

December 2, 1971

STRENGTH OF OVEN WALLS IN BENDING

The following pages outline a procedure for oven wall design. The method is based on papers by Ahlers and Yoshisato Suga (1,2). The calculations give a wall pressure, which strengthwise can be compared with existing ovens, assuming reasonably the same coal mixes. The absolute limit load on oven walls at present cannot be fully evaluated because of the unknown properties of construction materials and actual working pressures in ovens.

In derivations the following assumptions are made:

1. Oven walls are rigid plates with horizontal pressure load resisted in vertical direction only.
2. Under limit load plastic hinges are formed in brick liners at the top, middle and bottom.
3. Stiffening effect of top and bottom wall construction is disregarded.
4. The mortar joints have lower crushing strength than silica brick. Maximum calculation strength - 150 psi.
5. The oven wall has no tensile strength.
6. Elastic stabilizing effect of roof structure on wall is disregarded (possible increase of axial load above that of roof weight).
7. Lorry car wheel load does not overstress top of oven wall liners.

REFERENCES:

- (1) Yoshisato Suga: "Large scale coke oven batteries and High rate Operation of Coke Batteries at Fuji Iron and Steel Company".
- (2) Walter Ahlers: Limit load of Coke oven Walls. (In German)
- (3) Cohen and Laing: "Discussion of Journal, Structural Division, Proceedings of the ASCE pp. 23-40, SP, September, 1956.

H. Stalis

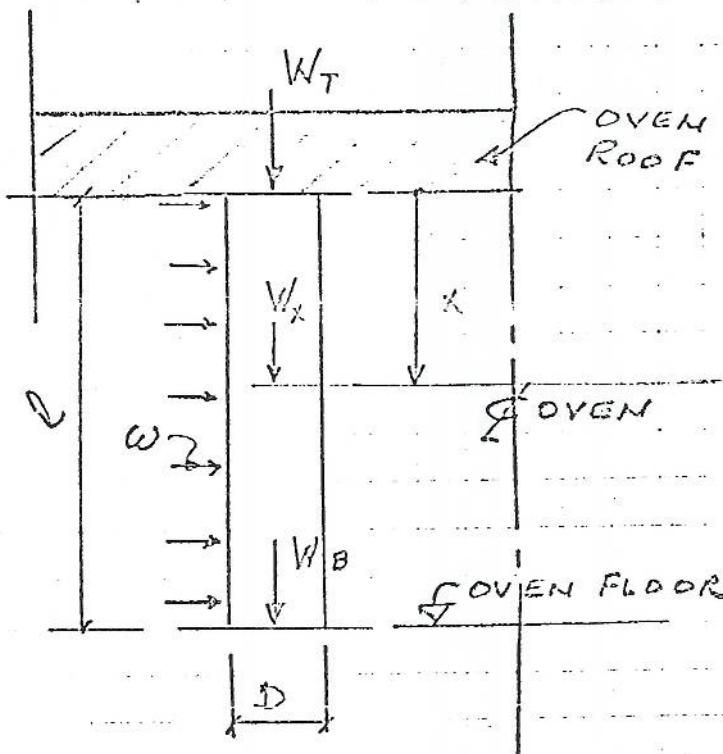
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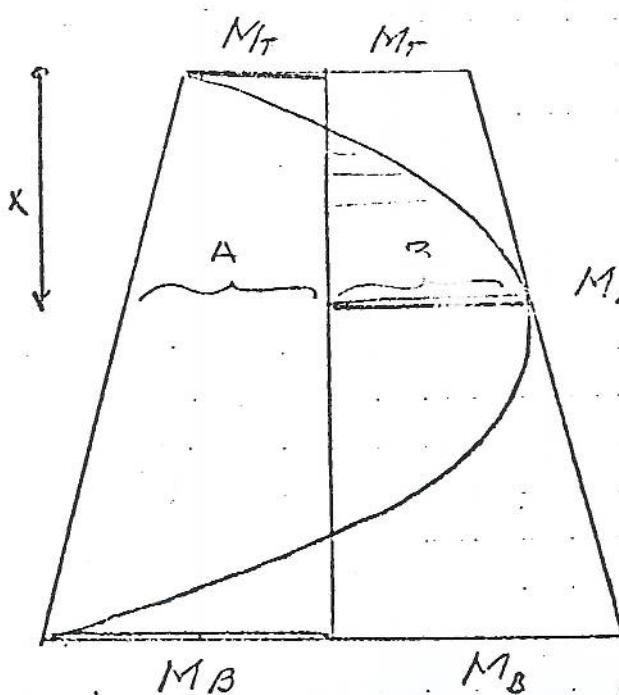
CALCULATION SHEET

3
OVEN WALL STRENGTH
A. ST.

APPROVED BY



LOADING

FAILURE MECHANISM
WITH LIMIT MOMENTS

FROM SYMMETRY \$A=B\$
AND

$$\frac{\omega x}{4} (l-x) = M_T + \frac{x}{l} (M_B - M_T)$$

CALCULATION SHEET

OVEN WALL STRENGTH

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FIND x FOR $M_x = M_{\text{MAX}}$ WITH $\frac{dF}{dx} = 0$

$$\frac{wl}{4} - \frac{(M_B - M_T)}{l} = \frac{wx}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{l}{2} - \frac{z(M_B - M_T)}{wl}$$

$$M_x = M_T + \frac{x}{l}(M_B - M_T) = \frac{wx}{2}(l-x) - [M_T + \frac{x}{l}(M_B - M_T)]$$

$$M_T + \frac{(M_B - M_T)}{l} \left[\frac{l}{2} - \frac{z(M_B - M_T)}{wl} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{wl}{4} \left[\frac{l}{2} - \frac{z(M_B - M_T)}{wl} \right] - \frac{w}{4} \left[\frac{l}{2} - \frac{z(M_B - M_T)}{wl} \right]^2$$

$$\frac{M_B + M_T}{2} - \frac{2(M_B - M_T)^2}{wl^2} = \frac{wl^2}{16} - \frac{(M_B - M_T)^2}{wl^2}$$

$$[wl^2]^2 - 8(M_B + M_T)[wl^2] + 16[M_B - M_T]^2 = 0$$

CALCULATION SHEET

OVEN WALL STRENGTH
H.S.T.

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AND FINALLY

$$w_{ULT} = \frac{4(\sqrt{M_B} + \sqrt{M_T})^2}{l^2}$$

(1)

BUT $M_B = W_B \frac{D}{2}$ $M_T = W_T \frac{D}{2}$

$$w_{ULT} = \frac{D(\sqrt{W_B} + \sqrt{W_T})^2}{6l^2}$$

(2)

WHERE w_{ULT} - ULTIMATE LOAD ON OVEN
WALL IN psi

D - THICKNESS OF OVEN WALL
IN INCHES

l - HEIGHT OF OVEN IN INCHES

W_T - ROOF LOAD IN LBS/OVEN/FT

W_B - LOAD AT OVEN FLOOR
IN LBS/FT OF WALL

4

AN APPROXIMATE EXPRESSION FOR w_{ULT} MAY
BE DERIVED BY INSERTING

$$w_w l = \alpha K_f$$

WHERE w_w - WEIGHT OF WIRE
(LB/SQ.FT)

and $\sqrt{1+\alpha} \approx 1.66$

$$w_{ULT} = \frac{D}{6l^2} \left(\frac{w_w l}{12} + 5.32 K_f \right) \quad (3)$$

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM REQUIRED
DESIGN PRESSURE

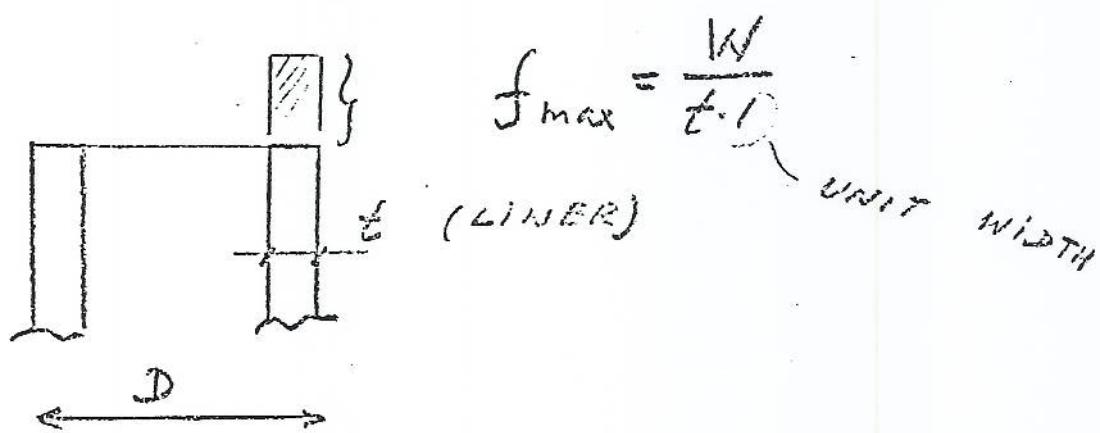
$$w_{ULT} = 1.25 \text{ psi}$$

(4)

USE OF FORMULAE

1/ EVALUATE W_0 AND W_T

2/ CHECK STRESS AT PLASTIC HINGE



3/ $f_{max} < 150$ psi \therefore FORMULAE (1) or (2)
MAY BE USED

4/ $f_{max} \geq 150 \therefore$ USE (1)

$$\text{LET } N_{max} = 150 \cdot t \cdot 1 \cdot \left(\frac{D}{2} - \frac{t}{2} \right)$$

OVEN WALL STRENGTH

INFLUENCE OF LARRY CAR ON WALL STRENGTH

A/ LOADING CENTERED ON WALL

CHECK COMPRESSIVE STRESS AT BOTTOM OF WALL

$$f_L = \frac{W_B + W_L}{12 \cdot t} \leq f_{L\max}$$

→ ASSUMED
CRUSHING
STRENGTH OF
MORTAR

WHERE f_L - LINER STRESS [psi]

k_L - LARRY LOAD [$\frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{ft}}$]

t - THICKNESS OF LINER

1) $f_L < f_{L\max}$ LARRY LOAD WILL INCREASE
LATERAL RESISTANCE OF
WALL. DISREGARD LARRY LOAD
IN CALCULATIONS

2) $f_L > f_{L\max}$

SET

$$M_{B_{\max}} = \frac{f_{L\max} \times t \times (D-t)}{2}$$

USE $M_{B_{\max}}$ FOR CALCULATION OF W_L

B/ LARRY LOAD EXCENTRIC ON WALL

CHECK COMPRESSIVE STRESSES ON BOTTOM LINERS

REQUIRED

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline f_L \leq f_{L\text{MAX}} \\ \hline \frac{M_L}{W_T + W_L} < \frac{D}{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

FOR CALCULATIONS OF w_{LT} USE

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline M_{T_L} = M_T - M_L \\ \text{AND} \\ M_{B_L} = M_B - M_L \\ \text{OR } M_{B_L} = M_{S_{MAX}} - M_L \\ \hline \end{array}$$

NO.

PS

MAXIMUM OVEN WALL PRESSURE

LOAD LIMITS OF
COKE OVEN WITH REFILL

DESIGNERS

NITTETSU

KURODA

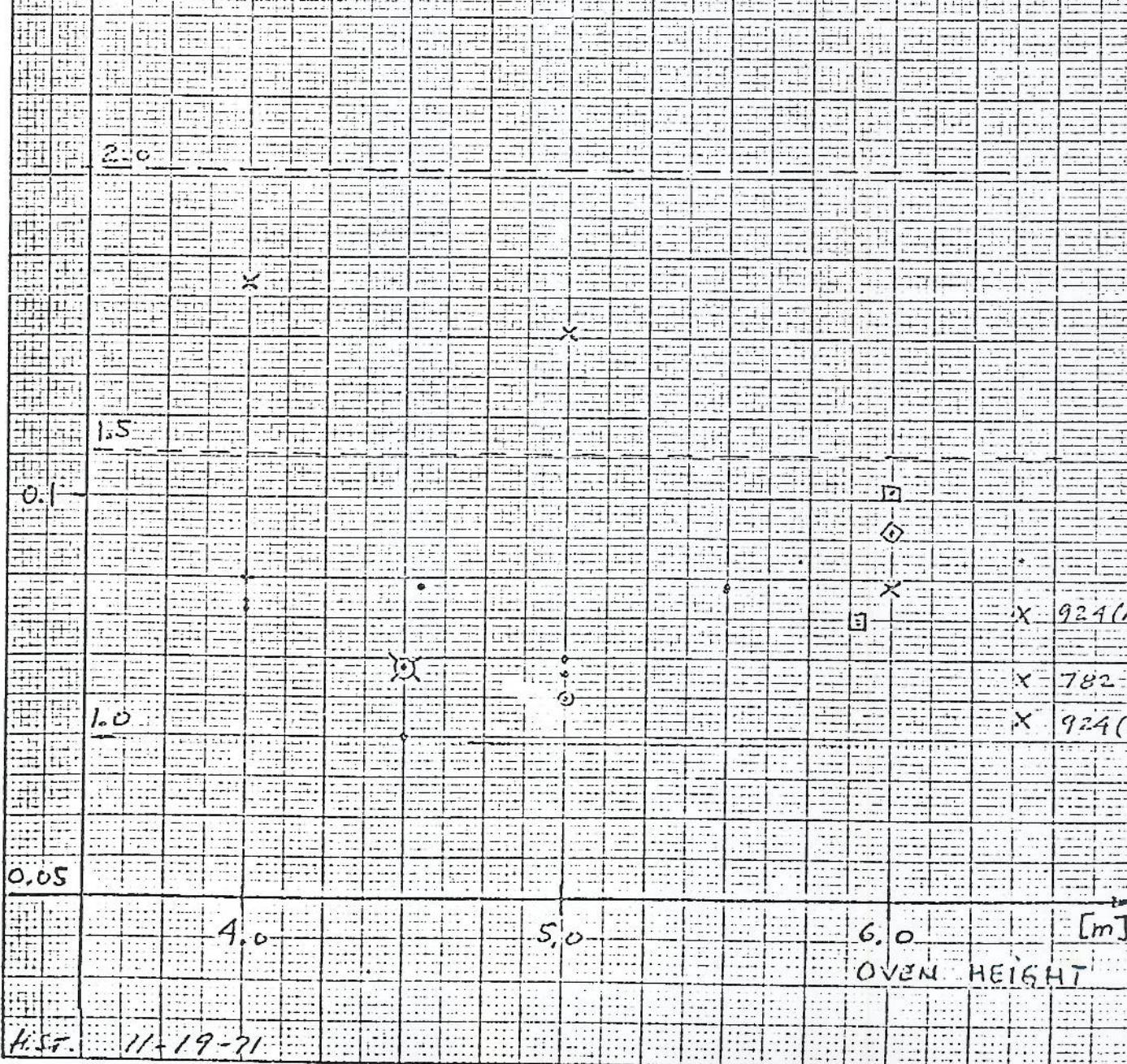
DIDIER

FUJI

C. STILL

OTTO

WILPITZ



4557 11-19-71

924

OVEN WALL STRENGTH

4.5 ft.

12-1

7

LIMIT LOAD ON OVEN WALLS - NO LARRY CAR

OVEN DIMENSIONS

FACE TO FACE OF BRICK WORK
 ROOF THICKNESS
 CENTER TO CENTER OVENS
 AVERAGE OVEN WALL
 6 OVEN - HOT

49'-1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
 5'-0"
 4'-0"
 2'-6"
 254 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

	ROOF - HAY DITE FILL		ROOF - 3 RD QUALITY F - CLAY	
	NO CHARGE HOLES	4 CHARGE HOLES	NO CHARGE HOLES	4 CHARGE HOLES
W _T [LBS/FT]	2021	1890	2371.5	2122.4
W _B "	5595	5464	5945.5	5696.4
$\sqrt{W_T}$	44.95	43.47	48.7	46.07
$\sqrt{W_B}$	74.8	73.92	77.11	75.41
$\sqrt{W_T} + \sqrt{W_B}$	118.75	117.39	125.81	121.54
$\left(\frac{\sqrt{W_T} + \sqrt{W_B}}{l}\right)^2$	0.217	0.212	0.244	0.228
W _{act} [psi]	1.086	1.062	<u>1.219</u>	<u>1.138</u>
f _L - LINER STRESS [psi]	116.56	113.83	123.86	118.60

20.53

LIMIT LOAD ON OVEN WALLS
- WITH LARRY CAR

LOADING :- 2 WHEELS ON OVEN - 2000 LBS/FT OF W.
 LOAD EXCENTRICITY - BRICK FILL - $e = 0''$
 HAYDITE $e = 7\frac{1}{2}''$

	HAYDITE FILL; LARRY LOAD EXCENTRICITY	CLAY FILL - NO LARRY LOAD EXCENTRICITY
W_T [LBS]	3890	4123.5
W_B []	7464	7696.5
f_t [psi]	155.5	160.34
REDUCES $W_B = \max f_t \times 4'' \times 12''$	7200	7200
$M_T = W_T \left(\frac{D}{2} - \frac{t}{2} \right) = W_T \times 13^{in}$	50570	53592.5
RED. M_S	93600	93600
M_{max}	15000	-
ΔM_T	35570	-
ΔM_S	78600	-
$\sqrt{M_T}$	188.6	231.5
$\sqrt{M_S}$	280.4	305.9
$\sqrt{M_T} + \sqrt{M_S}$	469	537.4
ω_{ult}	1.13	1.48