

APPENDIX III

COMPUTER PROGRAMS

The analyses described in the text were programmed in the FORTRAN IV algorithmic language for calculation on Battelle's CDC 3400 and 6400 computers.* The following is a list of programs which includes a brief description of each:

PROGRAM COMPST1 - Analysis of compound (multi-ring) cylinder based upon static shear strength. Calculation of pressure-to-strength ratio $p/2S$ in Figure 43 in the text.

PROGRAM COMPFGL - Analysis of compound cylinder based upon shear fatigue strength. Calculation of pressure-to-strength ratio p/σ shown in Figure 44.

PROGRAM SEGMENT1 - Analysis of ring segment under radial pressures. Some results given in Appendix I.

PROGRAM SEGM2N - Analysis of pin segment under radial pressures and shear. Some results given in Appendix I.

PROGRAM COMPHS1 - Analysis of compound cylinder with high-strength liner. Calculations of pressure-to-strength ratios p/σ_1 and p/σ shown in Figures 45, 46, 47, and 48.

PROGRAM COMPHS2 - Analysis of compound cylinder with high-strength liner. Calculation of shrink-fit interferences, operating stresses, and prestresses.

PROGRAM PLTR1 - Analysis of Poulter (ring-segment) cylinder with high-strength liner. Calculation of pressure-to-strength ratios p/σ_1 and p/σ shown in Figures 49, 50, 51, and 52.

PROGRAM PLTR2 - Analysis of Poulter cylinder or pressure support cylinder (inner part of ring-fluid-segment container). Calculation of interferences, operating stresses, and prestress.

PROGRAM PSCYL1 - Analysis of pressure support cylinder (inner part of ring-fluid-segment container). Calculation of pressure-to-strength ratios p/σ_1 and p/σ_3 shown in Figures 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57.

PROGRAM PGSPNCYL - Analysis of segmented shear-pin (pin-segment) cylinder with high-strength liner. Calculation of pressure-to-strength ratio p/σ_1 and p_1/p shown in Figures 58 and 59.

PROGRAM MULTIR - General analysis of compound (multiring) cylinder based on fatigue-strength criterion. The program may be used interchangeably for the ring-fluid-ring design concept.

*Since writing the early programs, the CDC 3400 computer has been superceded by the more versatile CDC 6400 computer. The codes have been modified accordingly.

REFERENCES FOR VOLUME II

- (20) Fiorentino, R. J., Abramowitz, P. H., Sabroff, A. M., and Boulger, F. W., "Development of the Manufacturing Capabilities of the Hydrostatic Extrusion Process", Interim Engineering Progress Report No. IR-8-198 (III), Contract No. AF 33(615)-1390 (August, 1965).
- (21) Fiorentino, R. J., Gerdeen, J. C., Hansen, W. R., Sabroff, A. M., and Boulger, F. W., "Development of the Manufacturing Capabilities of the Hydrostatic Extrusion Process", Interim Engineering Progress Report No. IR-8-198 (IV), Contract No. AF 33(615)-1390 (December, 1965).
- (22) Fiorentino, R. J., Gerdeen, J. C., Hansen, W. R., Sabroff, A. M., and Boulger, F. W., "Development of the Manufacturing Capabilities of the Hydrostatic Extrusion Process", Interim Engineering Progress Report No. IR-8-198 (V), Contract No. AF 33(615)-1390 (March, 1966).
- (23) Manning, W. R. D., "High Pressure Engineering", University of Nottingham, Bulleid Memorial Lectures, Vol II, Lecture II, Chapter 4 (1963).
- (24) Manning, W. R. D., "The Design of Compound Cylinders for High Pressure Service", Engineering, pp 349-352 (May 2, 1947).
- (25) Manning, W. R. D., "Residual Contact Stresses in Built-Up Cylinders", Engineering, p 464 (December 8, 1950).
- (26) Poulter, T. C., "High Pressure Apparatus", U. S. Patent No. 2,554,499 (May 9, 1951), Code No. P67.35, Annotated Bibliography on High Pressure Technology, ASME, Butterworths (May, 1964).
- (27) Ballhausen, C., German Patent No. 1,142,341 (January 17, 1963).
- (28) Gerard, G., and Brayman J., "Hydrostatic Press for an Elongated Object", Barogenics, Inc., U. S. Patent No. 3,091,804 (June 4, 1963).
- (29) Fuchs, F. J., Jr., "Production Metal Forming With Hydrostatic Pressures", Western Electric Company, ASME Publication No. 65-PROD-17 (June 1965).
- (30) Zeitlin, Alexander, Brayman, J., and Boggio, F. George, "Isostatic and Hydrostatic Equipment for Industrial Applications of Very High Pressure", ASME Paper No. 64-WA/PT-14.
- (31) Meissner, M., "Hydrostatic Pressure Device", U. S. Patent No. 3,224,042, Filed October 23, 1963, Patented December 21, 1965.
- (32) Lengyel, B., and Alexander, J. M., "Pressure Vessels for Hydrostatic Extrusion", The Chartered Mechanical Engineer, pp 405-406 (September, 1966).
- (33) Lengyel, B., Burns, D. J., and Prasad, L. V., "Design of Containers for a Semi-Continuous Hydrostatic Extrusion Production Machine", Preprint of paper presented at 7th Int. M.T.D.R. Conference, Univ. of Birmingham, 12th-16th September, 1966..