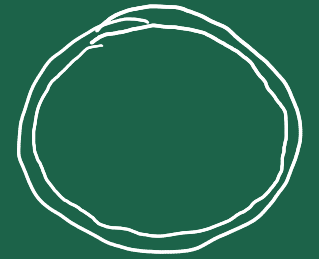


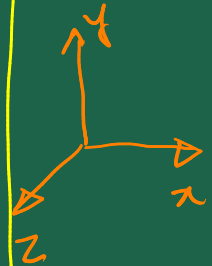
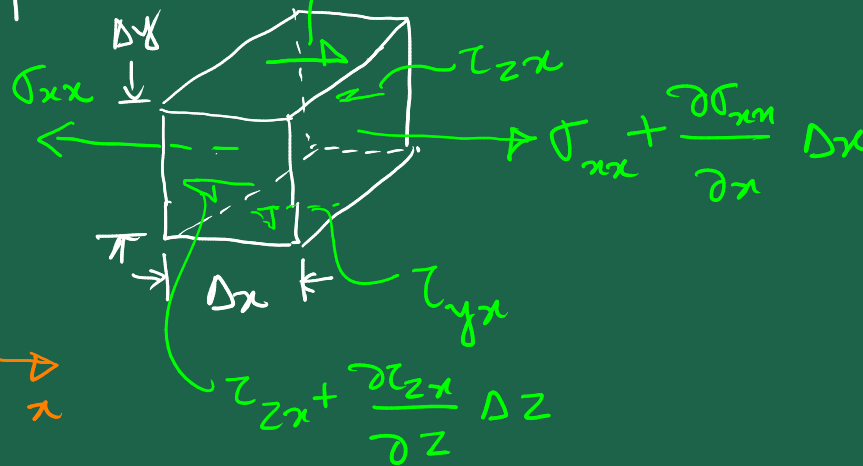
Thick-walled Pressure Vessel

t ~~R~~

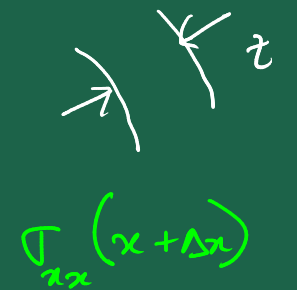


$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= \frac{pr}{t} \\ \sigma_2 &= \frac{pr}{2t} \end{aligned} \right\} C_y l$$

$$\sigma = \frac{pr}{t} \left. \right\} S_{ph}$$



$$\left(\sigma_{xx} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} \Delta x \right) - \sigma_{xx} + \left(\tau_{yx} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} \Delta y \right) - \tau_{yx} \\ + \left(\tau_{zx} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} \Delta z \right) - \tau_{zx} = 0$$



$$\nabla \cdot \vec{\sigma} + \vec{b} = \vec{0}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{\sigma} = \vec{0}$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z}$$

====

$$\left(\sigma_{xx} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} \Delta x\right) - \sigma_{xx} + \left(\tau_{yx} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} \Delta y\right) - \tau_{yx} \\ + \left(\tau_{zx} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} \Delta z\right) - \tau_{zx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (\text{Force balance in } x \text{ dir}^n)$$

Similarly

$$\frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zy}}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (\text{" " " } y \text{ "})$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (\text{" " " } z \text{ "})$$

Stress
eqn.
eqns.



$$\epsilon_{rx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \quad \epsilon_{ry} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

Stress eqn. eqn in r-dirⁿ

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{rr}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\theta\theta} \right] + \frac{\partial \tau_{rz}}{\partial z} = 0$$



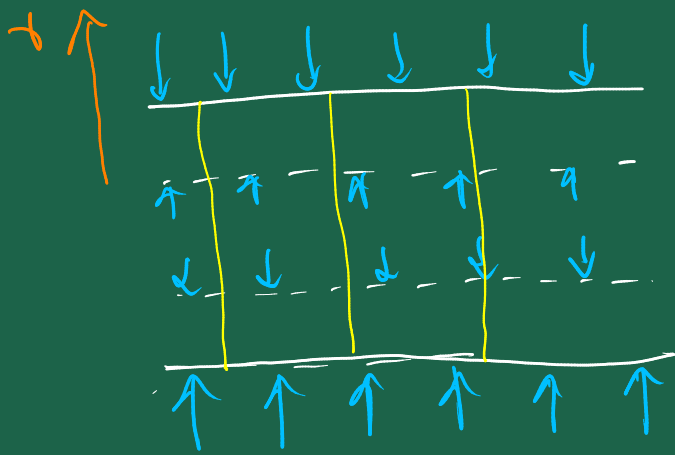
3 eqns
6 unknowns
(6 stress comp.)

Strain-Displacement } 6 eqns
6 ϵ , 3 $u, v, w \rightarrow$ 9 unknowns

Generalized Hooke's Law } \rightarrow 6 eqns

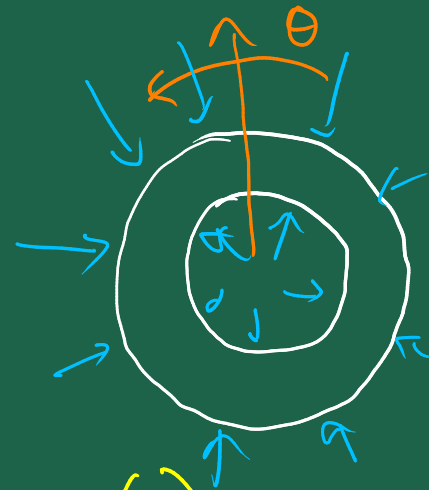
9 eqns
15 unknowns

15 eqns
15 unknowns



plane strain

$$\begin{cases} u \equiv u(x, \theta, z) \equiv u(x, \theta) \\ v \equiv v(x, \theta, z) \equiv v(x, \theta) \\ w \equiv w(x, \theta, z) = 0 \end{cases}$$



Anisymmetry : $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \Leftrightarrow$ No θ -dependence \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} u &\equiv u(r, \theta) \equiv u(r) \\ v &\equiv v(r, \theta) \equiv v(r) \end{aligned}$$

Loading purely in radial dirⁿ $\Rightarrow v = 0$

$$u \equiv u(r), \quad v = 0, \quad w = 0$$

Plane strain: $\epsilon_{zz} = 0$, $\epsilon_{z\theta} = 0$, $\epsilon_{zr} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{zr} = 2G\epsilon_{zr} = 0$$

Stress eqn. in r -dirⁿ

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{rr}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \left[\underbrace{\frac{\partial \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta}}_{=0} + \sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\theta\theta} \right] + \frac{\partial \tau_{rz}}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial \sigma_{rr}}{\partial r} + \frac{\sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{r} = 0}$$

$$\epsilon_{zz} = \frac{1}{E} \left[\sigma_{zz} - \nu(\sigma_{rr} + \sigma_{\theta\theta}) \right] \Rightarrow \sigma_{zz} = \nu(\sigma_{rr} + \sigma_{\theta\theta})$$

$$\epsilon_{rr} = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_{rr} - \nu(\sigma_{\theta\theta} + \sigma_{zz})]$$

$$\epsilon_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_{\theta\theta} - \nu(\sigma_{rr} + \sigma_{zz})]$$

$$\epsilon_{rr} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} [(1-\nu)\sigma_{rr} - \nu\sigma_{\theta\theta}]$$

$$\epsilon_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} [(1-\nu)\sigma_{\theta\theta} - \nu\sigma_{rr}]$$

$$\sigma_{zz} = E(\epsilon_{rr} + \epsilon_{\theta\theta})$$

$$\sigma_{rr} = \frac{E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} [(1-\nu)\epsilon_{rr} + \nu\epsilon_{\theta\theta}]$$

$$\sigma_{\theta\theta} = \frac{E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} [(1-\nu)\epsilon_{\theta\theta} + \nu\epsilon_{rr}]$$

Now, we use the strain-displacement relations (simplified)

$u = u(r)$

$$\epsilon_{rr} = \frac{du}{dr}, \quad \epsilon_{\theta\theta} = \frac{u}{r}$$

$$\sigma_{rr} = \frac{E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} \left[(1-\nu) \frac{du}{dr} + \nu \frac{u}{r} \right]$$

$$\sigma_{\theta\theta} = \frac{E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} \left[(1-\nu) \frac{u}{r} + \nu \frac{du}{dr} \right]$$

e^{mx}

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial \sigma_{rr}}{\partial r} + \frac{\sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{r} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d^2 u}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{dr} - \frac{u}{r^2} = 0}$$

← 2nd order, linear diff. eqn (ODE)

$$\frac{du}{dr} \frac{du}{dr} \times$$

$$u \frac{du}{dr} \times$$

$$u = r^m$$

$$\rightarrow m(m-1)r^{m-2} + m r^{m-2} - r^{m-2} = 0$$

$$m(m-1)r^{m-2} + m r^{m-2} - r^{m-2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m(m-1) + m - 1 = 0$$

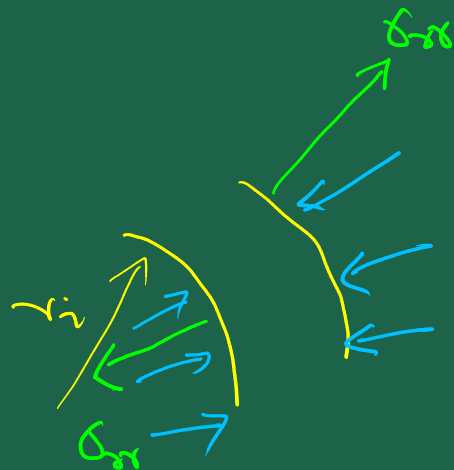
$$\Rightarrow m^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \pm 1$$

$$u = A_1 r^1 + A_2 r^{-1} \Rightarrow u = A_1 r + \frac{A_2}{r}$$

For the B.C.s reqd to solve for A_1 and A_2 ,

$$\sigma_{rr} \Big|_{r=r_i} = -p_i \quad ; \quad \sigma_{rr} \Big|_{r=r_0} = -p_0$$



$$-P_i = \frac{E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} \left[A_1 - (1-2\nu) \frac{A_2}{r_i^2} \right]$$

$$-P_o = \frac{E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} \left[A_1 + (1-2\nu) \frac{A_2}{r_o^2} \right]$$

Find A_1 and A_2

$$\sigma_{rr} = C_1 - \frac{C_2}{r^2}, \quad \sigma_{\theta\theta} = C_1 + \frac{C_2}{r^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{rr} + \sigma_{\theta\theta} = 2C_1 = \text{const.}$$

where

$$C_1 = \frac{P_i r_i^2 - P_o r_o^2}{r_o^2 - r_i^2}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{(P_i - P_o) r_i^2 r_o^2}{r_o^2 - r_i^2}$$

$$\sigma_{zz} = \nu (\sigma_{rr} + \sigma_{\theta\theta}) = \text{const.}$$