

5.- STRUCTURE:

5.1. GEOMETRICALS DIMENSIONS:

Tank diameter	$D = 31,09 \text{ m.}$	$r = 15,545 \text{ m.}$
Roof radius	$a = 46,635 \text{ m.}$	
Roof height	$h = a - \sqrt{a^2 - r^2} = 2,667 \text{ m.}$	
Number of belts	$n = 60$	
Thickness of roof shell plates	$t_D = 5 \text{ mm.}$	

Relation of spherical surface A_c , to surface in projection A_h , on a horizontal plane.

$$\frac{A_c}{A_h} = \frac{2 a h}{r^2} = 1,029$$

5.2. WEIGHT OF STRUCTURE AND OVERLOAD:

Total weight of structure, without shell plates roof, used in calculus,
 $Q_t = 15.000 \text{ Kg.}$

Weight concerning its superface in plant:

$$g_R = \frac{Q_t}{A_h} = 19,75 \text{ Kg./m}^2$$

Shell plates roof weight.

$$g_H = 8 t_D \frac{A_c}{A_h} = 41 \text{ Kg./m}^2.$$

Overload s/API 650 more 30 mm. column of water:

$$P = 25 \frac{Lb}{ft^2} = 122 \text{ Kg./m}^2 + 29 = 151 \text{ Kg./m}^2$$

Total roof load.

$$q = g_H + g_R + P = 212 \text{ Kg./m}^2 < 300$$

5.3. LOAD DENT OF SHELL PLATES ROOF:

$$b_R = \frac{2 \pi r}{n} = 1,62 \text{ m.} < 1,915 \text{ (Max. S/API 650).}$$

$$IB = b_R \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{n}\right) = 1,535 \text{ m.}$$

$$= \frac{10 t_D}{a} = 1,072$$

$$K = \frac{1.000 IB^2}{58,4 \times a \times t_D} = 0,173$$

$$105 \text{ }^2 = 120 \text{ Kg./m}^2.$$

$$\text{(If } K < 1) P_B = 26,3 \text{ }^2 \left(K + \frac{1}{K}\right) = 180 \text{ Kg/m}^2 > 105 \text{ }^2$$

$$\text{(If } K > 1) P_B = 52,6 \text{ }^2$$

$$P_B = 180 \text{ Kg/m}^2.$$

$$\frac{P_B}{1,71} = 105 \text{ Kg/m}^2.$$

If $< 105 \text{ }^2$
we take P_B
 $= 105 \text{ }^2$

5.4. CALCULATION OF BELTING:

Stress of belts:

$$P_R = g_H + P - \frac{P_B}{1,71} = 87 \text{ Kg/m}^2.$$

$$P_R = 0,5 (g_H + P) = 96 \text{ Kg/m}^2.$$

Take the biggest value of P_R

$$P_R = 96 \text{ Kg/m}^2 > 75 \text{ Kg/m}^2 \text{ (In opposite case } P_R = 75 \text{ Kg/m}^2).$$

Load of the belt:

$$P_c = \frac{n D^2 P_R}{4.000 n} = 1,21 \text{ Tn.}$$

Structure weight by belt, $G = \beta \times P_c$

$$\beta = \frac{g_R}{P_R} = 0,20 \quad G = 0,249 \text{ Tn.}$$

Normal stress due to G

$$N_g = 0,513 \frac{r}{h} \times G = 0,744 \text{ Tn.}$$

Normal stress due to P_c

$$N_p = 0,375 \frac{r}{h} \times P_c = 2,644 \text{ Tn.}$$

Normal stress of 1st order:

$$N = N_g + N_p = 3,388 \text{ Tn.}$$

Maximum moment of 1st order:

$$IMF = 3 \times P_c \times r = 56,42 \text{ Tn/cm.}$$

As the structure isn't weld to shell plate roof, we take $\beta = 1$

Moment of **minimum inertia required** for the belt.

$$J_x \text{ min.} = \beta \frac{1,71 \text{ N}}{2,07} \times r^2 = 676 \text{ cm}^4$$

We assume a profile: IPN 14

$$J_x = 573 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$W_x = 81,9 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$F = 18,2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$g = 14,3 \text{ Kg/m.}$$

$$i_y = 1,40 \text{ cm.}$$

Maximum moment of 2nd order:

$$\text{II } M_F = \frac{1 \text{ MF}}{1 - \epsilon} \quad \text{Donde } \epsilon = \frac{1,71 \text{ N}}{6 J_x} r^2 = 0,40$$

$$\text{II } M_F = 94,03 \text{ Tnxcn.}$$

Maximum normal stress of 2nd order:

$$\text{II } N = N = 3,388 \text{ Tn.}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\text{II } N}{F} + \frac{\text{II } M_F}{W_x} = 1,334 \text{ Tn/cm}^2 < \text{Adm. (1,4 S/API 650).}$$

5. CALCULATION OF BRACING:

We place a polygonal ring from a peak distance of $s = 3,9 \text{ m.}$

$$s = \frac{0,9 r}{n_1 + 2} + 0,1 r$$

Also we place $n_1 = 4$ polygonals rings, from the higher polygonal ring, to top angle of the shell, equally spaced. Total polygonals rings = 5

$$S_{KY} = 100 \frac{r - s}{n_1 + 1} = 233 \text{ cm.}$$

Slenderness of belf:

$$\lambda_y = \frac{S_{K_y}}{i_y} = 166 < 180$$

$$\text{Para } D < 20 \quad n_2 = 2$$

$$\text{Para } D \geq 20 \quad n_2 = 4$$