

PIPE DAMAGE IMPACTED STRESS CALCULATION

1. CALCULATION PURPOSE

This calculation was prepared to find that how to impact damaged pipe with physical material when it dropped in gravity speed from assumed distance.

The calculation method complied with engineering practice and general theory.

Especially, this calculation was performed based on destruction theory of deformation energy.

2. DESIGN CONDITION

2-1 Design reference

JIS, ASTM, ASD

2-2 Applied Load

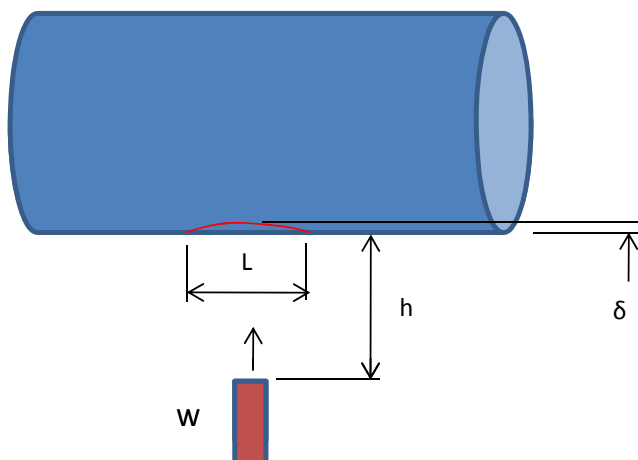
- 1) Pipe weight, W 387.2 Kgf
for 12" Sch. 10S-11m (35.2Kg/m, 4.5T for S.S Pipe)

2-3 Material

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1) Material | A312-TP304 |
| 2) Modulus of Elasticity, E | 1,989,688.0 kg/cm ² |
| 3) Yield strength, Y_s | 1757.7 kg/cm ² |
| 4) Allowable tensile stress, Sat | 1174.1 kg/cm ² |
| 5) Allowable stress for bending, $S_b=0.66*Sat$ | 774.9 kg/cm ² |
| 6) Shape profile calculation | |
| b | 15.0 cm |
| h | 0.45 cm |
| ** y , Distance from neutral axis to extreme fiber, $T/2$ | 0.23 cm |
| ** I , Moment of inertia, $bh^3/12$ | 0.11 cm ⁴ |
| ** Z , Section modulus, $bh^2/6$ | 0.51 cm ³ |



IMPACT CONFIGURATION OF PIPE DEFORMATION ENERGY



3. DEFORMATION ENERGY CALCULATION

1) Pipe location Energy = $W(h + \delta)$

2) Absorber energy in Pipe = $(\sigma^2 \cdot A \cdot \ell) / 2 \cdot E$

Pipe location energy is equal to pipe absorber energy

ie, $W(h + \delta) = (\sigma^2 \cdot A \cdot \ell) / 2 \cdot E$

$\delta = W \cdot \ell / A \cdot E = \sigma \cdot \ell / E$

$A \cdot \ell / 2E \cdot \sigma^2 - W \cdot \ell \cdot \sigma / E - W \cdot h = 0$

$\sigma^2 - 2W \cdot \sigma / A - 2 \cdot E \cdot W \cdot h / A \cdot \ell = 0$

Therefore,

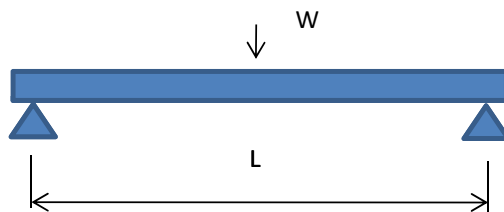
Impact stress in Pipe will be calculated as follows.

$\sigma = W/A + \sqrt{(W/A)^2 + (2 \cdot E \cdot W \cdot h / A \cdot \ell)}$

3-1 Damaged area in Pipe (OD 15cm, Circular type)

1) Area, A	176.7 cm ²
2) Pipe weight, W	387.2 Kgf
3) ℓ =Thickness	0.45 cm
4) Gravity dropping height, h	17.69 cm
5) Impacted stress, σ	18,516 kgf/cm ²

4. Assumed gravity dropping height, H



1) Yield strength of material, Y_s	1757.7 kgf/cm ²
2) Modulus of Elasticity, E	1,989,688.0 kg/cm ²
3) Applied unsupported length, L	15 cm
4) Assumed impacted Force, W_f	2500.0 Kgf
5) Bending moment, $M_b = W_f \cdot L / 4$	9375 kgf-cm
6) Sectional modulus, Z	0.51 cm ³
7) Stress at center in pipe, $S_c = M_b / Z$	18,519 kg/cm ²
8) Deflection at center, $D_f = W_f \cdot L^3 / 48 \cdot E \cdot I$	0.78 cm
9) Required section modulus, $Z_a = M_b / W_f$	3.75 cm ³
10) Exceeding ratio comparing sectional modulus, $R_{at} = Z_a / Z$	7.4 times

5. CALCULATION RESULT

We may assumed that this pipe dropped at 176.9 mm height in a gravity acceleration
And impacted with rigidity physical material like as steel structure at ground floor.

30th Dec.2013

Prepared By Ryu-ChangMyong/

Professional Engineer in Mechanical

<http://www.pes21.com>

wine@pes21.com