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**Written by :**  
D. JOST

Attention to M. PORHIEL

**V/Réf : QPOLE**

Saint Herblain, le 09/07/15

**N/Réf : 15N122 - 15350943**

**DELIVERY ORDER**

**SUBJECT :** Mechanical calculation report

Nbre	Référence du document	Désignation - Observation
1	15N122 - 15350943	Mechanical calculation report Of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA- 703-001 Rév B Following ASME VIII division 1

Mechanical Calculation Engineer

Donatien JOST



Inspection  
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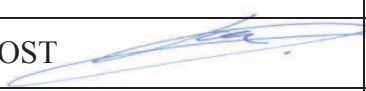

**N/Réf : 15N122 - 15350943**

**CALCULATION DEPARTMENT**

***CALCULATION REPORT***

***Of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B***

***Following ASME VIII division 1***

C					
B					
A	09/07/15	D. JOST		J. P. LUCIANI	
Rév.	Date	Name	Signature	Name	Signature
		Written by		Checked up by	



# SIGMAPHI

Calculation report of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B

V / Reference : QPOLE

N / Reference : 15N122 - 15350943

Date : 09/07/2015

Page : 1 Rév. A

## REVISION RECORD

REV	DATE	PAGE / PARAGRAPHE CONCERNED	REVISION DECRIPION
A	09/07/15	All	First edition

<i>Pages</i>	<i>Révision Index</i>		
0	A		
to			
6	A		
<b>APPENDIX A</b>	A		
<b>APPENDIX B</b>	A		



# SIGMAPHI

Calculation report of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B


V / Reference :	QPOLE					
N / Reference :	15N122 - 15350943					
Date :	09/07/2015					
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APPENDIX A – Drawings

APPENDIX B – Microprotol calculation note

	<h1>SIGMAPHI</h1> <p>Calculation report of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B</p>	V / Reference : QPOLE					
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## 1. OBJECT

The goal of this calculation note is to review the mechanical strength under static pressure of all components we can calculate following analytical rules of ASME VIII division 1. Components concerned are internal and external cylindrical shells and nozzles on the external shell.

All other components (flanges, ...) mechanical strength is covered by Sigmaphi finite element calculation (reference 318711 JLAB\_2015-01-23\_ANSYS). This finite element calculation take also in account all loadings not covered by the analytical calculation (magnetic loads, pré-loads on suspension links, ...).

## 2. REFERENCES


### 2.1. Drawings

- 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B (Assembly drawing)
- 318711-JLA-703-003 Rév A (Detail drawing of inner tube)
- 318711-JLA-703-002 Rév A (Detail drawing of outer tube)
- 318711-JLA-703-015 Rév B (Detail drawing of outer tube #2)
- 318711-JLA-703-011 Rév B (Detail drawing of rustine on outer tube)
- 318711-JLA-703-012 Rév B (Detail drawing of Socolé #2)
- 318711-JLA-703-013 Rév B (Detail drawing of Socolé)
- 318711-JLA-703-014 Rév B (Detail drawing of Socolé #3)

Above listed drawings are jointed in appendix A.

### 2.2. Codes standards used

- ASME VIII division 1 (July 2013)
- ASME II Part D (nuance SA240 grade 304L, SA249 grade 304L)

	<b>SIGMAPHI</b> Calculation report of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B	V / Reference : QPOLE	
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### 2.3. Calculation software

- Bentley AutoPIPE Vessel (Microprotol) V33.2.2.4 software is used for analytical calculations under static pressure.


## 3. DESIGN SPECIFICATION

### 3.1. General calculation conditions

- Corrosion allowance : 0 mm
- Welding joint efficiency : 1
- Nominal stress : According to ASME II Part D (see §3.5)
- Fluid: liquid and/or gaseous nitrogen
  - Calculations with : Density of 1
- Operating temperature : -196°C (77K)
  - Calculations at : 20°C (conservative)
- Internal/external pressures (for operating & strength test conditions) : See §3.2 & 3.3)
- Wind : Not applicable
- Earthquake : Not applicable
- Fatigue : Not applicable
- Loads and moments : Not applicable

Other loads not taken in account in this calculation note (but covered by Sigmaphi finite element analysis report 318711 JLAB\_2015-01-23\_ANSYS)

- Preload applied on suspension links
- Gravity 9808.6mm/s<sup>2</sup>+ Weight collar + coil
- Magnetic forces on two directions -X axis and Y axis
- Acceleration 1G on the Y axis
- Thermal contraction

	<b>SIGMAPHI</b> Calculation report of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B	V / Reference : QPOLE	
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### 3.2. Calculation conditions for inner tube (external pressure)

The inner tube is only subject to external pressures.

#### Operating conditions are :

1. Condition with the vacuum on internal diameter (this condition is covered by the second operating condition)
2. Condition with 6 bar on external diameter and vacuum on internal diameter.

#### → *Calculation conditions for operating condition are :*


- Internal pressure : 0 bar
- External pressure : 7 bar (*cover the 2 operating conditions*)
- Calculation temperature : 20 °C (*conservating / operating temperature at - 268°C*)

#### Strength test condition is :

During strength test, the internal diameter is not subject to vacuum.

#### → *Calculation conditions for strength test condition are :*

- Internal pressure : 0 bar
- External pressure : 10 bar (*following §3.6*)
- Calculation temperature : 20 °C

	<b>SIGMAPHI</b> Calculation report of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B	V / Reference : QPOLE					
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### 3.3. Calculation conditions for outer tube (internal pressure)

The outer tube is only subject to internal pressures.

#### Operating conditions are :

3. Condition with the vacuum on external diameter (this condition is covered by the second operating condition)
4. Condition with 6 bar on internal diameter and vacuum on external diameter.

#### → Calculation conditions for operating condition are :

- Internal pressure : 7 bar (cover the 2 operating conditions)
- External pressure : 0 bar
- Calculation temperature : 20 °C (conservating / operating temperature at -268°C)

#### Strength test condition is :

During strength test, the external diameter is not subject to vacuum.


#### → Calculation conditions for strength test condition are :

- Internal pressure : 10 bar (following §3.6)
- External pressure : 0 bar
- Calculation temperature : 20 °C

### 3.4. Calculation conditions for nozzles on outer tube (internal pressure)

Calculation conditions are those applied on the outer tube.



	<b>SIGMAPHI</b> Calculation report of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B	V / Reference : QPOLE	
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### 3.5. Materials and allowable stresses

Element	Material	Standard	Température	Units: MPa				
				R <sub>p</sub>	R <sub>m</sub>	σ <sub>R</sub>	f <sub>operating</sub>	f <sub>test</sub>
Inner and outer tubes	304L	ASME SA240	20°C	172	483	/	<b>115</b>	<b>155</b>
			20°C	172	483	/	<b>115</b>	/
Nozzles (Socolé, Socolé #2 & Socolé #3)	304L	ASME SA312	20°C	172	483	/	<b>115</b>	<b>155</b>
		ASME SA403	20°C	172	483	/	<b>115</b>	/
	304L	ASME SA249	20°C	172	483	/	<b>97.8</b>	<b>155</b>
			20°C	172	483	/	<b>97.8</b>	/

Nominal stresses are issued of I'ASME II Part D.

### 3.6. Strength test pressure calculation

Strength test shall be done at 1,3 time the operating pressure multiplied by the smallest ratio of LSR stresses (following §UG99 of ASME VIII division 1).

With LSR, the ratio of the calculation stress in operating condition at strength test temperature with the calculation stress in operating condition at operating temperature. LSR is determined for each material.


For this helium vessel, calculations in operating conditions are realized at 20°C like for strength test condition. → LSR ratio is equal to 1 for all materials.

So helium vessel strength test pressure is 1,3 time the operating pressure (following §UG99 of ASME VIII division 1).

Helium vessel operating pressure is 6 bar with vacuum outside the equipment (corresponding to 7 bar of internal pressure). Helium vessel is hydro tested at atmospheric pressure so the operating pressure used for the calculation of strength test pressure is 7 bar.

The minimal strength test pressure required following §UG99 of ASME VIII division 1 is 9.1 bar.

Calculation pressure used in this calculation note for strength test condition is 10 bar.

	<b>SIGMAPHI</b> Calculation report of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B	V / Reference : QPOLE	
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## 4. RESULTS

### 4.1. Cylindrical shells calculations

All cylindrical shell thicknesses are sufficient as per ASME VIII division 1 for calculation conditions detailed on paragraph 3.


Calculations are detailed in appendix B.

The following table presents calculation results.

Component	Nominal thickness (mm)	Thickness + corrosion allowance (mm)	Thickness used for calculation (mm)	Mechanical strength verification
Inner tube Ø713.4 in operating condition	12	0.5	11.5	OK (7.8 mm mini nécessaire)
Inner tube Ø713.4 in strength test condition	12	0.5	11.5	OK (9.6 mm mini nécessaire)
Outer tube Ø1230 in operating condition	20	0.5	19.5	OK (*) (3.8 mm mini nécessaire)
Outer tube Ø1230 in strength test condition	20	0.5	19.5	OK (*) (4.1 mm mini nécessaire)
3 Nozzles (Socolé, Socolé #2 & Socolé #3) Øint 52.5	6	0.5	5.5	OK (see §4.2)

(\*) Additional calculations are realized to check the mechanical strength of the outer tube in the area of nozzles.

Additional calculations are also realized (for all above components) to take in account all other loading cases (see Sigmaphi finite element analysis reference 318711 JLAB\_2015-01-23\_ANSYS).

	<b>SIGMAPHI</b> Calculation report of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B	V / Reference : QPOLE					
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#### 4.2. Nozzels calculations – opening strength calculations

The 3 nozzles (Socolé, Socolé #2 & Socolé #3) on drawing 703-011 Rév A (in outer tube rustine) are calculated taking in account :

- An opening diameter of 53.5 mm,
- Nozzles walls abutting the outer tube wall (nozzles not inserted)
- Nozzle thickness 6 mm (for 10 mm minimum on drawing),
- A thickness allowance of 0.5 mm (for the outer tube and nozzles)

Reinforcement calculations are detailed in appendix B.

Openings in the outer tube are compliant to ASME VIII division 1 rules for calculation conditions described in paragraph 3.3 and above.

No reinforcing pad is required.

*Remark : No external loads and moments are considered in nozzles calculations.*

#### 5. CONCLUSION

This calculation report shows that the mechanical strength under static pressure of inner and outer tube (including the 3 nozzles openings) are compliant to ASME VIII division 1 analytical rules for design conditions defined in paragraph §3.

Remarks :

Additional calculations are realized to take in account all other loading cases (see Sigmaphi finite element analysis reference 318711 JLAB\_2015-01-23\_ANSYS).

\* \* \*



# SIGMAPHI

**Calculation of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B**

V / Reference : QPOLE

N / Reference : 15N122 - 15350943

Date : 09/07/2015

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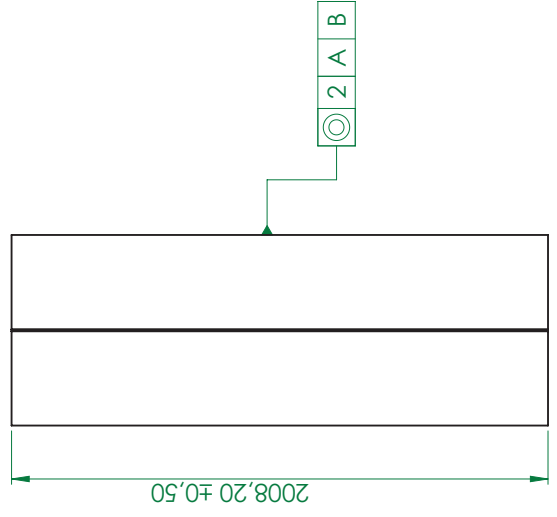
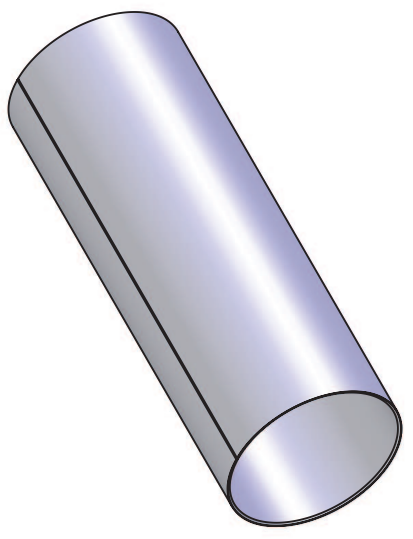
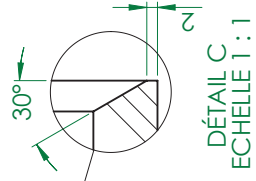
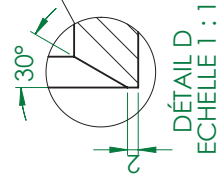
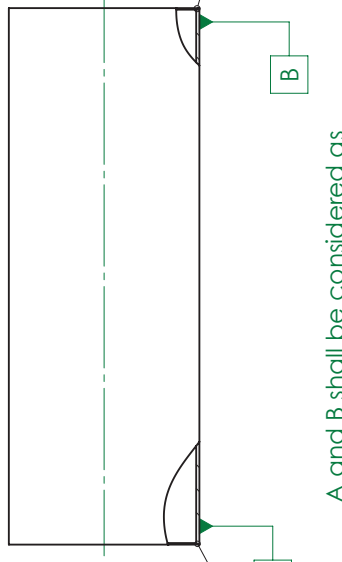
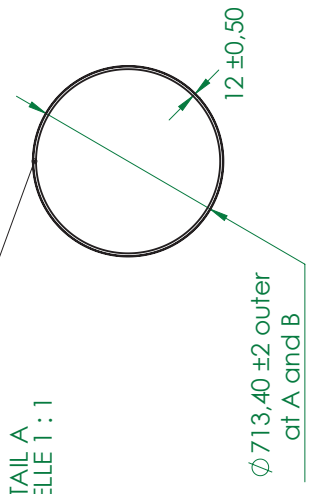
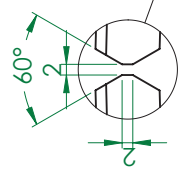
## APPENDIX A

### Drawings





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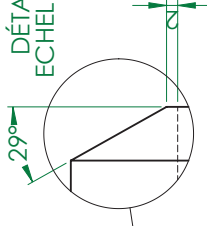


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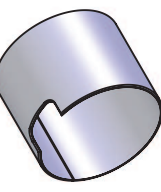
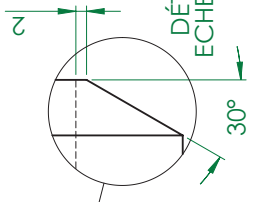
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		Approved			
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		Roughness:	SEE NOTE		
		Tol Gen	SEE NOTE		
		Supplier:			
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<b>703-Helium-Vessel</b>  <b>INNER TUBE</b>		DWG NO: <b>318711-JLA-703-003</b> Rev: <b>A</b>			

REVISIONS		7	8
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			AUTHOR
			M. DELBECQ

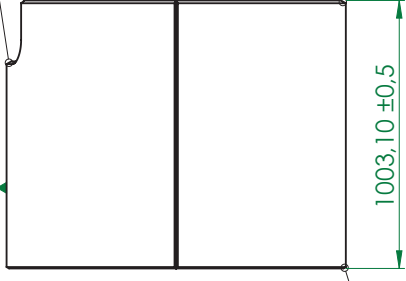
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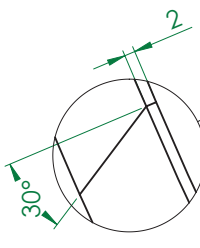
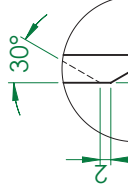
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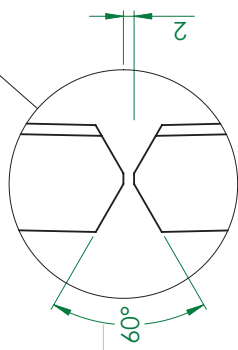
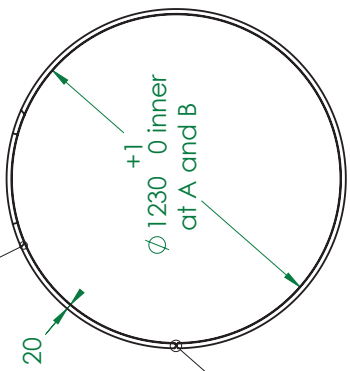
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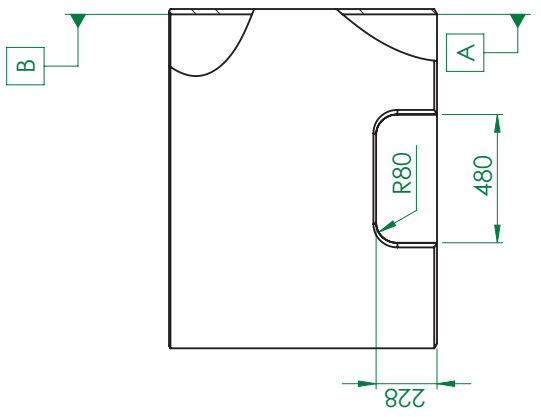
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DÉTAIL B  
ECHELLE 1 : 1



DÉTAIL A  
ECHELLE 1 : 1



For Manufacturing

A and B have to be considered as surfaces from ends to 20mm

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M. DELBECQ		08/04/2015	
Drawing	Checked	Approved	
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Treat: SEE NOTE			
Roughness: SEE NOTE			
Tot Gen: SEE NOTE			
Supplier:			
Weight: 599,09 Kg			
File name: 318711-JLA-703-002			
Rev: A			



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703-Helium-Vessel

OUTER TUBE

DWG NO. 318711-JLA-703-002

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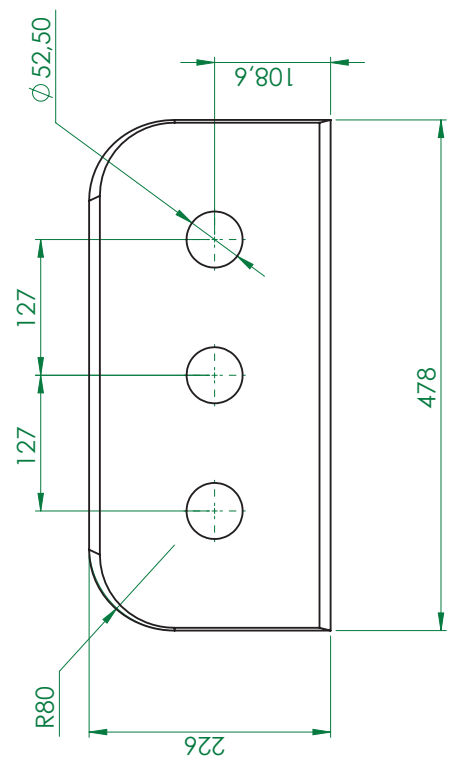
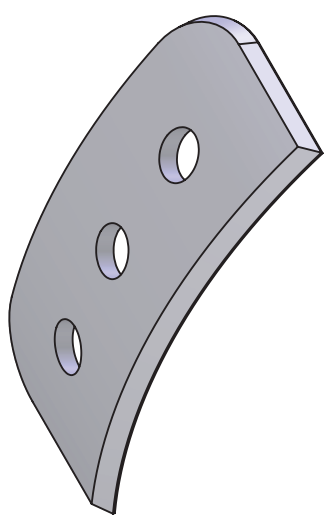
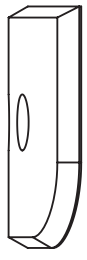
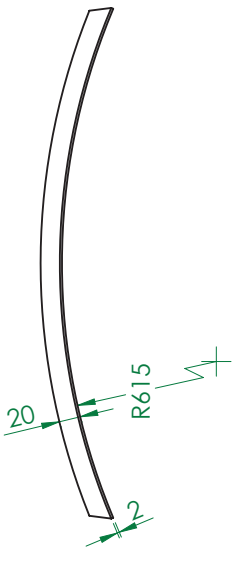





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**For Manufacturing**

*Porchie*

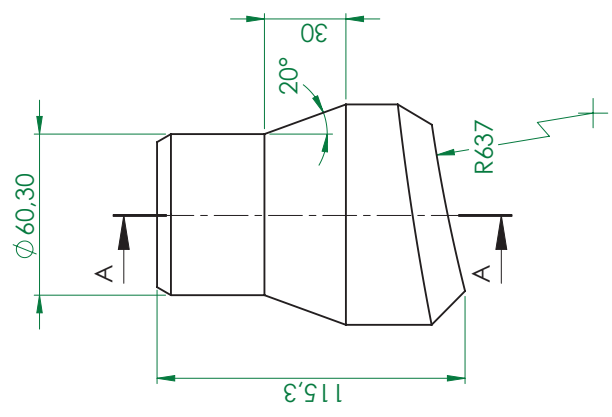
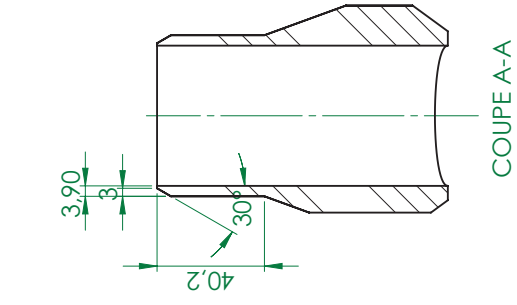


		Zi du prof Rue des Fées Mongollier F-36000 Yarnes		Name <b>M. DELBECQ</b>		Date <b>08/04/2015</b>	
Tel(33) 02.97.01.08.80 Fax (33)02.97.01.08.81 EMAIL Contact@sifmaphi.fr		Drawing <b>M. DELBECQ</b>		Checked		Approved	
<b>703-Helium-Vessel</b>		MATERIAL: <b>304L (X2CrNi18-9)</b>		Trait:		Roughness:	
<b>Rustine</b>		Tol Gen: <b>±1</b>		Supplier:		Weight: <b>15.28 Kg</b>	
DWG NO. <b>318711-JLA-703-011</b>		File name: 318711-JLA-703-011		Rev:		<b>A</b>	

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(Annex 11, article 1, 1827)

REVISIONS		DATE	AUTHOR
ZONE	REV.	DESCRIPTION	
	A	CREATION	M. DELBECQ
	B	added note	MD

**For Manufacturing**



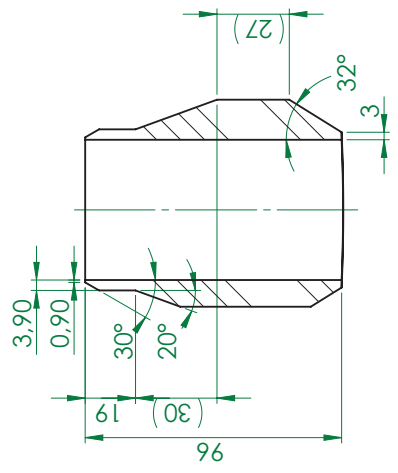
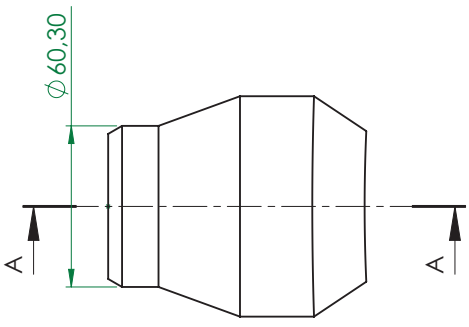
COUPE A-A

R20 ±5  
(edges softening)

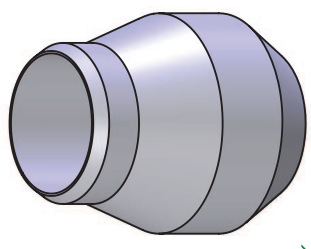
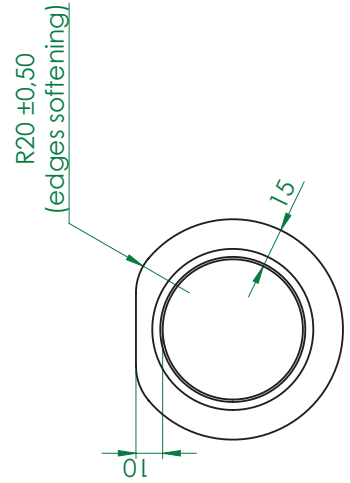


**NOTE:**  
 - All dimensions in mm.  
 - Material: 304L or 316L  
 - Content liquid helium at 4K.  
 - Design pressure: 7atm absolute from 4K to 300K (inner pressure).  
 - Design and manufacturing according to AMSE BPV.  
 - Helium leakage test: 10<sup>-9</sup> mbar.l/s

 Zi du prat Rue des Fées Mongollier F-36000 Yarnes Tel(33) 02-97-01-08-80 Fax (33)02-97-01-08-81 EMAIL Contact@sifmaphi.fr		Name	M. DELBECQ	Date	08/04/2015
		Drawing		Checked	
		Approved			
		MATERIAL:	304L (X2CrNi18-9)		
		Traité:			
		Roughness:			
		Tol Gen	±0.5		
		Supplier:			
		Weight:	1.47 Kg		
		File name:318711-JLA-703-012			
<b>703-Helium-Vessel</b>  <b>Socole #2</b>		Rev: <b>B</b>			
DWG NO. <b>318711-JLA-703-012</b>		SCALE: 1:2		SHEET 1 OF 1	



COUPE A-A



NOTE:  
 - All dimensions in mm.  
 - Material: 304L or 316L  
 - Content liquid helium at 4K.  
 - Design pressure: 7atm absolute from 4K to 300K (inner pressure).  
 - Design and manufacturing according to AMSE BPV.  
 - Helium leakage test: 10<sup>-9</sup> mbar.l/s

**For Manufacturing**


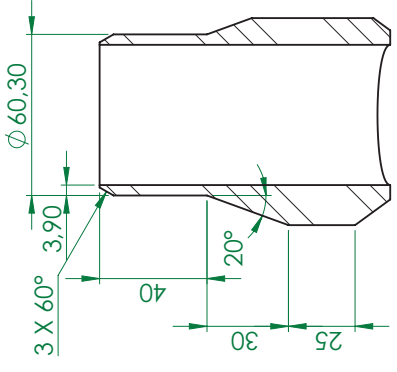
*porhief*

REVISIONS		DATE	AUTHOR
ZONE	REV.	DESCRIPTION	
	A	CREATION	M. DELBECQ
	B	added note	MD

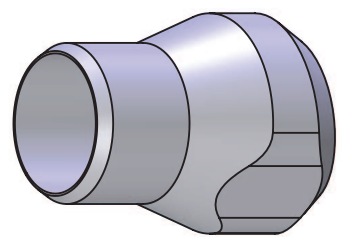
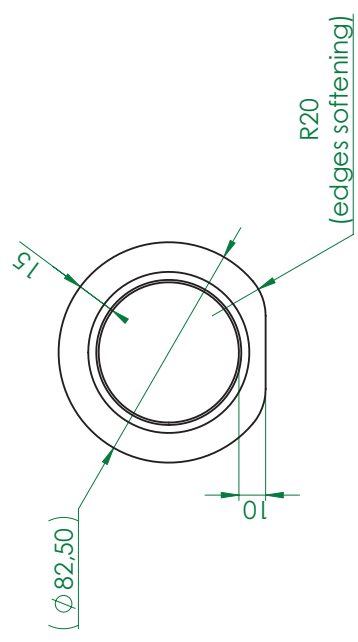
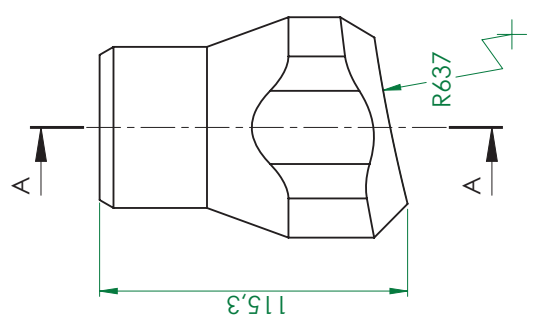
 ZI du port Rue des Fées Mongollier F-36000 Yarnes Tel(33) 02.97.01.08.80 Fax (33)02.97.01.08.81 EMAIL Contact@sifmaphi.fr		Name	M. DELBECQ	Date	08/04/2015
		Drawing		Checked	
		Approved			
		MATERIAL:	304L (X2CrNi18-9)		
		Traité:			
		Roughness:			
		Tol Gen	±0.5		
		Supplier:			
		Weight:	1.46 Kg		
		File name:318711-JLA-703-013			
		<b>703-Helium-Vessel</b>  <b>Socolé</b>			
DWG NO. <b>318711-JLA-703-013</b>		Rev: <b>B</b>		SCALE: 1:2 A3	
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ZONE	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	AUTHOR
A	A	CREATION	26/08/2013	M. DELBECQ
B	B	added note	08/04/2015	MD

**For Manufacturing**

COUPE A-A




**NOTE:**

- All dimensions in mm.
- Material: 304L or 316L
- Content liquid helium at 4K.
- Design pressure: 7atm absolute from 4K to 300K (inner pressure).
- Design and manufacturing according to AMSE BPV.
- Helium leakage test: 10<sup>-9</sup> mbar.l/s

Zone	Rev.	Description	Date	Author
A	A	CREATION	26/08/2013	M. DELBECQ
B	B	added note	08/04/2015	MD

		Zi du prat Rue des Fées/Mongollier F-36000 Vannes		Name <b>M. DELBECQ</b>		Date <b>08/04/2015</b>	
Tel(33) 02 97 01 08 80 Fax (33)02 97 01 08 81 EMAIL Contact@sifmaphi.fr		MATERIAL: <b>304L (X2CrNi18-9)</b>		Drawing <b>M. DELBECQ</b>		Checked	
<b>703-Helium-Vessel</b>		Trait.:		Approved		Date	
<b>Socole #3</b>		Roughness:		Tol Gen: <b>±0.5</b>		Supplier:	
DWG NO. <b>318711-JLA-703-014</b>		Weight: <b>1.47 Kg</b>		File name: 318711-JLA-703-014		Rev: <b>B</b>	

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# SIGMAPHI

**Calculation of inner and outer tube (with nozzles) of Helium Vessel following drawing 318711-JLA-703-001 Rév B**

V / Reference : QPOLE

N / Reference : 15N122 - 15350943


Date : 09/07/2015

Page :	B0	Rév.	A				
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## APPENDIX B

Detailed calculation notes



	<b>Design Calculations</b> Inner tube in operating condition	2015-07-09 Revision : 01 Inner shell in service condition.emvd (2015-07-09)
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**Element(s) of geometry under external pressure**  
**External Pressure – Shell (Section No. 1) (in operation)**

Ends of section :

Bottom :		Support line level : 0,000 mm
top :		Support line level : 2 100,000 mm

Elements considered :

Tag	Diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	modulus of elasticity (MPa)	Vacuum curve	Temperature (°C)
001 31.05 Virole	713,50	12,000	193 100	HA-3	20,0 °C


ASME VIII DIV.1

External Pressure : $P = 0,7$ MPa Allowable stress : $S = 115$ MPa Unsupported shell length : 2 100 mm Diameter of section : $D_o = 713,5$ mm Checked thickness : $t = 11,5$ mm	Design Temperature : 20 °C modulus of elasticity : $E = 193\ 100$ MPa Pipe, tolerance on the new thickness : $c_1 = /$ Vacuum curve : HA-3
---	---

UG-28 (c) Cylindrical shell with straight circular section		
$L = 2\ 100$ mm	$L/D_o = 2,943$	$D_o/t = 62,043$
$D_o/t \geq 4$ : $A$ (Subpart 3 Section II Part D Fig.G) = 0,00087	$D_o/t \geq 10$ : $P_a = \frac{4}{3} \frac{B}{D_o/t}$	
$D_o/t < 4$ : $A = \min\left(0,10, \frac{1,1}{(D_o/t)^2}\right) = /$	$D_o/t < 10$ : $P_a = \min\left\{\left[\left(\frac{2,167}{D_o/t} - 0,0833\right)B\right]; \left[\frac{2S}{D_o/t}\left(1 - \frac{1}{D_o/t}\right)\right]\right\}$	
$B$ (Subpart 3 Section II Part D or $AE/2$ ) = 59,3916 MPa		
$P_a = 1,2763$ MPa $\geq P$	Minimum required thickness = 7,77 mm	





	<b>Design Calculations</b> Inner tube in strength test condition	2015-07-09 Revision : 02 Inner tube in strength test condition.emvd (2015-07-09)
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**Element(s) of geometry under external pressure**  
**External Pressure – Shell (Section No. 1) (in operation)**

Ends of section :

Bottom :		Support line level : 0,000 mm
top :		Support line level : 2 100,000 mm

Elements considered :

Tag	Diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	modulus of elasticity (MPa)	Vacuum curve	Temperature (°C)
001 31.05 Virole	713,50	12,000	193 100	HA-3	20,0 °C

ASME VIII DIV.1

External Pressure : $P = 1$ MPa Allowable stress : $S = 154,96$ MPa Unsupported shell length : 2 100 mm Diameter of section : $D_o = 713,5$ mm Checked thickness : $t = 11,5$ mm	Design Temperature : 20 °C modulus of elasticity : $E = 193 100$ MPa Pipe, tolerance on the new thickness : $c_1 = /$ Vacuum curve : HA-3
--	--

UG-28 (c) Cylindrical shell with straight circular section		
$L = 2 100$ mm	$L/D_o = 2,943$	$D_o/t = 62,043$
$D_o/t \geq 4$ : $A$ (Subpart 3 Section II Part D Fig.G) = 0,00087	$D_o/t \geq 10$ : $P_a = \frac{4}{3} \frac{B}{D_o/t}$	
$D_o/t < 4$ : $A = \min\left(0,10, \frac{1,1}{(D_o/t)^2}\right) = /$	$D_o/t < 10$ : $P_a = \min\left\{\left[\left(\frac{2,167}{D_o/t} - 0,0833\right)B\right]; \left[\frac{2S}{D_o/t}\left(1 - \frac{1}{D_o/t}\right)\right]\right\}$	
$B$ (Subpart 3 Section II Part D or $AE/2$ ) = 59,3916 MPa $P_a = 1,2763$ MPa $\geq P$	Minimum required thickness = 9,56 mm	





## Design Calculations

Outer tube in operating and strength test conditions

2015-07-09

Revision :

D:\...\03 Outer tube.emvd  
(2015-07-09)

### Element(s) of geometry under internal pressure

#### Cylindrical shell under internal pressure.

ASME VIII DIV.1 2013

$t$ = minimum required thickness	$t_n$ = nominal thickness	$E$ = Weld joint efficiency
$P$ = internal pressure	$S$ = Allowable stress	$T$ = Temperature
$R$ = Internal Radius	$Ca$ = corrosion + tolerance	$\sigma$ = circular stress
$R_o$ = outside radius	$Tol\%$ = tolerance for pipes	$P_a$ = maximum allowable pressure
$t_{n,min} = (t+Ca)/Tol\%$ shall be $\leq t_n$	$t_u = (t_n \times Tol\%) - Ca$ shall be $\geq t$	$P_h$ = Hydrostatic pressure

UG-27 (c)	$t = P(R+Ca)/(SE-0.6P)$	$\sigma = (P(R+Ca) / t_u + 0.6P) / E$	$P_a = S E t_u / ((R+Ca) + 0.6 t_u)$
Appendix 1-1.(a)(1)	$t = PR_o/(SE+0.4P)$	$\sigma = (PR_o / t_u - 0.4P) / E$	$P_a = S E t_u / (R_o - 0.4 t_u)$

#### Shell (01) : 31.05 (Virole)

SA240GR304L Plate								Schedule : /		DN : /	
$t_n = 20,000$ mm	$R = 615,00$ mm	$Tol\% = /$		PWHT : No				Radiography : Full			
	$R_o = 635,00$ mm	Cor. = 0 mm		Tol. = 0,5 mm		UG-16(b) = 1,5 mm					
	$P$ (MPa)	$P_h$ (MPa)	$T$ (°C)	$S$ (MPa)	$E$	$t_u$ (mm)	$\sigma$ (MPa)	$P_a$ (MPa)	$t$ (mm)	$t_{n,min}$ (mm)	
Operation	$N$	0,7	0	20	115	1	19,500	22,51	3,58	3,760	4,260
Horizontal test	$X$	1,0121	0,0121	20	154,8	1	19,500	32,55	4,81	4,040	4,540
MAWP (20 °C, Corroded) = 3,58 MPa						MAWP (20 °C, new) = 3,58 MPa					





## Design Calculations

Outer tube in operating and strength test conditions

2015-07-09

Revision :

D:\...03 Outer tube.emvd  
(2015-07-09)

### Opening 1 [ in operation Int.P. ]

(Process)

ASME VIII DIV.1

Nozzle without pad on Shell (No. 1)		Set On
Pressure : $P = 0,7$ MPa	Temperature : $20$ °C	
<b>Shell</b>	Material : SA240GR304L	Allowable stress : $S_v = 115$ MPa
Joint efficiency : 1	$E_1 = 1$	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_v = 0,5$ mm
Ext. Diameter : $D_o = 1\ 270$ mm	Thickness as new : $20$ mm	Allowable stress : $S = 115$ MPa
		Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
<b>Nozzle Neck</b>	Material : SA249TP304L	Allowable stress : $S_n = 97,8$ MPa
Weld joint efficiency : 1	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_n = 0,5$ mm	Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
Ext. Diameter : $D_{on} = 64,5$ mm	Thickness as new : $6$ mm	
External Projection : $20$ mm	Internal Projection : $0$ mm	
Inclination : $0^\circ$	Eccentricity : $0$ mm	
<b>Flange</b>	Material : /	Type : /
Rating : /	Height : /	/
<b>Pad</b>	Material : /	Allowable stress : $S_p = /$
Height : /	Width : /	Ext. Diameter : $D_{op} = /$
<b>Weld</b>	Outside : $leg_{41} = 6$ mm	outer reinforcement : $leg_{42} = /$
		Inside : $leg_{43} = /$

$$fr_1 = 1 \quad fr_2 = \min(1, S_n/S_v) = 0,85 \quad fr_3 = \min(1, \min(S_n, S_p)/S_v) = 0,85 \quad fr_4 = \min(1, S_p/S_v) = 0,964$$

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-27

$$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,192 \text{ mm} \quad R_n = 26,75 \text{ mm} \quad E = 1$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-27.

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-45

$$t_a = t_{rn} + Ca_n = 0,69 \text{ mm}; t_{b1} = \max[t_{UG-27}, UG-16(b)] + Ca_v = 4,26 \text{ mm}; t_{b3} = \text{Table UG-45} + Ca_n = 5,02 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_{UG-45} = \max[t_a, \min[t_{b3}, t_{b1}]] = 4,26 \text{ mm}$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-45.

#### Dimensions FIG. UG-40

angle of plane with longitudinal axis : angle of each side / wall of the vessel :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
$\beta$ = deflection angle / normal line	$0^\circ$			
$d$ = diameter of the opening	$53,5$ mm			
$R_n$ = radius of the finished opening	$26,75$ mm			
$t_i$ = thickness of internal projection	/			
$t_p$ = Reinforcing ring width	/			
$t_x$ = thickness of selfreinforcing	/			
$L$ = height of selfreinforcing	/	/		
Configuration of the reinforcement :	/	/		
$t_e$ = thickness or height of the reinforcement	$0$ mm	$0$ mm		
$t_n$ = Nozzle thickness	$5,5$ mm	$5,5$ mm		
$h$ = height of internal projection	$0$ mm	$0$ mm		

#### Reinforcement checking UG-37

opening 1 [ in operation Int.P. ]

Required thicknesses UG-37(a)		
$t_r = 3,76$ mm [ UG-27(c) ]	$t = 19,5$ mm	$E = 1$
$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,192$ mm	$R_n = 26,75$ mm	$E = 1$

Limits of reinforcement UG-40 :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
UG-40 (b) : $\max[d, R_n + t_n + t] =$	$53,5$ mm	$53,5$ mm		
UG-40 (c) : $\min[2.5t, 2.5t_n + t_e] =$	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm		

Area required UG-37 (c) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
$F$ = Correction factor FIG.UG-37	1			
$A = d t_r F + 2 t_n / \cos(\beta) t_r F (1 - fr_1)$	$201,2$ mm <sup>2</sup>			

Lengths and heights of calculation of the areas :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
$L_1 = \min[UG-40(b)\text{-Radius, length available}]$	$26,75$ mm	$26,75$ mm		
$L_2 = \min[UG-40(c), height available]$	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm		
$L_3 = \min[h, 2.5t, 2.5t_i] =$	$0$ mm	$0$ mm		
$L_5 = \min[UG-40(b)\text{-}R_{on}, t_p, length available]$	$0$ mm	$0$ mm		



## Design Calculations

Outer tube in operating and strength test conditions

2015-07-09  
Revision :  
D:\...\03 Outer tube.emvd  
(2015-07-09)

Area available (mm <sup>2</sup> ) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
$A_1 = L_1 (E_1 t - t_r F) - t_n / \cos(\beta) (E_1 t - t_r F) (1 - f_{r1})$	421	421		
$A_2 = L_2 (t_n - t_m) f_{r2}$	62,1	62,1		
$A_3 = L_3 t_i f_{r2}$	0	0		
$A_{41} = leg_{41}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	15,3	15,3		
$A_{42} = leg_{42}^2 / 2 f_{r4}$	0	0		
$A_{43} = leg_{43}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	0	0		
$A_5 = L_5 t_e f_{r4}$	0	0		
$A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_{41} + A_{42} + A_{43} + A_5 =$	498,4	498,4		
	small opening UG-36(c)(3)			

The opening is adequately reinforced per UG-37.

### Weld sizes check UW-16(c).

*opening 1 [ in operation Int.P. ]*

	Fig. UW-16.1(a) full penetration weld	
	Minimum throat required	
	$t_c$	actual
	$t_{min} = \min[ \frac{1}{4} \text{ in. (6 mm)}; 0.7 \times t_{min} ] = 3,85 \text{ mm}$	$0.7 \times leg_{41} = 4,2 \text{ mm}$
Weld sizes are adequate		

### Weld loads check UG-41(b).

No verification is required for this type of nozzle, in accordance with UW-15(b).



## Design Calculations

Outer tube in operating and strength test conditions

2015-07-09

Revision :

D:\...03 Outer tube.emvd  
(2015-07-09)

### Opening 1 [ in test Int.P. ]

(Process)

ASME VIII DIV.1

Nozzle without pad on Shell (No. 1)		Set On
Pressure : $P = 1,006$ MPa	Temperature : $20$ °C	
<b>Shell</b>	Material : SA240GR304L	Allowable stress : $S_v = 154,8$ MPa
Joint efficiency : 1	$E_1 = 1$	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_v = 0,5$ mm
Ext. Diameter : $D_o = 1\ 270$ mm	Thickness as new : 20 mm	Allowable stress : $S = 154,8$ MPa
		Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
<b>Nozzle Neck</b>	Material : SA249TP304L	Allowable stress : $S_n = 154,8$ MPa
Weld joint efficiency : 1	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_n = 0,5$ mm	Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
Ext. Diameter : $D_{on} = 64,5$ mm	Thickness as new : 6 mm	
External Projection : 20 mm	Internal Projection : 0 mm	
Inclination : $0^\circ$	Eccentricity : 0 mm	
<b>Flange</b>	Material : /	Type : /
Rating : /	Height : /	/
<b>Pad</b>	Material : /	Allowable stress : $S_p = /$
Height : /	Width : /	Ext. Diameter : $D_{op} = /$
<b>Weld</b>	Outside : $leg_{41} = 6$ mm	outer reinforcement : $leg_{42} = /$
		Inside : $leg_{43} = /$

$$f_{r1} = 1 \quad f_{r2} = \min(1, S_n/S_v) = 1 \quad f_{r3} = \min(1, \min(S_n, S_p)/S_v) = 1 \quad f_{r4} = \min(1, S_p/S_v) = 1$$

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-27

$$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,175 \text{ mm} \quad R_n = 26,75 \text{ mm} \quad E = 1$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-27.

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-45

$$t_a = t_{rn} + Ca_n = 0,67 \text{ mm}; t_{b1} = \max[t_{UG-27}, UG-16(b)] + Ca_v = 4,52 \text{ mm}; t_{b3} = \text{Table UG-45} + Ca_n = 5,02 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_{UG-45} = \max [t_a, \min [t_{b3}, t_{b1}]] = 4,516 \text{ mm}$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-45.

#### Dimensions FIG. UG-40

angle of plane with longitudinal axis : angle of each side / wall of the vessel :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
$\beta$ = deflection angle / normal line	$0^\circ$			
$d$ = diameter of the opening	$53,5$ mm			
$R_n$ = radius of the finished opening	$26,75$ mm			
$t_i$ = thickness of internal projection	/			
$t_p$ = Reinforcing ring width	/			
$t_x$ = thickness of selfreinforcing	/			
$L$ = height of selfreinforcing	/		/	
Configuration of the reinforcement :	/		/	
$t_e$ = thickness or height of the reinforcement	$0$ mm	$0$ mm		
$t_n$ = Nozzle thickness	$5,5$ mm	$5,5$ mm		
$h$ = height of internal projection	$0$ mm	$0$ mm		

#### Reinforcement checking UG-37

opening 1 [ in test Int.P. ]

Required thicknesses UG-37(a)		
$t_r = 4,016$ mm [ UG-27(c) ]	$t = 19,5$ mm	$E = 1$
$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,175$ mm	$R_n = 26,75$ mm	$E = 1$

Limits of reinforcement UG-40 :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
UG-40 (b) : $\max [d, R_n + t_n + t] =$	$53,5$ mm	$53,5$ mm		
UG-40 (c) : $\min [2.5t, 2.5t_n + t_e] =$	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm		

Area required UG-37 (c) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
$F$ = Correction factor FIG.UG-37	1			
$A = d t_r F + 2 t_n / \cos(\beta) t_r F (1 - f_{r1})$	$214,8$ mm <sup>2</sup>			

Lengths and heights of calculation of the areas :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
$L_1 = \min [UG-40(b)\text{-Radius}, \text{length available}]$	$26,75$ mm	$26,75$ mm		
$L_2 = \min [UG-40(c), \text{height available}]$	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm		
$L_3 = \min [h, 2.5t, 2.5t_i] =$	$0$ mm	$0$ mm		
$L_5 = \min [UG-40 (b)\text{-}R_{on}, t_p, \text{length available}]$	$0$ mm	$0$ mm		





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Area available (mm <sup>2</sup> ) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = /$	$\delta = /$
$A_1 = L_1 (E_1 t - t_r F) - t_n / \cos(\beta) (E_1 t - t_r F) (1 - f_{r1})$	414,2	414,2		
$A_2 = L_2 (t_n - t_{rm}) f_{r2}$	73,2	73,2		
$A_3 = L_3 t_i f_{r2}$	0	0		
$A_{41} = leg_{41}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	18	18		
$A_{42} = leg_{42}^2 / 2 f_{r4}$	0	0		
$A_{43} = leg_{43}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	0	0		
$A_5 = L_5 t_e f_{r4}$	0	0		
$A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_{41} + A_{42} + A_{43} + A_5 =$	505,4	505,4		
	small opening UG-36(c)(3)			

The opening is adequately reinforced per UG-37.



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### Opening 1b [ in operation Int.P. ]

(Process)

ASME VIII DIV.1

Nozzle without pad on Shell (No. 1)		Set On
Pressure : $P = 0,7$ MPa	Temperature : $20$ °C	
<b>Shell</b>	Material : SA240GR304L	Allowable stress : $S_v = 115$ MPa
Joint efficiency : 1	$E_1 = 1$	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_v = 0,5$ mm
Ext. Diameter : $D_o = 1\ 270$ mm	Thickness as new : 20 mm	Allowable stress : $S = 115$ MPa
		Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
<b>Nozzle Neck</b>	Material : SA249TP304L	Allowable stress : $S_n = 97,8$ MPa
Weld joint efficiency : 1	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_n = 0,5$ mm	Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
Ext. Diameter : $D_{on} = 64,5$ mm	Thickness as new : 6 mm	
External Projection : 20 mm	Internal Projection : 0 mm	
Inclination : $0^\circ$	Eccentricity : 127 mm	
<b>Flange</b>	Material : /	Type : /
Rating : /	Height : /	/
<b>Pad</b>	Material : /	Allowable stress : $S_p = /$
Height : /	Width : /	Ext. Diameter : $D_{op} = /$
<b>Weld</b>	Outside : $leg_{41} = 6$ mm	outer reinforcement : $leg_{42} = /$
		Inside : $leg_{43} = /$

$$fr_1 = 1 \quad fr_2 = \min(1, S_n/S_v) = 0,85 \quad fr_3 = \min(1, \min(S_n, S_p)/S_v) = 0,85 \quad fr_4 = \min(1, S_p/S_v) = 0,964$$

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-27

$$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,192 \text{ mm} \quad R_n = 26,75 \text{ mm} \quad E = 1$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-27.

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-45

$$t_a = t_{rn} + Ca_n = 0,69 \text{ mm}; t_{b1} = \max[t_{UG-27}, UG-16(b)] + Ca_v = 4,26 \text{ mm}; t_{b3} = \text{Table UG-45} + Ca_n = 5,02 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_{UG-45} = \max[t_a, \min[t_{b3}, t_{b1}]] = 4,26 \text{ mm}$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-45.

#### Dimensions FIG. UG-40

angle of plane with longitudinal axis : angle of each side / wall of the vessel :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$\beta$ = deflection angle / normal line	0 °		11,54 °	
$d$ = diameter of the opening	53,5 mm		54,64 mm	
$R_n$ = radius of the finished opening	26,75 mm		27,32 mm	
$t_i$ = thickness of internal projection	/		/	
$t_p$ = Reinforcing ring width	/		/	
$t_x$ = thickness of selfreinforcing	/		/	
$L$ = height of selfreinforcing	/	/	/	/
Configuration of the reinforcement :	/	/	/	/
$t_e$ = thickness or height of the reinforcement	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm
$t_n$ = Nozzle thickness	5,5 mm	5,5 mm	5,5 mm	5,5 mm
$h$ = height of internal projection	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm

#### Reinforcement checking UG-37

opening 1b [ in operation Int.P. ]

Required thicknesses UG-37(a)		
$t_r = 3,76$ mm [ UG-27(c) ]	$t = 19,5$ mm	$E = 1$
$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,192$ mm	$R_n = 26,75$ mm	$E = 1$

Limits of reinforcement UG-40 :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
UG-40 (b) : $\max [d, R_n + t_n + t] =$	53,5 mm	53,5 mm	54,64 mm	54,64 mm
UG-40 (c) : $\min [2.5t, 2.5t_n + t_e] =$	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm

Area required UG-37 (c) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$F$ = Correction factor FIG.UG-37	1		0,5	
$A = d t_r F + 2 t_n / \cos(\beta) t_r F (1 - fr_1)$	201,2 mm <sup>2</sup>		102,7 mm <sup>2</sup>	

Lengths and heights of calculation of the areas :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$L_1 = \min [UG-40(b)\text{-Radius}, \text{length available}]$	26,75 mm	26,75 mm	27,31 mm	27,31 mm
$L_2 = \min [UG-40(c), \text{height available}]$	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm
$L_3 = \min [h, 2.5t, 2.5t_i] =$	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm
$L_5 = \min [UG-40 (b)\text{-}R_{on}, t_p, \text{length available}]$	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm



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Area available (mm <sup>2</sup> ) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$A_1 = L_1 (E_1 t - t_r F) - t_n / \cos(\beta) (E_1 t - t_r F) (1 - f_{r1})$	421	421	481,2	481,2
$A_2 = L_2 (t_n - t_m) f_{r2}$	62,1	62,1	62,1	62,1
$A_3 = L_3 t_i f_{r2}$	0	0	0	0
$A_{41} = leg_{41}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	15,3	15,3	15,3	15,3
$A_{42} = leg_{42}^2 / 2 f_{r4}$	0	0	0	0
$A_{43} = leg_{43}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	0	0	0	0
$A_5 = L_5 t_e f_{r4}$	0	0	0	0
$A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_{41} + A_{42} + A_{43} + A_5 =$	498,4	498,4	558,6	558,6
	small opening UG-36(c)(3)		small opening UG-36(c)(3)	

The opening is adequately reinforced per UG-37.

### Weld sizes check UW-16(c).

*opening 1b [ in operation Int.P. ]*

	Fig. UW-16.1(a) full penetration weld	
	Minimum throat required	
	$t_c$	actual
	$t_{\min} = \min[ \frac{1}{4} \text{ in. (6 mm)}; 0.7 \times t_{\min} ] = 3,85 \text{ mm}$	$0.7 \times leg_{41} = 4,2 \text{ mm}$
Weld sizes are adequate		

### Weld loads check UG-41(b).

No verification is required for this type of nozzle, in accordance with UW-15(b).



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### Opening 1b [ in test Int.P. ]

(Process)

ASME VIII DIV.1

Nozzle without pad on Shell (No. 1)		Set On
Pressure : $P = 1,0048$ MPa	Temperature : $20$ °C	
<b>Shell</b>	Material : SA240GR304L	Allowable stress : $S_v = 154,8$ MPa
Joint efficiency : 1	$E_1 = 1$	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_v = 0,5$ mm
Ext. Diameter : $D_o = 1\ 270$ mm	Thickness as new : 20 mm	Allowable stress : $S = 154,8$ MPa
		Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
<b>Nozzle Neck</b>	Material : SA249TP304L	Allowable stress : $S_n = 154,8$ MPa
Weld joint efficiency : 1	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_n = 0,5$ mm	Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
Ext. Diameter : $D_{on} = 64,5$ mm	Thickness as new : 6 mm	
External Projection : 20 mm	Internal Projection : 0 mm	
Inclination : $0^\circ$	Eccentricity : 127 mm	
<b>Flange</b>	Material : /	Type : /
Rating : /	Height : /	/
<b>Pad</b>	Material : /	Allowable stress : $S_p = /$
Height : /	Width : /	Ext. Diameter : $D_{op} = /$
<b>Weld</b>	Outside : $leg_{41} = 6$ mm	outer reinforcement : $leg_{42} = /$
		Inside : $leg_{43} = /$

$$f_{r1} = 1 \quad f_{r2} = \min(1, S_n/S_v) = 1 \quad f_{r3} = \min(1, \min(S_n, S_p)/S_v) = 1 \quad f_{r4} = \min(1, S_p/S_v) = 1$$

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-27

$$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,174 \text{ mm} \quad R_n = 26,75 \text{ mm} \quad E = 1$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-27.

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-45

$$t_a = t_{rn} + Ca_n = 0,67 \text{ mm}; t_{b1} = \max[t_{UG-27}, UG-16(b)] + Ca_n = 4,51 \text{ mm}; t_{b3} = \text{Table UG-45} + Ca_n = 5,02 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_{UG-45} = \max [t_a, \min [t_{b3}, t_{b1}]] = 4,511 \text{ mm}$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-45.

#### Dimensions FIG. UG-40

angle of plane with longitudinal axis : angle of each side / wall of the vessel :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$\beta$ = deflection angle / normal line	0 °		11,54 °	
$d$ = diameter of the opening	53,5 mm		54,64 mm	
$R_n$ = radius of the finished opening	26,75 mm		27,32 mm	
$t_i$ = thickness of internal projection	/		/	
$t_p$ = Reinforcing ring width	/		/	
$t_x$ = thickness of selfreinforcing	/		/	
$L$ = height of selfreinforcing	/	/	/	/
Configuration of the reinforcement :	/	/	/	/
$t_e$ = thickness or height of the reinforcement	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm
$t_n$ = Nozzle thickness	5,5 mm	5,5 mm	5,5 mm	5,5 mm
$h$ = height of internal projection	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm

#### Reinforcement checking UG-37

opening 1b [ in test Int.P. ]

Required thicknesses UG-37(a)		
$t_r = 4,011$ mm [ UG-27(c) ]	$t = 19,5$ mm	$E = 1$
$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,174$ mm	$R_n = 26,75$ mm	$E = 1$

Limits of reinforcement UG-40 :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
UG-40 (b) : $\max [d, R_n + t_n + t] =$	53,5 mm	53,5 mm	54,64 mm	54,64 mm
UG-40 (c) : $\min [2.5t, 2.5t_n + t_e] =$	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm

Area required UG-37 (c) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$F$ = Correction factor FIG.UG-37	1		0,5	
$A = d t_r F + 2 t_n / \cos(\beta) t_r F (1 - f_{r1})$	214,6 mm <sup>2</sup>		109,6 mm <sup>2</sup>	

Lengths and heights of calculation of the areas :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$L_1 = \min [UG-40(b)\text{-Radius}, \text{length available}]$	26,75 mm	26,75 mm	27,31 mm	27,31 mm
$L_2 = \min [UG-40(c), \text{height available}]$	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm
$L_3 = \min [h, 2.5t, 2.5t_i] =$	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm
$L_5 = \min [UG-40 (b)\text{-}R_{on}, t_p, \text{length available}]$	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm



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Area available (mm <sup>2</sup> ) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$A_1 = L_1 (E_1 t - t_r F) - t_n / \cos(\beta) (E_1 t - t_r F) (1 - f_{r1})$	414,3	414,3	477,8	477,8
$A_2 = L_2 (t_n - t_{rm}) f_{r2}$	73,2	73,2	73,2	73,2
$A_3 = L_3 t_i f_{r2}$	0	0	0	0
$A_{41} = leg_{41}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	18	18	18	18
$A_{42} = leg_{42}^2 / 2 f_{r4}$	0	0	0	0
$A_{43} = leg_{43}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	0	0	0	0
$A_5 = L_5 t_e f_{r4}$	0	0	0	0
$A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_{41} + A_{42} + A_{43} + A_5 =$	505,6	505,6	569	569
	small opening UG-36(c)(3)		small opening UG-36(c)(3)	

The opening is adequately reinforced per UG-37.



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### Opening 1c [ in operation Int.P. ]

(Process)

ASME VIII DIV.1

Nozzle without pad on Shell (No. 1)		Set On
Pressure : $P = 0,7$ MPa	Temperature : $20$ °C	
<b>Shell</b>	Material : SA240GR304L	Allowable stress : $S_v = 115$ MPa
Joint efficiency : 1	$E_1 = 1$	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_v = 0,5$ mm
Ext. Diameter : $D_o = 1\ 270$ mm	Thickness as new : $20$ mm	Allowable stress : $S = 115$ MPa
		Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
<b>Nozzle Neck</b>	Material : SA249TP304L	Allowable stress : $S_n = 97,8$ MPa
Weld joint efficiency : 1	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_n = 0,5$ mm	Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
Ext. Diameter : $D_{on} = 64,5$ mm	Thickness as new : $6$ mm	
External Projection : $20$ mm	Internal Projection : $0$ mm	
Inclination : $0^\circ$	Eccentricity : $-127$ mm	
<b>Flange</b>	Material : /	Type : /
Rating : /	Height : /	/
<b>Pad</b>	Material : /	Allowable stress : $S_p = /$
Height : /	Width : /	Ext. Diameter : $D_{op} = /$
<b>Weld</b>	Outside : $leg_{41} = 6$ mm	outer reinforcement : $leg_{42} = /$
		Inside : $leg_{43} = /$

$$fr_1 = 1 \quad fr_2 = \min(1, S_n/S_v) = 0,85 \quad fr_3 = \min(1, \min(S_n, S_p)/S_v) = 0,85 \quad fr_4 = \min(1, S_p/S_v) = 0,964$$

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-27

$$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,192 \text{ mm} \quad R_n = 26,75 \text{ mm} \quad E = 1$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-27.

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-45

$$t_a = t_{rn} + Ca_n = 0,69 \text{ mm}; t_{b1} = \max[t_{UG-27}, UG-16(b)] + Ca_v = 4,26 \text{ mm}; t_{b3} = \text{Table UG-45} + Ca_n = 5,02 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_{UG-45} = \max[t_a, \min[t_{b3}, t_{b1}]] = 4,26 \text{ mm}$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-45.

#### Dimensions FIG. UG-40

angle of plane with longitudinal axis : angle of each side / wall of the vessel :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$\beta$ = deflection angle / normal line	$0^\circ$		$11,54^\circ$	
$d$ = diameter of the opening	$53,5$ mm		$54,64$ mm	
$R_n$ = radius of the finished opening	$26,75$ mm		$27,32$ mm	
$t_i$ = thickness of internal projection	/		/	
$t_p$ = Reinforcing ring width	/		/	
$t_x$ = thickness of selfreinforcing	/		/	
$L$ = height of selfreinforcing	/	/	/	/
Configuration of the reinforcement :	/	/	/	/
$t_e$ = thickness or height of the reinforcement	$0$ mm	$0$ mm	$0$ mm	$0$ mm
$t_n$ = Nozzle thickness	$5,5$ mm	$5,5$ mm	$5,5$ mm	$5,5$ mm
$h$ = height of internal projection	$0$ mm	$0$ mm	$0$ mm	$0$ mm

#### Reinforcement checking UG-37

opening 1c [ in operation Int.P. ]

Required thicknesses UG-37(a)		
$t_r = 3,76$ mm [ UG-27(c) ]	$t = 19,5$ mm	$E = 1$
$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,192$ mm	$R_n = 26,75$ mm	$E = 1$

Limits of reinforcement UG-40 :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
UG-40 (b) : $\max [d, R_n + t_n + t] =$	$53,5$ mm	$53,5$ mm	$54,64$ mm	$54,64$ mm
UG-40 (c) : $\min [2.5t, 2.5t_n + t_e] =$	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm

Area required UG-37 (c) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$F$ = Correction factor FIG.UG-37	1		0,5	
$A = d t_r F + 2 t_n / \cos(\beta) t_r F (1 - fr_1)$	$201,2$ mm <sup>2</sup>		$102,7$ mm <sup>2</sup>	

Lengths and heights of calculation of the areas :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$L_1 = \min [UG-40(b)\text{-Radius}, \text{length available}]$	$26,75$ mm	$26,75$ mm	$27,31$ mm	$27,31$ mm
$L_2 = \min [UG-40(c), \text{height available}]$	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm	$13,75$ mm
$L_3 = \min [h, 2.5t, 2.5t_i] =$	$0$ mm	$0$ mm	$0$ mm	$0$ mm
$L_5 = \min [UG-40 (b)\text{-}R_{on}, t_p, \text{length available}]$	$0$ mm	$0$ mm	$0$ mm	$0$ mm



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Area available (mm <sup>2</sup> ) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$A_1 = L_1 (E_1 t - t_r F) - t_n / \cos(\beta) (E_1 t - t_r F) (1 - f_{r1})$	421	421	481,2	481,2
$A_2 = L_2 (t_n - t_m) f_{r2}$	62,1	62,1	62,1	62,1
$A_3 = L_3 t_i f_{r2}$	0	0	0	0
$A_{41} = leg_{41}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	15,3	15,3	15,3	15,3
$A_{42} = leg_{42}^2 / 2 f_{r4}$	0	0	0	0
$A_{43} = leg_{43}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	0	0	0	0
$A_5 = L_5 t_e f_{r4}$	0	0	0	0
$A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_{41} + A_{42} + A_{43} + A_5 =$	498,4	498,4	558,6	558,6
	small opening UG-36(c)(3)		small opening UG-36(c)(3)	

The opening is adequately reinforced per UG-37.

### Weld sizes check UW-16(c).

*opening I c [ in operation Int.P. ]*

	Fig. UW-16.1(a) full penetration weld	
	Minimum throat required	
	$t_c$	actual
	$t_{\min} = \min[ \frac{1}{4} \text{ in. (6 mm)}; 0.7 \times t_{\min} ] = 3,85 \text{ mm}$	$0.7 \times leg_{41} = 4,2 \text{ mm}$
Weld sizes are adequate		

### Weld loads check UG-41(b).

No verification is required for this type of nozzle, in accordance with UW-15(b).



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### Opening 1c [ in test Int.P. ]

(Process)

ASME VIII DIV.1

Nozzle without pad on Shell (No. 1)		Set On
Pressure : $P = 1,0073$ MPa	Temperature : $20$ °C	
<b>Shell</b>	Material : SA240GR304L	Allowable stress : $S_v = 154,8$ MPa
Joint efficiency : 1	$E_1 = 1$	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_v = 0,5$ mm
Ext. Diameter : $D_o = 1\ 270$ mm	Thickness as new : 20 mm	Allowable stress : $S = 154,8$ MPa
		Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
<b>Nozzle Neck</b>	Material : SA249TP304L	Allowable stress : $S_n = 154,8$ MPa
Weld joint efficiency : 1	Corrosion + tolerance : $Ca_n = 0,5$ mm	Tolerance for seamless pipe : /
Ext. Diameter : $D_{on} = 64,5$ mm	Thickness as new : 6 mm	
External Projection : 20 mm	Internal Projection : 0 mm	
Inclination : $0^\circ$	Eccentricity : -127 mm	
<b>Flange</b>	Material : /	Type : /
Rating : /	Height : /	/
<b>Pad</b>	Material : /	Allowable stress : $S_p = /$
Height : /	Width : /	Ext. Diameter : $D_{op} = /$
<b>Weld</b>	Outside : $leg_{41} = 6$ mm	outer reinforcement : $leg_{42} = /$
		Inside : $leg_{43} = /$

$$f_{r1} = 1 \quad f_{r2} = \min(1, S_n/S_v) = 1 \quad f_{r3} = \min(1, \min(S_n, S_p)/S_v) = 1 \quad f_{r4} = \min(1, S_p/S_v) = 1$$

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-27

$$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,175 \text{ mm} \quad R_n = 26,75 \text{ mm} \quad E = 1$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-27.

#### Required thickness of the nozzle neck UG-45

$$t_a = t_{rn} + Ca_n = 0,67 \text{ mm}; t_{b1} = \max[t_{UG-27}, UG-16(b)] + Ca_v = 4,52 \text{ mm}; t_{b3} = \text{Table UG-45} + Ca_n = 5,02 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_{UG-45} = \max[t_a, \min[t_{b3}, t_{b1}]] = 4,521 \text{ mm}$$

The nozzle neck thickness is adequate per UG-45.

#### Dimensions FIG. UG-40

angle of plane with longitudinal axis : angle of each side / wall of the vessel :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$\beta$ = deflection angle / normal line	$0^\circ$		$11,54^\circ$	
$d$ = diameter of the opening	53,5 mm		54,64 mm	
$R_n$ = radius of the finished opening	26,75 mm		27,32 mm	
$t_i$ = thickness of internal projection	/		/	
$t_p$ = Reinforcing ring width	/		/	
$t_x$ = thickness of selfreinforcing	/		/	
$L$ = height of selfreinforcing	/	/	/	/
Configuration of the reinforcement :	/	/	/	/
$t_e$ = thickness or height of the reinforcement	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm
$t_n$ = Nozzle thickness	5,5 mm	5,5 mm	5,5 mm	5,5 mm
$h$ = height of internal projection	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm

#### Reinforcement checking UG-37

opening 1c [ in test Int.P. ]

Required thicknesses UG-37(a)		
$t_r = 4,021$ mm [ UG-27(c) ]	$t = 19,5$ mm	$E = 1$
$t_{rn} = P R_n / (S_n E - 0.6P) = 0,175$ mm	$R_n = 26,75$ mm	$E = 1$

Limits of reinforcement UG-40 :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
UG-40 (b) : $\max [d, R_n + t_n + t] =$	53,5 mm	53,5 mm	54,64 mm	54,64 mm
UG-40 (c) : $\min [2.5t, 2.5t_n + t_e] =$	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm

Area required UG-37 (c) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$F$ = Correction factor FIG.UG-37	1		0,5	
$A = d t_r F + 2 t_n / \cos(\beta) t_r F (1 - f_{r1})$	215,1 mm <sup>2</sup>		109,8 mm <sup>2</sup>	

Lengths and heights of calculation of the areas :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$L_1 = \min [UG-40(b)\text{-Radius}, \text{length available}]$	26,75 mm	26,75 mm	27,31 mm	27,31 mm
$L_2 = \min [UG-40(c), \text{height available}]$	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm	13,75 mm
$L_3 = \min [h, 2.5t, 2.5t_i] =$	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm
$L_5 = \min [UG-40 (b)\text{-}R_{on}, t_p, \text{length available}]$	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm






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Area available (mm <sup>2</sup> ) :	Longitudinal plane : $\theta = 0^\circ$		Circumferential plane : $\theta = 90^\circ$	
	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 90^\circ$	$\delta = 78,46^\circ$	$\delta = 101,54^\circ$
$A_1 = L_1 (E_1 t - t_r F) - t_n / \cos(\beta) (E_1 t - t_r F) (1 - f_{r1})$	414,1	414,1	477,7	477,7
$A_2 = L_2 (t_n - t_{rn}) f_{r2}$	73,2	73,2	73,2	73,2
$A_3 = L_3 t_i f_{r2}$	0	0	0	0
$A_{41} = leg_{41}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	18	18	18	18
$A_{42} = leg_{42}^2 / 2 f_{r4}$	0	0	0	0
$A_{43} = leg_{43}^2 / 2 f_{r2}$	0	0	0	0
$A_5 = L_5 t_e f_{r4}$	0	0	0	0
$A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_{41} + A_{42} + A_{43} + A_5 =$	505,3	505,3	568,9	568,9
	small opening UG-36(c)(3)		small opening UG-36(c)(3)	

The opening is adequately reinforced per UG-37.

	<b>Design Calculations</b>	2015-07-09
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## Summary

[01] Shell
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### Summary of nozzles [ Location and Dimensions ].

Tag	Location				Dimensions (mm)								Flange		
	Loc. (mm)	Ori. (°)	Inc. (°)	Exc. (mm)	Neck				Reinforcement			Projectio n	DN	Rating	Typ.
					Diam.	Thk.	Sch.	DN	Type	(a)	(b)				
1	108,0	0,00	0,00	0,00	64,50	6,000	/		/	/	/	20,00	/	/	/
1b	108,0	0,00	0,00	127,00	64,50	6,000	/		/	/	/	20,00	/	/	/
1c	108,0	0,00	0,00	-127,00	64,50	6,000	/		/	/	/	20,00	/	/	/

(a),(b) : Pad (ring) = thickness, Width ; Self Reinforcing = Height, over thickness ; Internal Plate = thickness, Height

NB : The external projection and the overthickness height of a self are measured along the axis of the nozzle.

### Summary of nozzles [ Adjacent Openings, Goose and Material ].

Tag	Set-in (+) Set-on (-)	Operati ng	Adjacent openings	Goose		hydrostatic height		Material		
				Radius (mm)	Loc. (mm)	Operating (mm)	Test (mm)	Neck	Pad	Flange
1	(-)	A	/	/	/	0,00	615,0	SA249TP304L	/	/
1b	(-)	A	/	/	/	0,00	488,0	SA249TP304L	/	/
1c	(-)	A	/	/	/	0,00	742,0	SA249TP304L	/	/

Nozzle Type A = Process, H = manhole, E = With Blind Flange, L = Instrument, AP = Boot, XT = transition by head,  
CA = Shell Inlet, CS = Shell Outlet, TA = Tubeside inlet, TS = Tubeside Outlet.

### Summary of nozzles [ Type, Weight and Local Loads ].

Tag	Loc. Shell No.	Operati ng	Mass		Local Loads					
			Nozzle (kg)	Flange (kg)	Longitudinal Shear Load (daN)	Circumferential Shear Load (daN)	Radial Load (daN)	Longitudinal Bending Moment (daN·m)	Circular Bending Moment (daN·m)	Torsional moment (daN·m)
1	01[01]	A	0,2	0,0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1b	01[01]	A	0,2	0,0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1c	01[01]	A	0,2	0,0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Nozzle Type A = Process, H = manhole, E = With Blind Flange, L = Instrument, AP = Boot, XT = transition by head,  
CA = Shell Inlet, CS = Shell Outlet, TA = Tubeside inlet, TS = Tubeside Outlet.

Flange Weight With blind flange if present.

### Summary of Geometry.

Type Tag	Diameter Internal (mm)	Length (mm)	Cumulative height (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Angle (°)	Mass (kg)	Flanges ratings	Specifi c Gravity	Material
01[01]	31.05	1 230,0	2 100,0	2 100,0	20,000	0	1 319,5	8,00	SA240GR304L

Angle : half angle at apex for a concentric cone ; maximum angle between cone and cylinder for an eccentric cone.  
Material: (N) = normalized  
NB: Italic line indicates an element for which the calculation under pressure has not been done.



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### Summary of Weights, Capacities and Painting Areas.

Designation	Mass (kg)	Lifted	Erected	Operating	Test	Shutdown
Shells	1 319	X	X	X	X	X
Cones						
Heads						
Shell flanges						
Skirts						
Support saddles						
Anchor boxes						
Fireproofing						
Man holes						
Nozzles	1	X	X	X	X	X
Piping						
Support Ring						
Trays						
Liquid on trays						
Packing						
Helicoidal plates						
Internal lining						
Insulation supports						
Insulation (Vessel)						
Insulation (Piping)						
Coil						
Liquid in Coils						
Stiffening rings						
Piping Clips						
Structural Clips						
Ladders						
Platforms						
Tubesheets						
Tubes and Tie Rods						
Baffles and Support Baffles						
Floating head flange						
Split ring and splices						
Internals	Operating					
	Test					
	Lifting					
	Erection					
External loads	Operating					
	Test					
	Lifting					
	Erection					

		Compartment	Compartment 1	/	/
Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )			2,495	/	/
Mass (kg)	Liquid	Operating	0	/	/
		Test	2 495	/	/
	Total	Test	3 815	/	/

		Vessel
Mass (kg)	Operating	1 320
	Lifted	1 320
	Erected	1 320
	Shutdown	1 320
Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Vessel Tag	8,4
	Support	0

NB : New weight.