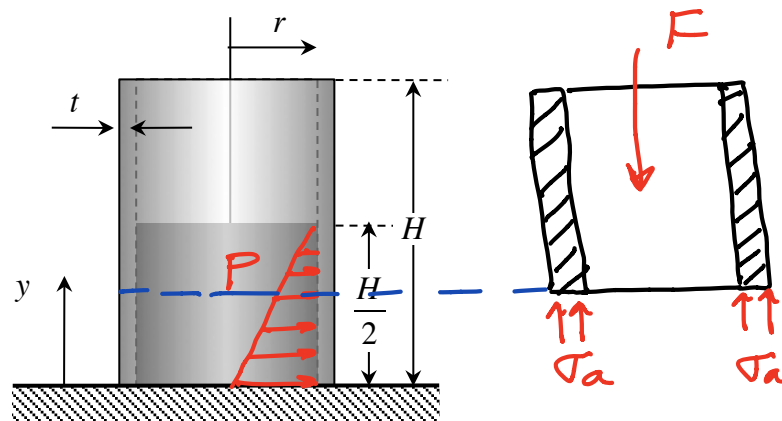


An open-top, thin-walled tank is half-filled with a liquid with a mass density of  $\rho$ . The tank has a wall thickness of  $t$  and an inner radius of  $r$  (with  $t/r = 0.05$ ) and is made up of a material with a mass density of  $10\rho$ .

- Determine the hoop stress  $\sigma_h$  and axial stress  $\sigma_a$  in the wall of the tank, each as a function of the height  $y$ . Leave your answers in terms of, at most,  $H$ ,  $\rho$  and  $r$ .
- Make sketches of  $\sigma_h$  and  $\sigma_a$  vs.  $y$ .
- At what height in the tank wall are the hoop and axial stress components equal to each other?



(a).  $p = \text{hydrostatic pressure due to liquid}$   
 $= \rho g \left( \frac{H}{2} - y \right)$

$$\sigma_h = \frac{Pr}{t} = \frac{\rho g r \left( \frac{H}{2} - y \right)}{t} = 10\rho g (H - 2y)$$

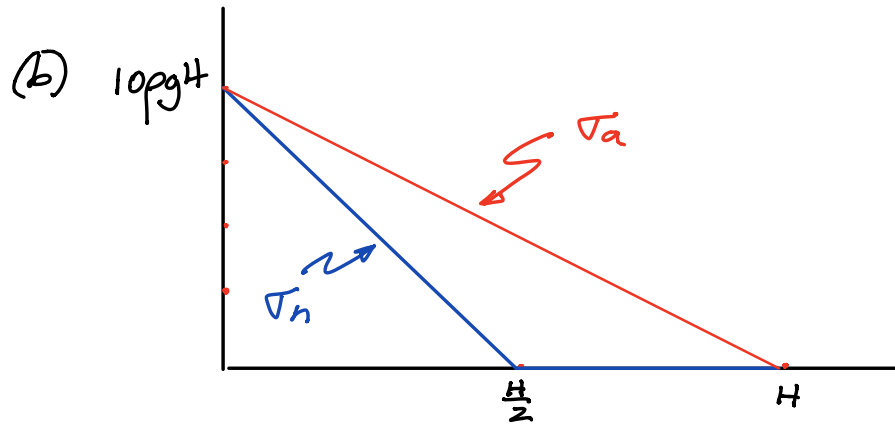
$$(\sigma_h)_{\max} = 10\rho g H \text{ @ } y = 0$$

•  $F = \text{weight of tank above height}$   
 $= (10\rho g (H - y) (2\pi r t))$

$$\sigma_a = \frac{F}{A} \quad ; \quad A = \text{area of tank cross-section} = 2\pi r t$$

$$= 10\rho g (H - y)$$

$$(\sigma_a)_{\max} = 10\rho g H \text{ @ } y = 0$$



(c)  $\sigma_n = \sigma_a$  @  $y=0$  (bottom) &  $y=H$  (top)