

SUPPORT ARRANGEMENT FOR SEMI-MEMBRANE TANK WALLSBACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 This invention relates to arrangements for supporting the walls of semi-membrane tanks which are subject to thermal expansion and contraction.

Tanks for holding liquefied gases such as liquefied natural gas ("LNG") may have a semi-membrane construction of the type described in United States Patent No. 5,727,492 in which the tank walls are not sufficiently rigid to be self supporting and require a surrounding support structure which may consist of a grid of
10 beams or the like connected to the membrane walls of the tank through insulating blocks. Because the temperature of the tank walls may vary between low temperature when the tank contains a liquefied gas and ambient temperature whereas the supporting structure is normally at the ambient temperature the tank walls may be subject to stresses resulting from thermal expansion and contraction with respect to
15 the supporting structure.

The Stafford Patent No. 4,013,030 shows a support arrangement for a spherical LNG tank consisting of a circular array of support units each being joined at the top to the tank and at the bottom to a circular base and having a vertical key with radial contact faces located between and in slidable contact with a pair of opposing
20 vertical faces of a keyway containing a load-bearing insulation block. Each support unit also has a vertical coupling consisting of a sleeve and a cylindrical element within the sleeve which are relatively rotatable about a vertical axis. The tank is thus free to expand horizontally with temperature changes because of the sliding motion of the block in the keyway and the sliding action is maintained precisely radial to the
25 tank's center because of the angular positioning of the components through the sleeve and the cylindrical element. A spherical LNG tank, however, is self supporting and does not present the problem of relative motion between a wall of a semi-membrane tank and an adjacent supporting structure.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

30 Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a

support arrangement for semi-membrane tank walls which overcomes disadvantages of the prior art.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a support arrangement for semi-membrane tank walls which permits relative motion of the tank walls with respect to the support structure while providing thermal insulation
5 between those components.

These and other objects of the invention are attained by providing a support structure having a plurality of support members disposed adjacent to the walls of a semi-membrane tank and a plurality of support assemblies connecting the tank walls to the members support structure and permitting relative sliding motion between
10 them. In a preferred embodiment each support assembly includes a first support component affixed to a support member, a second support component affixed to a tank wall, and a support structure permitting relative sliding motion between the first and second components in two orthogonal directions while providing vertical load-
15 bearing support for the wall. Preferably the support structure includes a load-bearing insulating support block having a T-shaped vertical configuration with an end part which is slidably supported in the first support component and an internal groove slidably receiving a part of the second support component, the groove being oriented orthogonally with respect to the sliding direction of the support block with respect to
20 the first support component. In a preferred arrangement each of the supported tank walls is provided with stiffeners to which the second support components are affixed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from a reading of the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings
25 in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view schematically illustrating a representative embodiment of a tank having semi-membrane walls supported by a support arrangement in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective cutaway view showing a representative
30 embodiment of a support assembly used in the support arrangement shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side view showing the components of the support assembly illustrated in the cutaway view shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an end view of the support assembly shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a perspective cutaway view illustrating another embodiment
5 of a support assembly for use in the support arrangement shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 6 is an end view of the support assembly shown in Fig. 5.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

In the representative embodiment of the invention schematically illustrated in Fig. 1, a semi-membrane tank 10 has a top wall 12 and four sidewalls 14,
10 each wall having an array of stiffeners 16 affixed to its outer surface. A pipe tower 18 extends above the top wall 12 at the center of the tank to facilitate filling and emptying of the tank.

Each of the slide walls 14 and the top wall 12 are supported from a schematically illustrated support carriage 20 consists of a grid of intersecting beams
15 22 which surrounds the top and sidewalls of the tank. The support carriage 20 may be of the type described in copending application Serial No. 09/873,508, filed June 4, 2001, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein. The beams 22 are connected to the tank wall stiffeners 16 by a plurality of support assemblies 24 and 26 which provide load support in the vertical direction and permit relative sliding motion
20 in the horizontal direction between the carriage 20 and the adjacent wall 12 or 14. Each support assembly 24 is arranged in the manner described hereinafter to permit relative sliding motion in two orthogonal directions, represented by the arrows 30 and 32 in Fig. 1, to accommodate thermal expansion and contraction of the tank walls with respect to the adjacent beam 22 in carriage 20.

25 The support assemblies 26 connect the side walls 14 to the beams 22 of the carriage 20 along a horizontal plane in the vertically central region of the sidewalls. Those support assemblies permit relative motion between the walls and the carriage beams only in the horizontal direction, as indicated by the arrows 34 in Fig. 1, thereby accommodating relative horizontal motion due to thermal expansion and
30 contraction while providing load support for the sidewalls in the vertical direction.

A representative embodiment of a support assembly 24 is illustrated in Figs. 2-4. As best seen in Fig. 2, a support assembly 24 includes a first component in the form of a spool 36 which is affixed at its base 38 to one of the stiffeners 16 on the tank wall to be supported, a guide block 40 having a groove 42 which receives an enlarged head 44 of the spool to permit relative motion between the spool and the guide block in the longitudinal direction of the groove, represented by the arrow 30 and a second member in the form of a bracket 48 which is affixed to an adjacent beam 22 of the carriage 20. The guide block 40 has an enlarged flange 52 that is slidably received in the bracket 48 to permit relative motion between the guide block 40 and the carriage member 22 in the direction orthogonal to the arrow 30 as indicated by the arrow 32.

Preferably the spool 36 is made from an aluminum alloy suitable for cryogenic applications such as Alloy 5083 but it also may be made from austenitic stainless steel, which has a lower thermal conductivity than aluminum. If thermal loss through the support assembly is to be minimized, the spool 36 may be made by welding discs to opposite ends of bar stock but, to reduce stress concentrations and improve fatigue life while insuring perpendicularity between the spindle and the enlarged ends, it is preferable to make the spool 36 by machining a single piece of bar stock on a lathe.

In order to provide thermal insulation between the walls 12 and 14 of the tank 10 and the beams 22 of the support carriage 20, the guide block 40 is preferably constructed from a wood laminate capable of providing a high load-bearing capacity as well as thermal insulation between the tank wall and the support carriage. One suitable material for the block is a resin-impregnated compressed beechwood laminate marketed under the name "Lignostone" by Röchling Composites.

The support assemblies 26 which permit relative motion in only one horizontal direction and provide vertical load support in the orthogonal direction, are similar to the support assemblies 24 except that one of the first and second components thereof, preferably the spool 36 together with the corresponding groove 42, is omitted so that the guide block 40 is affixed directly to the stiffener 16 with the bracket 48 oriented to permit relative motion in the horizontal direction.

In an alternative embodiment, a support assembly 50, illustrated in part in Figs. 5 and 6, includes a support spool 52 and a guide block 54, which has a groove 56 to receive the end of the spool 52 and an enlarged end 58 received in a bracket 60 which extends down the sides and along the bottom of the guide block 54,

5 substantially enclosing the guide block but leaving a slot 62 in the bottom wall to accommodate relative motion of the spool 52 in the direction of the groove 56. In this configuration the tensile capacity of the support assembly is not limited by the bending strength of the guide block 54 at the root of the groove 56 which receives the spool disc. Moreover, the sleeve covers the ends of the groove 56, preventing the

10 spool from passing out of the groove.

Although the invention has been described herein with respect to specific embodiments many modifications and variations therein will readily occur to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, all such variations and modifications are included within the intended scope of the invention.

CLAIMS

1. A support arrangement for a semi-membrane tank wall comprising:
an array of support members disposed adjacent to the semi-membrane tank wall;
5 a plurality of support assemblies connecting to the support members to the semi-membrane tank wall and providing support for the tank wall in the vertical direction while permitting relative sliding motion therebetween in at least one horizontal direction;
each support assembly including a first component affixed to a tank
10 wall, a second component member affixed to support member, and a support structure connecting the first and second components and permitting relative sliding motion between the first and second components in a horizontal direction while providing vertical load support for the adjacent tank wall.
2. A support arrangement according to claim 1 wherein the adjacent
15 tank wall includes an array of stiffeners to which the first components of the support assemblies are affixed.
3. A support arrangement according to claim 1 wherein the support structure comprises a load-bearing component made of thermally insulating material.
4. A support arrangement according to claim 1 wherein the second
20 component of each support assembly comprises a bracket arranged to receive a portion of the support structure in horizontal sliding relation.
5. A support arrangement according to claim 4 wherein the second component substantially encloses the portion of the support structure which is received in sliding relation thereto while permitting relative sliding motion between
25 the first component and the support structure in an orthogonal direction.
6. A support arrangement according to claim 1 wherein the support structure includes a groove permitting sliding motion of the first component in a direction orthogonal to the sliding motion permitted between the structure and the second component and the first component includes an enlarged portion received in
30 the groove of the support structure.

7. A support arrangement according to claim 1 wherein the tank wall is oriented in a horizontal plane and the support assemblies permit relative sliding motion between the support members and the tank wall in two orthogonal horizontal directions.
- 5 8. A support arrangement according to claim 1 wherein the tank wall is oriented in a vertical plane and including a further plurality of support assemblies arranged to permit relative sliding motion between the tank wall and the support members in both horizontal and vertical directions.
- 10 9. A support arrangement according to claim 8 in which the support assemblies of the further plurality are connected to the tank wall at locations above and below a horizontal center line of the tank.