



NOVE TEHNOLOGIJE U PRORAČUNU CJEVOVODA – REVIZIJA SIF FAKTORA I FAKTORA ELASTIČNOSTI CJEVOVODNIH KOMPONENTI

Autori:

Zdravko Ivančić, NUMIKON d.o.o., zdravko.ivancic@numikon.hr

Nikola Jaćimović, Danieli & C. Officine Meccaniche S.p.A., n.jacimovic@danieli.it



SADRŽAJ

- SIF! Što je to?
- Povijest (jučer – danas – sutra)
- Povijest razvoja standarda
- Što današnji standardi / kodovi kažu?
- SIF izrazi nekad i danas (primjer)
- Primjer
- Zaključak





SIF! Što je to?

➤ SIF

➤ Stress Intensification Factor

➤ Faktor intenzifikacije naprezanja

➤ Zbunjujući termin/naziv

➤ Multiplikator prosječnih naprezanja u cijevi

➤ Definiran za koljena, T komade, redukcije, zavare

➤ Minimalna vrijednost 1 (ravna cijev)

➤ >1 u ostalim slučajevima

➤ Greške mogu biti velike!

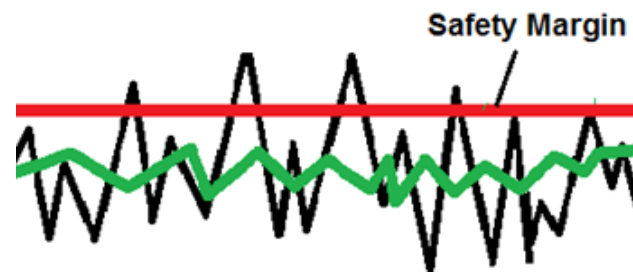
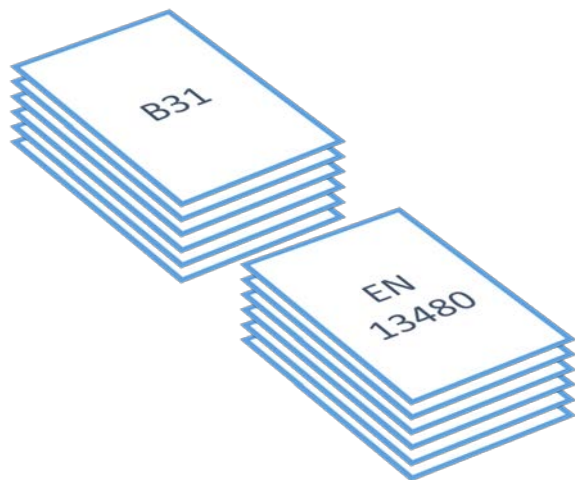
➤ **NAPOMENA:**

Proračun naprezanja i elastičnosti cjevovoda kao sustava, a ne analiza detaljne raspodjele naprezanja u npr. koljenu!



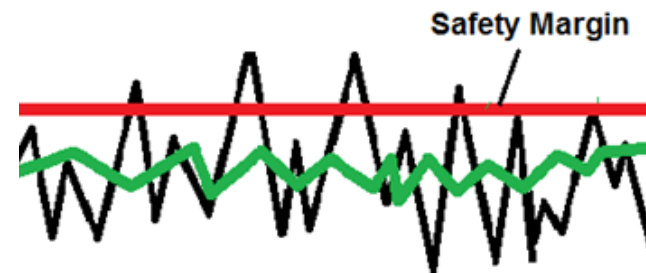
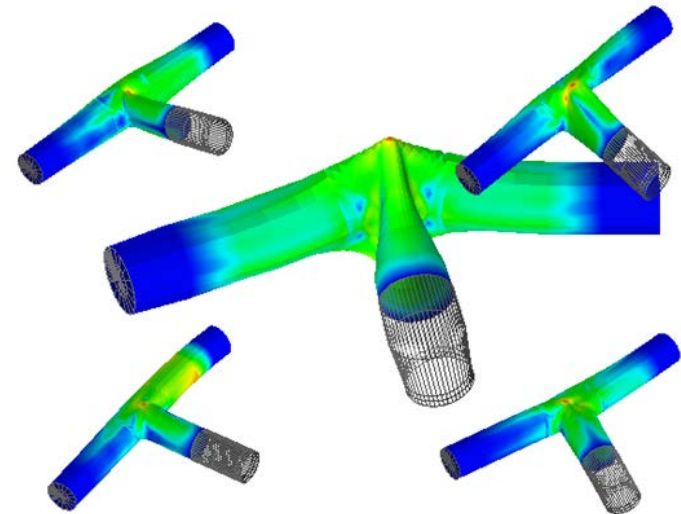


JUČER (ali i danas na žalost)





SUTRA (ali trebalo bi biti i danas)





JUČER – DANAS – SUTRA



> 50 GODINA STARI

2019
=
MODERNE TEHNOLOGIJE
=
BOLJE INFORMACIJE

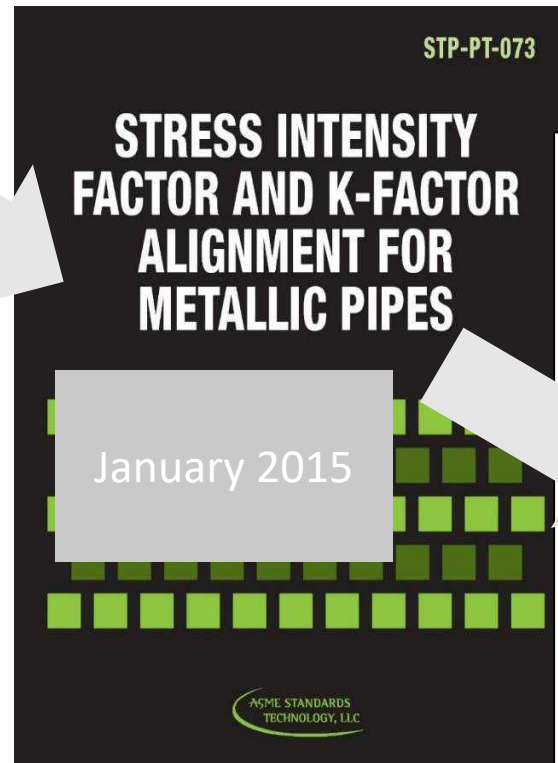


ASME B31J

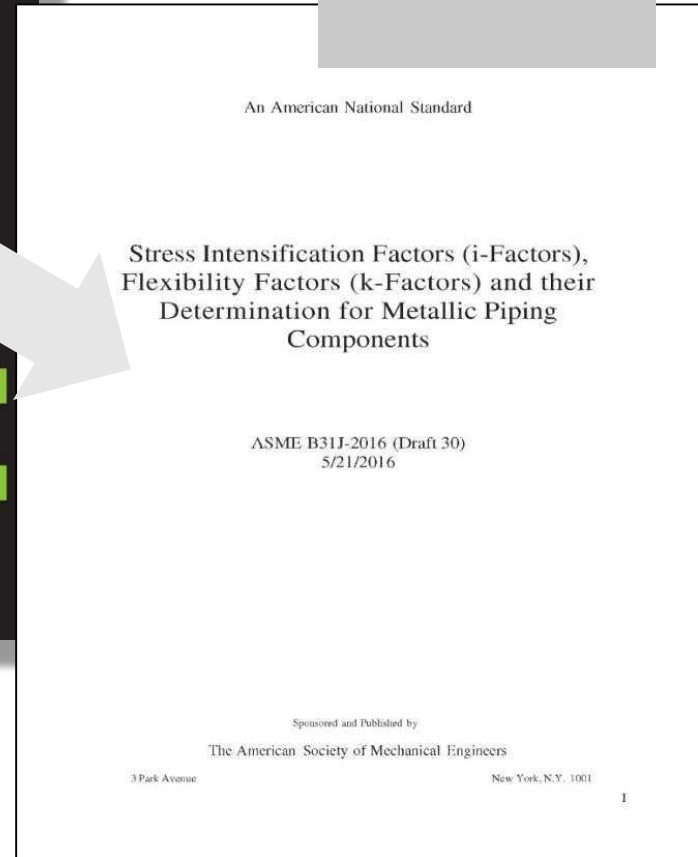




Povijest razvoja



January 2017





Što današnji standardi / kodovi kažu?

Reprinted

P

APPENDIX D FLEXIBILITY AND STRESS INTENSIFICATION FACTORS

See Table D300.

Table D300 Flexibility Factor, k , and Stress Intensification Factor, i

ASME B31.3-2014

Table D300 Flexibility Factor, k , and Stress Intensification Factor, i (Cont'd)

(14)

GENERAL NOTE: Stress intensification and flexibility factor data in Table D300 are for use in the absence of more directly applicable data (see para. 319.3.6). Their validity has been demonstrated for $D/\bar{T} \leq 100$.

NOTES:

- (1) The flexibility factor, k , in the Table applies to bending in any plane; also see para. 319.3.6. The flexibility factors, k , and stress intensification factors, i , shall apply over the effective arc length (shown by heavy centerlines in the illustrations) for curved and miter bends, and to the intersection point for tees.
- (2) A single intensification factor equal to $0.9/h^{2/3}$ may be used for both i_i and i_o if desired.

$$S_L = \sqrt{(S_a)^2 + (S_b)^2 + (2S_t)^2} \quad (23a)$$

$$S_b = \frac{\sqrt{(I_i M_i)^2 + (I_o M_o)^2}}{Z} \quad (23b)$$

where

I_i = sustained in-plane moment index. In the absence of more applicable data, I_i is taken as the greater of $0.75i_i$ or 1.00.

I_o = sustained out-plane moment index. In the absence of more applicable data, I_o is taken as the greater of $0.75i_o$ or 1.00.

11 (f) For e

stress-intens

319.4.4 Flexi

(a) The axial stress ranges shall be based on the modulus of elasticity in para. 319.2.2

with eq. (17) to determine the computed displacement stress range, S_E , which shall not exceed the displacement stress range, S_A , in para. 302.3.5 also eq. (1d) and Appendix S, Example 3 for the computed displacement stress range.

i_a = axial stress intensification factor. In the absence of more applicable data, $i_a = 1.0$ for elbows, pipe bends, and miter bends (spaced closely spaced, and widely spaced), and i_o (or i when listed) in Appendix D for components; see also para. 319.3.6.

i_t = torsional stress intensification factor. In the absence of more applicable data, $i_t = 1.0$ see para. 319.3.6.





SIF izrazi nekad i danas

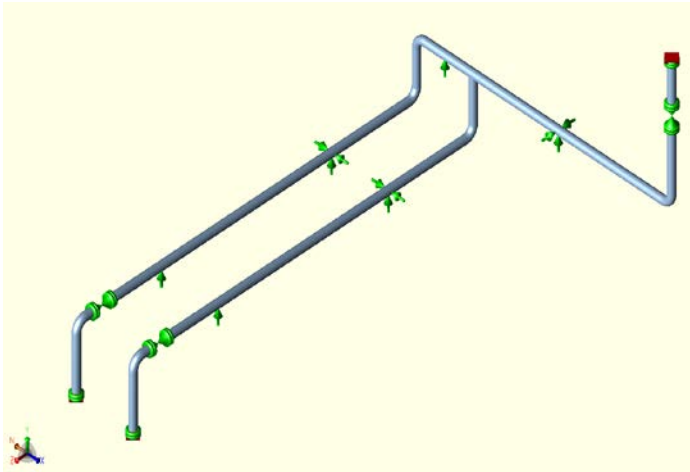
Opis komponente	<i>k</i> -faktor	SIF faktor		Karakteristika elastičnosti, <i>h</i>
		Van ravnine, <i>i_o</i>	U ravnini, <i>i_i</i>	
Zavareno koljeno ili savijena cijev	1,65/ <i>h</i>	0,75/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	0,9/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	$\bar{T} \cdot R_1 / r_2^2$
Segmentno koljeno: uski razmak	1,52/ <i>h</i> ^{5/6}	0,9/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	0,9/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	$0,5 \cdot \cot\theta \cdot s \cdot \bar{T} / r_2^2$
Segmentno koljeno: široki razmak	1,52/ <i>h</i> ^{5/6}	0,9/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	0,9/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	$0,5 \cdot (1 + \cot\theta) \cdot \bar{T} / r_2$
T-komad prema ASME B16.9	1,0	0,9/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	0,9/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	$3,1 \cdot t / r$
Ojačani zavareni T-komad	1,0	0,9/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	$0,75 \cdot i_o + 0,25$	$(\bar{T} + 0,5 \cdot \bar{T}_r)^{2,5} / (\bar{T}^{1,5} \cdot r_2)$
Neojačani zavareni T-komad	1,0	0,9/ <i>h</i> ^{2/3}	$0,75 \cdot i_o + 0,25$	\bar{T} / r_2
Zavareni spoj	1,0	1,0	1,0	-

Faktor		Izraz
Glavna cijev	<i>k</i> -faktor u ravnini, <i>k_{ir}</i>	$0,18 \cdot (R/T)^{0,8} \cdot (d/D)^5$
	<i>k</i> -faktor van ravnine, <i>k_{or}</i>	1
	Torzioni <i>k</i> -faktor, <i>k_{tr}</i>	$0,08 \cdot (R/T)^{0,91} \cdot (d/D)^{5,7}$
Grana	<i>k</i> -faktor u ravnini, <i>k_{ib}</i>	$[1,91 \cdot d/D - 4,32 \cdot (d/D)^2 + 2,7 \cdot (d/D)^3] \cdot (R/T)^{0,77} \cdot (d/D)^{0,47} \cdot t/T$
	<i>k</i> -faktor van ravnine, <i>k_{ob}</i>	$[0,34 \cdot d/D - 0,49 \cdot (d/D)^2 + 0,18 \cdot (d/D)^3] \cdot (R/T)^{1,46} \cdot t/T$
	Torzioni <i>k</i> -faktor, <i>k_{ib}</i>	$[1,08 \cdot d/D - 2,44 \cdot (d/D)^2 + 1,52 \cdot (d/D)^3] \cdot (R/T)^{0,77} \cdot (d/D)^{1,61} \cdot t/T$
Glavna cijev	SIF faktor u ravnini, <i>i_{ir}</i>	$0,98 \cdot (R/T)^{0,35} \cdot (d/D)^{0,72} \cdot (t/T)^{-0,52}$
	SIF faktor van ravnine, <i>i_{or}</i>	$0,61 \cdot (R/T)^{0,29} \cdot (d/D)^{1,95} \cdot (t/T)^{-0,53}$
	Torzioni SIF faktor, <i>i_{tr}</i>	$0,34 \cdot (R/T)^{2/3} \cdot d/D \cdot (t/T)^{-0,5}$
Grana	SIF faktor u ravnini, <i>i_{ib}</i>	$0,33 \cdot (R/T)^{2/3} \cdot (d/D)^{0,18} \cdot (t/T)^{0,7}$
	SIF faktor van ravnine, <i>i_{ob}</i>	$0,42 \cdot (R/T)^{2/3} \cdot (d/D)^{0,37} \cdot (t/T)^{0,37}$
	Torzioni SIF faktor, <i>i_{ib}</i>	$0,42 \cdot (R/T)^{2/3} \cdot (d/D)^{1,1} \cdot (t/T)^{1,1}$



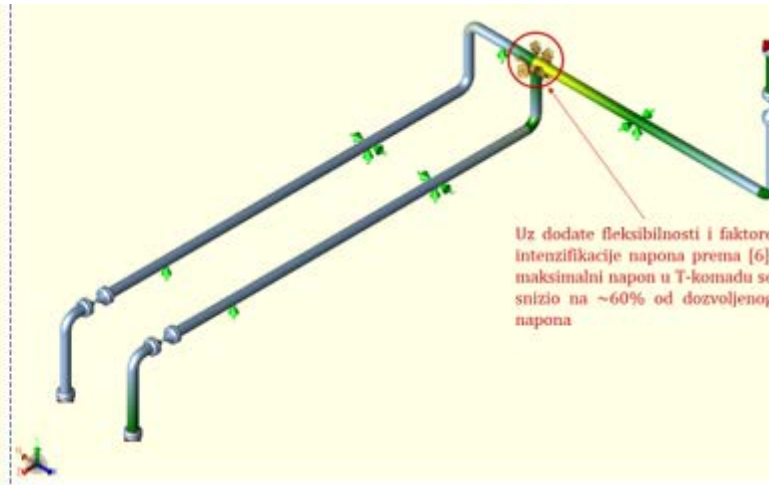
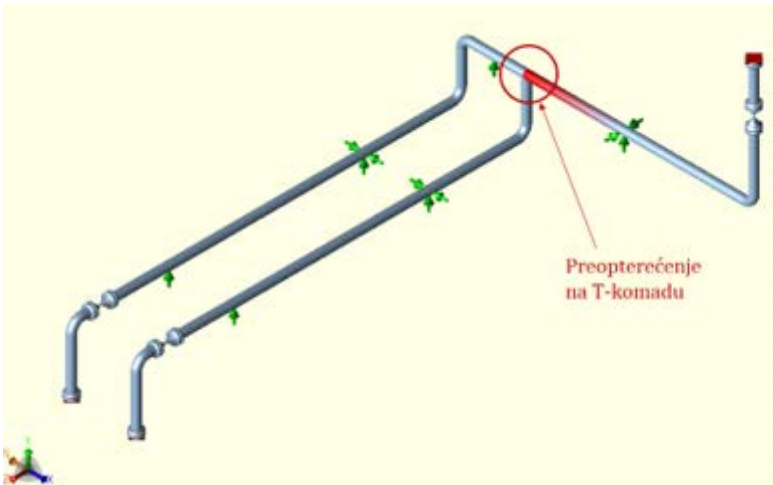


Primjer



Faktor	[2]	[6]	[7]	Markl	MKE
SIF faktor u ravnini za glavnu cijev, i_{ir}	3,169	2,889	2,925	-	2,886
SIF faktor van ravnine za glavnu cijev, i_{or}	3,892	2,366	1,601	-	1,584
Torzioni SIF faktor za glavnu cijev, i_{tr}	-	3,296	3,957	-	3,930
SIF faktor u ravnini za granu, i_{ib}	3,169	2,325	2,964	2.340	2,817
SIF faktor van ravnine za granu, i_{ob}	3,892	4,056	3,283	2.690	3,228
Torzioni SIF faktor za granu, i_{tb}	-	2,608	2,152	-	2,112

- [1] Markl, A.R.C.: *Piping-Flexibility Analysis*, Transactions of ASME 77 (1955)
- [2] American Society of Mechanical Engineers. **ASME B31.3: process piping**, American society of mechanical engineers, New York (2016)
- [3] Markl, A.R.C.: *Fatigue tests of welding elbows and comparable double-miter bends*, Transactions of ASME 69 (8) (1947)
- [4] Markl, A.R.C.: *Fatigue tests of piping components*, Transactions of ASME 74 (3) (1952)
- [5] Rodabaugh, E.C., George, H.H.: *Effect of internal pressure on flexibility and stress intensification factors of curved pipe or welding elbows*, Transactions of ASME 79 (1957)
- [6] American Society of Mechanical Engineers. **ASME B31J: stress intensification factors (i-Factors), flexibility factors (k-Factors), and their determination for metallic piping components**, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, New York (2017)
- [7] Jacimovic, N.: *Analysis of piping stress intensification factors based on numerical models*, International Journal of Pressure Vessels and Piping 163 (2018) 8-14





ZAKLJUČAK

- Današnji standardi / kodovi nisu dovoljni!
- Novi standard ASME B31J ima svoje nedostatke i ograničenja!
- Primjena metode konačnih elemenata na definiranje SIF-ova je rješenje!
- No SIF-ovi nisu jedini „problem“!
- Tu su i faktori fleksibilnosti, no o tome neki drugi puta!





HVALA NA POZORNOSTI !

Autori:

Zdravko Ivančić, NUMIKON d.o.o., zdravko.ivancic@numikon.hr

Nikola Jaćimović, Danieli & C. Officine Meccaniche S.p.A., n.jacimovic@danieli.it

