

### 1. Stresses

At o. d. of Ring A:

$$f_t = \frac{b^2 P}{c^2 - b^2} \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{r^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{0.658^2 (128,000)}{(3.50^2 - 0.658^2)} \left( 1 + \frac{3.50^2}{3.50^2} \right)$$

$$= 9340 \text{ psi}$$

At A-B Interface:  $f_t = 11,000 \text{ psi}$

At B-C Interface:  $f_t = 17,050 \text{ psi}$

At C-D Interface:  $f_t = 34,000 \text{ psi}$

At D-Center Assembly Interface:

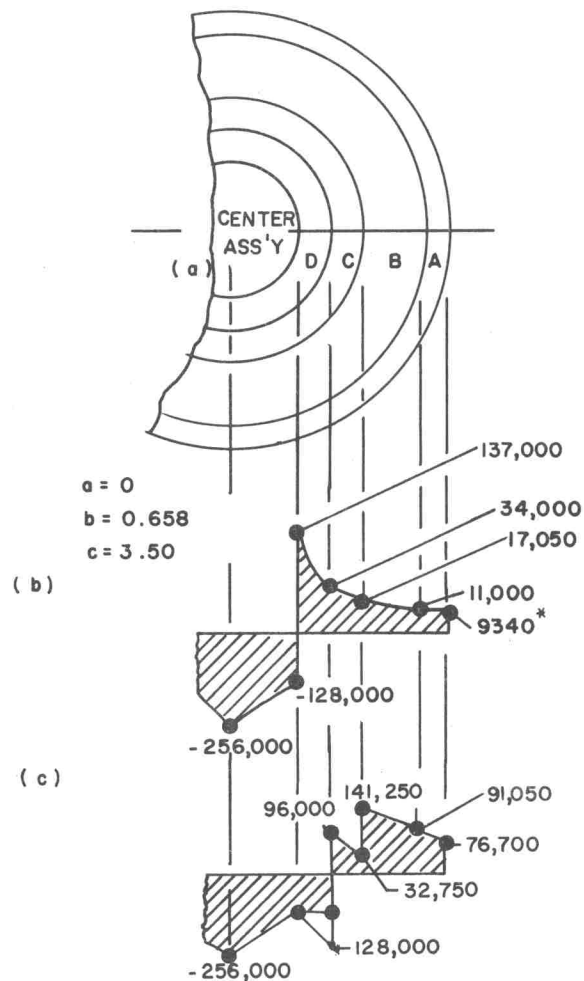
$$f_t = 137,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_c = \frac{P b^2}{b^2 - a^2} \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right)$$

$$= 128,000 \text{ psi}$$

At Center of Assembly:

$$f_c^* = 2P = 256,000 \text{ psi}$$



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Figure A-4 STRESSES ENCOUNTERED DURING  
INSTALLATION OF CENTER ASSEMBLY  
INTO A, B, C AND D

\* From the test data, there was a scatter of this value varying from 8120 to 9860 psi. Therefore, based on this test data, it is reasonable to assume that the calculated value closely approximates the test data.

Assuming Poisson's Ratio of 0.30 and a downward developed pressure of  $1 \times 10^6$  psi, the internal radial pressure is calculated by  $p = 0.30 (1,000,000) = 300,000$  psi. This yields Figure A-5 (a) which is  $\frac{300}{128}$  times Figure A-4 (b).

The final stress distribution is shown by Figure A-5 (b). The effect of the taper is negligible as compared to stresses caused by the interference fits.

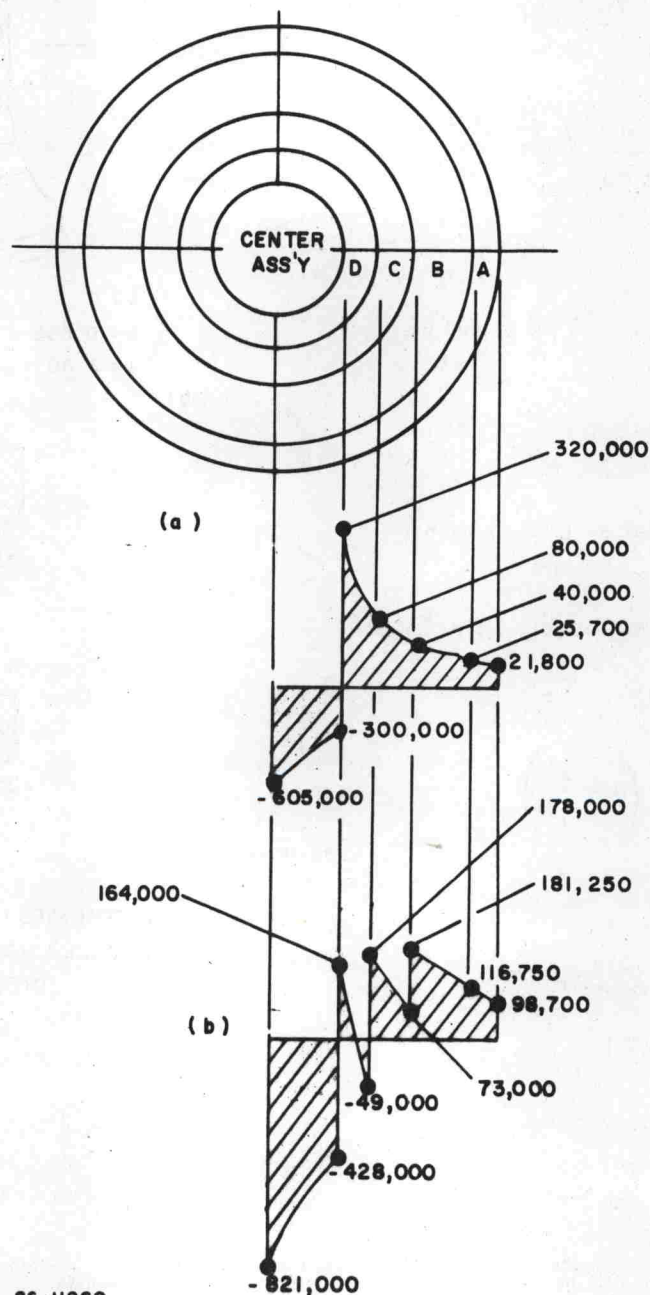


Figure A-5 (a) STRESS DISTRIBUTION DUE TO 300,000 psi INTERNAL RADIAL PRESSURE;  
(b) FINAL STRESS DISTRIBUTION