

Estimation of Compression Force in Neoprone

Material Properties

Shore A: $H_S := 70$

Elastic modulus: $E_S := e^{(0.0235 \cdot H_S - 0.6403)} \cdot \text{MPa} = 2.731 \cdot \text{MPa}$

Geometry

Neoprene thickness: $t_n := 25 \cdot \text{mm}$

Tubular OD: $d_o := 406 \cdot \text{mm}$

Tubular wall thickness: $t_t := 16.77 \cdot \text{mm}$

Depth of clamp: $H_C := 400 \cdot \text{mm}$

Contact area between neoprene and tubular: $A_C := \pi \cdot d_o \cdot H_C$

Derivation of Compression Force

Desired neoprene compression: $\Delta t := 5 \cdot \text{mm}$

Spring constant: $k_S := \frac{E_S \cdot A_C}{t_n}$

Compression force required: $F_C := k_S \cdot \Delta t = 279 \text{ kN}$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\Delta t}{t} = \frac{\sigma}{E} \quad \sigma = \frac{E \cdot \Delta t}{t}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{E \cdot \Delta t}{t} \quad F = \frac{E \cdot A}{t} \cdot (\Delta t)$$

$$F = k \cdot \Delta t \quad k = \frac{E \cdot A}{t}$$

