

Specific Symbols

- Di is the inside diameter of the shell;
- De is the outside diameter of the cylindrical flange;
- eb is required thickness of knuckle to avoid plastic buckling;
- es is required thickness of end to limit membrane stress in central part;
- ey is required thickness of knuckle to avoid axisymmetric yielding;
- e is the maximum calculated thickness of es, ey, eb;
- ea analysis thickness, actual plate thickness less thinning and corrosion allowances;
- fb is design stress for buckling equation;
- hi is inside height of end measured from the tangent line;
- K is shape factor for an ellipsoidal end;
- N is a parameter;
- R is inside spherical radius of central part of torispherical end;
- X is ratio of knuckle inside radius to shell inside diameter;
- y is a parameter;
- Z is a parameter;
- Beta is a factor.

Dished Heads To EN13445 Part 3 Section 7.5

$Di := 3000$	Inside Diameter
$e_a := 15.65$	Thickness
$R := 3000$	Inside Spherical Radius
$r := 300$	Inside Knuckle Radius
$P := 0.7$	Design Pressure
$f := 120$	Design Stress
$z := 1$	Joint Factor
$R_{p0.2} := 195$	0.2% Proof stress at design temperature For Austenitic ss multiply Rp by 1.6
$e := e_a$	Assume $e = e_a$ as a first estimate

Limits

$De := Di + 2 \cdot e_a$	$De = 3031.3$	
$test := if(r \leq 0.2 \cdot Di, 1, 0)$	$test = 1$	1 = Acceptable
$test := if(r \geq 0.06 \cdot Di, 1, 0)$	$test = 1$	
$test := if(r \geq 2 \cdot e, 1, 0)$	$test = 1$	
$test := if(e \leq 0.08 \cdot De, 1, 0)$	$test = 1$	
$test := if(e_a \geq 0.001 \cdot De, 1, 0)$	$test = 1$	

Factors

$$\frac{e}{R} = 5.217 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad Y := if\left(\frac{e}{R} > 0.04, 0.04, \frac{e}{R}\right) \quad Y = 5.217 \cdot 10^{-3}$$
$$Z := \log\left(\frac{1}{Y}\right) \quad Z = 2.283 \quad X := \frac{r}{Di} \quad X = 0.1$$
$$N := 1.006 - \frac{1}{(6.2 + (90 \cdot Y)^4)} \quad N = 0.846$$

$$\beta_{0.06} := N(-0.3635 \cdot Z^3 + 2.2124 \cdot Z^2 - 3.2937 \cdot Z + 1.8873) \quad \beta_{0.06} = 1.331$$

$$\beta_{0.1} := N(-0.1833 \cdot Z^3 + 1.0383 \cdot Z^2 - 1.2943 \cdot Z + 0.837) \quad \beta_{0.1} = 0.941$$

$$\beta_{0.06_0.1} := 25 \cdot [(0.1 - X) \cdot \beta_{0.06} + (X - 0.06) \cdot \beta_{0.1}] \quad \beta_{0.06_0.1} = 0.941$$

$$\beta_{0.2} := \text{if}(0.95 \cdot (0.56 - 1.94 \cdot Y - 82.5 \cdot Y^2) > 0.5, 0.95 \cdot (0.56 - 1.94 \cdot Y - 82.5 \cdot Y^2), 0.5) \quad \beta_{0.2} = 0.52$$

$$\beta_{0.1_0.2} := 10 \cdot [(0.2 - X) \cdot \beta_{0.1} + (X - 0.1) \cdot \beta_{0.2}] \quad \beta_{0.1_0.2} = 0.941$$

$$\beta := \text{if}(X < 0.1, \beta_{0.06_0.1}, \beta_{0.1_0.2})$$

$$\beta := \text{if}(X = 0.06, \beta_{0.06}, \beta)$$

$$\beta := \text{if}(X = 0.2, \beta_{0.1_0.2}, \beta)$$

$$\beta = 0.941$$

$$f_b := \frac{R \cdot p_{0.2}}{1.5} \quad f_b = 130$$

$$e_b := (0.75 \cdot R + 0.2 \cdot Di) \cdot \left[\frac{P}{111 \cdot f_b} \cdot \left(\frac{Di}{r} \right)^{0.825} \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{1.5} \right)} \quad e_b = 13.45$$

$$e_s := \frac{P \cdot R}{2 \cdot f \cdot z - 0.5 \cdot P} \quad e_s = 8.763$$

$$e_y := \frac{\beta \cdot P \cdot (0.75 \cdot R + 0.2 \cdot Di)}{f} \quad e_y = 15.646$$

It may be necessary to perform this calculation several times, calculating a new value of Y using the calculated value of e; where e is the maximum value of es,ey,eb.

Ellipsoidal Heads

For this type of head an equivalent Spherical and Knuckle radius must be calculated as follows:-

$$D_i := 3000$$

$$h_i := \frac{D_i}{4} \quad h_i = 750$$

$$K := \frac{D_i}{2 \cdot h_i} \quad K = 2$$

Test

$$\text{test} := \text{if}(1.7 < K, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{test} = 1$$

$$\text{test} := \text{if}(K < 2.2, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{test} = 1$$

Equivalent Radii

$$r := D_i \cdot \left[\left(\frac{0.5}{K} \right) - 0.08 \right] \quad r = 510$$

$$R := D_i \cdot (0.44 \cdot K + 0.02) \quad R = 2700$$

The ellipsoidal head is then treated as a torispherical head using the above values for R and r