

Design Study of a Port for use in a Manned Submersible

https://www.engineersedge.com/material_science/circular_plate_uniform_load_13638.htm
https://www.engineersedge.com/material_science/circular_plate_uniform_load_13639.htm
<https://structville.com/2020/11/elastic-analysis-of-circular-plates.html>
 SSRG International Journal of Civil Engineering (SSRG-IJCE) Volume 2 Issue 5 May 2015

SafetyFactor := 5.0 Safety Factor per PVHO
 DesignGoal := 1320·ft·SafetyFactor DesignGoal = 6600 ft

Material Properties:

Plexiglas Grade G

Tensile Strength, maximum = 10,500 psi

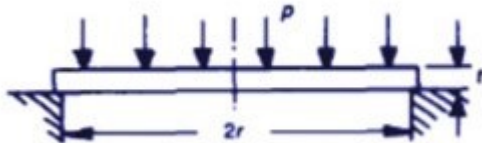
Poissons Ratio $\mu := .35$

Youngs Modulus $E := 450 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$ Flexural Modulus of Elasticity

Flexural Strength, maximum $\sigma := 16000 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$

Circular Plate Uniform Load Edges Simply Supported

https://www.engineersedge.com/material_science/circular_plate_uniform_load_13638.htm



Design Variables:

Radius $r := 3.5\text{-in}$
 Plate Thickness $t := 1.0\text{-in}, 1.125\text{-in}.. 2.0\text{-in}$

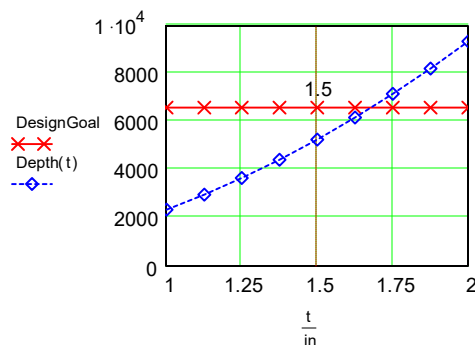
Constants:

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

Equations:

$$\text{Depth}(t) := \frac{\sigma \cdot 8 \cdot t^2}{3(3 + \mu) \cdot r^2 \cdot \text{SeaWaterDensity}}$$

Stress at Center = Flexural Strength



$\frac{t}{\text{in}} =$	$\frac{\text{Depth}(t)}{\text{ft}} =$
1	2339
1.125	2961
1.25	3655
1.375	4423
1.5	5263
1.625	6177
1.75	7164
1.875	8224
2	9357

$$q := 586.666 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$$

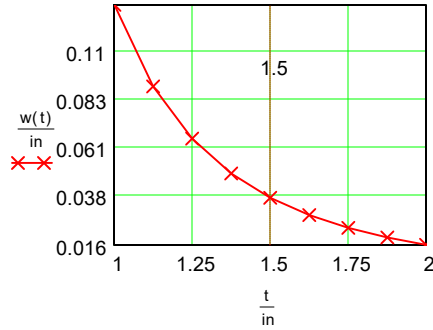
Uniform Load = 1320 ft. SeaWater

$$D(t) := \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\mu^2)}$$

Flexural Rigidity

$$w(t) := \frac{(5+\mu) \cdot q \cdot r^4}{64(1+\mu)D(t)}$$

Deflection at Center



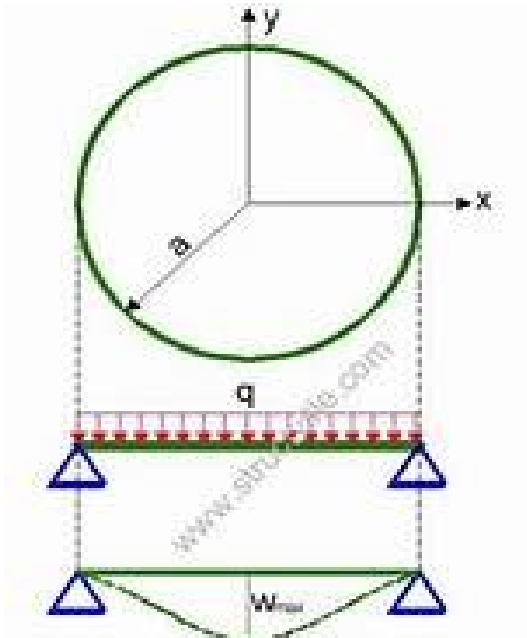
$\frac{t}{\text{in}} =$

1
1.125
1.25
1.375
1.5
1.625
1.75
1.875
2

$\frac{w(t)}{\text{in}} =$

0.128
0.09
0.065
0.049
0.038
0.03
0.024
0.019
0.016

<https://structville.com/2020/11/elastic-analysis-of-circular-plates.html>



Design Variables:

Constants:

R(a)dius of Plate

$$a := 3.5 \text{ in}$$

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

(h)eight of Plate

$$h := 1.0 \text{ in}, 1.125 \text{ in}.. 2.0 \text{ in}$$

Equations:

$$q := 586.666 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$$

Uniform Load = 1320 ft. SeaWater

$$r := 0 \text{ in}$$

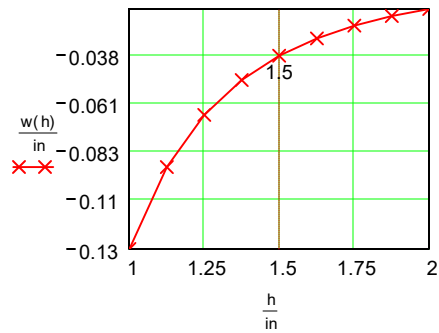
Center of the Plate

$$D(h) := \frac{E \cdot h^3}{12 \cdot (1 - \mu^2)}$$

Flexural Rigidity

$$w(h) := \frac{-q \cdot (a^2 - r^2)}{64 \cdot D(h)} \times \frac{(5 + \mu)}{(1 + \mu)} \times (a^2 - r^2)$$

Deflection at Center at a depth of 1320 ft.



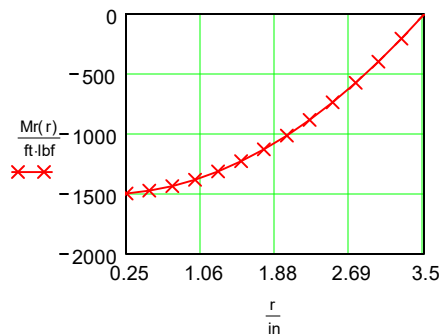
$\frac{h}{\text{in}} =$	$\frac{w(h)}{\text{in}} =$
1	-0.128
1.125	-0.09
1.25	-0.065
1.375	-0.049
1.5	-0.038
1.625	-0.03
1.75	-0.024
1.875	-0.019
2	-0.016

$$r := 0 \text{ in}, .25 \text{ in}.. 3.5 \text{ in}$$

(r)adius

$$Mr(r) := \frac{-q \cdot (a^2 - r^2) \cdot (3 + \mu)}{16}$$

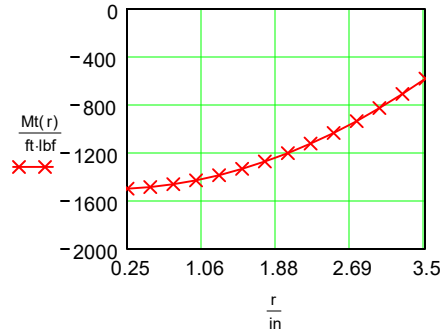
Radial Moment



$\frac{r}{\text{in}} =$	$\frac{Mr(r)}{\text{ft.lbf}} =$
0	-1505
0.25	-1497
0.5	-1474
0.75	-1436
1	-1382
1.25	-1313
1.5	-1228
1.75	-1129
2	-1013
2.25	-883
2.5	-737
2.75	-576
3	-399
3.25	-207
3.5	-0

$$M_t(r) := \frac{-q \cdot [(3 + \mu) \cdot a^2 - (1 + 3 \cdot \mu) \cdot r^2]}{16}$$

Tangential Moment



r/in =

0
0.25
0.5
0.75
1
1.25
1.5
1.75
2
2.25
2.5
2.75
3
3.25
3.5

Mt(r) / (ft-lbf/ft) =

-1505
-1500
-1486
-1462
-1430
-1387
-1336
-1275
-1204
-1124
-1035
-936
-828
-711
-584

Design Variables:

R(a)dius of Plate

a := 3.5-in

(h)eight of Plate

h := 1.5-in

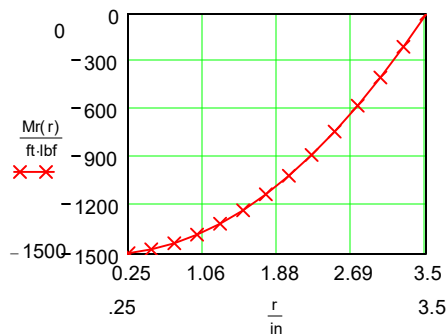
Constants:

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

$$D := \frac{E \cdot h^3}{12 \cdot (1 - \mu^2)}$$

$$C3 := -q \cdot a^2 \frac{(3 + \mu)}{32 \cdot D \cdot (1 + \mu)}$$

$$M_r(r) := D \cdot \left[2 \cdot C3 \cdot (1 + \mu) + q \cdot \frac{r^2}{16 \cdot D} \cdot (3 + \mu) \right]$$



r/in =

0
0.25
0.5
0.75
1
1.25
1.5
1.75
2
2.25
2.5
2.75
3
3.25
3.5

Mr(r) / (ft-lbf/ft) =

-1505
-1497
-1474
-1436
-1382
-1313
-1228
-1129
-1013
-883
-737
-576
-399
-207
-0

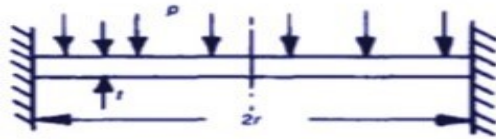
Maximum Moment occurs at the Center of the Plate (r=0)

$$M_{\max} := \frac{-q \cdot a^2 \cdot (3 + \mu)}{16}$$

$$\frac{M_{\max}}{\frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lbf}}{\text{ft}}} = -1505$$

Circular Plate Edges Clamped, Uniform Load

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Design Variables:

Radius

$$r := 3.5 \text{ in}$$

Plate Thickness

$$t := 1.0 \text{ in}, 1.125 \text{ in} \dots 2.0 \text{ in}$$

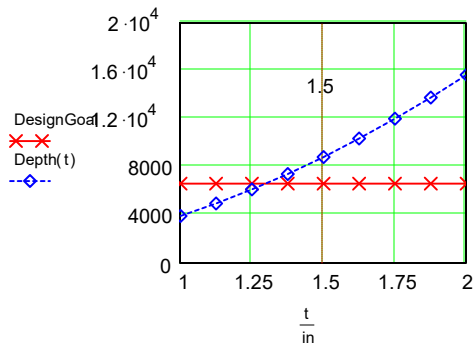
Constants:

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

Equations:

$$\text{Depth}(t) := \frac{\sigma \cdot 4 \cdot t^2}{3 \cdot r^2 \cdot \text{SeaWaterDensity}}$$

Stress at Edge



$\frac{t}{\text{in}} =$	$\frac{\text{Depth}(t)}{\text{ft}} =$
1	3918
1.125	4959
1.25	6122
1.375	7408
1.5	8816
1.625	10347
1.75	12000
1.875	13776
2	15673

$$p := 586.666 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$$

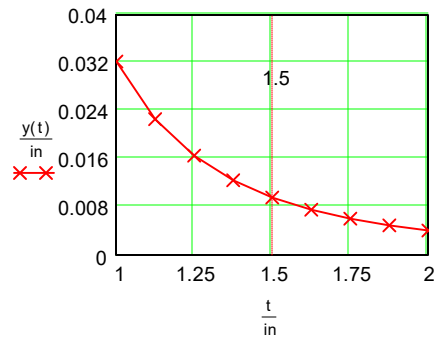
Uniform Load = 1320 ft. SeaWater

$$D(t) := \frac{Et^3}{12(1 - \mu^2)}$$

Flexural Rigidity

$$y(t) := \frac{p \cdot r^4}{64D(t)}$$

Deflection at Center



$\frac{t}{in} =$

1
1.125
1.25
1.375
1.5
1.625
1.75
1.875
2

$\frac{y(t)}{in} =$

0.032
0.023
0.016
0.012
0.01
0.008
0.006
0.005
0.004