

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 := 300·ft·SafetyFactor DesignGoal = 1500 ft

Material Properties:

Plexiglas Grade G

Tensile Strength, maximum = 10,500 psi

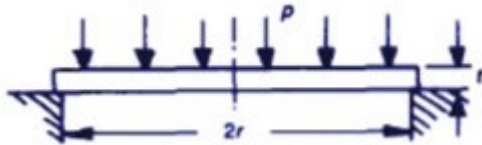
Poissons Ratio $\mu := .35$

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 $r := 3\text{-in}$
 Plate Thickness $t := .5\text{-in}, .625\text{-in}.. 1.5\text{-in}$

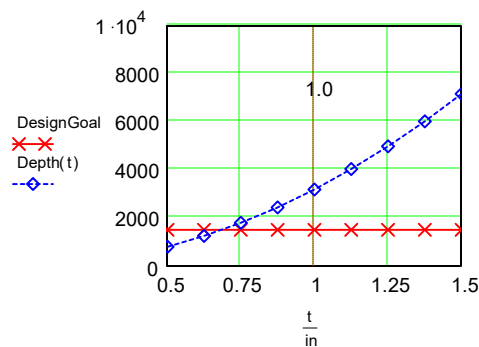
Constants:

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



$\frac{t}{\text{in}} =$	$\frac{\text{Depth}(t)}{\text{ft}} =$
0.5	796
0.625	1244
0.75	1791
0.875	2438
1	3184
1.125	4030
1.25	4975
1.375	6020
1.5	7164

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

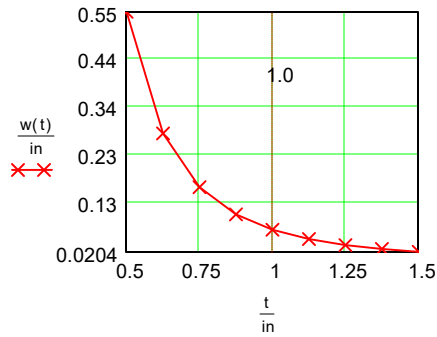
Uniform Load = 1320 ft. SeaWater

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

Flexural Rigidity

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

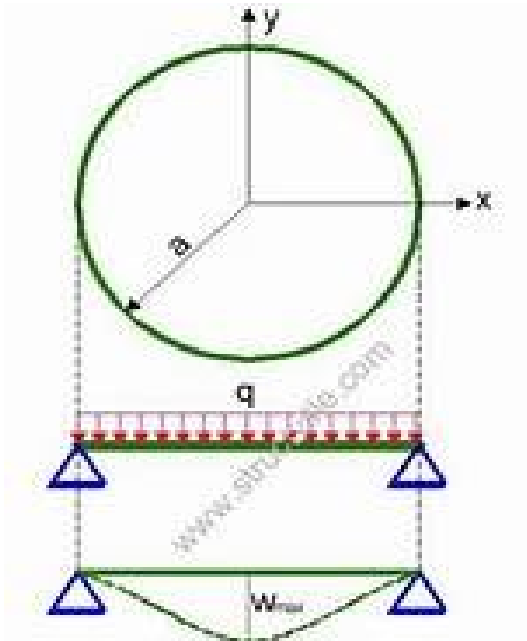
Deflection at Center



$\frac{t}{\text{in}} =$
0.5
0.625
0.75
0.875
1
1.125
1.25
1.375
1.5

$\frac{w(t)}{\text{in}} =$
0.551
0.282
0.163
0.103
0.069
0.048
0.035
0.026
0.02

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



Design Variables:

Constants:

R(a)dius of Plate

$$a := 3 \cdot \text{in}$$

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

(h)eight of Plate

$$h := .5 \cdot \text{in} .. .625 \cdot \text{in} .. 1.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

Equations:

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

Uniform Load = 1320 ft. SeaWater

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

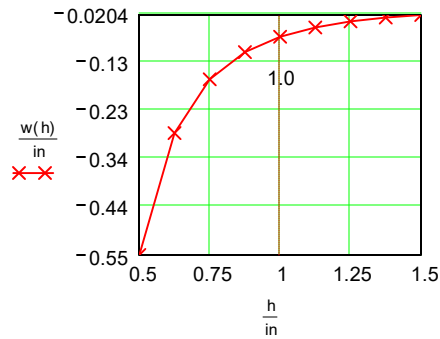
Center of the Plate

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

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.



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

0.5
0.625
0.75
0.875
1
1.125
1.25
1.375
1.5

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

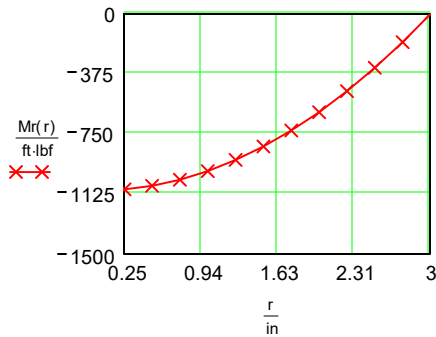
-0.551
-0.282
-0.163
-0.103
-0.069
-0.048
-0.035
-0.026
-0.02

$$r := 0 \cdot \text{in} .. .25 \cdot \text{in} .. 3 \cdot \text{in}$$

(r)adius

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

Radial Moment



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

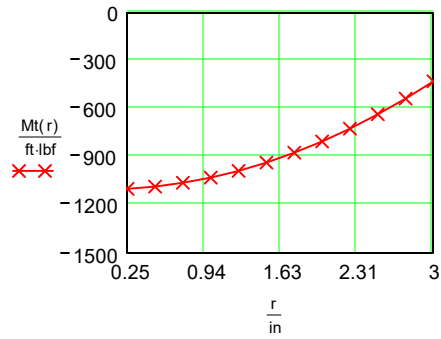
0
0.25
0.5
0.75
1
1.25
1.5
1.75
2
2.25
2.5
2.75
3

$\frac{Mr(r)}{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lbf}} =$

-1105
-1098
-1075
-1036
-983
-914
-829
-729
-614
-484
-338
-177
-0

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

Tangential Moment



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

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

$$\frac{M_t(r)}{\frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lbf}}{\text{ft}}} =$$

-1105
-1101
-1087
-1063
-1030
-988
-936
-875
-805
-725
-636
-537
-429

Design Variables:

R(a)dius of Plate a := 3-in

(h)eight of Plate h := 1-in

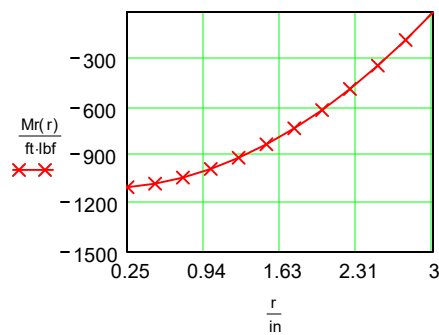
Constants:

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

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

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

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



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

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

$$\frac{M_r(r)}{\frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lbf}}{\text{ft}}} =$$

-1105
-1098
-1075
-1036
-983
-914
-829
-729
-614
-484
-338
-177
-0

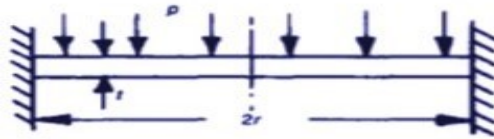
Maximum Moment occurs at the Center of the Plate (r=0)

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

$$\frac{M_{max}}{\frac{ft \cdot lbf}{ft}} = -1105$$

Circular Plate Edges Clamped, Uniform Load

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Design Variables:

Radius

$$r := 3 \text{ in}$$

Plate Thickness

$$t := .5 \text{ in}, .625 \text{ in}.. 1.5 \text{ in}$$

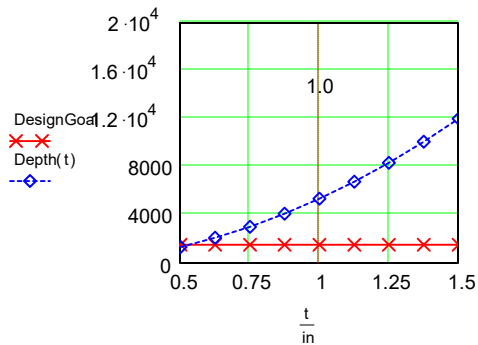
Constants:

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

Equations:

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

Stress at Edge



$\frac{t}{\text{in}} =$	$\frac{\text{Depth}(t)}{\text{ft}} =$
0.5	1333
0.625	2083
0.75	3000
0.875	4083
1	5333
1.125	6750
1.25	8333
1.375	10083
1.5	12000

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

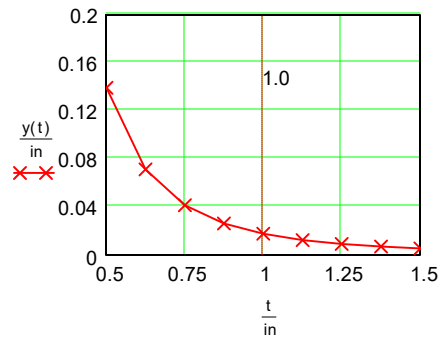
Uniform Load = 1320 ft. SeaWater

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

Flexural Rigidity

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

Deflection at Center



$\frac{t}{in} =$

0.5
0.625
0.75
0.875
1
1.125
1.25
1.375
1.5

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

0.139
0.071
0.041
0.026
0.017
0.012
0.009
0.007
0.005