

Quality Assurance of PoT Bearing

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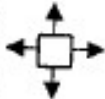



<https://techwingdor.blogspot.com/>

Bearing Design Details

- IRC-83-1982 Metallic Bearing
Part-III

924. SYMBOLS AND NOTATIONS

924.1. Symbolic Representation of Bearing Function

Symbol	Bearing Type	Resists Vertical Load	Resists Horizontal Force Along Direction (In The Horizontal Plane)	Permits Translation Along Direction (In The Horizontal Plane)	Permits Rotation Axis (In The Horizontal Plane)
	Fixed Pot	Yes	Any	No	Any
	Free Sliding Pot-cum-PTFE	Yes	No	Any	Any
	Guided Sliding Pot-cum-PTFE	Yes	Uni-directional	Uni-directional	Any
	Free PTFE Sliding Assembly	Yes	No	Any	No
	Guided PTFE Sliding Assembly	Yes	Uni-directional	Uni-directional	No
	Pin	No	Any	No	Any
	Metallic Guide	No	Uni-directional	Uni-directional	Uni-directional

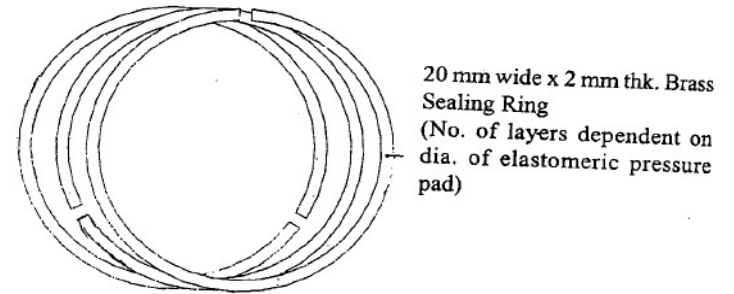
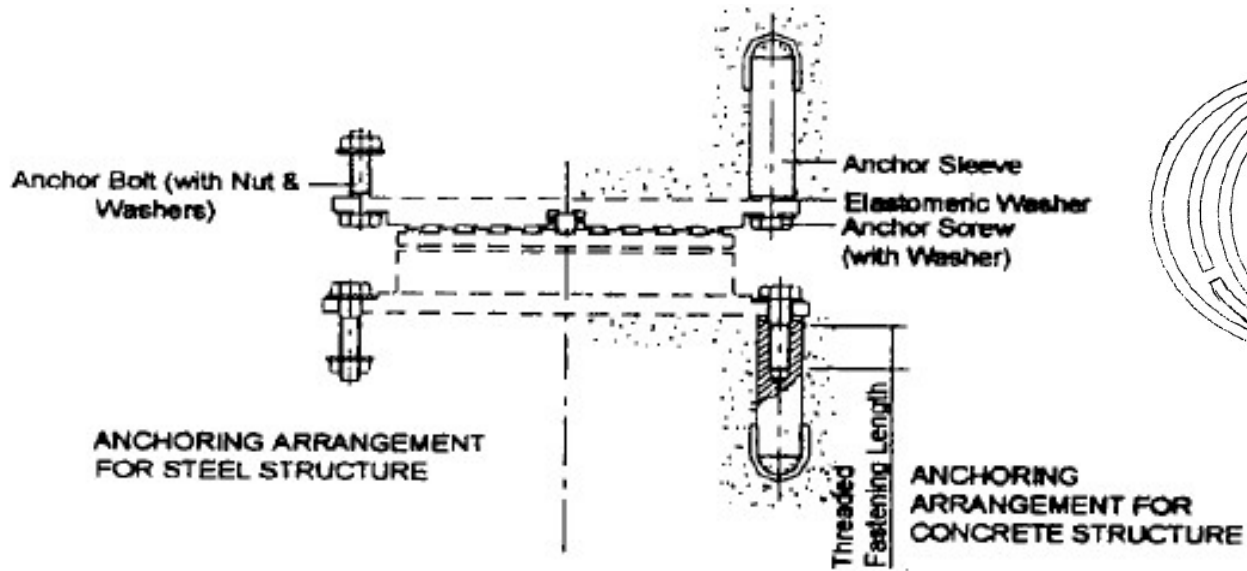
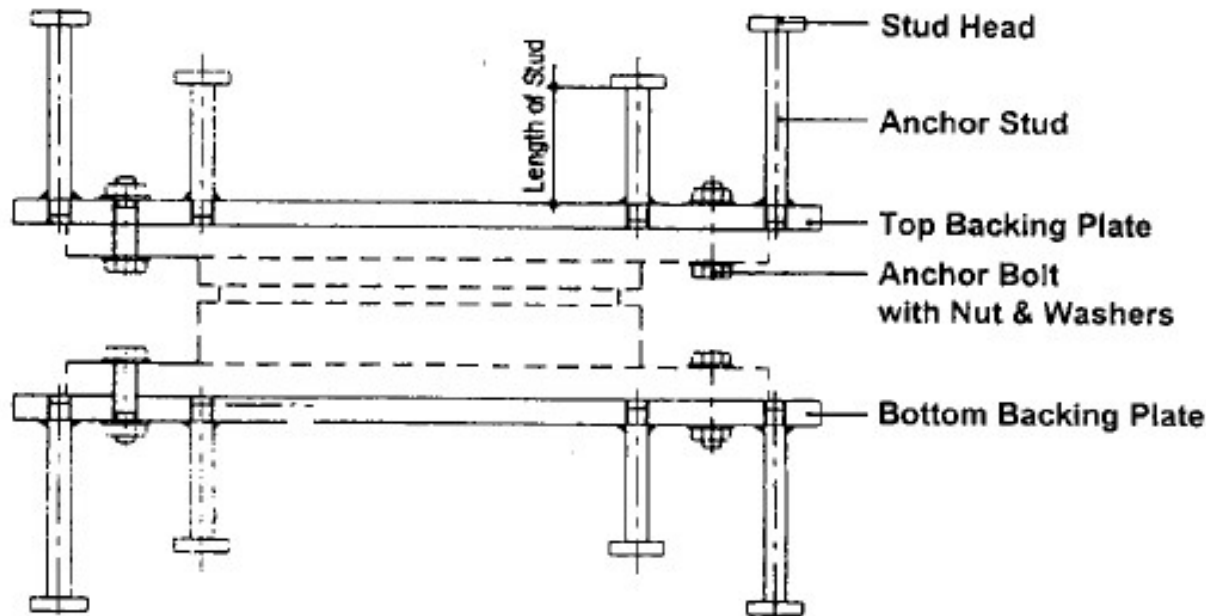


Fig. 23. Brass sealing ring

Internal Seal by 20x2mm thick Brass Ring, min. 2 No.

(a) Anchoring Arrangement with Bolt-Nut/Screw-Sleeve System



(b) Anchoring Arrangement with Backing Plates & Studs

Fig. 20. Anchoring arrangement

For Fixed Pot Bearing

Design of Elastomer

Design of Anchor Arrangement

Design of Pot Cylinder

For Guide Pot Bearing

Design of Elastomer

Design of Anchor Arrangement

Design of Pot Cylinder

Design of PTFE and Guide

Design of Elastomer

926.2.3. Particular recommendations for confined elastomeric pressure pad

926.2.3.1. Permissible limits for confined elastomeric pressure pad depend on the effectiveness of the internal seal preventing it from extruding between the piston and the cylinder wall and as such shall be verified by load testing of assembled bearing.

926.2.3.2. Average stress in confined elastomeric pressure pad of Pot bearing shall not exceed 35 MPa and extreme fibre pressure shall not exceed 40 MPa.

926.2.3.3. Minimum average stress in confined elastomeric pressure pad of Pot bearing, under any critical combination of loads and forces that can coexist, shall in no case be less than 5 MPa.

926.2.3.4. The dimension of the confined elastomeric pressure pad shall be such that at design rotation the deflection at the perimeter shall not exceed 15 per cent of the pad thickness below the internal seal, Fig. 26.

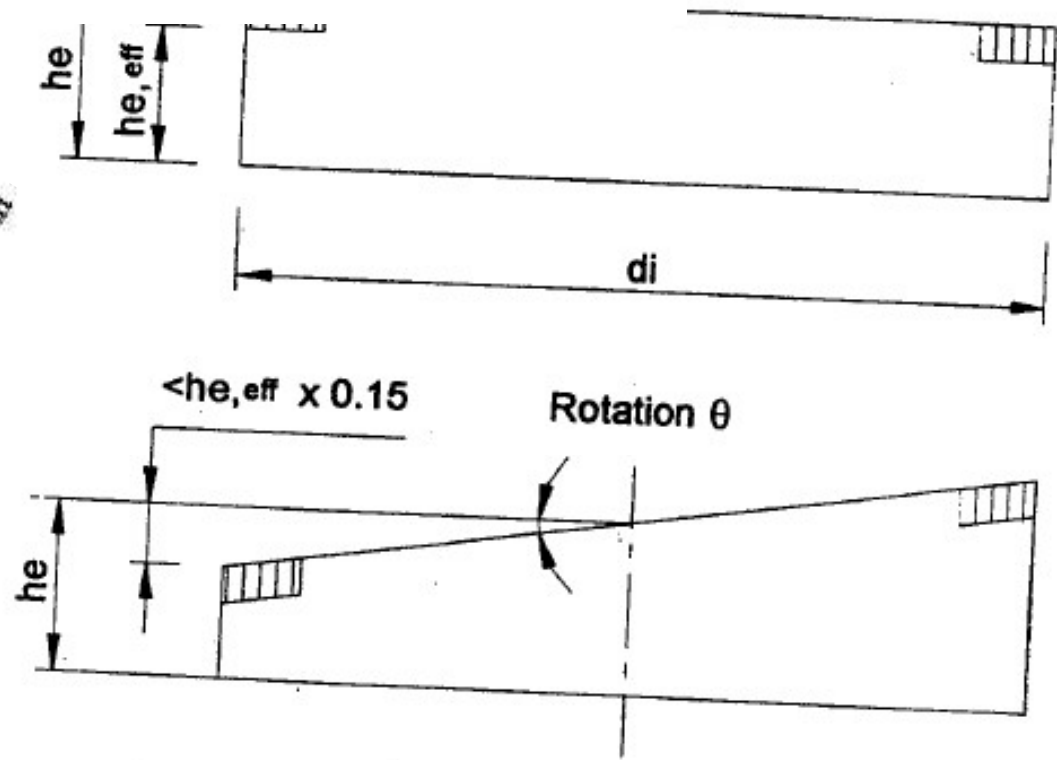


Fig. 26. Allowable strain in elastomeric pressure pad

926.2.3.5. No increase in permissible limits of stresses and strain is allowed for seismic, wind or any other load combinations.

926.2.3.6. The minimum thickness of the confined elastomeric pressure pad shall not be less than $1/1.50$ of its diameter or 16 mm, whichever is higher and the diameter shall not be less than 180 mm.

Design of Elastomer

926.1.5.1. Induced moment resulting from resistance to rotation due to the effect of tilting stiffness of elastomeric pressure pad shall be determined as follows:

$$M_{e,d} = d_i^3 \times (k_1 \cdot \theta_p + k_2 \cdot \theta_v),$$

Where,

d_i = diameter of elastomeric pressure pad in mm

h_e = thickness of confined elastomeric pressure pad in mm.

k_1 and k_2 shall be as per Table 3. Intermediate values may be obtained by linear interpolation.

θ_p = calculated value of resultant rotation angle due to permanent actions and long term effects, in radian

θ_v = calculated value of resultant rotation angle due to variable actions, in radian, and

$M_{e,d}$ = induced moment in N-mm.

TABLE 3. VALUES OF CONSTANTS k_1 AND k_2

d_i/h_e	k_1	k_2
15	2.2	101
12.5	1.8	58.8
10	1.5	30.5
7.5	1.1	13.2

926.1.5.2. Induced moment resulting from resistance to rotation due to friction at the piston-cylinder contact surface due to coexisting horizontal force shall be determined as follows:

$$M_{R,d} = 0.2 \times C \times H,$$

Where,

- C = the perpendicular distance from the point of action of horizontal force on cylinder wall to the axis of rotation in mm, Fig. 25.
- H = design horizontal force in N
- $M_{R,d}$ = induced moment in N-mm.

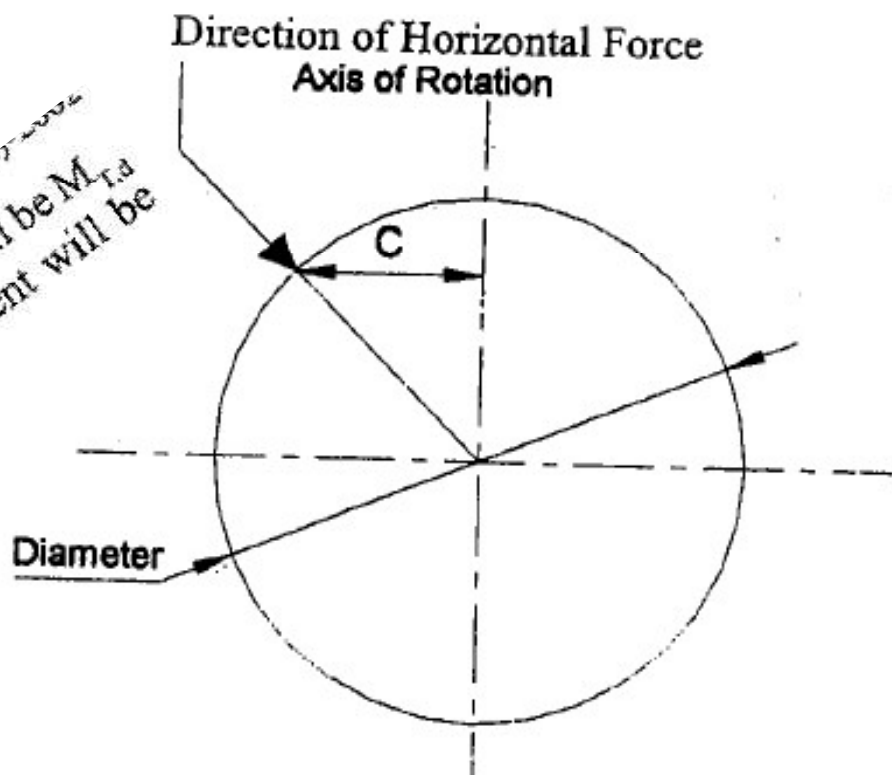


Fig. 25. Moment arm for rotation resistance due to friction

926.1.5.3. For Pot bearings total induced moment will be $M_{T,d}$
 $= M_{e,d} + M_{R,d}$ and for Pin bearings total induced moment will be $M_{T,d} = M_{R,d}$

Design of Elastomer

$$\text{Extreme_Comp._Stress} = \frac{V \text{ max}}{(0.25 \times \Pi \times d_i^2)} + \frac{M_{td}}{(\Pi \times \frac{d_i^3}{32})}$$

$$\text{Average_Stress} = \frac{V \text{ max}}{(0.25 \times \Pi \times d_i^2)}$$

$$\text{Minimum_Stress} = \frac{V \text{ min}}{(0.25 \times \Pi \times d_i^2)}$$

Dia. of Elastomeric pressure pad, mm (di)	450	Ok
Thickness of confined elastomeric pressure pad,mm (he)	35	Ok
Induced Moment, Mtd = Med+Mrd	6.35E+07	Nmm
Area,Ae	159043	mm ²
Extreme Compressive Stress, Mpa	28.91	<40 Mpa,Ok
Average Stress	21.82	<35 Mpa,Ok
Min Stress	13.46	>5 Mpa,Ok
Max. Strain	0.54	<15%,Ok

Design of Anchor Arrangement

$$H_{\max} < \text{No. of Bolt} \times R_v$$

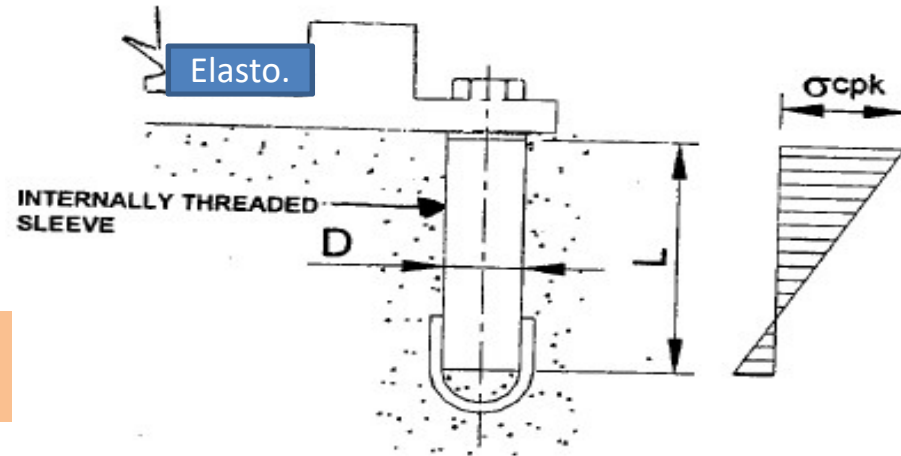


Fig. 34. Stress distribution in concrete adjacent to sleeve

Sleeve, $D \geq 2 \cdot \text{Bolt Dia.}$

$$L \leq 5 \cdot D$$

Peak Stress in Concrete

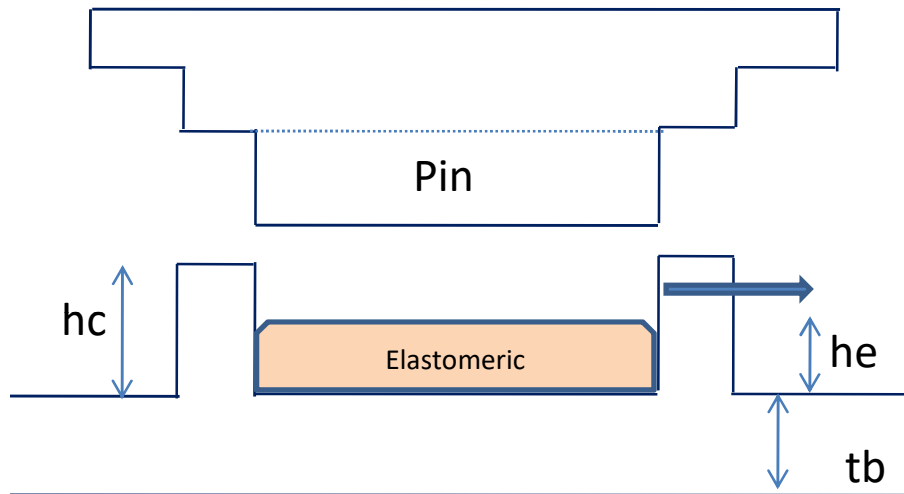
$$= \frac{3 \times \text{Area}_{\text{bolt}} \times \sigma_{tf}}{D \times L} < \sigma_{cbc}$$



Fixed Pot Bearing

Design of Anchor Arrangement

Resultant Co-existing moment =
 $H_{max} \cdot (h_e + 0.5(h_c - h_e) + t_b)$



$$< \frac{f_y \times 0.66 \times M_o I_{bolt}}{\sum x_i}$$

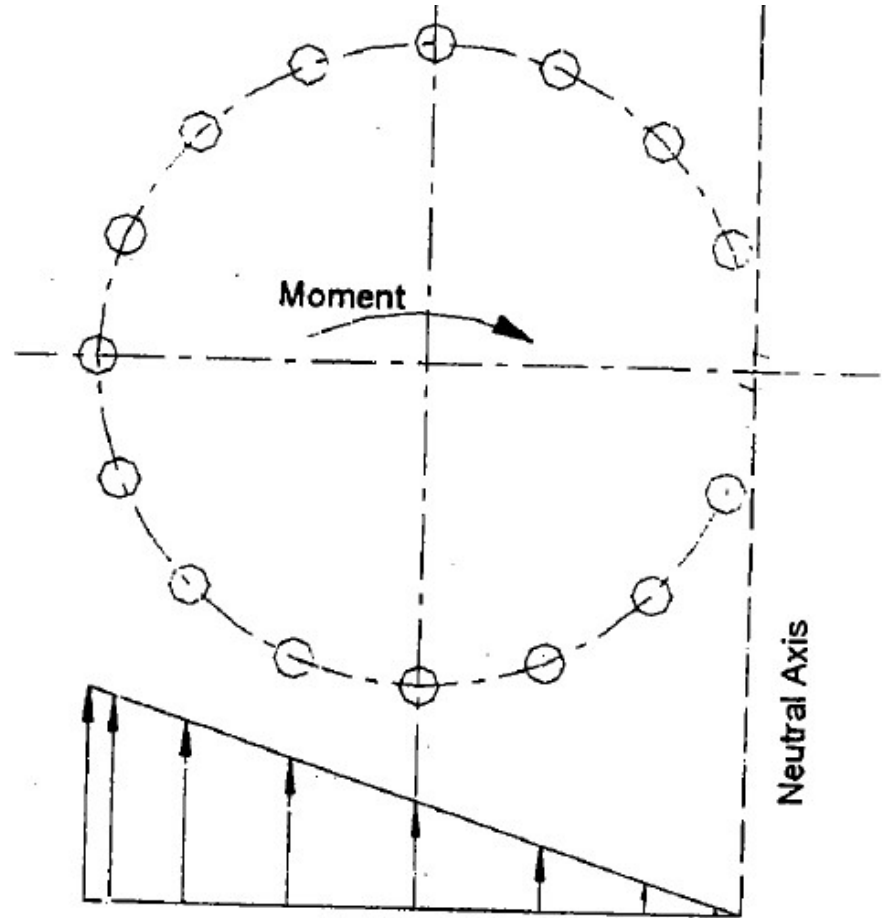


Fig. 32. Distribution of forces on bolt/screw/stud group

Fixed Pot Bearing

Design of Pot Cylinder

$$h_c \geq h_e + \text{pin depth} - \text{gap (not less than 5mm)}$$

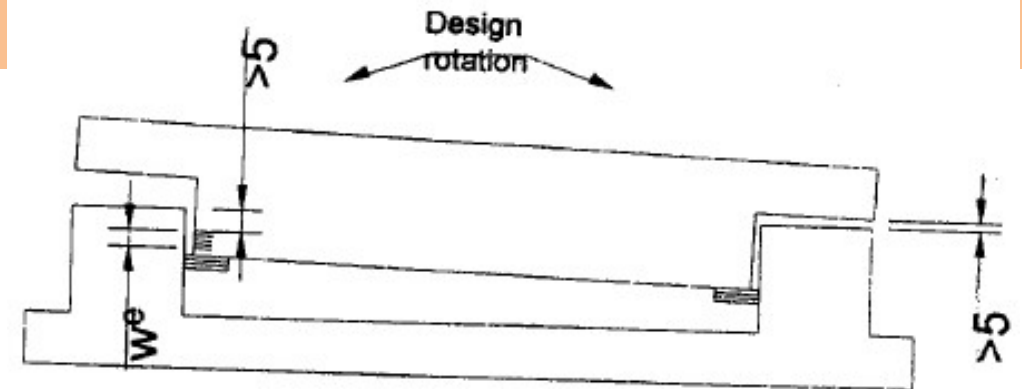
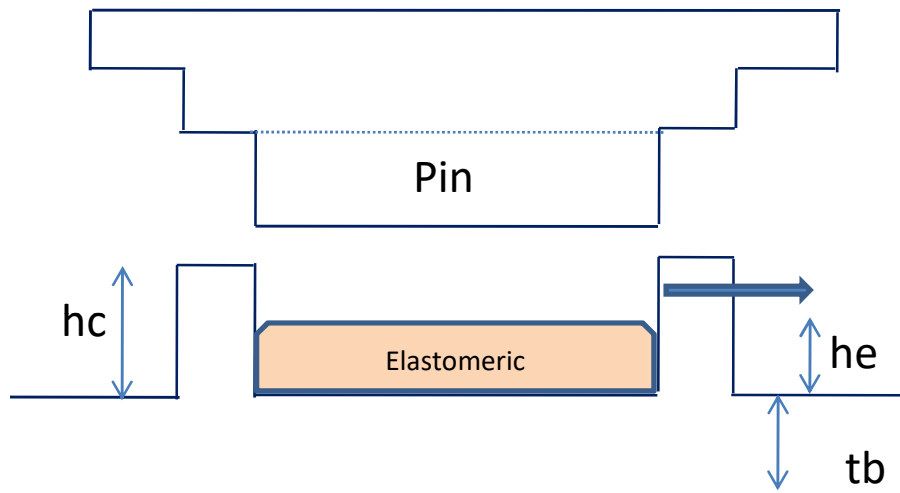
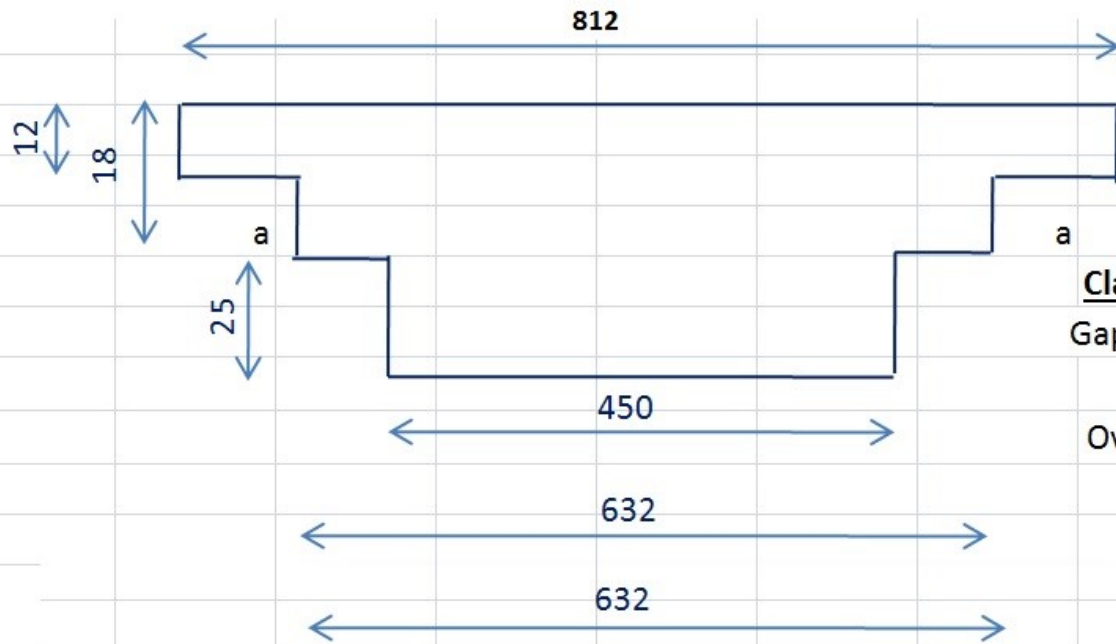


Fig. 30. Interconnection and clearance of components

Check for

- Tensile Stress in cylinder, Mpa
- Hoop Tensile Stress (Fluid Pressure + H-Force), Mpa
- Shear stress at wall-base interface, Mpa
- Bending Stress at wall-base interface, Mpa
- Combined Stress, Mpa
- Hertz Stress, Mpa
- Ave. permissible direct Bearing Stress (Concrete)
- Actual direct bearing stress, Mpa



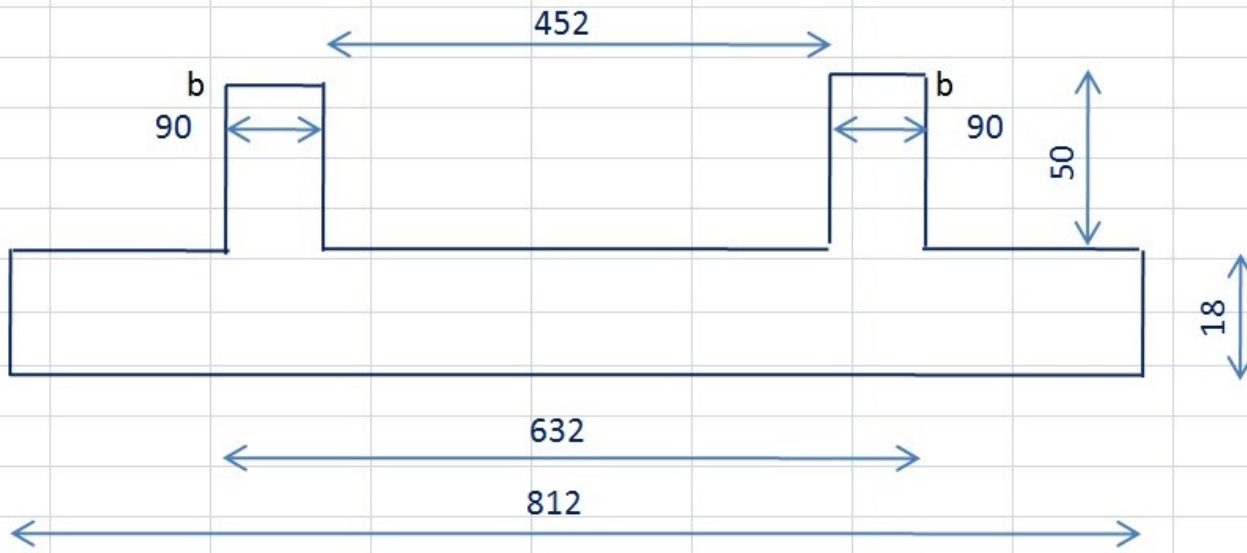
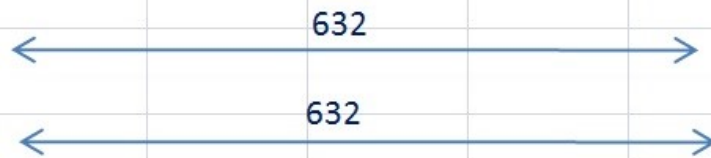
Clause 926.3.1.3.3

Gap req. between a-b 5.5 mm

Gap between a-b 10 mm

Ok

Overall ht. of bearing 96 mm



Design of Pot Cylinder

Tensile Stress in cylinder, Mpa

$$= \frac{H \max}{2 \times hc \times bp} < 0.60 \times f_y$$

Hoop Tensile Stress (Fluid Pressure + H-Force), Mpa

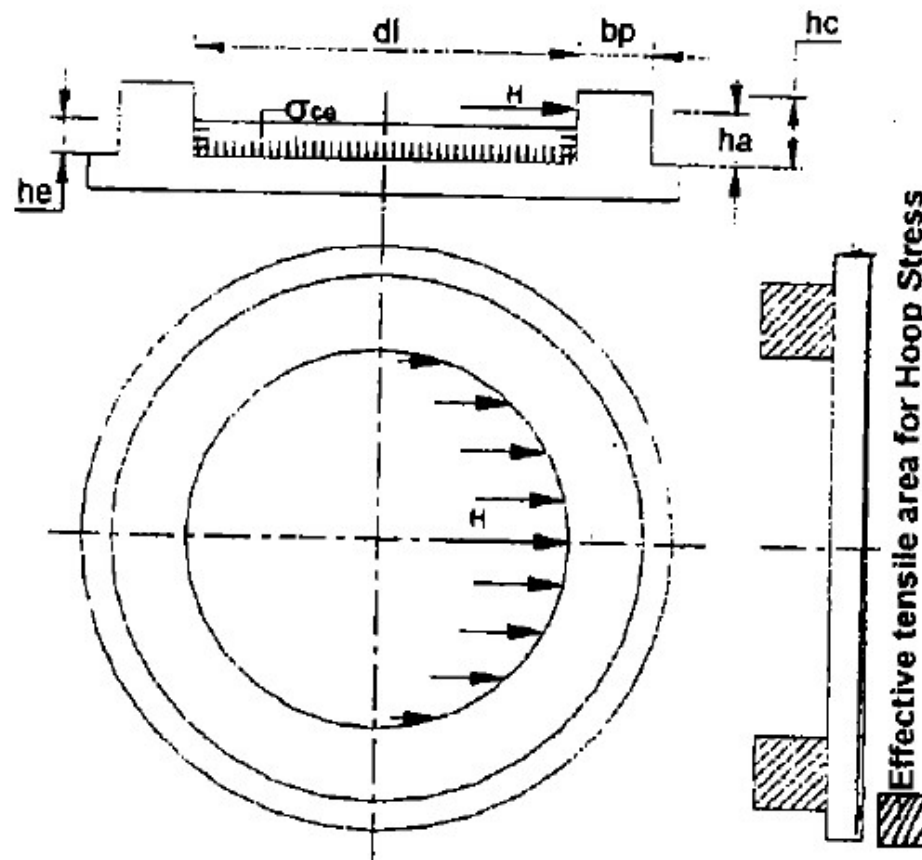


Fig. 28. Design principle of cylinder wall

Design of Pot Cylinder

Hoop Tensile Stresss(Fluid Pressure+H-Force),Mpa

926.3.1.1.7.1. Hoop tensile stress in the cross section of cylinder wall due to:

(i) Fluid pressure, $\sigma_{at_1} = (d_i \times h_e \times \sigma_{ce}) / (2 \times b_p \times h_c)$

(ii) Horizontal force, $\sigma_{at_2} = H / (2 \times b_p \times h_c)$

Where,

d_i = diameter of confined elastomeric pressure pad in mm,

h_e = thickness of confined elastomeric pressure pad in mm,

σ_{ce} = fluid pressure in confined elastomeric pressure pad due to vertical load in MPa,

b_p = thickness of cylinder wall in mm,

h_c = height of cylinder wall in mm,

Design of Pot Cylinder

Shear stress at wall-base interface,Mpa

926.3.1.1.7.2. Shear stress at cylinder wall and base interface calculated considering 1mm radial slice of the cylinder due to:

- (i) Fluid pressure, $\tau_{vm_1} = (h_e \times \sigma_{ce})/b_p$
- (ii) Horizontal force, $\tau_{vm_2} = 1.5 \times H/(d_i \times b_p)$

Where,

Parabolic distribution factor is considered as 1.5.

Bending Stress at wall-base interface,Mpa

926.3.1.1.7.3. Bending stress at cylinder and base interface calculated considering 1mm radial slice of the cylinder due to:

- (i) Fluid pressure, $\sigma_{bt1} = (6 \times \sigma_{ce} \times h_e^2)/(2 \times b_p^2)$
- (ii) Horizontal force, $\sigma_{bt2} = 1.5 \times 6 \times H \times h_a/(d_i \times b_p^2)$

Where,

ha = height of line of application of design horizontal force from cylinder wall above base interface in mm,

H = design horizontal force in N,

Combined Stress, Mpa

obtained from the following formula and shall not exceed $0.9 f_y$.

$$\sigma_{e,cal} = \sqrt{(3 \times \tau_{vm,cal}^2 + \sigma_{bt,cal}^2)} \text{ or}$$

$$\sigma_{e,cal} = \sqrt{(3 \times \tau_{vm,cal}^2 + \sigma_{bc,cal}^2)}$$

Hertz Stress, Mpa

926.3.3.2.1. The effect of the Hertz stress ($\sigma_{p,Hertz}$) at the mating interface shall be calculated using the following expression:

$$\sigma_{p, Hertz} = 0.6 \sqrt{[\{(H \times E_s)/(w_e \times dc)\} \times (1-dn/dc)]}$$

Where,

H = design horizontal force in N,

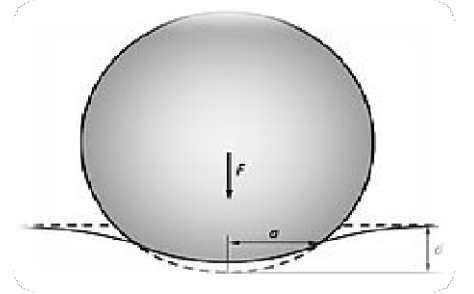
E_s = static modulus of elasticity of steel in MPa.

w_e = effective contact width of contact surface in mm,

dc = inner diameter of cylinder in mm.

dn = diameter of pin in mm.

$\sigma_{p, Hertz}$ shall not exceed the value of permissible bearing stress as specified in Clause 926.2.2.



Hertz Stress Concept

Ave. permissible direct Bearing Stress (Concrete) > Actual direct bearing stress,

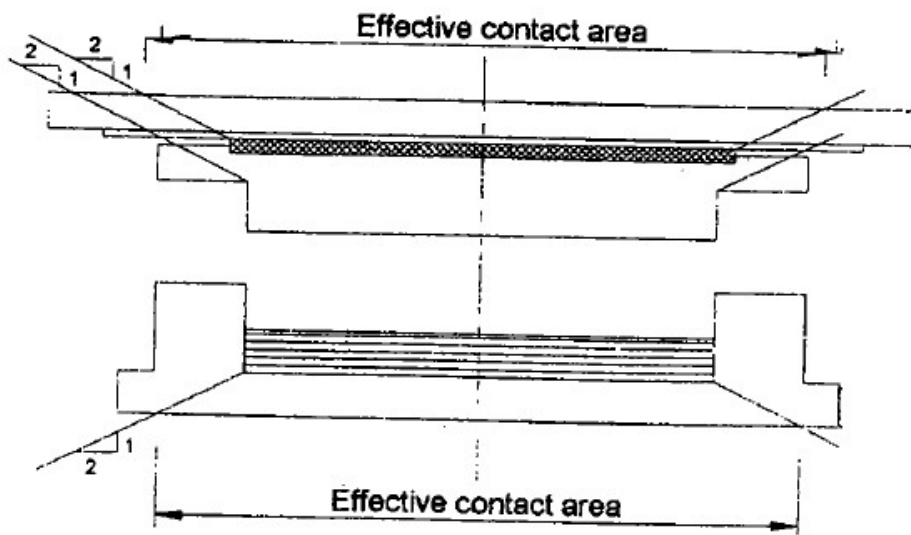


Fig. 27. Load dispersion through bearing components

$$\sigma_{cc} = \sigma_{co} \sqrt{A_1/A_2}$$

σ_{co} = permissible direct compressive stress in concrete = $0.25 f_{ck}$, where f_{ck} is the characteristic compressive strength of concrete.

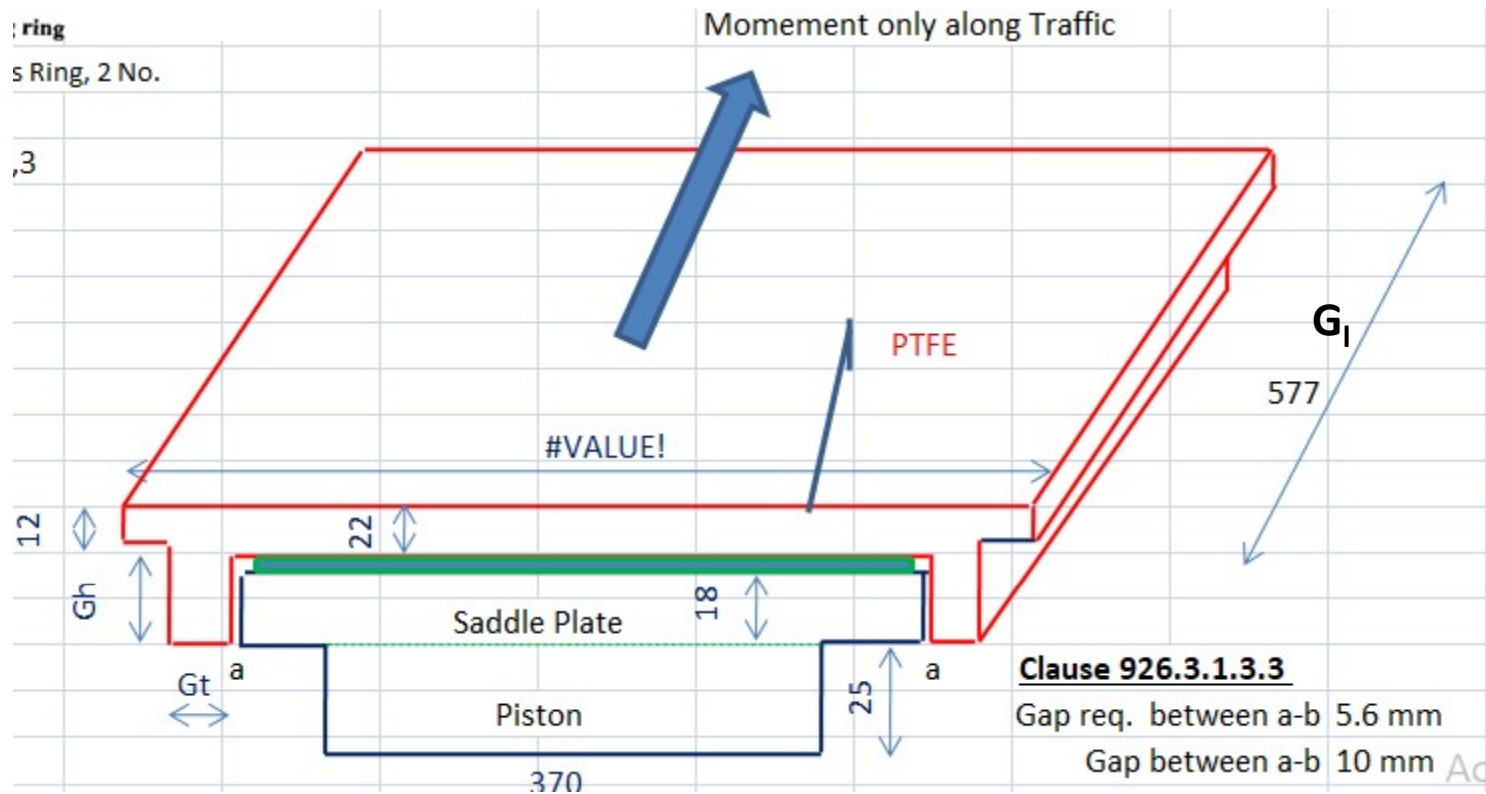
A_1 = dispersed concentric area, which is geometrically similar to the loaded area A_2 and also the largest area that can be contained in a plane of A_1 (maximum width of dispersion beyond the loaded area face shall be limited to twice the height).

A_2 = loaded area and,

$$\sqrt{A_1/A_2} \leq 2$$

The projection of the adjacent structure beyond the loaded area shall not be less than 150 mm. Adequate reinforcement for spalling and bursting tension shall be provided.

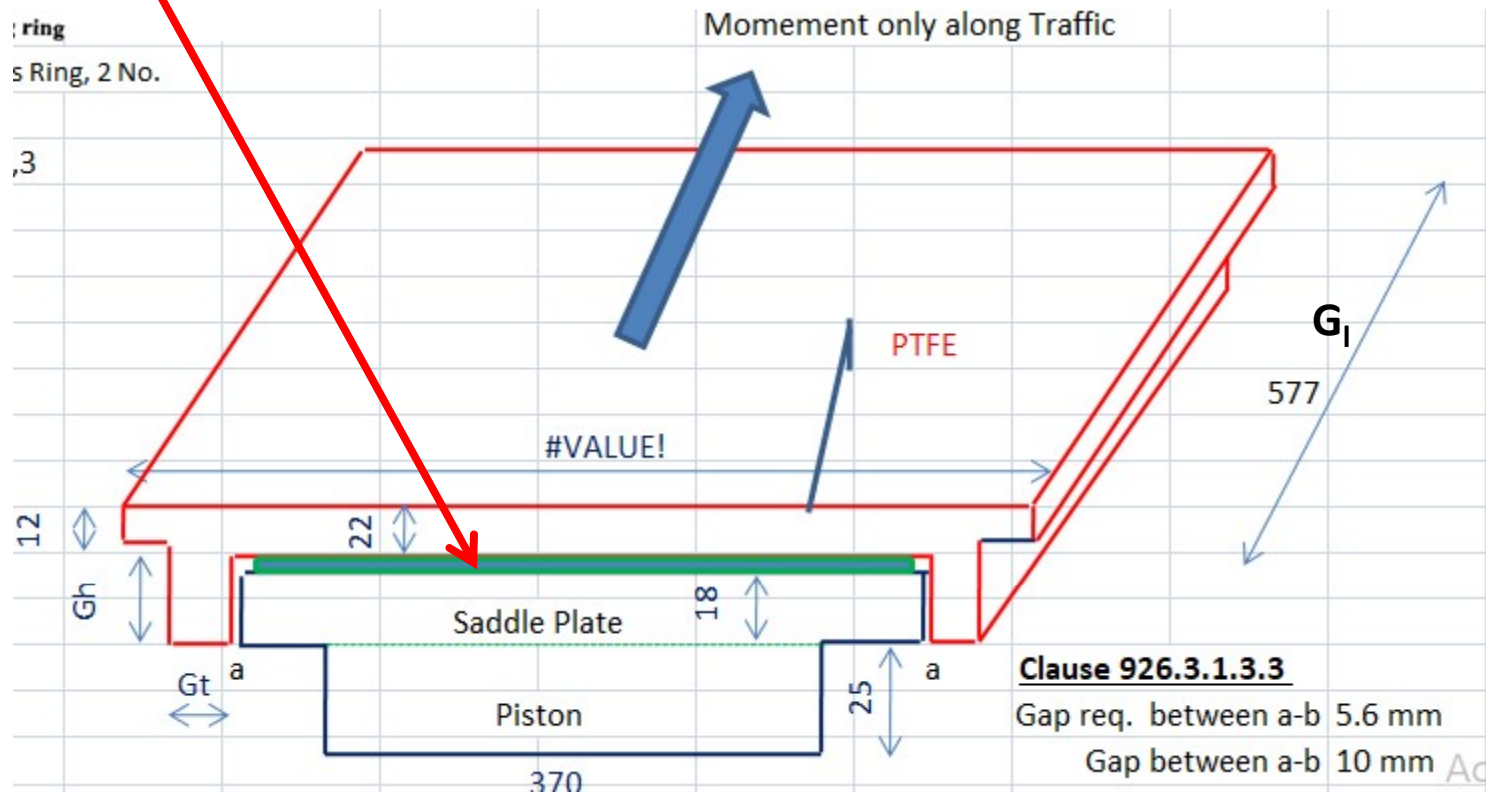
Design of Guide



$$\text{Shear Stress} = \frac{H_{\max}}{G_t \times G_l}$$

$$\text{Bending Stress} = \frac{H_{\max} \times G_h / 2}{G_t \times G_h^2 / 6}$$

Design of PTEF



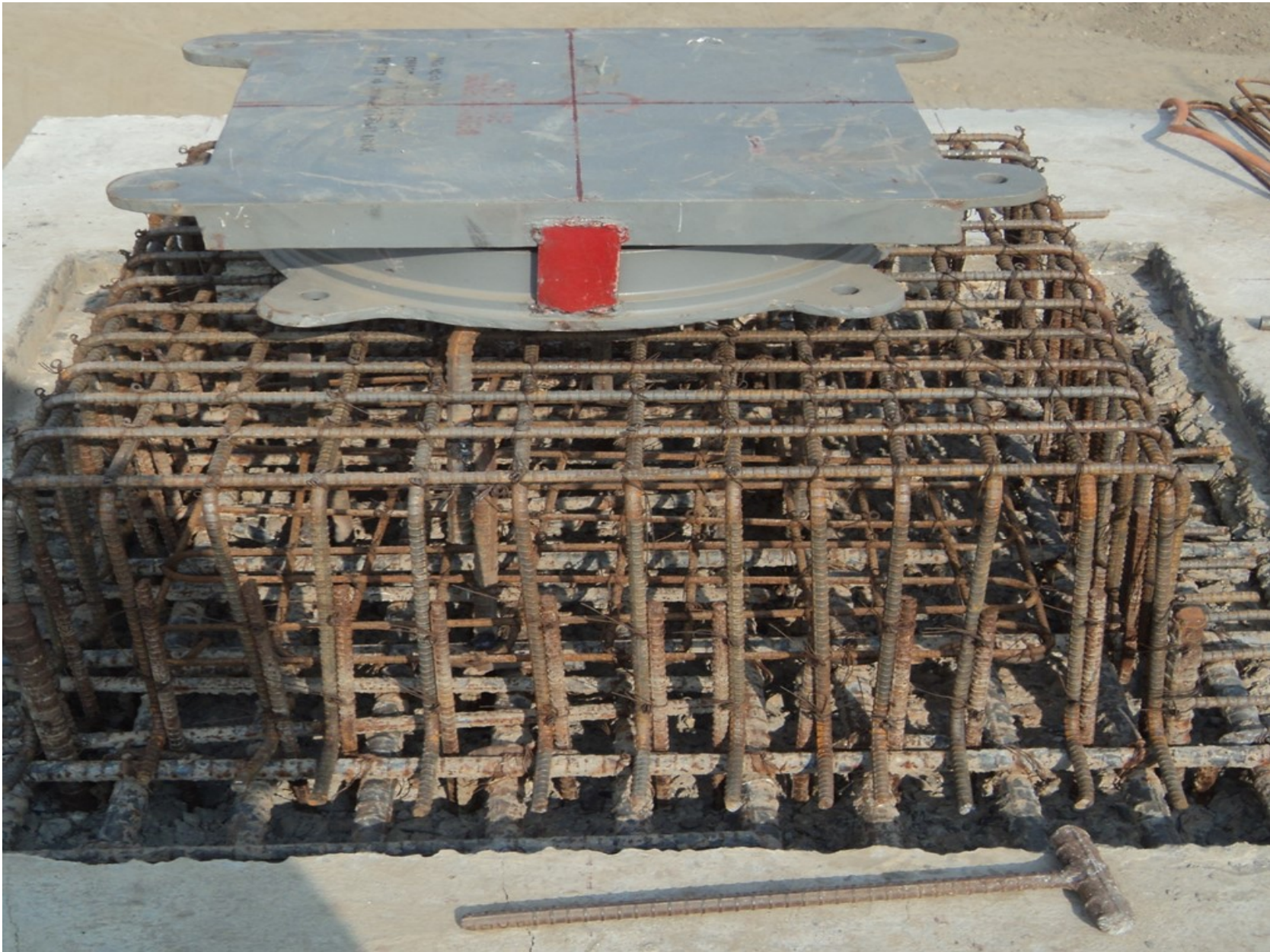
$$\text{Induced Moment} = \frac{V_{\max} \times \mu \times t}{2}$$

$$\text{Bending Stress} < 45 \text{ MPa}$$

2. BEARING LOADS & MOVEMENTS		NORMAL	SEISMIC		UNIT
			Long:	Trans:	
A.	LOAD CAPACITY VERTICAL (MAX)	2024	3028	2508	KN
B.	LOAD CAPACITY VERTICAL (MIN)	1332	1512	1512	KN
C.	HORIZONTAL (MAX) LONGITUDINAL	81	757	00	KN
	HORIZONTAL (MAX) TRANSVERSE	00	00	490	KN
MOVEMENT					
	LONGITUDINAL	0		MM	
	LATERAL	0		MM	
	ROTATION	0.0024		RAD.	
	TOP/BOTTOM DISP.	884/884		MM	

3. MATERIAL

- A. CONCRETE AT TOP BEARING SHALL BE OF M-45
CONCRETE AT BOTTOM BEARING SHALL BE OF M-45
- B. CAST STEEL IN POT CYLINDER AND BASE PLATE, PISTON, SADDLE PLATE, TOP PLATE SHALL CONFIRM TO I.S.-1030 GRADE 340-570W



Bearings



Bearings



Bearings



Fixed/Free

Bearings