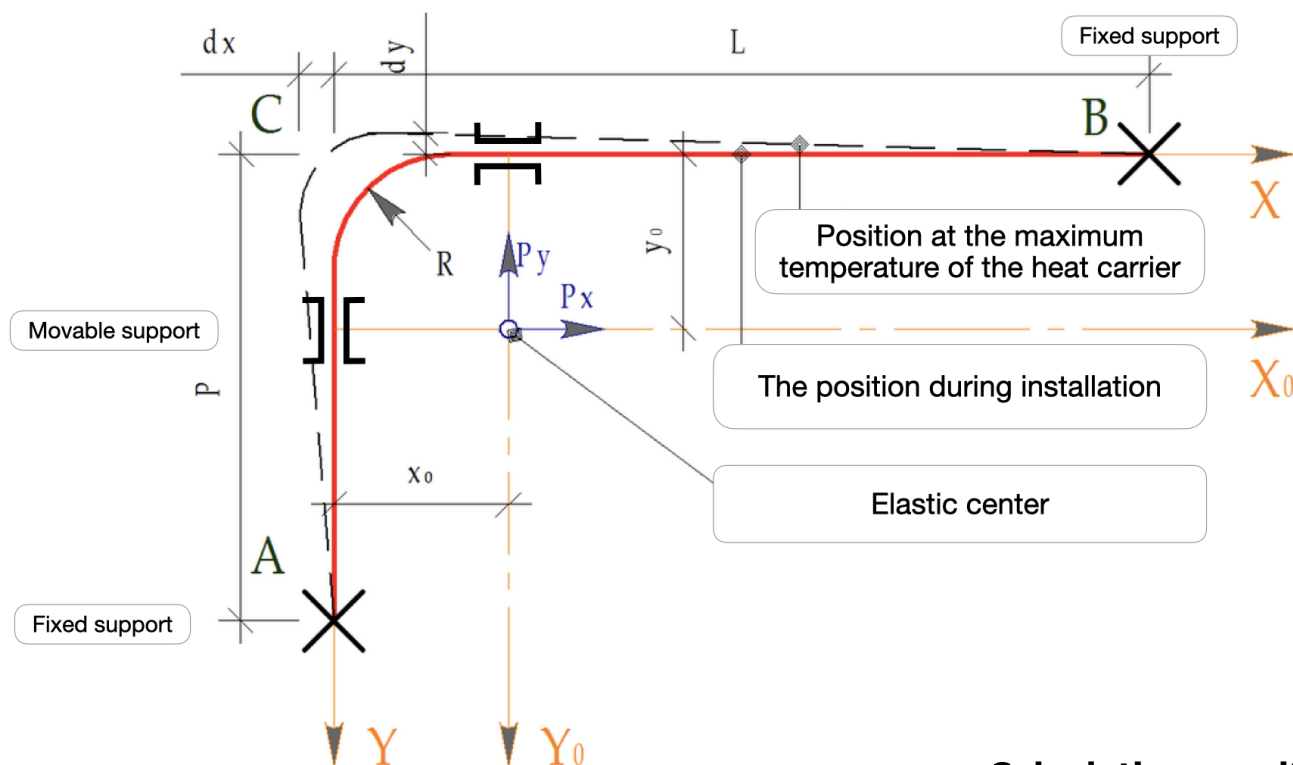


Calculation of the L-shaped pipe compensator

Initial data

D = 89 mm	pipeline outer diameter	t = 3.5 mm	pipe wall thickness
L = 10 m	longer arm length	R = 120 mm	elbow axis radius
P = 2,5 m	short arm length	E = 200000 MPa	modulus of elasticity of steel
S = 80 MPa	permissible bending compensation stress		



Calculation results

$dx = 16 \text{ mm}$ - thermal elongation along the X axis

$dy = -4 \text{ mm}$ - thermal expansion along the Y axis

$h = 1,00$ - geometric characteristic of pipe flexibility

$k = 1,00$ - elbow flexibility factor

$L_{ax} = 12 \text{ m}$ - reduced length of the compensator axis

$X_0 = 31 \text{ m}$ - distance from the axis of the pipeline to the elastic center along the X axis

$Y_0 = 181 \text{ m}$ - distance from the axis of the pipeline to the elastic center along the Y axis

$I_x = 5 \text{ m}^3$ - central moment of inertia about the X-axis

$I_y = 133 \text{ m}^3$ - central moment of inertia about the Y-axis

$I_{xy} = -13 \text{ m}^3$ - central centrifugal moment of inertia about the X and Y axes

$P_x = 820 \text{ N}$ - elastic deformation force directed along the X axis

$P_y = -85 \text{ N}$ - elastic deformation force directed along the Y axis

$M_A = 1536 \text{ N}$ - maximum bending moment at point A

$M_B = -298 \text{ N}$ - maximum bending moment at point B

$M_C = -522 \text{ N}$ - maximum bending moment at point C

79 MPa* bending compensation stress at point A

-15 MPa* bending compensation stress at point B

-27 MPa* bending compensation stress at point C

*bending stress within the permissible value of +/-80MPa