

T73S04 Session 30 Homework – Shakedown

Last Update: 5/12/12

Mentor Guide K&S Questions

- 1.1 State the failure modes addressed by an R5 Volume 2/3 assessment. State the assumed initial condition of the structure.
- 1.6 Define the primary stress categories and state their maximum allowable values. State what these limits protect against.
- 1.7 Define the Equivalent Secondary Stress, Q , and the associated ‘linear equivalent stress range’. State the maximum allowable value of the latter and what this protects against.
- 1.8 State how the significance of creep can be determined and how the creep rupture endurance is assessed.
- 1.9 State the requirements for cyclic loading to be insignificant and the features to which it applies
- 1.10 Define what is meant by “strict shakedown”. Describe how the shakedown behaviour of a structure may be investigated in practice.
- 1.11 Describe the R5 concept of ‘Global Shakedown’ and how it is assessed.
- 1.12 Define “shakedown reference stress”.
- 1.13 Explain what is meant by “cyclically enhanced creep” and how it is assessed within R5 Volume 2/3.

Numerical Questions

A CMV pipe has outer and inner diameters 204mm and 160mm. Its Young’s modulus, Poisson’s ratio, coefficient of expansion and lower bound 0.2% proof stress can be taken as temperature independent with the following values,

$$E = 180 \text{ GPa}; \quad \nu = 0.3; \quad \alpha = 14 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}; \quad S_y = 190 \text{ MPa}$$

The conditions defining the extremes of the fatigue cycle have been identified as,

- [1] Internal pressure of 160 barg with a linear through-wall temperature difference of 90°C , hotter on the **inner** surface, and with temperatures throughout in excess of 200°C ;
- [2] No pressure load but a linear through-wall temperature difference of 90°C , hotter on the **outer** surface. The limiting condition has been determined as 20°C on the inner surface and 110°C on the outer surface.

The resulting thermal stresses can be treated as secondary and both the hoop and axial stresses adequately approximated by the thin shell formula $\sigma = \mp \frac{E\alpha\Delta T}{2(1-\nu)}$ (through-wall bending stresses).

Questions:-

- (a) Are the stress range criteria of R5V2/3 Section 6.3 met?
- (b) Is the structure within strict shakedown?
- (c) What have you assumed the shakedown residual stress field to be?

- (d) Is the structure within global shakedown?
- (e) Would it be valid to proceed to carry out a creep-fatigue crack initiation assessment to R5V2/3?

Hints

- Read the definitions of “primary membrane equivalent stress” and “primary bending equivalent stress” in R5V2/3 page 2/3.5 before starting.
- Think carefully about which surface is tensile or compressive under the thermal loading.
- Don’t forget that the radial stress equals minus the pressure on the inner surface.