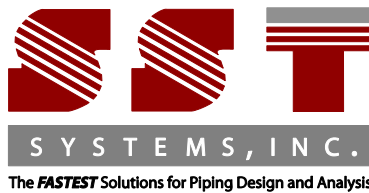
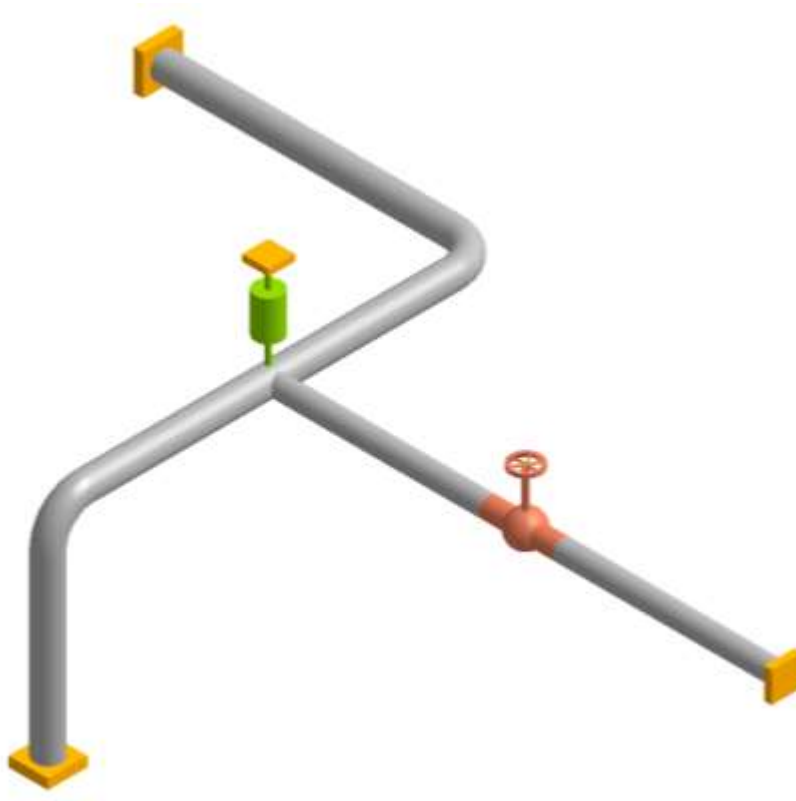


CAEPIPE™

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review

Problem 1



Disclaimer

Please read the following carefully:

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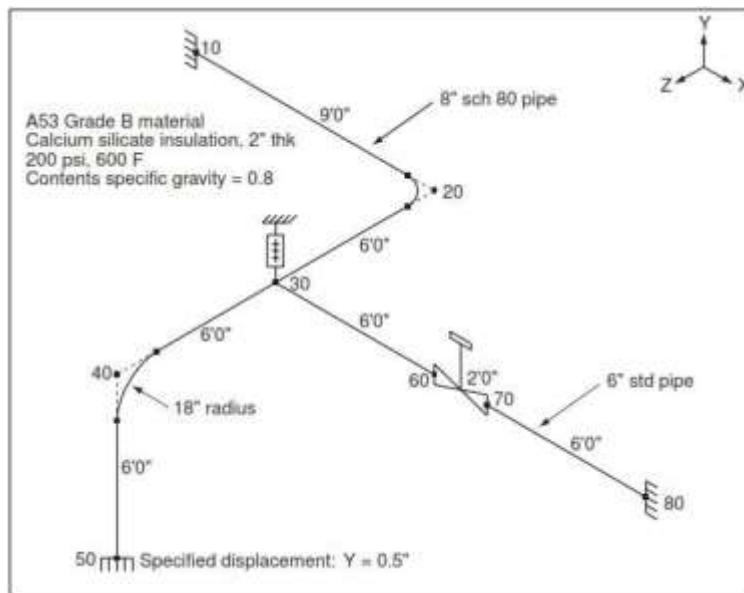
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Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

The best way to learn CAEPIPE is to try it yourself. In this tutorial we will create a simple model to help you understand the use of CAEPIPE. The details of the model are shown below:

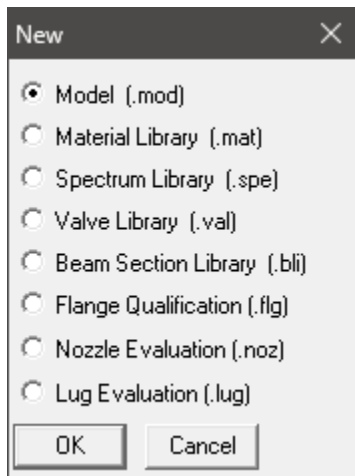


You will learn how to:

1. Enter Title
2. Select Analysis options (piping code etc.)
3. Define Material, Section and Loads for the model
4. Input Model Layout
5. Select Load Cases for Analysis
6. Analyze
7. View Results



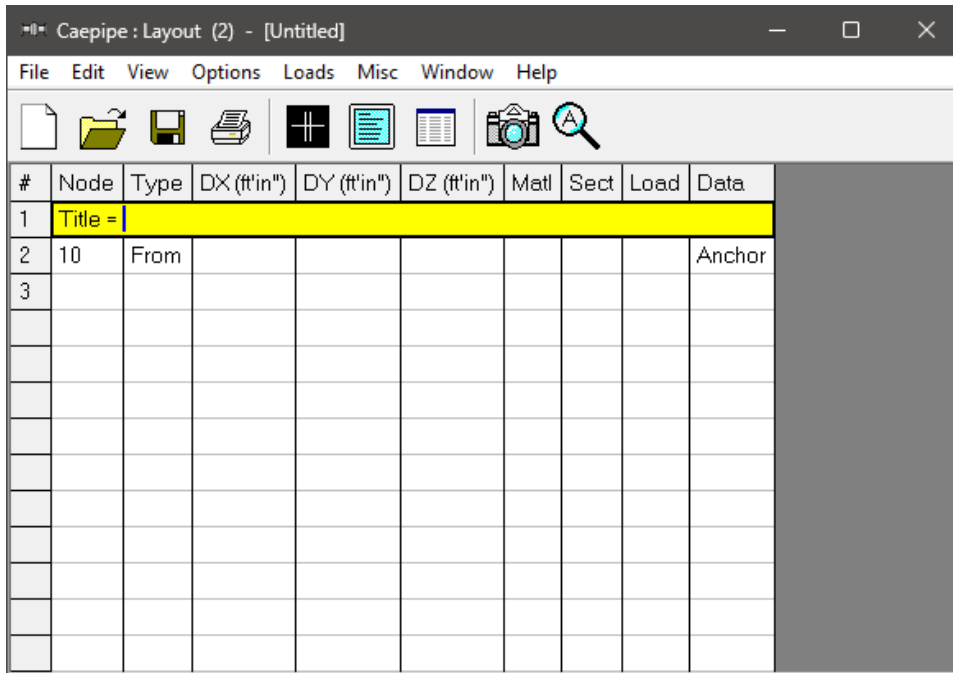
Start CAEPIPE. Click on the option “File > New” from the layout window. The “New file” dialog opens.



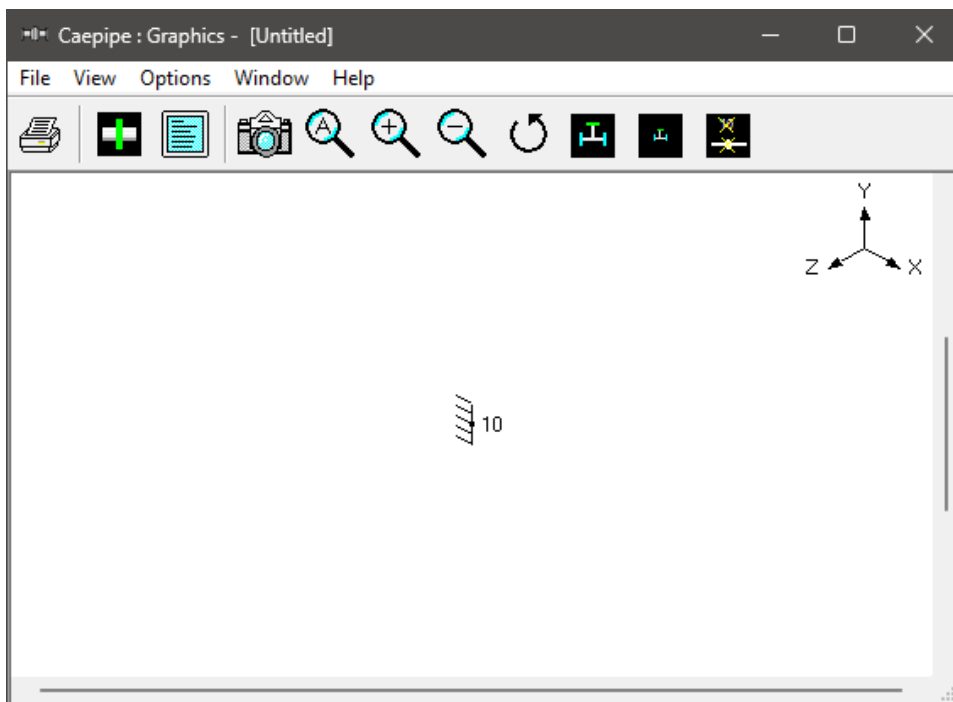
Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

From the “New file” dialog, select the type of the new file as “Model (.mod)” file. This opens two independent windows: “Layout” and “Graphics”.

Layout window



Graphics window



Adjust the size of the windows to fit your desktop such that you can view both comfortably at the same time.

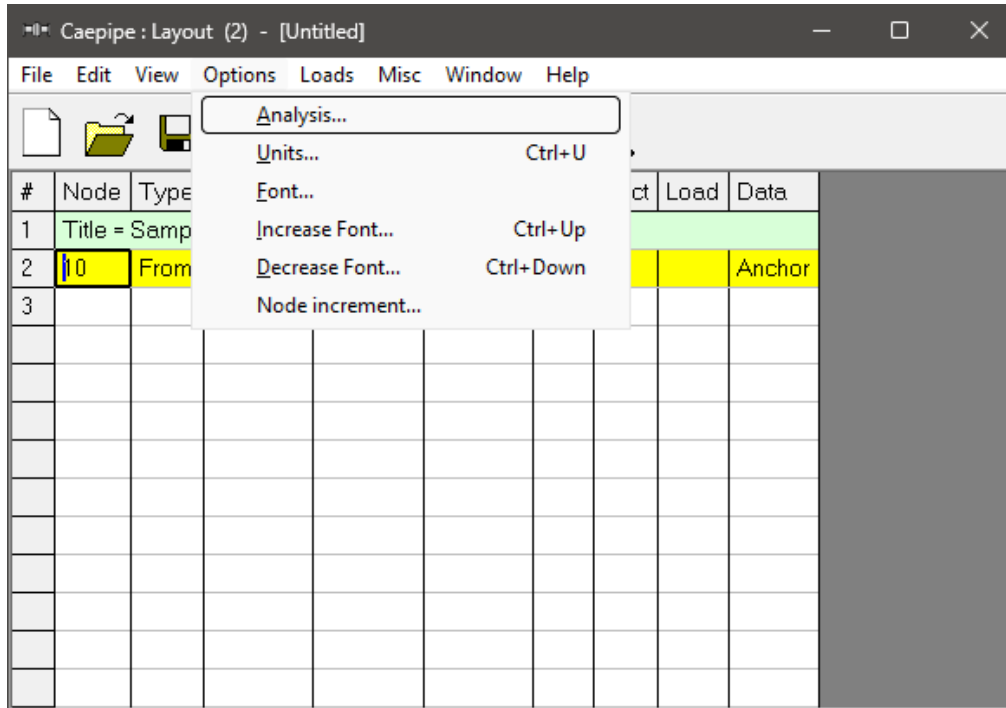
Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

1. Enter Title

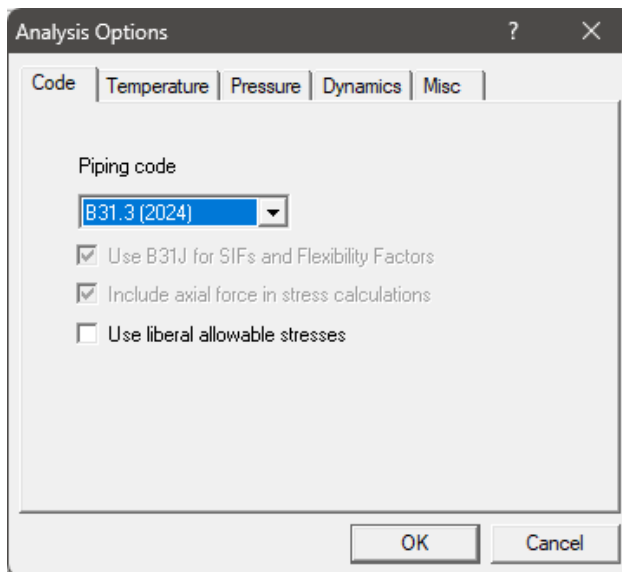
Type “Sample Problem” as the title in the first row that contains “Title =”. Press Enter.

2. Select Analysis options (piping code etc.)

Click on the “Options” menu and then select “Analysis” (Options > Analysis) to specify options for analysis.



This opens the “Analysis” Options dialog.

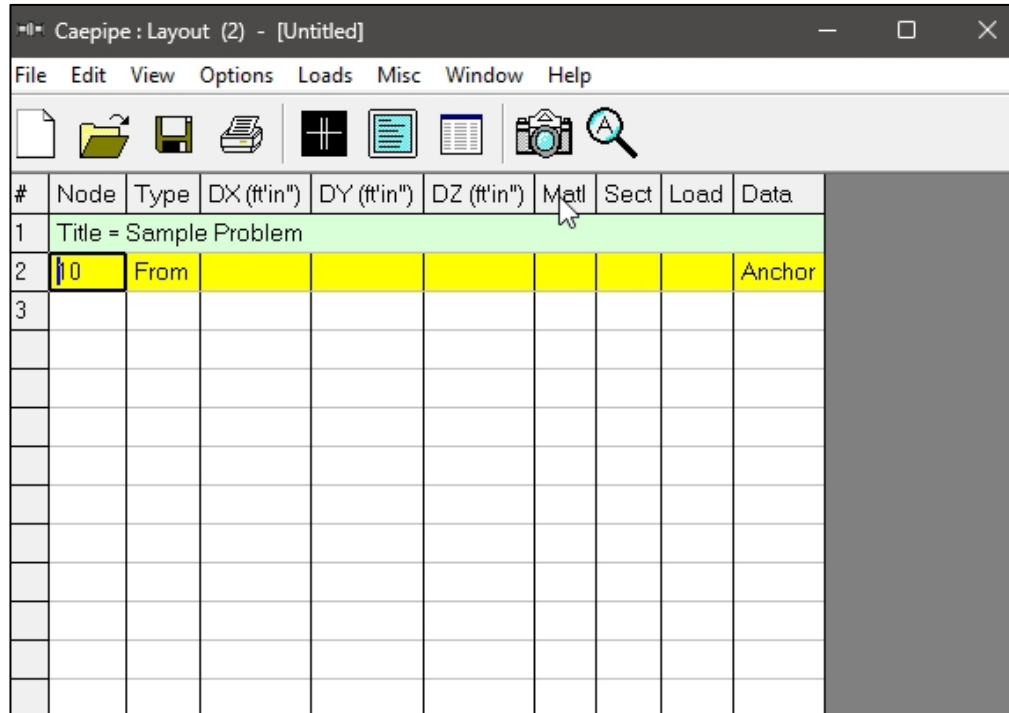


On the Code property page, select “B31.3 (2024)” for Piping code. Then click on “OK” to close “Analysis Options” dialog.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

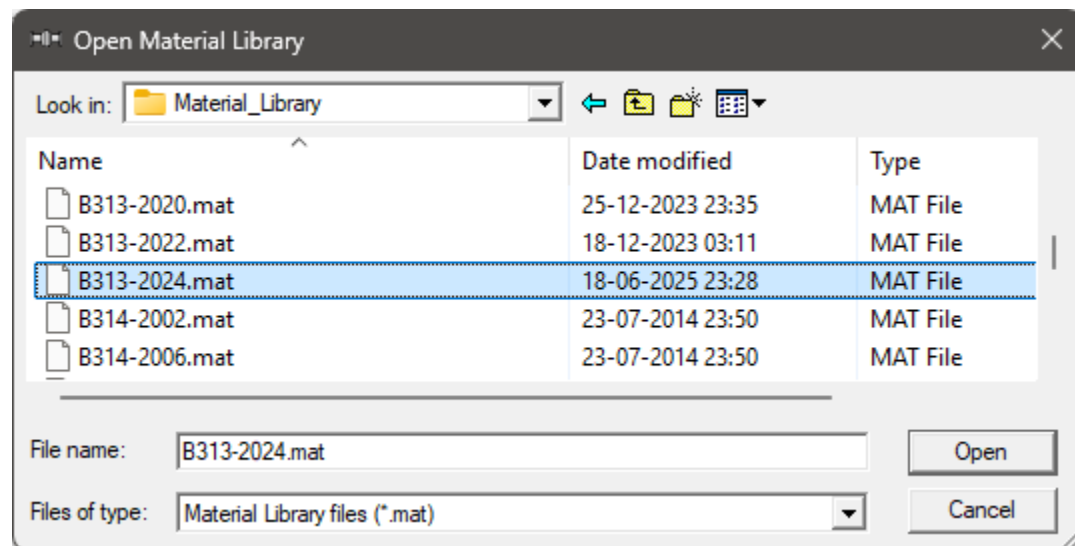
3. Define Material, Sections and Load Material

Click on “Matl” in the header in the Layout window (or press “Ctrl+Shift+M”)



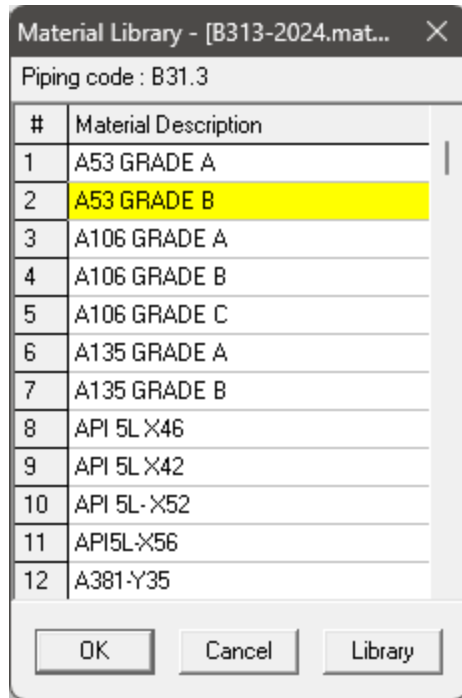
This opens up the “Materials” list in a separate “List” window. Position and resize the list window as you desire. Click on “Library” button on the “Toolbar” (or choose File > Library).

The “Open Material Library” dialog is shown



Select “B313-2022.mat” as the library file to open by double clicking on it. The available materials in the library are shown.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



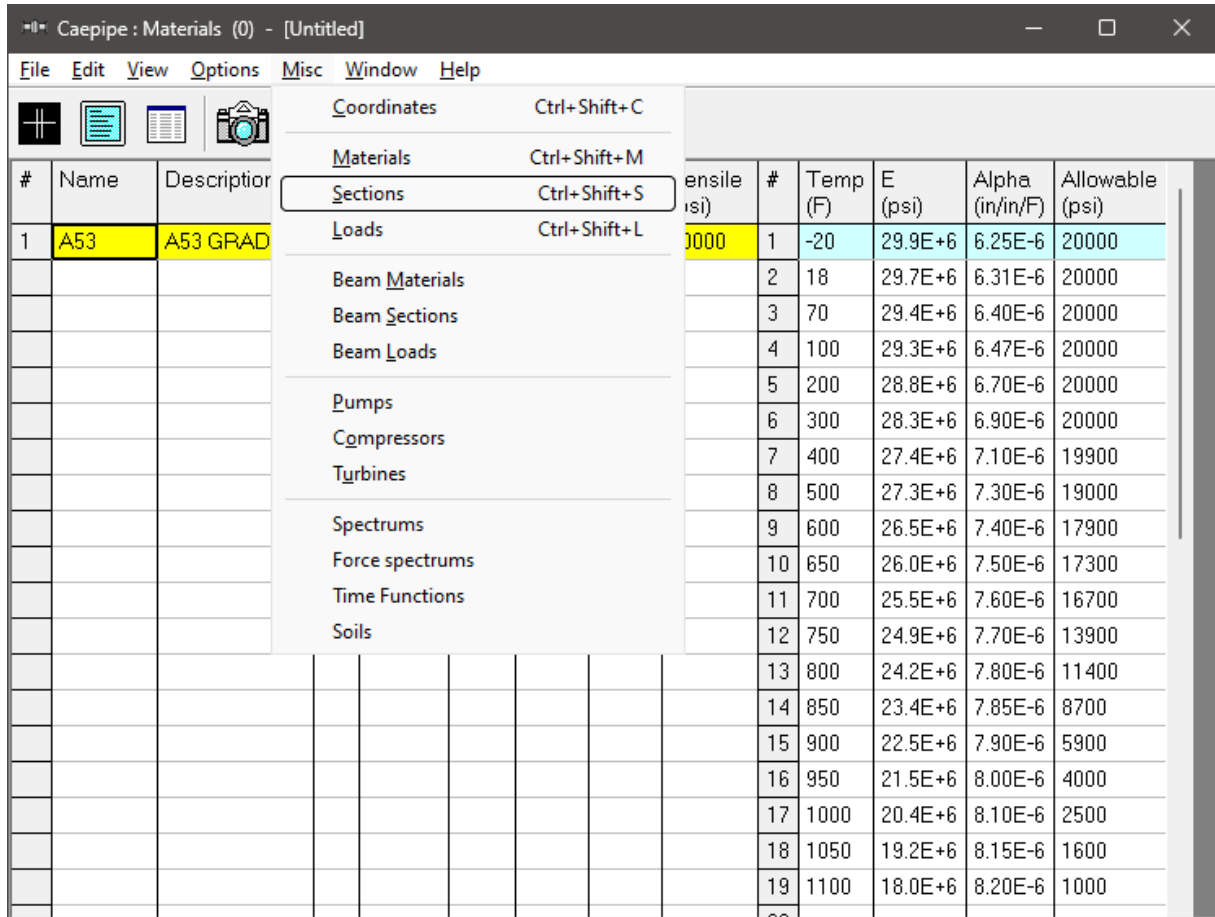
Double click on “A53 Grade B” material to select it. The properties for this material are transferred to the material in the List window. Type “A53” for material name and then press “Enter”.

Caepipe : Materials (0) - [Untitled]													
File Edit View Options Misc Window Help													
#	Name	Description	Type	Density (lb/in ³)	Nu	Joint factor	Yield (psi)	Tensile (psi)	#	Temp (F)	E (psi)	Alpha (in/in/F)	Allowable (psi)
1	A53	A53 GRADE B	CS	0.283	0.3	1.00	35000	60000	1	-20	29.9E+6	6.25E-6	20000
									2	18	29.7E+6	6.31E-6	20000
									3	70	29.4E+6	6.40E-6	20000
									4	100	29.3E+6	6.47E-6	20000
									5	200	28.8E+6	6.70E-6	20000
									6	300	28.3E+6	6.90E-6	20000
									7	400	27.4E+6	7.10E-6	19900
									8	500	27.3E+6	7.30E-6	19000
									9	600	26.5E+6	7.40E-6	17900
									10	650	26.0E+6	7.50E-6	17300
									11	700	25.5E+6	7.60E-6	16700
									12	750	24.9E+6	7.70E-6	13900
									13	800	24.2E+6	7.80E-6	11400
									14	850	23.4E+6	7.85E-6	8700
									15	900	22.5E+6	7.90E-6	5900
									16	950	21.5E+6	8.00E-6	4000
									17	1000	20.4E+6	8.10E-6	2500
									18	1050	19.2E+6	8.15E-6	1600
									19	1100	18.0E+6	8.20E-6	1000
									20				

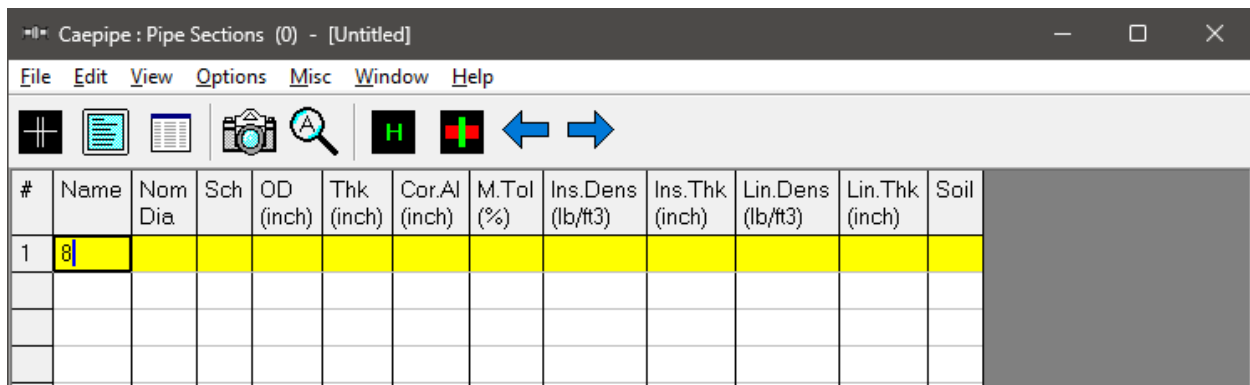
Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Sections

Select “Sections” from the “Misc” menu of the List window (or press “Ctrl+Shift+S”).



The “Sections” list is shown. To enter the first section, Type “8” for section name and press “Enter”. The Section Properties dialog is shown with the section name 8.



The Section Properties dialog (“Section #1”) is shown with the section name 8.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Section # 1

Section name: 8

ANSI ☒ DIN ☐ JIS ☐ ISO

Nominal diameter: 8" (dropdown menu open showing options: 3/4", 1", 1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3", 3-1/2", 4", 5", 6", 8", 10", 12")

Schedule: (dropdown menu)

Outside diameter: (input field) (inch)

Thickness: (input field) (inch)

Corrosion allowance: (input field) (inch)

Mill tolerance: (input field) (%)

Insulation: Density: (input field) (lb/ft3)

Thickness: (input field) (inch)

Lining: Density: (input field) (lb/ft3)

Thickness: (input field) (inch)

OK Cancel Insulation

Soil: (dropdown menu)

Click on the “down arrow” of the “Drop Down” combo box for “Nominal diameter” and select 8” for “Nominal diameter”. The “Outside diameter” (8.625”) is automatically entered.

To select the schedule for the 8” pipe, click on the “down arrow” of the “Drop Down” combo box for “Schedule” and select 80 for “Schedule”.

Section # 1

Section name: 8

ANSI ☒ DIN ☐ JIS ☐ ISO

Nominal diameter: 8" (dropdown menu)

Schedule: 5S (dropdown menu open showing options: 5S, 10S, LW, 20, 30, STD, 40S, 40, 60, XS, 80S, 80, 100, 120)

Outside diameter: 8.625 (input field) (inch)

Thickness: (input field) (inch)

Corrosion allowance: (input field) (inch)

Mill tolerance: (input field) (%)

Insulation: Density: (input field) (lb/ft3)

Thickness: (input field) (inch)

Lining: Density: (input field) (lb/ft3)

Thickness: (input field) (inch)

OK Cancel Insulation

Soil: (dropdown menu)

The “Thickness” (0.5”) is automatically entered.

For “Insulation density”, click on the “Insulation” button or Press “Alt+I”.

A table of “Insulation materials and their densities” is shown.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Insulation Densities	
Insulation Material	Density (lb/ft3)
Amosite Asbestos	16
Calcium Silicate	15
Careytemp	10
Cellular Glass	9
Fiberglass	7
High Temperature	24
Kaylo 10	12.5
Mineral Wool	8.5
Perlite	13
Poly Urethane	2.2
Styro Foam	1.8
Super-X	25
OK Cancel	

Double click on “Calcium Silicate”. The “Insulation density” (15.0 lb/ft3) is entered on the “Section” dialog. Type 2 (inches) for “Insulation Thickness” then press “Enter” or click “OK” to enter the first section.

Caepipe : Pipe Sections (1) - [Untitled]												
File Edit View Options Misc Window Help												
#	Name	Nom Dia	Sch	OD (inch)	Thk (inch)	Cor.Al (inch)	M.Tol (%)	Ins.Dens (lb/ft3)	Ins.Thk (inch)	Lin.Dens (lb/ft3)	Lin.Thk (inch)	Soil
1	8	8"	80	8.625	0.5			15	2			
2												

Now repeat the process for the second section.

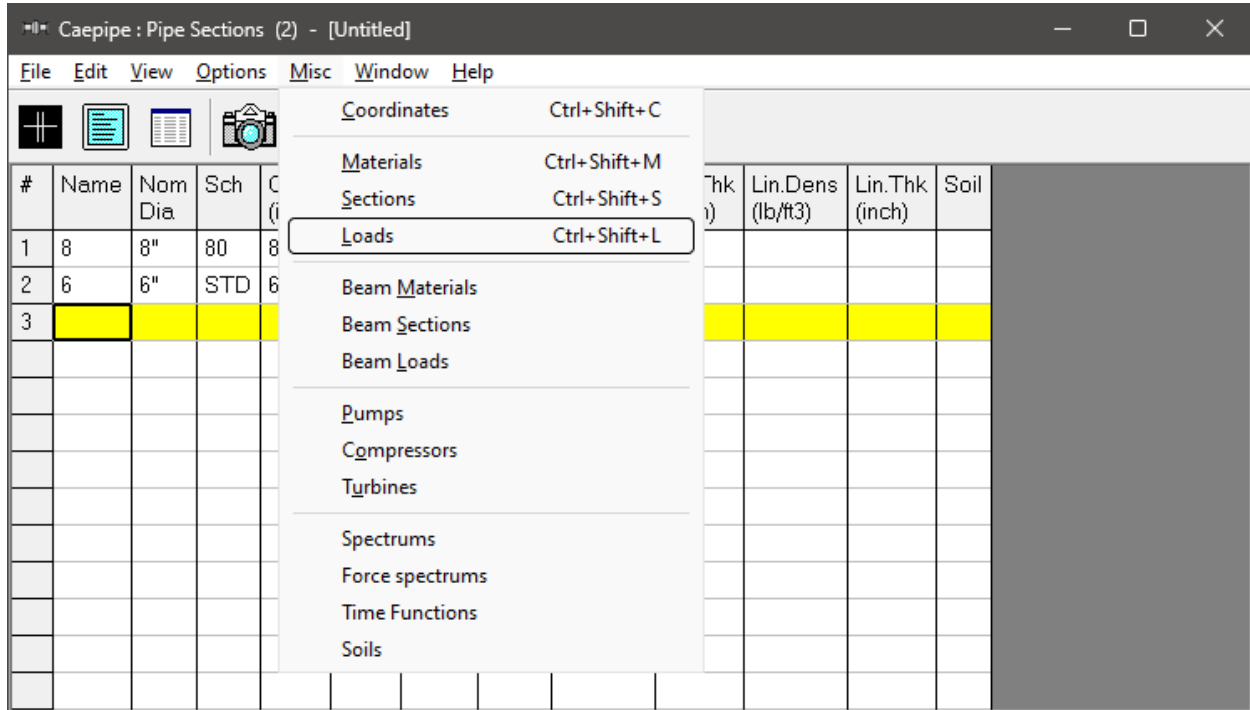
Caepipe : Pipe Sections (2) - [Untitled]												
File Edit View Options Misc Window Help												
#	Name	Nom Dia	Sch	OD (inch)	Thk (inch)	Cor.Al (inch)	M.Tol (%)	Ins.Dens (lb/ft3)	Ins.Thk (inch)	Lin.Dens (lb/ft3)	Lin.Thk (inch)	Soil
1	8	8"	80	8.625	0.5			15	2			
2	6	6"	STD	6.625	0.28			15	2			
3												

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

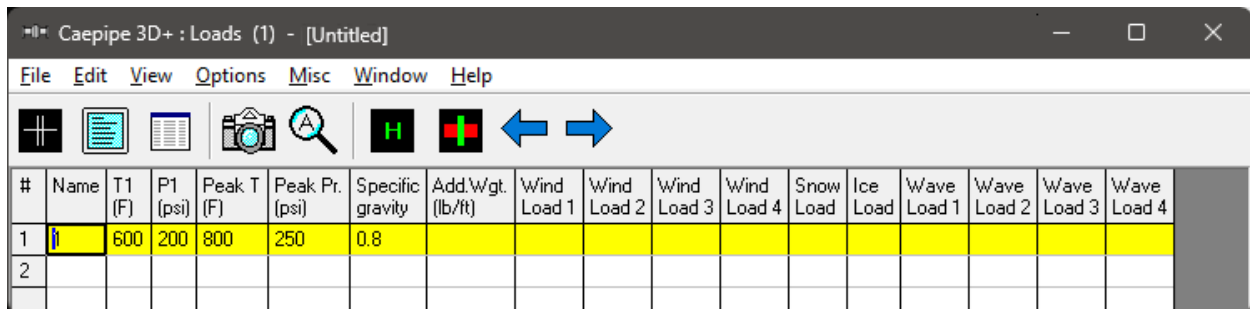
In row # 2, type 6 for section “Name” and press Enter. The “Section Properties” dialog is shown with the section name “6”. Select 6” for “Nominal diameter”, STD for “Schedule” and 2” Calcium Silicate for “Insulation”. Press “Enter” or click on “OK” to enter the second section.

Load

Select “Loads” from the “Misc” menu (or press “Ctrl+Shift+L”).



The “Loads” list is shown. To enter the first load, Type “1” for “Name”, Tab to “T1” and type 600, Tab to “P1” and type 200, Tab to “Peak T” and type 800, Tab to “Peak Pr.” And type 250 and Tab to “Specific gravity” and type 0.8. Then press “Enter”. That is it! The load is entered. (Alternately, you could have pressed “Ctrl+E” on the first row and typed in the same information in a dialog box).



Note:

Peak Temperature and Peak Pressure should always be greater than or equal to the Operating Temperature and Operating Pressure (T1 and P1 for this tutorial).

Peak Temperature entered will be used to compute the allowable stress for material while computing the Allowable Pressure as per the piping code selected.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

The Allowable Pressure computed as per the piping code selected is then compared against the Peak Pressure entered above and reported in the Code Compliance results.

In addition to the above, starting “CAEPIPE V.12.10”, there is an additional load case for Peak Pressure and Peak Temperature that computes and show results for “Displacements”, “Element Forces” & “Moments”, “Support Loads” and “Support Load Summary”.

Click in the Layout window or press F3 to move the focus to the Layout window.

Note: Starting CAEPIPE V15.00, the terminology ‘Design Temperature’ and ‘Design Pressure’ are replaced with ‘Peak Temperature’ and ‘Peak Pressure’ in CAEPIPE Loads section.

4. Input Model Layout

We are going to model the 8” header line first, followed by the 6” branch line.

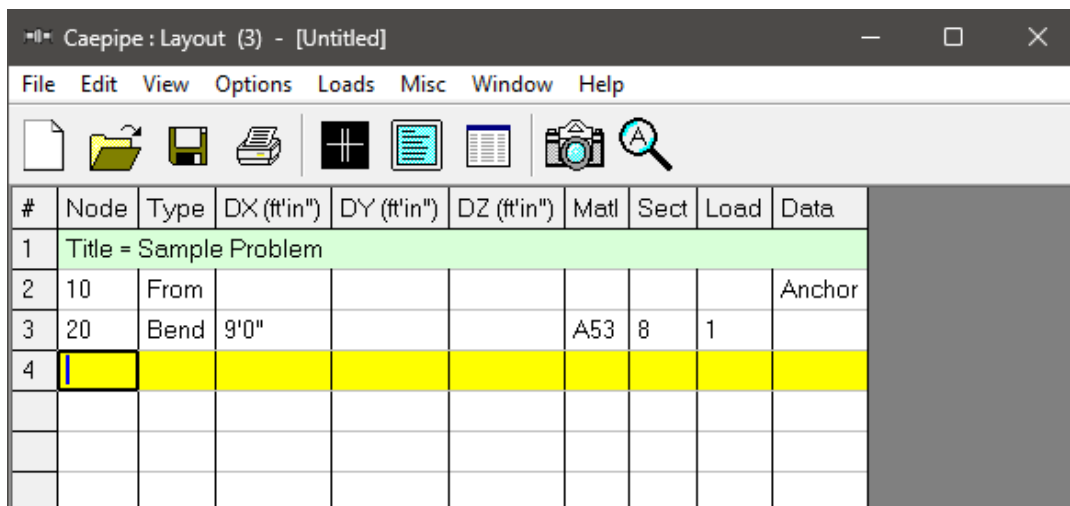
NOTE

- In the following text, the word “type” should be distinguished from the words “Type column” or simply “Type” (upper case “T”). The former (“type”) would mean press the keys for the text you want to type. The latter word “Type” would refer to the Type column in the Layout spreadsheet.
- Also, the instruction “type B for Bend” does not necessarily mean the upper case “B”. The lower case “b” could also be typed.
- For items input in the “Data” column (such as “Anchor” or “Hanger”), the cursor needs to be in the “Data” column. This can be quickly done by pressing Ctrl+D from any column or clicking in the “Data” column. Another way is to Tab repeatedly to reach the “Data” column.
- As the graphics window is simultaneously updated, you should position the graphics window in such a way that you can see it along with the input window.

First the 8” header

Following the “Title” at row #1, row #2 is already generated with “Node” 10 of Type “From” with an “Anchor” in the “Data” column.

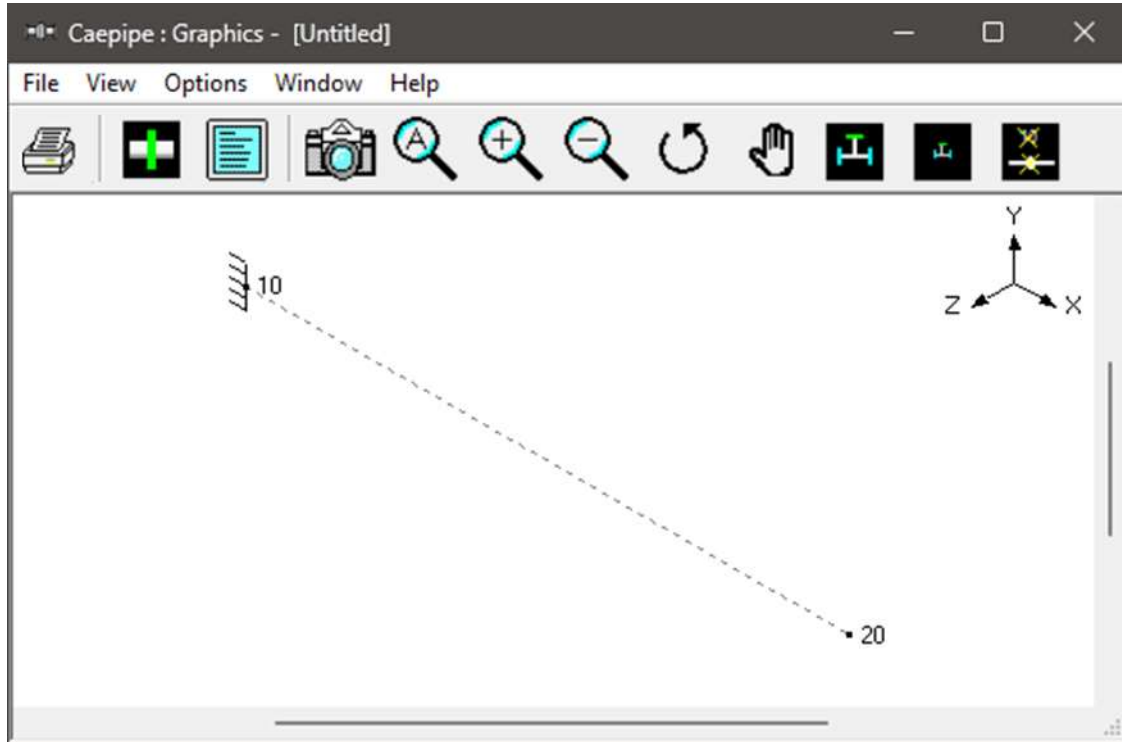
Press “Enter” to move the highlight to the next row #3. Tab to the “Type” column. The next “Node” 20 is automatically assigned. In the “Type” column, type “b” (for Bend), Tab to “DX”, type 9. Tab over to “Material”, type A53, Tab to “Section”, type 8, Tab to “Load”, type 1. Press “Enter” and the cursor moves to the next row (#4).



#	Node	Type	DX (ft'in")	DY (ft'in")	DZ (ft'in")	Matl	Sect	Load	Data
1	Title = Sample Problem								
2	10	From							Anchor
3	20	Bend	9'0"			A53	8	1	
4									

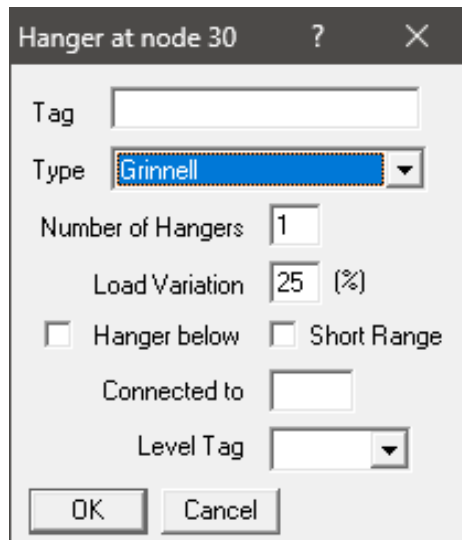
Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

You will see the model in the graphics window as it is entered. You can press “F2” to switch between text and graphics windows.



In row #4, Tab to the “Type” column. The next “Node” 30, is automatically assigned.

In row #4 with “Node” 30, Tab to “DZ”, type 6, Tab to “Data” (or press “Ctrl+Shift+D”), type “h” (for a to be designed Hanger) and press “Enter”, the “Hanger” dialog is opened.



Press “Enter” or click on “OK” to input the hanger. The material, section and load are automatically inserted (based on the previous row’s material, section and load), and the cursor moves to the next row.

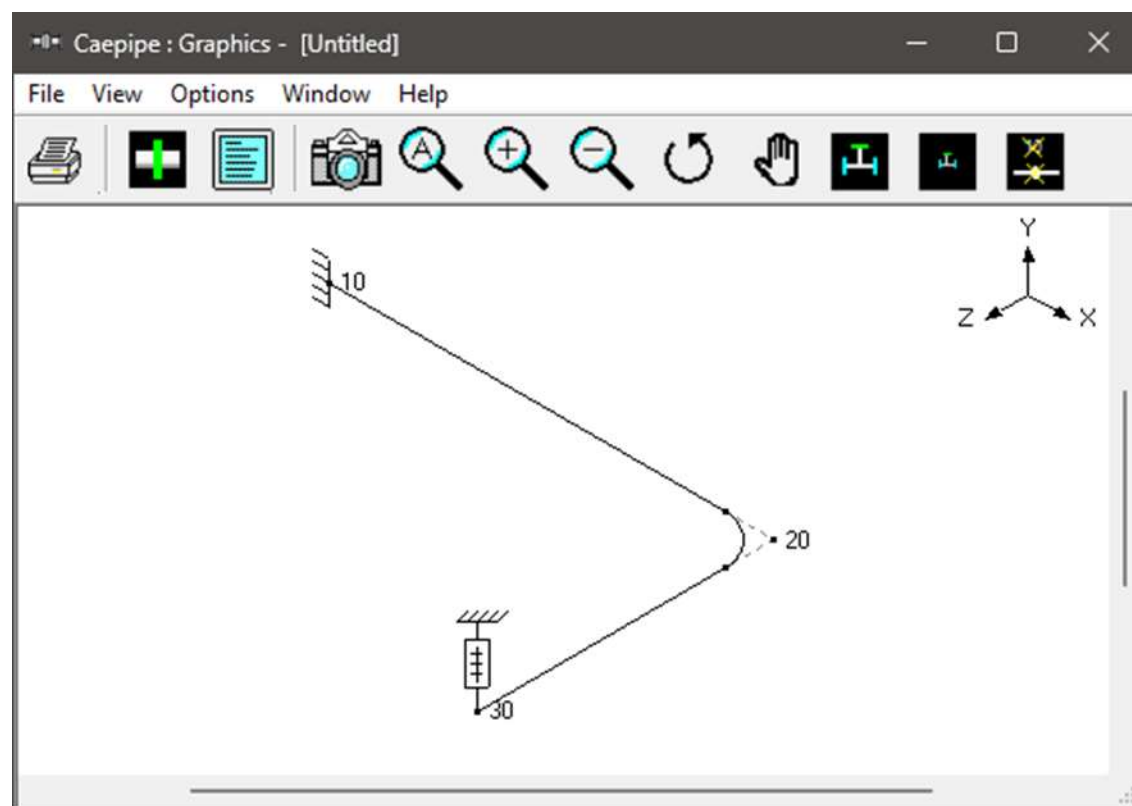
Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe : Layout (4) - [Untitled]

File Edit View Options Loads Misc Window Help

#	Node	Type	DX (ft'in")	DY (ft'in")	DZ (ft'in")	Matl	Sect	Load	Data
1	Title = Sample Problem								
2	10	From							Anchor
3	20	Bend	9'0"			A53	8	1	
4	30				6'0"	A53	8	1	Hanger
5									

The Graphics window will look like this.



In row #5, Tab to the “Type” column. The next “Node” 40, is automatically assigned. In the “Type” column, type “b” (for “Bend”) and press Tab. This bend has a non-standard (user defined) bend radius. Therefore, the bend radius needs to be modified from the default long radius. Double click on the “Bend” in the “Type” column or press “Ctrl+I” to bring up the “Bend” dialog box. Click on “User” (Bend Radius > User) radio button and enter 18 for “Bend Radius”. Press “Enter” or click on “OK” to modify the bend.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Bend at node 40

Bend Radius
☐ Long
☐ Short 18 (inch)
☒ User

Bend Thickness (inch)

Bend Material

Flexibility Factor: In Plane Out Plane
 SIFs: In Plane Out Plane
 Axial Torsion

Intermediate Nodes
 Node at Angle (deg)
 Node at Angle (deg)

OK Cancel

While still in row #5, Tab to “DZ”, type 6 then press- “Enter”. The material, section and load are automatically inserted like before, and the cursor moves to the next row.

In row #6, Tab to the “DY” column. The next “Node” 50, is automatically assigned. In the “DY” column, type -6, Tab to the “Data” column or press “Ctrl+Shift+D” to move to the data column, then type “a” (for “Anchor”). Anchor, material, section and load fields are automatically inserted, and the cursor moves to the next row.

Let us specify a thermal anchor movement for the “Anchor” we just put in at node 50. Double click on the “Anchor” at node 50 in row #6. The “Anchor” dialog comes up.

Anchor at node 50

Tag Level Tag

Translational stiffness (lb/inch)
 KX KY KZ

Rotational stiffness (in-lb/deg)
 KXX KYY KZZ

Releases for hanger selection ☐ X ☐ Y ☐ Z ☐ XX ☐ YY ☐ ZZ

OK Cancel Displacements ☒ Rigid ☐ Anchor in Pipe LCS

Note:

Option “Anchor in Pipe LCS” allows the user to input Anchor stiffnesses in the “Local Coordinate System” (LCS) of the adjoining pipe. On the other hand, if “Anchor in Pipe LCS” is not turned ON, then the user has to input Anchor stiffnesses in the “Global Coordinate System” (GCS).

Click on “Displacements” button. The “Specified Displacements” dialog for the anchor comes up. Tab to “Y” displacement field and type 0.5.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Specified Displacements for Anchor at node 50

Load	X (inch)	Y (inch)	Z (inch)	XX (deg)	YY (deg)	ZZ (deg)
Design						
T1		0.5				
T2						
T3						
T4						
T5						
T6						
T7						
T8						
T9						
T10						
Seismic 1						
Seismic 2						
Seismic 3						
Settlement						
Wind 1						
Wind 2						
Wind 3						
Wind 4						

OK Cancel ☐ Displacements in Pipe LCS

Press “Enter” to exit the “Specified Displacements” dialog. Press “Enter” again to exit the “Anchor” dialog. In the “Layout” window, press “Enter” to move to the next row.

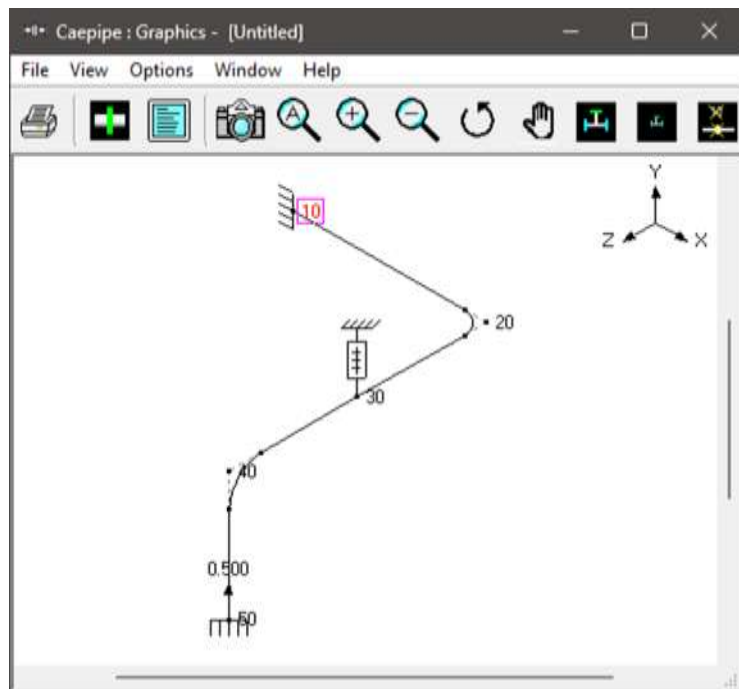
Caepipe : Layout (6) - [Untitled]

#	Node	Type	DX (ft'in")	DY (ft'in")	DZ (ft'in")	Matl	Sect	Load	Data
1	Title = Sample Problem								
2	10	From							Anchor
3	20	Bend	9'0"			A53	8	1	
4	30				6'0"	A53	8	1	Hanger
5	40	Bend			6'0"	A53	8	1	
6	50			-6'0"		A53	8	1	Anchor
7									



Click on the “Zoom All” button (or press “Ctrl+A”) to view the 8” header line fully in the graphics window.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



Now the 6" branch

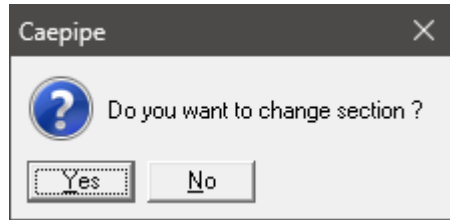
Let us input a comment saying that this is a 6" std pipe. On an empty row, if the first character in the Node field is input as "c", that row becomes a comment row. On row #7, type "c" to create the comment and then type: "6" std pipe" and then press "Enter" to go to the next row.

Caepipe : Layout (7) - [Untitled]									
File Edit View Options Loads Misc Window Help									
#	Node	Type	DX (ft'in")	DY (ft'in")	DZ (ft'in")	Matl	Sect	Load	Data
1	Title = Sample Problem								
2	10	From							Anchor
3	20	Bend	9'0"			A53	8	1	
4	30				6'0"	A53	8	1	Hanger
5	40	Bend			6'0"	A53	8	1	
6	50			-6'0"		A53	8	1	Anchor
7	6" std pipe								
8									

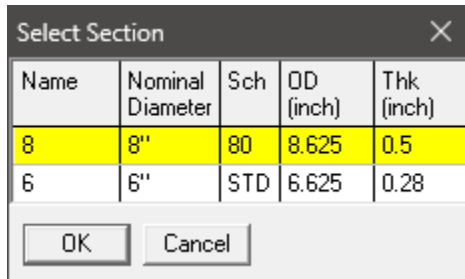
On the next row (#8), type 30 for Node, Tab to the "Type" column, type "F" (for "From", since we are beginning a new branch), press "Enter". In the next row (#9), Tab to the "DX" column. The next "Node" 60 is automatically assigned. In the "DX" column, type 6 and press "Enter".

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

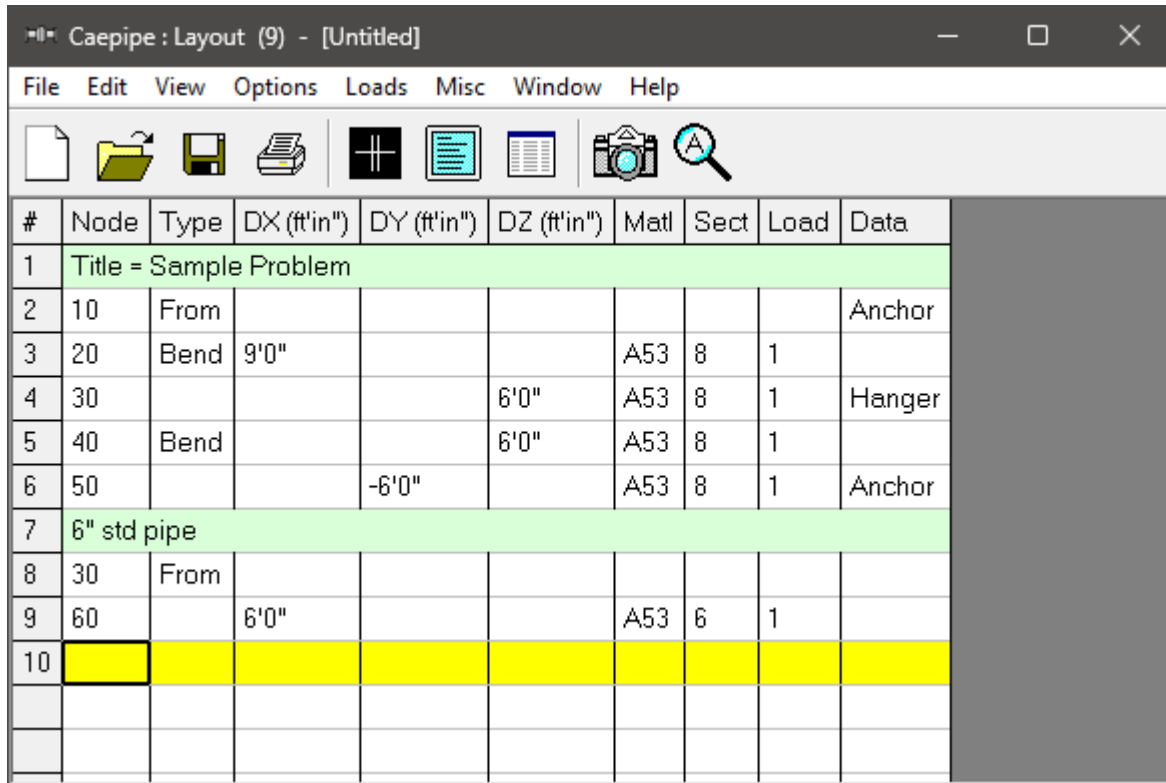
CAEPIPE inserts the previous material, and automatically detects the new branch and asks if you want to change section.



Since we want to change the section to 6, click on “Yes”. This opens the “Select Section” dialog.

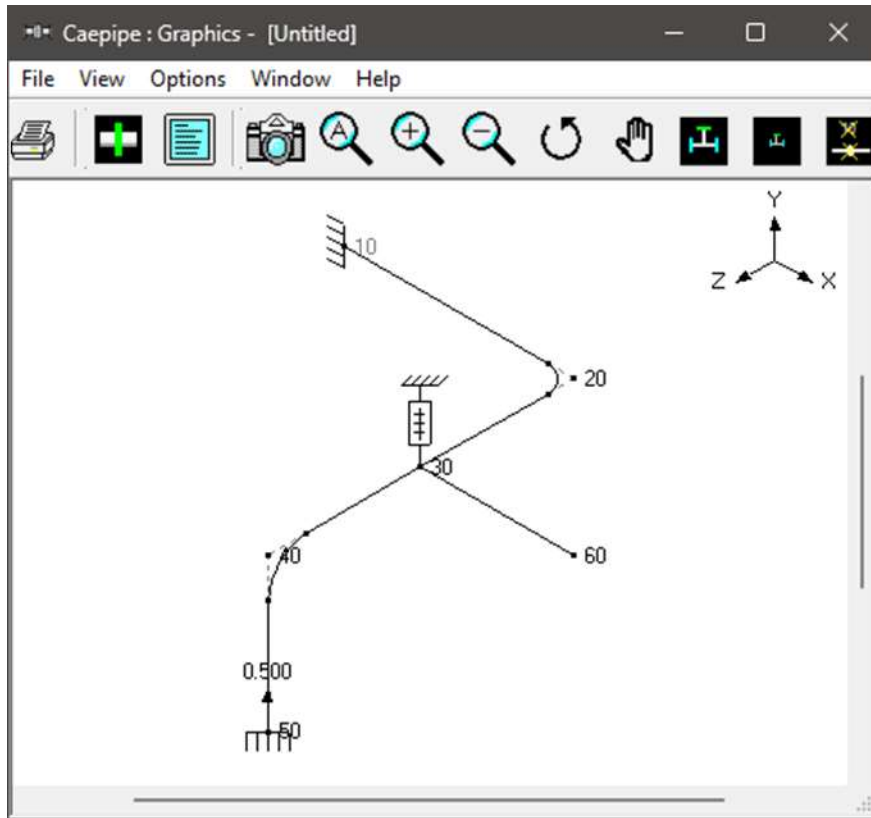


Select the 6" section by double clicking on it. The section (6) is entered in the “Section” column in the “Layout” window. Press “Enter” to go to the next row. The load is again automatically inserted from the previous load.

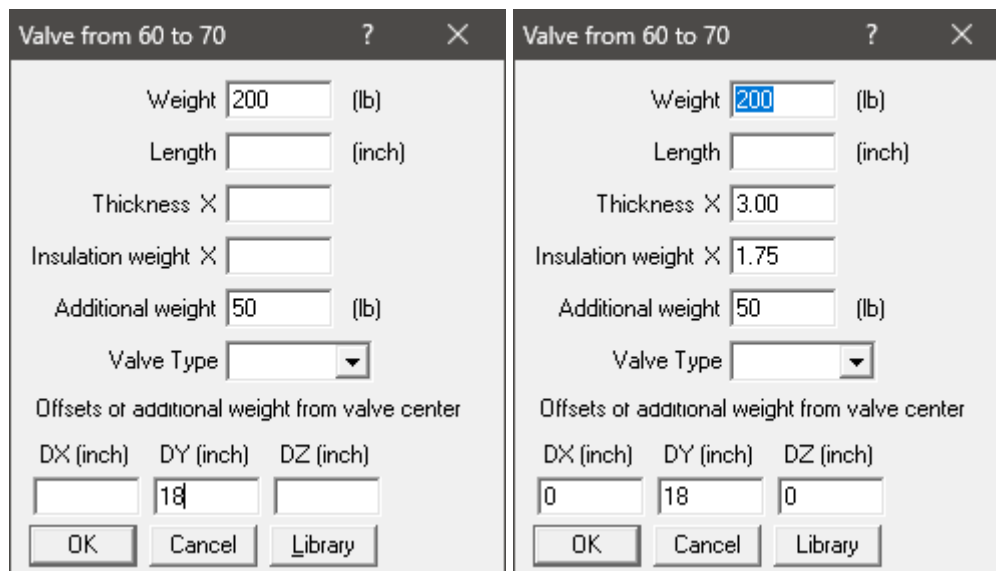


The graphics window will look like this.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



In the next row (#10), Tab to the “Type” column. The next “Node” 70, is automatically assigned. In the “Type” column, type “v” (for “Valve”). This brings up the “Valve” dialog box.



In the “Valve” dialog box, type 200 for “Weight”, 50 for “Additional Weight” and 18 for “DY” offset. Then press “Enter” or click on “OK” to input the valve. The “Thickness X” and “Insulation weight X” are automatically added as 3.00 and 1.75 by CAEPIPE as shown.

In the Layout window, type 2 for “DX” offset and press “Enter”. The material, section and load are automatically inserted as before, and the cursor moves to the next row.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

In the next row (#11), Tab to “DX”. The next “Node” 80 is automatically assigned. In the “DX” column, type 6. Tab to “Data” or press “Ctrl+Shift+D” to move to the data column, then type “a” (for “Anchor”). Material, section and load are automatically inserted like before, and the cursor moves to the next row.

Caepipe : Layout (11) - [Untitled]

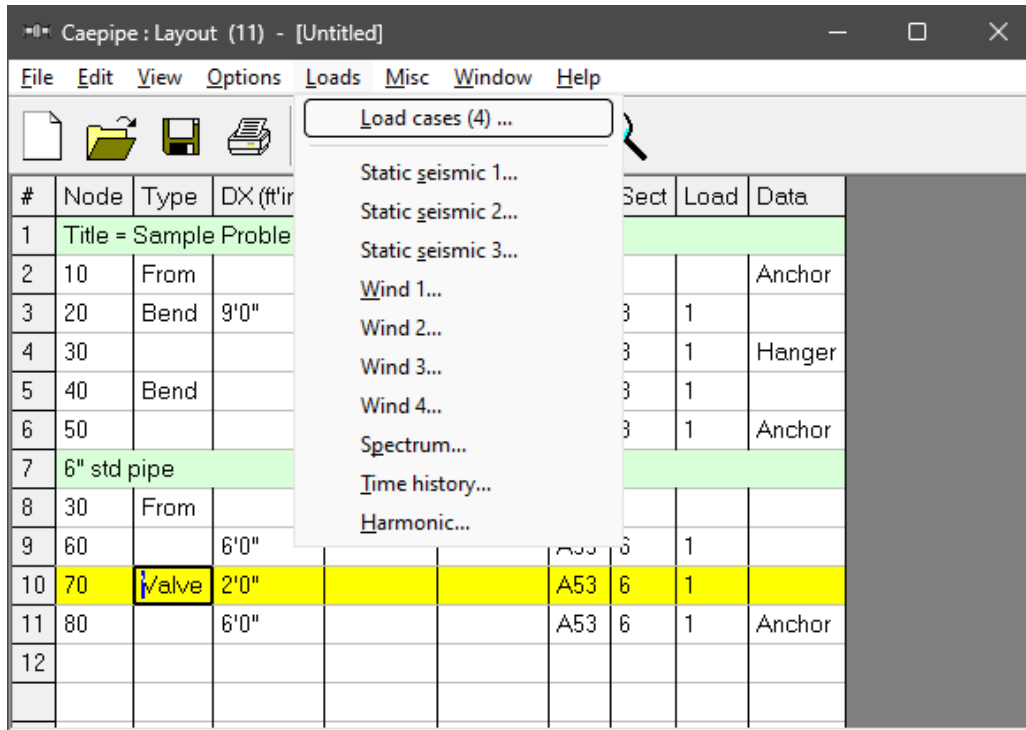
File Edit View Options Loads Misc Window Help

#	Node	Type	DX (ft'in")	DY (ft'in")	DZ (ft'in")	Matl	Sect	Load	Data
1	Title = Sample Problem								
2	10	From							Anchor
3	20	Bend	9'0"			A53	8	1	
4	30				6'0"	A53	8	1	Hanger
5	40	Bend			6'0"	A53	8	1	
6	50			-6'0"		A53	8	1	Anchor
7	6" std pipe								
8	30	From							
9	60		6'0"			A53	6	1	
10	70	Valve	2'0"			A53	6	1	
11	80		6'0"			A53	6	1	Anchor
12									

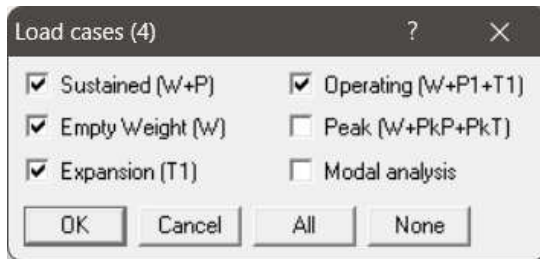
5. Select Load Cases for Analysis

Select “Loads” cases from the Loads menu.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



The “Load cases” dialog is shown.

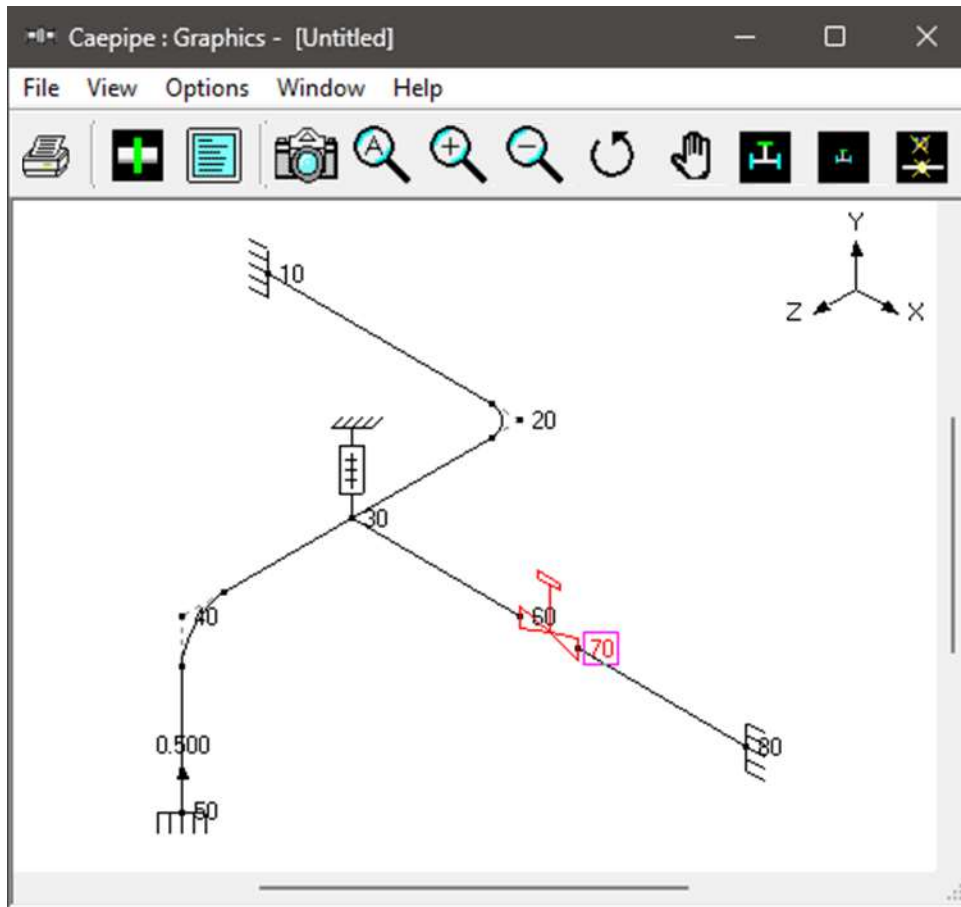


By default, “Sustained” (W+P), “Empty Weight” (W), “Expansion” (T1) and “Operating” (W+P1+T1) load cases are already selected. “Design” (W+PD+TD) load case when selected for the “Analysis”, CAEPIPE will compute and show results for “Displacements”, “Element Forces & Moments”, “Support Loads” and “Support Load Summary”. A design load case does not include “Stress Calculations”, “Rotating Equipment Qualifications” and “Flange Equivalent Pressure Calculations”. Press “OK” to return to the “Layout” window. The model input is now complete.



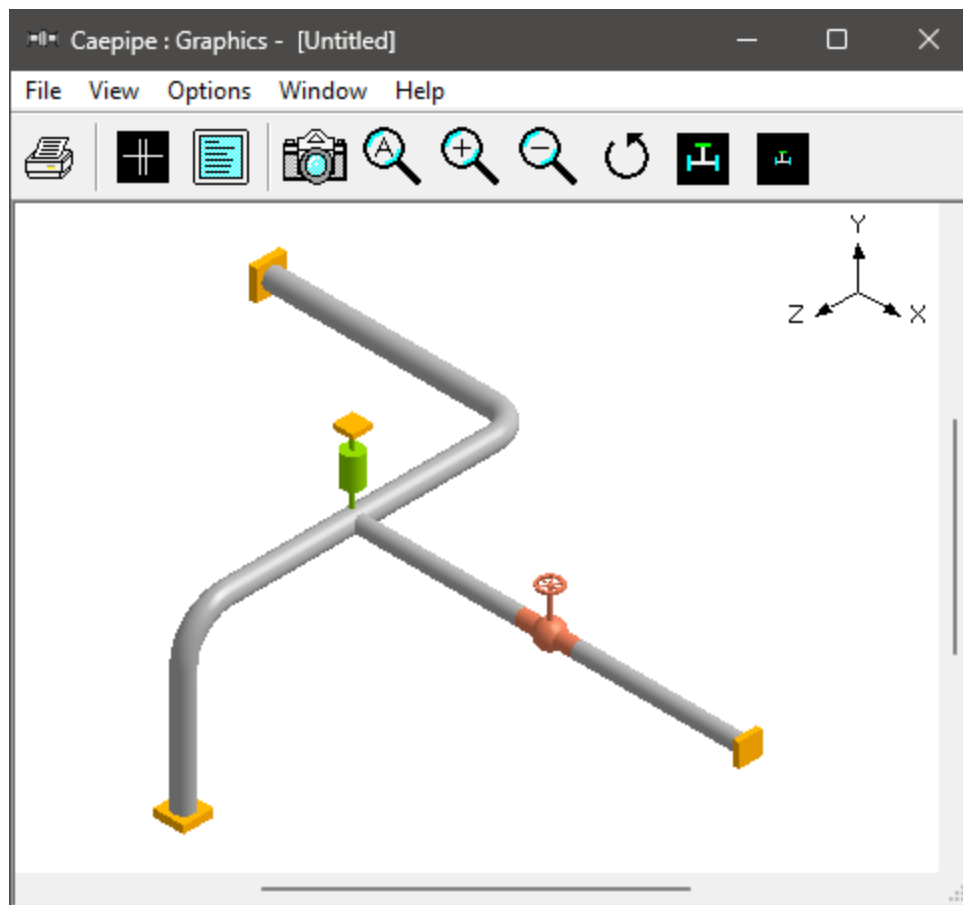
Click on the “Zoom All” button (or press “Ctrl+A”) to show the whole model in the graphics window.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



To see a 3D rendered view of the model, click on the “Render” button (or press “Ctrl+R”) in the graphics window.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

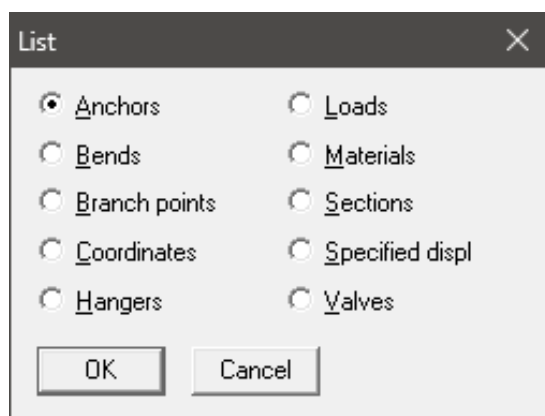


To return to the non-rendered view, click on the “Do not render” button (or press “Ctrl+R”).

List



One of the useful features of CAEPIPE is the ability to show a list of all like-items such as anchors, bends etc. in a separate “List” window. Click on the “List” button (or press “Ctrl+L”) to show the list dialog.



Click on an item of interest to show the list for that item.

A list of all the anchors in the sample model is shown below:

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe : Anchors (3) - [Untitled]

File Edit View Options Misc Window Help

Icons: [Grid], [List], [Table], [Camera], [Magnifying Glass], [Left Arrow], [Right Arrow]

#	Node	Tag	KX/kx (lb/inch)	KY/ky (lb/inch)	KZ/kz (lb/inch)	KXX/kxx (in-lb/deg)	KYY/kyy (in-lb/deg)	KZZ/kzz (in-lb/deg)	Releases						Anchor in	Level Tag
									X	Y	Z	XX	YY	ZZ		
1	10		Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid							GCS	
2	50		Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid							GCS	
3	80		Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid							GCS	

The highlighted item can be edited directly in the “List” window (in most cases) or in a dialog by pressing “Ctrl+E”. The items can be deleted by pressing “Ctrl+X”. The item is also highlighted in the graphics window by flashing and with a box around the node number.

A list of all the bends in the sample model is shown below:

Caepipe : Bends (2) - [Untitled]

File Edit View Options Misc Window Help

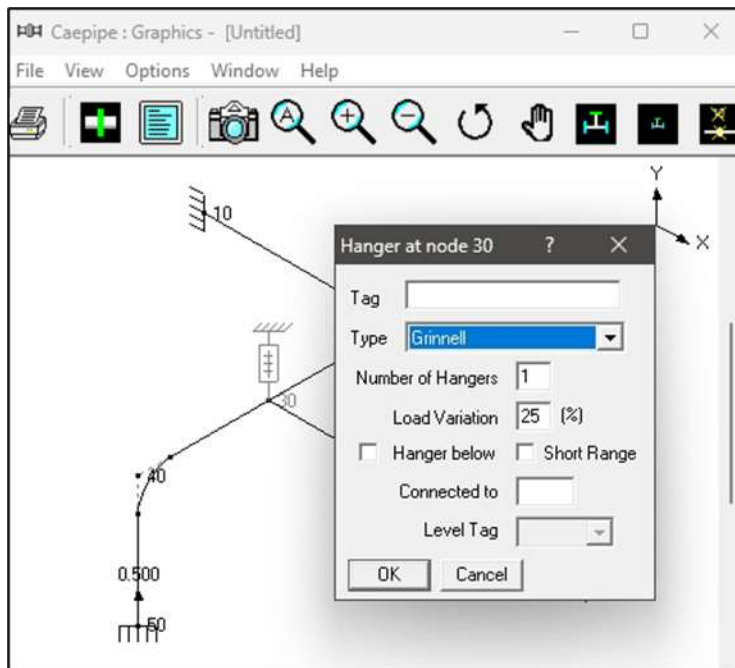
Icons: [Grid], [List], [Table], [Camera], [Magnifying Glass], [Left Arrow], [Right Arrow]

#	Bend Node	Radius (inch)	Rad. Type	Thk (inch)	Bend Matl	Flex.F In Pln	Flex.F Out Pln	In Pln SIF	Out Pln SIF	Axial SIF	Torsion SIF	Int. Node	Angle (deg)	Int. Node	Angle (deg)
1	20	12	Long												
2	40	18	User												

Editing in the Graphics Window

Another useful feature is the ability to edit an item in the graphics window. When an item such as a “Hanger” is clicked in the graphics window, a dialog box for that item is opened, where it can be modified.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

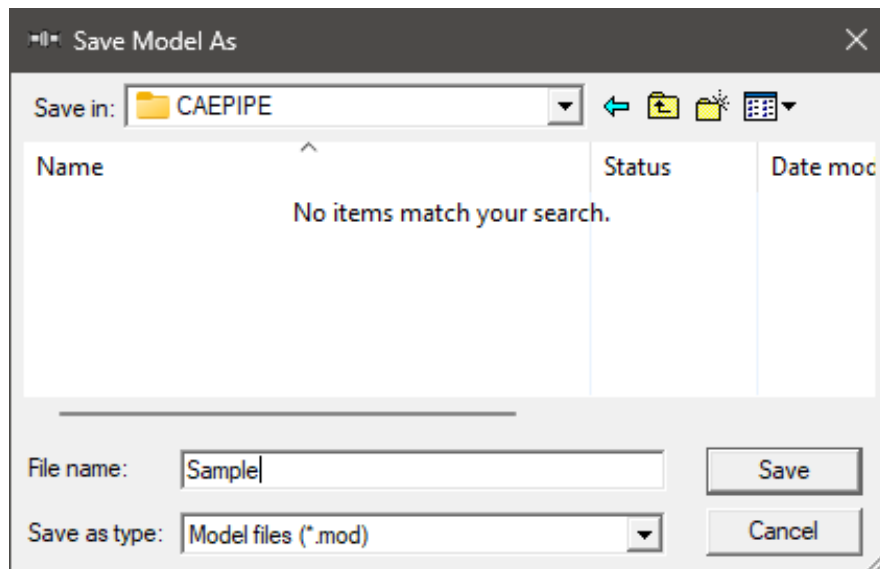


Save the model by clicking on the Save button.

Caepipe : Layout (11) - [Untitled]									
File Edit View Options Loads Misc Window Help									
#	Node	Type	Save X (ft/in)	DY (ft/in)	DZ (ft/in)	Matl	Sect	Load	Data
1	Title = Sample Problem								
2	10	From							Anchor
3	20	Bend	9'0"			A53	8	1	
4	30				6'0"	A53	8	1	Hanger
5	40	Bend			6'0"	A53	8	1	
6	50			-6'0"		A53	8	1	Anchor
7	6" std pipe								
8	30	From							
9	60		6'0"			A53	6	1	
10	70	Valve	2'0"			A53	6	1	
11	80		6'0"			A53	6	1	Anchor
12									

The "Save Model As" dialog is shown.

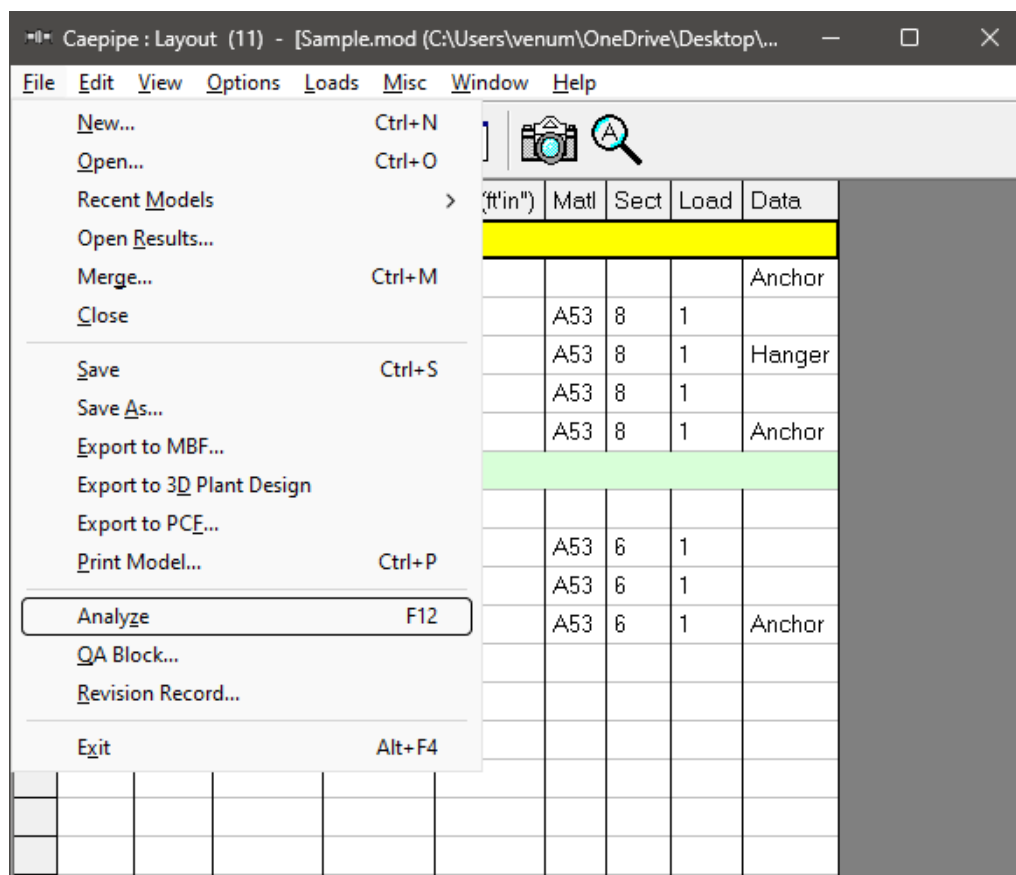
Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



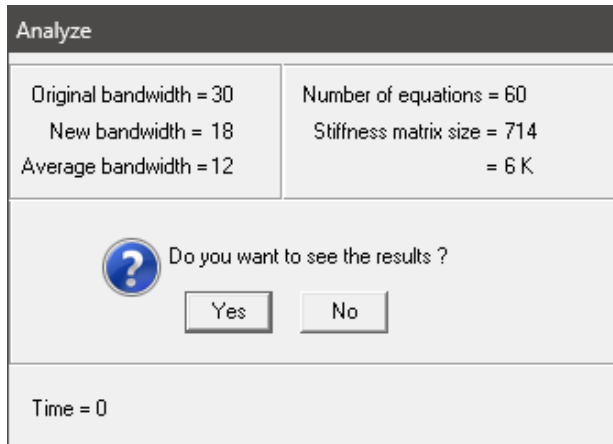
Type the File name as “Sample” and press Enter to save the model. We are done with modelling. Let us analyze now.

6. Analyze

Click on “Analyze” under the File menu.



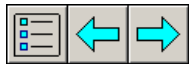
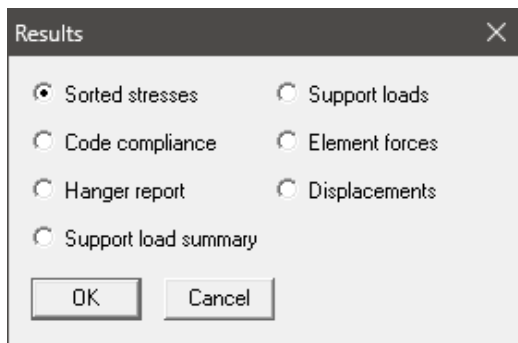
Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



After the analysis, you are asked if you want to see the results. Select “Yes”.

7. View Results

After finishing the analysis and choosing to see the results or by opening the results file (.res), the results window is displayed. The “Results” dialog is opened automatically.



Select an item of interest by clicking on it. When you are viewing the results, use Tab (or “Next Result” button) to view the next result and “Shift+Tab” (or “Previous Result” button) to view the previous result. The “Results” dialog can be brought up by clicking on the “Results” button (or press “Ctrl+R”).

While viewing the results, the model data can also be simultaneously viewed in separate “Layout” and “List” windows. These are now “read only” windows, i.e. the model data cannot be modified while viewing the results. Some of the results from the sample problem are shown below:

Sorted Stresses

The computed stresses (“sustained”, “expansion” and “occasional”) are sorted in descending order by stress ratios.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe 3D+ : B31.3 (2024) Code compliance (Sorted stresses) -...

File Results View Options Window Help

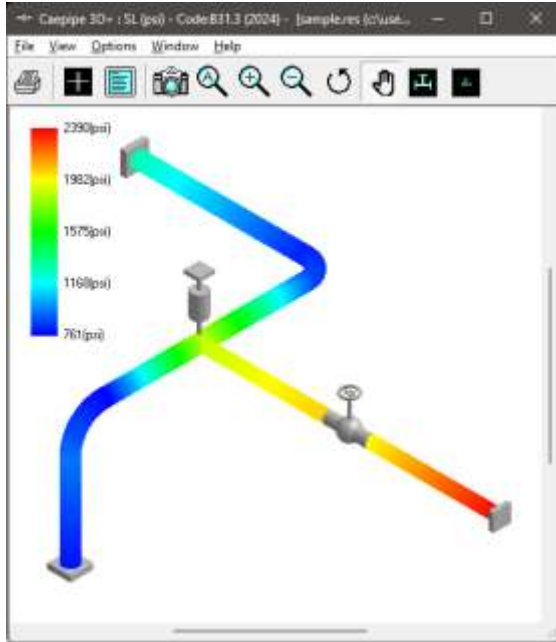
#	Sustained				Expansion			
	Node	SL (psi)	SH (psi)	SL SH	Node	SE (psi)	SA (psi)	SE SA
1	80	2390	17900	0.13	30	53621	29475	1.82
2	60	2057	17900	0.11	50	51187	29475	1.74
3	70	1985	17900	0.11	20A	48316	29475	1.64
4	30	1887	17900	0.11	20B	34161	29475	1.16
5	10	1300	17900	0.07	10	32551	29475	1.10
6	40B	949	17900	0.05	80	27453	29475	0.93
7	20B	871	17900	0.05	40A	19081	29475	0.65
8	20A	814	17900	0.05	60	17711	29475	0.60
9	50	777	17900	0.04	70	11985	29475	0.41
10	40A	761	17900	0.04	40B	10378	29475	0.35

When the stress ratio exceeds 1.00, the stress and the stress ratio are shown in red. In this particular case, the high thermal stresses may be reduced by replacing the anchor at “Node” 80 by a guide. This allows the 6” pipe to expand more freely and reduce the thermal stresses. The maximum thermal stress is reduced to 22784 psi and the stress ratio is reduced to 0.77.



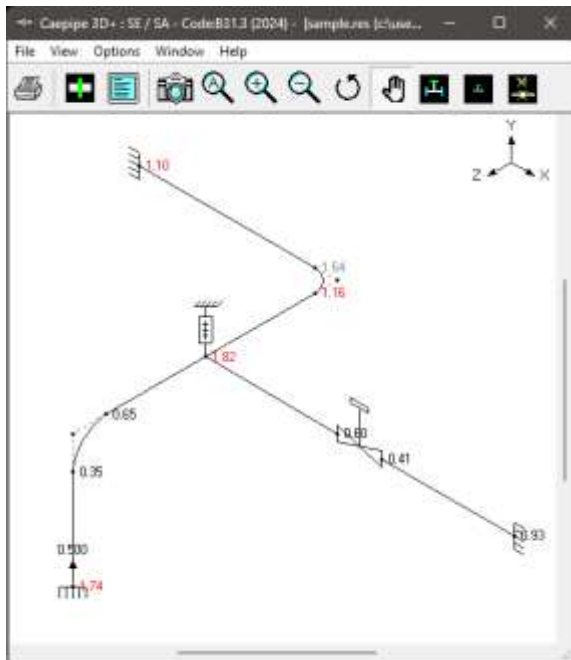
Color coded stresses may be rendered in the graphics window by pressing the “Show Stresses” button (or choose “View > Show Stresses”). The stresses in the highlighted columns (the bar highlights three columns simultaneously) are displayed in the graphics window. Use the left and right arrow keys to change the highlighted column or click in a particular column.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



The stress ratios may similarly be rendered by using the “Show Stress Ratios” button (or choose “View > Show Stress Ratios”).

Instead of rendering color coded stresses/ratios, the values of stresses/stress ratios may be plotted by using the menu: “View > No color coding”.



While plotting stresses or stress ratios, thresholds may be specified (choose “View > Thresholds”). Only the stresses or stress ratios exceeding the thresholds are plotted.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Thresholds

Stress threshold

(psi)

Ratio threshold

OK

Cancel

Code compliance

The element stresses and stress ratios calculated according to the piping code are shown under “Code Compliance”. Design pressure and CAEPIPE calculated “Allowable pressures” are shown in 2nd column.

Caepipe 3D+ : B31.3 (2024) Code Compliance - [sample.res (c:...									
File Results View Options Window Help									
#	Node	Press. Allow. (psi)	Sustained			Expansion			
			SL (psi)	SH (psi)	SL SH	SE (psi)	SA (psi)	SE SA	
1	10 20A	250 1386	1300 788	17900 17900	0.07 0.04	32551 28464	29475 29475	1.10 0.97	
2	20A 20B	250 1386	814 871	17900 17900	0.05 0.05	48316 34161	29475 29475	1.64 1.16	
3	20B 30	250 1386	822 1622	17900 17900	0.05 0.09	19856 53621	29475 29475	0.67 1.82	
4	30 40A	250 1386	1614 758	17900 17900	0.09 0.04	48188 15951	29475 29475	1.63 0.54	
5	40A 40B	250 1386	761 949	17900 17900	0.04 0.05	19081 10378	29475 29475	0.65 0.35	
6	40B 50	250 1386	907 777	17900 17900	0.05 0.04	9311 51187	29475 29475	0.32 1.74	
7	30 60	250 997	1887 2057	17900 17900	0.11 0.11	37900 17711	29475 29475	1.29 0.60	
8	70 80	250 997	1985 2390	17900 17900	0.11 0.13	11985 27453	29475 29475	0.41 0.93	

Hanger report

The hanger report is shown below.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

File Results View Options Window Help

Icons: Print, Grid, View, List, Camera, Magnifying Glass, Left Arrow, Right Arrow

#	Node	No of	Type	Figure No.	Size	Spring rate (lb/inch)	Vert travel (inch)	Horz travel (inch)	Vert Angle (deg)	Hot load (lb)	Cold load (lb)	Var (%)
1	30	1	Grinnell	8-268	10	260	0.606	0.618	-	1287	1445	12

The “No of” field shows the number of hangers required at the indicated location. The “Figure No.” and “Size” refer to the manufacturer’s catalog. The vertical travel (also referred to as “Hanger travel”) is the vertical deflection at the hanger location for the first operating load case. Similarly, the horizontal travel is the resultant horizontal deflection at the hanger location for the first operating load case. The hot load is the hanger load at the operating condition and the cold load is the hanger load at zero deflection.

$$\text{Variability (\%)} = (\text{Spring rate} \times \text{Hanger travel} / \text{Hot load}) \times 100$$

Support load summary

“Support load summary” for each support is created by considering all the load cases and appropriate combinations and then showing the maximum and minimum loads.

File Results View Options Window Help

Icons: Print, Grid, View, List, Camera, Magnifying Glass, Left Arrow, Right Arrow, Other supports, Previous support, Next support

Load combination	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)	FR (lb)	MR (ft-lb)	Displacements (global)		
									X (inch)	Y (inch)	Z (inch)
Empty W	9	-181	58	-331	-374	-43	190	501	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sustained	-14	-397	26	-375	-174	-1157	398	1229	0.000	0.000	0.000
Operating1	-29058	1469	-13979	-6927	58803	16363	32279	61429	0.000	0.000	0.000
Maximum	9	1469	58	-331	58803	16363	32279	61429	0.000	0.000	0.000
Minimum	-29058	-397	-13979	-6927	-374	-1157	190	501	0.000	0.000	0.000
Allowables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000



Use the “Other supports” button (F6), “Next support” button (“Ctrl+Right arrow”) or “Previous support” button (“Ctrl+Left arrow”) to see loads on other supports (e.g. other anchors, hangers etc.).

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Support load summary	
Node	Type
10	Anchor
50	Anchor
80	Anchor
30	Hanger
OK Cancel	

Support loads

Support loads are the loads acting on the supports by the piping system for the selected load case. The loads on anchors for the “Sustained” case are shown below.

Caepipe : Loads on Anchors: Sustained (W+P) - [Sample.res (C:\Users\venum\OneDrive\D...]									
File Results View Options Window Help									
#	Node	Tag	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)	Next load case
1	10		-14	-397	26	-375	-174	-1157	
2	50		-42	-201	-27	126	107	-89	
3	80		56	-378	1	-23	17	966	



Use the “Load cases” button, “Next load case” button (“Right arrow”) or “Previous load case” button (“Left arrow”) to see loads for different load cases (e.g. Sustained, Expansion etc.).



Use the “Other Supports” button (F6), “Next support” button (“Ctrl+Right arrow”) or “Previous support” button (“Ctrl+Left arrow”) to see loads on other supports (e.g. other anchors, hangers etc.).

Other Supports	
☒ Anchors	
☐ Hangers	
OK	Cancel

For example, the loads on hangers (i.e. the loads acting at the hanger locations imposed by the piping system) for the “Expansion” case are shown below.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe : Loads on Hangers: Sustained (W+P) - [Sample.res (C:\Users\venum\OneDrive\Desktop...

File Results View Options Window Help

#	Node	Tag	Type	Load (lb)	No. of	Total (lb)
1	30		Grinnell	-1443	1	-1443

Next support

Element Forces

For pipe (also bend and reducer), element forces in local coordinates, “Stress Intensification Factors” (SIF), “Flexibility Factors” (FF) and stresses are shown by default for the selected load case.

Caepipe 3D+ : Pipe forces in local coordinates: Expansion (T1) - [sample.res (c:\users\venum\onedrive\...

FileResultsViewOptionsWindowHelp



#	Node	Axial	y Shear	z Shear	Torsion(ft-lb)		Inplane(ft-lb)		Outplane(ft-lb)		Flex. Factors			SE	SA	SE
		(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	Moment	SIF	Moment	SIF	Moment	SIF	FFi	FFo	FFt	(psi)	(psi)	SA
1	10 20A	-29044 -29044	1866 1866	-14005 -14005	-6552 -6552		17520 2594		58976 -53065				32551 28464	29475 29475	1.10 0.97	
2	20A 20B	-29044 -14005	-14005 29044	-1866 -1866	-6552 728	1.00 1.00	53065 38026	1.77 1.77	2594 4686	1.47 1.47	4.54 4.54	4.54 4.54	48316 34161	29475 29475	1.64 1.16	
3	20B 30	-14005 -14005	1866 1866	29044 29044	728 728		4686 -4643		-38026 107193				19856 53621	29475 29475	0.67 1.82	
4	30 40A	-12750 -12750	4100 4100	-18031 -18031	17445 17445		-3066 -21514		94791 13653				48188 15951	29475 29475	1.63 0.54	
5	40A 40B	-12750 -4100	-4100 12750	18031 18031	17445 13394	1.00 1.00	21514 8538	1.35 1.35	-13653 9601	1.12 1.12	3.03 3.03	3.03 3.03	19081 10378	29475 29475	0.65 0.35	
6	40B 50	-4100 -4100	-18031 -18031	12750 12750	13394 13394		9601 90740		-8538 48839				9311 51187	29475 29475	0.32 1.74	
7	30 60	-47075 -47075	-2077 -2077	-1255 -1255	1577 1577		-16717 -4253		12401 4873				37900 17711	29475 29475	1.29 0.60	
8	70 80	-47075 -47075	-2077 -2077	-1255 -1255	1577 1577		-98 12366		2364 -5165				11985 27453	29475 29475	0.41 0.93	



Use the “Global Forces” button (F7) to see the element forces in global coordinates.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe 3D+ : Pipe forces in global coordinates: Expansion (T1) - [sample.res (c:\users\venum\onedriv...]

File Results View Options Window Help

#	Node	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)
1	10 20A	29044 -29044	-1866 1866	14005 -14005	6552 -6552	-58976 -53065	-17520 2594
2	20A 20B	29044 -29044	-1866 1866	14005 -14005	6552 -4686	53065 -38026	-2594 728
3	20B 30	29044 -29044	-1866 1866	14005 -14005	4686 4643	38026 107193	-728 728
4	30 40A	-18031 18031	-4100 4100	12750 -12750	-3066 21514	-94791 13653	-17445 17445
5	40A 40B	-18031 18031	-4100 4100	12750 -12750	-21514 8538	-13653 -13394	-17445 -9601
6	40B 50	-18031 18031	-4100 4100	12750 -12750	-8538 -48839	13394 -13394	9601 -90740
7	30 60	47075 -47075	2077 -2077	1255 -1255	-1577 1577	-12401 4873	16717 -4253
8	70 80	47075 -47075	2077 -2077	1255 -1255	-1577 1577	-2364 -5165	98 12366



Use the “Local Forces” button (F7) to see the element forces in local coordinates.



Use the “Other Forces” button (F6), “Next Force” button (“Ctrl+Right arrow”) or “Previous Force” button (“Ctrl+Left arrow”) to see other element forces (e.g. valves, bellows etc.).



Caepipe : Other forces in global coordinates: Expansion (T1) - [Sample.res (C:\Users\venum\OneDrive\Desktop\CAEPIPE_Tut...]

File Results View Options Window Help

#	Node	Type	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)
1	60 70	Valve	47075 -47075	2077 -2077	1255 -1255	-1577 1577	-4873 2364	4253 -98

Displacements

The nodal displacements are shown.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe 3D+ : Displacements: Expansion (T1) - [sample.res (c:\users\venum\onedrive\desktop\v15\tut...]

File Results View Options Window Help

#	Node	Displacements (global)					
		X (inch)	Y (inch)	Z (inch)	XX (deg)	YY (deg)	ZZ (deg)
1	10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	20A	0.369	0.226	-0.403	-0.1809	0.0628	0.2136
3	20B	0.290	0.322	-0.291	-0.2555	-0.9104	0.2589
4	30	-0.615	0.602	-0.058	-0.2558	-0.4514	0.2714
5	40A	-0.646	0.794	0.152	-0.1090	0.1963	0.5423
6	40B	-0.372	0.711	0.177	0.2407	0.2080	0.5994
7	50	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
8	60	-0.354	0.466	0.135	-0.1331	0.0654	-0.3559
9	70	-0.262	0.313	0.103	-0.1227	0.0838	-0.3670
10	80	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000



Use the “Load Cases” button, “Next load case” button (Right arrow) or “Previous load case” button (Left arrow) to see displacements for different load cases (e.g. Sustained, Expansion etc.).

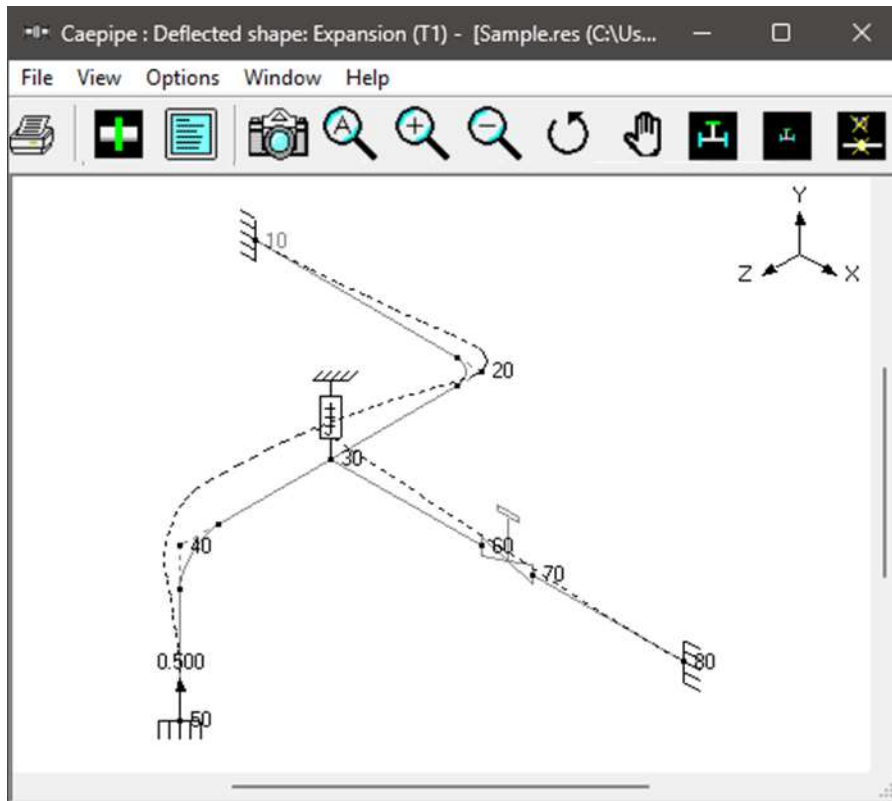


Use the “Deflected shape” button (or “View > Show deflected shape”) to plot the deflected shape in the graphics window.

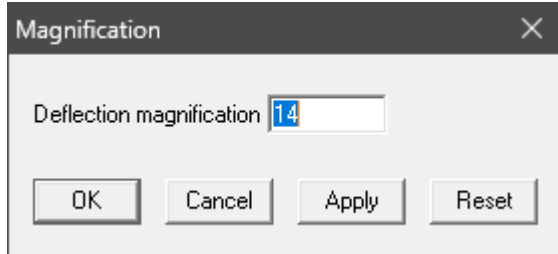


Use the “Animated deflected shape” button (or “View > Show animated deflected shape”) to plot the animated deflected shape in the graphics window.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



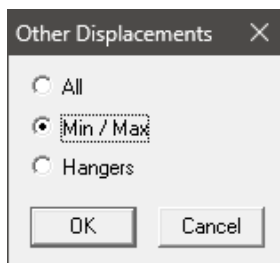
Choose “View > Magnification” to change the magnification of the deflected shape.



The reset button is used to calculate a default magnification factor which scales the maximum deflection to about 5% of the width of the graphics window.



Use the “Other displacements” button (F6), “Next displacement” button (“Ctrl+Right arrow”) or “Previous displacement” button (“Ctrl+Left arrow”) to see other displacements (e.g. Min/Max, displacements at hangers, flex joints, limit stops etc.).



The minimum and maximum displacements for each of the directions and the corresponding nodes are shown below.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe : Minimum & Maximum Displacements: Expansion (T1) - [Sample.res (C:\User...

File Results View Options Window Help

Direction	Type	Value	Node
X	Minimum	-0.646	40A
(inch)	Maximum	0.369	20A
Y	Minimum	0.000	10
(inch)	Maximum	0.794	40A
Z	Minimum	-0.403	20A
(inch)	Maximum	0.177	40B
XX	Minimum	-0.2558	30
(deg)	Maximum	0.2407	40B
YY	Minimum	-0.9104	20B
(deg)	Maximum	0.2080	40B
ZZ	Minimum	-0.3670	70
(deg)	Maximum	0.5994	40B

The displacements at hanger nodes are shown below.

Caepipe : Displacements at Hangers: Expansion (T1) - [Sample.res (C:\Users\venum\One...

File Results View Options Window Help

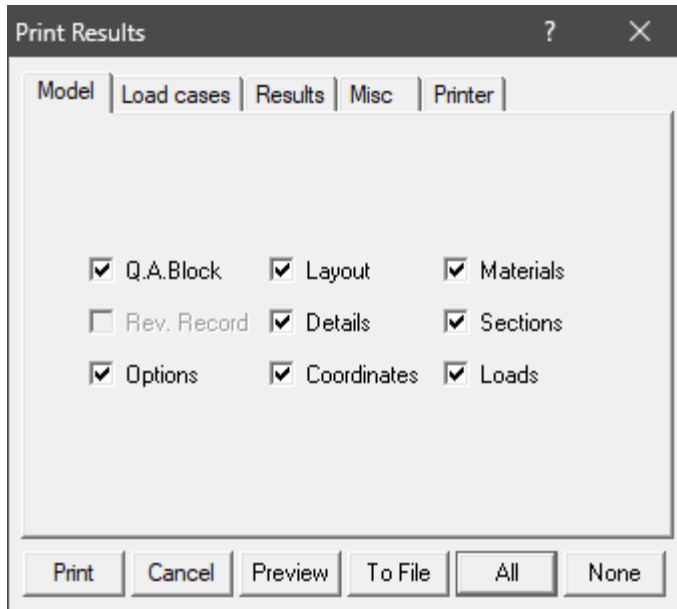
#	Node	X (inch)	Y (inch)	Z (inch)	XX (deg)	YY (deg)	ZZ (deg)
1	30	-0.615	0.602	-0.058	-0.2558	-0.4514	0.2714

Print



To print results and model data, click on the Print button (or press Ctrl+P). In the “Print Results” dialog, the items to print can be selected.

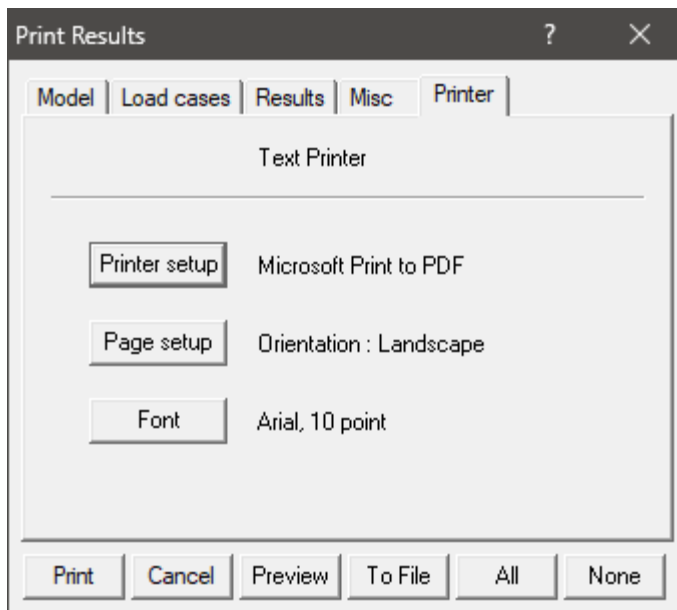
Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1



You can also print to a text file by using the “To File” button.

A preview of the printed output can be seen by using the “Preview” button.

The printing options such as choice of printer, margins, portrait or landscape and font can be set on the Printer tab.



The sample problem report is shown next. Observe that for sorted stresses and code compliance, when the stress ratio exceeds 1.00, the stress and the stress ratio are shown in white letters on black background.

This is the end of the tutorial. If you have questions or comments, please email them to:

support@sstusa.com.

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe 3D+		Sample Problem	
Quality Assurance Block			
Caepipe 3D+ Version 15.00			
Client	:		
Project	:		
File Number	:		
Report Number	:		
Model Name	:	sample	
Title	:	Sample Problem	
Analyzed	:	Tue Mar 03 19:22:19 2026	
Prepared by	:	_____	Date: _____
Checked by	:	_____	Date: _____

Version 15.00
sample
Mar 3, 2026

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe	Sample Problem	Page i
Table of Contents		
Analysis options		1
Layout		1
Details		1
Anchors		1
Bends		1
Hangers		1
Specified displacements		1
Valves		1
Coordinates		2
Pipe materials		2
Pipe sections		2
Pipe loads		2
Sorted stresses		2
Code compliance		3
Hanger report		3
Support load summary		3
Anchor at Node 10		3
Anchor at Node 50		3
Anchor at Node 80		3
Hanger at Node 30		4
Load case = Empty Weight (W)		4
Loads on anchors		4
Loads on hangers		4
Pipe forces (local coordinates)		4
Other forces (local coordinates)		4
Pipe forces (global coordinates)		4
Other forces (global coordinates)		5
Displacements		5
Load case = Sustained (W+P)		5
Loads on anchors		5
Loads on hangers		5
Pipe forces (local coordinates)		5
Other forces (local coordinates)		6
Pipe forces (global coordinates)		6
Other forces (global coordinates)		6
Displacements		6
Load case = Expansion (T1)		6
Loads on anchors		6
Loads on hangers		6
Pipe forces (local coordinates)		6
Other forces (local coordinates)		7
Pipe forces (global coordinates)		7
Other forces (global coordinates)		7
Displacements		7
Load case = Operating (W+P1+T1)		7
Loads on anchors		8
Loads on hangers		8
Pipe forces (local coordinates)		8
Other forces (local coordinates)		8
Pipe forces (global coordinates)		8
Other forces (global coordinates)		8
Displacements		9
Weight & Center of gravity		9
Bill of materials		9
Version 12.10	sample	Jan 11,2024

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

CaePIPE
Sample Problem
Page 1

Analysis Options														
Code	: Piping code = B31.3 (2022) Include axial force in stress calculations Do not use liberal allowable stresses Use B31J for SIFs and Flexibility Factors													
Temperature	: Reference temperature = 70 (F) Number of thermal cycles = 7000 Number of thermal loads = 1 Thermal = Operating - Sustained Use modulus at reference temperature													
Pressure	: Pressure stress = $[Pd^2 / (D^2 - d^2)]$ Peak pressure factor = 1.00 Do not include Bourdon effect Do not use pressure correction for bends													
Dynamics	: Cut off frequency = 33 Hz Number of modes = 20 Include missing mass correction Do not use friction in dynamic analysis													
Misc.	: Include hanger stiffness Vertical direction = Y													

Layout (11)									
#	Node	Type	DX (ft/in)	DY (ft/in)	DZ (ft/in)	Matl	Sect	Load	Data
1	Title = Sample Problem								
2	10	From							Anchor
3	20	Bend	9'0"			A53	8	1	
4	30				6'0"	A53	8	1	Hanger
5	40	Bend			6'0"	A53	8	1	
6	50			-6'0"		A53	8	1	Anchor
7	6" std pipe								
8	30	From							
9	60		6'0"			A53	6	1	
10	70	Valve	2'0"			A53	6	1	
11	80		6'0"			A53	6	1	Anchor

Anchors (3)														
Node	Tag	KX/kx (lb/inch)	KY/ky (lb/inch)	KZ/kz (lb/inch)	KXX/kxx (in-lb/deg)	KYY/kyy (in-lb/deg)	KZZ/kzz (in-lb/deg)	Releases			Anchor in	Level	Tag	
								X	Y	Z	XX	YY	ZZ	
10		Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid							GCS
50		Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid							GCS
80		Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid							GCS

Bends (2)														
Bend Node	Radius (inch)	Rad. Type	Thk (inch)	Bend Matl	Flex.F In Pin	Flex.F Out Pin	In Pin SIF	Out Pin SIF	Axial SIF	Torsion SIF	Int. Node	Angle (deg)	Int. Node	Angle (deg)
20	12	Long												
40	18	User												

Hangers (1)										
Node	Tag	Type	No of	Load var%	Short range	Spring rate (lb/inch)	Load (lb)	Load Type	CNode	Level Tag
30		Grinnell	1	25						

Specified Displacements (1)									
Node	Type	Load Desn	X/x (inch)	Y/y (inch)	Z/z (inch)	XX/xx (deg)	YY/yy (deg)	ZZ/zz (deg)	Disp. in
50	Anchor	T1		0.5					GCS
									GCS

Valves (1)									
From	To	Weight (lb)	Length (inch)	Thick X	Insul Wgt X	Add.Wgt (lb)	Offsets of Add.Wgt		
							DX (inch)	DY (inch)	DZ (inch)
60	70	200		3.00	1.75	50	0	18	0

Version 12.10
sample
Jan 11,2024

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

CaePIPE

Sample Problem

Page 2

Coordinates (12)											
Node	X (ft/in)	Y (ft/in)	Z (ft/in)								
10	0	0	0								
20A	8'0"	0	0								
20	9'0"	0	0								
20B	9'0"	0	1'0"								
30	9'0"	0	6'0"								
40A	9'0"	0	10'6"								
40	9'0"	0	12'0"								
40B	9'0"	-1'6"	12'0"								
50	9'0"	-6'0"	12'0"								
60	15'0"	0	6'0"								
70	17'0"	0	6'0"								
80	23'0"	0	6'0"								
Pipe material A53: a53 grade b											
Density = 0.283 (lb/in3), Nu = 0.300, Joint factor = 1.00, Type = CS											
Yield strength = 35000 (psi)											
Tensile strength = 60000 (psi)											
Temp (F)	E (psi)	Alpha (in/in/F)	Allowable (psi)								
-20	29.9E+6	6.25E-6	20000								
18	29.7E+6	6.31E-6	20000								
70	29.4E+6	6.40E-6	20000								
100	29.3E+6	6.47E-6	20000								
200	28.8E+6	6.70E-6	20000								
300	28.3E+6	6.90E-6	20000								
400	27.4E+6	7.10E-6	19900								
500	27.3E+6	7.30E-6	19000								
600	26.5E+6	7.40E-6	17900								
650	26.0E+6	7.50E-6	17300								
700	25.5E+6	7.60E-6	16700								
750	24.9E+6	7.70E-6	13900								
800	24.2E+6	7.80E-6	11400								
850	23.4E+6	7.85E-6	8700								
900	22.5E+6	7.90E-6	5900								
950	21.5E+6	8.00E-6	4000								
1000	20.4E+6	8.10E-6	2500								
1050	19.2E+6	8.15E-6	1600								
1100	18.0E+6	8.20E-6	1000								
Pipe Sections (2)											
Name	Nom Dia	Sch	OD (inch)	Thk (inch)	Corr.Al (inch)	M.Tol (%)	Ins.Dens (lb/ft3)	Ins.Thk (inch)	Lin.Dens (lb/ft3)	Lin.Thk (inch)	Soil
8	8"	80	8.625	0.5			15	2			
6	6"	STD	6.625	0.28			15	2			
Pipe Loads (1)											
Name	T1 (F)	P1 (psi)	Desg.T (F)	Desg.Pr. (psi)	Specific gravity	Add.Wgt. (lb/ft)	Wind Load 1	Wind Load 2	Wind Load 3	Wind Load 4	
1	600	200	800	250	0.8						
B31.3 (2022) Code compliance (Sorted stresses)											
Sustained				Expansion							
Node	SL (psi)	SH (psi)	SL SH	Node	SE (psi)	SA (psi)	SE SA				
80	2390	17900	0.13	30	53621	29475	1.82				
60	2057	17900	0.11	50	51187	29475	1.74				
70	1985	17900	0.11	20A	48316	29475	1.64				
30	1887	17900	0.11	20B	34161	29475	1.16				
10	1300	17900	0.07	10	32551	29475	1.10				
Version 12.10											
sample											
Jan 11, 2023											

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11,2024

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

CaePIPE

Sample Problem

Page 3

B31.3 (2022) Code compliance (Sorted stresses)											
Sustained				Expansion							
	SL	SH	SL		SE	SA	SE				
Node	(psi)	(psi)	SH	Node	(psi)	(psi)	SA				
40B	908	17900	0.05	80	27453	29475	0.93				
20B	835	17900	0.05	40A	19081	29475	0.65				
20A	795	17900	0.04	60	17711	29475	0.60				
50	777	17900	0.04	70	11985	29475	0.41				
40A	758	17900	0.04	40B	10378	29475	0.35				
B31.3 (2022) Code Compliance											
	Press.	Sustained			Expansion						
Node	Allow.	SL	SH	SL	SE	SA	SE				
	(psi)	(psi)	(psi)	SH	(psi)	(psi)	SA				
10	250	1300	17900	0.07	32551	29475	1.10				
20A	1386	788	17900	0.04	28464	29475	0.97				
20A	250	795	17900	0.04	48316	29475	1.64				
20B	1386	835	17900	0.05	34161	29475	1.16				
20B	250	822	17900	0.05	19856	29475	0.67				
30	1386	1622	17900	0.09	53621	29475	1.82				
30	250	1614	17900	0.09	48188	29475	1.63				
40A	1386	758	17900	0.04	15951	29475	0.54				
40A	250	758	17900	0.04	19081	29475	0.65				
40B	1386	908	17900	0.05	10378	29475	0.35				
40B	250	907	17900	0.05	9311	29475	0.32				
50	1386	777	17900	0.04	51187	29475	1.74				
30	250	1887	17900	0.11	37900	29475	1.29				
60	997	2057	17900	0.11	17711	29475	0.60				
70	250	1985	17900	0.11	11985	29475	0.41				
80	997	2390	17900	0.13	27453	29475	0.93				
Hanger Report											
Node	No of	Type	Figure No.	Size	Spring rate (lb/inch)	Vert travel (inch)	Horz travel (inch)	Hot load (lb)	Cold load (lb)	Var (%)	
30	1	Grinnell	B-268	10	260	0.606	0.618	1287	1445	12	
Support load summary for anchor at node 10											
Load combination	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)					
Empty Weight	9	-181	58	-331	-374	-43					
Sustained	-14	-397	26	-375	-174	-1157					
Operating1	-29058	1469	-13979	-6927	58803	16363					
Maximum	9	1469	58	-331	58803	16363					
Minimum	-29058	-397	-13979	-6927	-374	-1157					
Allowables	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Support load summary for anchor at node 50											
Load combination	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)					
Empty Weight	-23	33	-64	242	74	-88					
Sustained	-42	-201	-27	126	107	-89					
Operating1	-18073	-4301	12723	48964	13501	90650					
Maximum	-23	33	12723	48964	13501	90650					
Minimum	-18073	-4301	-64	126	74	-89					
Allowables	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Support load summary for anchor at node 80											
Load combination	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)					
Empty Weight	14	-280	6	12	50	644					
Sustained	56	-378	1	-23	17	966					
Operating1	47130	1699	1256	-1601	5182	-11400					
Maximum	47130	1699	1256	12	5182	966					
Version 12.10					sample			Jan 11, 2024			

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

CaePIPE

Sample Problem

Page 4

Support load summary for anchor at node 80												
Load combination	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)						
Minimum	14	-378	1	-1601	17	-11400						
Allowables	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Support load summary for hanger at node 30												
Displacements (global)												
Load combination	Load (lb)											
Empty Weight	-1441											
Sustained	-1443											
Operating1	-1287											
Maximum	-1287											
Minimum	-1443											
Loads on Anchors: Empty Weight (W)												
Node	Tag	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)					
10		9	-181	58	-331	-374	-43					
50		-23	33	-64	242	74	-88					
80		14	-280	6	12	50	644					
Loads on Hangers: Empty Weight (W)												
Node	Tag	Type	Load (lb)	No. of	Total (lb)							
30		Grinnell	-1441	1	-1441							
Pipe forces in local coordinates: Empty Weight (W)												
Node	Axial (lb)	y Shear (lb)	z Shear (lb)	Torsion(ft-lb)		Inplane(ft-lb)		Outplane(ft-lb)		Flex. Factors		
				Moment	SIF	Moment	SIF	Moment	SIF	FFi	FFo	FFt
10	9	-181	58	-331		-43		-374				
20A	9	221	58	-331		-206		94				
20A	9	58	-221	-331	1.00	-94	1.77	-206	1.47	4.54	4.54	
20B	58	-9	-300	-456	1.00	-143	1.77	59	1.47	4.54	4.54	
20B	58	300	-9	-456		59		143				
30	58	552	-9	-456		-2072		97				
30	64	-604	-23	225		-2084		64				
40A	64	-378	-23	225		126		-39				
40A	64	378	23	225	1.00	-126	1.35	39	1.12	3.03	3.03	
40B	259	-64	23	74	1.00	-532	1.35	-191	1.12	3.03	3.03	
40B	259	-23	-64	74		-191		532				
50	33	-23	-64	74		-88		242				
30	-14	-285	-6	-12		-681		33				
60	-14	-137	-6	-12		587		-2				
70	-14	132	-6	-12		592		-14				
80	-14	280	-6	-12		-644		-50				
Other forces in local coordinates: Empty Weight (W)												
Node	Type	fx (lb)	fy (lb)	fz (lb)	mx (ft-lb)	my (ft-lb)	mz (ft-lb)					
60	Valve	-14	-112	-6	-12	-2	612					
70		-14	107	-6	-12	-14	617					
Pipe forces in global coordinates: Empty Weight (W)												
Node	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)						
10	-9	181	-58	331	374	43						
20A	9	221	58	-331	94	-206						
20A	-9	-221	-58	331	-94	206						
20B	9	300	58	-59	143	-456						
20B	-9	-300	-58	59	-143	456						
30	9	552	58	2072	97	-456						
30	-23	604	-64	-2084	-64	-225						
40A	23	-378	64	-126	-39	225						

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11, 2024

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11,2024

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe

Sample Problem

Page 5

Pipe forces in global coordinates: Empty Weight (W)												
Node	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)						
40A	-23	378	-64	126	39	-225						
40B	23	-259	64	-532	-74	191						
40B	-23	259	-64	532	74	-191						
50	23	-33	64	-242	-74	88						
30	14	285	6	12	-33	681						
60	-14	-137	-6	-12	-2	587						
70	14	-132	6	12	14	-592						
80	-14	280	-6	-12	-50	-644						
Other forces in global coordinates: Empty Weight (W)												
Node	Type	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)					
60	Valve	14	112	6	12	2	-612					
70		-14	107	-6	-12	-14	617					
Displacements: Empty Weight (W)												
Displacements (global)												
Node	X (inch)	Y (inch)	Z (inch)	XX (deg)	YY (deg)	ZZ (deg)						
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
20A	0.000	0.003	0.004	-0.0091	-0.0030	0.0031						
20B	-0.000	0.006	0.004	-0.0101	-0.0005	0.0001						
30	0.000	0.013	0.004	0.0019	0.0011	-0.0078						
40A	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.0126	0.0012	-0.0043						
40B	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.0046	0.0011	-0.0017						
50	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
60	0.000	-0.005	0.002	0.0010	0.0020	-0.0062						
70	0.000	-0.006	0.001	0.0009	0.0019	-0.0028						
80	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
Loads on Anchors: Sustained (W+P)												
Node	Tag	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)					
10		-14	-397	26	-375	-174	-1157					
50		-42	-201	-27	126	107	-89					
80		56	-378	1	-23	17	966					
Loads on Hangers: Sustained (W+P)												
Node	Tag	Type	Load (lb)	No. of	Total (lb)							
30		Grinnell	-1443	1	-1443							
Pipe forces in local coordinates: Sustained (W+P)												
Node	Axial (lb)	y Shear (lb)	z Shear (lb)	Torsion(ft-lb) Moment SIF		Inplane(ft-lb) Moment SIF		Outplane(ft-lb) Moment SIF		Flex. Factors FFi FFo FFt		SL (psi)
10	-14	-397	26	-375		-1157		-174				1300
20A	-14	132	26	-375		-100		35				788
20A	-14	26	-132	-375	1.00	-35	1.77	-100	1.47	4.54	4.54	795
20B	26	14	-236	-270	1.00	-75	1.77	177	1.47	4.54	4.54	835
20B	26	236	14	-270		177		75				822
30	26	567	14	-270		-1831		144				1622
30	27	-550	-42	339		-1807		143				1614
40A	27	-252	-42	339		-4		-44				758
40A	27	252	42	339	1.00	4	1.35	44	1.12	3.03	3.03	758
40B	96	-27	42	107	1.00	-249	1.35	-277	1.12	3.03	3.03	908
40B	96	-42	-27	107		-277		249				907
50	-201	-42	-27	107		-89		126				777
30	-56	-327	-1	23		-610		1				1887
60	-56	-119	-1	23		730		-7				2057
70	-56	170	-1	23		679		-10				1985
80	-56	378	-1	23		-966		-17				2390

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11, 2024

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11,2024

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe

Sample Problem

Page 6

Other forces in local coordinates: Sustained (W+P)															
Node	Type	fx (lb)	fy (lb)	fz (lb)	mx (ft-lb)	my (ft-lb)	mz (ft-lb)								
60	Valve	-56	-94	-1	23	-7	755								
70		-56	145	-1	23	-10	704								
Pipe forces in global coordinates: Sustained (W+P)															
Node	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)									
10	14	397	-26	375	174	1157									
20A	-14	132	26	-375	35	-100									
20A	14	-132	-26	375	-35	100									
20B	-14	236	26	-177	75	-270									
20B	14	-236	-26	177	-75	270									
30	-14	567	26	1831	144	-270									
30	-42	550	-27	-1807	-143	-339									
40A	42	-252	27	4	-44	339									
40A	-42	252	-27	-4	44	-339									
40B	42	-96	27	-249	-107	277									
40B	-42	96	-27	249	107	-277									
50	42	201	27	-126	-107	89									
30	56	327	1	-23	-1	610									
60	-56	-119	-1	23	-7	730									
70	56	-170	1	-23	10	-679									
80	-56	378	-1	23	-17	-966									
Other forces in global coordinates: Sustained (W+P)															
Node	Type	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)								
60	Valve	56	94	1	-23	7	-755								
70		-56	145	-1	23	-10	704								
Displacements: Sustained (W+P)															
Displacements (global)															
Node	X (inch)	Y (inch)	Z (inch)	XX (deg)	YY (deg)	ZZ (deg)									
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000									
20A	0.000	-0.008	0.002	-0.0104	-0.0015	-0.0059									
20B	-0.000	-0.007	0.002	-0.0130	-0.0004	-0.0067									
30	0.000	0.004	0.002	-0.0038	0.0010	-0.0114									
40A	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.0057	0.0016	-0.0061									
40B	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.0022	0.0017	-0.0022									
50	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000									
60	0.000	-0.013	0.001	-0.0020	0.0008	-0.0016									
70	0.000	-0.012	0.001	-0.0018	0.0008	0.0024									
80	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000									
Loads on Anchors: Expansion (T1)															
Node	Tag	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)								
10		-29044	1866	-14005	-6552	58976	17520								
50		-18031	-4100	12750	48839	13394	90740								
80		47075	2077	1255	-1577	5165	-12366								
Loads on Hangers: Expansion (T1)															
Node	Tag	Type	Load (lb)	No. of	Total (lb)										
30		Grinnell	157	1	157										
Pipe forces in local coordinates: Expansion (T1)															
Node	Axial (lb)	y Shear (lb)	z Shear (lb)	Torsion(ft-lb)		Inplane(ft-lb)		Outplane(ft-lb)		Flex. Factors			SE	SA	SE
				Moment	SIF	Moment	SIF	Moment	SIF	FFI	FFo	FFt	(psi)	(psi)	SA
10	-29044	1866	-14005	-6552		17520		58976					32551	30000	1.09
20A	-29044	1866	-14005	-6552		2594		-53065					28464	30000	0.95
20A	-29044	-14005	-1866	-6552	1.00	53065	1.77	2594	1.47	4.54	4.54		48316	30000	1.61
20B	-14005	29044	-1866	728	1.00	38026	1.77	4686	1.47	4.54	4.54		34161	30000	1.14

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11, 2024

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11,2024

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

CaePIPE

Sample Problem

Page 7

Pipe forces in local coordinates: Expansion (T1)															
Node	Axial (lb)	y Shear (lb)	z Shear (lb)	Torsion(ft-lb)		Inplane(ft-lb)		Outplane(ft-lb)		Flex. Factors			SE (psi)	SA (psi)	SE SA
				Moment	SIF	Moment	SIF	Moment	SIF	FFi	FFo	FFt			
20B	-14005	1866	29044	728		4686		-38026					19856	30000	0.66
30	-14005	1866	29044	728		-4643		107193					53621	30000	1.79
30	-12750	4100	-18031	17445		-3066		94791					48188	30000	1.61
40A	-12750	4100	-18031	17445		-21514		13653					15951	30000	0.53
40A	-12750	-4100	18031	17445	1.00	21514	1.35	-13653	1.12	3.03	3.03		19081	30000	0.64
40B	-4100	12750	18031	13394	1.00	8538	1.35	9601	1.12	3.03	3.03		10378	30000	0.35
40B	-4100	-18031	12750	13394		9601		-8538					9311	30000	0.31
50	-4100	-18031	12750	13394		90740		48839					51187	30000	1.71
30	-47075	-2077	-1255	1577		-16717		12401					37900	30000	1.26
60	-47075	-2077	-1255	1577		-4253		4873					17711	30000	0.59
70	-47075	-2077	-1255	1577		-98		2364					11985	30000	0.40
80	-47075	-2077	-1255	1577		12366		-5165					27453	30000	0.92
Other forces in local coordinates: Expansion (T1)															
Node	Type	fx (lb)	fy (lb)	fz (lb)	mx (ft-lb)	my (ft-lb)	mz (ft-lb)								
60	Valve	-47075	-2077	-1255	1577	4873	-4253								
70		-47075	-2077	-1255	1577	2364	-98								
Pipe forces in global coordinates: Expansion (T1)															
Node	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)									
10	29044	-1866	14005	6552	-58978	-17520									
20A	-29044	1866	-14005	-6552	-53065	2594									
20A	29044	-1866	14005	6552	53065	-2594									
20B	-29044	1866	-14005	-4686	-38026	728									
20B	29044	-1866	14005	4686	38026	-728									
30	-29044	1866	-14005	4643	107193	728									
30	-18031	-4100	12750	-3066	-94791	-17445									
40A	18031	4100	-12750	21514	13653	17445									
40A	-18031	-4100	12750	-21514	-13653	-17445									
40B	18031	4100	-12750	8538	-13394	-9601									
40B	-18031	-4100	12750	-8538	13394	9601									
50	18031	4100	-12750	-48839	-13394	-90740									
30	47075	2077	1255	-1577	-12401	16717									
60	-47075	-2077	-1255	1577	4873	-4253									
70	47075	2077	1255	-1577	-2364	98									
80	-47075	-2077	-1255	1577	-5165	12366									
Other forces in global coordinates: Expansion (T1)															
Node	Type	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)								
60	Valve	47075	2077	1255	-1577	-4873	4253								
70		-47075	-2077	-1255	1577	2364	-98								
Displacements: Expansion (T1)															
Displacements (global)															
Node	X (inch)	Y (inch)	Z (inch)	XX (deg)	YY (deg)	ZZ (deg)									
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000									
20A	0.369	0.226	-0.403	-0.1809	0.0628	0.2136									
20B	0.290	0.322	-0.291	-0.2555	-0.9104	0.2589									
30	-0.615	0.602	-0.058	-0.2558	-0.4514	0.2714									
40A	-0.646	0.794	0.152	-0.1090	0.1963	0.5423									
40B	-0.372	0.711	0.177	0.2407	0.2080	0.5994									
50	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001									
60	-0.354	0.466	0.135	-0.1331	0.0654	-0.3559									
70	-0.262	0.313	0.103	-0.1227	0.0838	-0.3670									
80	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000									
Version 12.10															
sample															
Jan 11, 2023															

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11,2024

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

Caepipe

Sample Problem

Page 8

Loads on Anchors: Operating (W+P1+T1)												
Node	Tag	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)					
10		-29058	1469	-13979	-6927	58803	16363					
50		-18073	-4301	12723	48964	13501	90650					
80		47130	1699	1256	-1601	5182	-11400					
Loads on Hangers: Operating (W+P1+T1)												
Node	Tag	Type	Load (lb)	No. of	Total (lb)							
30		Grinnell	-1287	1	-1287							
Pipe forces in local coordinates: Operating (W+P1+T1)												
Node	Axial (lb)	y Shear (lb)	z Shear (lb)	Torsion (ft-lb)	Inplane (ft-lb)		Outplane (ft-lb)		Flex. Factors		Sopr (psi)	
				Moment SIF	Moment	SIF	Moment	SIF	FFi	FFo	FFt	
10	-29058	1469	-13979	-6927			16363		58803			31622
20A	-29058	1998	-13979	-6927			2494		-53030			27757
20A	-29058	-13979	-1998	-6927	1.00		53030	1.77	2494	1.47	4.54	27757
20B	-13979	29058	-2102	458	1.00		37951	1.77	4863	1.47	4.54	19111
20B	-13979	2102	29058	458			4863		-37951			19111
30	-13979	2433	29058	458			-6474		107337			53019
30	-12723	3550	-18073	17785			-4873		94935			47617
40A	-12723	3848	-18073	17785			-21518		13608			15434
40A	-12723	-3848	18073	17785	1.00		21518	1.35	-13608	1.12	3.03	15434
40B	-4003	12723	18073	13501	1.00		8290	1.35	9324	1.12	3.03	9276
40B	-4003	-18073	12723	13501			9324		-8290			9276
50	-4301	-18073	12723	13501			90650		48964			51241
30	-47130	-2404	-1256	1601			-17327		12402			37574
60	-47130	-2197	-1256	1601			-3523		4866			16054
70	-47130	-1907	-1256	1601			581		2354			11067
80	-47130	-1699	-1256	1601			11400		-5182			25198
Other forces in local coordinates: Operating (W+P1+T1)												
Node	Type	fx (lb)	fy (lb)	fz (lb)	mx (ft-lb)	my (ft-lb)	mz (ft-lb)					
60	Valve	-47130	-2172	-1256	1601	4866	-3498					
70		-47130	-1932	-1256	1601	2354	606					
Pipe forces in global coordinates: Operating (W+P1+T1)												
Node	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)						
10	29058	-1469	13979	6927	-58803	-16363						
20A	-29058	1998	-13979	-6927	-53030	2494						
20A	29058	-1998	13979	6927	53030	-2494						
20B	-29058	2102	-13979	-4863	-37951	458						
20B	29058	-2102	13979	4863	37951	-458						
30	-29058	2433	-13979	6474	107337	458						
30	-18073	-3550	12723	-4873	-94935	-17785						
40A	18073	3848	-12723	21518	13608	17785						
40A	-18073	-3848	12723	-21518	-13608	-17785						
40B	18073	4003	-12723	8290	-13501	-9324						
40B	-18073	-4003	12723	-8290	13501	9324						
50	18073	4301	-12723	-48964	-13501	-90650						
30	47130	2404	1256	-1601	-12402	17327						
60	-47130	-2197	-1256	1601	4866	-3523						
70	47130	1907	1256	-1601	-2354	-581						
80	-47130	-1699	-1256	1601	-5182	11400						
Other forces in global coordinates: Operating (W+P1+T1)												
Node	Type	FX (lb)	FY (lb)	FZ (lb)	MX (ft-lb)	MY (ft-lb)	MZ (ft-lb)					
60	Valve	47130	2172	1256	-1601	-4866	3498					
70		-47130	-1932	-1256	1601	2354	606					

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11, 2022

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11, 2024

Tutorial for Modeling and Results Review – Problem 1

CaePIPE

Sample Problem

Page 9

Displacements: Operating (W+P1+T1)																	
Displacements (global)																	
Node	X (inch)	Y (inch)	Z (inch)	XX (deg)	YY (deg)	ZZ (deg)											
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000											
20A	0.369	0.217	-0.402	-0.1912	0.0613	0.2077											
20B	0.290	0.315	-0.289	-0.2685	-0.9108	0.2522											
30	-0.615	0.606	-0.056	-0.2596	-0.4504	0.2601											
40A	-0.645	0.796	0.154	-0.1033	0.1979	0.5362											
40B	-0.371	0.711	0.178	0.2430	0.2097	0.5972											
50	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001											
60	-0.354	0.453	0.136	-0.1351	0.0662	-0.3575											
70	-0.262	0.301	0.103	-0.1245	0.0846	-0.3646											
80	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000											
Weight & Center of gravity																	
Empty weight = 1551.2 (lb) Insulation weight = 267.8 (lb) Content weight = 550.32 (lb) Lining weight = 0 (lb) Additional weight = 50 (lb) Total weight = 2419.3 (lb) Center of Gravity for Total weight X = 9.9313, Y = -0.4653, Z = 5.4705 (ft*in*)																	
Bill of materials: Materials																	
#	Name	Description															
1	A53	a53 grade b															
Bill of materials: Pipes																	
#	Material	OD (inch)	Thk (inch)	Total length (ft*in")	Total weight (lb)												
1	A53	6.625	0.28	12'0"	227.45												
2	A53	8.625	0.5	22'0"	953.53												
Bill of materials: Bends																	
#	Material	OD (inch)	Thk (inch)	Radius (inch)	Angle (deg)	Count	Total weight (lb)										
1	A53	8.625	0.5	12	90.00	1	68.082										
2	A53	8.625	0.5	18	90.00	1	102.12										
Bill of materials: Valves																	
#	OD (inch)	Thk (inch)	Weight (lb)	Add.Weight (lb)	Count	Total weight (lb)											
1	6.625	0.28	200	50	1	250											
Bill of materials: Itemized Element Weights																	
#	From	To	Type	Length (inch)	OD (inch)	Thk (inch)	Mat.Den (lb/in3)	Fluid.Den (lb/in3)	Ins.Den (lb/in3)	Ins.Thk (inch)	Lin.Den (lb/in3)	Lin.Thk (inch)	Empty.Wt (lb)	Fluid.Wt (lb)	Ins.Wt (lb)	Lin.Wt (lb)	Add.Wt (lb)
1	10	20A		96	8.625	0.5	0.283	0.029	0.009	2			346.74	126.57	55.632	0	0
2	20A	20B	Bend	18.85	8.625	0.5	0.283	0.029	0.009	2			68.082	24.851	10.923	0	0
3	20B	30		60	8.625	0.5	0.283	0.029	0.009	2			216.71	79.104	34.77	0	0
4	30	40A		54	8.625	0.5	0.283	0.029	0.009	2			195.04	71.193	31.293	0	0
5	40A	40B	Bend	28.274	8.625	0.5	0.283	0.029	0.009	2			102.12	37.277	16.385	0	0
6	40B	50		54	8.625	0.5	0.283	0.029	0.009	2			195.04	71.193	31.293	0	0
7	30	60		72	8.625	0.28	0.283	0.029	0.009	2			113.73	60.057	33.87	0	0
8	60	70	Valve	24	6.625	0.84	0.283	0.029	0.009	2			200	20.019	19.758	0	0
9	70	80		72	6.625	0.28	0.283	0.029	0.009	2			113.73	60.057	33.87	0	0

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11,2024

Version 12.10

sample

Jan 11,2024