

LOFT TECHNICAL REPORT LTR 1310-23  
RE & C REPORT NUMBER RE-A-77-153  
MARCH 24, 1978

**NOTICE** MN ONLY

**PORTIONS OF THIS REPORT ARE ILLEGIBLE. It**  
has been reproduced from the best available  
copy to permit the broadest possible avail-  
ability.

SEISMIC STRESS ANALYSIS OF FEEDER LINES  
TO LOFT PRIMARY COOLANT PUMP MOTORS

C. J. Kuehster

**MASTER**



**EG&G** Idaho, Inc.



IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

IDAHO OPERATIONS OFFICE UNDER CONTRACT EY-76-C-07-1570

DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

## DISCLAIMER

**This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency Thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.**

## **DISCLAIMER**

**Portions of this document may be illegible in electronic image products. Images are produced from the best available original document.**

LOFT TECHNICAL REPORT LTR 1310-23  
RE&C Report # RE-A-77-153  
DATE March 24, 1978  
WORK REQUEST NO. \_\_\_\_\_

# RESEARCH, ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION REPORT ENGINEERING ANALYSIS DIVISION

APPLIED MECHANICS BRANCH

**NOTICE**  
This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States nor the United States Department of Energy, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

## SEISMIC STRESS ANALYSIS OF FEEDER LINES TO LOFT PRIMARY COOLANT PUMP MOTORS

C. J. Kuehster / C. J. Kuehster  
AUTHOR

CHECKED BY: R. G. Bahl / R. G. Bahl APPROVED BY: C. A. Moore / C. A. Moore 12/27/77

~~THIS DOCUMENT HAS NOT RECEIVED PATENT CLEARANCE AND IS NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE PUBLIC DOMAIN~~

*EB*  
DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

LOFT TECHNICAL REPORT  
LOFT PROGRAM

FORM EG&G-229  
(Rev. 12-76)

TITLE SEISMIC STRESS ANALYSIS OF FEEDER LINES TO LOFT PRIMARY COOLANT PUMP MOTORS		REPORT NO. LTR 1310-23
		RE-A-77-153
AUTHOR C. J. Kuehster <i>C.J. Kuehster</i>	GWA NO.	
PERFORMING ORGANIZATION Applied Mechanics Branch	DATE	
LOFT APPROVAL <i>[Signatures]</i> PSB Mgr.      P&CSB Mgr.      RSB Mgr.	March 24, 1978	
<u>ABSTRACT</u>		

The conduit system in the LOFT Support Building was analyzed for seismic loading. The conduit itself plus its various supports were subjected to both horizontal and vertical forces. The results show the system loads or stresses to be within allowables.

## CONTENTS

ABSTRACT . . . . .	ii
I. INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
II. LOADING CONDITIONS . . . . .	2
1. Vertical Loading . . . . .	2
2. Horizontal Loading . . . . .	2
III. RESULTS . . . . .	3
IV. CONCLUSIONS . . . . .	4
V. REFERENCES . . . . .	5
APPENDIX A -- CALCULATIONS . . . . .	A-i

SEISMIC STRESS ANALYSIS OF FEEDER LINES  
TO LOFT PRIMARY COOLANT PUMP MOTORS

I. INTRODUCTION

The conduit from PSMG-A and PSMG-B to the primary pumps is located in the TAN LOFT support buildings. The conduit restraints include 1/2" allthread hangers combined with P1001 channels and P3200 concrete inserts, P1000 channels, P4000 channels, and malleable cast iron straps.

## II. LOADING CONDITIONS

Seismic accelerations are calculated using 4% damping curves for LOFT<sup>[1]</sup>. Levels of LOFT facilities below ground are considered to respond to ground motion. These accelerations are less than 1G for 4% damping. Horizontal and vertical loads were calculated. Forces are calculated according to Ref. 1 in Appendix A.

### 1. VERTICAL LOADING

Vertical loading consists of conduit weight plus seismic acceleration. The weight of channels and straps is considered negligible. Vertical conduit is assumed to be supported at fixed ends (such as PBX) but not at channels. The system was found to be satisfactory for vertical loading.

### 2. HORIZONTAL LOADING

The horizontal conduit, attached to the ceiling with hangers, is assumed to be supported at PSMG and wall.

The sealtite flexible conduit is assumed to be able to withstand both the horizontal and vertical loading without damage.



## III. RESULTS

Using either given allowables or those from AISC Manual [2], the stresses in all parts of the system are within stated limits.

For the conduit, the allowable stress is used to find the allowable length. For both the horizontal and vertical loadings, the allowable length is greater than the actual.

The actual stresses or loads in the supports, as compared to the allowables, are as follows:

<u>Support</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Allowable</u>
Hangers	Vertical Stress	8.1 ksi	15.55 ksi
	Horizontal Stress	19.2 ksi	22.66 ksi
P1001	Vertical Load	927 lb/ft	1690 lb/ft
P3200	Vertical Load	1156 lb/ft	2000 lb/ft
P1000	Horizontal Stress	10.7 ksi	18 ksi
	Vertical Stress	.89 ksi	16 ksi
P1010 Nuts	Slip Load	123 lb	1500 lb
	Pull Out Load	70 lb	2000 lb
Cast Iron Straps	Vertical Stress	1.45 ksi	22 ksi
P4000 Channel	Horizontal Stress	8.75 ksi	17.68 ksi
	Bolt Load	82.5 lb/bolt	1000 lb/bolt
	Vertical Stress	1.1 ksi	16 ksi
	Bolt Load	126.5 lb/bolt	1000 lb/bolt.

#### IV. CONCLUSIONS

The system, consisting of conduit and various supports, is satisfactory when subjected to seismic loading.

## V. REFERENCES

1. V. W. Gorman and R. C. Guenzler, "LOFT SSE Definition and Seismic Analysis Methods", LOFT Technical Report LTR 10-19, October 8, 1974.
2. American Institute of Steel Construction, Steel Construction Manual, Seventh Edition, 1971.

APPENDIX A  
CALCULATIONS

## CALCULATION WORK SHEET

PAGE A-1 OF \_\_\_\_\_ PAGES

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

Peak response spectrum acceleration for the LOFT site is  $19.5 \text{ ft/sec}^2$  as shown in reference 1.

Maximum ground acceleration is  $2/3$ 's horizontal acceleration acting up or down. The hangers prevent conduit moving up or down but not sideways. Channels on vertical sections prevent horizontal but don't contribute vertical support. Straps prevent both horizontal & vertical motion.

RDT-F3-2T

Levels of LOFT facilities below ground are considered to respond as ground motion, therefore;

$$A = 1.5 \times A_s$$

where

$A$  = resulting acceleration

$A_s$  = peak ground motion acceleration from response spectrum

$$A_H = (1.5) \times 19.5 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

$$= 29.12 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

$$= .91G$$

$$A_V = 2/3 A_H$$

$$= .61G$$

CALCULATION WORK SHEET

PAGE A-2 OF \_\_\_\_\_ PAGES.

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

THE FOLLOWING ANALYSIS BREAKS THE CONDUIT SYSTEM DOWN SUCH THAT THE CONDUIT AND THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF SUPPORTS WERE ANALYSED SEPARATELY. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS USED:

RIGID 4" STEEL CONDUIT WT = 972#/100' ;  $\sigma_{ALLOWABLE} = 36 \text{ KSI}$   
 $d_i = 4.026 \text{ IN}$  ,  $d_o = 4.5 \text{ IN}$   
 $I = \frac{\pi(d_o^4 - d_i^4)}{64} = 7.5 \text{ IN}^4$  ,  $c = 4.5/2 = 2.25 \text{ IN}$

CABLE WT = 1882#/1000'  
 SINCE THE CABLE IS NOT ATTACHED TO THE CONDUIT ITS MOMENT OF INERTIA WAS NOT CONSIDERED

HANGERS  
 1/2" ALL THREAD,  $A_{TENSILE} = 0.142 \text{ IN}^2$   
 ASSUME ALLOWABLE 36 KSI, TENSILE STRESS FROM AISC  
 1.5.1.1  $F_t = 0.6 F_y = 22 \text{ KSI}$   
 ALLOWABLE BENDING STRESS AISC 1.5.1.4.1  
 $F_b = 0.66 F_y = 24 \text{ KSI}$ ; THIS ALLOWABLE CAN BE INCREASED BY 1/3 ACCORDING TO AISC 1.5.6 SO THAT  $F_b = 32 \text{ KSI}$

P1000 BRACKET  
 STRESS RECOMMENDED IS 25000#/IN<sup>2</sup> WITH UNIFORM LOAD 1690 #/FT  
 STRENGTH OF P1000 NUTS  
 RESISTANCE TO SLIP 1500 #/BOLT  
 PULL OUT STRENGTH 2000 #/BOLT  
 $I = .186 \text{ IN}^4$  ,  $c = r/2 = .579/2 = .289$   
 $A = .555 \text{ IN}^2$

P3200 SERIES CONTINUOUS INSERTS  
 ALLOWABLE GIVEN AS 2000 #

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

P4000 CHANNEL

STRESS RECOMMENDED IS 25000#/IN<sup>2</sup> WITH UNIFORM  
LOAD 420#/FT

STRENGTH OF P4010 NUTS

RESISTANCE TO SLIP 1000#/BOLT

PULL OUT STRENGTH 1000#/BOLT

 $l = 0.022$   $c = \sqrt{1/2} = .31/2 = .16$  IN;  $A = .230$ ALL ALLOWABLE STRESSES MULTIPLIED BY .707 TO COMPENSATE  
FOR STRESS INTENSITY.

## I. CONDUIT

ASSUME HANGERS &amp; BRACKETS

 $w = (\text{CONDUIT WT} + \text{CABLE WT})$ 

$$= 972/100 + 1882/1000 = 11.6 \text{ \#/FT}$$

$$\sigma_{H,V} = .707 \sigma_{ALL} = 0.707 \times 36 \text{ KSI} = 25.45 \text{ KSI}$$

CALCULATE ALLOWABLE LENGTH &amp; COMPARE TO ACTUAL

$$\sigma_H = \frac{M_H c}{I} \quad M_H = .1 w_H l^2 \quad (\text{AISC 2-2.10, 36.})$$

$$w_H = 11.6 \times .91 = 10.56 \text{ \#/FT}$$

$$\sigma_H = \frac{.1 \times 10.56 \text{ \#/FT} \times \text{FT} / 12 \text{ IN} \times l^2 \times 2.25 \text{ IN}}{7.50 \text{ IN}^4} = 0.03 l^2$$

$$0.03 l^2 = 25450 \text{ PSI}, \quad l = 928 \text{ IN} = 82 \text{ FT}$$

ALL LENGTHS ARE LESS THAN 82 FT

∴ SATISFACTORY FOR ALL HORIZONTAL LOADING

$$\sigma_V = \frac{M_V c}{I}; \quad M_V = .1 w_V l^2$$

$$w_V = 11.6 \text{ \#/FT} \times 1.61 = 18.68 \text{ \#/FT}$$

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

$$\sigma_v = \frac{18.68 \times .1 \times l^2 \times 2.25 \times 1/2}{7.5} = 0.05 l^2$$

$$0.05 l^2 = 25450 \text{ PSI} \quad l = 738 \text{ IN} = 62 \text{ FT}$$

SATISFACTORY FOR VERTICAL LOADING

II HANGERS

VERTICAL LOADING

$$R_B = 1.10 w l = 1.10 \times 18.68 \times 56 = 1151 \text{ #} \quad (\text{AISC 2-210, 36.})$$

R<sub>B</sub> REFERS TO VERTICAL REACTION

$$\sigma_{\text{ACTUAL}} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{1151}{0.142} = 8.1 < 0.707 \times 22 = 15.55 \text{ KSI}$$

HORIZONTAL; THE 4% DAMPING USED IN THE MAJORITY OF THIS ANALYSIS IS CONSERVATIVE; BUT 7% CAN BE USED SINCE IT IS A BOLTED STRUCTURE

FROM THE RESPONSE SPECTRUM, FOR 7% DAMPING  $A_s = 16 \text{ FT}^2 / \text{SEC}^2$

THEREFORE

$$A_H = 1.5 \times 16 \text{ FT}^2 / \text{SEC}^2 = 0.75$$

$$w = 10.56 \times 0.75 = 7.87 \text{ #/FT}$$

$M = .1 w l^2$ ; WHERE  $l$  IS LONGEST SPAN WHICH IS 10 FT

$$M = .1 \times 7.87 \times 10^2 = 944 \text{ #-IN}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M c}{I} = \frac{944 \times .25}{\frac{\pi \cdot 5^2}{64}} = 19239 \text{ PSI} = 19.2 \text{ KSI}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ACTUAL}} = 19.2 < \sigma_{\text{ALLOWABLE}} = 0.707(32) = 22.6 \text{ KSI}$$

SATISFACTORY



IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY  
CALCULATION WORK SHEET

LTR 1310-23

PAGE 4a OF \_\_\_\_\_ PAGES

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

II P1001

HORIZONTAL LOADING DEPENDENT ON HANGERS

VERTICAL LOADING COMES FROM MOMENT DUE TO CONDUIT

$$.1 \times 18.68 \times 2 \times 62 = \frac{w \times 2}{8}$$

$$w = 927 \#/\text{ft} < 1690 \#/\text{ft} \text{ FOR } 25 \text{ KSI}$$

## CALCULATION WORK SHEET

PAGE A-5 OF \_\_\_\_\_ PAGES

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

## III P3200 CONCRETE INSERTS

MAXIMUM LOAD CONSIDERING AVERAGE GOOD CONCRETE  
2000# > 1156# THEREFORE SATISFACTORY.

IV P1000 CHANNEL USED FOR VERTICAL CONDUIT. ASSUME PROVIDES  
STABILITY HORIZONTAL DIRECTION BUT NOT VERTICAL (DWG  
650-E-93)

$$\text{HORIZONTAL } M_{\text{MAX}} = \frac{wl^2}{8} = \frac{10.56 \times 6^2}{8} = 48 \# \cdot \text{FT}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Mk}{I} = \frac{48 \times 12 \times .289}{.186} = 10.7 \text{ KSI} < .707(25) = 18 \text{ KSI}$$

SATISFACTORY

VERTICAL LOADING PLACES CONDUIT IN TENSION. ASSUME  
12 FT LENGTH

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{1.1 \times 18.68 \times 12'}{3.34} = 886 \text{ #/IN}^2 < .707(22000) = 16000 \text{ PSI}$$

## NOTES

## RESISTANCE TO SLIP

$$R_B = 1.1 \mu W \times 6 = 1.1 \times 18.68 \times 6$$

$$= 123 \# < 1500 \# \text{ ALLOWABLE}$$

## PULL OUT STRENGTH

$$R_B = 1.1 \times 10.56 \times 6' = 69.70 \# < 2000 \# \text{ ALLOWABLE}$$

## V MALLEABLE CAST IRON STRAPS

ATTACHED TO CONCRETE WALL WITH 1/2" HEX HEADED BOLT  
INSERTED IN A 1/2" PHILLIPS SHEILD DRIVEN INTO THE CONCRETE.

$$F_t = 32 \text{ KSI}, F_u = 50 \text{ KSI}$$

STRAP DIAMETER 4 IN

## CALCULATION WORK SHEET

PAGE 1-6 OF \_\_\_\_\_ PAGES

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

ASSUME ENDS WITH STRAPS ACT AS SIMPLE SUPPORTS, MOMENT IS  $.1wl^2$ . THERE'S ONE STRAP PER CONDUIT.

VERTICAL LOADING

$$\sigma = \frac{.1w_v l^2 \times c}{I} = \frac{.1 \times 18.68 \times 12 \times 10^2 \times 4.0/2}{\frac{\pi 4^2}{64}}$$

$$= 5710 \text{ PSI} < .707(32000) = 22625 \text{ PSI}$$

@ STRAP  $R_B = 1.10wl$ 

$$= 1.10 \times 18.68 \times 10 = 205 \#$$

WALL CONNECTION  $\frac{1}{2}$ " HEX-HEADED BOLT  
 ATENSILE =  $.142 \text{ IN}^2$

$$\sigma = \frac{205}{.142} = 1450 \text{ PSI}$$

ASSUME A307 BOLTS.  $F_y = 36 \text{ KSI}$ 

ALLOWABLE TENSILE STRESS

$$F_T = 22 \text{ KSI} > 1.45 \text{ KSI} \quad \text{SATISFACTORY}$$

SINCE HORIZONTAL FORCES ARE LESS THAN VERTICAL FORCES ( $11.56 < 18.68$ ) YET STILL UNDER THE SAME BOUNDARY CONDITIONS THE STRAPS WILL BE SATISFACTORY UNDER HORIZONTAL LOADING

CALCULATION WORK SHEET

PAGE A-7 OF \_\_\_\_\_ PAGES

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

VI PA000 CHANNEL (DWG LOFT 401-43)

LONGEST SPAN 7 FT

HORIZONTAL

$$w_H = 10.56 \#/\text{FT} \times 2 \text{ CONDUIT LINES} = 21.12 \#/\text{FT}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M_C}{I} = \frac{.1 \times 21.12 \times 7^2 \times .155 \times 12}{0.022} = 8750 \text{ PSI}$$

$$8.75 \text{ KSI} < .707(25) = 17.68 \text{ KSI}$$

$$M_{\text{CHANNEL}} = .1 w l^2 = .1 w_H l_{\text{SPAN}}^2$$

$$.1 w l^2 = .1 \times 21.12 \times 49$$

$$w = 260 \#/\text{FT} < \text{ALLOWABLE LOAD } 420 \#/\text{FT}$$

$$R_B = 1.1 w l = 1.1 \times 21.12 \times 7 = 165 \#$$

ASSUME 2 BOLTS FOR EACH CHANNEL THEREFORE

$$165 \# / 2 \text{ BOLTS} = 82.5 \#/\text{BOLT} < 1000 \#/\text{BOLT SATISFACTORY}$$

VERTICAL; ASSUME PA000 CHANNELS DON'T OFFER RESISTANCE  
THEREFORE SPAN 80 FT

$$F_v = \left( \frac{972}{100} + \frac{1872}{1000} \right) \times 2 \times 80 \times 1.91 = 3550 \#$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{3550}{3.34} = 1.1 \text{ KSI} < .707(22) = 16 \text{ KSI}$$

**CALCULATION WORK SHEET**

PAGE A-8 OF \_\_\_\_\_ PAGES

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

$$1.1 \text{ KSI} \times .23 \text{ IN}^2 = 253\# / 2 \text{ BOLTS} = 126.5\# / \text{BOLT} < 1000\# / \text{BOLT}$$