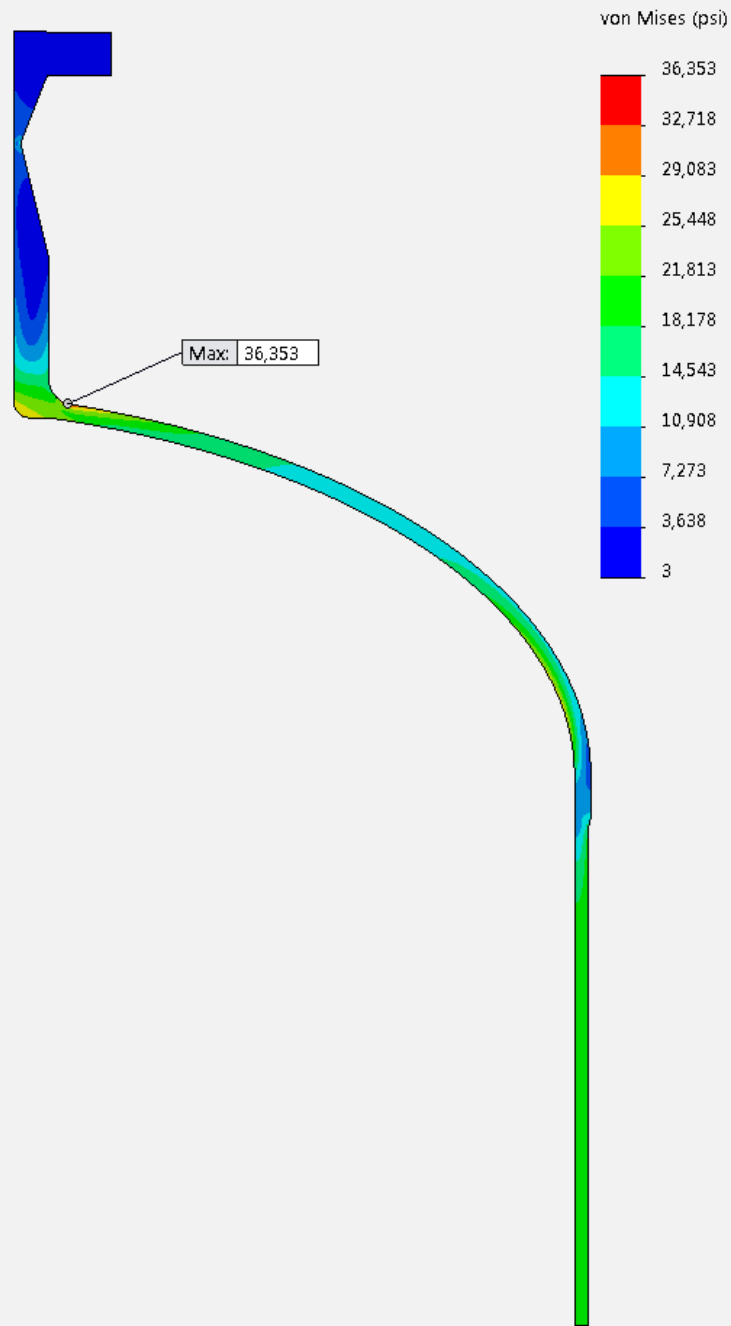


Fig-10

von Mises Stress

The maximum von Mises stress in the model is 36,353 psi. This stress occurs at the outer head surface adjacent to the nozzle. This is a localized stress and is subject to the local allowable membrane plus bending limit. All general areas are within the general membrane allowable limits of 24,550 psi for the shell and head material and 23,300 psi for the nozzle material.

Model name: Div 2 Sample Model
Study name: Static 1 (-Default-)
Plot type: Static nodal stress Stress1

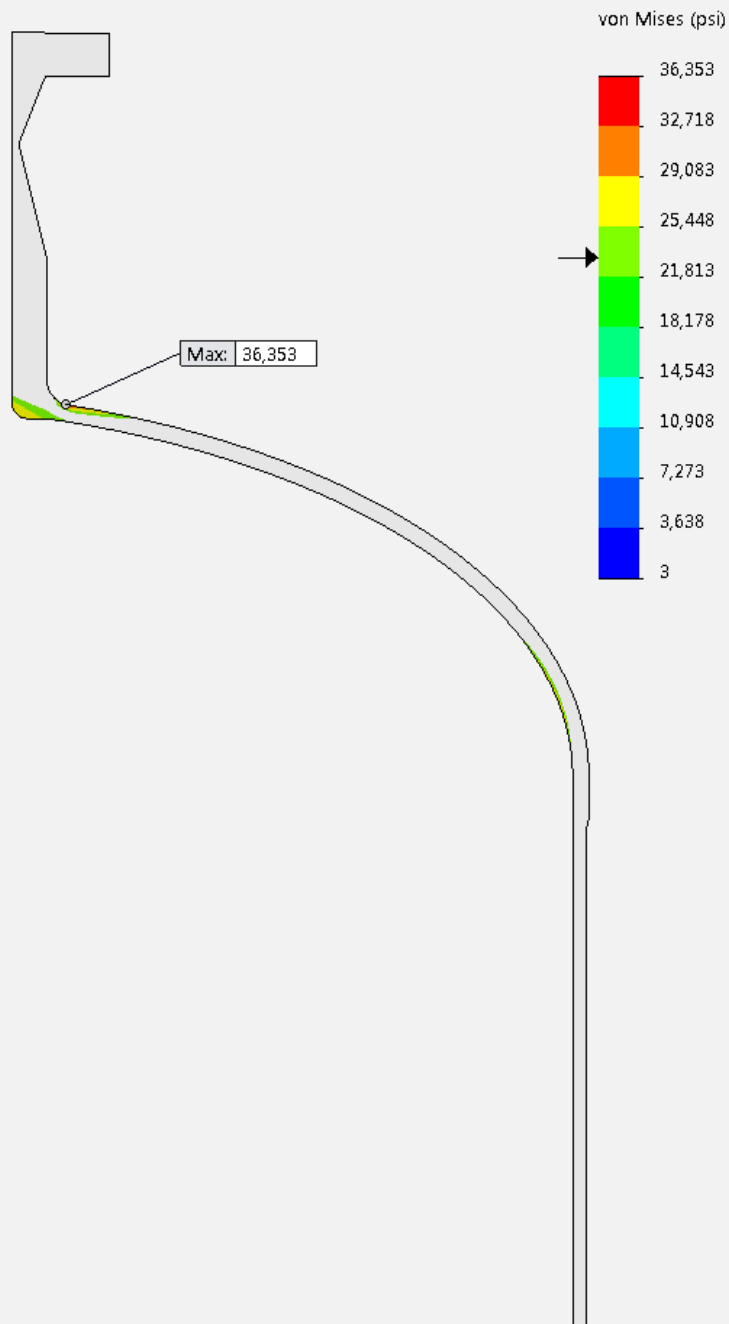


Fig-11

ISO Clipped Stress

The von Mises stress plot is ISO Clipped at the 23,300 psi primary general membrane allowable for SA-105 as this is the weaker of the two materials used in the design. This plot shows only stress contours that exceed this limit. All general areas in the model are within the allowable limit and are acceptable. Stresses exceeding this allowable are limited to areas loaded in bending and are subject to a higher allowable.

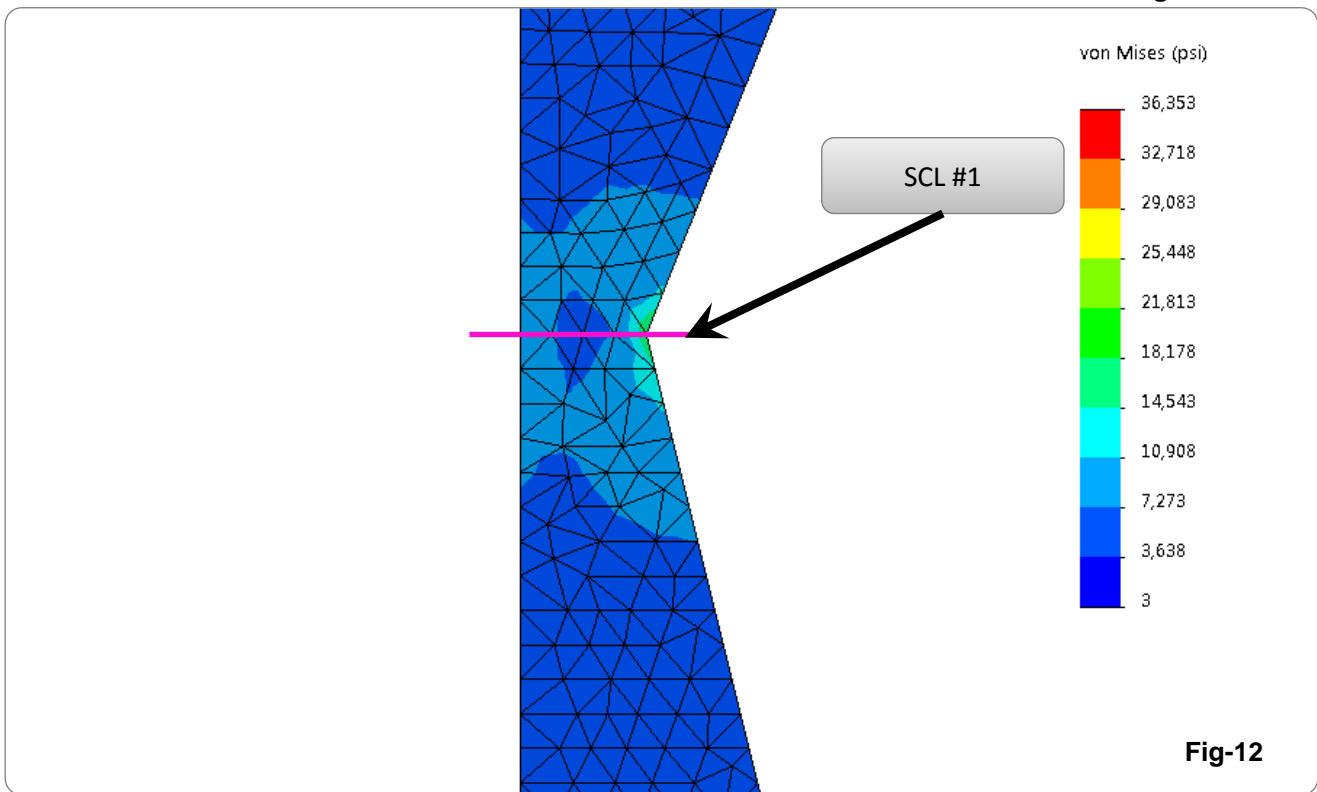
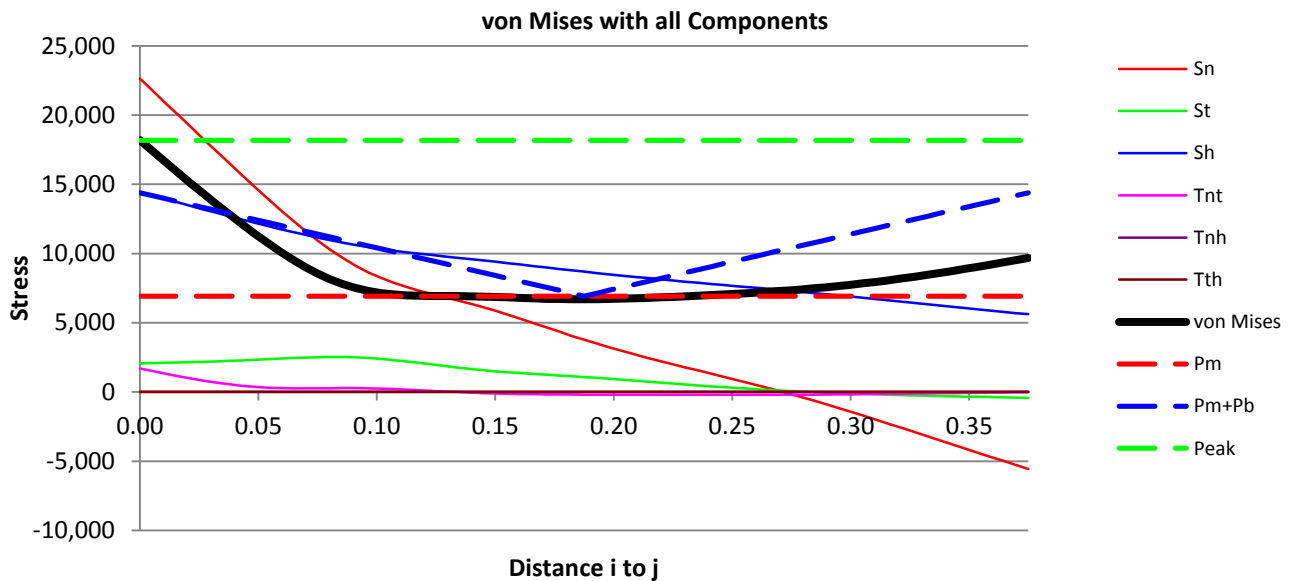


Fig-12

SCL #1

Stress classification line 1 is taken through the flange weld. The stress linearization results are below the material stress allowables and are acceptable.



Stress Check:

Local	SA-105	Stress Classification	Material	Allowed	Actual	Check
PI	[psi]	=	34,950	6,919	Acceptable	
Pb	[psi]	=	10,610			
PI+Pb+Q	[psi]	=	69,900	14,386	Acceptable	
Peak	[psi]	=	18,181			

9 nodes found on the stress classification line 0.375 units long - cubic spline interpolated to 71 equally spaced nodes.

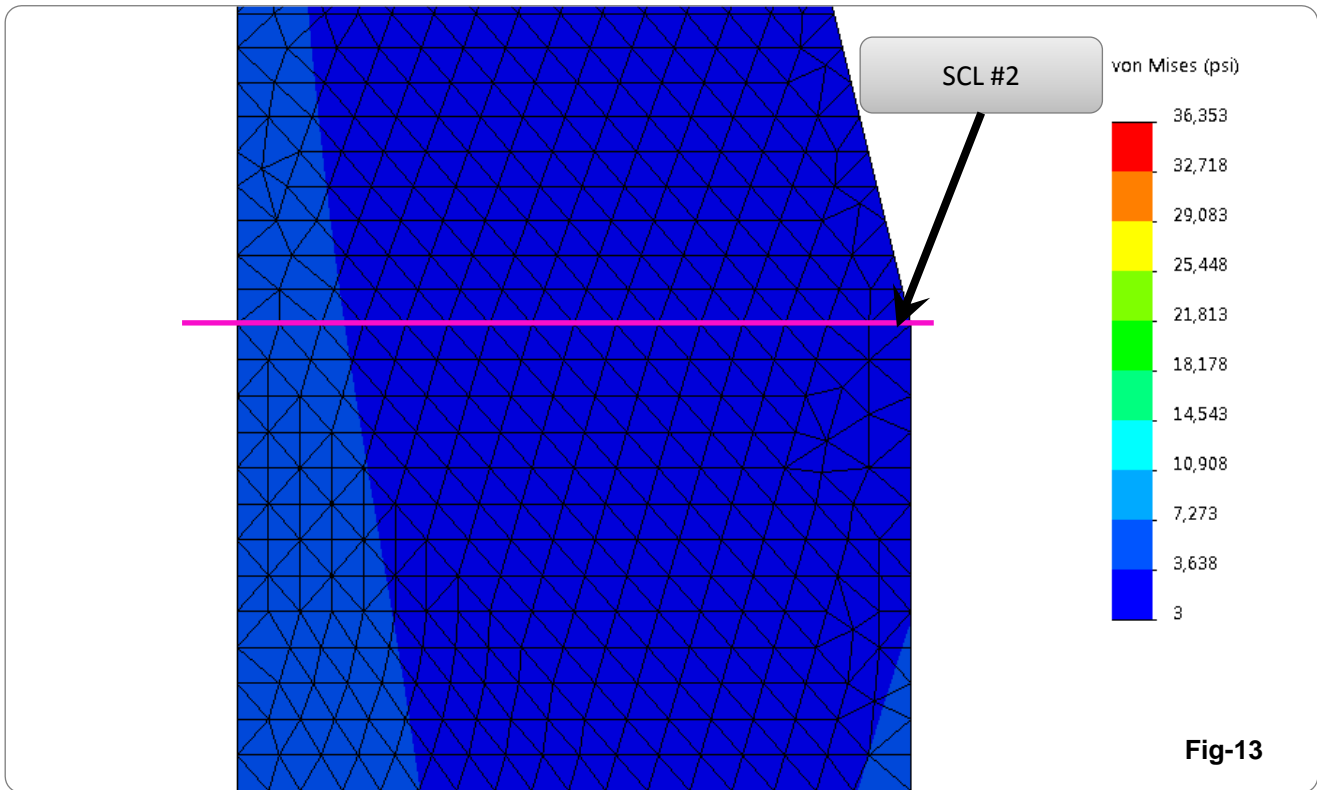
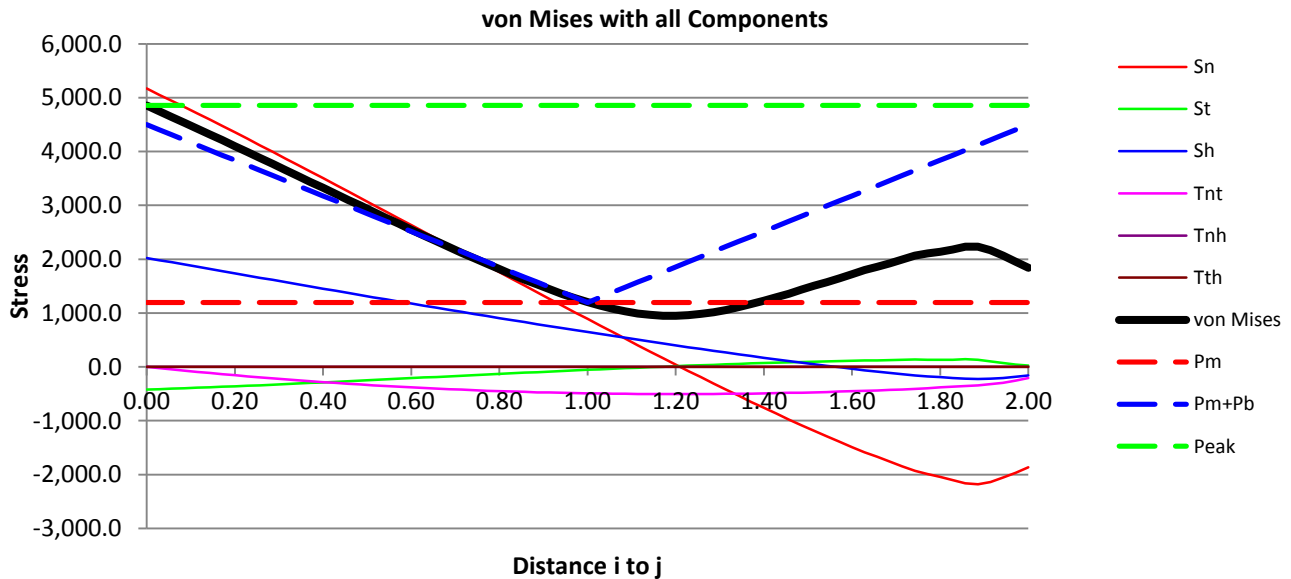


Fig-13

SCL #2

Stress classification line 2 is taken through the upper nozzle transition. The stress linearization results are below the material stress allowables and are acceptable.



Stress Check:

Local	Stress Classification	Material	Allowed	Actual	Check
SA-105					
PI _[psi]			34,950	1,196	Acceptable
Pb _[psi]				3,530	
PI+Pb+Q _[psi]			69,900	4,498	Acceptable
Peak _[psi]				4,854	

33 nodes found on the stress classification line 2 units long - cubic spline interpolated to 71 equally spaced nodes.

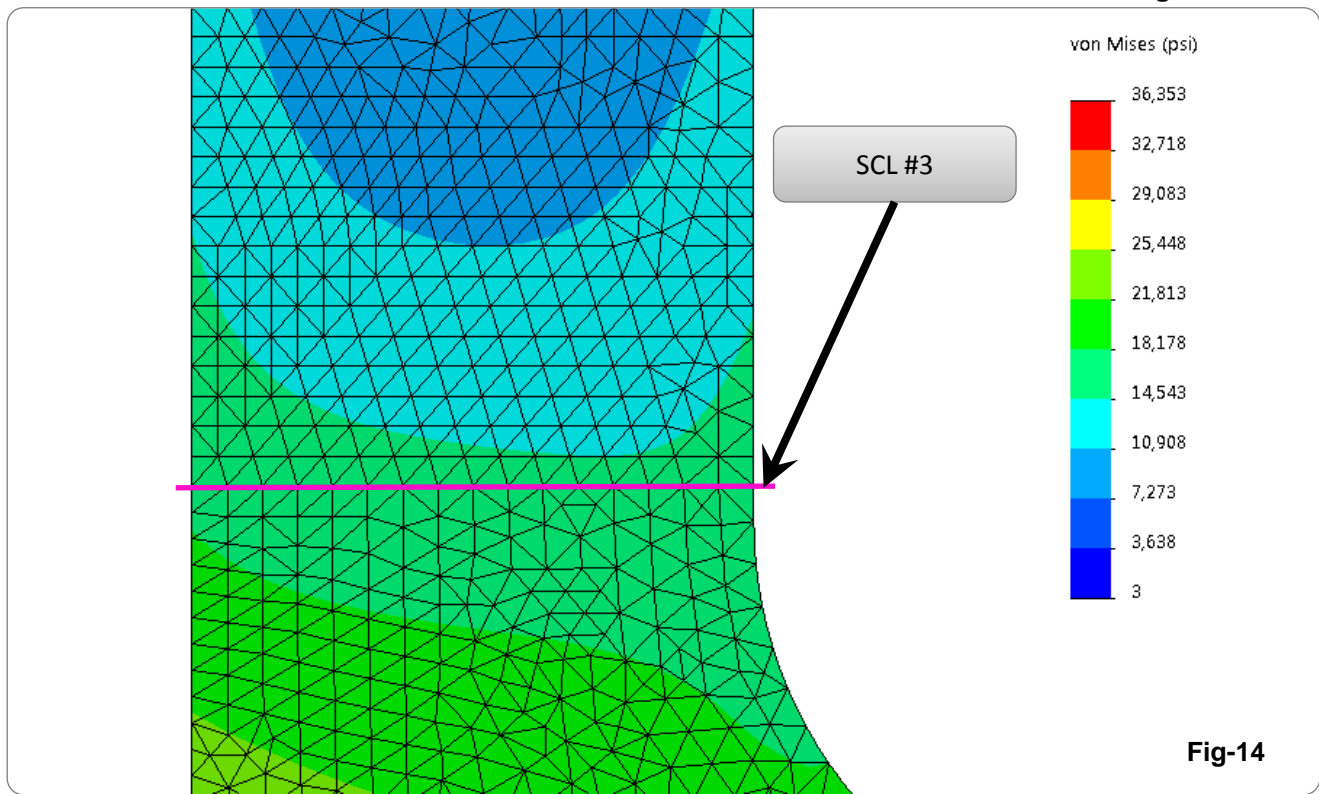
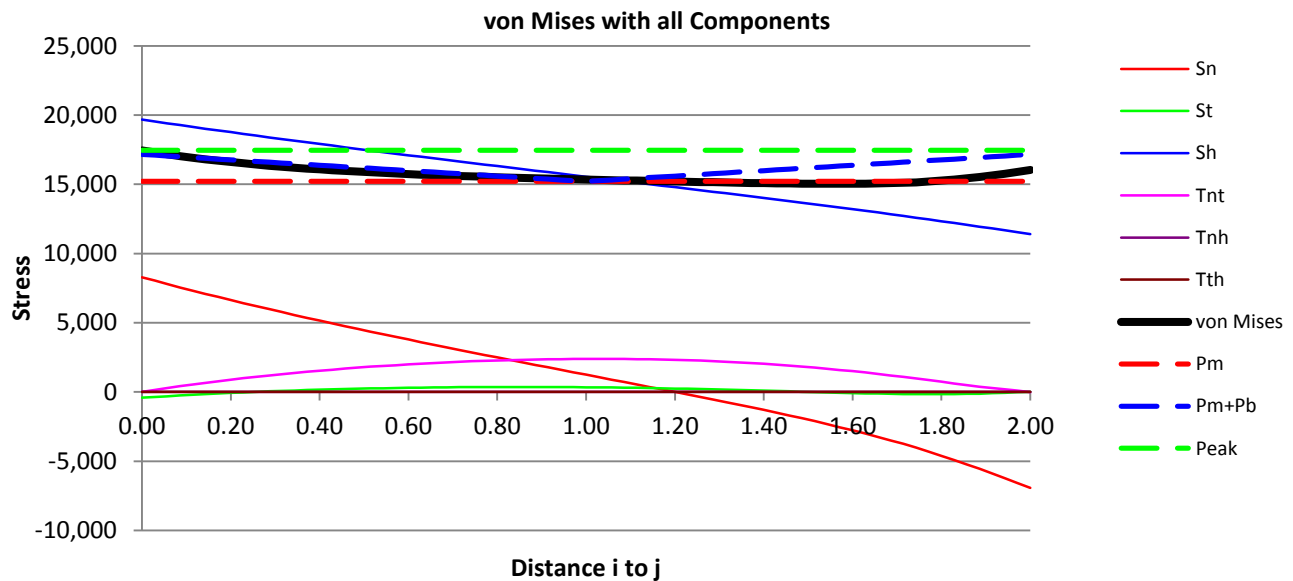


Fig-14

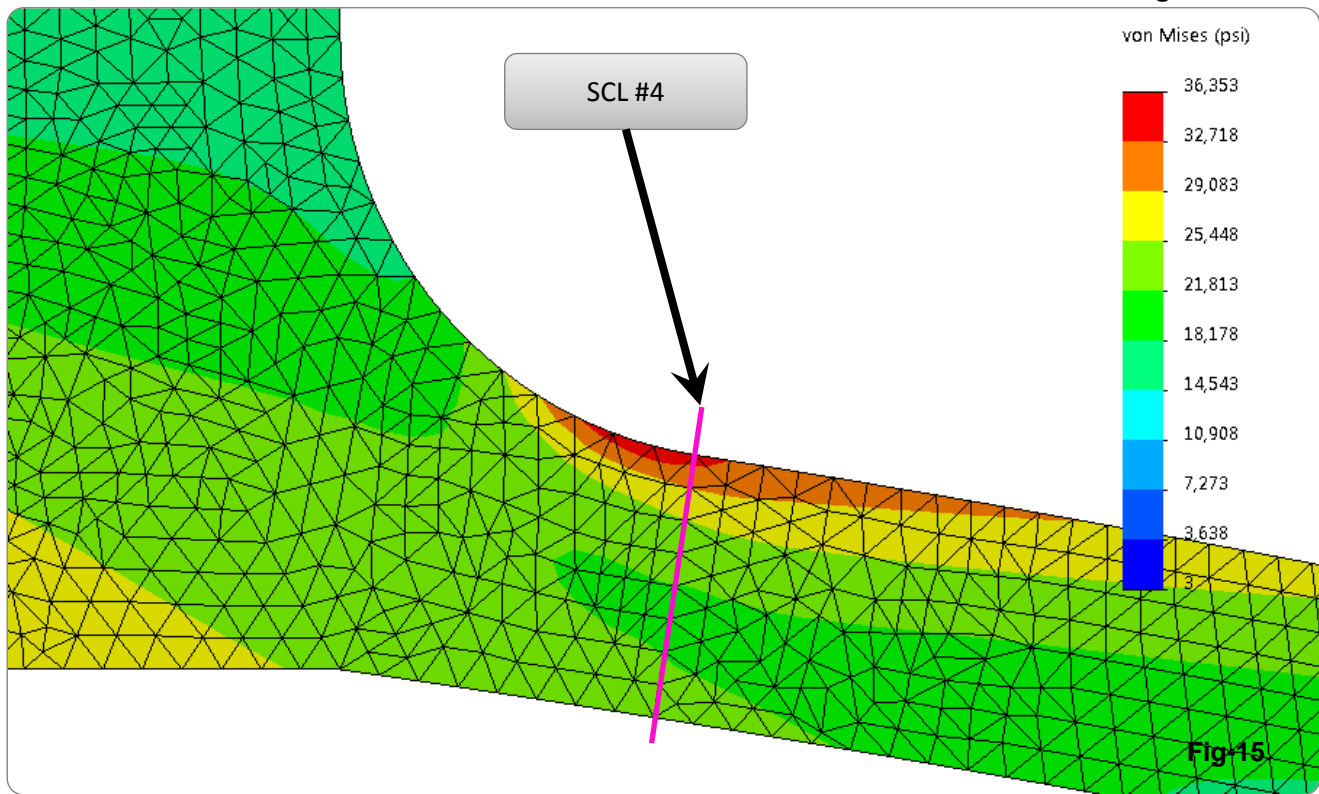
Stress classification line 3 is taken through the nozzle to shell junction. The stress linearization results are below the material stress allowables and are acceptable.



Stress Check:

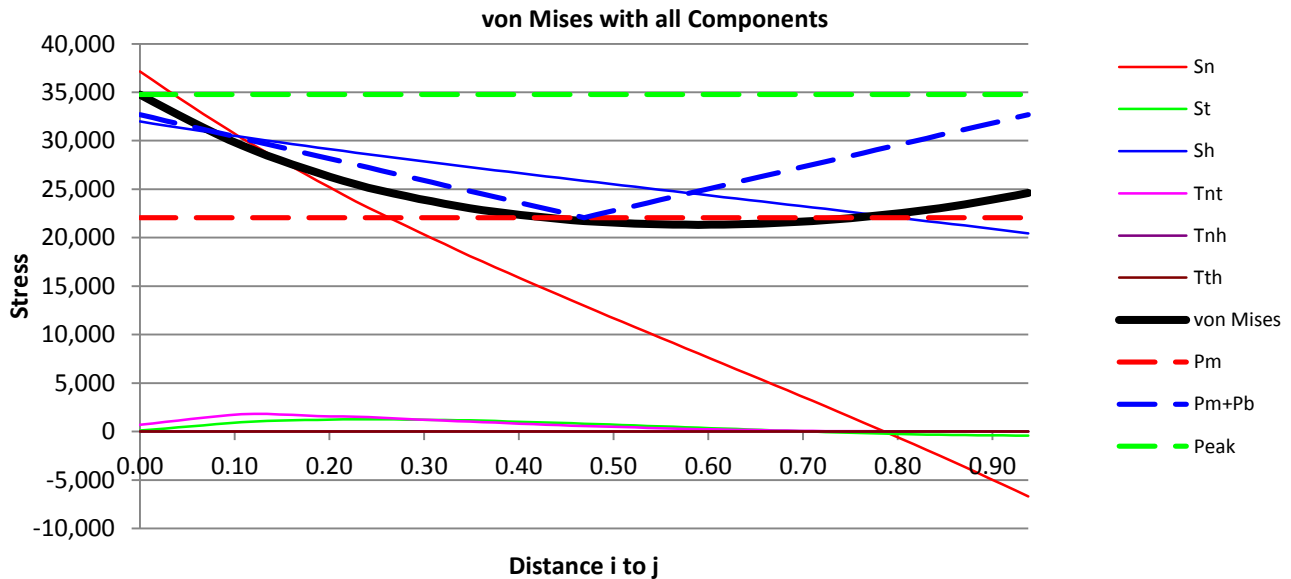
Local	Stress Classification			
SA-105	Material	Allowed	Actual	Check
PI _[psi] =	34,950	15,205	Acceptable	
Pb _[psi] =		6,072		
PI+Pb+Q _[psi] =	69,900	17,153	Acceptable	
Peak _[psi] =		17,447		

33 nodes found on the stress classification line 2 units long - cubic spline interpolated to 71 equally spaced nodes.



SCL #4

Stress classification line 4 is taken through the shell to nozzle junction. The stress linearization results are below the material stress allowables and are acceptable.



Stress Check:

Local	Stress Classification	Material	Allowed	Actual	Check
SA-516 70N					
PI _[psi]			36,825	22,072	Acceptable
Pb _[psi]				18,747	
PI+Pb+Q _[psi]			73,700	32,683	Acceptable
Peak _[psi]				34,762	

17 nodes found on the stress classification line 0.938 units long - cubic spline interpolated to 71 equally spaced nodes.

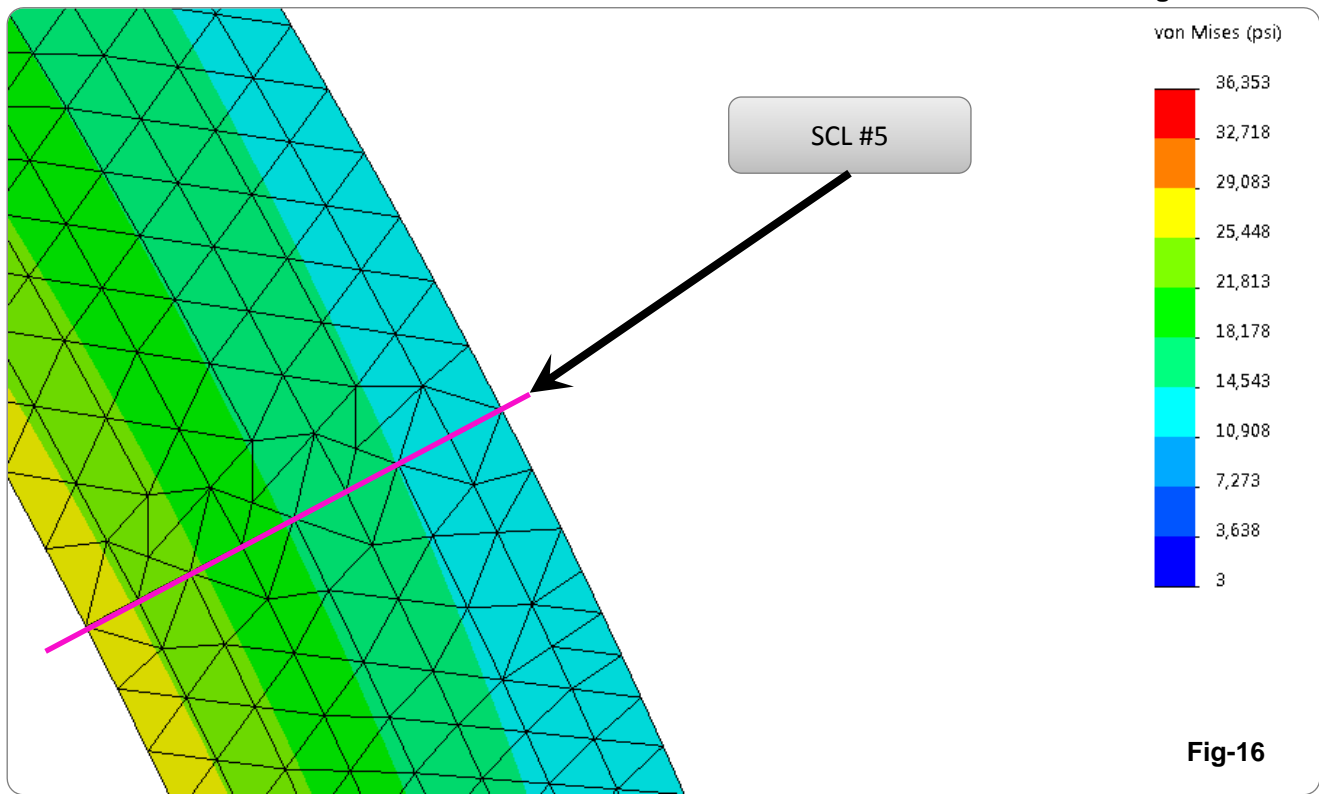
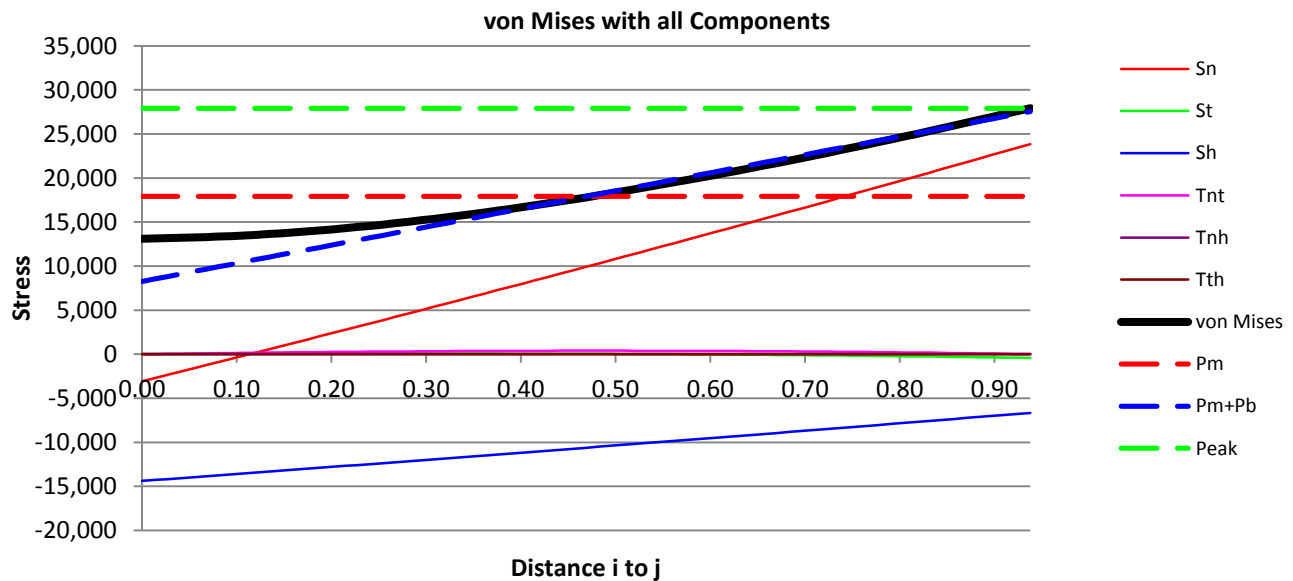


Fig-16

Stress classification line 5 is taken through the elliptical head knuckle. The stress linearization results are below the material stress allowables and are acceptable.



Stress Check:

Local	Stress Classification	Material	Allowed	Actual	Check
SA-516 70N					
PI _[psi]	=	36,825	17,899	Acceptable	
Pb _[psi]	=		12,000		
PI+Pb+Q _[psi]	=	73,700	27,532	Acceptable	
Peak _[psi]	=		27,917		

17 nodes found on the stress classification line 0.938 units long - cubic spline interpolated to 71 equally spaced nodes.

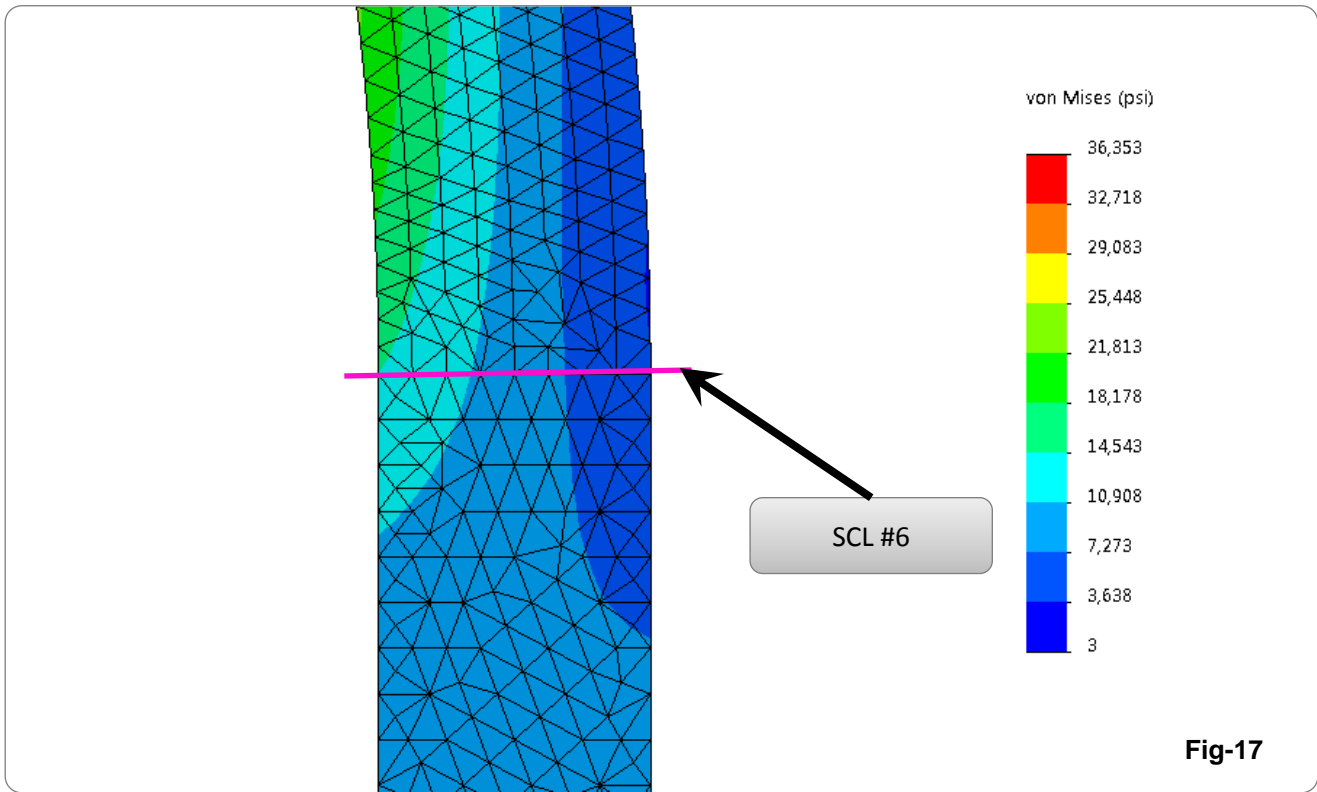
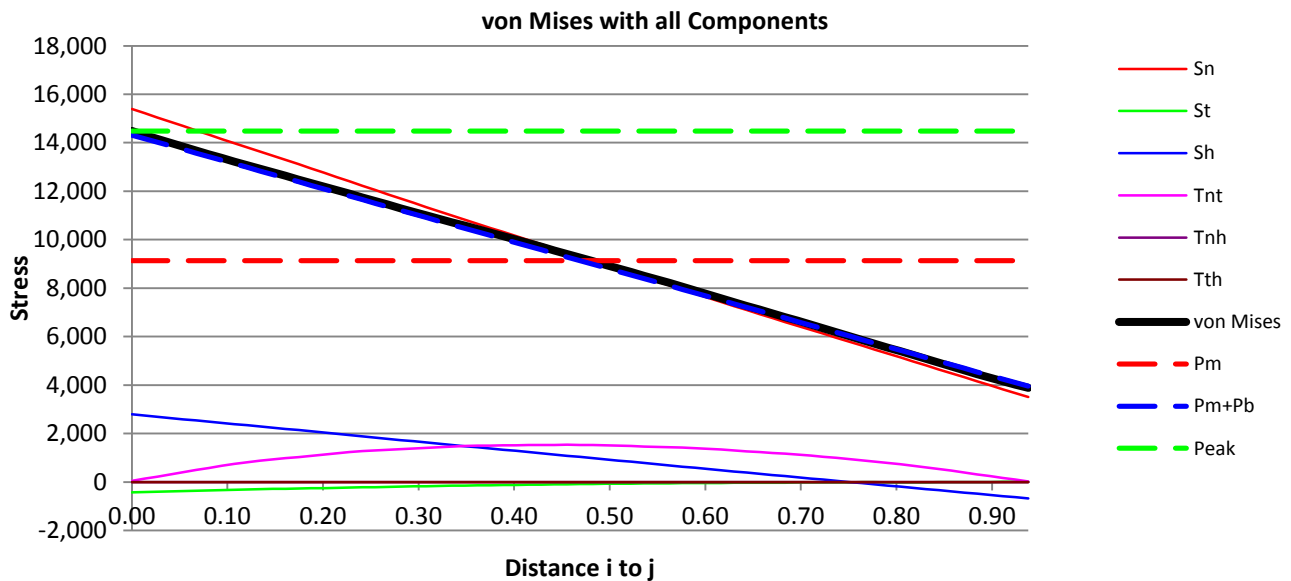


Fig-17

Stress classification line 6 is taken through the head tangent line. The stress linearization results are below the material stress allowables and are acceptable.



Stress Check:

Local	Stress Classification			
SA-516 70N	Material	Allowed	Actual	Check
PI _[psi] =	36,825	9,133	Acceptable	
Pb _[psi] =		5,299		
PI+Pb+Q _[psi] =	73,700	14,315	Acceptable	
Peak _[psi] =		14,483		

17 nodes found on the stress classification line 0.938 units long - cubic spline interpolated to 71 equally spaced nodes.

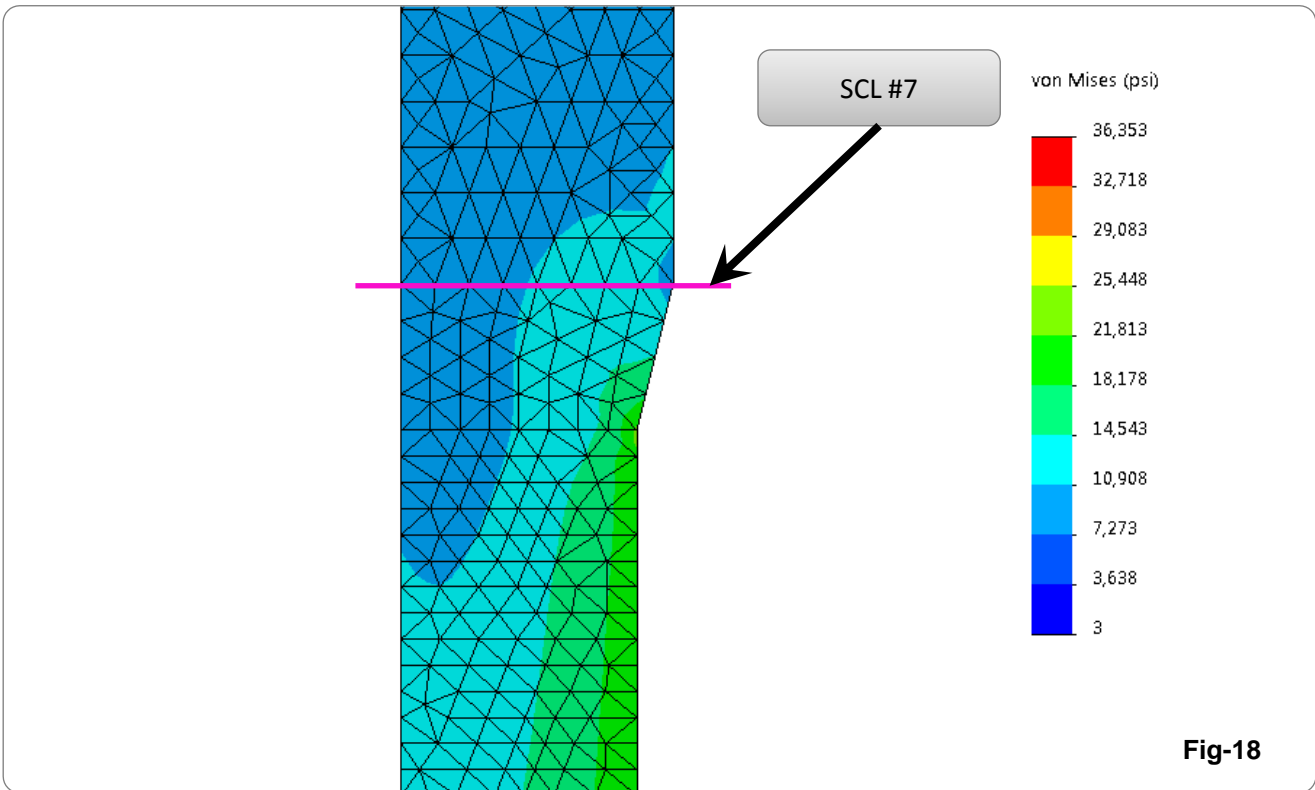
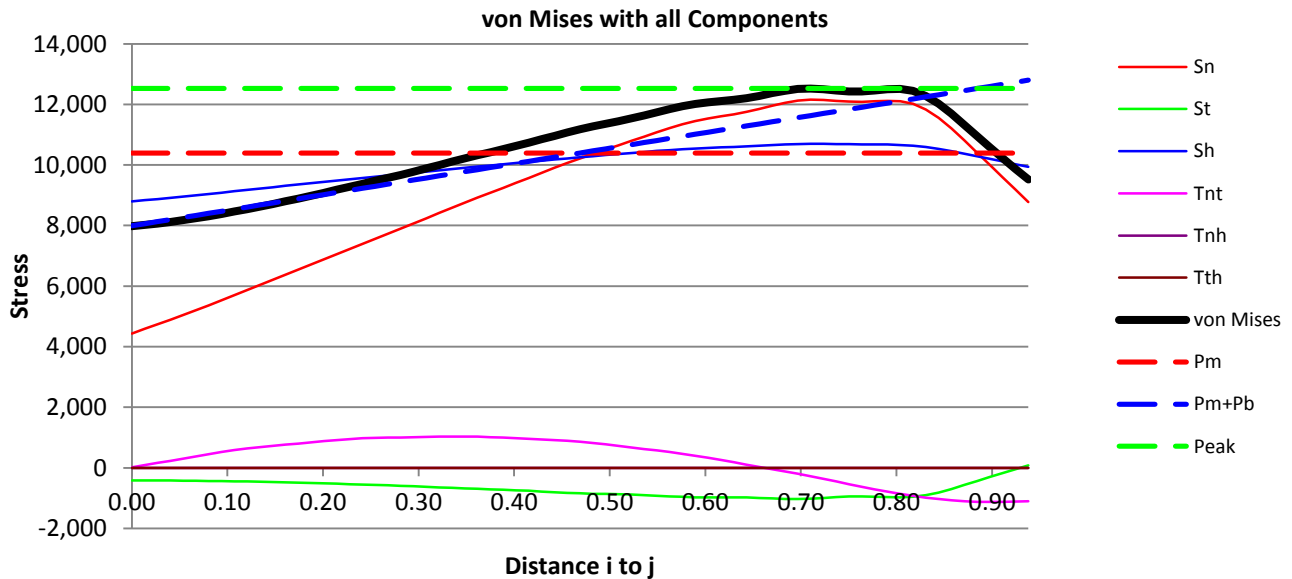


Fig-18

SCL #7

Stress classification line 7 is taken through the head to shell transition. The stress linearization results are below the material stress allowables and are acceptable.



Stress Check:

Local	Stress Classification
SA-516 70N	Material
	Allowed
PI [psi] =	36,825
Pb [psi] =	3,336
PI+Pb+Q [psi] =	73,700
Peak [psi] =	12,522
	Actual
	10,396
	3,336
	12,799
	12,522
	Check
	Acceptable
	Acceptable

17 nodes found on the stress classification line 0.938 units long - cubic spline interpolated to 71 equally spaced nodes.

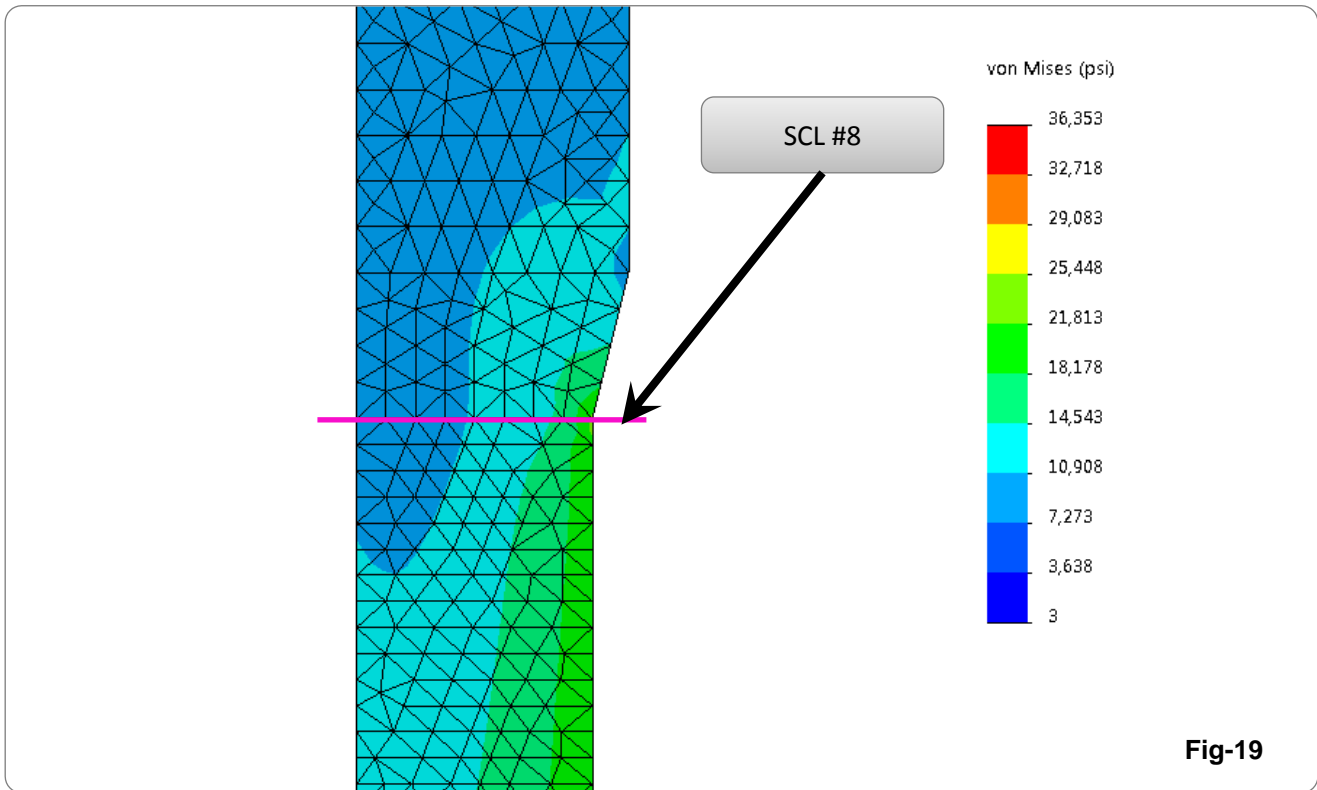
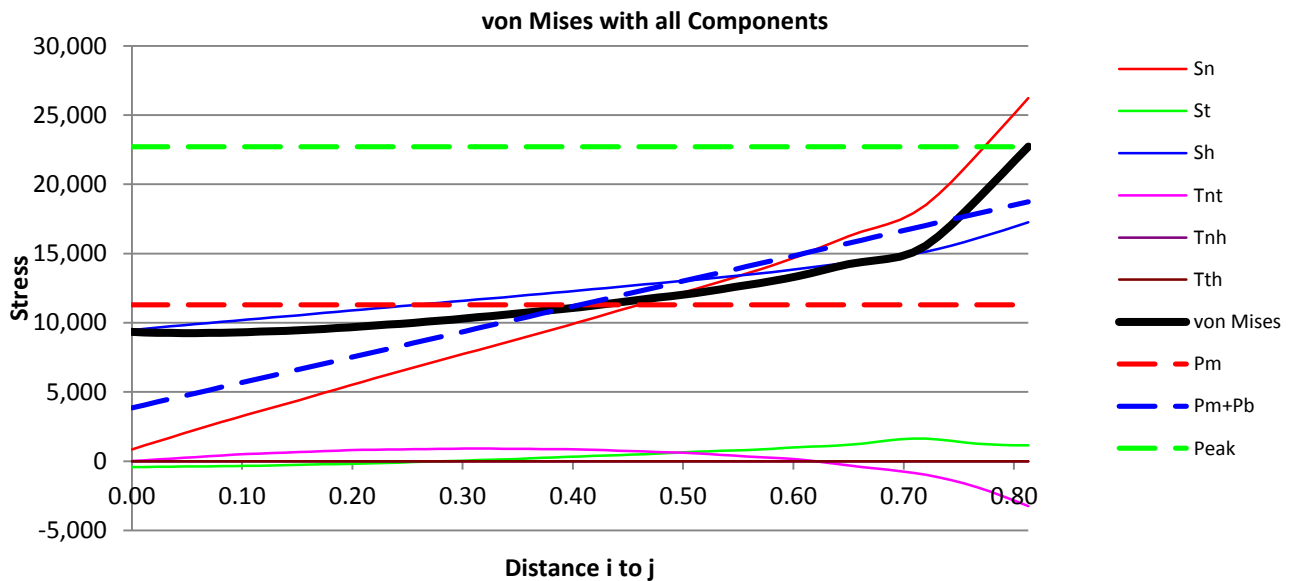


Fig-19

SCL #8

Stress classification line 8 is taken through the shell to head transition. The stress linearization results are below the material stress allowables and are acceptable.



Stress Check:

Local	Stress Classification	Material	Allowed	Actual	Check
SA-516 70N					
PI _[psi]	=	36,825	11,295	Acceptable	
Pb _[psi]	=		9,375		
PI+Pb+Q _[psi]	=	73,700	18,736	Acceptable	
Peak _[psi]	=		22,716		

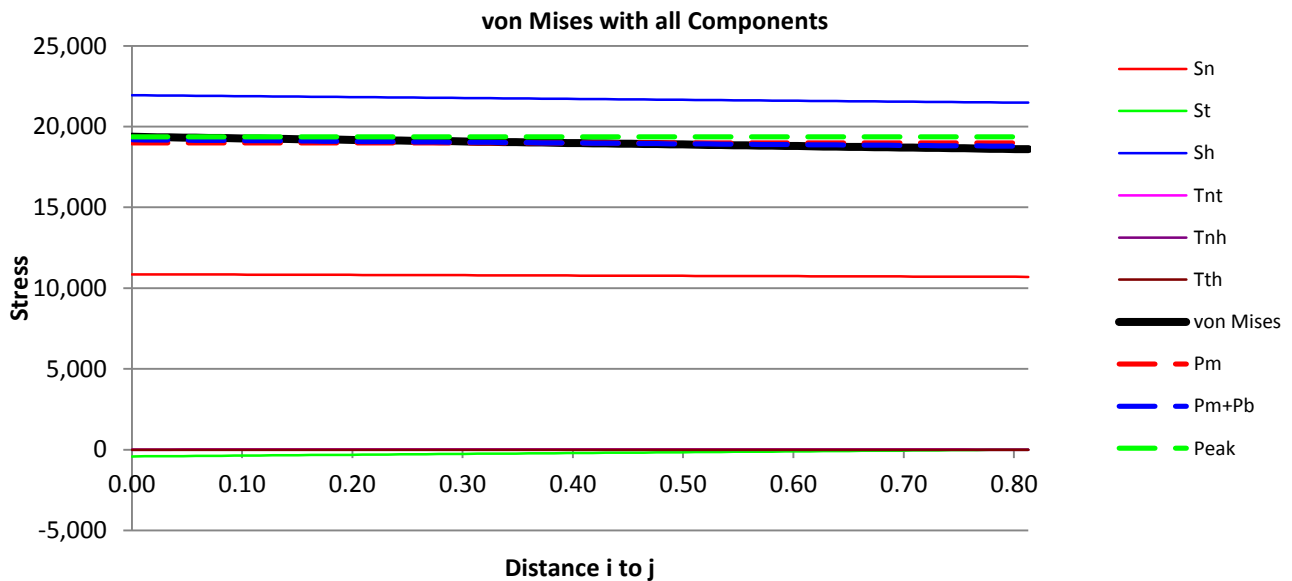
17 nodes found on the stress classification line 0.813 units long - cubic spline interpolated to 71 equally spaced nodes.



Fig-20

SCL #9

Stress classification line 9 is taken through the shell (away from discontinuities). The stress linearization results are below the material stress allowables and are acceptable.



Stress Check:

Local	Stress Classification			
SA-516 70N	Material	Allowed	Actual	Check
		36,825	18,979	Acceptable
			205	
		73,700	19,181	Acceptable
			19,367	

17 nodes found on the stress classification line 0.813 units long - cubic spline interpolated to 71 equally spaced nodes.



Fig-21

Local Plastic Collapse Check

The sum of the principal stresses shall be less than $4S$ (93,200 psi) per article 5.3.2. The maximum observed stress in the model is 72,535 psi which is within the allowable limit. Therefore, the model is acceptable.