

## Design Study of a Ring Stiffened Cylinder for use as a Manned Submersible

### Ring Collapse using Formula (88) - Trilling, Charles

"The Influence of Stiffening Rings on the Strength of Thin Cylindrical Shells Under External Pressure", U.S. Experimental Model Basin Report No. 396 February 1935, p. 6, Equation [8]

SafetyFactor := 2.0

DesignGoal := 1320-ft·SafetyFactor

DesignGoal = 2640 ft

### Design Variables:

|                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Outside Diameter      | OD := 42.0-in                     |
| Shell Thickness       | t := .5-in                        |
| Shell Length          | Len := 104.25-in                  |
| Number of Rings       | num := 2                          |
| Ring Depth            | RD := 2.5-in                      |
| Ring Width            | RW := 2-in                        |
| Ring Web Thickness    | b := .375-in, .4375-in... .625-in |
| Ring Flange Thickness | RFT(b) := b                       |

### Constants:

$$\text{SeaWaterDensity} := 64 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

Len = Shell length, Semi-Elliptical Straight Flange and Effective length of the Semi-Elliptical Head  
 Len = 96" + 2 \* 1.5" + 2 \* 42"/4 \* .25 = 104.25"

### Material Properties:

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Poissons Ratio | $\mu := .3$   |
| Youngs Modulus | $E := 30 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$ |

### Equations:

$$L := \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\text{OD}}{2} + \text{Len} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\text{OD}}{2}}{\text{num} + 1}$$

Mean Diameter  $D := \text{OD} - t$

Mean Radius  $R := \frac{D}{2}$

$$\theta := L \cdot \left[ \frac{3 \cdot (1 - \mu^2)}{R^2 \cdot t^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \quad N := \frac{\cosh(\theta) - \cos(\theta)}{\sinh(\theta) - \sin(\theta)}$$

$$A(b) := \text{RFT}(b) \cdot \text{RW} + (\text{RD} - \text{RFT}(b)) \cdot b$$

$$B(b) := \frac{b \cdot t}{A(b) + b \cdot t}$$

$$\beta(b) := \frac{2 \cdot N}{A(b) + b \cdot t} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{3 \cdot (1 - \mu^2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot (R \cdot t)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$A1(b) := RW \cdot RFT(b) \qquad I1(b) := \frac{RFT(b)^3 \cdot RW}{12}$$

$$A2(b) := (RD - RFT(b)) \cdot b \qquad I2(b) := \frac{(RD - RFT(b))^3 \cdot b}{12}$$

$$A3(b) := t \cdot b \qquad I3(b) := \frac{t^3 \cdot b}{12}$$

$$y(b) := \frac{\left(\frac{RFT(b)}{2}\right) \cdot A1(b) + \left(\frac{RD - RFT(b)}{2} + RFT(b)\right) \cdot A2(b) + \left(RD + \frac{t}{2}\right) \cdot A3(b)}{A1(b) + A2(b) + A3(b)}$$

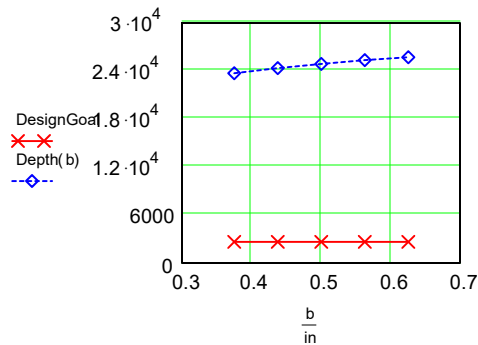
$$Itemp(b) := I1(b) + I2(b) + I3(b) + \left(y(b) - \frac{RFT(b)}{2}\right)^2 \cdot A1(b) + \left[y(b) - \frac{RD - RFT(b)}{2} - RFT(b)\right]^2 \cdot A2(b)$$

$$I(b) := Itemp(b) + \left(RD + \frac{t}{2} - y(b)\right)^2 \cdot A3(b)$$

$$F(b) := \frac{1}{(1 + \beta(b))} \cdot \left[ \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mu\right) \cdot \beta(b) \cdot \left(\frac{A(b)}{t} + b\right) + b \right]$$

$$Df(b) := OD - 2 \cdot (RD + t - y(b))$$

$$Depth(b) := \frac{24 \cdot E \cdot I(b)}{Df(b)^3 \cdot F(b) \cdot SeaWaterDensity}$$



$$\frac{b}{in} =$$

|       |
|-------|
| 0.375 |
| 0.438 |
| 0.5   |
| 0.563 |
| 0.625 |

$$\frac{Depth(b)}{ft} = \begin{pmatrix} 23709 \\ 24332 \\ 24867 \\ 25327 \\ 25718 \end{pmatrix}$$

