Stress Analysis for 6mm Stiffener

- 1. The cavity is 3.5 mm thick.
- 2. The corner stiffeners are 5.85 mm thick.
- 3. The flat plate stiffeners are still 4 mm thick.
- 4. Cavity only, both beam pipe ends fixed to make it simple.
 - \rightarrow Still adequate to examine the stress on the stiffener area.
- 5. Niobium room temperature property, E=1E+11 Pa, PR=0.4
- 6. Conclusion

The area showing the equivalent stress over 50 MPa has membrane stress less than 50 MPa and total linearized stress less than 75 MPa.

6mm or 1/4" thick sheet is good to use.





Boundary Conditions

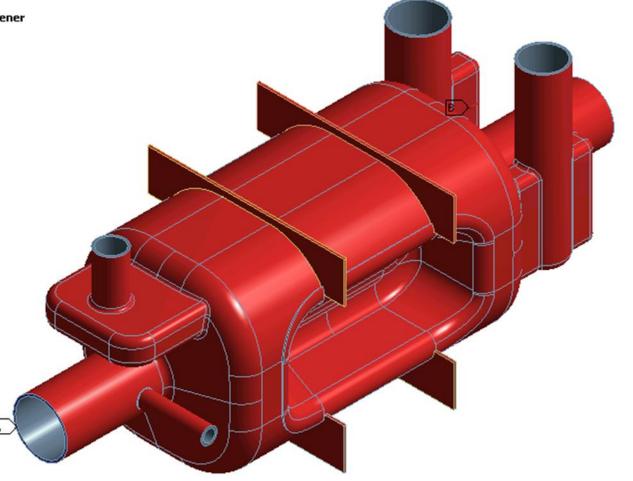


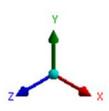
Static Structural Time: 1. s

10/9/2014 7:24 PM

A Fixed Support

B Pressure: 0.18 MPa



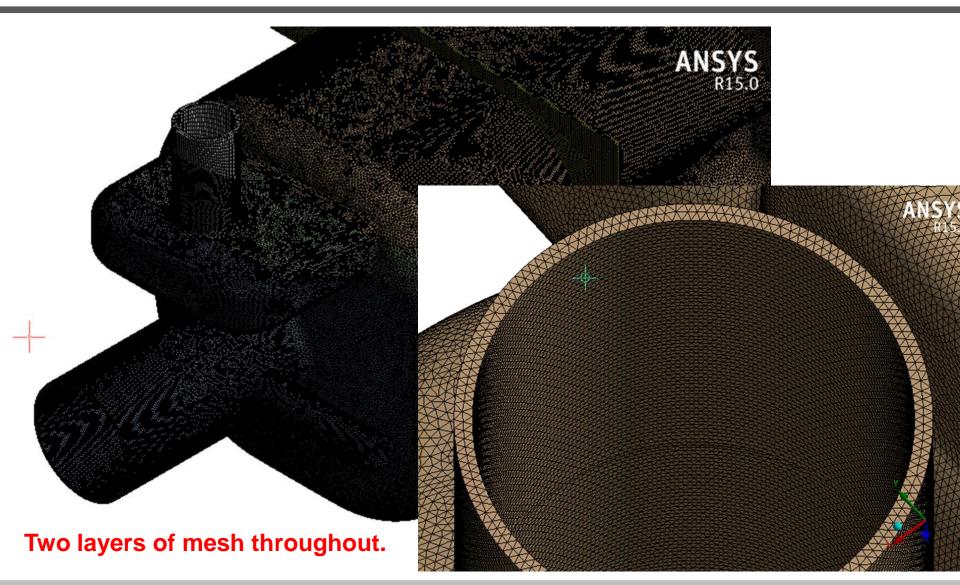








Mesh



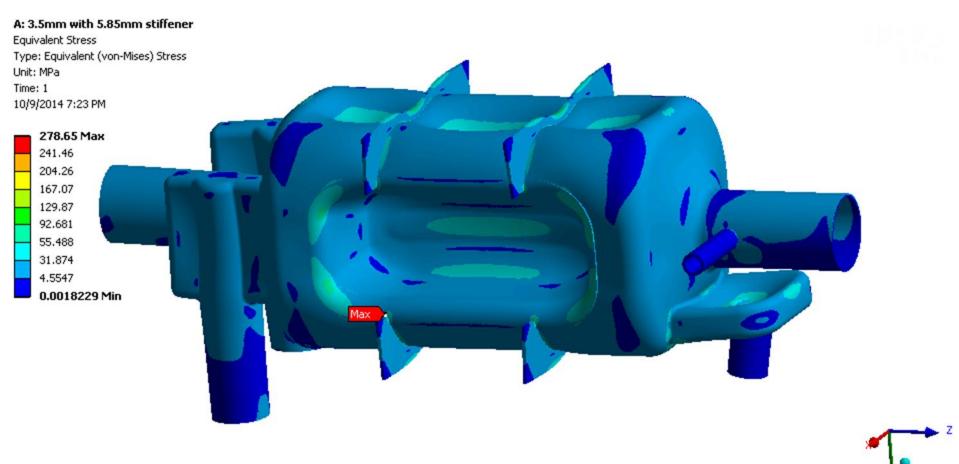






Overall Equivalent Stress

Showing the max location.

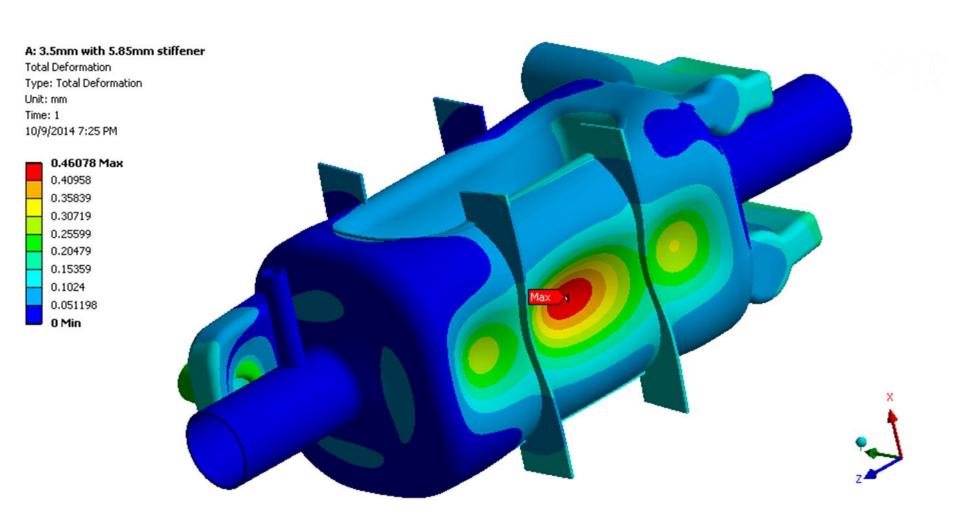








Deformation









High Stress Locations

Red is above 50 MPa.

A: 3.5mm with 5.85mm stiffener Equivalent Stress Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress Unit: MPa Time: 1 10/9/2014 7:33 PM 278.65 Max 50 40 30 27.5 25 20 15 10 5 8229 Min 0.00

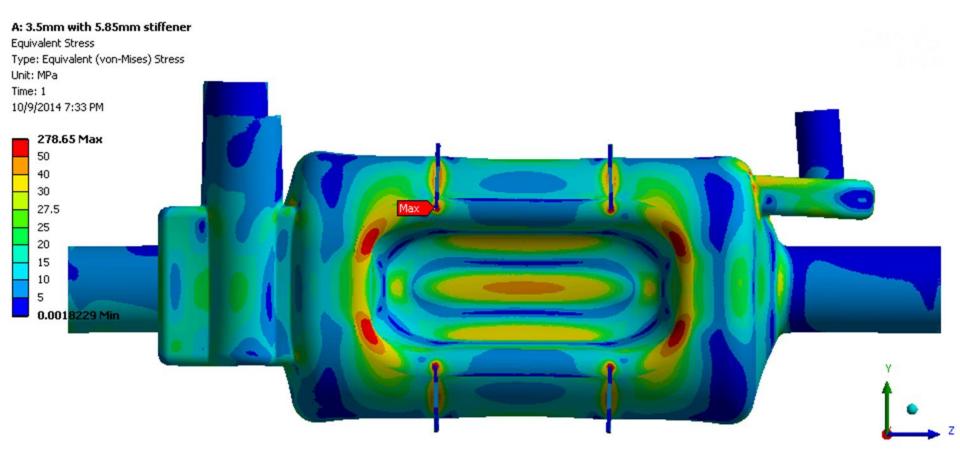






High Stress Locations – the other side

Red is above 50 MPa.

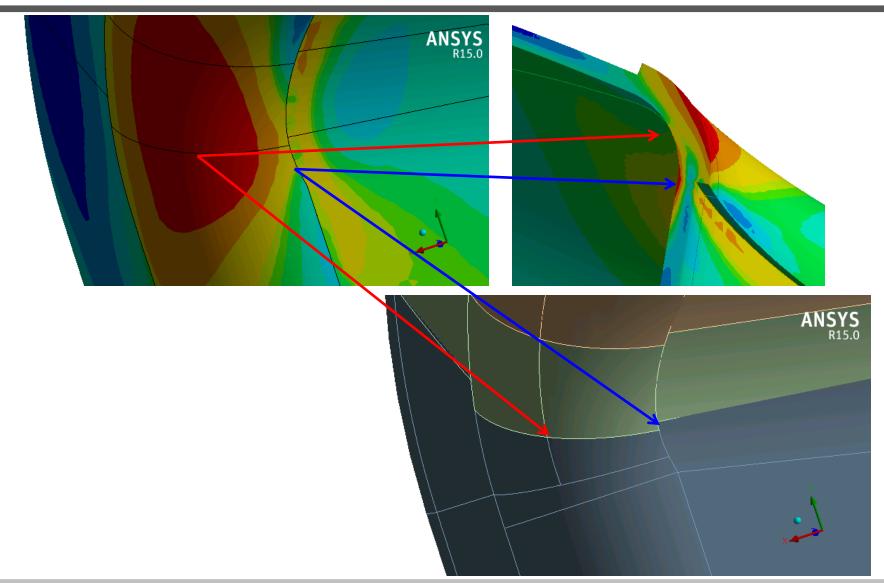








Cross section of high stress area



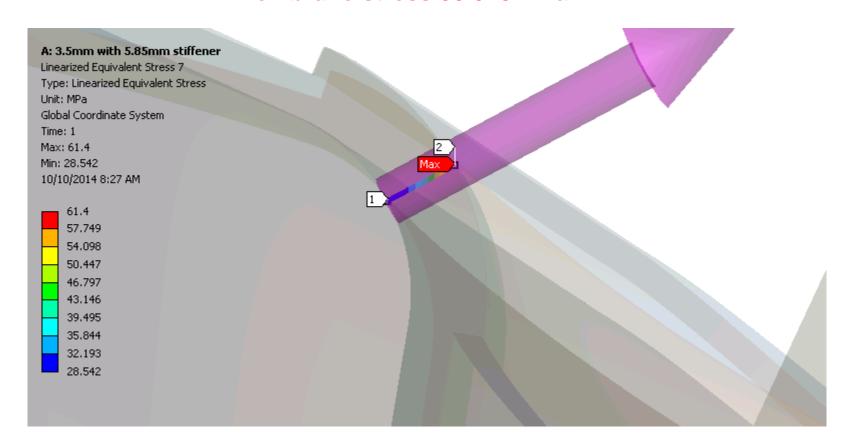






Linearized Stress

Highest equivalent stress area Through 5.85 mm thickness Membrane stress 38.048 MPa



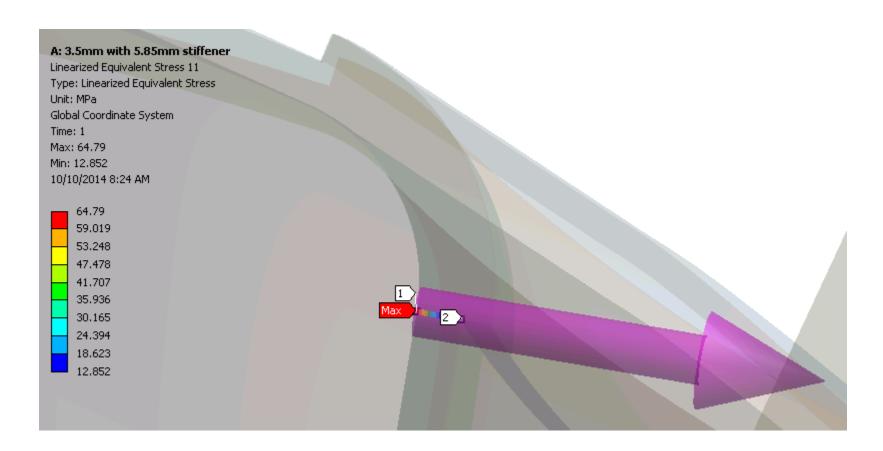






Linearized Stress

At the connection between 3.5 mm and 5.85 mm Membrane stress 23.182 MPa

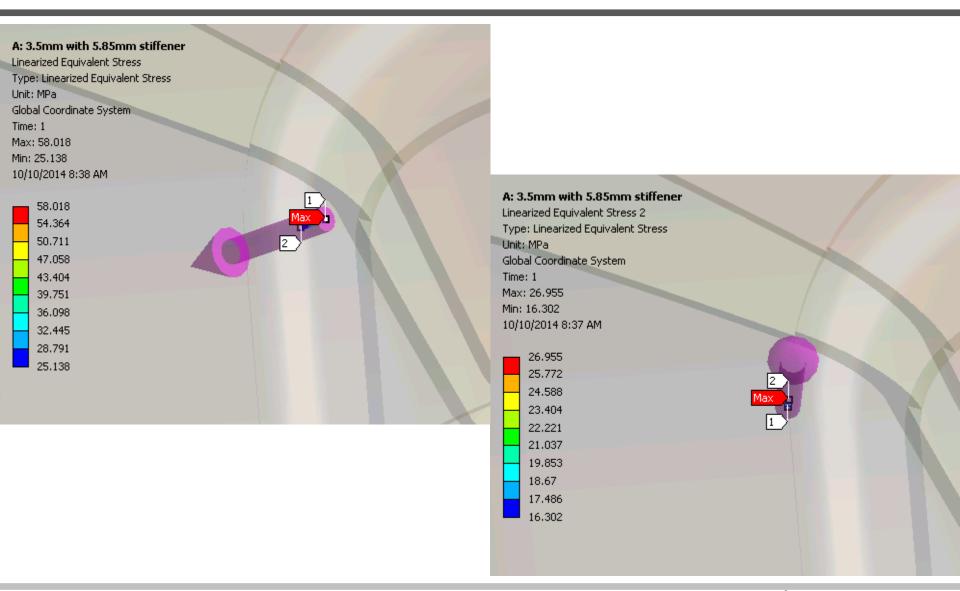








Linearized Stress – other area









Linearized Stress – other area

