

CH6511 Process Equipment Design - I

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Mechanical Design of Chemical Process Equipments Dished Ends

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Dished Ends



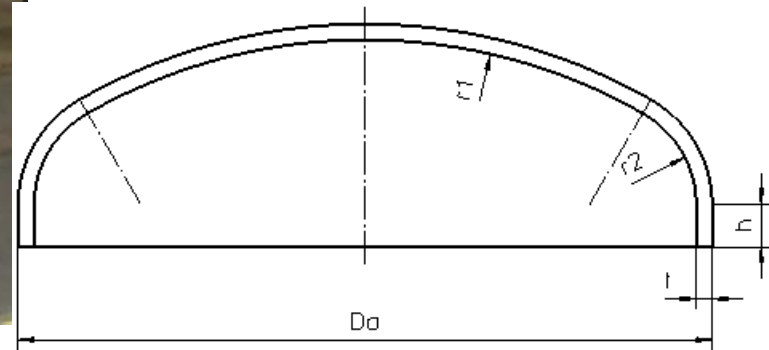








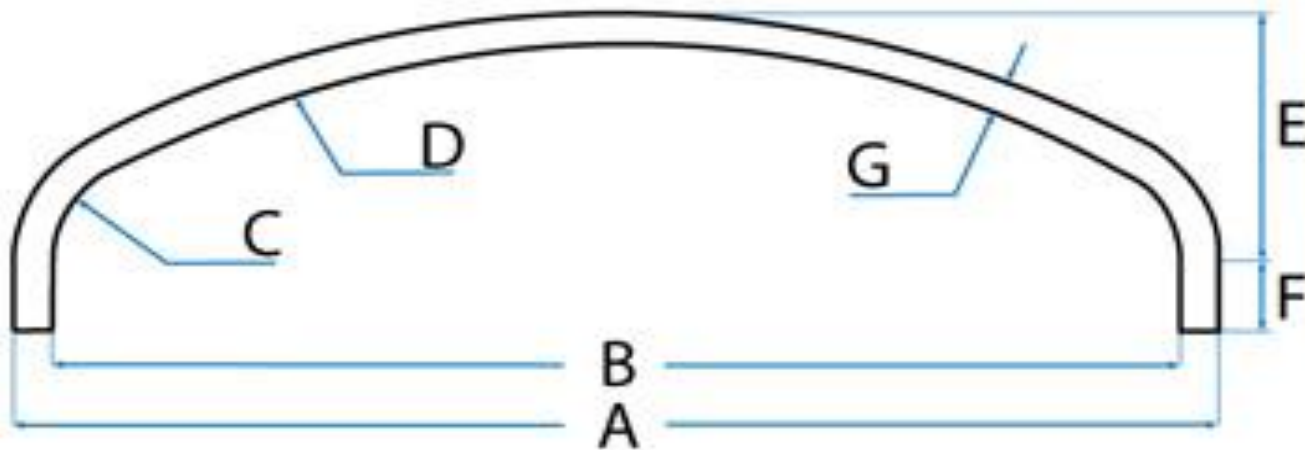




The manufacturing of such an end is easier than that of a hemisphere. The starting material is first pressed to a radius r_1 and then curled at the edge creating the second radius r_2 . Vessel dished ends can also be welded together from smaller pieces.



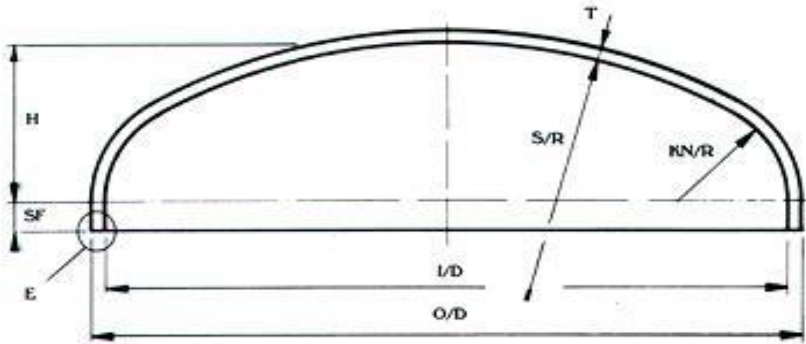




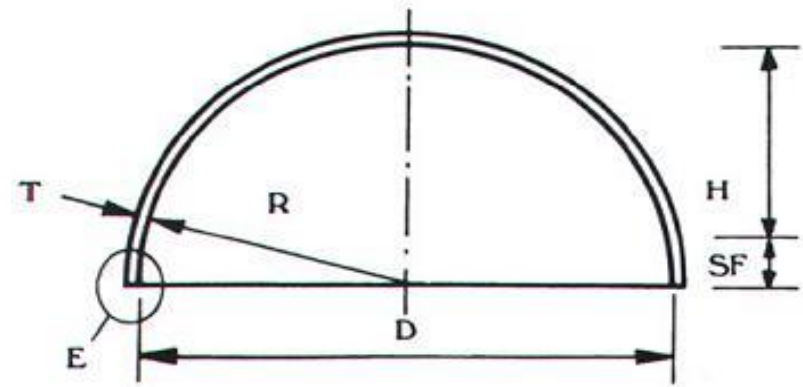
- A OUTSIDE DIAMETER
- B INSIDE DIAMETER
- C KNUCKLE RADIUS
- D INSIDE CROWN RADIUS OR SPHERICAL RADIUS
- E INTERNAL TANGENTIAL HEIGHT
- F STRAIGHT FLANGE
- G MATERIAL THICKNESS FORMED FROM

Types of Ends

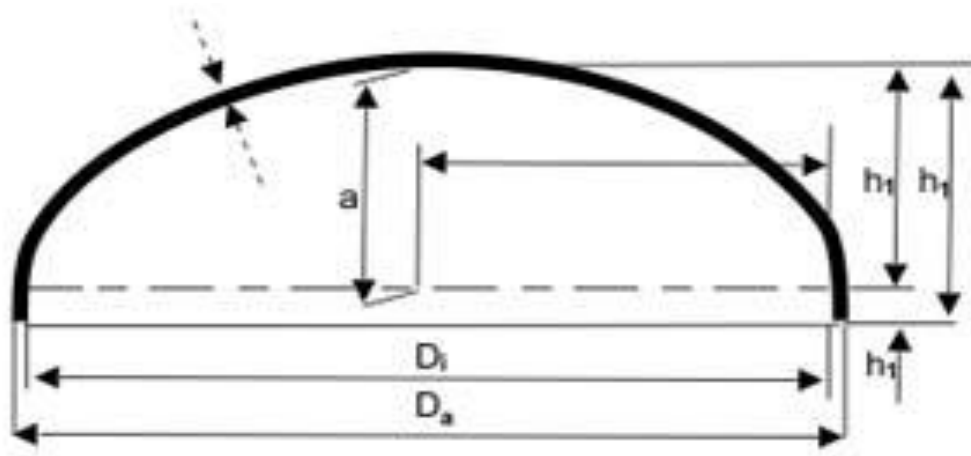
- Flanged
- Ellipsoidal
- Torispherical
- Hemispherical
- Conical
- Toriconical



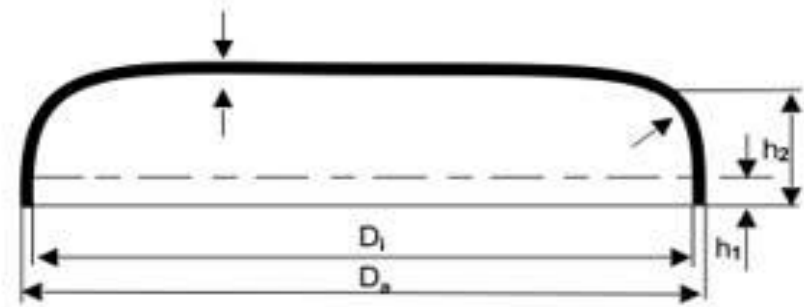
Torispherical



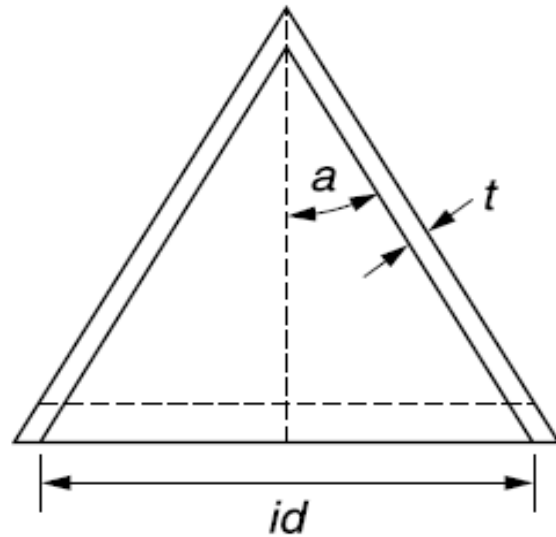
Hemispherical



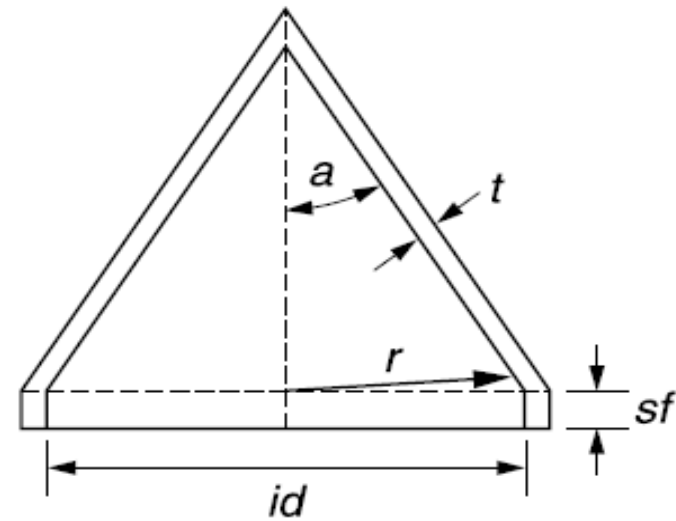
Ellipsoidal



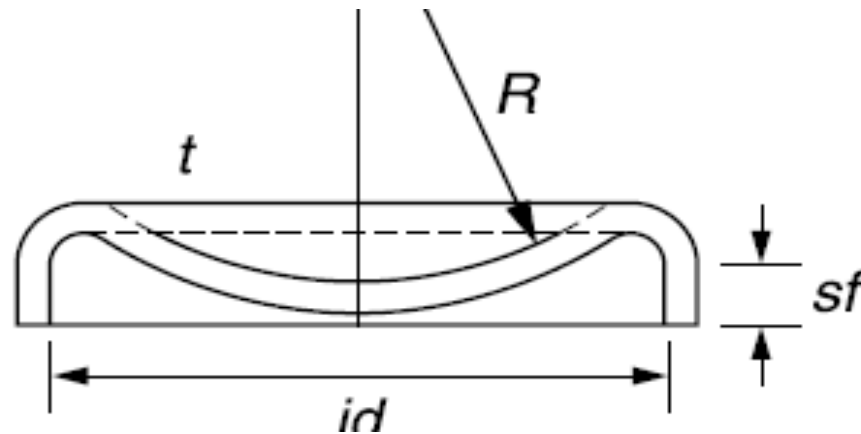
Flanged only



Conical



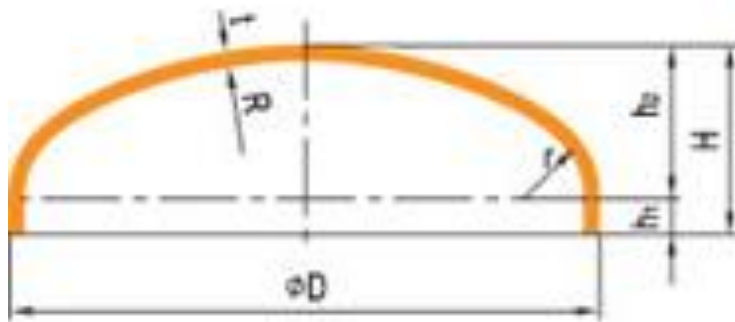
Toriconical



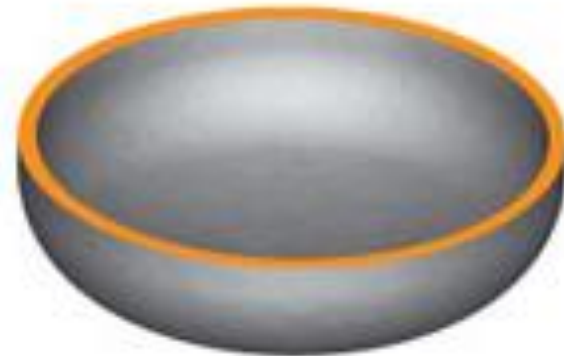
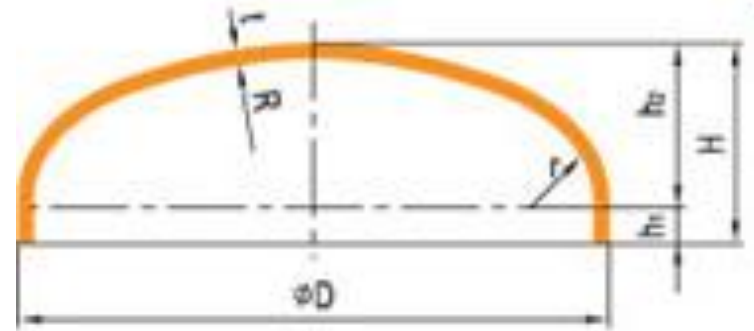
Reverse dished



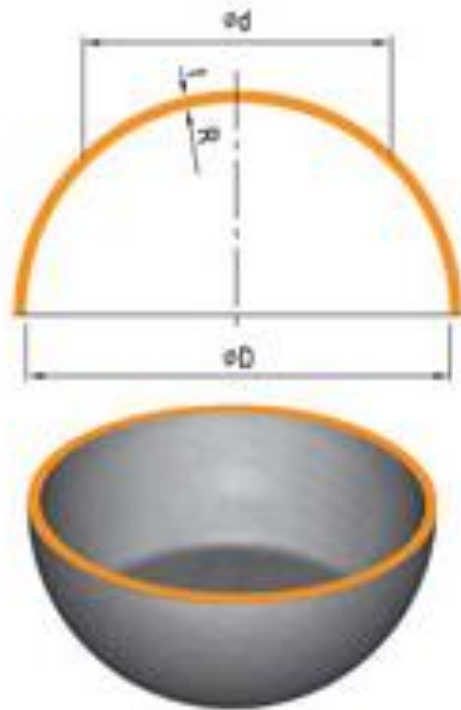
Tori-spherical



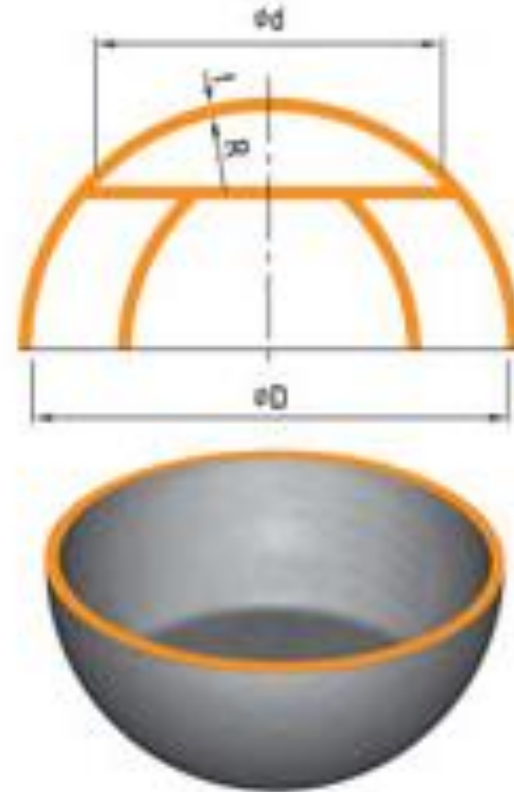
Ellipsoidal

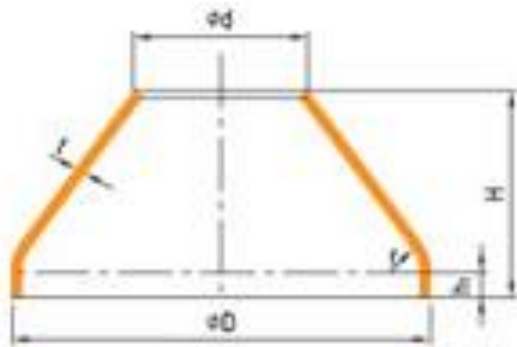


Hemi-Spherical (Deep Drawn)

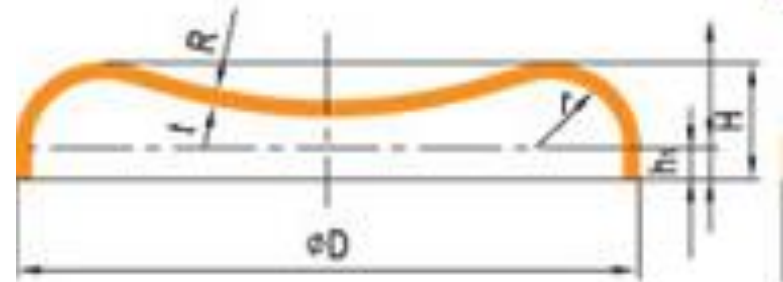


Hemi-spherical (Segmental)

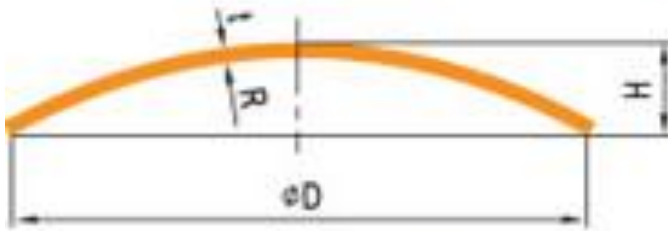




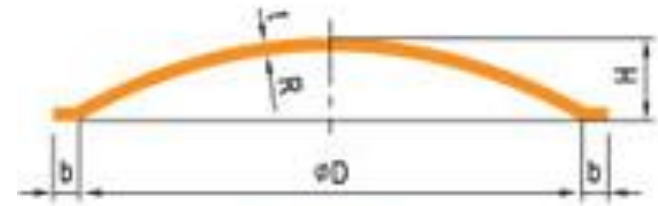
Diffuser Head



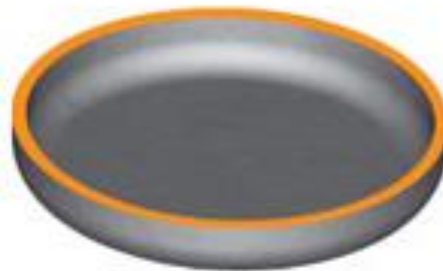
Dished Only Head

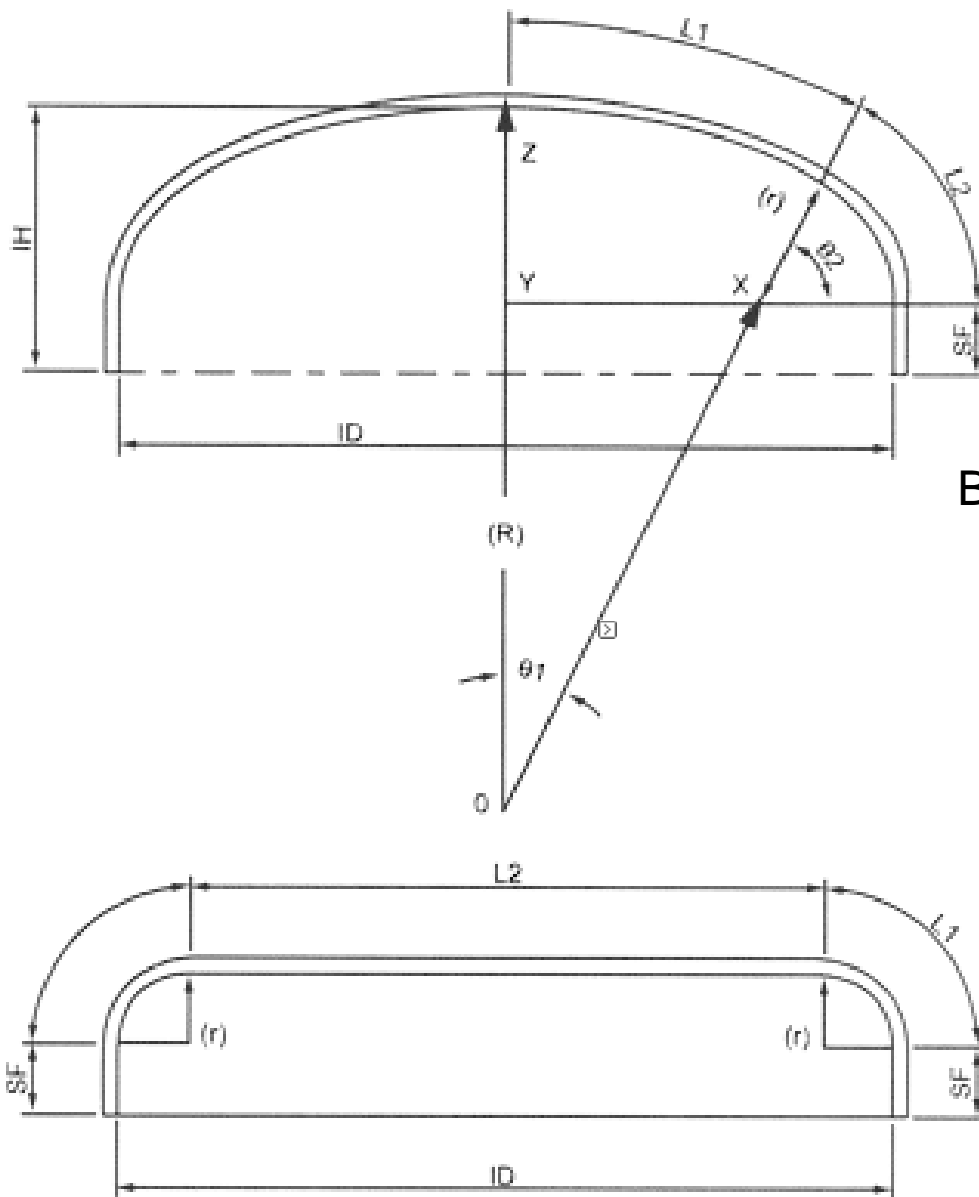


Dished & Flared Head-



Flanged only





$$XY = ID/2 - r, OX = R - r$$

$$\theta_1 = \sin XY / OX, \theta_2 = 90^\circ - \theta_1$$

$$\text{Blank Plate Diameter (BPD)} = 2 (L1 + L2 + L1)$$

OD = outside
diameter

ID = inside diameter

R = crown radius

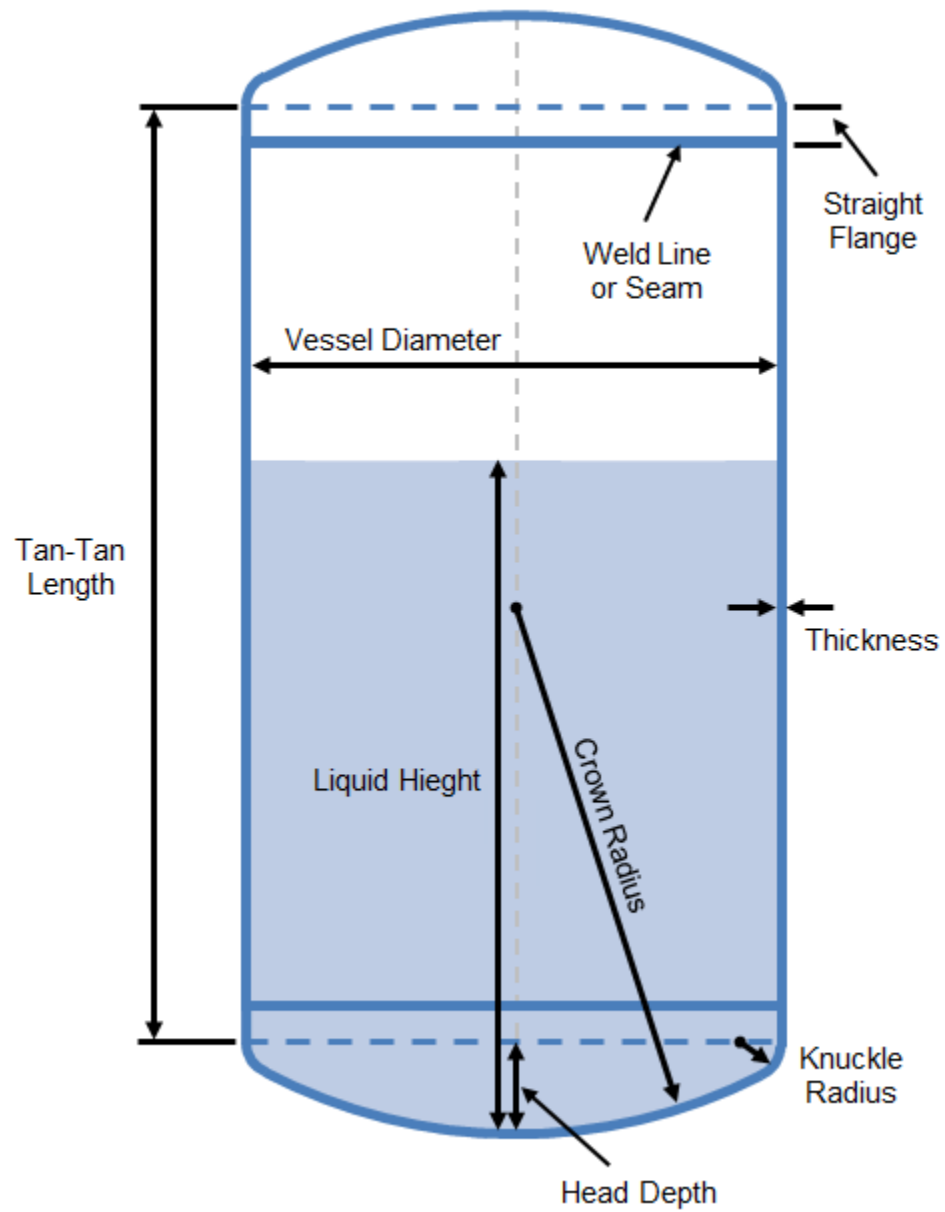
r = knuckle radius

t = wall thickness

h = height of dished portion (straight flange not
incl.)

SF = straight
flange

IH = total inside height



Drawing an Ellipse

