TITLE : - ANALYSIS REPORT FOR 1550 KN FREE FLOAT BEARING REPORTP

Report no : - PPB-03-2021-FFB-02

Summary: -

Analysis was done to find the stress levels incurred in the bearing at various parts, it was found that the stress levels in the pot and piston where 343.83 Mpa and 356.03 Mpa respectively which is slightly above the yield strength of the cast steel but below the ultimate tensile strength of the material. And for the rest of the parts were found in the acceptable range.

<u> Model: -</u>

Bill of material: -

Sl. No.	Description	Size (mm)	Material	Qty (Nos)
1	POT	490 x 490 x 65	CAST STEEL	1
2	PISTON	550 x 450 x 35	CAST STEEL	1
3	TOP PLATE	550 x 450 x 35	CAST STEEL	1
5	ELASTOMERIC PAD	270 x 270 x 02	NEOPRENE	1
6	BRASS RINGS	270 x 270 x 2	BRASS	2
7	PTFE PAD	320 x 320 x 6	PTFE	1
8	STAINLESS STEEL PLATE	380 x 330 x 3	STAINLESS STEEL	1

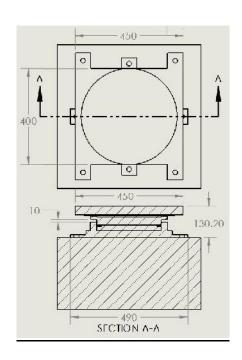
Model details: -

Total number of nodes: - 72169
Total number elements: - 39940

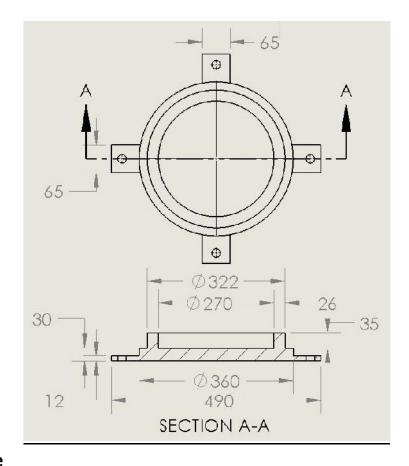
Type of analysis: - Static analysis

Part details: -

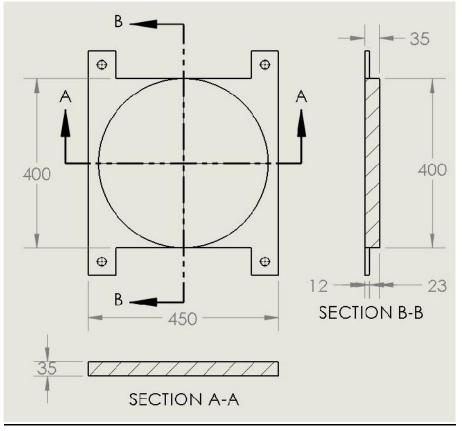
i. Assembly



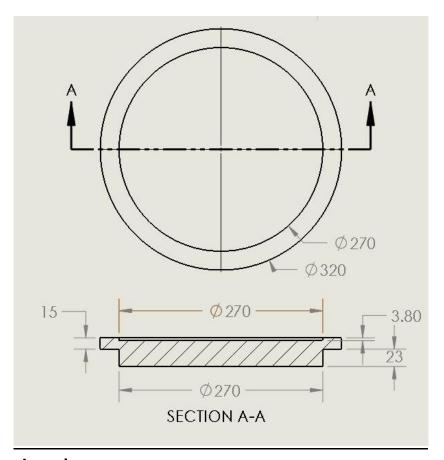
ii. Pot



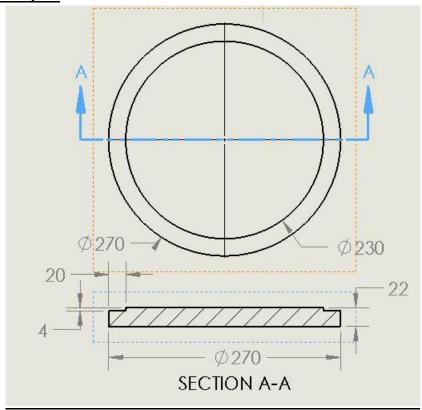
iii. <u>Top plate</u>



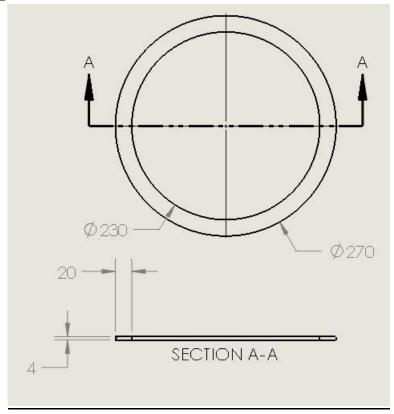
iv. Piston



v. Elastomeric pad



vi. Brass rings



Assumptions: -

- Brass rings are considered as one whole entity.
- > There is no clearance between pot inner diameter and piston outer diameter.
- ➤ Load application is considered as surface effect on the effective diameter on the top surface.

Material data: -

1. Cast steel: -

J	Density: -	7854 kg/m ³
Ĵ	Tensile yield strength: -	340 Mpa
Ĵ	Ultimate tensile strength: -	570 Mpa
Ĵ	Young's modulus: -	21,000 Mpa
Ĵ	Poisson's ratio: -	0.3
Ĵ	Bulk modulus: -	16,667 Mpa
Ĵ	Shear modulus: -	7,692.3 Mpa

2. Neoprene: -

	Density: -	140 kg/m ³
	Young's modulus: -	1.4 * 10 ⁻³ Mpa
	Poisson's ratio: -	0.45
	Bulk modulus: -	4.667 * 10 ⁻³ Mpa
	Shear modulus: -	4.8276 * 10 ⁻³ Mpa
3. <u>Bras</u>	ss: -	
	Density: -	8267 kg/m3
	Tensile yield strength: -	367.4 Mpa
	Ultimate tensile strength: -	502 Mpa
	Young's modulus: -	99,950 Mpa
	Poisson's ratio: -	0.345
	Bulk modulus: -	107,470 Mpa
	Shear modulus: -	37,156 Mpa
4. <u>PTF</u>	<u>E: -</u>	
	Young's modulus: -	540 Mpa
	Poisson's ratio: -	0.46
)	Bulk modulus: -	2,250 Mpa
	Shear modulus: -	184.93 Mpa
5. <u>Stai</u>	nless steel: -	
	Density: -	7750 kg/m3
,	Tensile yield strength: -	207 Mpa
)	Ultimate tensile strength: -	586 Mpa
)	Young's modulus: -	195,000 Mpa
)	Poisson's ratio: -	0.27
)	Bulk modulus: -	169,300 Mpa
)	Shear modulus: -	73,664Mpa
6. <u>Con</u>	<u>crete: -</u>	
)	Density: -	2300 kg/m3
)	Tensile ultimate strength: -	5 Mpa
,	Compressive ultimate strength: -	41 Mpa
)	Young's modulus: -	30,000 Mpa
)	Poisson's ratio: -	0.18
)	Bulk modulus: -	15,625 Mpa
)	Shear modulus: -	12,712 Mpa

Loading conditions: -

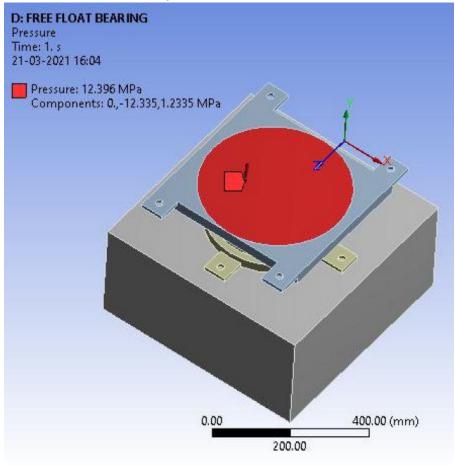
Vertical load: - 1550 KN

Pressure due to vertical load on bearing: -= $1550 * 1000 / (\pi * 400^2 / 4) = 12.3345 \text{ Mpa}$

Horizontal load: - 155 KN

Pressure due to horizontal load on bearing: -

= 155 * 1000 / $(\pi * 400^2 / 4)$ = **1.2335 Mpa**

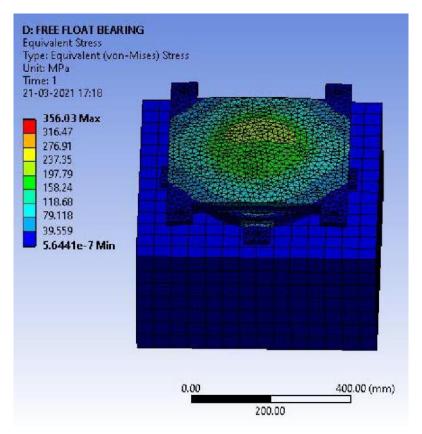


Constraints: -

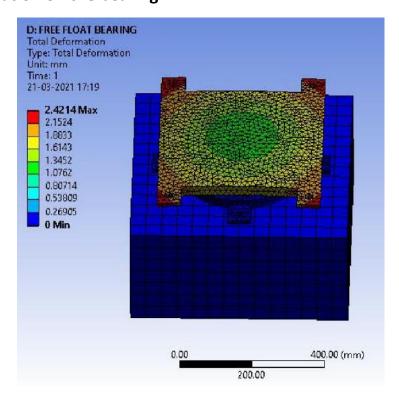
❖ Bottom of the concrete is considered as fixed support and there are no external supports in the model elsewhere.

Results: -

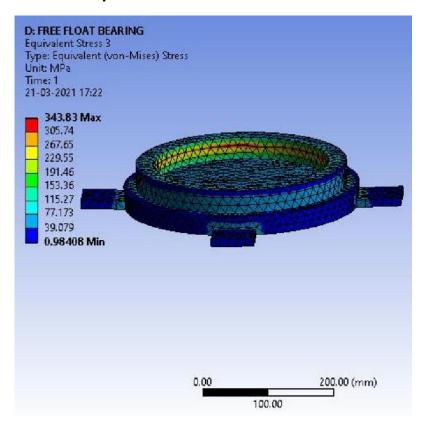
Equivalent stress on the bearing: -



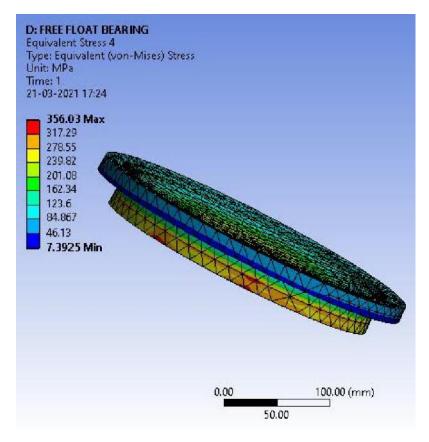
Total deformation on the bearing: -



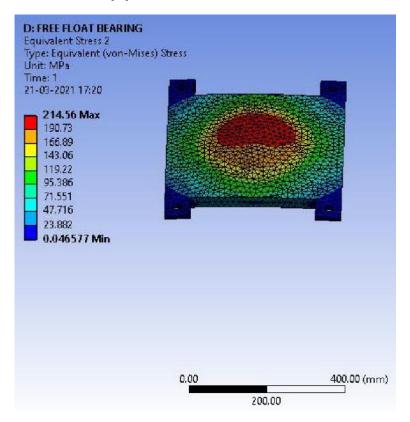
Equivalent stress on the pot: -



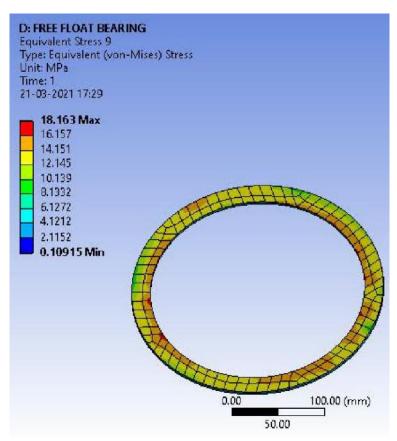
Equivalent stress on the piston: -



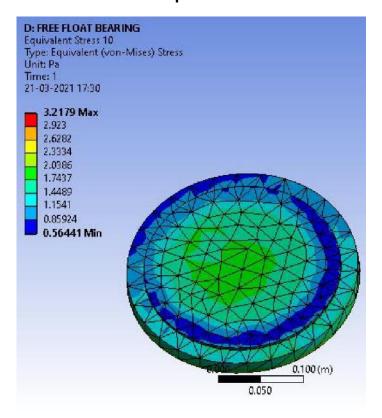
Equivalent stress on the top plate: -



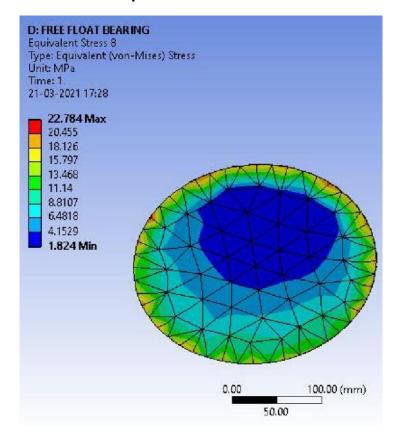
Equivalent stress on the brass rings: -



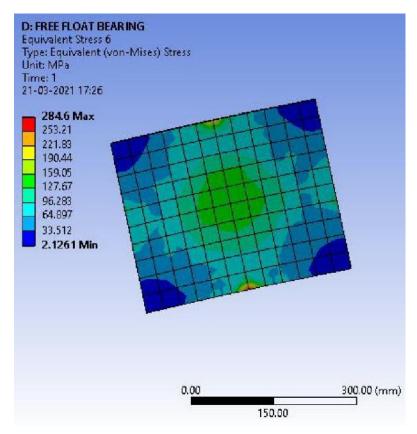
Equivalent stress on the elastomeric pad: -



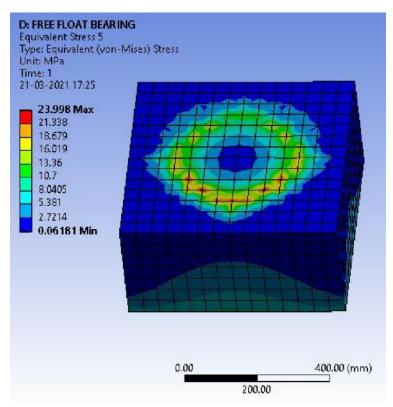
Equivalent stress on the PTFE pad: -



Equivalent stress on the stainless-steel plate: -



Equivalent stress on the concrete: -



Conclusion: -

From the above analysis it is found that stress levels on the pot and piston is above yield strength of the material used (cast steel) where the yield strength is 340 Mpa. Incase the design can be accepted in the case of ultimate tensile strength since the bearing is subjected to ultimate limit state then the bearing can be accepted.

Since the stress levels on concrete is 22.784 Mpa any grade above M25 would be preferable.

And for the rest of the parts in the bearing the stress induced in these parts is below the yield stress of these materials hence no need to change the grade of these materials

References: -

i. IRC 83 - PART III - 2018

************ THE END **********