

TUBESHEET ANALYSIS - A PROPOSED ASME DESIGN PROCEDURE

Alan I. Soler
Vice President, Chief Development Officer
Holtec International

S.M. Caldwell

Tennessee Eastman Company

K.P. Singh
President and CEO
Holtec International

ABSTRACT

A simplified design procedure is presented to de-
termine tubesheet thickness in U-tube Floating Head

a fully integral or one-side integral construction,
neglects the effect of radial differential thermal ex-
pansion, and currently does not include the effect of
variations in the ligament efficiency in the perforated

and Fixed Tubesheet shell and tube exchangers. The pro- region stress field. Therefore, questionable results

TUBESHEET ANALYSIS - INITIAL REMARKS

We note that x_a represents the ratio of the axial stiffness of the tube bundle to the bending rigidity

The following relation holds between edge shear force

$$\theta(a) = \theta(x_a) = \phi_R \quad (12)$$

$$M_s b = aV_a + p_T \frac{b^2}{2} + \Delta p (b^2 - a^2)/2; \Delta p = p_S - p_T \quad (8)$$

The net moment M_R , acting on the ring at radius R^* in the direction of the ring rotation ϕ_R , is now constructed. For example, for two-side integral construction, the net moment has the form: (see Fig. 2a)

which yields the result

$$M_a = aV_a Q_1 + Q_2 \quad (13)$$

where

$$Q_1 = 1 - \phi Z_V(x_a) \quad (14)$$

$$- b (M_S - \frac{h}{2} Q_S)$$

For any class of construction, the relation between the ring moment M_R and the ring rotation ϕ_R is

$$\phi_R = 12 R^* M_R / Eh^3 \ln(a_1/a) \quad (9b)$$

Cylindrical shell theory is used to describe the edge displacement and rotation of the shell and head in terms of shell and head edge moments and shears, local

and

$$Q_2 = \frac{a^2 (p_T \gamma_T^{**} + p_T^{TH} \gamma_T^* + p_S \gamma_S^{**} - p_S^{TH} \gamma_S^*) + B d_b \gamma_B}{1 + \phi Z_M(x_a)} \quad (15)$$

For a fixed tubesheet exchanger or for the stationary tubesheet of a floating head exchanger, Z_V and Z_M are complex expressions involving Ber and Bei Bessel functions evaluated at x_a . Figures 3a,3b illustrate these functions for $\nu^* = 0.4$. For a U-tube exchanger an appropriate limiting process for $x_a \rightarrow 0$ yields the analy-

$$o(y) = 7(v) + (v) + 7(v)$$

REMARKS

15. Stoomwezen (Dutch Pressure Vessel Code): "Rules for Pressure Vessels", 1973.