

ϕ_2

$$\Delta_{\text{ind}} = 25.4 \text{ mm}$$
$$121 \mu = 304.8 \text{ mm} = 0.3048 \text{ m.}$$

$$t = 0.02 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{Young modulus } E = 220 \text{ GPa.}$$

1st oxide pres

$$\text{Poisson ratio } \nu = 0.32$$

1st internal

$$15 + 2$$

$$\text{Circumferential } \Delta_H = \frac{p d}{2 t.}$$

$$\text{longitudinal } \Delta_L = \frac{p d}{4 t.}$$

$$\frac{P}{E} = \frac{\Delta_L}{A.}$$
$$\frac{115 \times 10^6}{1.14543 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.02} = \frac{P}{1.14543 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.02}$$

oxide press

$$a_{\text{tm}} = 101325 \text{ Pa} = 0.101 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{1st internal pressure} = 15 + 0.101$$
$$= 15.101 \text{ MPa.}$$

stress

$$\sigma_H = \frac{15.101 \times 0.3048}{2 \times 0.02}$$
$$= 115 \text{ MPa.}$$

$$\Delta_L = \frac{(15.101 \times 0.3048)}{4 \times 0.02}$$
$$= 57 \text{ MPa.}$$

Steel

Young modulus.

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}$$

$$1) \text{ Circumferential strain} = \frac{220 \text{ GPa}}{115 \text{ MPa}} = \frac{220 \text{ GPa}}{E}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{5.227 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N/m}^2}{E}$$

$$11) \text{ Longitudinal strain} = \frac{220 \text{ GPa}}{57 \text{ MPa}} = \frac{220 \text{ GPa}}{E}$$

$$\epsilon = 2.59 \times 10^{-4}$$

Change in diameter

From Poisson's ratio, $\nu = 0.32$.

$$\text{Poisson's ratio} = \frac{\text{lateral strain}}{\text{longitudinal strain}}$$

$$\text{lateral strain} = 0.32 \times 2.59 \times 10^{-4}$$
$$= 8.288 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{Diameter} = \frac{\text{lateral strain}}{D} \times d$$

$$d = 8.2855 \times 10^{-5} \times 0.3048 \text{ m}$$

$$= 2.526 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

$$P_r = 40 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{\theta} = 0$$

+) ~~Radial stress at inner surface~~

$$(ii) \quad \sigma_H = \frac{P_D - P_0}{2t} \quad \text{Circumferential stress}$$

$$\sigma_H =$$

$$\text{Internal diameter} = 0.13 \text{ m} \quad 0.65$$

$$\sigma_H = \frac{P_D}{2t} = \frac{40 \times 10^6 \times 0.13}{2}$$

$$= 5.2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Outer diameter} = 0.20 \text{ m} \quad = 0.10$$

$$P = 0$$

no hoop stress at outer surface.

11) Circumferential stress

Radial stress,

$$\delta_r = A - \frac{B}{r^2}$$

$$A = \frac{P_1 r_1^2 - P_0 r_0^2}{r_0^2 - r_1^2}$$

$$B = \frac{(P_1 - P_0)(r_0^2 r_1^2)}{(r_0^2 - r_1^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{(40 \times 0.65^2) - 0}{0.10^2 - 0.65^2} \\ &= 16.29 = -40.96 \\ &= -16.29 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{(40 - 0)(0.65 \times 0.1^2)}{0.10^2 - 0.65^2} \times 0.169 \\ &= -0.409 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_r = \frac{-40.96 - 0.409}{r^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } r_0 &= -41.092 \text{ MPa} \\ &= 41.092 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{Compressive stress} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } r_1 &= -45.05 \text{ MPa} \\ &= 45.05 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{Compressive stress} \end{aligned}$$