

# Me413.3 Machine Design I

Winter 2000

## Instructions

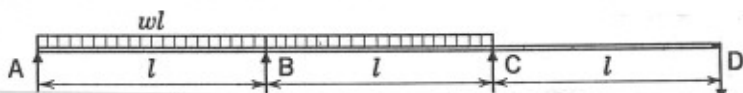
This examination is CLOSED BOOK

Calculators may be used.

Candidates should attempt 5 (FIVE) of the 7 (SEVEN) QUESTIONS

All questions are of equal value, TIME allowed is 3 (THREE) hours

✓ Find the maximum transverse deflection of the beam shown below. Would



the addition of an axial tension load increase or decrease that deflection?

Note that when using singularity functions, a concentrated upward acting transverse force  $F_o$  at  $x = a$  is denoted as

$$F_o \langle x - a \rangle^{-1}$$

and that the transverse deflection  $y$  can be found from the Euler-Bernoulli equation

$$EI \frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} = w(x)$$

and that  $w$  is the intensity of the transverse load at any point  $x$  along the beam.

✓ Design a compression coil spring to provide a minimum force of 400 pounds and a maximum force of 1200 pounds over a 3 inch range. The actual maximum load will be 1200 pounds and should be regarded as static. The steel wire available can be considered to have a ultimate tensile strength of 350ksi. Remember that

$$K_s = 1 + \frac{0.615}{C}$$

$$\tau = \frac{8FC K_s}{\pi d^3}$$

$$k = \frac{dG}{8NC^3}$$

G is 11,500,000 psi

3. Design a square cross section shaft for a fatigue application.

The shaft is supported by two bearings that can be considered to provide simple support with 72 inches between the bearings.

The shaft is to carry a constant torsional load of 500 ft lb and a bending load of 400 pounds at mid span due to a belt drive. Size the shaft for a steel with  $S_u = 200,000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $S_y = 150,000 \text{ psi}$ .

Detail design has lead to a  $2.5 k_t$  at the point of maximum bending stress and the  $k_t$  in torsion is 2.0.

$$k_f = 1 + (k_t - 1)q$$

Consider the shaft to be machined and q to be 0.90. Size the shaft assuming for a safety factor of 3. Remember that the maximum shear stress for a square shaft in tension is given by

$$\tau = \frac{4.5T}{a^3}$$

where  $a$  is the 0.25 of the perimeter of the square's cross-section. State any assumptions.

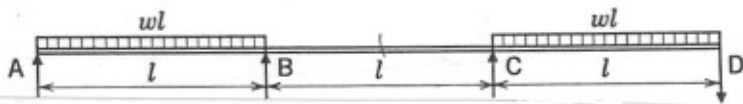
Use the Gerber relationship for fatigue

$$\left(\frac{\sigma_{ut}}{N}\right)^2 = \sigma_{xx}^{*2} + \sigma_{yy}^{*2} + \sigma_{zz}^{*2} - \sigma_{xx}^* \sigma_{yy}^* - \sigma_{yy}^* \sigma_{zz}^* - \sigma_{zz}^* \sigma_{xx}^* + 3(\sigma_{xy}^{*2} + \sigma_{yz}^{*2} + \sigma_{zx}^{*2})$$

where

$$\sigma_{uv}^* = \frac{1}{2} \left( k_{fc} \sigma_{uc} \frac{\sigma_{uva}}{S_{Nc}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( k_{fc} \sigma_{uc} \frac{\sigma_{uva}}{S_{Nc}} \right) + 4\sigma_{uvm}^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

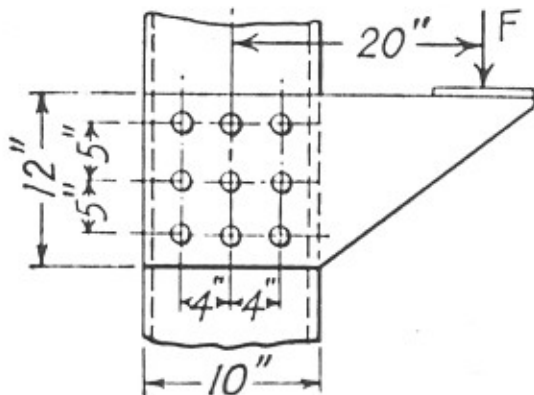
4. Draw shear and moment diagrams for the beam shown below. Find the point(s) of maximum deflection and assuming that the beam is made of steel and has a 1 inch square cross-section find the maximum bending stresses.



$$l = 3 \text{ ft.}$$

$$w = 1000 \text{ lb/ft}$$

5. The bracket shown below is bolted to a frame as shown. Find the loads carried by each bolt.



6. A roller bearing is to carry the following ~~three~~<sup>4</sup> radial loads, each for 1/4 of the time, 6000 N, 11,000N and 16,000N and 20,000N . Your client wants 99% reliability. The bearing is rated at 11.1 kN for  $90 \times 10^6$  revolutions with 90% reliability. How long will the bearings be expected to last if the RPM of the inner race with respect to the outer race is 4000RPM. Note that,

$$L = K_r L_R (C/F_r)^{3.333}$$

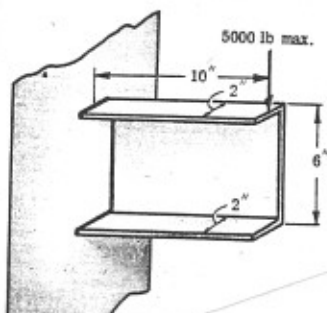
$$C_{req} = F_r (L/K_r L_R)^{0.3}$$

remember

$$\frac{n_1}{N_1} + \frac{n_2}{N_2} + \frac{n_3}{N_3} = 1$$

What is the name of this relationship?

7. Design a weld for the problem illustrated below. The rod used is E70XX



and the tensile yield stress can be taken to be 57ksi.