



# Stresses at Bends Formulas

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#### List of 15 Stresses at Bends Formulas

### Stresses at Bends 🖪

## 1) Angle of Bend given Buttress Resistance

Open Calculator 🚰

$$egin{align} egin{align} eg$$

$$\boxed{ \mathbf{ex} \ 36.0446^{\circ} = 2 \cdot a \sin \Bigg( \frac{1500 \mathrm{kN}}{ \big( 2 \cdot 13 \mathrm{m}^2 \big) \cdot \bigg( \Big( \frac{9.81 \mathrm{kN/m}^3 \cdot \big( 13.47 \mathrm{m/s} \big)^2}{[\mathrm{g}]} \Big) + 4.97 \mathrm{kN/m}^2 \bigg) } \Bigg) }$$

# 2) Angle of Bend given Head of Water and Buttress Resistance

$$oldsymbol{eta} heta_{
m b} = 2 \cdot a \sin \Biggl( rac{{
m P_{BR}}}{\left( 2 \cdot {
m A_{cs}} 
ight) \cdot \left( \left( rac{\gamma_{
m water} \cdot \left( {
m V_w} 
ight)^2}{\left[ {
m g} 
ight]} 
ight) + \left( \gamma_{
m water} \cdot {
m H_{liquid}} 
ight) } \Biggr) 
ight)$$

Open Calculator G

## 3) Area of Section of Pipe given Buttress Resistance

$$\boxed{\mathbf{K}} \mathbf{A}_{cs} = \frac{P_{BR}}{(2) \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\gamma_{water} \cdot (V_w)^2}{[g]} \right) + p_i \right) \cdot \sin \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1500 kN}{(2) \cdot \left( \left( \frac{9.81 kN/m^3 \cdot \left( 13.47 m/s \right)^2}{[g]} \right) + 72.01 kN/m^2 \right) \cdot \sin\left( \frac{36.0^\circ}{2} \right) }$$





### 4) Area of Section of Pipe given Head of Water 🗗

 $\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{cs}} = rac{\overline{T_{\mathrm{tkn}}}}{\left(\gamma_{\mathrm{water}} \cdot H_{\mathrm{liquid}}
ight) + \left(rac{\gamma_{\mathrm{water}} \cdot \left(V_{\mathrm{fw}}
ight)^{2}}{\left[\mathrm{g}
ight]}
ight)}$ 

Open Calculator 🗗

$$\boxed{13.16246 m^2 = \frac{482.7 kN}{\left(9.81 kN/m^3 \cdot 0.46 m\right) + \left(\frac{9.81 kN/m^3 \cdot (5.67 m/s)^2}{[g]}\right)}}$$

# 5) Area of Section of Pipe given Head of Water and Buttress Resistance

 $\mathbf{A}_{cs} = \frac{P_{BR}}{(2) \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\gamma_{water} \cdot (V_w)^2}{[g]} \right) + \left( \gamma_{water} \cdot H_{liquid} \right) \right) \cdot sin\left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} \right)}$ 

Open Calculator

## 6) Area of Section of Pipe given Total Tension in Pipe

 $\mathbf{K} egin{equation} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{A}_{cs} = \dfrac{\mathbf{T}_{tkn}}{\left(P_{wt}
ight) + \left(rac{\gamma_{water} \cdot \left(V_{fw}
ight)^2}{[g]}
ight)} \end{aligned}$ 

Open Calculator 🗗

$$\boxed{ 13.00031 \text{m}^2 = \frac{482.7 \text{kN}}{ \left( 4.97 \text{kN/m}^2 \right) + \left( \frac{9.81 \text{kN/m}^3 \cdot \left( 5.67 \text{m/s} \right)^2}{[\text{g}]} \right) }$$

# 7) Buttress Resistance using Angle of Bend 🗹

 $ext{P}_{BR} = (2 \cdot A_{cs}) \cdot \left( \left( \left( \gamma_{water} \cdot \left( rac{V_{fw}^2}{[g]} 
ight) 
ight) + p_i 
ight) \cdot \sin \left( rac{ heta_b}{2} 
ight) 
ight)$ 

Open Calculator

$$\boxed{ 836.9469 \text{kN} = (2 \cdot 13 \text{m}^2) \cdot \left( \left( \left( 9.81 \text{kN/m}^3 \cdot \left( \frac{(5.67 \text{m/s})^2}{[\text{g}]} \right) \right) + 72.01 \text{kN/m}^2 \right) \cdot \sin \left( \frac{36.0 \, ^\circ}{2} \right) \right) }$$



### 8) Buttress Resistance using Head of Water

 $P_{BR} = \left( (2 \cdot A_{cs}) \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\gamma_{water} \cdot \left( V_{fw}^2 \right)}{[g]} \right) + (\gamma_{water} \cdot H) \right) \cdot \sin \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} \right) \right)$ 

Open Calculator

ex

$$\boxed{1440.655 \text{kN} = \left( (2 \cdot 13 \text{m}^2) \cdot \left( \left( \frac{9.81 \text{kN/m}^3 \cdot \left( \left(5.67 \text{m/s} \right)^2 \right)}{[\text{g}]} \right) + \left(9.81 \text{kN/m}^3 \cdot 15 \text{m} \right) \right) \cdot \sin \left( \frac{36.0^\circ}{2} \right) \right)}$$

# 9) Head of Water given Buttress Resistance

 $\mathbf{H} = \left( \frac{\left( \frac{P_{BR}}{(2 \cdot A_{cs}) \cdot sin\left(\frac{\theta_{b}}{2}\right)} - \left(\frac{\gamma_{water} \cdot V_{fw}^{2}}{[g]}\right) \right)}{\gamma_{water}} \right)$ 

Open Calculator

$$= \left( \frac{\left( \frac{1500 kN}{(2 \cdot 13 m^2) \cdot sin\left( \frac{36.0^{\circ}}{2} \right)} - \left( \frac{9.81 kN/m^3 \cdot (5.67 m/s)^2}{[g]} \right) \right)}{9.81 kN/m^3} \right)$$

# 10) Head of Water given Total Tension in Pipe

 $\mathbf{H}_{ ext{liquid}} = rac{\mathrm{T}_{ ext{tkn}} - \left(rac{\gamma_{ ext{water}}\cdot\mathrm{A}_{ ext{cs}}\cdot\left(\mathrm{V}_{ ext{fw}}
ight)^2}{\left[\mathrm{g}
ight]}
ight)}{\gamma_{ ext{water}}\cdot\mathrm{A}_{ ext{cs}}}$ 

Open Calculator

 $\boxed{ \text{ex} \ 0.506716m = \frac{482.7 kN - \left( \frac{9.81 kN/m^3 \cdot 13 m^2 \cdot (5.67 m/s)^2}{[g]} \right)}{9.81 kN/m^3 \cdot 13 m^2} }$ 

# 11) Internal Water Pressure using Buttress Resistance 🗗

$$\mathbf{fx} \boxed{ p_i = \left( \left( \frac{P_{BR}}{2 \cdot A_{cs} \cdot sin\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2}\right)} \right) - \left( \frac{\gamma_{water} \cdot \left(V_{fw}^2\right)}{[g]} \right) \right) }$$

Open Calculator

$$\boxed{ 154.5363 \text{kN/m}^2 = \left( \left( \frac{1500 \text{kN}}{2 \cdot 13 \text{m}^2 \cdot \sin \left( \frac{36.0^{\circ}}{2} \right)} \right) - \left( \frac{9.81 \text{kN/m}^3 \cdot \left( \left( 5.67 \text{m/s} \right)^2 \right)}{[\text{g}]} \right) \right) }$$



#### 12) Internal Water Pressure using Total Tension in Pipe

 $p_i = \left(rac{T_{mn}}{A_{cs}}
ight) - \left(rac{\gamma_{water}\cdot\left(V_{fw}^2
ight)}{[g]}
ight) 
ight|$ 

Open Calculator

$$\boxed{ 72.4555 kN/m^2 = \left( \frac{1.36 MN}{13 m^2} \right) - \left( \frac{9.81 kN/m^3 \cdot \left( \left( 5.67 m/s \right)^2 \right)}{[g]} \right) }$$

# 13) Velocity of Flow of Water given Buttress Resistance

 $V_{\mathrm{fw}} = \sqrt{\left(rac{P_{\mathrm{BR}}}{\left(2\cdot A_{\mathrm{cs}}
ight)\cdot \sin\left(rac{ heta_{\mathrm{b}}}{2}
ight)} - \mathrm{p_{i}}
ight)\cdot \left(rac{[\mathrm{g}]}{\gamma_{\mathrm{water}}}
ight)}$ 

Open Calculator

$$\boxed{ 10.70734 m/s = \sqrt{ \left( \frac{1500 kN}{(2 \cdot 13 m^2) \cdot sin \left( \frac{36.0^{\circ}}{2} \right)} - 72.01 kN/m^2 \right) \cdot \left( \frac{[g]}{9.81 kN/m^3} \right) }$$

## 14) Velocity of Flow of Water given Total Tension in Pipe

 $\boxed{\kappa} V_{fw} = \sqrt{\left(T_{tkn} - (P_{wt} \cdot A_{cs})\right) \cdot \left(\frac{[g]}{\gamma_{water} \cdot A_{cs}}\right)}$ 

Open Calculator 🗗

$$= \sqrt{ \left( 482.7 \text{kN} - \left( 4.97 \text{kN} / \text{m}^2 \cdot 13 \text{m}^2 \right) \right) \cdot \left( \frac{[\text{g}]}{9.81 \text{kN} / \text{m}^3 \cdot 13 \text{m}^2} \right) }$$

# 15) Velocity of Flow of Water with known Head of Water and Buttress Resistance

 $V_{\mathrm{fw}} = \left( \left( rac{[\mathrm{g}]}{\gamma_{\mathrm{water}}} 
ight) \cdot \left( \left( rac{P_{\mathrm{BR}}}{2 \cdot A_{\mathrm{cs}} \cdot \sin \left( rac{ heta_{\mathrm{b}}}{2} 
ight)} - \mathrm{H} \cdot \gamma_{\mathrm{water}} 
ight) 
ight) 
ight)$ 

Open Calculator

$$\underbrace{\text{ex}} 39.53272 \text{m/s} = \left( \left( \frac{[\text{g}]}{9.81 \text{kN/m}^3} \right) \cdot \left( \left( \frac{1500 \text{kN}}{2 \cdot 13 \text{m}^2 \cdot \sin \left( \frac{36.0^{\circ}}{2} \right)} - 15 \text{m} \cdot 9.81 \text{kN/m}^3 \right) \right) \right)$$



#### Variables Used

- A<sub>cs</sub> Cross-Sectional Area (Square Meter)
- **H** Head of the Liquid (Meter)
- Higuid Head of Liquid in Pipe (Meter)
- PBR Buttress Resistance in Pipe (Kilonewton)
- p<sub>i</sub> Internal Water Pressure in Pipes (Kilonewton per Square Meter)
- Pwt Water Pressure in KN per Square Meter (Kilonewton per Square Meter)
- T<sub>mn</sub> Total Tension of Pipe in MN (Meganewton)
- T<sub>tkn</sub> Total Tension in Pipe in KN (Kilonewton)
- **V**<sub>fw</sub> Velocity of Flowing Water (Meter per Second)
- **V**<sub>w</sub> Flow Velocity of Fluid (Meter per Second)
- Ywater Unit Weight of Water in KN per Cubic Meter (Kilonewton per Cubic Meter)
- θ<sub>b</sub> Angle of Bend in Environmental Engi. (Degree)





### Constants, Functions, Measurements used

• Constant: [g], 9.80665

Gravitational acceleration on Earth

• Function: asin, asin(Number)

The inverse sine function, is a trigonometric function that takes a ratio of two sides of a right triangle and outputs the angle opposite the side with the given ratio.

• Function: sin, sin(Angle)

Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.

• Function: sqrt, sqrt(Number)

A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.

• Measurement: Length in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion

• Measurement: Area in Square Meter (m²)

Area Unit Conversion
 Measurement: Pressure in Kilonewton per Square Meter (kN/m²)

Pressure Unit Conversion 

• Measurement: Speed in Meter per Second (m/s)

Speed Unit Conversion

Measurement: Force in Kilonewton (kN), Meganewton (MN)
 Force Unit Conversion

• Measurement: Angle in Degree (°)

Angle Unit Conversion

Measurement: Specific Weight in Kilonewton per Cubic Meter (kN/m³)
 Specific Weight Unit Conversion





#### **Check other formula lists**

- Internal Water Pressure Formulas
- Stresses at Bends Formulas



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