



## [GEAR PUMP DESIGN PROJECT]

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### WRITERS

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## 1. Modified items

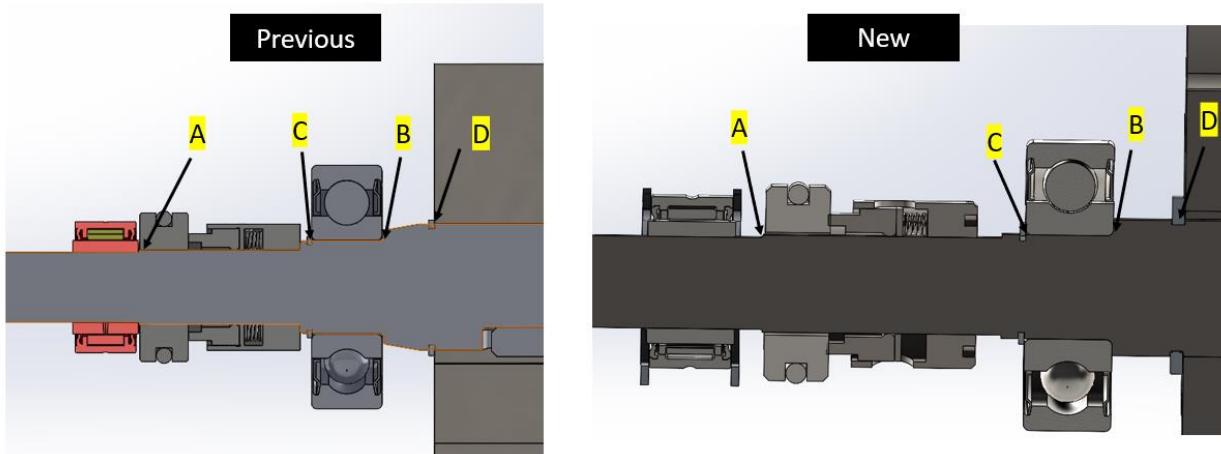
### 1.1 Summary of Safety Factor Change

Component	Material (Before)	Material (New)	Key feature (Before)	Key Feature (New)	Stress Type	Safety factor (Before)	Safety factor (New)
Primary shaft (Center)	AISI 1040 CD	AISI 1030 Q&T	Ø 1.0625"	Ø 0.875"	Fatigue	6.80	5.44
Secondary shaft (Center)	AISI 1040 CD	AISI 1045 CD	Ø 1.0625"	Ø 0.875"	Fatigue	6.10	3.9
Key	AISI 1015 HR	AISI 1010 CD	1/4" x 1/4" x 3/4"	1/8" x 3/16" x 3/4"	Shear Bending	3.76 3.26	3.52 2.15

The main changes to the primary shaft design were the material, which was updated from AISI 1040 CD to AISI 1030 Q&T, and the center diameter, which was reduced from 1.0625 inches to 0.875 inches. As a result, the safety factor at the center of the shaft decreased from 6.8 to 5.44.

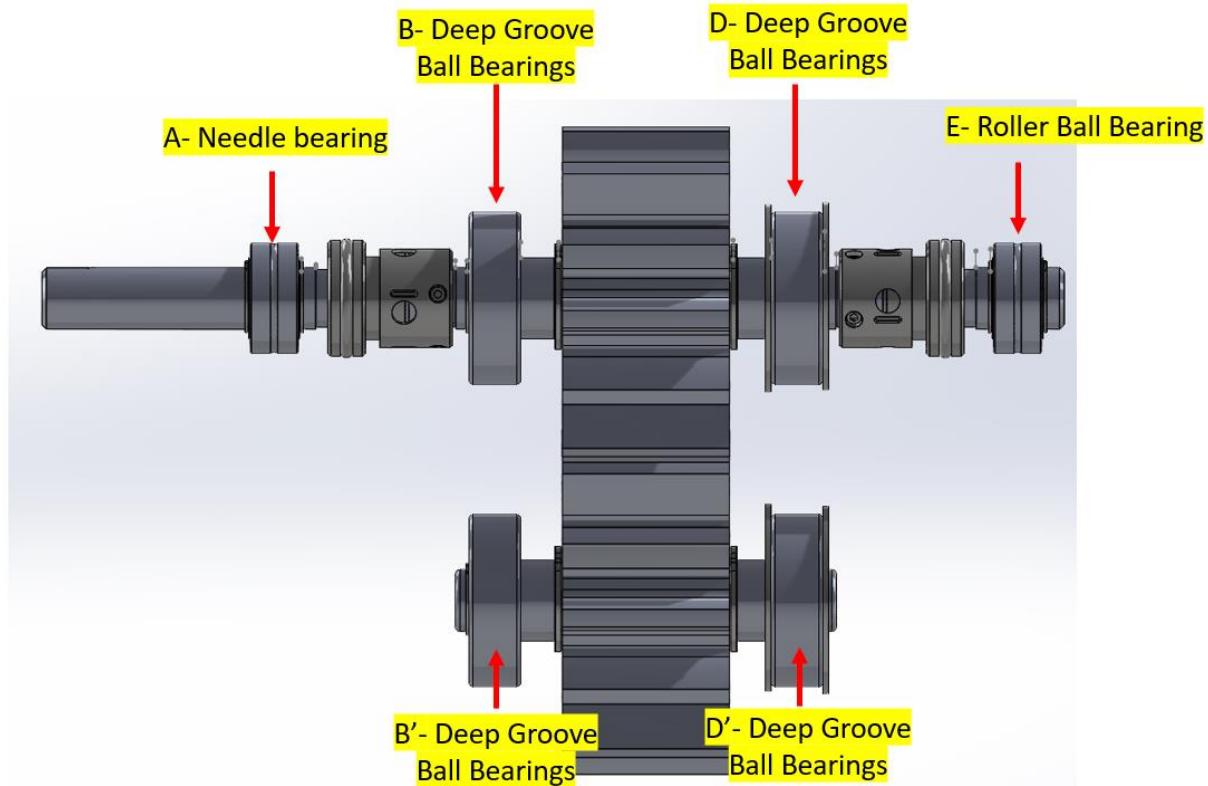
The material for the second shaft was changed from AISI 1040 CD to AISI 1045 CD, and the center diameter was adjusted to match that of the primary shaft. As a result, the safety factor decreased from 6.1 to 3.9.

Additionally, the key material was changed from AISI 1015 HR to AISI 1010 CD, and its size was reduced from 1/4" x 1/4" to 1/8" x 3/16". These changes lowered the shear safety factor from 3.76 to 3.52 and the bending safety factor from 3.26 to 2.15.



Location	Safety factor (Before)	Safety factor (New)
A	2.8	3.89
B	5.29	4.81
C	3.64	2.59
D	4.25	7.14

Since the interim report analyzed only four sections, the same sections in the new design were selected for comparison. In the new design, the reduced diameter caused the safety factor at location C to decrease. However, the safety factor at location D increased due to a wider groove and larger radius, which were made possible by using wider retaining rings for the gear and a change in material.



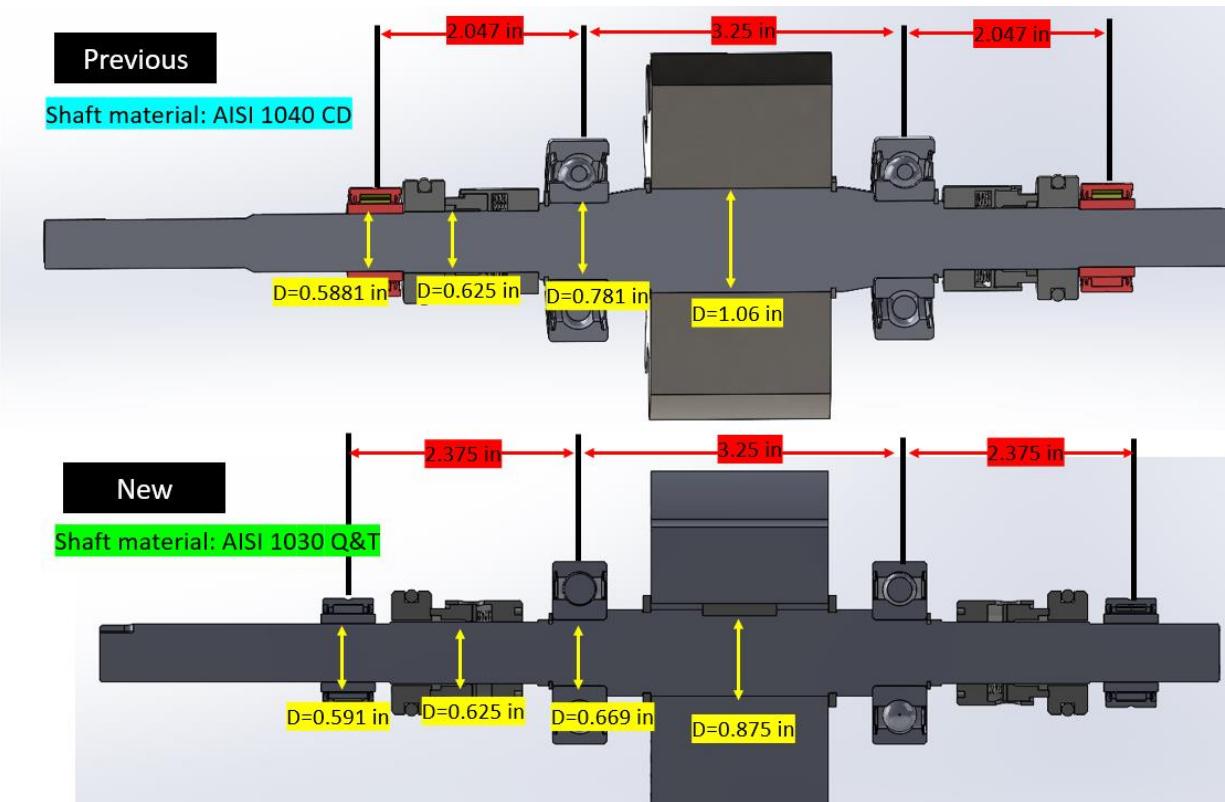
The bearing changes were driven by the shaft diameter adjustments. For the deep groove ball bearings, a smaller size was used, which resulted in an almost half reduced rating life compared to the previous bearings. The needle bearing remained unchanged.

Location	Type	Model (Before)	Model (New)	Rating Life(hr) (Before)	Rating Life(hr) (New)
B & D	Deep groove ball bearing	6304-2Z	6303-2Z	102,507	54,157
B' & D'	Deep groove ball bearing	6304-2Z	6303-2Z	102,507	54,157

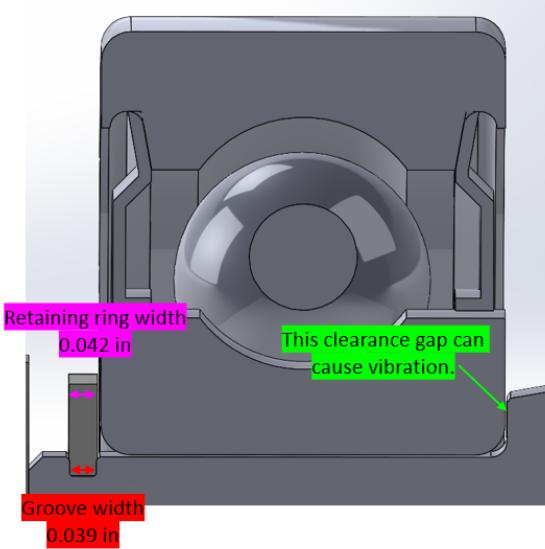
## 1.2 Primary Shaft

The material of the primary shaft was changed from 1040 CD to 1045 CD because the safety factor of the groove near the needle bearing was below 2.5, making it prone to failure before the key. Additionally, after further analysis, we discovered that the safety factor in the key area at the end of the shaft was below 2.5. As a result, we had to change the material again, this time from 1045 CD to 1030 Q&T, which offers higher yield and tensile strength.

Additionally, there was an error in setting the distance between the needle bearing and the deep groove ball bearings, which ended up being 2.047 inches. This has now been corrected to 2.375 inches as specified in the input. Another major change involved the shaft diameter.

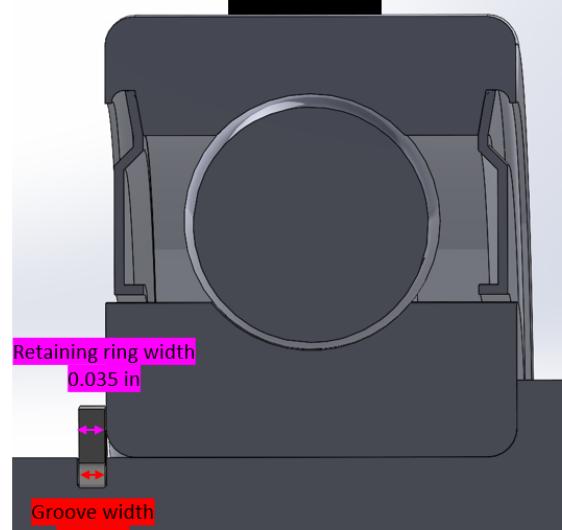


Previous



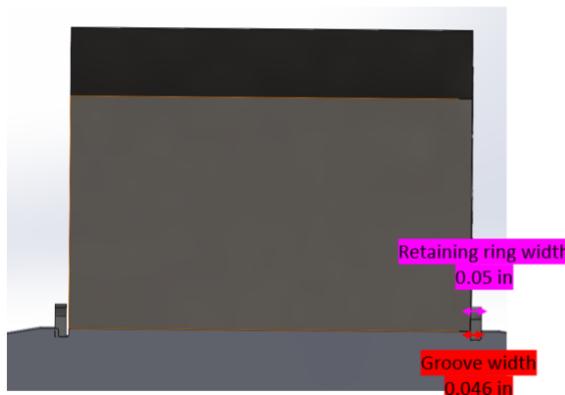
The groove and retaining feature create an interference fit, making assembly difficult.

New



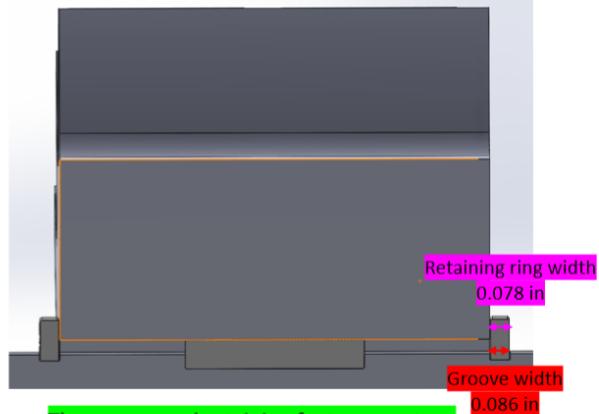
The groove and retaining feature create a clearance fit, allowing it to accommodate even larger bearing sizes.

Previous



The groove and retaining feature create an interference fit, making assembly difficult. If the gear size is bigger than 1.8", it can break the retaining rings.

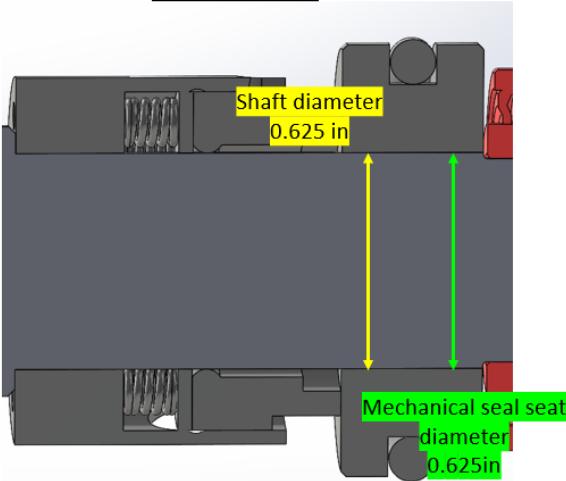
New



The groove and retaining feature create a clearance fit, allowing it to accommodate even larger gear sizes.

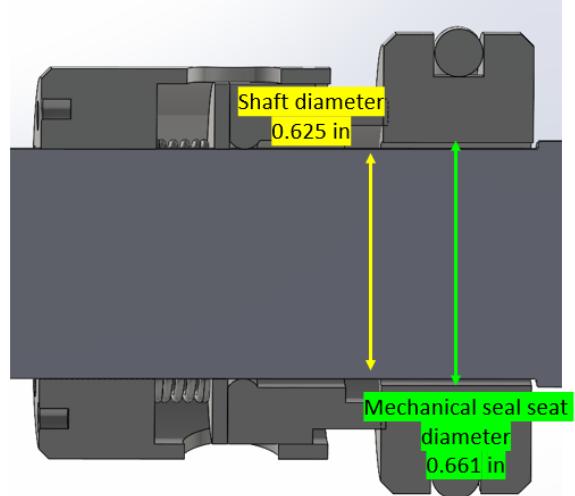
The grooves near both the gear and the deep groove ball bearings had interference issues with the selected retaining rings. In the worst-case scenario, this could have led to the retaining ring breaking and causing instability. To address this, we added clearance to ensure no damage would occur, even in the worst case.

Previous



The mechanical seal seat moves along the shaft, preventing it from properly sealing the oil.

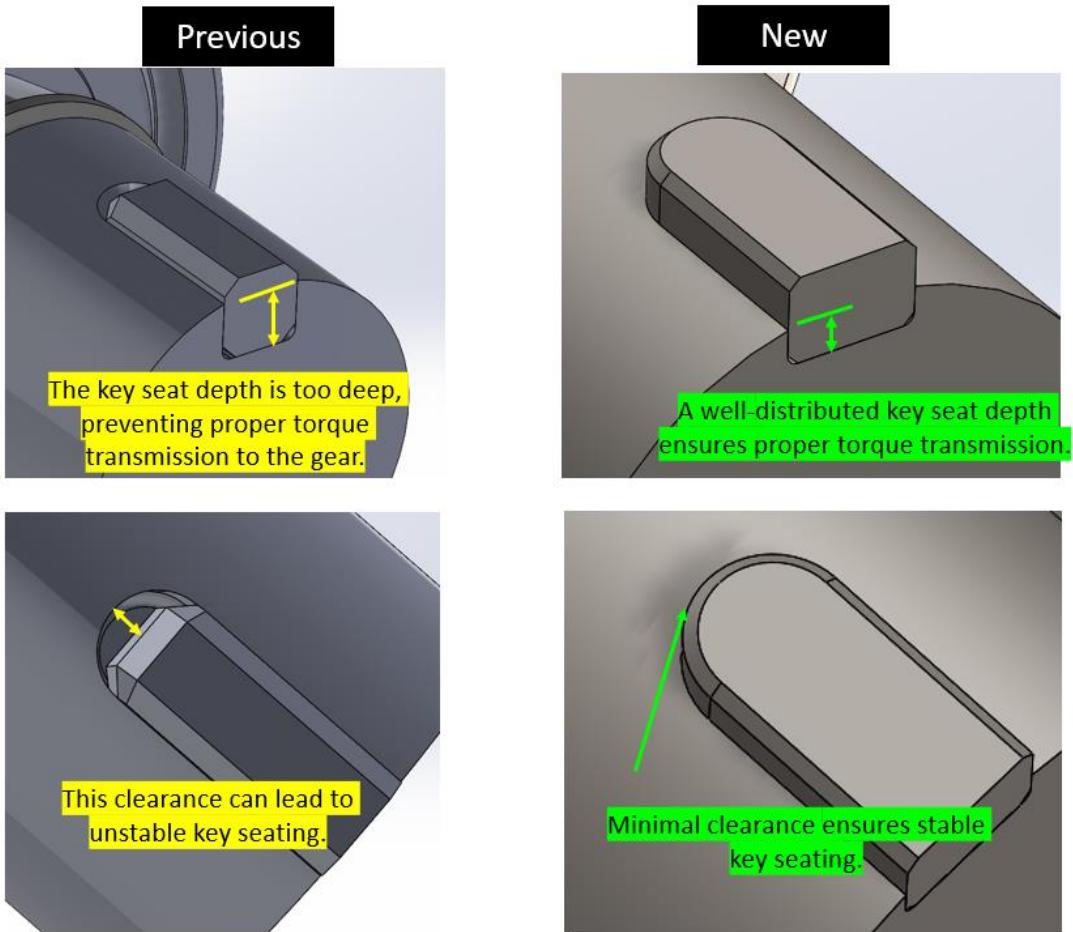
New



The mechanical seal seat will rest on the housing, ensuring proper oil sealing.

This isn't directly related to the primary shaft design changes. However, we selected a mechanical seal seat larger than the shaft diameter and mounted it on the housing to

ensure proper oil sealing.



The key seat depth was too deep, which made it unlikely for the key to transmit torque properly and could have caused high stress at the contact area with the gear. We adjusted the key seat to ensure the contact area is large enough to withstand the applied stress. Additionally, we eliminated the too much clearance between the shaft and the key to prevent rattling during rotation.

### 1.3 Secondary Shaft

The secondary shaft underwent the same changes as the primary shaft. The material was changed from AISI 1040 to AISI 1045, and the diameter was adjusted similarly to the primary shaft.

## 1.4 Bearing

The deep groove ball bearings needed to be changed due to the shaft diameter adjustment. The bearings were updated from SKF 6304-2Z to SKF 6303-2Z to accommodate the diameter reduction from 0.781 inches to 0.669 inches. The needle bearings weren't changed.

## 1.5 Key

The initial safety factor for the key was 3.76 for shear and 3.26 for bending, which was higher than that of certain sections in the shaft. To ensure the key would fail before the shaft in case of overload, we needed to lower the safety factor. The original material, AISI 1015 HR, was also not ideal for machining. Therefore, we changed the material to AISI 1010 CD and reduced the key size from 1/4" x 1/4" to 1/8" x 3/16" as part of the adjustment.

## 1.6 Gear housing

The changes to the shaft material and diameter also impacted the design of the gear housing. The initial shaft material, AISI 1040 CD, had a yield strength of 71 ksi, while the new material, AISI 1045 CD, has a yield strength of 77 ksi. Additionally, the shaft diameter was reduced from 1.06 inches to 0.875 inches. These changes affected the outlet diameter, which was adjusted from 0.856 inches to 0.847 inches, and the required thickness of the housing between the outside of the groove and any edge or hole, which increased from 0.19 inches to 0.206 inches.

# 2. Executive Summary

## 2.1 Initial Design Parameters

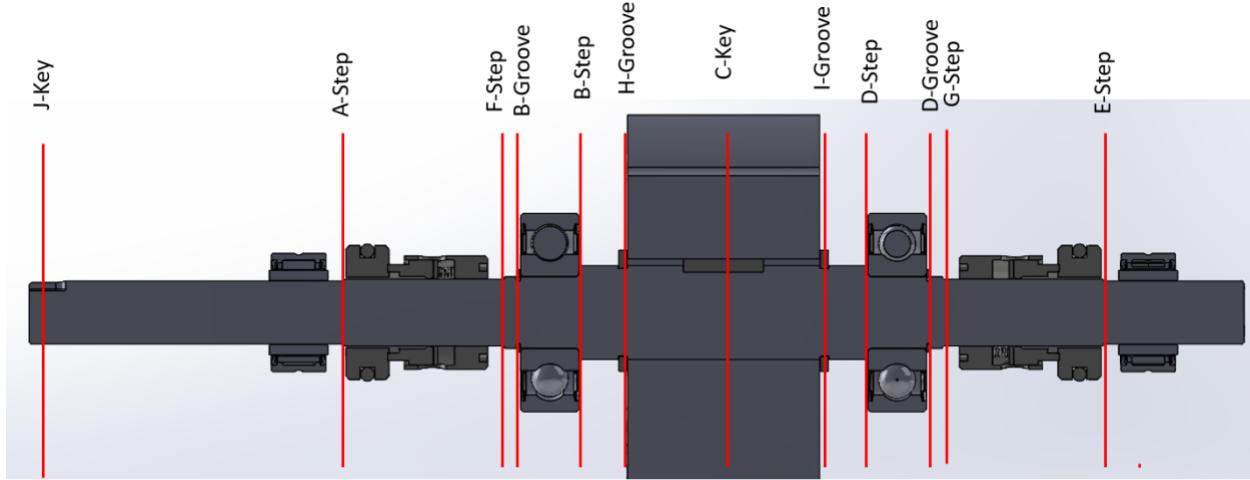
The following list represents the initial design parameters. When design changes become necessary, these parameters are kept the same as much as possible. In real-life scenarios, when customers specify certain requirements, engineers are expected to find alternative solutions that meet these specifications without altering the original requirements.

- Horsepower (HP): 10
- Revolutions per minute (RPM): 1500
- Distance between Bearings B and C: 3.25 inches

- Distance between Bearings A and B: 2.375 inches
- Gear Housing Efficiency: 0.7
- Gear Housing Service Factor: 1
- Gear Housing Inlet Diameter: 1 inch
- Number of Gear Teeth: 13
- Diametral Pitch: 4 teeth per inch
- Gear Width (b): 1.8 inches

## 2.2 Summary of Key Design

### Primary Shaft Summary

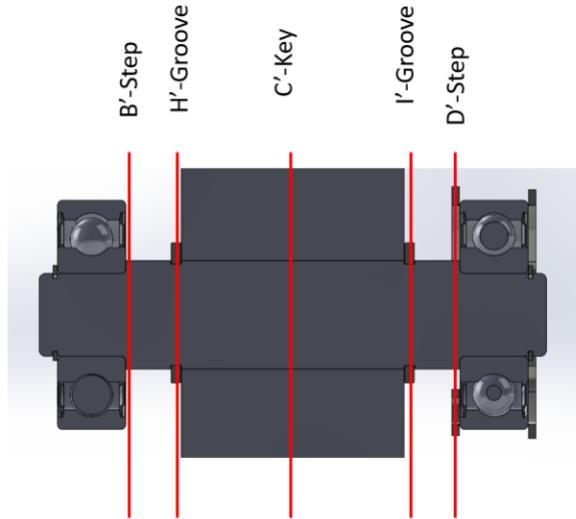


Section	Diameter (in)	X-location	Torque (lb-ft)	Shear Force (lb)	Bending Moment (lb-in)	Radius (in)	Thickness (in)	Width (in)	q	qs	D/d	r/d	r/t	a/t	Kt	Kts	Safety Factor
A (Step)	0.591	0.4513	35.01	-22.44	-10.13	0.017	0.017		0.700	0.7	1.058	0.029			2.1	1.4	3.89
B (Groove)	0.669	2.08	35.01	-22.44	-46.68	0.005	0.041	0.039	0.600	0.75			0.123	0.963	5.1	3	2.59
B (Step)	0.669	2.6505	35.01	129.28	-17.68	0.039	0.103		0.780	0.82	1.308	0.058			1.9	1.6	4.81
C (Key)	0.875	4	35.01	129.28	156.79	0.016	0.063	0.188	0.700	0.7					2.158	2.235	5.44
D (Step)	0.669	5.3495	0.00	-129.28	-17.68	0.039	0.103		0.780	0.82	1.308	0.058			1.9	1.6	30.17
D (Groove)	0.669	5.92	0.00	22.44	-46.68	0.005	0.041	0.039	0.600	0.75			0.123	0.963	5.1	3	5.65
E (Step)	0.591	7.5487	0.00	22.44	-10.13	0.017	0.017		0.700	0.7	1.058	0.029			2.1	1.4	35.38
F (Step)	0.625	1.9502	35.01	-22.44	-43.76	0.005	0.022		0.600	0.75	1.070	0.008			2.65	1.9	2.92
G(Step)	0.625	6.0498	0.00	22.44	-43.76	0.005	0.022		0.600	0.75	1.070	0.008			2.65	1.9	7.62
H (Groove)	0.875	3.057	35.01	129.28	34.87	0.005	0.027	0.086	0.600	0.75			0.185	3.185	4.1	2.5	7.14
I (Groove)	0.875	4.943	0.00	-129.28	34.87	0.005	0.027	0.086	0.600	0.75			0.185	3.185	4.1	2.5	19.79
J (Key)	0.591	-	35.01	0.00	0.00	0.016	0.063	0.188	0.700	0.7					2.158	2.235	2.69

The weakest point of the primary shaft is the groove area near the needle bearing. This is primarily due to the high Kt and Kts values resulting from the groove shape. Additionally, the small radius reduces notch sensitivity and increases stress concentration, leading to a safety factor of 2.59.

The area where the highest torque and bending moment are applied is location C, where the key seat is located. Nevertheless, due to the larger diameter in this area, the safety factor remains at 5.44.

### Secondary Shaft Summary



Section	Diameter (in)	X-location	Torque (lb-ft)	Shear Force (lb)	Bending Moment (lb-in)	Radius (in)	Thickness (in)	Width (in)	q	qs	D/d	r/d	r/t	a/t	Kt	Kts	Safety Factor	
B' (Step)	0.669	2.08	0	129.28	35.62	0.039	0.103		0.7	0.73	1.31	0.06			1.92	1.62	12.82	
C' (Key)	0.875	1.625	35.01	129.28	210.08	0.0156	0.615		0.62	0.65					2.158	2.235	3.9	
D' (Step)	0.669	1.17	0	-129.28	35.62	0.039	0.103		0.7	0.73	1.31	0.06			1.92	1.62	12.82	
H'(Groove)	0.875	0.682	0	129.28	88.17	0.005	0.027	0.086	0.5	0.55				0.185	3.185	4.1	2.5	7.26
I' (Groove)	0.875	2.568	0	-129.28	88.17	0.005	0.027	0.086	0.5	0.55				0.185	3.185	4.1	2.5	7.26

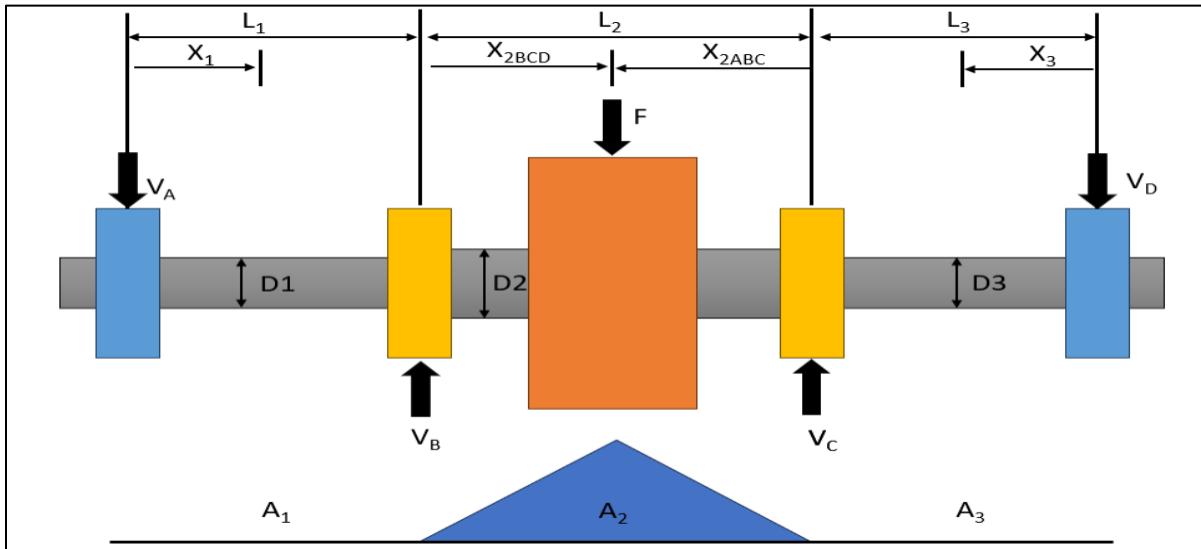
The C' area of the secondary shaft, where the key seat is located, has the lowest safety factor, even lower than that of the primary shaft. This is attributed to the assumption that 100% of the torque is transmitted through the center of the secondary shaft, coupled with a higher bending moment compared to the primary shaft.

## 3. Force Analysis

### 3.1 Primary Shaft

The force applied to the primary shaft will be analyzed using the diagram below. Needle bearings are located at points A and D, while roller ball bearings are at points B and C.

The load is applied at the center of the diagram, where the gear rotates.



### 3.1.1 Torque Analysis

The initial torque is transmitted from the electric motor to the shaft end, maintaining a stable torque level until it reaches the dissipation point, where the gear is located. Beyond this point, the torque dissipates entirely, resulting in zero torque.

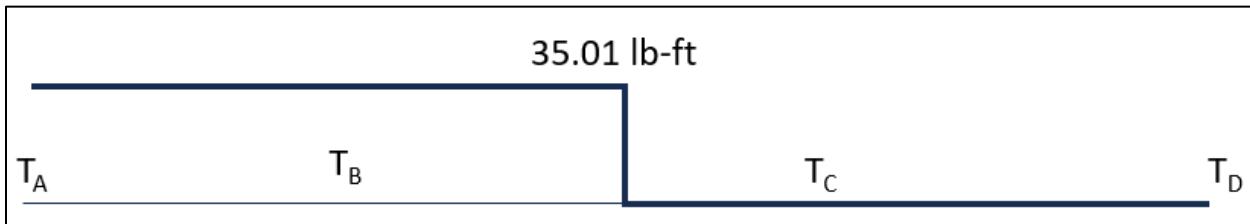
### Calculation

$$T = \frac{H}{n} \times 550 \times 60 \times \frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{10}{1500} \times 550 \times 60 \times \frac{1}{2\pi} = 35.01 \text{ lb-ft}$$

### Results

- $T_A = 35.01 \text{ lb-ft}$
- $T_B = 35.01 \text{ lb-ft}$
- $T_{B-C} = 35.01 \text{ lb-ft}$
- $T_C = 0$
- $T_D = 0$

### Diagram



### 3.1.2 Bending Moment Analysis

#### 3.1.2.1 First approach

Given that there are four bearings and a single transmitted load, calculating the reaction forces at locations A, B, C, and D directly is not feasible. Therefore, we assumed that the lengths between A-B and C-D are identical, with the load applied precisely at the center of each bearing. Under these assumptions, the reaction forces at A and D, as well as at B and C, are considered identical, making it possible to obtain preliminary results.

However, this approach does not account for shaft deflection, which can impact the accuracy of the reaction force distribution. To address this, an additional method that incorporates shaft deflection analysis should be applied for more precise results.

#### 3.1.2.2 Second approach

The following 3-moment equation was applied to account for shaft deflection, considering the varying diameters across each section. Since the sections are designed symmetrically, we assume that the bending moments at locations A and D are identical, as well as those at B and C. Additionally, since A and D are located at the ends of the supports, their bending moments are assumed to be zero. This simplifies the analysis while allowing for an accurate reflection of the shaft's deflection behavior across its length.

$$\frac{L_1 M_A}{EI_1} + 2M_B \left( \frac{L_1}{EI_1} + \frac{L_2}{EI_2} \right) + \frac{M_C L_2}{EI_2} = -\frac{6A_1 \bar{x}_1}{EI_1 L_1} - \frac{6A_2 \bar{x}_{2ABC}}{EI_2 L_2}$$

### Calculation

$$I_1 = I_3 = \frac{\pi}{64} (D_1)^4 = \frac{\pi}{64} (0.669)^4 = 0.0098 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\pi}{64} (D_2)^4 = \frac{\pi}{64} (0.875)^4 = 0.0288 \text{ in}^4$$

$$M_A = M_D = 0$$

$$M_B = M_C$$

### Equation for span “ABC”

$$\frac{L_1 M_A}{EI_1} + 2M_B \left( \frac{L_1}{EI_1} + \frac{L_2}{EI_2} \right) + \frac{M_C L_2}{EI_2} = -\frac{6A_1 \bar{x}_1}{EI_1 L_1} - \frac{6A_2 \bar{x}_{2ABC}}{EI_2 L_2}$$

$$\frac{L_{\pm} M_{\mp}}{EI_{\mp}} + 2M_B \left( \frac{L_1}{EI_1} + \frac{L_2}{EI_2} \right) + \frac{M_B L_2}{EI_2} = -\frac{6A_{\mp} \bar{x}_{\mp}}{EI_{\mp} L_{\mp}} - \frac{6A_2 \bar{x}_{2ABC}}{EI_2 L_2}$$

$$2M_B \left( \frac{2.375}{0.0098} + \frac{3.25}{0.0288} \right) + M_B \left( \frac{3.25}{0.0288} \right) = -\frac{6(420.17)(1.625)}{0.0288(3.25)}$$

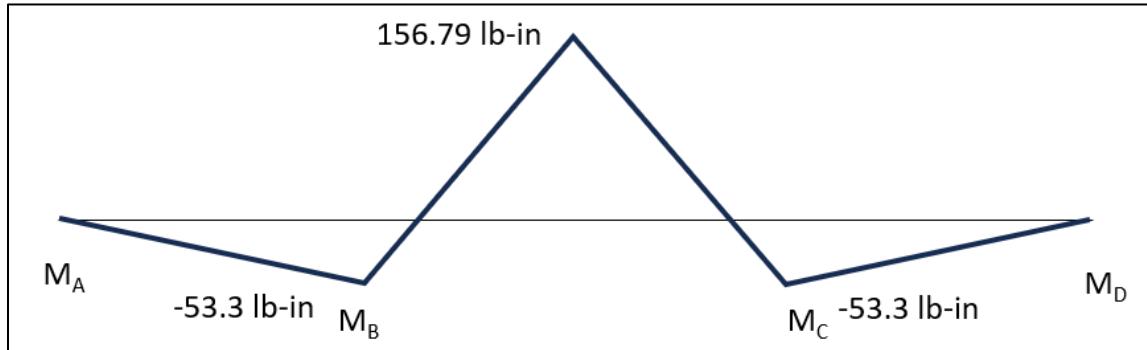
$$M_B = -53.3 \text{ in-lb}$$

$$M_C = -53.3 \text{ in-lb}$$

## Results

- $M_A = 0$
- $M_B = -53.3 \text{ in-lb}$
- $M_C = -53.3 \text{ in-lb}$
- $M_D = 0$
- $M_{B-C} = M_B + X_{2BCD} \times V_{B2} = -53.3 + 1.625(129.3) = 156.8 \text{ in-lb}$

## Diagram

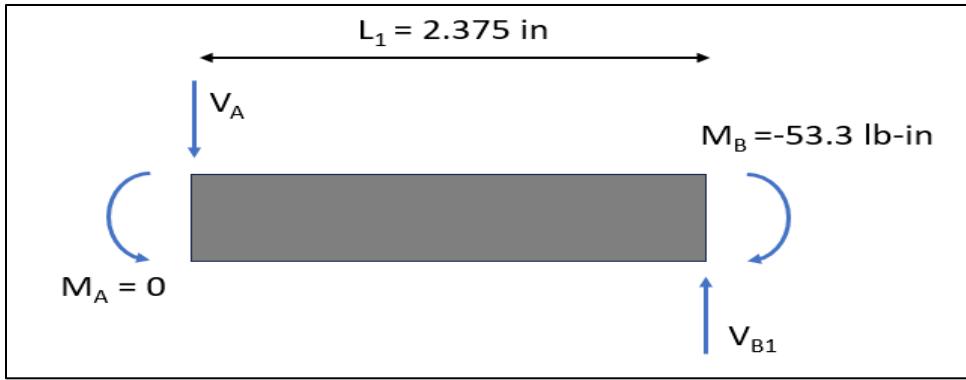


### 3.1.3 Shear Force Analysis

Shear force was calculated by sectioning the shaft into segments A-B, B-C, and C-D. Since points B and C appear in two sections, the forces at these locations were summed to determine the total force at each point. This approach ensures that the combined effects of all applied forces at B and C are accurately accounted for in the shear force analysis.

## Calculation

### Location A-B



$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_A = 0, L_1 V_{B1} - M_B = 0$$

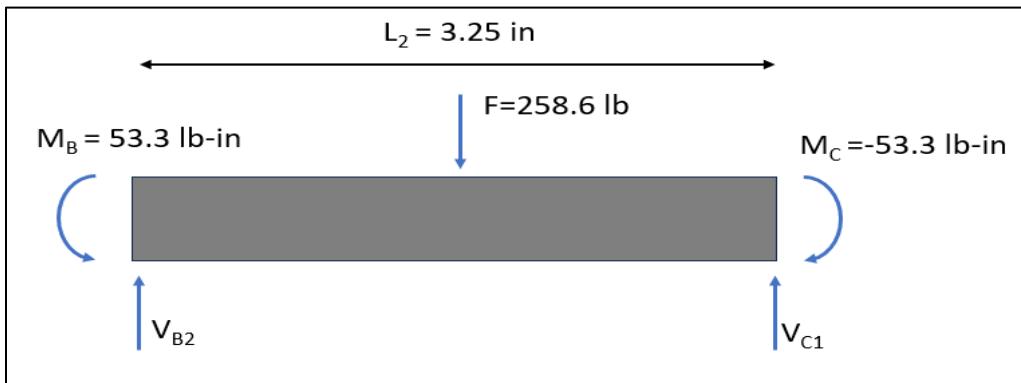
$$2.375 V_{B1} = 53.3$$

$$V_{B1} = 22.44 \text{ lb}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_Y = 0, V_A + V_{B1} = 0$$

$$V_A = -22.44 \text{ lb}$$

### Location B-C



$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_B = 0, M_B + M_C - \frac{F L_2}{2} + L_2 V_{C1} = 0$$

$$53.3 - 53.3 - \frac{258.6(3.25)}{2} + 3.25 V_{C1} = 0$$

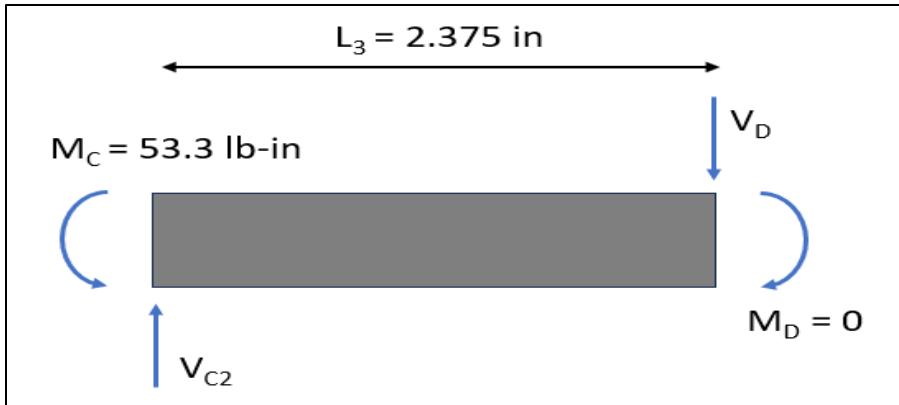
$$V_{C1} = 129.3 \text{ lb}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_Y = 0, V_{B2} + V_{C1} + F = 0$$

$$V_{B2} + 129.3 - 258.6 = 0$$

$$V_{B2} = 129.3 \text{ lb}$$

### Location C-D



$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_D = 0, L_3 V_{C2} - M_C = 0$$

$$2.375 V_{C2} = 53.3$$

$$V_{C2} = 22.44 \text{ lb}$$

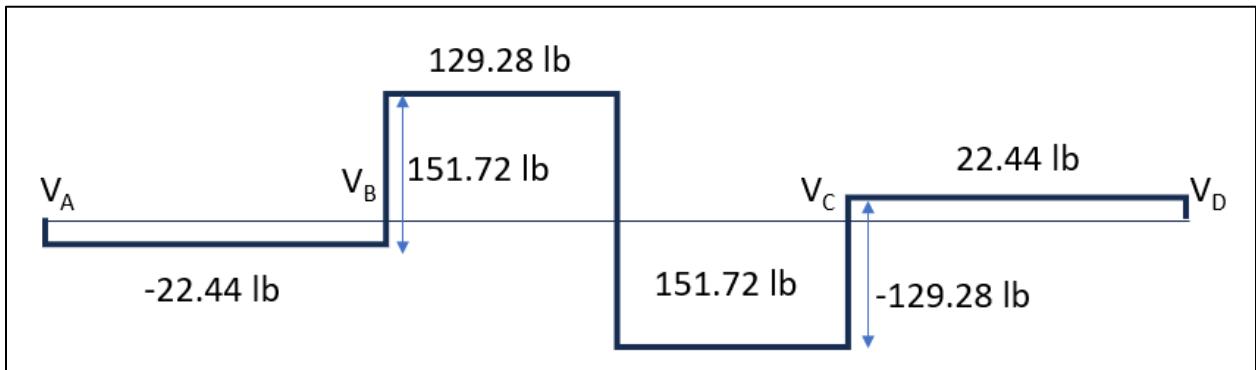
$$+\uparrow \sum F_Y = 0, V_D + V_{C2} = 0$$

$$V_D = -22.44 \text{ lb}$$

## Results

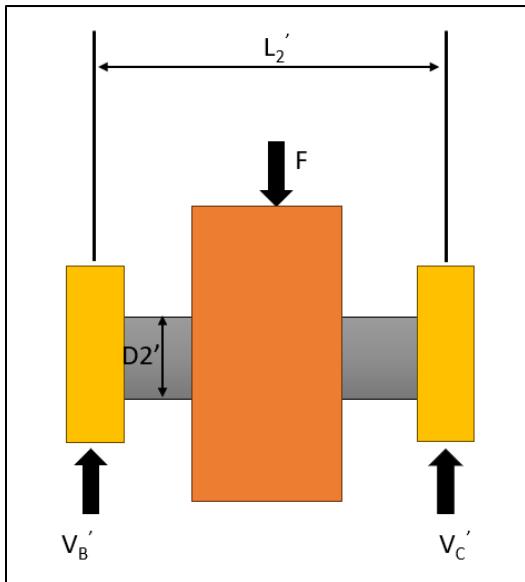
- $V_A = -22.44 \text{ lb}$
- $V_B = V_{B1} + V_{B2} = 22.44 + 129.3 = 151.72 \text{ lb}$
- $V_C = V_{C1} + V_{C2} = 129.3 + 22.44 = 151.72 \text{ lb}$
- $V_D = -22.44 \text{ lb}$

## Diagram



### 3.2 Secondary Shaft

The force applied to the secondary shaft will be analyzed using the diagram below. The roller ball bearings are at points B' and C'.



#### 3.2.1 Torque Analysis

In the interim report, we assumed that no torque was applied to the second shaft, as the ideal gear dissipates torque through kinetic energy. However, in this final report, we assume that all the torque applied at the center of the gear, due to the fluid, resists the rotational motion. Although some energy dissipation may occur, we assume that 100% of the torque is transmitted to the ideal gear and the secondary shaft. This analysis is therefore based on the worst-case scenario.



#### 3.2.2 Bending Moment Analysis

Since the second shaft is a simple beam structure,  $M_{B'}$  and  $M_{C'}$  have zero bending moments, while the center experiences the highest bending moment.

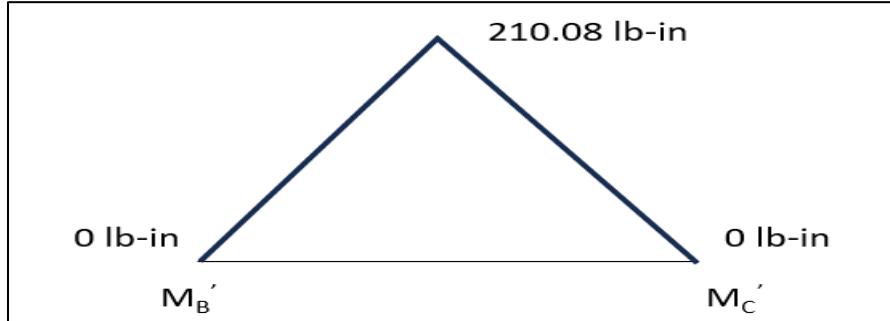
#### Calculation

$$\bullet \quad M'_{B-C} = \frac{L_2}{2} \times V'_B = \frac{3.25}{2} \times 129.28 = 210.08 \text{ in-lb}$$

## Results

- $M'_{B-C} = 210.08 \text{ in-lb}$
- $M'_B = 0$
- $M'_C = 0$

## Diagram



### 3.2.3 Shear Force Analysis

Since the second shaft is a simple beam structure, points B' and C' each support half of the vertical force applied at the center. Additionally, it's assumed that the pinion gear transfers all power to the ideal gear, meaning the efficiency is 100%.

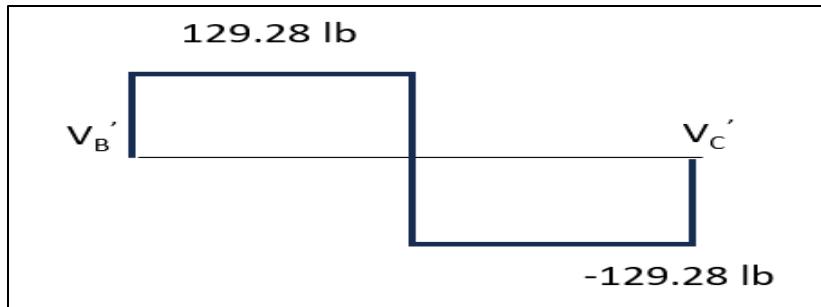
## Calculation

$$V'_B = V'_C = \frac{F}{2} = \frac{258.6}{2} = 129.3 \text{ lb}$$

## Results

- $V'_{B-C} = 258.6 \text{ in-lb}$
- $V'_B = 129.3 \text{ lb}$
- $V'_C = 129.3 \text{ lb}$

## Diagram



## 4. Design and Analysis of Major Components

### 4.1 Gear

#### 4.1.1 Bending Stress Analysis

The gear is made of carburized grade 1 steel, with a bending strength of 55,000 psi.

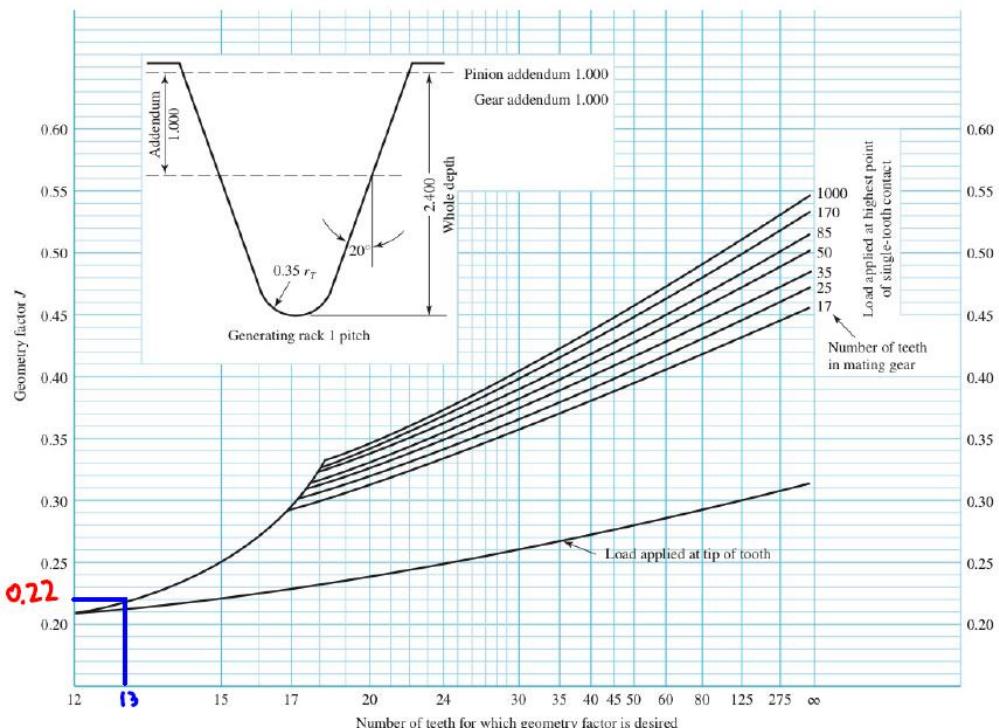
The overload factor  $K_O$  is set to 1, assuming that both the driven machine and power source operate uniformly.

The dynamic factor  $K_V$  is calculated as 1.15, based on a quality number  $Q_V$  of 10, a quality factor A of 0.4, and a speed factor B of 83.78.

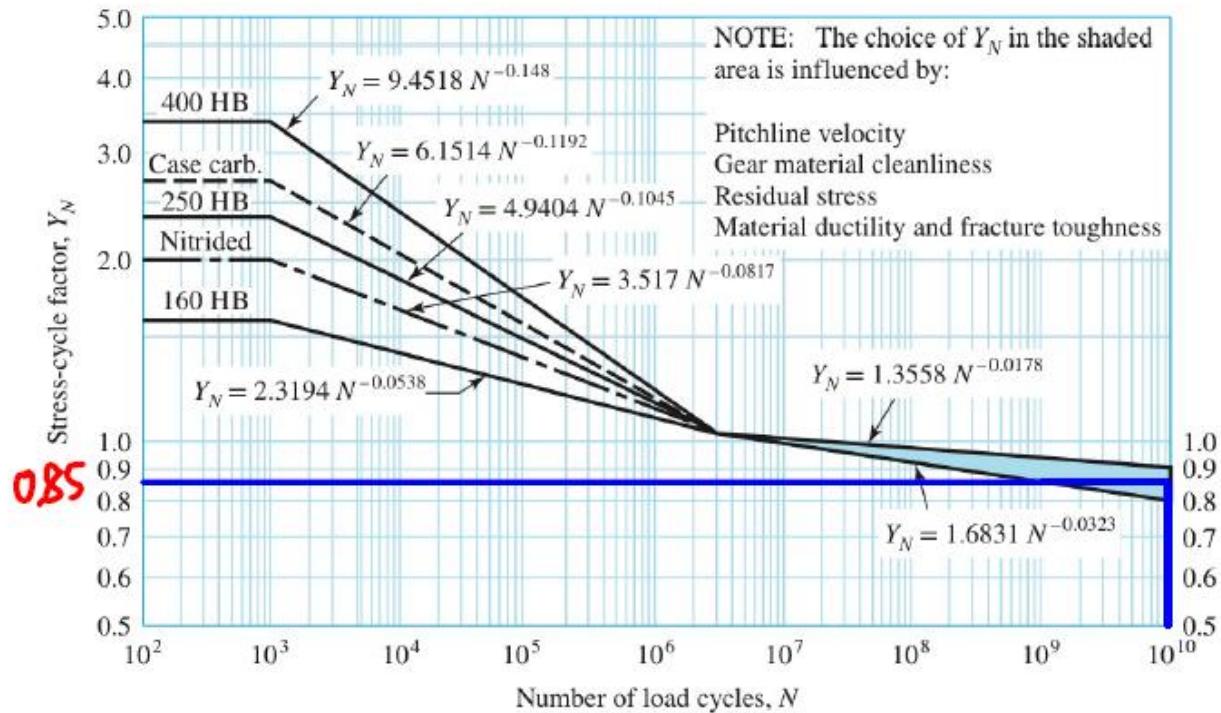
The load-distribution factor  $K_m$  is set to 1 to represent uniform load distribution along the line of contact, as the gear is located midspan between two bearings at the point of zero slope.

The rim-thickness factor  $K_B$  is also set to 1 because the backup ratio  $m_B$  is 1. This value was calculated based on a tooth height of 0.6 inches and a rim thickness of 0.84 inches.

The geometry factor J is set to 0.22, based on both the pinion and gear having 13 teeth.



The stress-cycle factor for bending strength  $Y_N$  is set to 0.85, assuming an infinite number of load cycles.



The temperature factor  $K_T$  is set to 1, assuming that the oil flowing through the gear will absorb heat and maintain the gear temperature below 250°F.

The reliability factor  $K_R$  is set to 1, based on a reliability of 0.99.

Based on all these inputs, the bending stress on the gear is 3,007 psi, resulting in a safety factor of 15.55. Therefore, the gear is safe from bending stress.

## Calculation

$$d_p = \frac{N_p}{P_d} = \frac{13}{4} = 3.25$$

$$V = \frac{\pi n d_p}{12} = \frac{\pi(1500)(3.25)}{12} = 1276.27 \text{ ft/min}$$

$$T = \frac{H}{n} \times 550 \times 60 \times \frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{10}{1500} \times 550 \times 60 \times \frac{1}{2\pi} = 35.01 \text{ lb-ft}$$

$$W^t = \frac{H}{V} \times 33000 = \frac{10}{1276.27} \times 33000 = 258.566 \text{ lb}$$

$$B = 0.25(12 - Q_V)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0.25(12 - 10)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0.39685$$

$$A = 50 + 56(1 - B) = 50 + 56(1 - 0.39685) = 83.776$$

$$K_V = \left( \frac{A + \sqrt{V}}{A} \right)^B = \left( \frac{83.776 + \sqrt{1276.27}}{83.776} \right)^{0.39685} = 1.1514$$

$$\sigma = \frac{W_t K_0 K_V K_S P_d K_m K_B}{FJ} = \frac{258.6(1)(1.15)(1)(4)(1)(1)}{1.8(0.22)} = 3007 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_F = \frac{S_t Y_N}{K_T K_R \sigma} = \frac{55000(0.85)}{1(1)(3007)} = 15.55$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
N <sub>p</sub>	Number of teeth	13	teeth		
P <sub>d</sub>	Diametral pitch	4	teeth/inch		
d <sub>p</sub>	Pitch diameter	3.25	inch		$d_p = \frac{N_p}{P_d}$
H	Power	10	hp		
n	Gear Speed	1500	rpm		
V	Pitch-line velocities	1276.3	ft/min		$V = \frac{\pi n d_p}{12}$
T	Torque	35.01	lbf-ft		$T = \frac{H}{n} \times 550 \times 60 \times \frac{1}{2\pi}$
W <sup>t</sup>	Transmitted load	258.6	lbf		$W^t = \frac{H}{V} \times 33000$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$K_0$	Overload Factor	1		Power source and Driven machine are uniform	
$K_V$	Dynamic Factor	1.15			$K_V = \left(\frac{A + \sqrt{V}}{A}\right)^B$
$Q_V$	Quality Number	10			
B	Quality Factor	0.40			$B = 0.25(12 - Q_V)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
A	Speed Factor	83.78			$A = 50 + 56(1 - B)$
$K_S$	Size Factor	1			
$K_m$	Load-distribution Factor	1		Assumed uniform load	
$K_B$	Rim-thickness Factor	1		Back up ratio ( $m_B$ ) > 1.2	
F	Face width	1.8			
J	Geometry Factor	0.22			
$\sigma$	Bending Stress	3007.12	psi		$\sigma = \frac{W_t K_0 K_V K_S P_d K_m K_B}{FJ}$
$S_t$	Gear Bending Strength	55000	psi	Carburized, Grade 1	
$Y_N$	Stress-cycle factor for bending strength	0.85			
$K_T$	Temperature factor	1			
$K_R$	Reliability factor	1		Reliability 0.99	
$S_F$	Safety factor bending	15.55			$S_F = S_t Y_N / K_T K_R \sigma$

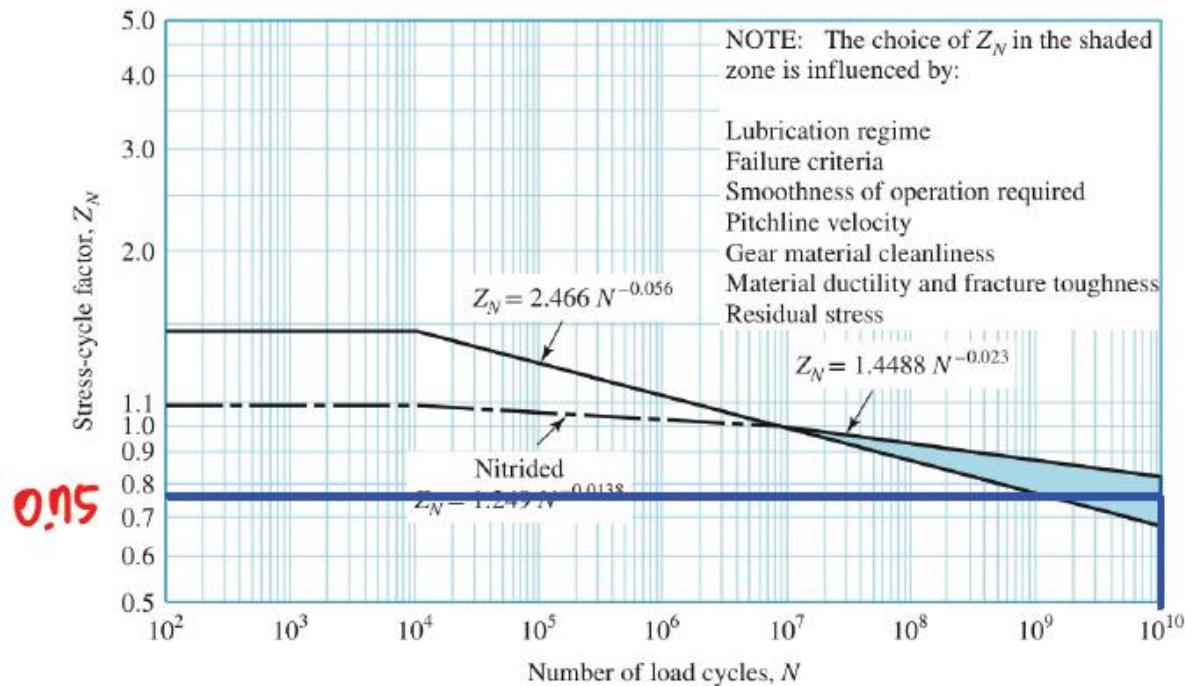
#### 4.1.2 Wear Analysis

The selected gear material is carburized grade 1 steel, which has a surface endurance strength of 150,000 psi.

The elastic coefficient  $C_p$  is  $2,300 \sqrt{\text{psi}}$ , assuming both gears are made of steel.

The load-sharing ratio  $m_N$  is 1 because spur gears are used. Similarly, the speed ratio  $m_G$  is 1, as both gears have the same number of teeth. Based on these values and a 20-degree pressure angle, the geometry factor  $I$  is calculated as 0.0803.

The stress-cycle factor,  $Z_N$  is 0.75, assuming an infinite number of load cycles.



Using all the inputs above, the contact stress is calculated as 57,883 psi, resulting in a wear safety factor of 2.33.

## Calculation

$$I = \frac{\cos\phi_t \sin\phi_t}{2m_N} \times \frac{m_G}{m_G + 1} = \frac{\cos 20^\circ \sin 20^\circ}{2(1)} \times \frac{1}{1 + 1} = 0.0803$$

$$\sigma_C = C_p \left( \frac{W^t K_0 K_V K_S K_m C_f}{d_p F_I} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2300 \left\{ \frac{258.6(1)(1.15)(1)(1)(1)}{3.25(1.8)(0.0803)} \right\}^{0.5} = 57883 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_H = \frac{S_C Z_N C_H}{K_T K_R \sigma_C} = \frac{180000(0.75)(1)}{1(1)(57883)} = 2.332$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$C_p$	Elastic Coefficient	2300	psi <sup>0.5</sup>	Gear and Pinion Material: Steel	
$C_f$	Form factor	1			
$I$	Geometry factor	0.0803			$I = \frac{\cos\theta_t \sin\theta_t}{2m_N} \times \frac{m_G}{m_G + 1}$
$\emptyset$	Pressure angle	20	° (degree)		
$N_G$	Number of gear teeth	13			
$N_P$	Number of pinion teeth	13			
$m_G$	Speed ratio	1			$m_G = N_G / N_P$
$m_N$	Load-sharing ratio	1			
$\sigma_c$	Gear contact stress	57883.4	psi		$\sigma_c = C_p \left( \frac{W^t K_0 K_Y K_S K_m C_f}{d_p F_l} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$S_c$	Surface endurance strength	180000	psi	Carburized, Grade 1	
$Z_N$	Stress-cycle factor for pitting resistance	0.75		Infinite load cycle	
$C_H$	Hardness-ratio factor	1			$c_H = 1.0 + A'(m_G - 1.0)$
$S_H$	Safety factor wear	2.332			$S_H = \frac{S_c Z_N C_H}{K_T K_R \sigma_c}$

#### 4.1.3 Bearing Analysis

When the shaft rotates, the key rotates along with it, applying force on the keyway in the gear and causing stress. The cross-sectional area of the keyway is 0.046875 in<sup>2</sup>, and the force applied is 960.4 lb. Combining these values, the bearing stress is calculated to be 20,488 psi. Assuming the material used is 1045 CD carburized steel, with a yield strength on the hole side of 77 ksi, the safety factor for bearing stress is 2.64.

$$A_b = 0.5 \times h \times L_{key} = 0.5 \times \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{4} = 0.046875 \text{ in}^2$$

$$F = \frac{T}{d/2} = \frac{420.17}{\frac{0.875}{2}} = 960.4 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\sigma_b = \frac{F}{A_b} = \frac{960.4}{0.046875} = 20488 \text{ psi}$$

$$n_{bearing} = \frac{S_{yt}(\text{Gear})}{\sigma_b} = \frac{77000}{20488} = 3.76$$

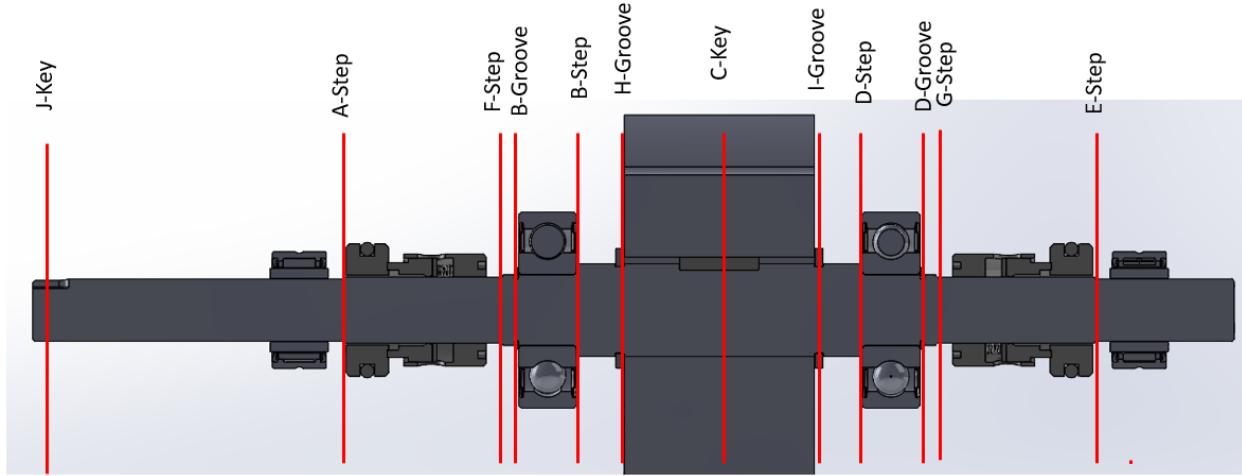
#### 4.1.4 Comment on Gear

The gear has a bending safety factor of 15.55, a wear safety factor of 2.33, and a bearing safety factor of 3.76. Since  $S_H^2$  ( $2.33^2 = 5.43$ ) is smaller than  $S_F$  (15.55), wear poses a threat to its functionality. The required safety factor depends on the application, the number of intended load cycles, and the designer's judgment. There are several

ways to increase the safety factors, such as using alternative materials like Grade 2 steel. Modifying the size can also help, for example, increasing the keyway size from  $1/8" \times 3/16"$  to  $1/4" \times 1/4"$  to increase the cross-sectional area and reduce bearing stress. Other methods include carburizing the keyway area or using multiple keys to distribute the load. A zero-backlash design can also improve load distribution and reduce stress concentrations, further enhancing the safety factors.

## 4.2 Shaft

### 4.2.1 Primary Shaft Design and Analysis



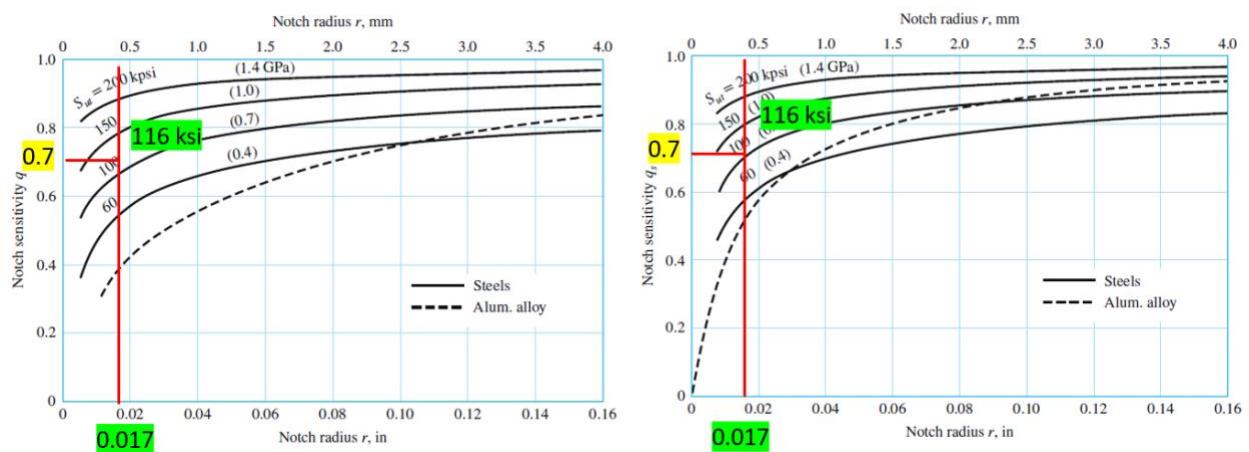
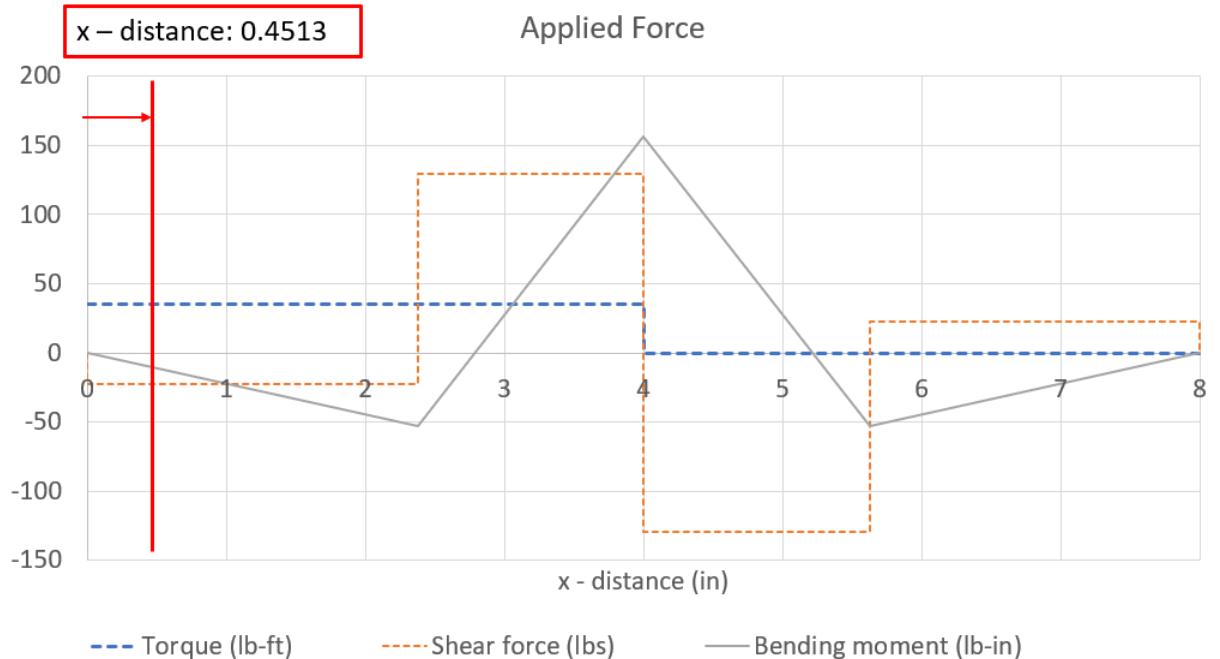
The primary shaft was analyzed in multiple sections where stress concentrations occur. For evaluating the shaft's fatigue safety, the DE-ASME equation was used. The shaft is made of AISI 1030 Q&T steel, with an ultimate tensile strength of 116 ksi and a yield strength of 90 ksi.

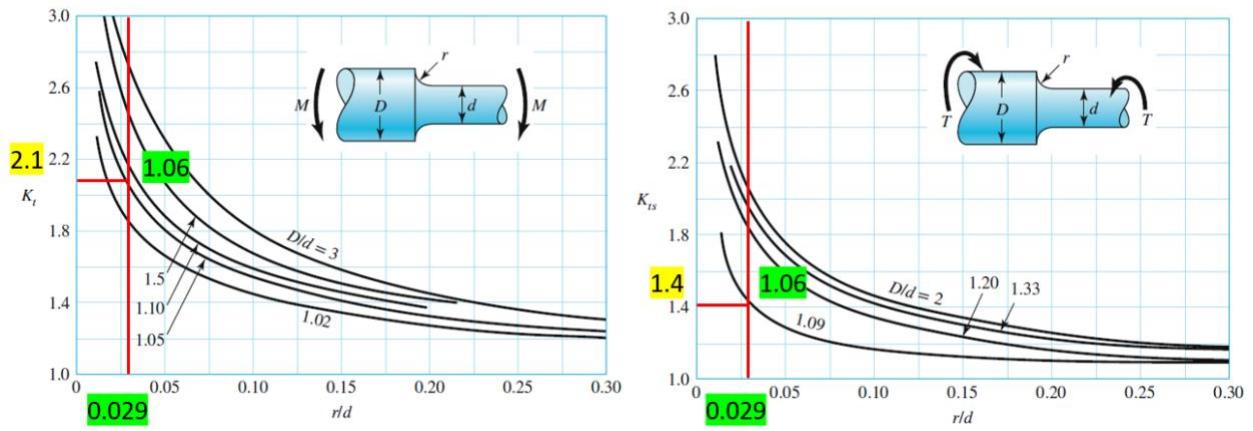
#### 4.2.1.1 A – Step

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 35.01 lb-ft
- Shear force: -22.44 lb
- Bending moment: -10.13 lb-in
- D: 0.591 in
- t: 0.017 in
- q: 0.70
- $q_s$ : 0.70

- $r$ : 0.017 in
- $K_t$ : 2.1
- $K_{ts}$ : 1.4





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 3.89.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.7(2.1 - 1) = 1.77$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.7(1.4 - 1) = 1.28$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.71$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.591)^{-0.107} = 0.93$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.71(0.93)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 31,299 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.591^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.77 \times 10.13}{31,299} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{1.28 \times 420.17}{90,000} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.257 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.257} = 3.89$$

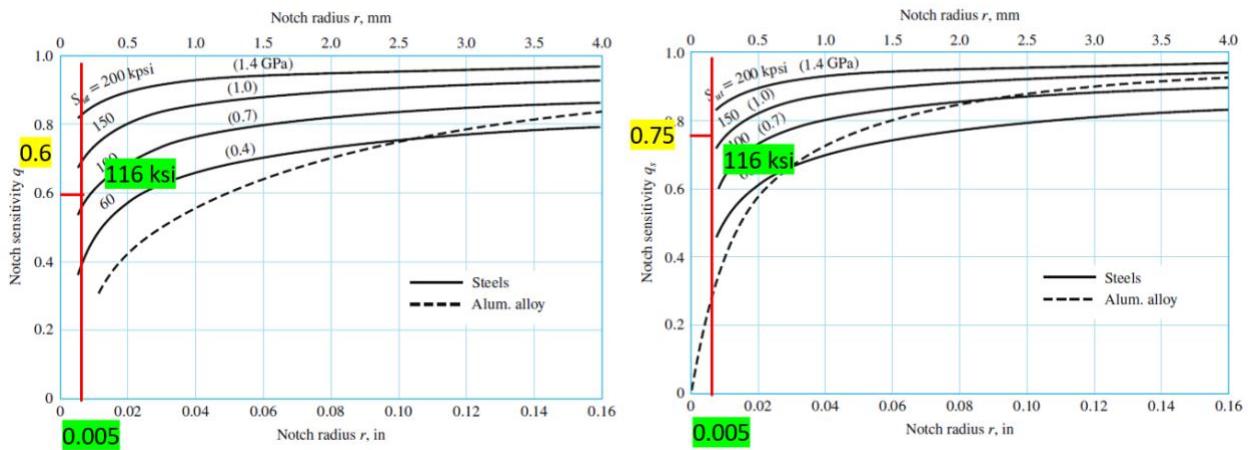
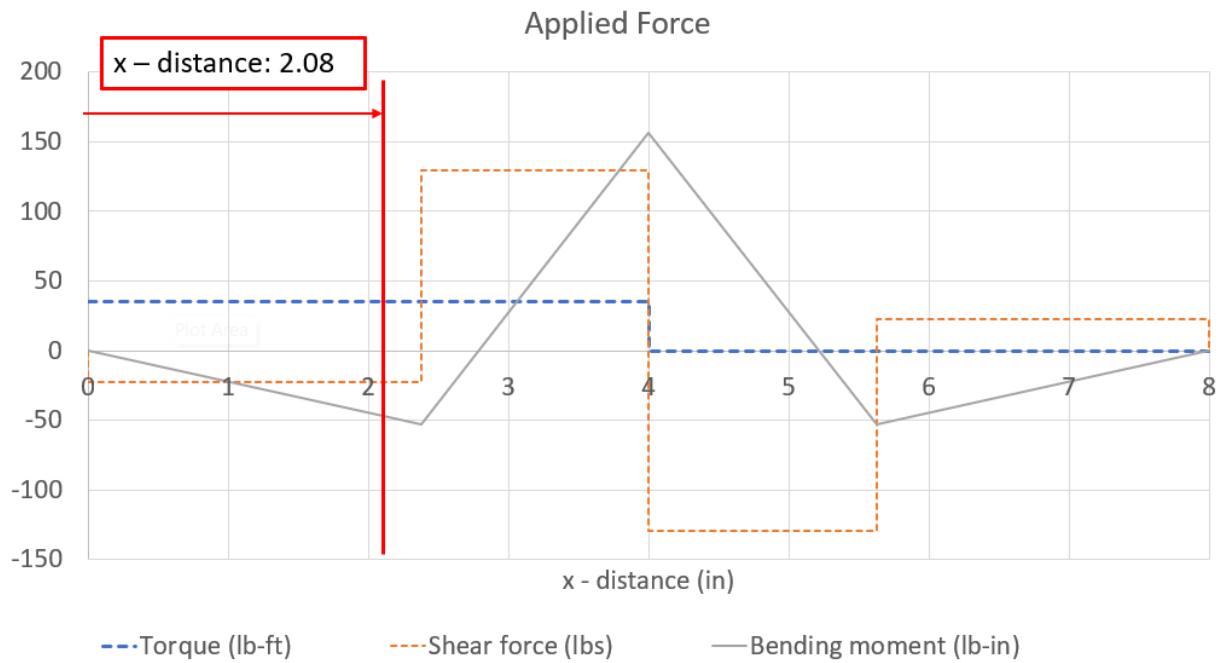
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	35.01	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	420.17	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \left  \frac{T_{max} - T_{min}}{2} \right $
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	10.13	lbf-in		$M_a = \left  \frac{M_{max} - M_{min}}{2} \right $
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_yt$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$r$	Notch radius	0.0156	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.1			
$K_{fs}$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.4			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.591	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.77			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.28			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{fs} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.71			$k_a = aS_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drwan	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drwan	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.930			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S'e' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	31299	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.26			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	3.89			

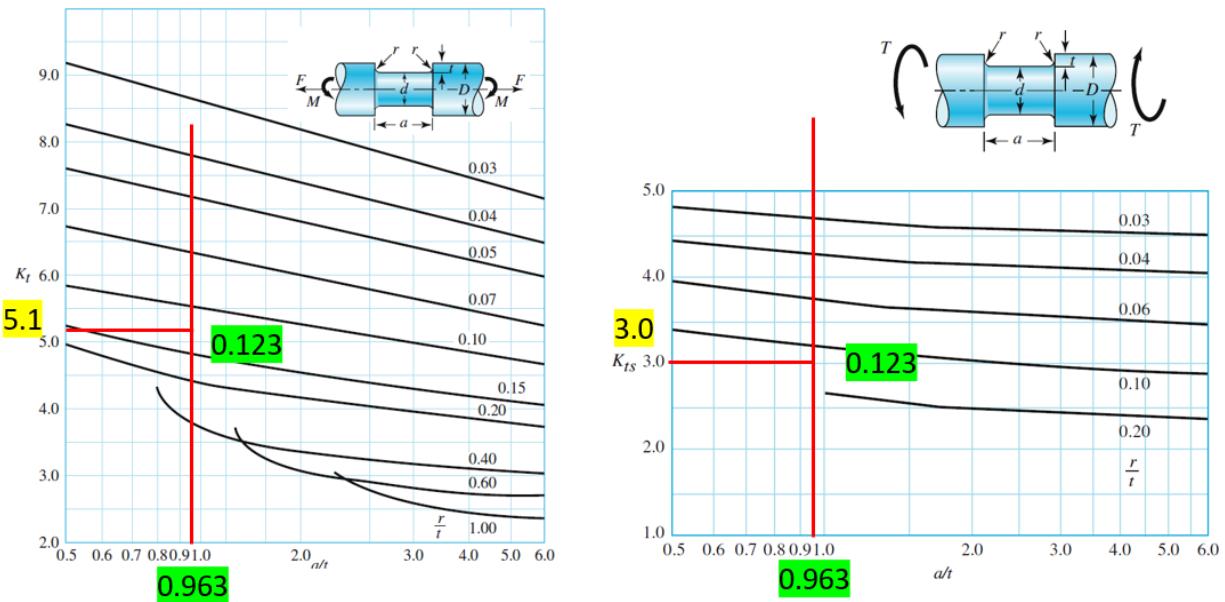
#### 4.2.1.2 B – Groove

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 35.01 lb-ft
- Shear force: -22.44 lb
- Bending moment: -46.68 lb-in
- D: 0.669 in
- t: 0.0405 in
- a: 0.039 in
- q: 0.6
- $q_s$ : 0.75

- $r$ : 0.005 in
- $K_t$ : 5.1
- $K_{ts}$ : 3





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 2.59.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.6(5.1 - 1) = 3.46$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.75(3 - 1) = 2.5$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.71$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.669)^{-0.107} = 0.918$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.71(0.918)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 30,886 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi 0.669^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{3.46 \times 46.68}{30,886} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{2.5 \times 420.17}{90,000} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.387
\end{aligned}$$

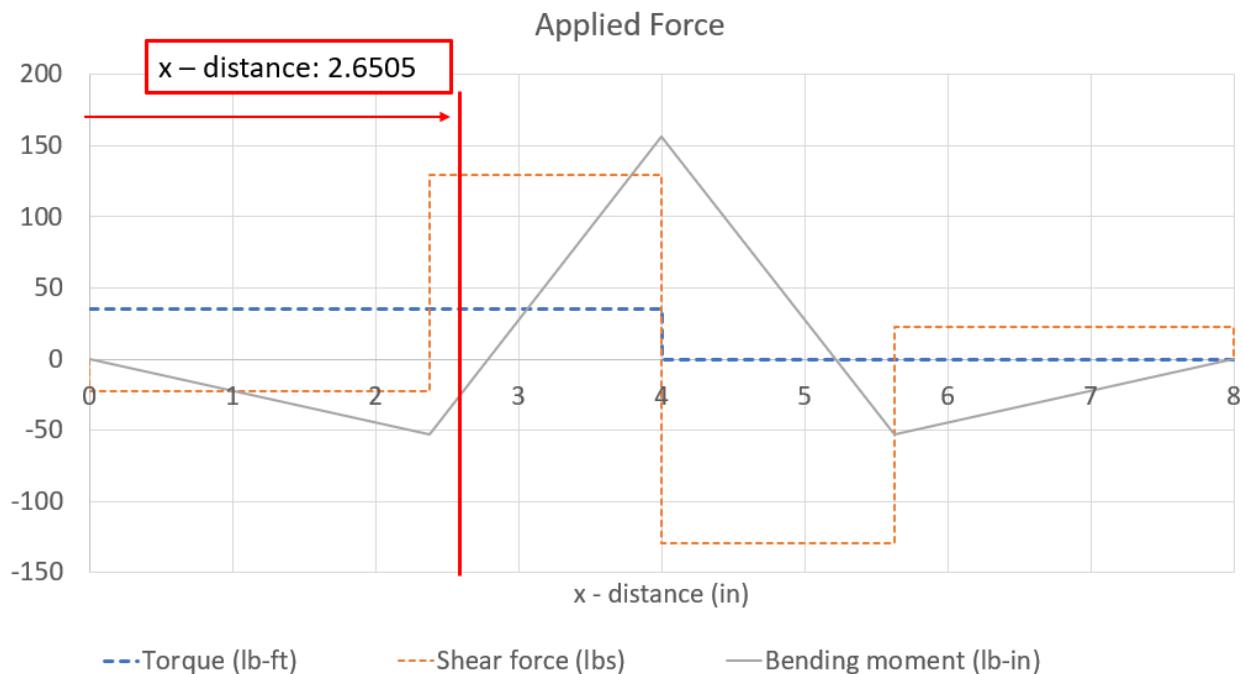
$$n = \frac{1}{0.387} = 2.59$$

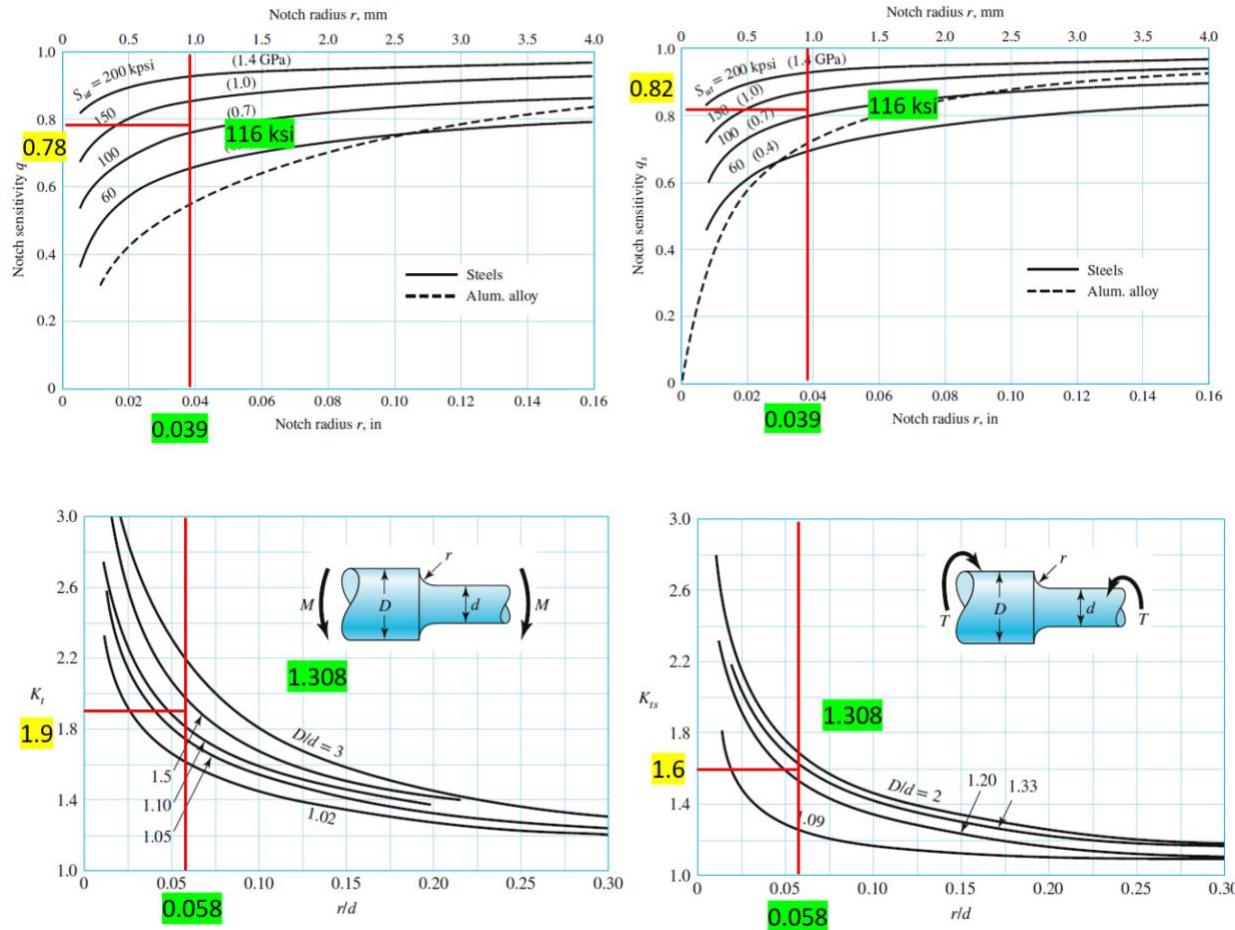
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	35.01	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	420.17	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \left  \frac{T_{max} - T_{min}}{2} \right $
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	46.48	lbf-in		$M_a = \left  \frac{M_{max} - M_{min}}{2} \right $
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_{yt}$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.6			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.75			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	5.1			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	3			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.669	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	3.46			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	2.5			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.71			$k_a = a S_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drwan	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drwan	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.918			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$Sut < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S'e' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	30886	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.387			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	2.59			

#### 4.2.1.3 B – Step

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 35.01 lb-ft
- Shear force: 129.28 lb
- Bending moment: -17.68 lb-in
- D: 0.669 in
- t: 0.103 in
- q: 0.78
- $q_s$ : 0.82
- r: 0.039 in
- $K_t$ : 1.9
- $K_{ts}$ : 1.6





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 4.81.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.78(1.9 - 1) = 1.702$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.82(1.6 - 1) = 1.492$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.71$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.669)^{-0.107} = 0.918$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.71(0.918)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 30,886 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi 0.669^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.702 \times 17.68}{30,886} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{1.492 \times 420.17}{90,000} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.208
\end{aligned}$$

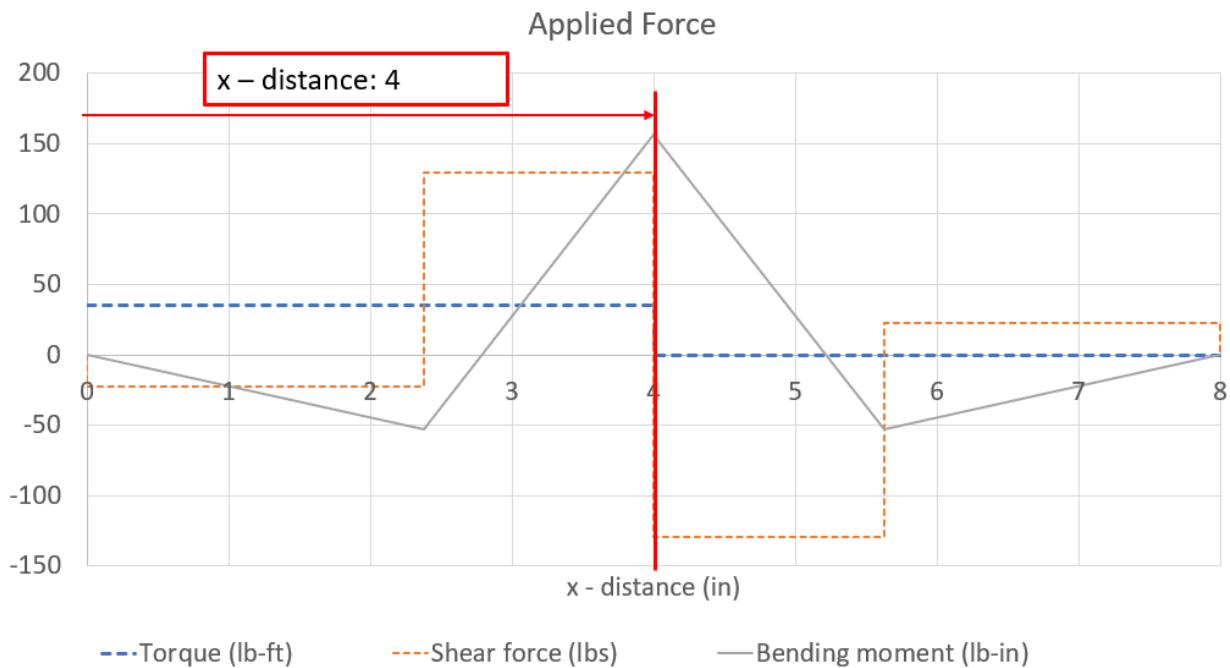
$$n = \frac{1}{0.208} = 4.81$$

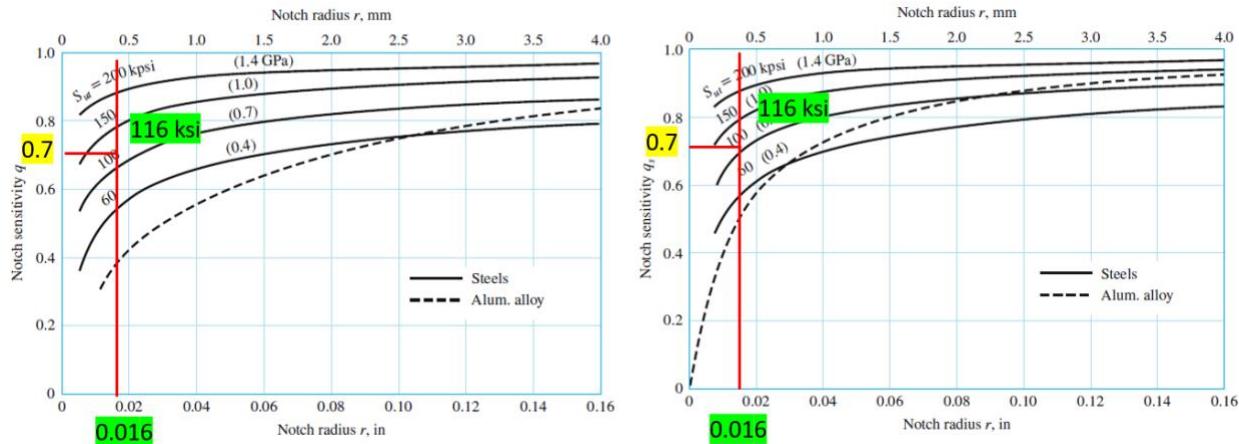
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	35.01	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	420.17	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_s$	Alternating Bending Moment	17.68	lbf-in		$M_s = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_{yt}$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.78			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.82			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.9			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.6			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.669	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.702			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.492			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.71			$k_a = a S_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drwan	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drwan	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.918			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S_e' = 0.5 S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	30886	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.208			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	4.81			

#### 4.2.1.4 C – Key

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 35.01 lb-ft
- Shear force: 129.28 lb
- Bending moment: 156.79 lb-in
- D: 0.875 in
- t: 0.0625 in
- q: 0.70
- $q_s$ : 0.70
- r: 0.0156 in
- Kt: 2.158
- Kts: 2.235





Shaft diameter	Key size (Width X Height)	Depth of key seat	Fillet radius	$K_{TB}$ (Bending)	$K_s$ (Torsion)	$K_{TA}$ (Axial)
3/8"	3/32" X 3/32"	3/64"	0.0078"	2.202	2.232	2.830
1/2"	1/8" X 1/8"	1/16"	0.0104"	2.150	2.234	2.830
11/16"	3/16" X 3/16"	3/32"	0.0156"	2.158	2.235	2.847
1 1/16"	1/4" X 1/4"	1/8"	0.0208"	2.280	2.244	2.778
1 5/16"	5/16" X 5/16"	5/32"	0.0260"	2.267	2.228	2.797
1 9/16"	3/8" X 3/8"	3/16"	0.0312"	2.312	2.246	2.824

Based on the shaft diameter of 0.875 inches in the course material 'ASEE-2013-6775',  $K_t$  and  $K_s$  values of 2.158 and 2.235 were used.

Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 5.44.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.7(2.158 - 1) = 1.811$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.7(2.235 - 1) = 1.865$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.71$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.875)^{-0.107} = 0.89$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116,000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.71(0.89)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 30,012 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi 0.875^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.811 \times 156.79}{30,012} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{1.865 \times 420.17}{90,000} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.184
\end{aligned}$$

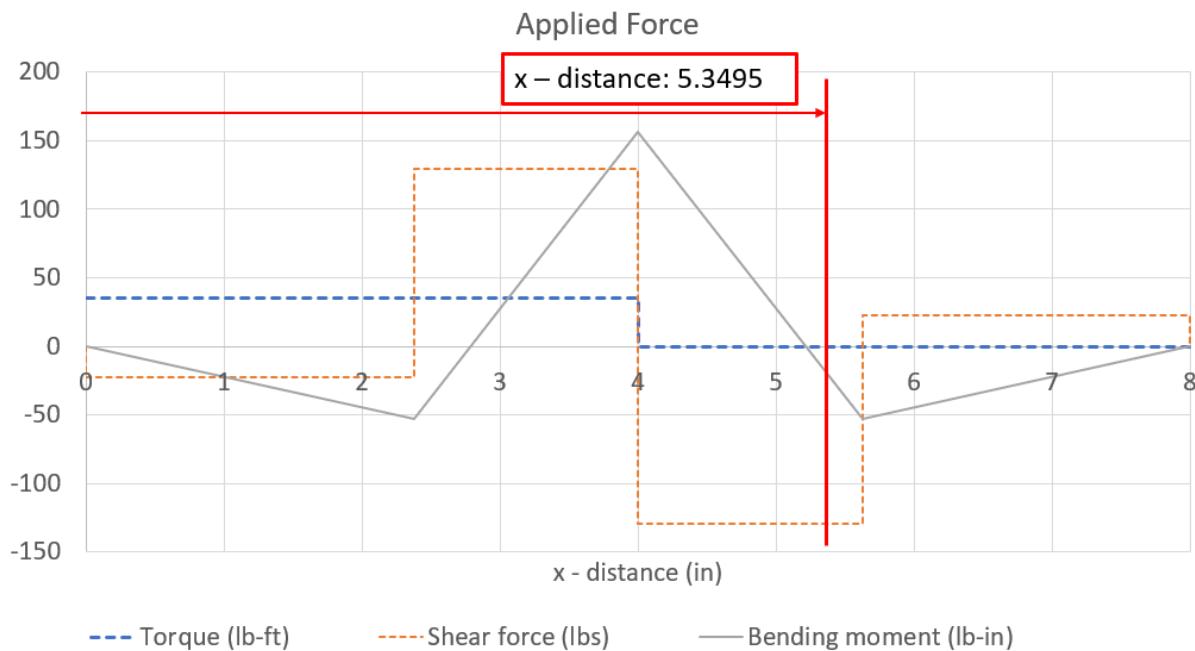
$$n = \frac{1}{0.184} = 5.44$$

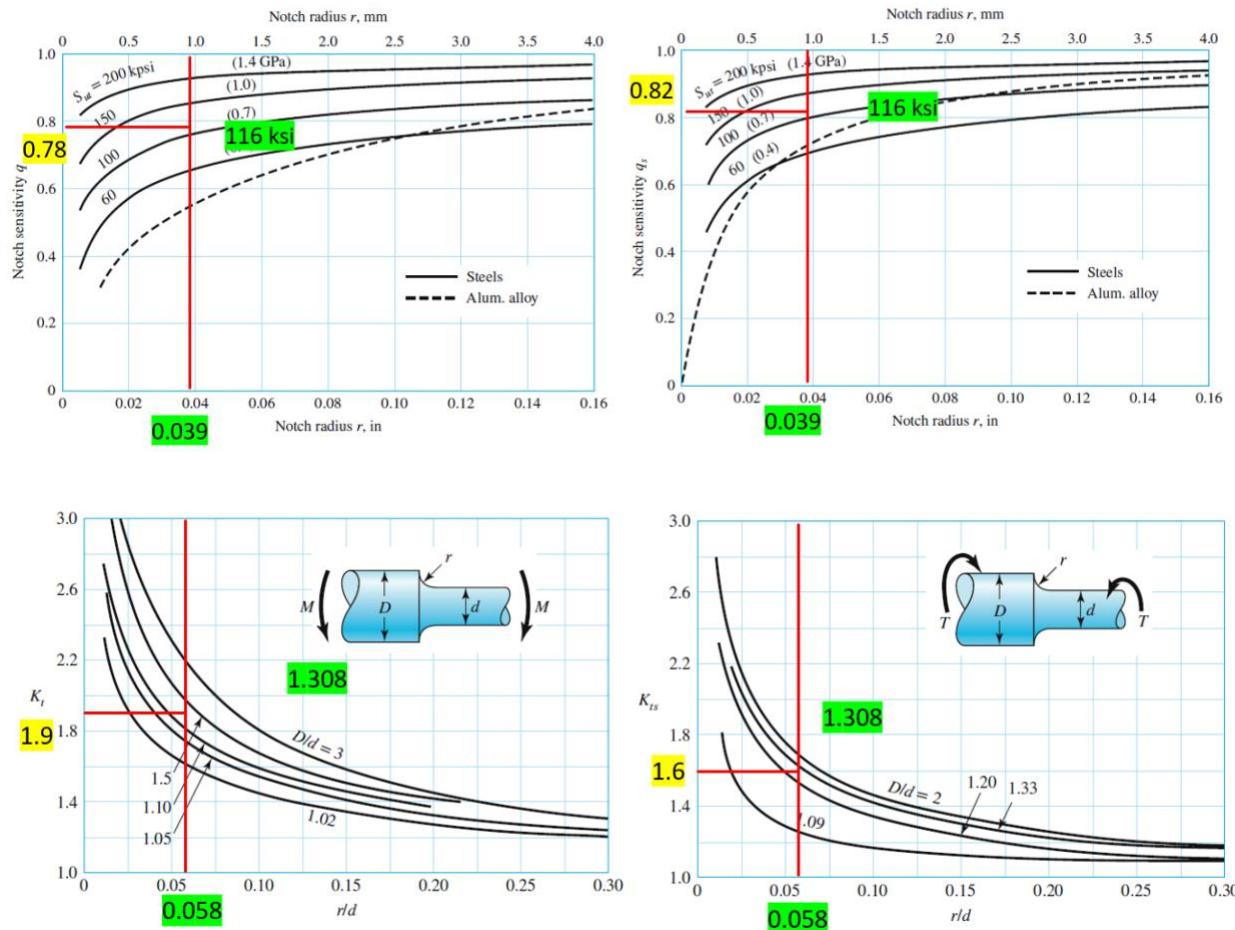
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	35.01	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	420.17	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	156.79	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_{yt}$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$r$	Notch radius	0.0156	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.158			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.235			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.875	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.8106			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.8645			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.71			$k_a = a S_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drwan	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drwan	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.892			$k_b = 0.879 d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S_e' = 0.5 S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	30012	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.184			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	5.44			

#### 4.2.1.5 D – Step

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 0 lb-ft
- Shear force: -129.28 lb
- Bending moment: -17.68 lb-in
- D: 0.669 in
- t: 0.103 in
- q: 0.78
- $q_s$ : 0.82
- r: 0.039 in
- Kt: 1.9
- Kts: 1.6





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 30.17.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.78(1.9 - 1) = 1.702$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.82(1.6 - 1) = 1.492$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.71$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.669)^{-0.107} = 0.918$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.71(0.918)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 30,886 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi 0.669^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.702 \times 17.68}{30,886} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.033
\end{aligned}$$

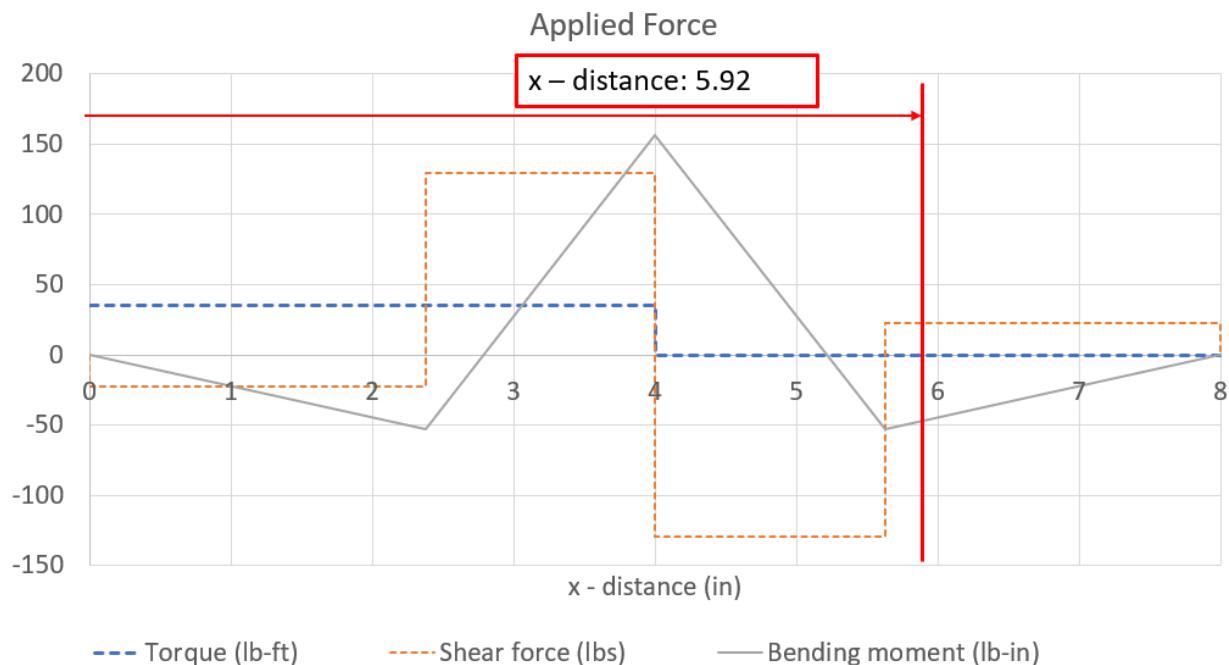
$$n = \frac{1}{0.033} = 30.17$$

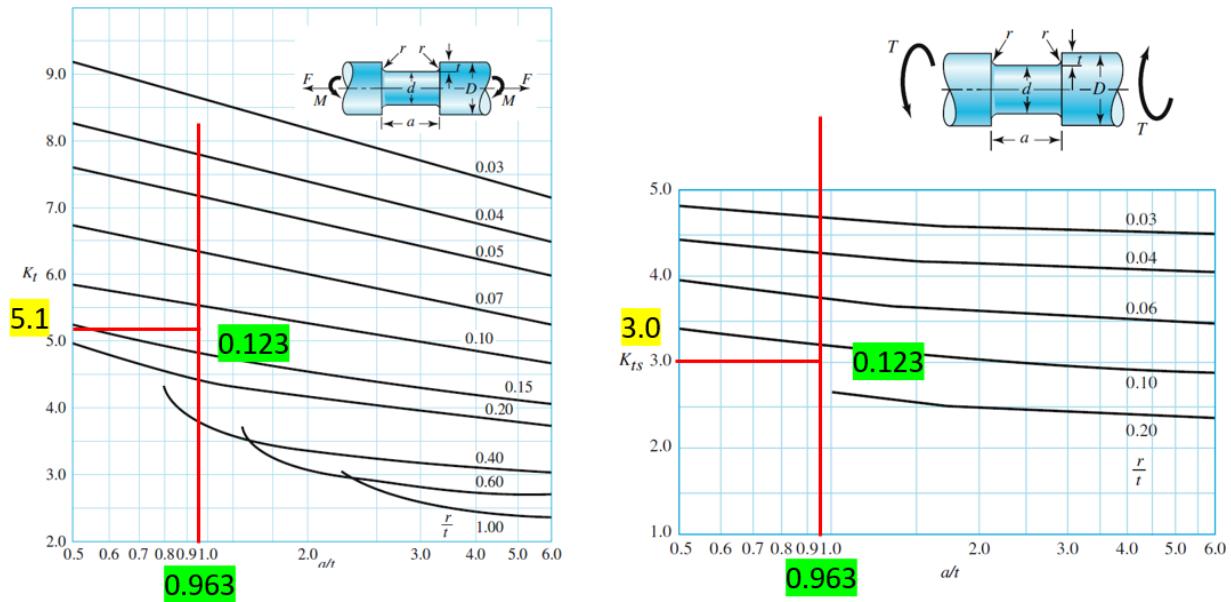
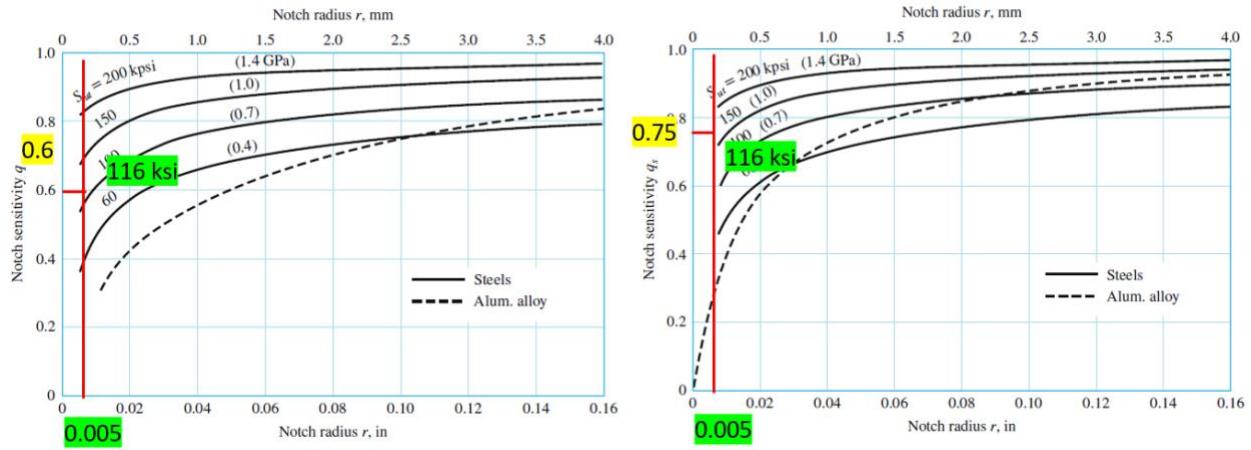
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	0.00	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_a$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	0.00	lbf-in		
$T_s$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	17.68	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_y$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.78			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.82			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.9			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.6			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.669	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.702			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.492			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.71			$k_a = a S_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drwan	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drwan	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.918			$k_b = 0.879 d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S_e' = 0.5 S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	30886	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.033			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	30.17			

#### 4.2.1.6 D – Groove

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 0 lb-ft
- Shear force: 22.44 lb
- Bending moment: -46.68 lb-in
- D: 0.669 in
- t: 0.0405 in
- a: 0.039 in
- q: 0.6
- $q_s$ : 0.75
- r: 0.005 in
- Kt: 5.1
- Kts: 3





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 5.65.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.6(5.1 - 1) = 3.46$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.75(3 - 1) = 2.5$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.71$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.669)^{-0.107} = 0.918$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.71(0.918)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 30,886 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.669^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{3.46 \times 46.68}{30,886} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.177 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.177} = 5.65$$

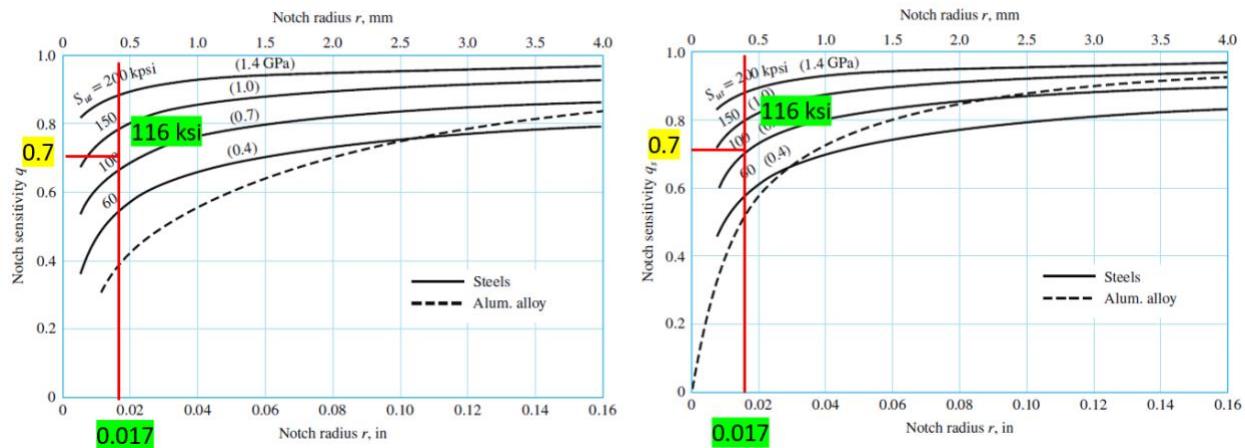
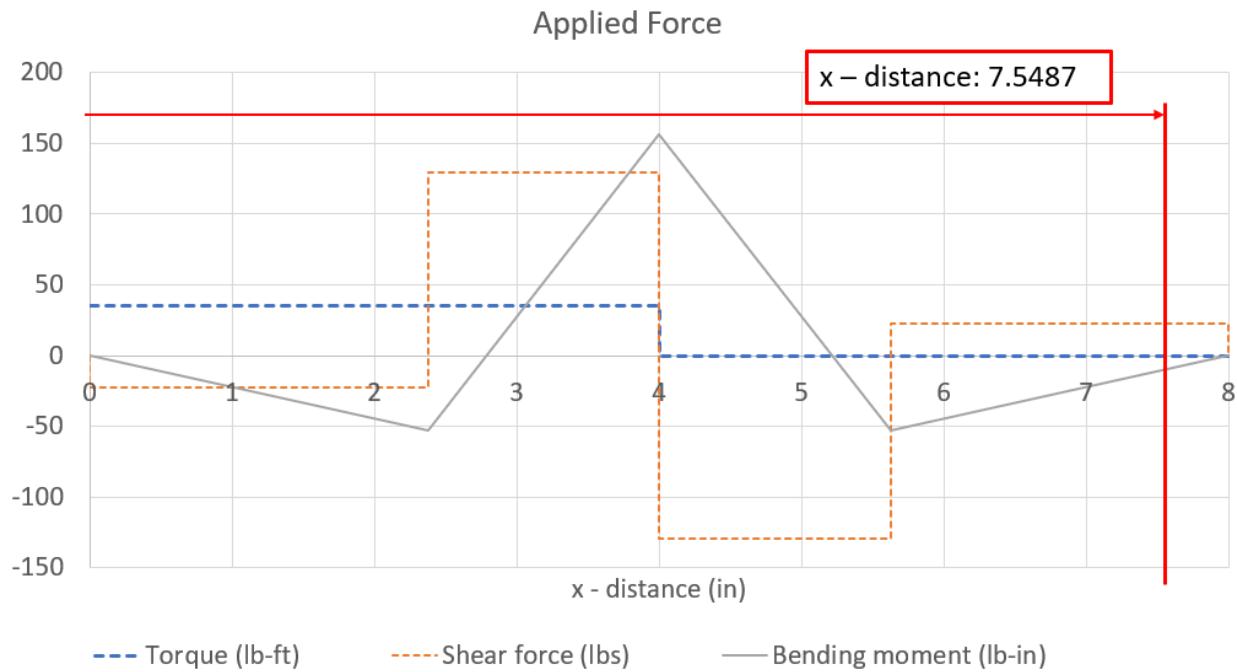
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	0.00	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	0.00	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \left  \frac{T_{max} - T_{min}}{2} \right $
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	46.48	lbf-in		$M_a = \left  \frac{M_{max} - M_{min}}{2} \right $
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_yt$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.6			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.75			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	5.1			
$K_{fs}$	Stress-Concentration factor	3			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.669	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	3.46			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	2.5			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{fs} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.71			$k_a = aS_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drawn	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drawn	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.918			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S'e' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	30886	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.177			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	5.65			

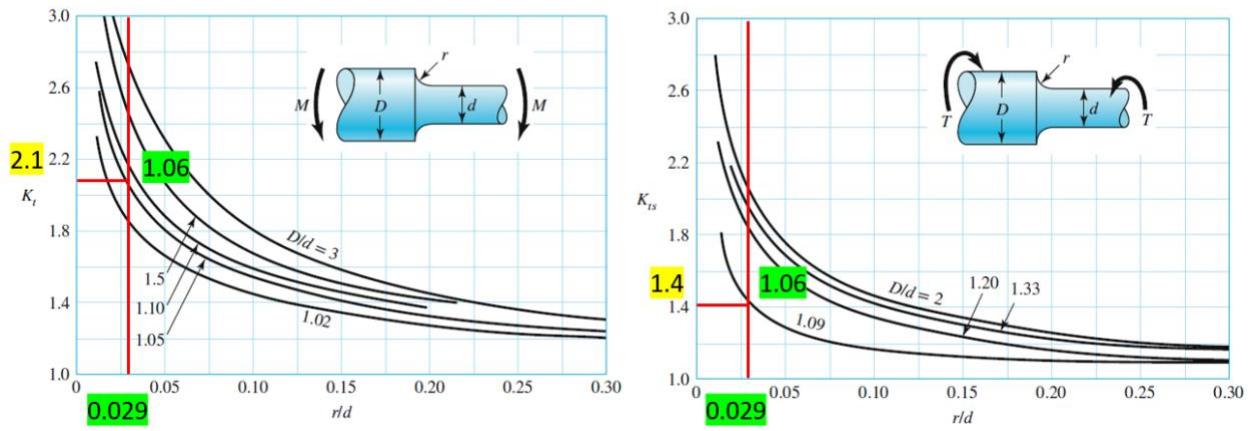
#### 4.2.1.7 E – Step

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 0 lbf-ft
- Shear force: -22.44 lb
- Bending moment: -10.13 lbf-in
- D: 0.591 in
- t: 0.017 in
- q: 0.7
- $q_s$ : 0.7
- r: 0.017 in
- $K_t$ : 2.1

- Kts: 1.4





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 35.38.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.7(2.1 - 1) = 1.77$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.7(1.4 - 1) = 1.28$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.71$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.591)^{-0.107} = 0.93$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.71(0.93)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 31,299 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_{\bar{a}}}{S_{\bar{e}}} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_{\bar{m}}}{S_{\bar{y}}} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_{\bar{m}}}{S_{\bar{y}}} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.591^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.77 \times 10.13}{31,299} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.028 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.028} = 35.38$$

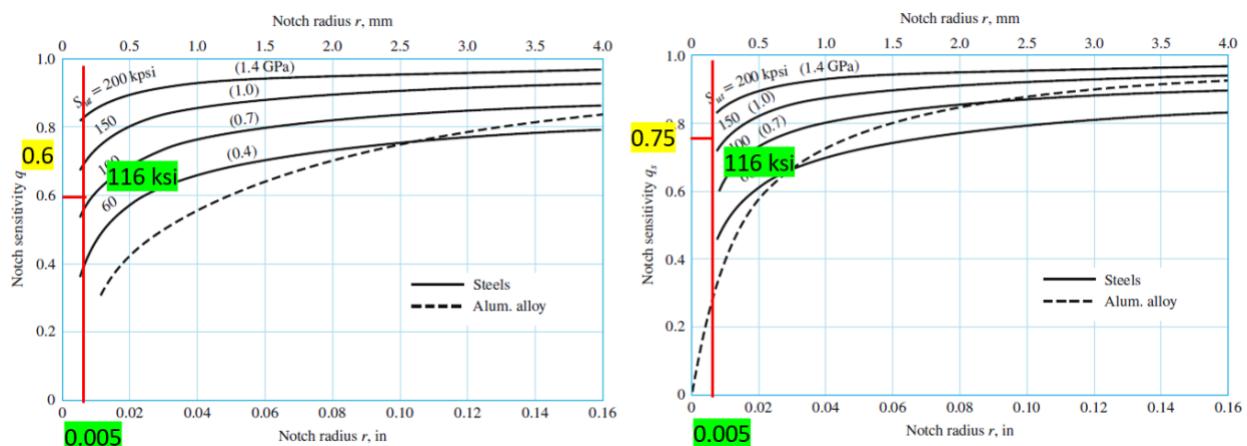
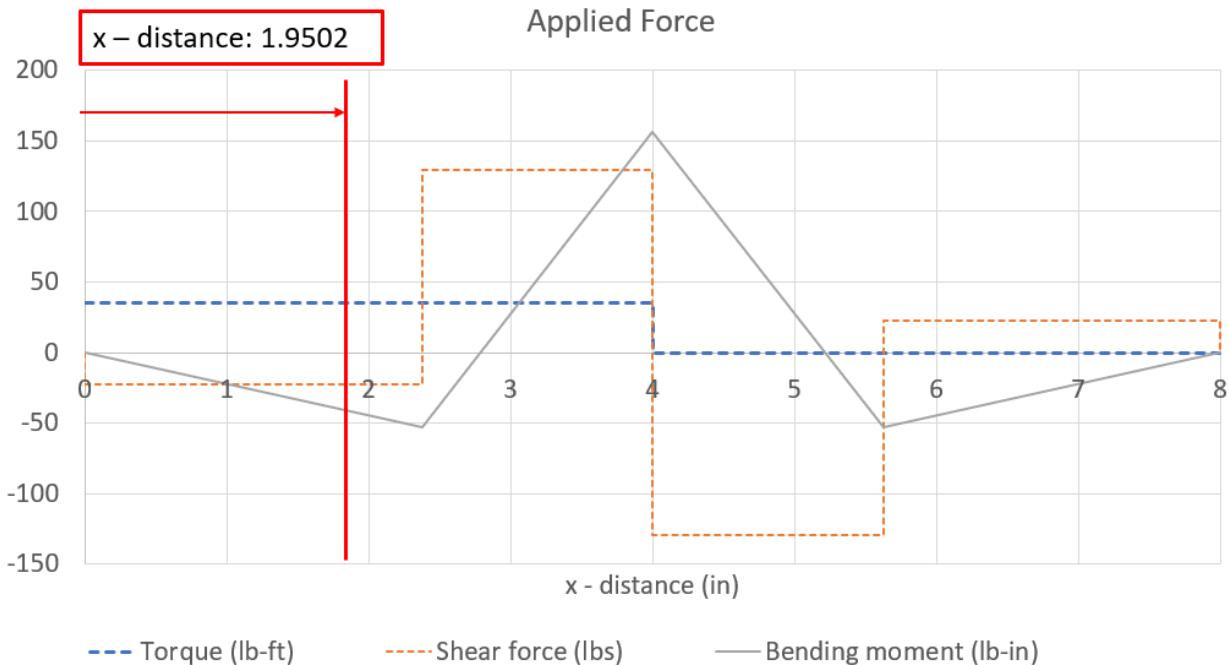
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	0.00	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	0.00	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \left  \frac{T_{max} - T_{min}}{2} \right $
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	10.13	lbf-in		$M_a = \left  \frac{M_{max} - M_{min}}{2} \right $
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_yt$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$r$	Notch radius	0.0156	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.1			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.4			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.591	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.77			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.28			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.71			$k_a = aS_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drawn	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drawn	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.930			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S'e' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	31299	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.028			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	35.38			

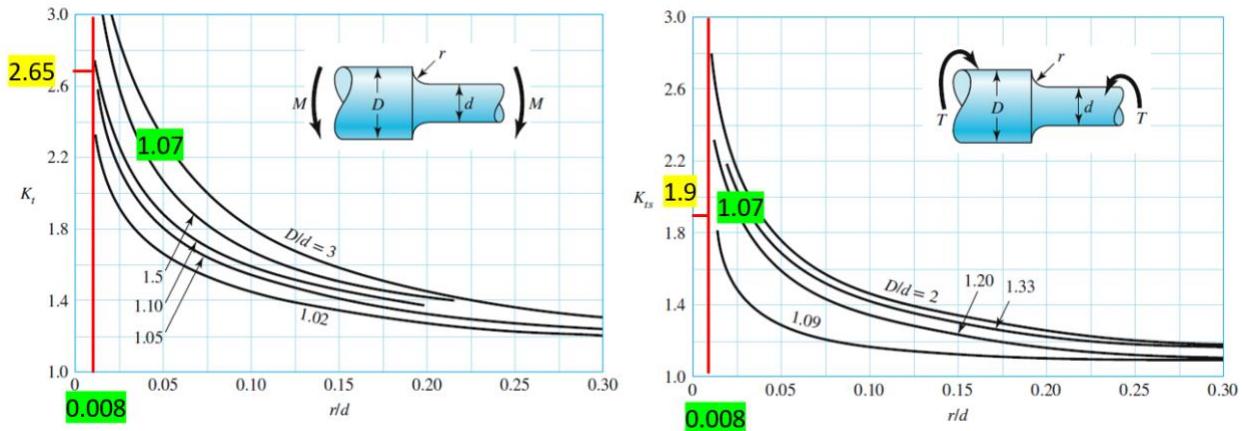
#### 4.2.1.8 F – Step

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 35.01 lb-ft
- Shear force: -22.44 lb
- Bending moment: -43.76 lb-in
- D: 0.625 in
- t: 0.022 in
- q: 0.6
- $q_s$ : 0.75
- r: 0.005 in

- $Kt: 2.65$
- $Kts: 1.9$





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 2.92.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.5(2.7 - 1) = 1.85$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.55(2.1 - 1) = 1.605$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 91^{-0.217} = 0.75$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.625)^{-0.107} = 0.92$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 91000 = 45,500 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.75(0.92)(1)(1)(0.814)(45,500) = 25,727 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_{\alpha}}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_{\alpha}}{S_{\alpha}} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.625^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.85 \times 43.76}{25,727} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{1.605 \times 420.17}{77,000} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.34 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.34} = 2.92$$

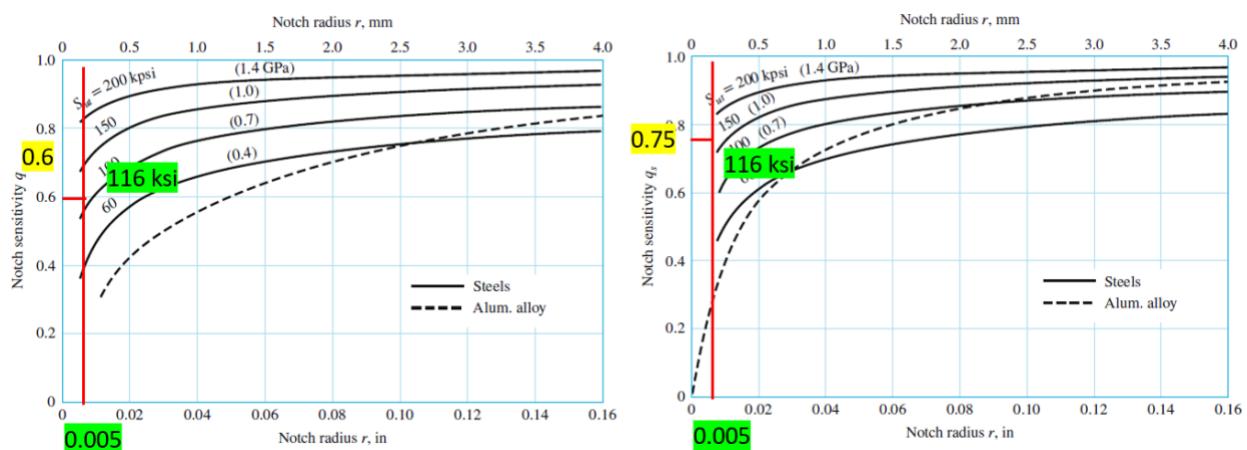
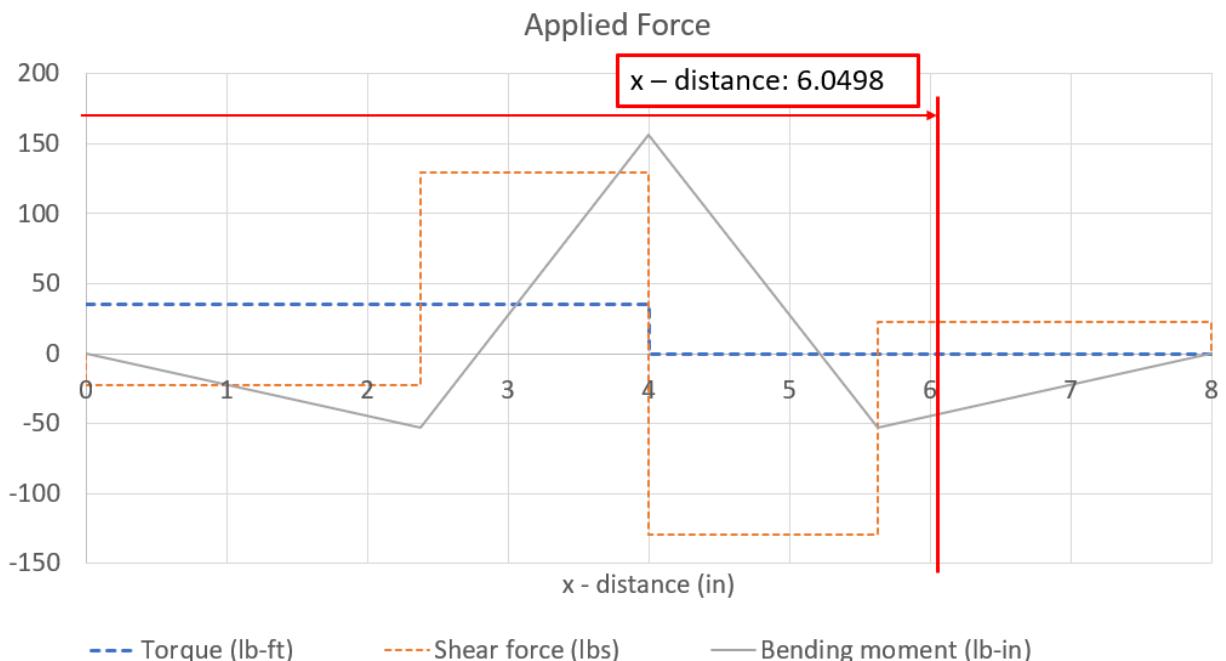
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	35.01	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	420.17	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	43.76	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	91000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$S_y$	Yield Tensile Strength	77000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.5			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.55			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.7			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.1			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.625	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.85			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.605			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.75			$k_a = aS_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drawn	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drawn	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.92			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	45500	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S_{ut}' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	25727	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.34			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	2.92			

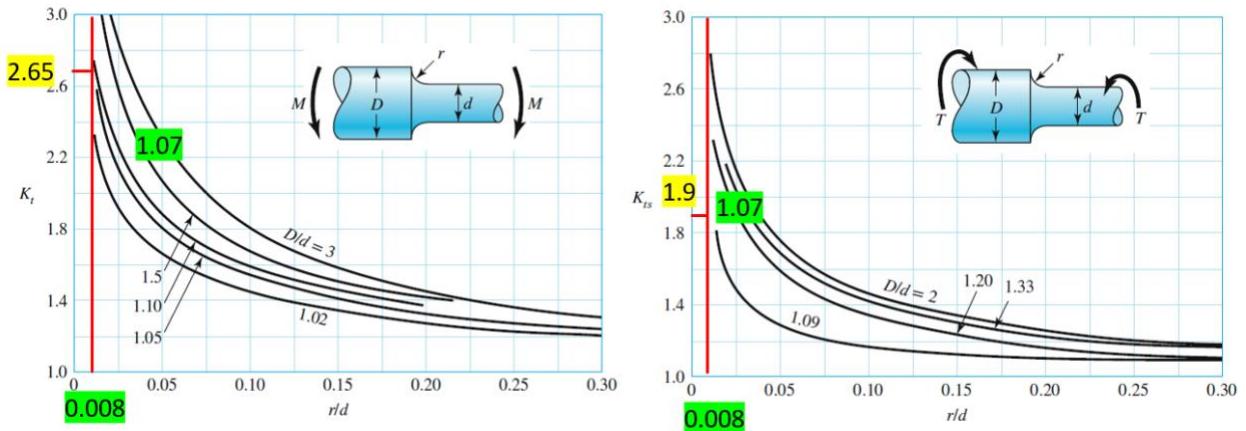
#### 4.2.1.9 G – Step

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 0 lbf-ft
- Shear force: 22.44 lb
- Bending moment: -43.76 lb-in
- D: 0.625 in
- t: 0.022 in
- q: 0.5
- q<sub>s</sub>: 0.55

- $r$ : 0.005 in
- $K_t$ : 2.7
- $K_{ts}$ : 2.1





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 7.62.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.5(2.7 - 1) = 1.85$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.55(2.1 - 1) = 1.605$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 91^{-0.217} = 0.75$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.625)^{-0.107} = 0.92$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 91000 = 45,500 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.75(0.92)(1)(1)(0.814)(45,500) = 25,727 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.625^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.85 \times 43.76}{25,727} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.13 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.13} = 7.62$$

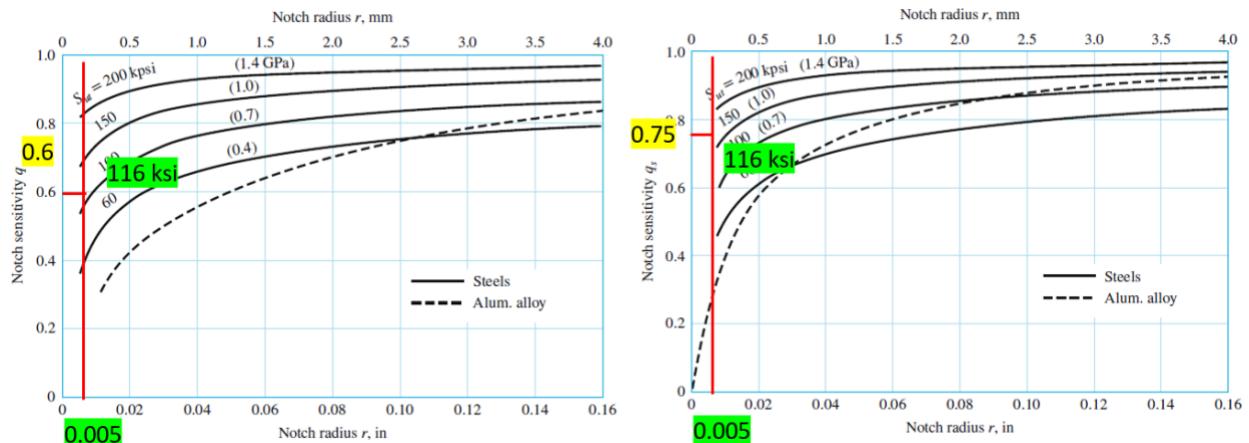
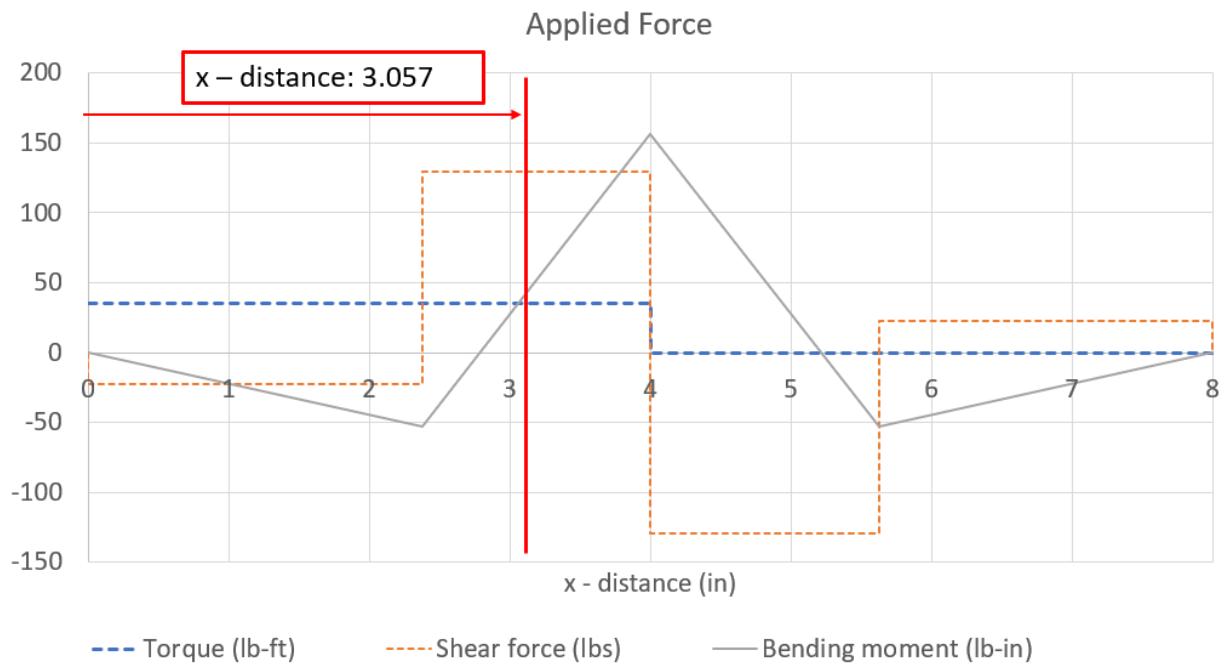
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	0.00	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	0.00	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	43.76	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	91000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$S_y$	Yield Tensile Strength	77000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.5			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.55			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.7			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.1			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.625	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.85			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.605			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.75			$k_a = aS_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drawn	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drawn	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.92			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	45500	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S'e' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	25727	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.13			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	7.62			

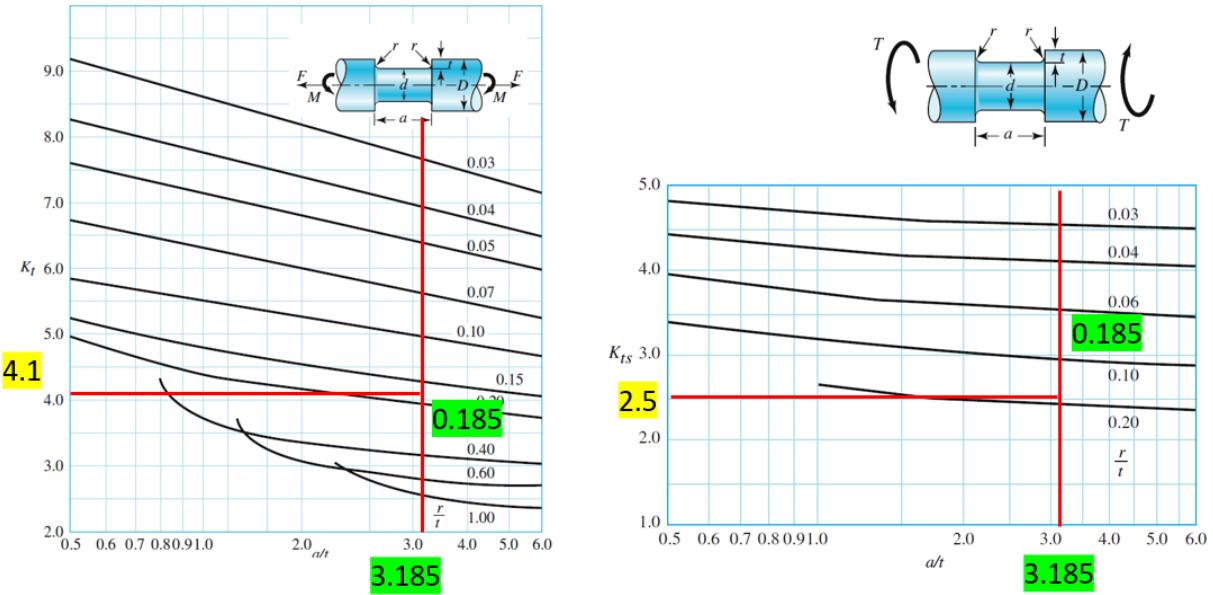
#### 4.2.1.11 H - Groove

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 35.01 lb-ft
- Shear force: 129.28 lb
- Bending moment: 34.87 lb-in
- D: 0.875 in
- t: 0.027 in
- a: 0.086 in
- q: 0.6
- $q_s$ : 0.75
- r: 0.005 in

- $K_t: 4.1$
- $K_{ts}: 2.5$





Also, the safety factor calculated based on these inputs is 7.14.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.6(4.1 - 1) = 2.86$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.75(2.5 - 1) = 2.125$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.713$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.875)^{-0.107} = 0.89$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.713(0.89)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 30,012 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi 0.875^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{2.86 \times 34.87}{30,012} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{2.125 \times 420.17}{90,000} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.14
\end{aligned}$$

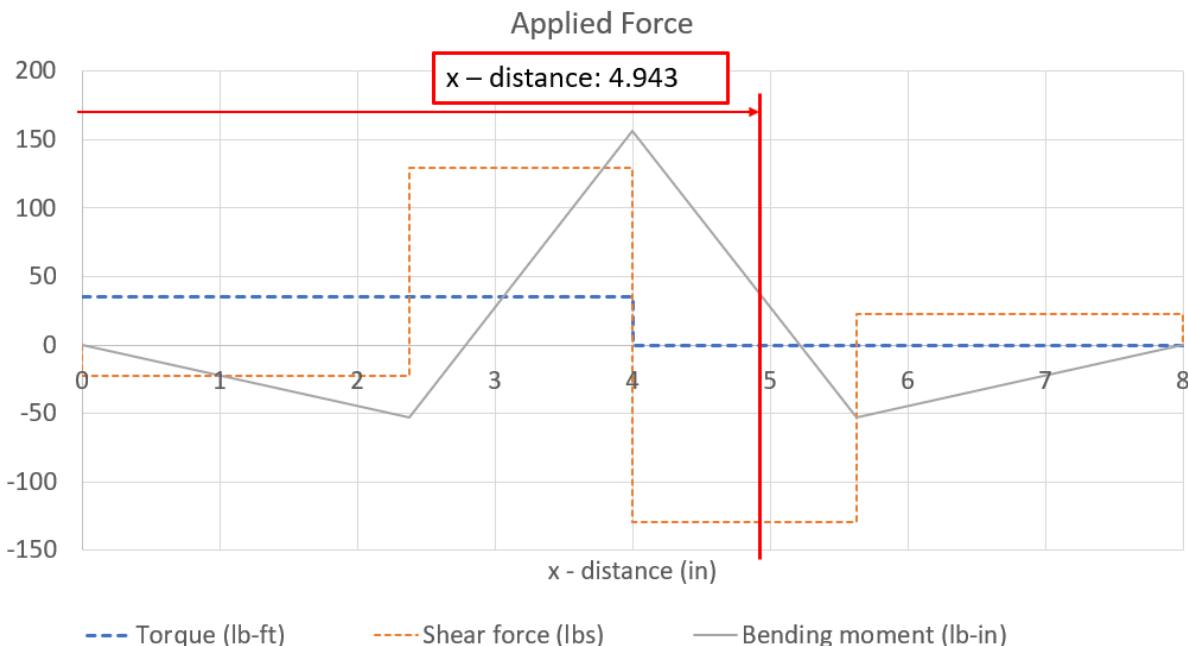
$$n = \frac{1}{0.14} = 7.14$$

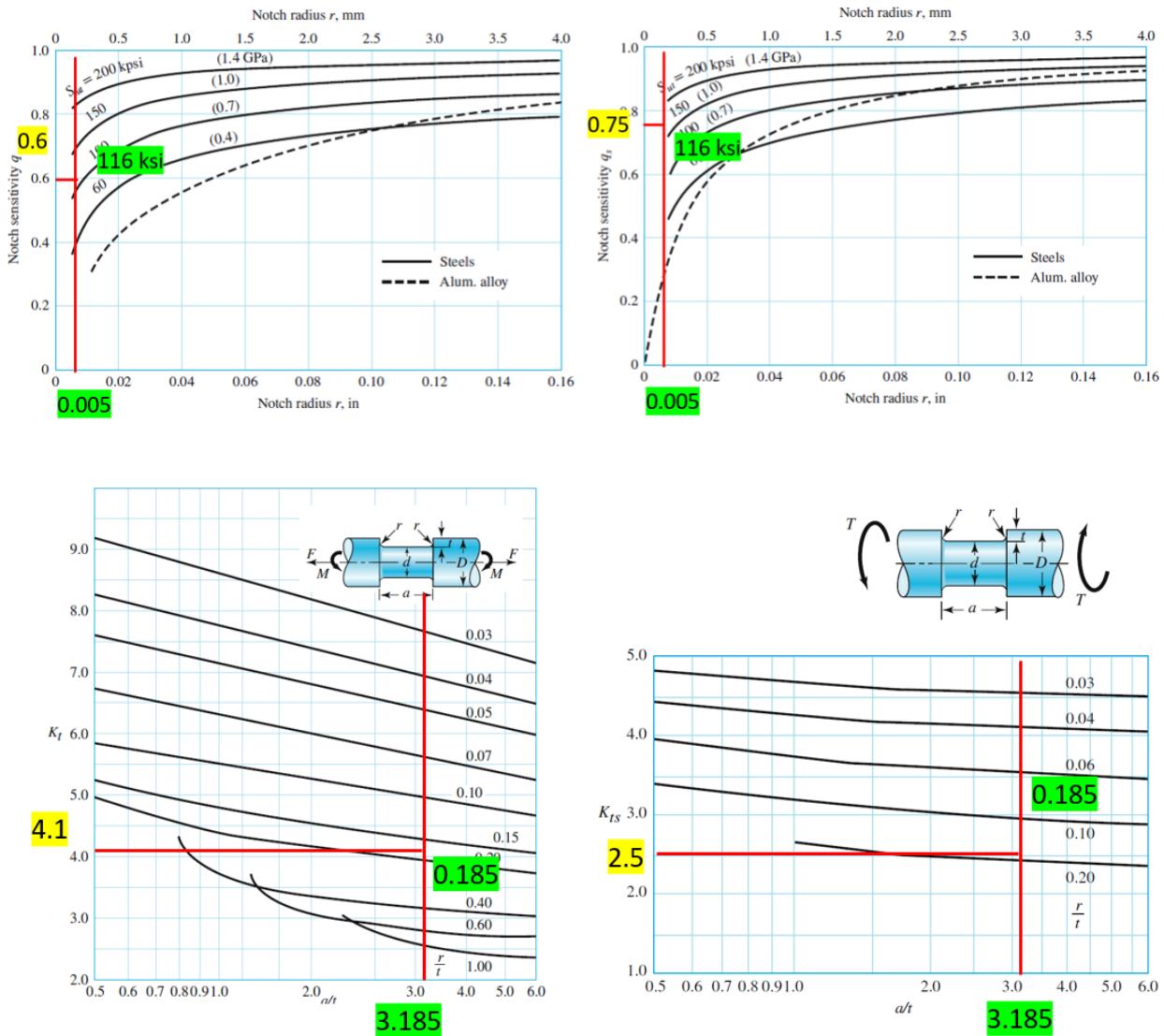
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	35.01	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	420.17	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	34.87	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_{yt}$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.6			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.75			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	4.1			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.5			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.875	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	2.860			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	2.125			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.713			$k_a = a S_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drawn	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drawn	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.892			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$S_{ut} < 200$ ksi	$S'e' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	30012	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.140			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	7.14			

#### 4.2.1.12 I - Groove

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 0 lb-ft
- Shear force: -129.28 lb
- Bending moment: 34.87 lb-in
- D: 0.875 in
- t: 0.027 in
- a: 0.086 in
- q: 0.6
- $q_s$ : 0.75
- r: 0.005 in
- Kt: 4.1
- Kts: 2.5





Also, the safety factor calculated based on these inputs is 19.79.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.6(4.1 - 1) = 2.86$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.75(2.5 - 1) = 2.125$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.713$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.875)^{-0.107} = 0.89$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.713(0.89)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 30,012 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi 0.875^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{2.86 \times 34.87}{30,012} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.051
\end{aligned}$$

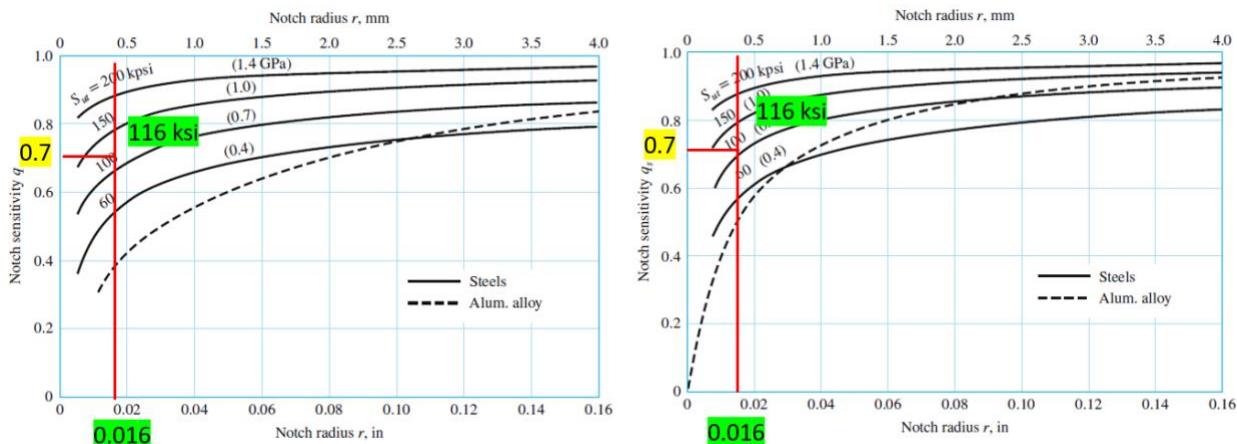
$$n = \frac{1}{0.051} = 19.79$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	0.00	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_a$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	0.00	lbf-in		
$T_s$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	34.87	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_y$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.6			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.75			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	4.1			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.5			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.875	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	2.860			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	2.125			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.713			$k_a = a S_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drwan	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drwan	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.892			$k_b = 0.879 d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S_e' = 0.5 S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	30012	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.051			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	19.79			

#### 4.2.1.13 J – Key

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 35.01 lb-ft
- Shear force: 0 lb
- Bending moment: 0 lb-in
- D: 0.591 in
- t: 0.0625 in
- q: 0.7
- $q_s$ : 0.7
- r: 0.0156 in
- $K_t$ : 2.158
- $K_{ts}$ : 2.235



Shaft diameter	Key size (Width X Height)	Depth of key seat	Fillet radius	$K_{TB}$ (Bending)	$K_s$ (Torsion)	$K_{TA}$ (Axial)
3/8"	3/32" X 3/32"	3/64"	0.0078"	2.202	2.232	2.830
1/2"	1/8" X 1/8"	1/16"	0.0104"	2.150	2.234	2.830
11/16"	3/16" X 3/16"	3/32"	0.0156"	2.158	2.235	2.847
1 1/16"	1/4" X 1/4"	1/8"	0.0208"	2.280	2.244	2.778
1 5/16"	5/16" X 5/16"	5/32"	0.0260"	2.267	2.228	2.797
1 9/16"	3/8" X 3/8"	3/16"	0.0312"	2.312	2.246	2.824

Based on the shaft diameter of 0.591 inches in the course material 'ASEE-2013-6775',  $K_t$  and  $K_{ts}$  values of 2.158 and 2.235 were used.

Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 2.69.

#### Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.7(2.158 - 1) = 1.811$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.7(2.235 - 1) = 1.865$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 116^{-0.217} = 0.71$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.591)^{-0.107} = 0.93$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 116,000 = 58,000 \text{ psi}$$

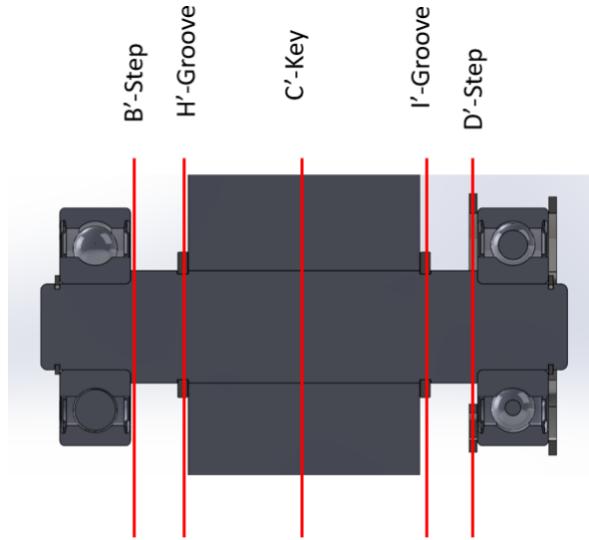
$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.71(0.93)(1)(1)(0.814)(58,000) = 31,299 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_{\bar{a}}}{S_{\bar{e}}} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_{\bar{a}}}{S_{\bar{e}}} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_{\bar{m}}}{S_{\bar{y}}} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_{\bar{m}}}{S_{\bar{y}}} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.591^3} \left[ 3 \left( \frac{1.865 \times 420.17}{90,000} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.372 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.372} = 2.69$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	35.01	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	420.17	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \left  \frac{T_{max} - T_{min}}{2} \right $
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	0.00	lbf-in		$M_a = \left  \frac{M_{max} - M_{min}}{2} \right $
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	116000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_yt$	Yield Tensile Strength	90000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$r$	Notch radius	0.0156	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.158			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.235			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.591	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.811			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.865			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.713			$k_a = aS_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drawn	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drawn	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.930			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	58000	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S'e' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	31299	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.372			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	2.69			

#### 4.2.2 Secondary Shaft Design and Analysis

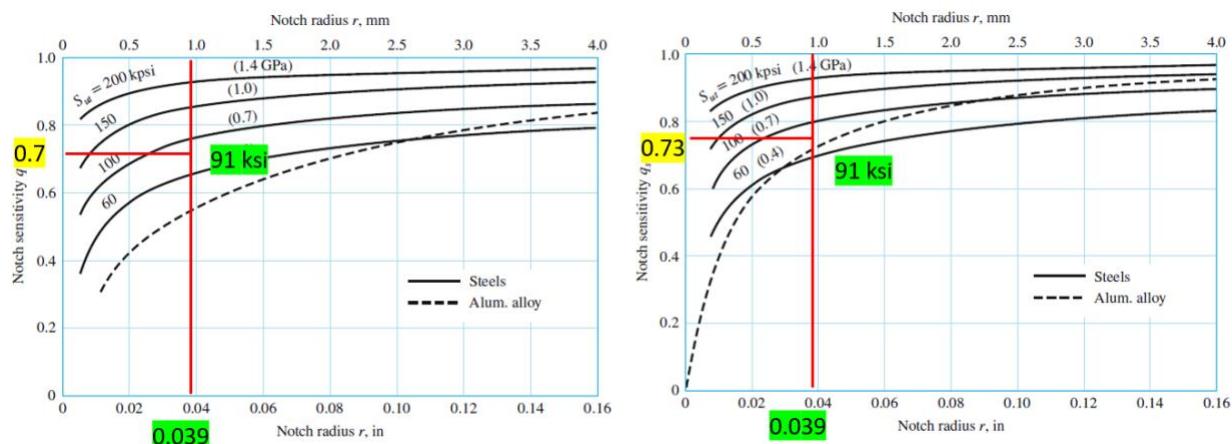
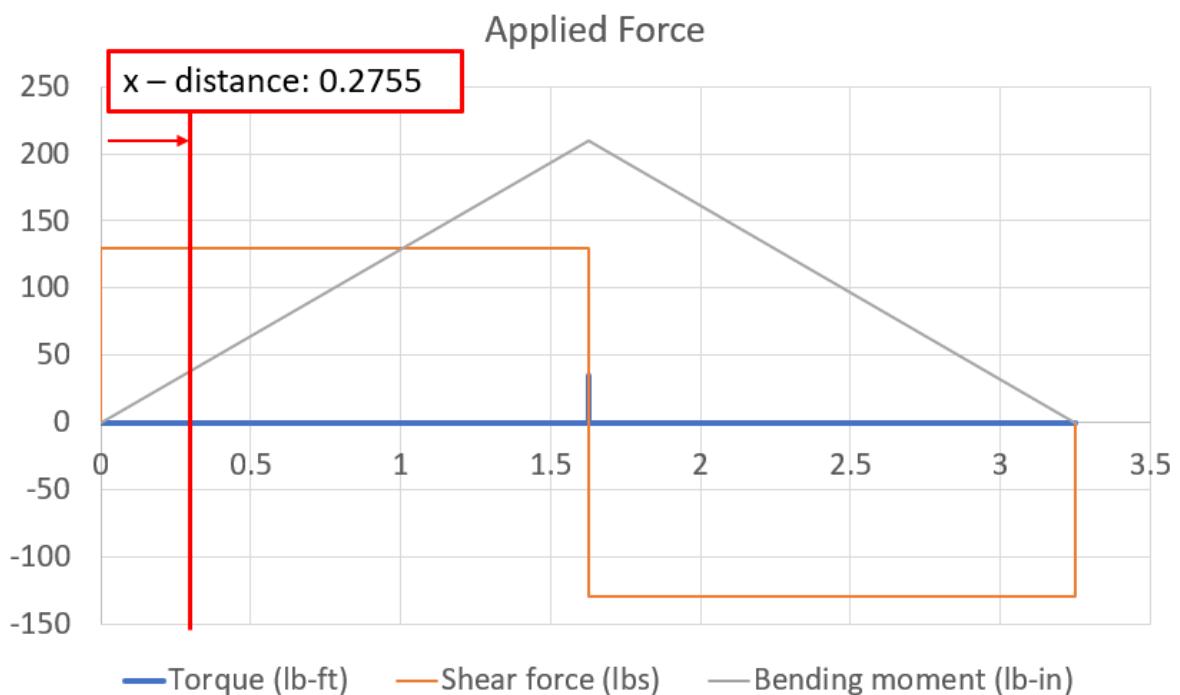


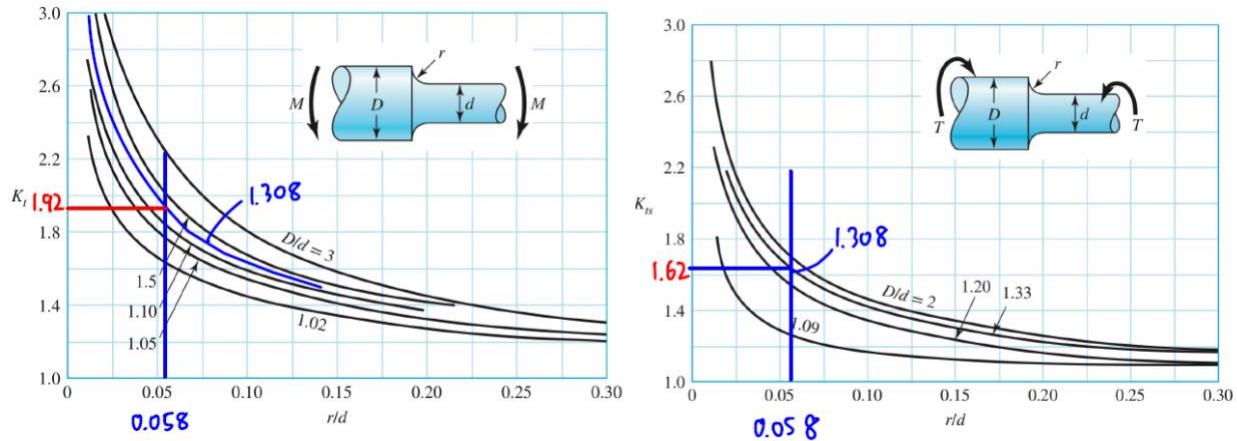
The secondary shaft was analyzed in multiple sections where stress concentrations occur. For evaluating the shaft's fatigue safety, the DE-ASME equation was used. The shaft is made of AISI 1045 CD steel, with an ultimate tensile strength of 91 ksi and a yield strength of 77 ksi.

#### 4.2.2.1 B' – Step

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 0 lb-ft
- Shear force: 129.28 lb
- Bending moment: 35.62 lb-in
- D: 0.669 in
- t: 0.103 in
- q: 0.7
- $q_s$ : 0.73
- r: 0.039 in
- Kt: 1.92
- Kts: 1.62





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 12.82.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.7(1.92 - 1) = 1.644$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.73(1.62 - 1) = 1.453$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 91^{-0.217} = 0.75$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.669)^{-0.107} = 0.918$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 91000 = 45,500 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.75(0.918)(1)(1)(0.814)(45,500) = 25,540 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_{\bar{y}}} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_{\bar{y}}} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.669^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.644 \times 17.68}{25,540} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.08 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.08} = 12.82$$

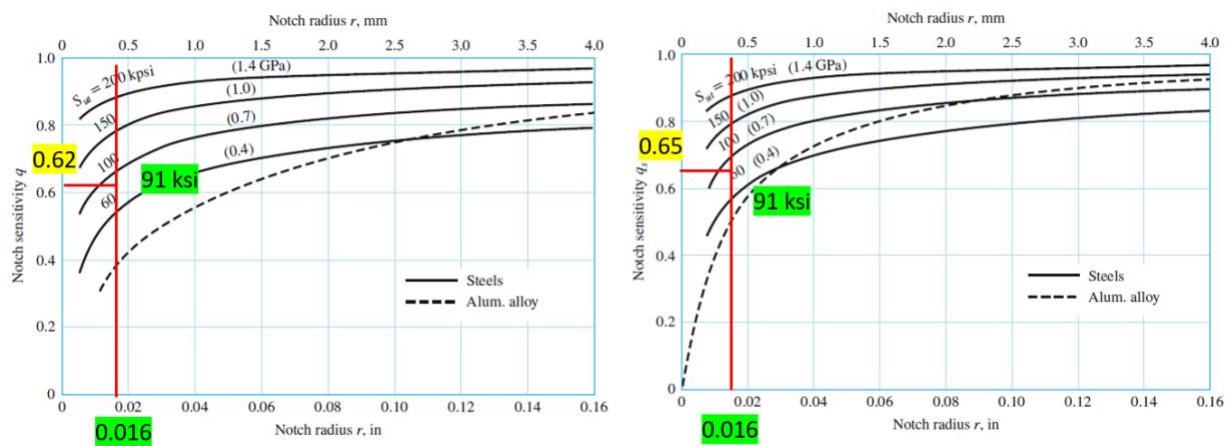
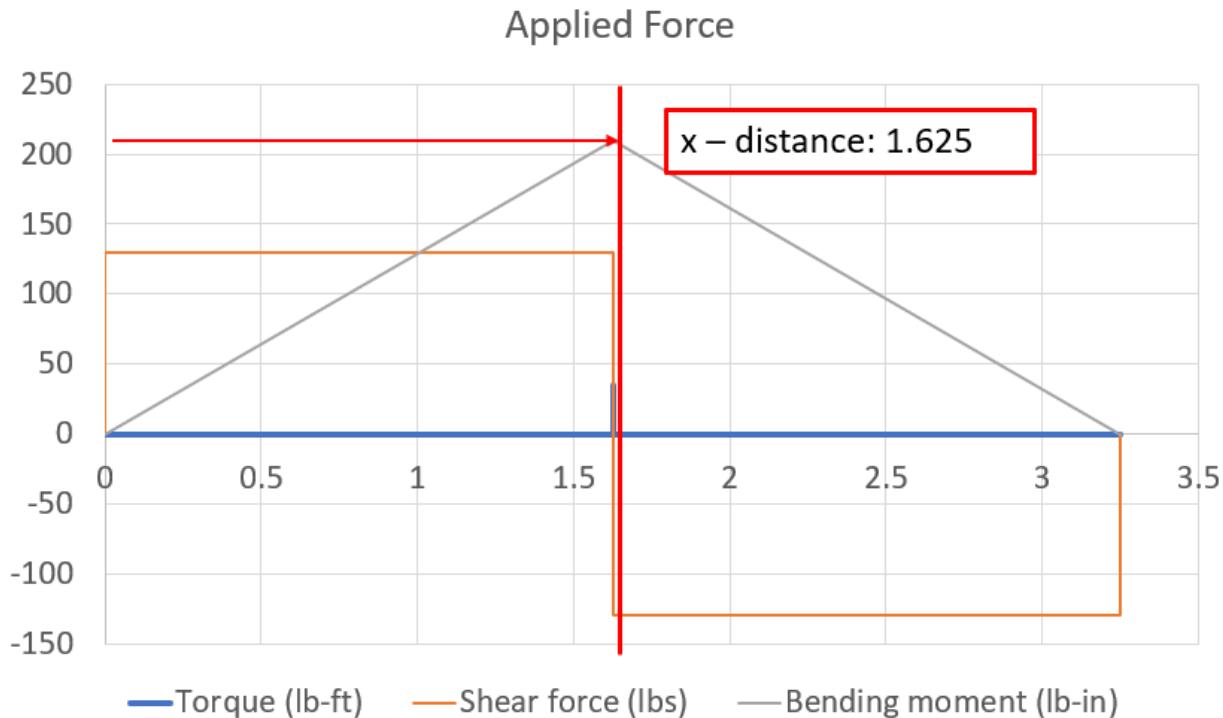
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	0.00	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	0.00	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	35.62	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	91000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$S_y$	Yield Tensile Strength	77000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.73			
$r$	Notch radius	0.039	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.92			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.62			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.669	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.644			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.4526			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.75			$k_a = aS_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drawn	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drawn	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.918			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	45500	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S_{e'} = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	25540	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.08			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	12.82			

#### 4.2.2.2 C' – Key

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 35.01 lb-ft
- Shear force: 129.28 lb
- Bending moment: 210.08 lb-in
- D: 0.875 in
- t: 0.615 in
- q: 0.62
- $q_s$ : 0.65
- r: 0.0156 in
- $K_t$ : 2.158

- Kts: 2.235



Shaft diameter	Key size (Width X Height)	Depth of key seat	Fillet radius	$K_{TB}$ (Bending)	$K_s$ (Torsion)	$K_{TA}$ (Axial)
3/8"	3/32" X 3/32"	3/64"	0.0078"	2.202	2.232	2.830
1/2"	1/8" X 1/8"	1/16"	0.0104"	2.150	2.234	2.830
11/16"	3/16" X 3/16"	3/32"	0.0156"	2.158	2.235	2.847
1 1/16"	1/4" X 1/4"	1/8"	0.0208"	2.280	2.244	2.778
1 5/16"	5/16" X 5/16"	5/32"	0.0260"	2.267	2.228	2.797
1 9/16"	3/8" X 3/8"	3/16"	0.0312"	2.312	2.246	2.824

Based on the shaft diameter of 0.875 inches in the course material 'ASEE-2013-6775',  $K_t$  and  $K_{ts}$  values of 2.158 and 2.235 were used.

Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 3.9.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.62(2.158 - 1) = 1.718$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.65(2.235 - 1) = 1.803$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 91^{-0.217} = 0.75$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.875)^{-0.107} = 0.89$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 91000 = 45,500 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.75(0.89)(1)(1)(0.814)(45,500) = 24,817 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.875^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.718 \times 210.08}{24,817} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{1.803 \times 420.17}{77,000} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.256 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.256} = 3.9$$

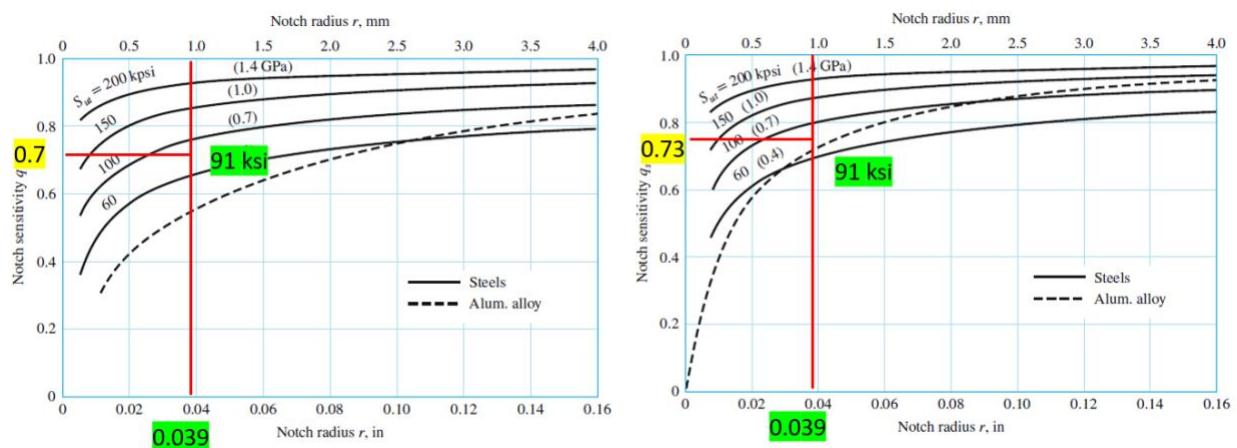
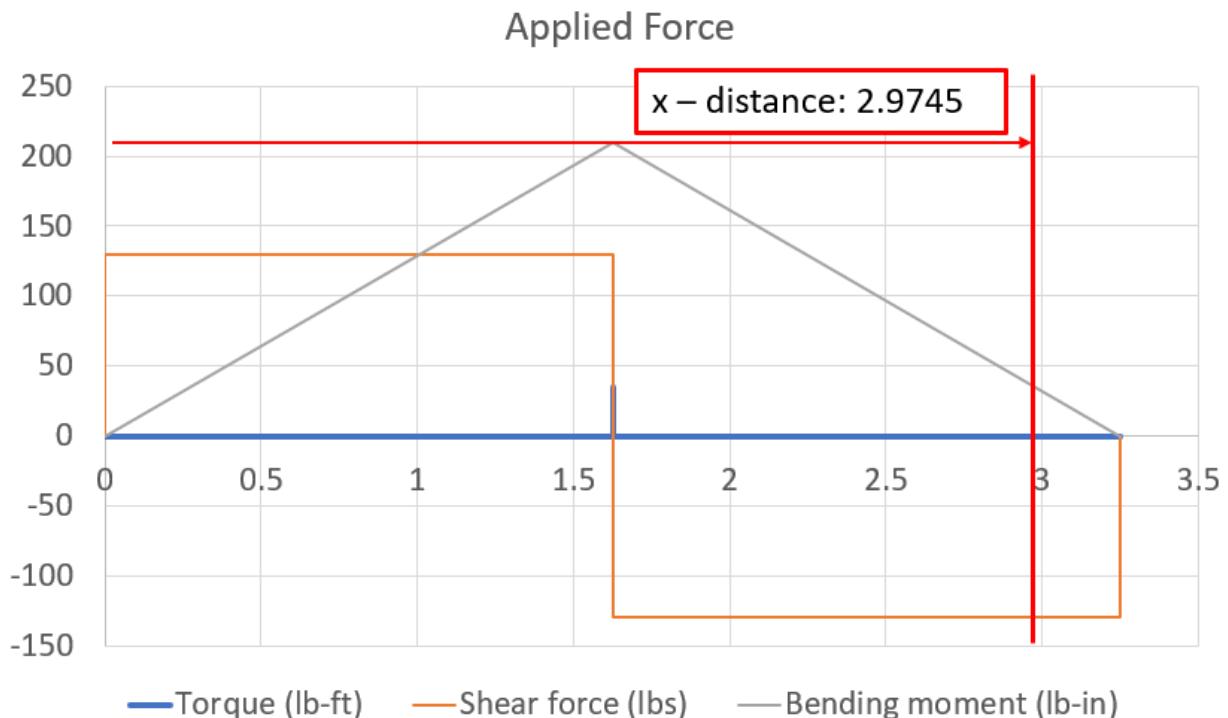
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	35.01	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	420.17	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \left  \frac{T_{max} - T_{min}}{2} \right $
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	210.08	lbf-in		$M_a = \left  \frac{M_{max} - M_{min}}{2} \right $
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	91000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$S_yt$	Yield Tensile Strength	77000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1030 Q&T	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.62			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.65			
$r$	Notch radius	0.0156	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.158			
$K_{fs}$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.235			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.875	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.718			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.803			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{fs} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.751			$k_a = a S_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drawn	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drawn	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.892			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	45500	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S_{e'} = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	24817	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.256			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	3.90			

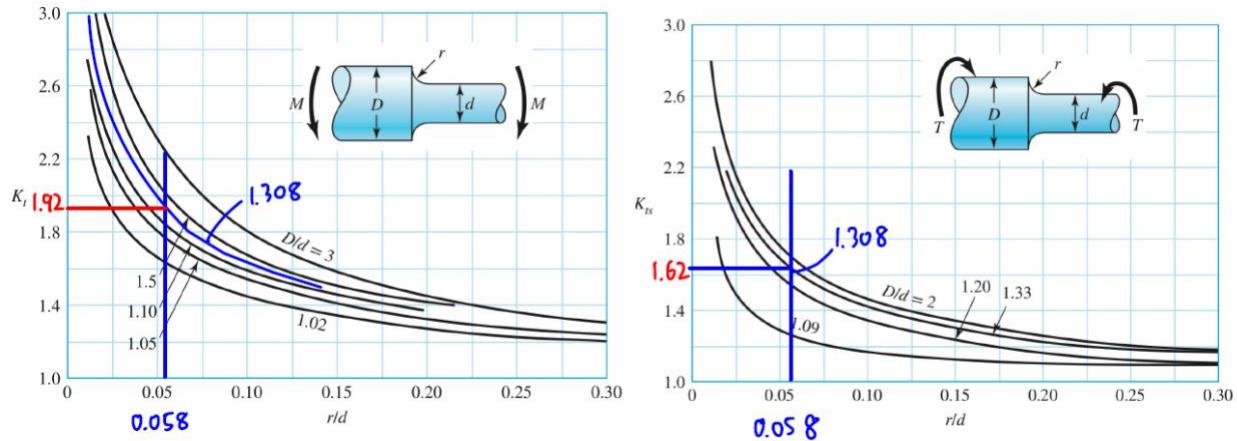
#### 4.2.2.3 D' – Step

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 0 lb-ft
- Shear force: -129.28 lb
- Bending moment: 35.62 lb-in
- D: 0.669 in
- t: 0.103 in

- $q: 0.7$
- $q_s: 0.73$
- $r: 0.039 \text{ in}$
- $K_t: 1.92$
- $K_{ts}: 1.62$





Also, the safety factor was calculated based on these inputs is 12.82.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.7(1.92 - 1) = 1.644$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.73(1.62 - 1) = 1.453$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 91^{-0.217} = 0.75$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.669)^{-0.107} = 0.918$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 91000 = 45,500 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.75(0.918)(1)(1)(0.814)(45,500) = 25,540 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_{\bar{y}}} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_{\bar{y}}} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.669^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1.644 \times 35.62}{25,540} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.08 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.08} = 12.82$$

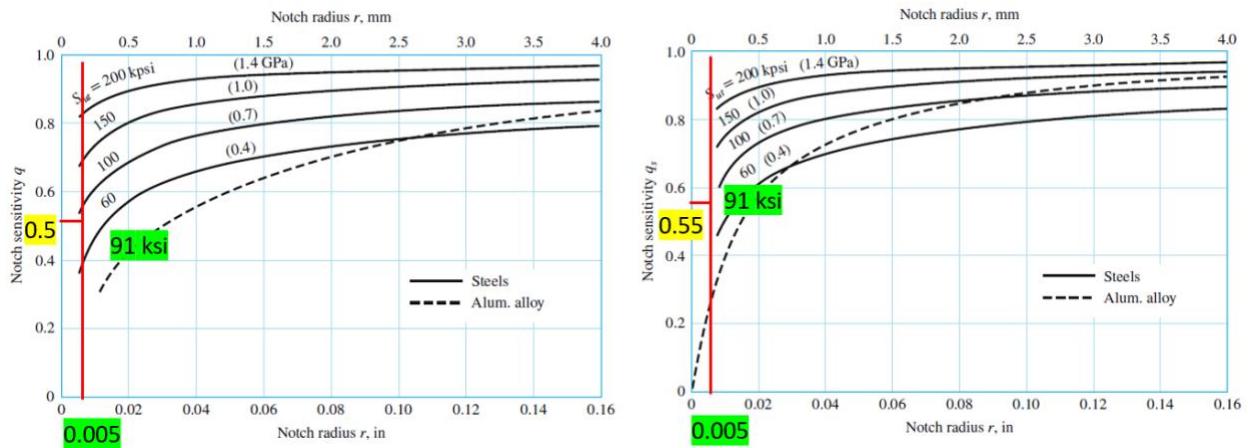
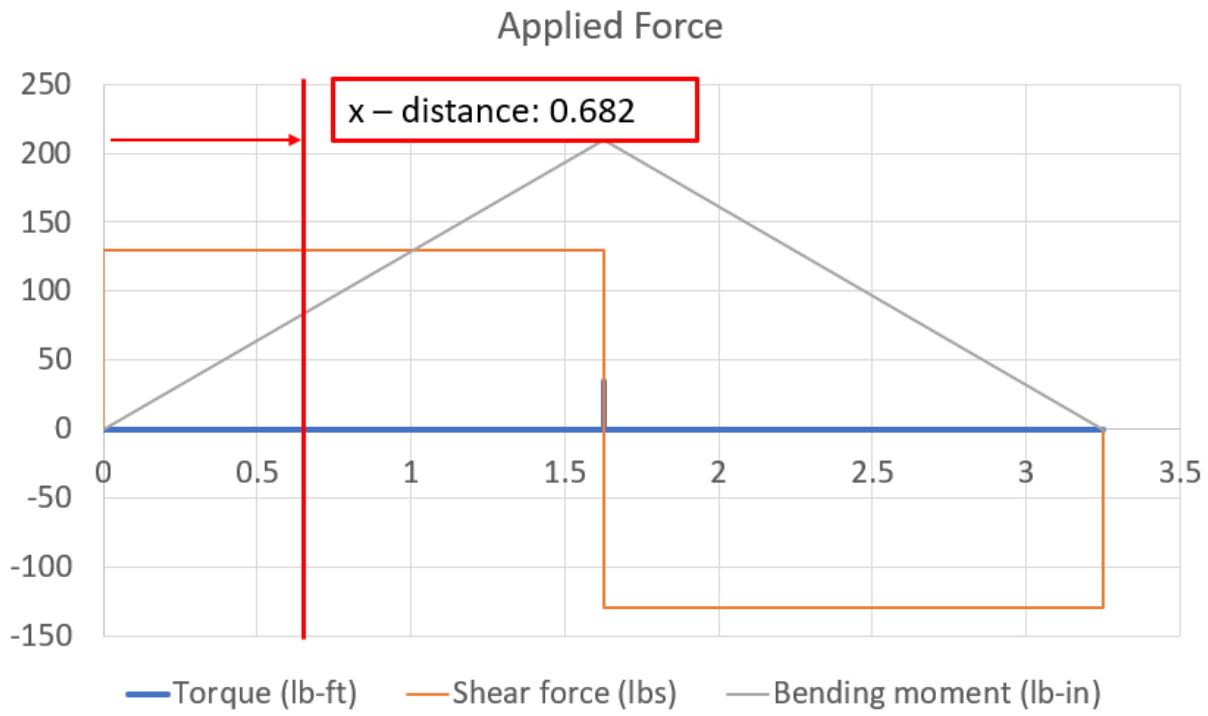
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	0.00	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	0.00	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	35.62	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	91000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$S_y$	Yield Tensile Strength	77000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.7			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.73			
$r$	Notch radius	0.039	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.92			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	1.62			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.669	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.644			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.4526			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.75			$k_a = aS_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drawn	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drawn	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.918			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	45500	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S_{ut}' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	25540	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S_{ut}'$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.08			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	12.82			

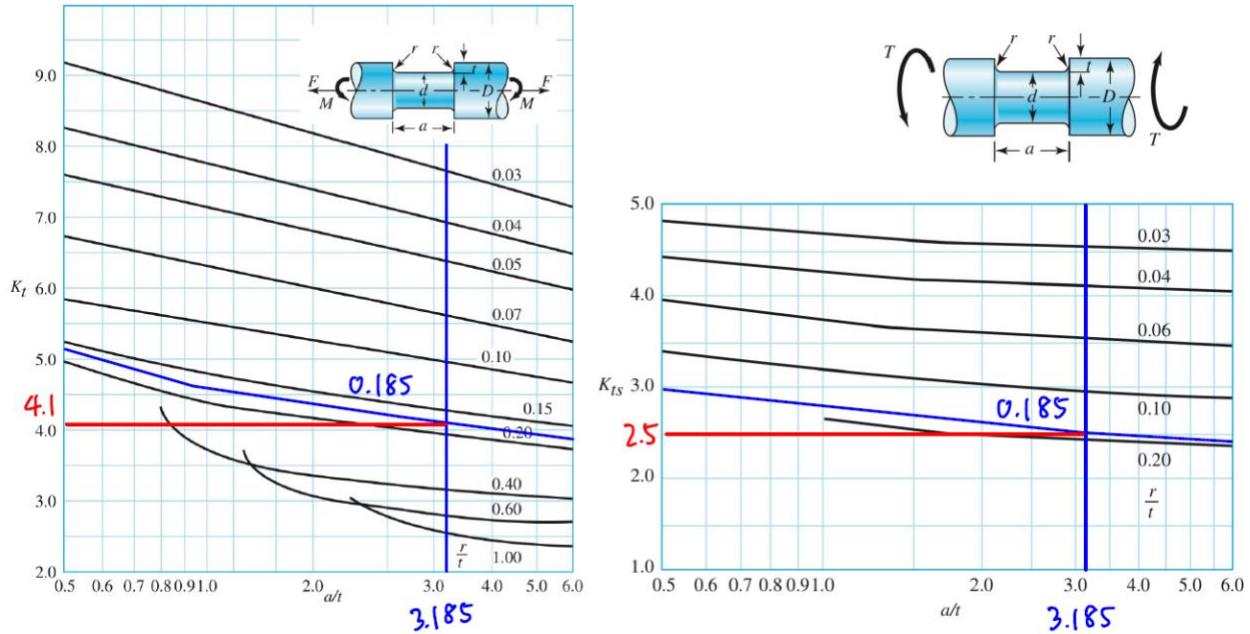
#### 4.2.2.4 H' - Groove

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 0 lb-ft
- Shear force: 129.28 lb
- Bending moment: 88.17 lb-in
- D: 0.875 in
- t: 0.027 in
- a: 0.086 in
- q: 0.5
- $q_s$ : 0.55
- r: 0.005 in

- $K_t: 4.1$
- $K_{ts}: 2.5$





Also, the safety factor calculated based on these inputs is 7.26.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.5(4.1 - 1) = 2.55$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.55(2.5 - 1) = 1.825$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 91^{-0.217} = 0.75$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.875)^{-0.107} = 0.89$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 91000 = 45,500 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.75(0.89)(1)(1)(0.814)(45,500) = 24,817 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.875^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{2.55 \times 88.17}{24,817} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.14 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.14} = 7.26$$

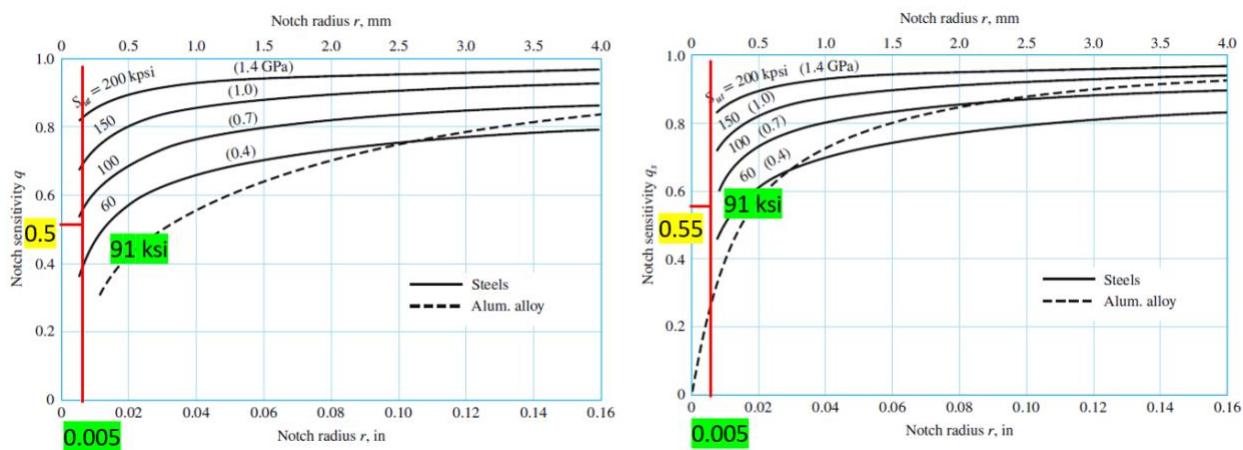
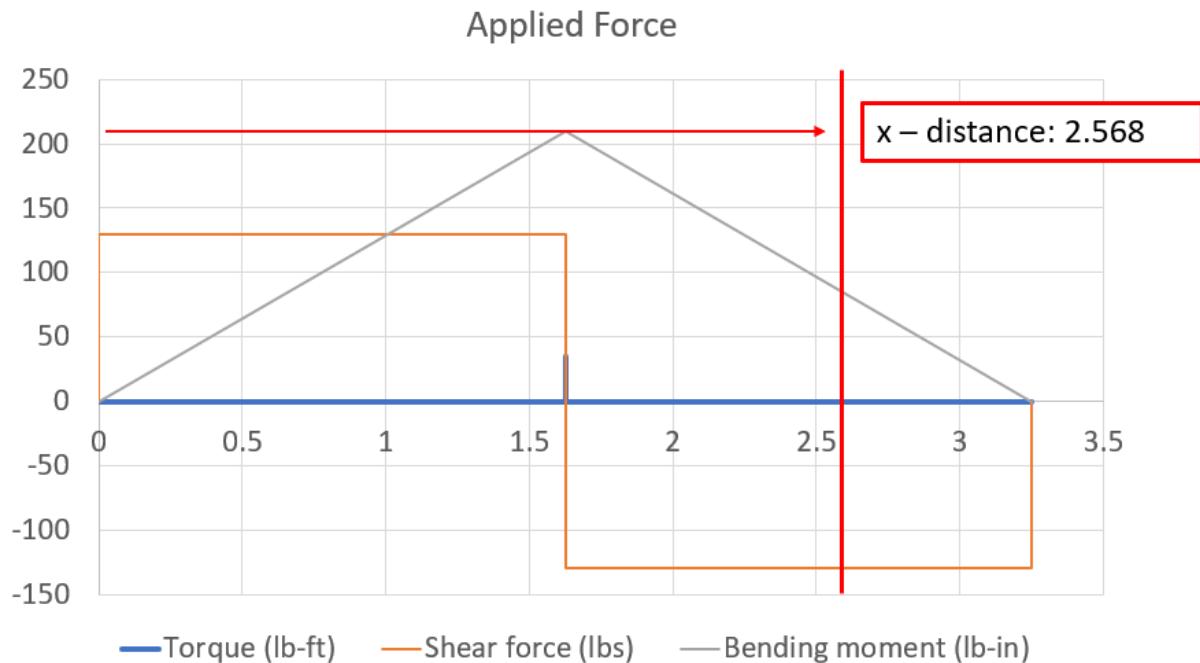
Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	0.00	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	0.00	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	88.17	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	91000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$S_yt$	Yield Tensile Strength	77000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.5			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.55			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	4.1			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.5			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.875	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	2.55			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.825			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.75			$k_a = a S_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drwan	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drwan	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.892			$k_b = 0.879 d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	45500	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S'e' = 0.5 S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	24817	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.14			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	7.26			

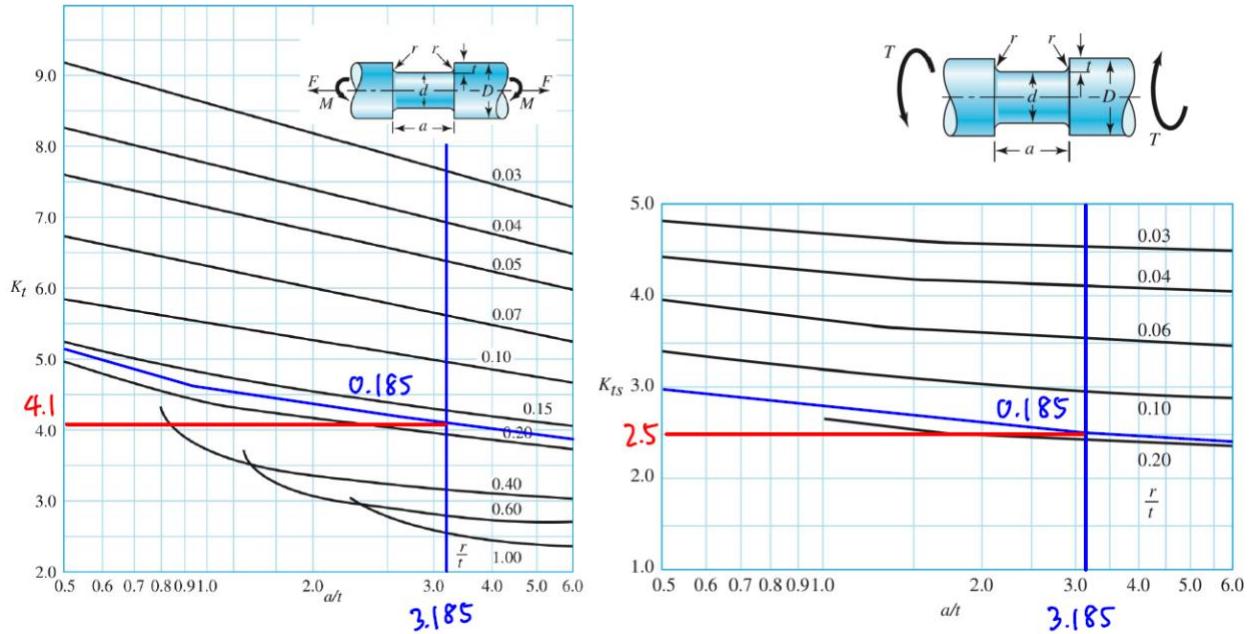
#### 4.2.2.5 l' - Groove

The forces, dimensions, notch sensitivity and stress concentration factors used for the calculation are as below.

- Torque: 0 lbf-ft
- Shear force: -129.28 lb
- Bending moment: 88.17 lb-in
- D: 0.875 in
- t: 0.027 in

- $a$ : 0.086 in
- $q$ : 0.5
- $q_s$ : 0.55
- $r$ : 0.005 in
- $K_t$ : 4.1
- $K_{ts}$ : 2.5





Also, the safety factor calculated based on these inputs is 7.26.

## Calculation

$$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1) = 1 + 0.5(4.1 - 1) = 2.55$$

$$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1) = 1 + 0.55(2.5 - 1) = 1.825$$

$$k_a = aS_{ut}^b = 2 \times 91^{-0.217} = 0.75$$

$$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107} = 0.879(0.875)^{-0.107} = 0.89$$

$$Se' = 0.5S_{ut} = 0.5 \times 91000 = 45,500 \text{ psi}$$

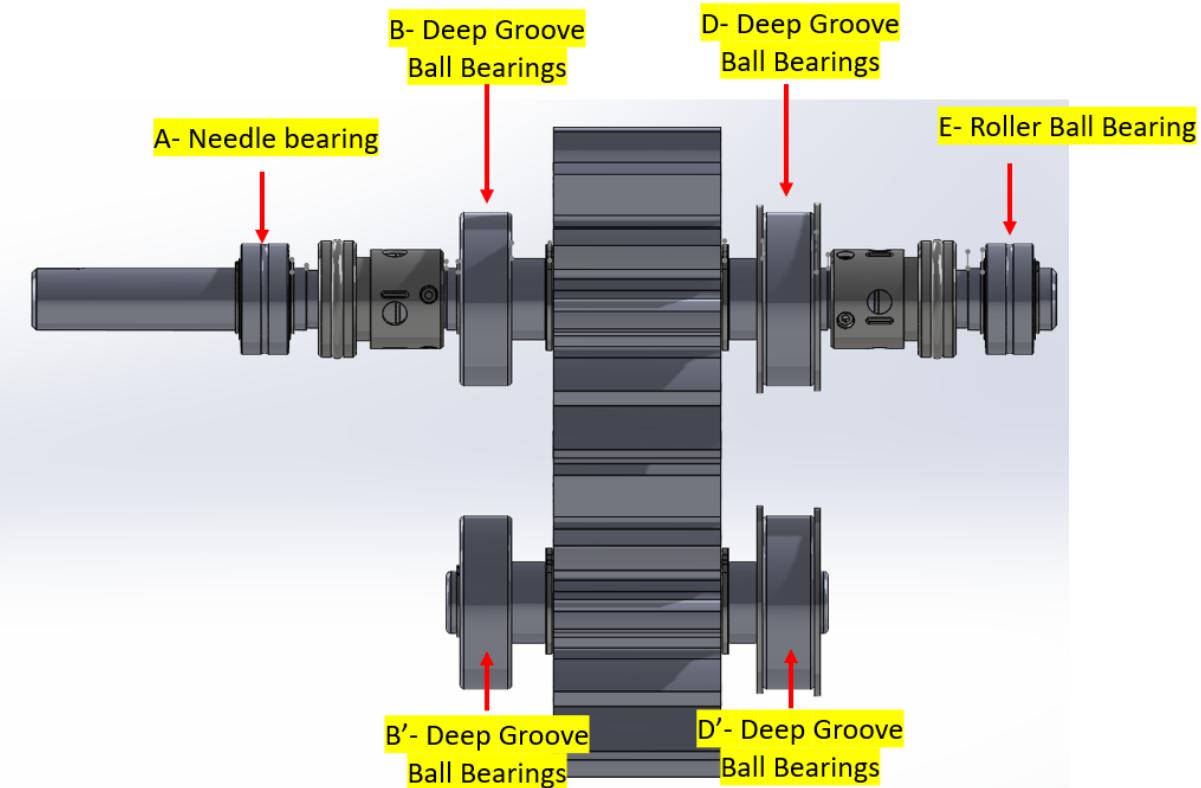
$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e = 0.75(0.89)(1)(1)(0.814)(45,500) = 24,817 \text{ psi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi 0.875^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{2.55 \times 88.17}{24,817} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.14 \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{0.14} = 7.26$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-ft)	0.00	lbf-ft		$T_m = \frac{T_{max} + T_{min}}{2}$
$T_m$	Mean Torque (lbf-in)	0.00	lbf-in		
$T_a$	Alternating Torque	0	lbf-ft		$T_a = \frac{ T_{max} - T_{min} }{2}$
$M_m$	Mean Bending Moment	0.0	lbf-in		$M_m = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$
$M_a$	Alternating Bending Moment	88.17	lbf-in		$M_a = \frac{ M_{max} - M_{min} }{2}$
$S_{ut}$	Ultimate Tensile Strength	91000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$S_y$	Yield Tensile Strength	77000	psi	Shaft material: AISI 1045 CD	
$q$	Notch sensitivity	0.5			
$q_s$	Notch sensitivity	0.55			
$r$	Notch radius	0.005	in		
$K_t$	Stress-Concentration factor	4.1			
$K_{ts}$	Stress-Concentration factor	2.5			
$d_{input}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.875	in		
$K_f$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	2.55			$K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$
$K_{fs}$	Fatigue Stress-Concentration Factor	1.825			$K_{fs} = 1 + q_s(K_{ts} - 1)$
$k_a$	Surface factor	0.75			$k_a = aS_{ut}^b$
$a$	Factor a	2		Cold-drwan	
$b$	Exponent b	-0.217		Cold-drwan	
$k_b$	Size factor	0.892			$k_b = 0.879d^{-0.107}$
$k_c$	Load factor	1		bending	
$k_d$	Temperature factor	1		The gear operates in a temperature range of 60°C to 80°C.	
$k_e$	Reliability factor	0.814		99% Reliability	
$S'_e$	Endurance limit	45500	psi	$S_{ut} < 200 \text{ ksi}$	$S'e' = 0.5S_{ut}$
$S_e$	Endurance limit at the critical location	24817	psi		$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$
$1/n$	Utilization Factor	0.14			$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{16}{\pi d^3} \left[ 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_a}{S_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{K_f M_m}{S_y} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{K_{fs} T_m}{S_y} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$n_{output}$	Safety Factor (Output)	7.26			

## 4.3 Bearing



### 4.3.1 Bearing in Location B and D

The bearings at locations B and D need to withstand higher radial forces than those at locations A and E. Therefore, deep groove ball bearings were chosen. Given a required catalog load rating of 9.04 kN and a shaft diameter of 0.875 inches, 6303-2Z bearings were selected, which have a catalog load rating of 11.7 kN. Based on this load rating, the bearing's calculated rating life is 54,157 hours.

### Calculation – Required Catalog load rating

$$L_D = L(D) \times n \times 60 = 25000 \times 1500 \times 60 = 2.25 \times 10^9$$

$$F_e = X_i V F_r + Y_i F_a = (1)(1)(0.58kN) + (0)(0) = 0.58 kN$$

$$C_{10} = a_f F_e \left( \frac{L_D}{L_R} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1.2(0.58kN) \left[ \frac{2.25 \times 10^9}{10^9} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} = 9.04kN = 2033 lb$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$a_f$	Application factor	1.2		Applications with poor bearing seals	
$F_r$	Radial load (lb)	129.3	lb		
$F_r$	Radial load (kN)	0.58	kN		
$F_a$	Axial thrust	0	kN		
$L(D)$	rating life in hours	25000	hrs		
$n$	Gear Speed	1500	rpm		
$L_D$	rating life in rev	2.25E+09	rev		$L_D = L(D) \times n \times 60$
$L_R$	Desired life in rev	1000000	rev		
$X_i$	Ordinate intercept	1			
$V$	Rotation factor	1		inner ring rotates	
$Y_i$	Slope	0			
$F_e$	Equivalent radial load	0.58	kN		$F_e = X_i V F_r + Y_i F_a$
$C_{10}$	Catalog load rating	9.04	kN		$C_{10} = a_f F_e \left( \frac{L_D}{L_R} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
$C_{10}$	Catalog load rating	2032.80	lbs		

## Calculation – Rating life

$$L_D = (C_{10}/a_f F_e)^3 \times L_R = \left( \frac{11.7}{1.2(0.58)} \right)^3 \times 10^9 = 4.87 \times 10^9 \text{ rev}$$

$$L(D) = \frac{L_D}{(n \times 60)} = \frac{4.87 \times 10^9}{1500 \times 60} = 54,157 \text{ hr}$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$C_{10}$	Catalog load rating	11.7	kN		
$L_D$	rating life in rev	4.87E+09	rev		$L_D = (C_{10}/a_f F_e)^3 \times L_R$
$L(D)$	rating life in hours	54157.0	hrs		$L(D) = \frac{L_D}{(n \times 60)}$

### 4.3.2 Bearing in Location B' and D'

Since both the primary and secondary shafts have the same diameter and the radial load on B' and C' is lower than on B and C, the same bearings are used for all. This standardization reduces the variety of components needed and simplifies maintenance.

### 4.3.2 Bearing in Location A and E

The bearings at locations A and E only need to withstand lower radial loads, so single-row needle bearings were chosen. With a required catalog load rating of 353 lbs and a shaft diameter of 0.591 inches, NA 4902.2RS bearings were selected, offering a catalog

load rating of 2053 lb. Based on this rating, the calculated bearing life is 5,579,069 hours.

### Calculation – Required Catalog load rating

$$L_D = L(D) \times n \times 60 = 25000 \times 1500 \times 60 = 2.25 \times 10^9$$

$$F_e = X_i V F_r + Y_i F_a = (1)(1)(0.1kN) + (0)(0) = 0.1 kN$$

$$C_{10} = a_f F_e \left( \frac{L_D}{L_R} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1.2(0.1kN) \left[ \frac{2.25 \times 10^9}{10^9} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1.57kN = 353 \text{ lb}$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$a_f$	Application factor	1.2		Applications with poor bearing seals	
$F_r$	Radial load (lb)	22.44	lb		
$F_r$	Radial load (kN)	0.1	kN		
$F_a$	Axial thrust	0	kN		
$L(D)$	rating life in hours	25000	hrs		
$n$	Gear Speed	1500	rpm		
$L_D$	rating life in rev	2.25E+09	rev		$L_D = L(D) \times n \times 60$
$L_R$	Desired life in rev	1000000	rev		
$X_i$	Ordinate intercept	1			
$V$	Rotation factor	1		inner ring rotates	
$Y_i$	Slope	0			
$F_e$	Equivalent radial load	0.10	kN		$F_e = X_i V F_r + Y_i F_a$
$C_{10}$	Catalog load rating	1.57	kN		$C_{10} = a_f F_e \left( \frac{L_D}{L_R} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
$C_{10}$	Catalog load rating	352.84	lbs		

### Calculation – Rating life

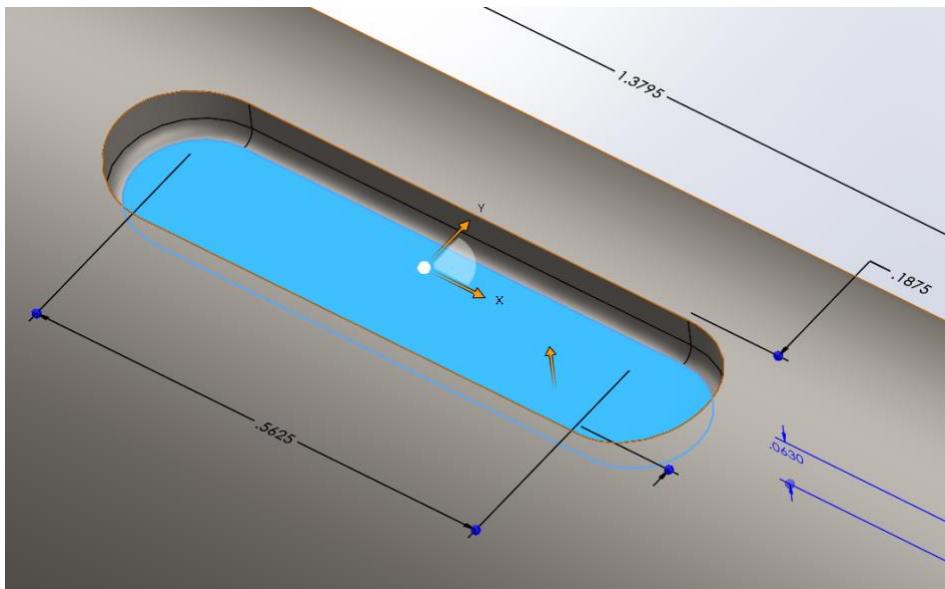
$$L_D = (C_{10}/a_f F_e)^3 \times L_R = \left( \frac{9.13}{1.2(0.1)} \right)^3 \times 10^9 = 4.43 \times 10^{11} \text{ rev}$$

$$L(D) = \frac{L_D}{(n \times 60)} = \frac{4.43 \times 10^{11}}{1500 \times 60} = 4,921,111 \text{ hr}$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$C_{10}$	Catalog load rating	9.13	kN		
$L_D$	rating life in rev	4.43E+11	rev		$L_D = (C_{10}/a_f F_e)^3 \times L_R$
$L(D)$	rating life in hours	4921111.3	hrs		$L(D) = \frac{L_D}{(n \times 60)}$

## 4.4 Key and Keyway

### 4.4.1 Key seat on the shaft



The shaft has a diameter of 0.875 inches, with a key seat measuring 1/8" x 3/16" x 3/4". Since the diameter of 0.875 inches, based on the course material 'ASEE-2013-6775', we used Kts value of 2.158 and 2.235. The shaft experiences a torsional shear stress of 8,944 psi, corresponding to an axial stress of 6,938 psi. Given that the primary shaft material is AISI 1030 Q & T, with a yield strength of 90,000 psi, the calculated safety factor is 7.3, which is considered sufficiently high.

Shaft diameter	Key size (Width X Height)	Depth of key seat	Fillet radius	K <sub>TB</sub> (Bending)	K <sub>s</sub> (Torsion)	K <sub>TA</sub> (Axial)
3/8"	3/32" X 3/32"	3/64"	0.0078"	2.202	2.232	2.830
1/2"	1/8" X 1/8"	1/16"	0.0104"	2.150	2.234	2.830
11/16"	3/16" X 3/16"	3/32"	0.0156"	2.158	2.235	2.847
1 1/16"	1/4" X 1/4"	1/8"	0.0208"	2.280	2.244	2.778
1 5/16"	5/16" X 5/16"	5/32"	0.0260"	2.267	2.228	2.797
1 9/16"	3/8" X 3/8"	3/16"	0.0312"	2.312	2.246	2.824

## Calculation

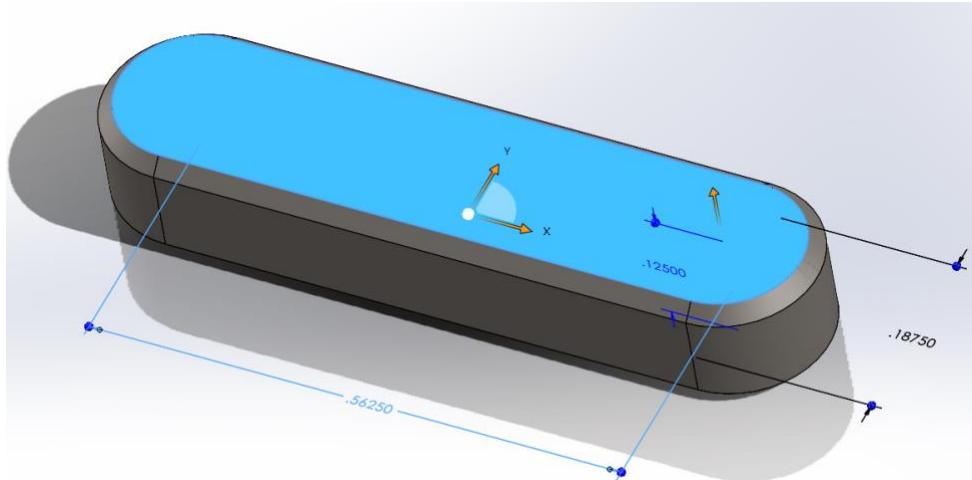
$$\tau = \frac{16TK_{ts}}{\pi d^3} = \frac{16(420.17)(2.235)}{\pi 0.875^3} = 7139.2 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{yt} = \frac{\tau}{0.577} = \frac{7139.2}{0.577} = 12372.9 \text{ psi}$$

$$n_{keyway} = \frac{S_{yt}}{\sigma_{yt}} = \frac{90000}{12372.9} = 7.3$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$d_{\text{input}}$	Shaft diameter (input)	0.875	in		
H	Power	10	hp		
n	Gear Speed	1500	rpm		
T	Torque	420.17	lbf-in		
w	Key width	0.1875	in		
h	Key height	0.125	in		
$K_{ts}$	Static stress concentration factor	2.235			
$\tau$ (shaft)	Shear Stress on shaft	7139.2	psi		$\tau = \frac{16T K_{ts}}{\pi d^3}$
$\sigma_{yt}$	Equivalent Yield stress	12372.9	psi		$\sigma_{yt} = \frac{\tau}{0.577}$
$n_{\text{keyway}}$	Safety factor in profile keyway	7.3			$n_{\text{keyway}} = \frac{S_{yt}}{\sigma_{yt}}$

#### 4.4.2 Key



The key length should range between 0.625 inches and 1.3125 inches, equivalent to 70% to 150% of the shaft diameter. The selected key size is 1/8" x 3/16" x 3/4". The force acting on the key depends on the torque and the shaft radius. To evaluate its safety, both bearing and shear stresses are considered, with shear stress converted to axial stress for comparison with material properties. Since the key is designed to be the first component to fail, its safety factor is intentionally lower than that of other components. Accordingly, the relatively lower-strength material AISI 1010 CD, with a yield strength of 44,000 psi, was chosen. The safety factor for shear is 3.52, while for bearing, it is 2.15. The failure mode is governed by bearing stress, as its safety factor is lower than that of the shaft.

#### Calculation

$$A_s = 0.1875 \times (0.75 - 0.1875) + \pi \left( \frac{0.1875}{2} \right)^2 = 0.1331 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_b = 0.5 \times h \times L_{key} = 0.5 \times 0.125 \times 0.75 = 0.0469 \text{ in}^2$$

$$F_{key} = \frac{T}{d} = \frac{\frac{420.17}{2}}{\frac{0.875}{2}} = 960.4 \text{ lb}$$

$$\tau(key) = \frac{F_{key}}{A_s} = \frac{960.4}{0.1331} = 7216.6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{yt} = \frac{\tau(key)}{0.577} = \frac{10624}{0.577} = 12507.1 \text{ psi}$$

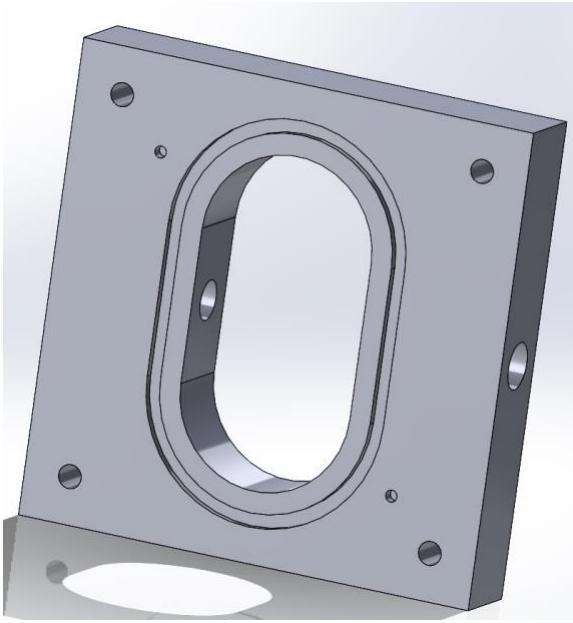
$$\sigma_b = \frac{F_{key}}{A_b} = \frac{960.4}{0.0469} = 20488 \text{ psi}$$

$$n_{shear} = \frac{S_{yt}(key)}{\sigma_{yt}} = \frac{44000}{12507.1} = 3.52$$

$$n_{bearing} = \frac{S_{yt}(key)}{\sigma_b} = \frac{44000}{20488} = 2.15$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
$S_{yt}(\text{key})$	Key Yield Strength	44000	psi	AISI 1015 HR → AISI 1010 CD	
$L_{key}$	Key length	0.75	in	Length 70-150% of shaft dia	
$A_s$	Shear area	0.133080404	in <sup>2</sup>		$A_s = w \times L_{key}$
$A_b$	bearing area	0.046875	in <sup>2</sup>		$A_b = 0.5 \times h \times L_{key}$
$F_{key}$	Force acts on Key	960.4	lb		$F_{key} = \frac{T}{d/2}$
$\tau(\text{key})$	Shear stress on key	7216.6	psi		$\tau(key) = \frac{F_{key}}{A_s}$
$\sigma_{yt}$	Equivalent Yield stress	12507.1	psi		$\sigma_{yt} = \tau(key)/0.577$
$\sigma_b$	Bearing stress	20488.2	psi		$\sigma_b = F_{key}/A_b$
$n_{shear}$	Safety factor for shear	3.52			$n_{shear} = \frac{S_{yt}(\text{key})}{\sigma_{yt}}$
$n_{bearing}$	Safety factor for bearing	2.15			$n_{bearing} = \frac{S_{yt}(\text{key})}{\sigma_b}$

## 4.5 Gear Housing



The gear housing must be properly sealed to prevent external dirt from contaminating the gears. It features inlet and outlet ports to enable lubricant flow. When designing the inlet and outlet diameters, as well as the minimum wall thickness, it is essential to account for pressure changes caused by flow velocity. With a pressure drop of 4,398 psi, the flow velocity increases from 161 in/sec to 225 in/sec. To achieve this velocity increase, the outlet diameter is reduced to 0.847 inches, compared to the inlet diameter of 1 inch. The housing thickness, defined as the distance between the outer surface of the groove and any edge or hole, is 0.206 inches.

### Calculation

$$D_P = \frac{\pi[bD^2][9N_p - 2.35]}{8N_p^2} = \frac{\pi[1.8(3.25^2)][9(13) - 2.35]}{8 \times 13^2} = 5.065 \text{ in}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$Ts_{max} = \frac{\pi d^3 \sigma_{ty}}{2 \times 16} \times \eta = \frac{\pi 0.875^3 \times 77000}{2 \times 16} \times 0.7 = 3545 \text{ psi}$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = \frac{Ts_{max} \times 2\pi}{D_P} = \frac{3545 \times 2\pi}{5.065} = 4398 \text{ psi}$$

$$t = \frac{(P_1 - P_2) \times r}{\sigma_y} \times SF = \frac{4398 \times 1.875}{40000} \times 1 = 0.206 \text{ in}$$

$$Q = D_P \times \frac{n}{60} = 5.065 \times \frac{1500}{60} = 126.6 \text{ in}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$A_{inlet} = \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d_{inlet}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 1^2 = 0.785 \text{ in}^2$$

$$V_{inlet} = \frac{Q}{A_{inlet}} = \frac{126.6}{0.785} = 161 \text{ in/sec}$$

$$V_{outlet}^2 - V_{inlet}^2 = (P_1 - P_2) \times \frac{2}{\rho} = 4398 \times \frac{2}{0.36} = 24431 \text{ in}^2/\text{sec}^2$$

$$V_{outlet} = \sqrt{V_{inlet}^2 + \frac{2 \times (P_1 - P_2)}{\rho}} = \sqrt{V_{inlet}^2 + V_{outlet}^2 - V_{inlet}^2} = \sqrt{161^2 + 24431}$$

$$= 225 \text{ in/sec}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{A_1 V_1}{V_2} = \frac{Q}{V_2} = \frac{126.6}{225} = 0.564 \text{ in}^2$$

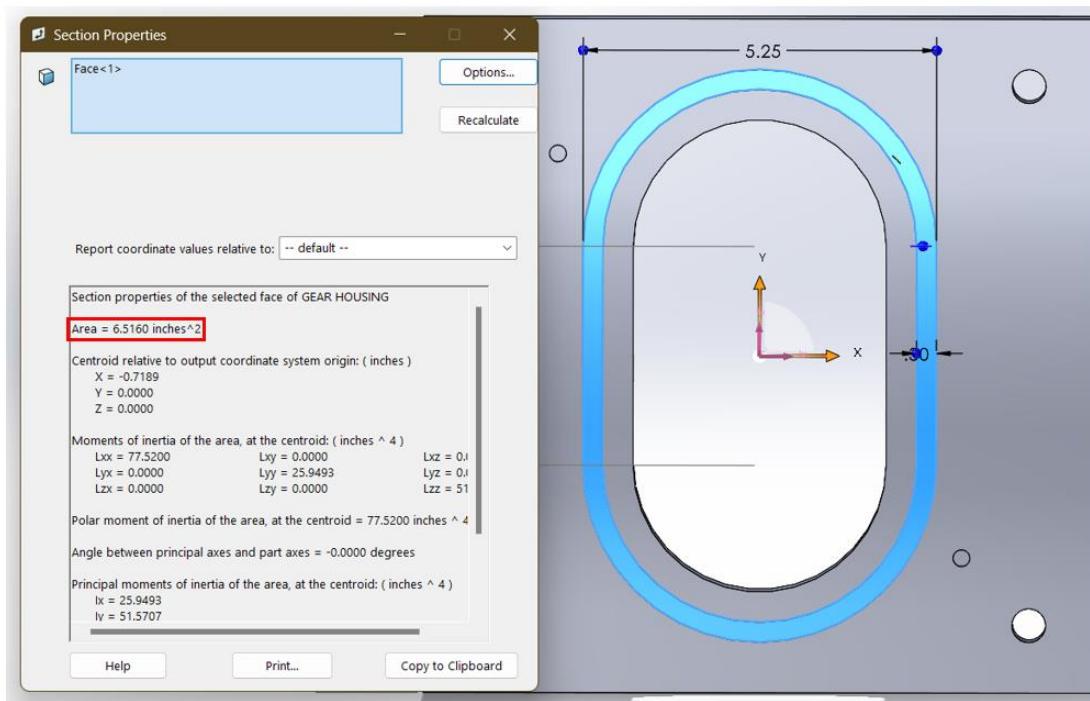
$$D_2 = \sqrt{\frac{4A_{outlet}}{\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 0.564}{\pi}} = 0.847 \text{ in}$$

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit	Assumption	Equation
D <sub>p</sub>	Displacement of the pump	5.065 in <sup>3</sup> /rev			$D_p = \frac{\pi[bD^2][9N_p - 2.35]}{8N_p^2}$
σ <sub>ty</sub>	Yield strength of shaft material	77000 psi		AISI 1045 CD	
η	Efficiency	0.7			
D <sub>shaft</sub>	Shaft Diameter	0.875 in			
T <sub>smax</sub>	Torque required	3545 lbf-in			$T_{smax} = \frac{\pi d^3 \sigma_{ty}}{2 \times 16} \times \eta$
P <sub>1-P<sub>2</sub></sub>	Differential pressure	4398 psi			$P_1 - P_2 = \frac{T_{smax} \times 2\pi}{D_p}$
r	Inside radius of the housing	1.875			
σ <sub>y</sub>	Yield strength of housing material	40000 psi		ASTM A48 Cast Iron	
SF	Service factor	1			
t	Thickness of the housing	0.206 in			$t = \frac{(P_1 - P_2) \times r}{\sigma_y} \times SF$
Q	Volume flow rate	126.62705 in <sup>3</sup> /sec			$Q = D_p \times \frac{n}{60}$
d <sub>inlet</sub>	Inlet hole diameter	1 in			
A <sub>inlet</sub>	Inlet Area	0.785 in <sup>2</sup>			$A_{inlet} = \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times d_{inlet}^2$
V <sub>inlet</sub>	Inlet velocity	161.227 in/sec			$V_{inlet} = \frac{Q}{A_{inlet}}$
ρ	Density	0.36 lb/in <sup>3</sup>			
V <sub>outlet</sub> <sup>2</sup> -V <sub>inlet</sub> <sup>2</sup>		24431 in <sup>2</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup>			$V_{outlet}^2 - V_{inlet}^2 = (P_1 - P_2) \times 2/\rho$
V <sub>outlet</sub>	Outlet velocity	225 in/sec			$V_{outlet} = \sqrt{V_{inlet}^2 + \frac{2 \times (P_1 - P_2)}{\rho}}$
A <sub>outlet</sub>	Outlet Area	0.564 in <sup>2</sup>			$A_2 = A_1 V_1 / V_2$
d <sub>outlet</sub>	Outlet hole diameter	0.847 in			$D_2 = \sqrt{\frac{4A_{outlet}}{\pi}}$

## 4.6 Tie Rod



A  $\frac{1}{2}$ "-13, 18-8 stainless steel tie rod was used to join the entire assembly. The mating nut used was a Grade 2H,  $\frac{1}{2}$ "-13.



**Table 8–5 Coefficients of Friction  $f$  for Threaded Pairs**

Screw Material	Nut Material			
	Steel	Bronze	Brass	Cast Iron
Steel, dry	0.15–0.25	0.15–0.23	0.15–0.19	0.15–0.25
Steel, machine oil	0.11–0.17	0.10–0.16	0.10–0.15	0.11–0.17
Bronze	0.08–0.12	0.04–0.06	—	0.06–0.09

The bearing plate applies a pressure of 4398 psi, with a contact area of 6.516 in<sup>2</sup> against the O-ring. According to the course material, '*TIE ROD TORQUE REQUIREMENTS*', the required torque is 11.64 lb-ft. However, based on the *Shigley Textbook*, the required torque is 20.35 lb-ft. When comparing these values to the '*Tie*

*Rod Nut and Bolts'* table, discrepancies arise in areas such as thread type and pressure. Generally, the calculated torque is lower than the table value of 52 lb-ft.

## Calculation 1

$$F = PA = 4398 \times 6.516 = 28657.37 \text{ lbs}$$

$$W = \frac{F}{n_{tie\ rod}} \times SF \times 15\% = \frac{28657.37}{4} \times 2 \times 0.15 = 2149.3 \text{ lbs}$$

$$d_m = OD - \frac{0.6495}{Threads\ per\ inch} = 0.5 - \frac{0.6495}{13} = 0.45 \text{ in}^2$$

$$L = \frac{1}{13} = 0.076923$$

$$\tan\lambda = \frac{L}{\pi d_m} = \frac{0.076923}{\pi(0.45)} = 0.05441$$

$$\lambda = \tan^{-1} 0.05441 = 3.1145^\circ$$

$$\tan\alpha_n = \tan\alpha \times \cos\lambda = \tan 30 \times \cos 3.1145 = 0.5765$$

$$\alpha_n = \tan^{-1} 0.5765 = 29.96$$

$$T = \frac{Wd_m}{2} \left[ \frac{f\pi d_m + L \cos\alpha_n}{\pi d_m \cos\alpha_n - fL} \right] = \frac{(2149.3)(0.45)}{2} \left[ \frac{0.2\pi(0.45) + (0.076923)\cos 29.96}{\pi(0.45)\cos 29.96 - 0.2(0.076923)} \right] \\ = 139.7 \text{ lb-in} = 11.64 \text{ lb-ft}$$

## Calculation 2

**Table 8–15** Torque Factors  $K$  for Use with Equation (8–27)

Bolt Condition	$K$
Nonplated, black finish	0.30
Zinc-plated	0.20
Lubricated	0.18
Cadmium-plated	0.16
With Bowman Anti-Seize	0.12
With Bowman-Grip nuts	0.09

**Table 8–2** Diameters and Area of Unified Screw Threads UNC and UNF\*

Size Designation	Nominal Major Diameter In	Coarse Series—UNC			Fine Series—UNF		
		Threads per Inch N	Tensile-Stress Area $A_t$ In $^2$	Minor-Diameter Area $A_r$ In $^2$	Threads per Inch N	Tensile-Stress Area $A_t$ In $^2$	Minor-Diameter Area $A_r$ In $^2$
0	0.0600				80	0.001 80	0.001 51
1	0.0730	64	0.002 63	0.002 18	72	0.002 78	0.002 37
2	0.0860	56	0.003 70	0.003 10	64	0.003 94	0.003 39
3	0.0990	48	0.004 87	0.004 06	56	0.005 23	0.004 51
4	0.1120	40	0.006 04	0.004 96	48	0.006 61	0.005 66
5	0.1250	40	0.007 96	0.006 72	44	0.008 80	0.007 16
6	0.1380	32	0.009 09	0.007 45	40	0.010 15	0.008 74
8	0.1640	32	0.014 0	0.011 96	36	0.014 74	0.012 85
10	0.1900	24	0.017 5	0.014 50	32	0.020 0	0.017 5
12	0.2160	24	0.024 2	0.020 6	28	0.025 8	0.022 6
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.2500	20	0.031 8	0.026 9	28	0.036 4	0.032 6
$\frac{5}{16}$	0.3125	18	0.052 4	0.045 4	24	0.058 0	0.052 4
$\frac{3}{8}$	0.3750	16	0.077 5	0.067 8	24	0.087 8	0.080 9
$\frac{7}{16}$	0.4375	14	0.106 3	0.093 3	20	0.118 7	0.109 0
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5000	13	0.141 9	0.125 7	20	0.159 9	0.148 6
$\frac{9}{16}$	0.5625	12	0.182	0.162	18	0.203	0.189
$\frac{5}{8}$	0.6250	11	0.226	0.202	18	0.256	0.240
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.7500	10	0.334	0.302	16	0.373	0.351
$\frac{7}{8}$	0.8750	9	0.462	0.419	14	0.509	0.480
1	1.0000	8	0.606	0.551	12	0.663	0.625
$1\frac{1}{4}$	1.2500	7	0.969	0.890	12	1.073	1.024
$1\frac{1}{2}$	1.5000	6	1.405	1.294	12	1.581	1.521

$$F_p = A_t S_p = A_t 0.85(S_y) = 0.1419 \times 0.85(30000) = 3618.45 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_i = 0.75 \times F_p = 0.75 \times 3618.45 = 2713.84 \text{ lb}$$

$$T = K F_i d = 0.18(2713.84)(0.5) = 244.25 \text{ lb-in} = 20.35 \text{ lb-ft}$$

# Appendices

## Glossary of Files

#	Items	3D	2D	Description
1	GEAR PUMP ASSEMBLY	GEAR PUMP ASSEMBLY.SLDASM	GEAR PUMP ASSEMBLY DRAWING.SLDDRW	Whole Gear Pump Assembly 3D Whole Exploded Assembly Drawing, BOM Whole Sectioned Assembly Drawing
2	Primary Shaft Sub Assembly	Primary Shaft Sub Assembly.SLDASM	Primary Shaft Sub Assembly.SLDDRW	Primary Shaft Assembly 3D Primary Shaft Exploded View, BOM Primary Shaft Broken-Out Section Details
3	Secondary Shaft Sub Assembly	Secondary Shaft Sub Assembly.SLDASM	Secondary Shaft Sub Assembly.SLDDRW	Secondary Shaft Assembly 3D Secondary Shaft Exploded View, BOM Secondary Shaft Broken-Out Section Details
4	Primary Shaft	DRIVE SHAFT.SLDprt	DRIVE SHAFT.SLDDRW	Primary Shaft 3D & Drawing
5	Secondary Shaft	DRIVEN SHAFT.SLDprt	DRIVEN SHAFT.SLDDRW	Secondary Shaft 3D & Drawing
6	Gear	GEAR.SLDprt	GEAR.SLDPRW	Gear 3D & Drawing
7	Key	KEY.SLDprt	KEY.SLDPRT	Key 3D & Drawing
8	Gear Housing	GEAR HOUSING.SLDprt	GEAR HOUSING.SLDPRW	Gear Housing 3D & Drawing
9	Mechanical Seal Housing	MECHANICAL SEAL PLATE.SLDprt	MECHANICAL SEAL PLATE.SLDPRW	Mechanical Seal Plate 3D
10	Wear Plate	WEAR PLATE.SLDprt	WEAR PLATE.SLDPRW	Wear Plate 3D & Drawing
11	Bearing Housing	BEARING PLATE.SLDprt	BEARING PLATE.SLDPRW	Bearing Housing 3D & Drawing
12	End Cap	END CAP.SLDprt	END CAP.SLDPRW	End Cap 3D & Drawing
13	Mounting Bracket	MOUNTING BRACKET.SLDprt	MOUNTING BRACKET.SLDPRW	Mounting Bracket 3D & Drawing
14	O-ring	O-RING.SLDprt	O-RING.SLDPRW	O-ring 3D & Drawing
15	Mechanical Seal	1563N11_Mechanical Seal.SLDprt	-	Mechanical Seal
16	Mechanical Seat	1563N11_Mechanical Seat.SLDprt	-	Mechanical Seat 3D
17	Deep Groove Ball Bearing	skf_bearing_w_6303-2z_2.SLDASM	-	Deep Groove Ball Bearing 3D
18	Needle Bearing	skf_bearing_na_4902_2rs_2.SLDASM	-	Needle Bearing 3D
19	Retaining Ring	97633A230_External Retaining Ring.SLDprt	-	Retaining Ring 3D
20	Retaining Ring	98585A118_Heavy Duty External Retaining Ring.SLDprt	-	Retaining Ring 3D
21	Retaining Ring	99142A480_Internal Retaining Ring.SLDprt	-	Retaining Ring 3D
22	Retaining Ring	99142A575_Internal Retaining Ring.SLDprt	-	Retaining Ring 3D
23	Tie rod	6516K394_Connecting Rod.SLDprt	-	Tie rod 3D
24	Nuts	96278A112_18-8 Stainless Steel Locknut with External-Tooth Lock Washer.SLDprt	-	Nuts 3D
25	Screw	92562AA434_Mil. Spec. Alloy Steel Socket Head Screw.SLDprt	-	Screw 3D
26	Oil Seal	SKF_15X26X7 HMSA10 RG.sldprt	-	Oil Seal 3D
27	Dowel Pin	8491A802_Press-Fit Drill Bushing.SLDprt	-	Dowel Pin 3D
28	Screw	95198A296_Sealing Socket Head Screw.SLDprt	-	Screw for Mechanical Seal Adjustment 3D

## Part Numbering System

Part Name	Part Number (Drawing No)	Group #1	Code	Number
Primary Shaft	G1PS001	G1	PS	001
Secondary Shaft	G1SS001	G1	SS	001
Gear	G1GE001	G1	GE	001
Key	G1KE001	G1	KE	001
Gear Housing	G1GH001	G1	GH	001
Wear Plate	G1WP001	G1	WP	001
Bearing Housing	G1BH001	G1	BH	001
End Cap	G1EC001	G1	EC	001
Mounting Bracket	G1MB001	G1	MB	001
O-ring	G1OR001	G1	OR	001

# Drawing

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	WEIGHT	QTY.
1	Drive Shaft Sub-assembly	Drive Shaft Sub-assembly	VARIOUS	9.60 lb	1
2	G1H001	Gear Housing	A48 Cast Iron	38.1 lb	1
3	G1MH001	Mechanical Seal Housing	A48 Cast Iron	38.7 lb	2
4	G1BH001	Bearing Housing	A48 Cast Iron	19.1 lb	2
5	G1WP001	Wear Plate	D2 Tool Steel Nitrified	8.82 lb	2
6	G1EC001	End Cap	A48 Cast Iron	1.41 lb	2
7	G1MB001	Mouting Bracker	A48 Cast Iron	3.5 lb	2
8	G1OR001	Housing O-ring	EPDM Rubber	0.04 lb	6
9	6516K394	Connecting Rod	18-8 Stainless Steel	0.46 lb	4
10	92562A128	Mil. Spec. Alloy Steel Socket Head Screw	Alloy Steel	0.04 lb	4
11	8491A802	Press-Fit Drill Bushing	Steel	0.01 lb	8
12	95198A296	Sealing Socket Head Screw	18-8 Stainless Steel	0.04 lb	2
13	96278A112	18-8 Stainless Steel Locknut with External-Tooth Lock Washer	18-8 Stainless Steel	0.04 lb	8
Total					194.92 lb 44

**REVISIONS**

ZONE	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A		ORIGINAL DESIGN	2024-11-24	D.M.
B		BOM UPDATE	2024-11-29	D.M.
C		BOM UPDATE & DRAWING UPDATE	2024-12-03	D.M.

**Exploded View (Sheet 1 of 2)**

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**McMASTER UNIVERSITY**  
**GEAR PUMP SUB-ASSY EXPLODED VIEW**

**Comments:**

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES: FRACTIONAL 0.005 ANGULAR: MACH1.0 BEND: 0.5 THICKNESS: 0.025 THREE PLACE DECIMAL: 0.001 INTERFER GEOMETRIC TOLERANCE TYPE: MATERIAL: VARIOUS FINISH:	DRAWN: D.M. 24/12/03 CHECKED: L.L. 24/12/03 APPROVED: Y.M. 24/12/03	NAME: DATE TITLE: 24/12/03
NEXT ASSY USED ON APPLICATION	COMMENTS:	SIZE DWG. NO. B GPSA-001 REV. C
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		SCALE: 1:5.5 WEIGHT: 194.9 lb SHEET 1 OF 2

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**Sectional View (Sheet 2 of 2)**

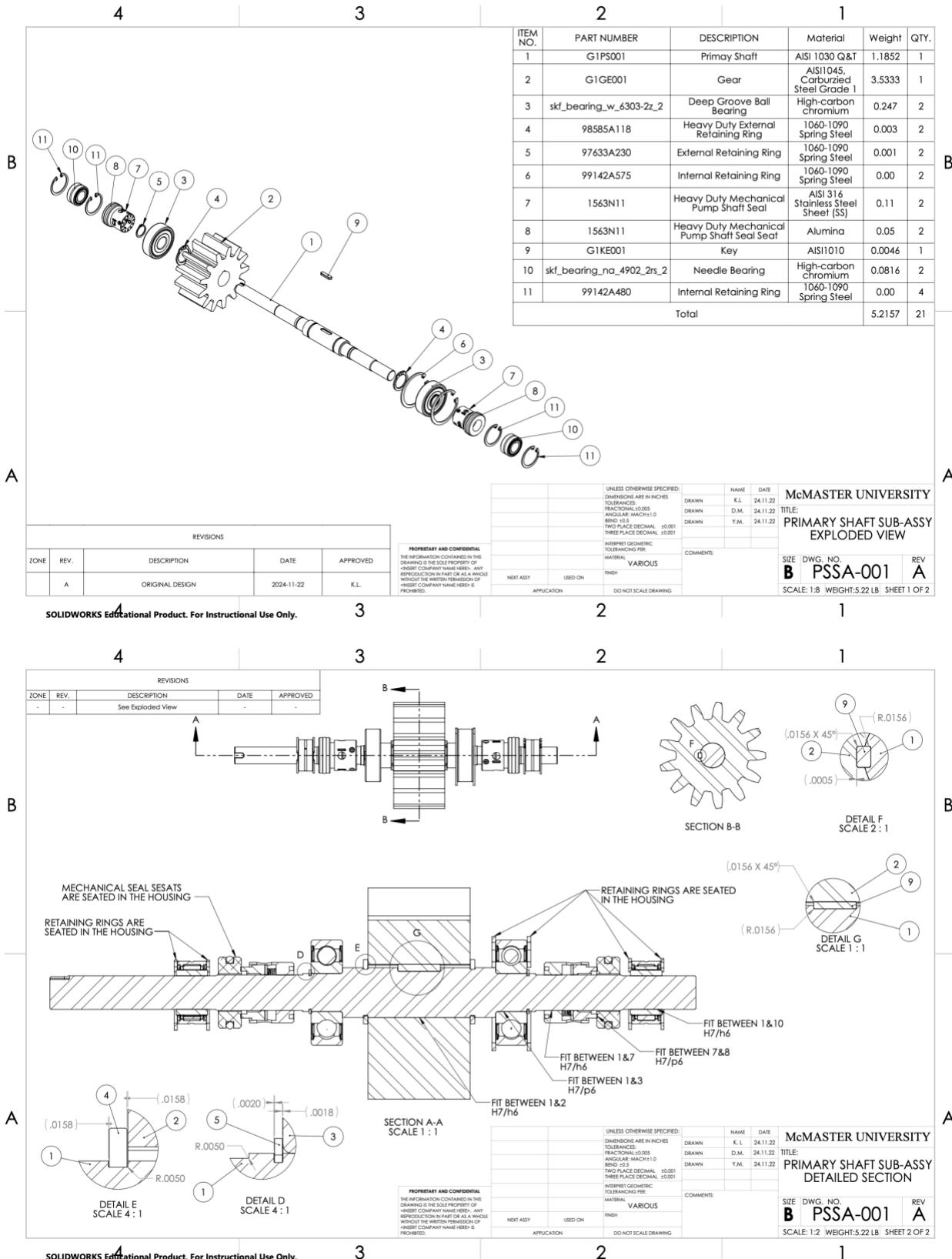
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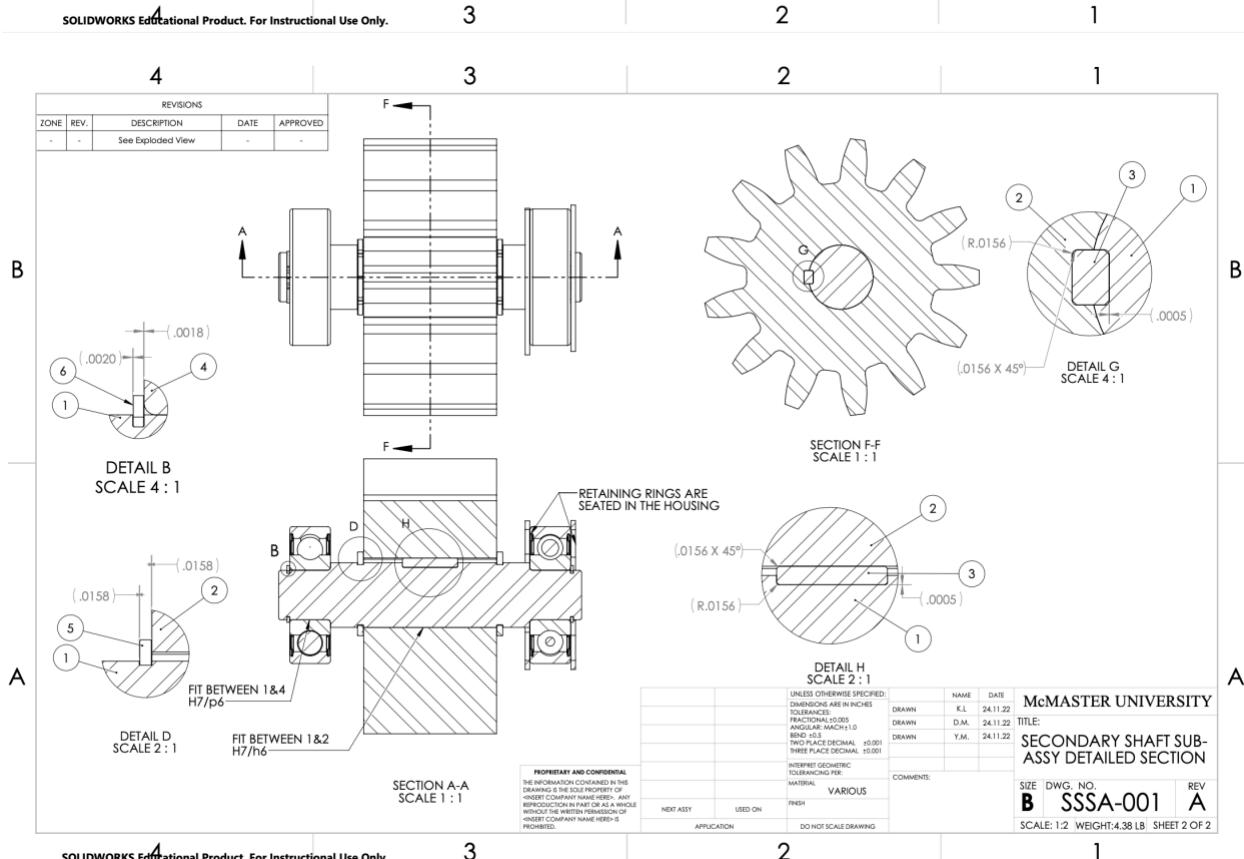
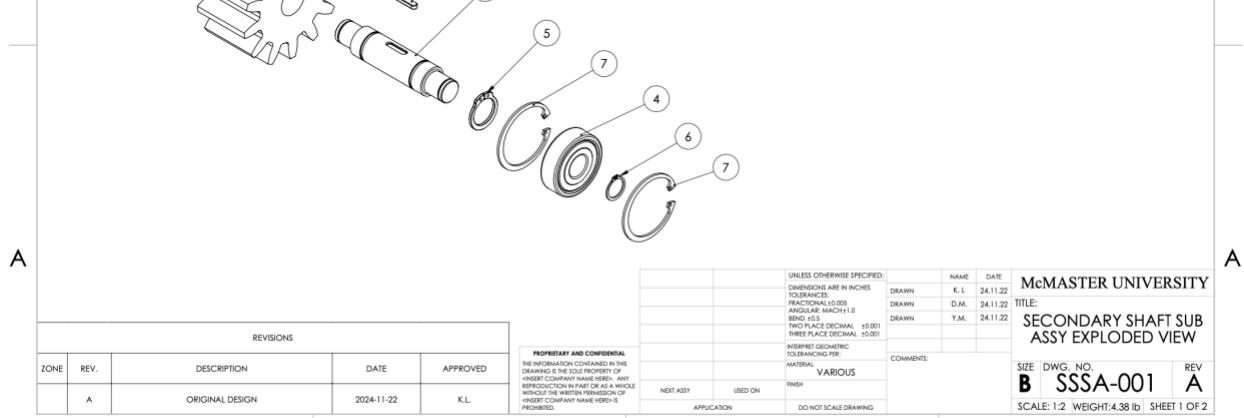
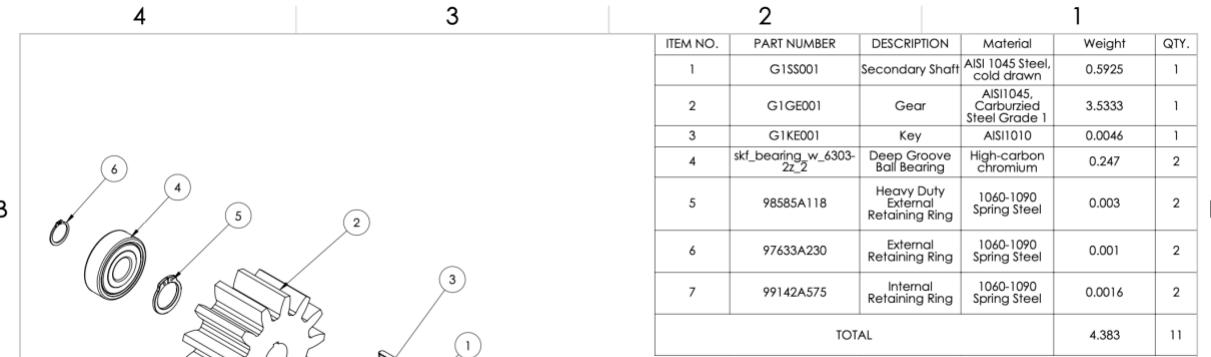
**McMASTER UNIVERSITY**  
**GEAR PUMP SUB-ASSY DETAILED SECTION**

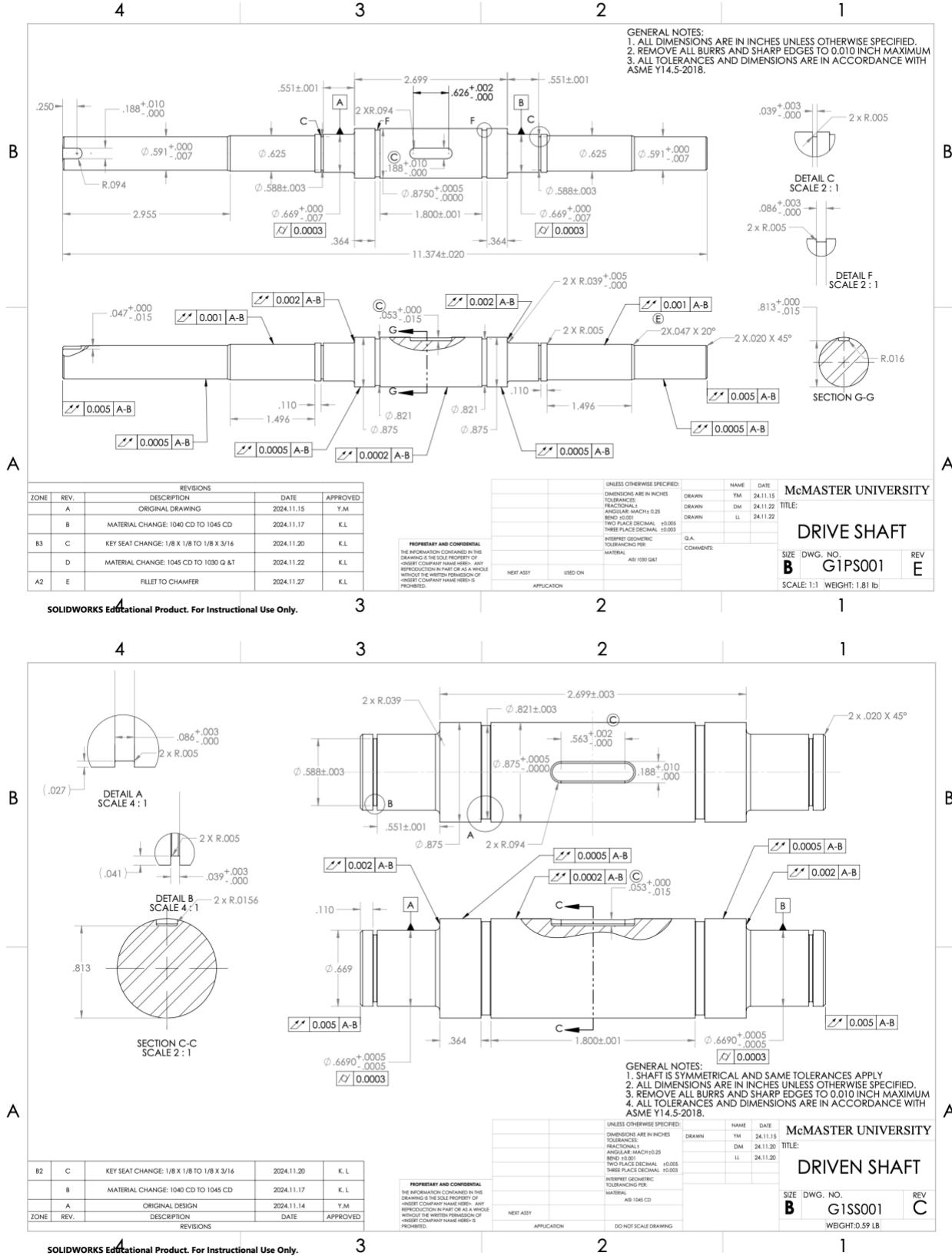
**Comments:**

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES: FRACTIONAL 0.005 ANGULAR: MACH1.0 BEND: 0.5 THICKNESS: 0.025 THREE PLACE DECIMAL: 0.001 INTERFER GEOMETRIC TOLERANCE TYPE: MATERIAL: VARIOUS FINISH:	DRAWN: D.M. 24/12/03 CHECKED: L.L. 24/12/03 APPROVED: Y.M. 24/12/03	NAME: DATE TITLE: 24/12/03
NEXT ASSY USED ON APPLICATION	COMMENTS:	SIZE DWG. NO. B GPSA-002 REV. C
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		SCALE: 1:4 WEIGHT: 194.9 lb SHEET 2 OF 2

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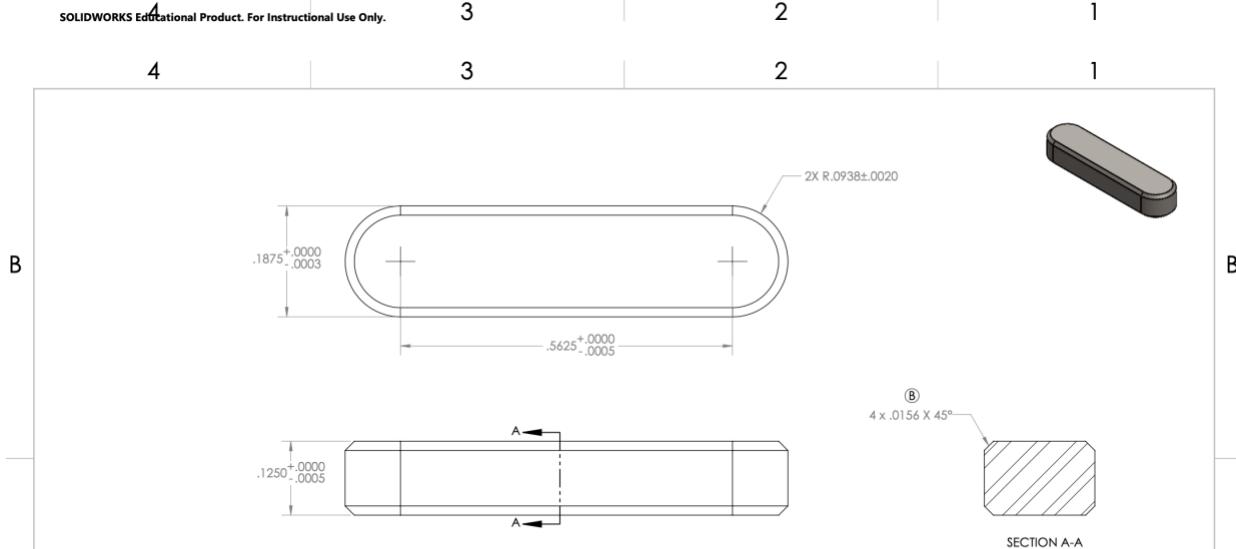


**4**      **3**      **2**      **1**

**B**      **B**

Technical drawing showing a gear assembly with a shaft and a housing. The gear has 32 teeth, an outer diameter of  $\phi 3.7500 \pm 0.002$ , and an inner diameter of  $\phi 2.5500 \pm 0.002$ . The shaft has a shoulder of R1.3172 and a fillet of R.0950. The housing has a bore of  $1.8000 \pm 0.005$  and a shoulder of 0.0001. Material thicknesses are specified as 0.0003 A/B and 0.0002 A.

# OF TEETH	13	DETAIL B SCALE 2 : 1	B3	B	KEY WAY WIDTH 1/8" TO 3/16"	2024.11.22	K. L
MODULE	.25				NAME: YM	DATE: 24.11.18	McMASTER UNIVERSITY
BORE DIA	.875				DRAWN		
PRESSURE ANGLE	20				DM	24.11.22	TITLE: GEAR
OUTER DIA	3.75	GENERAL NOTES: 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. 2. REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES TO 0.010 INCH MAXIMUM.			LL	24.11.22	
PITCH DIA	3.25	3. ALL TOLERANCES AND DIMENSIONS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME Y14.5-2018.					
BACKLASH	0.075						
ARC LENGTH	0.467						
FILLET RADIUS	0.095						
TOOTH DEPTH	0.6						

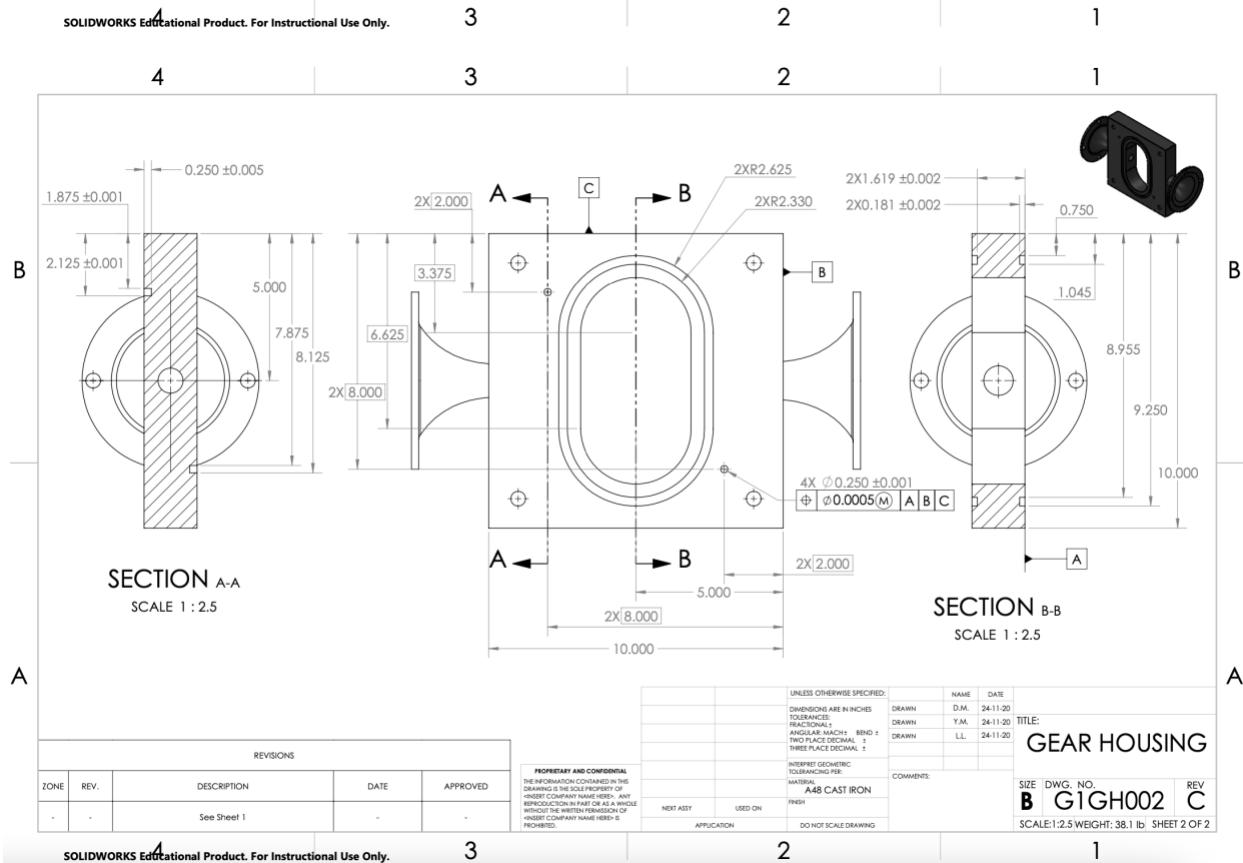
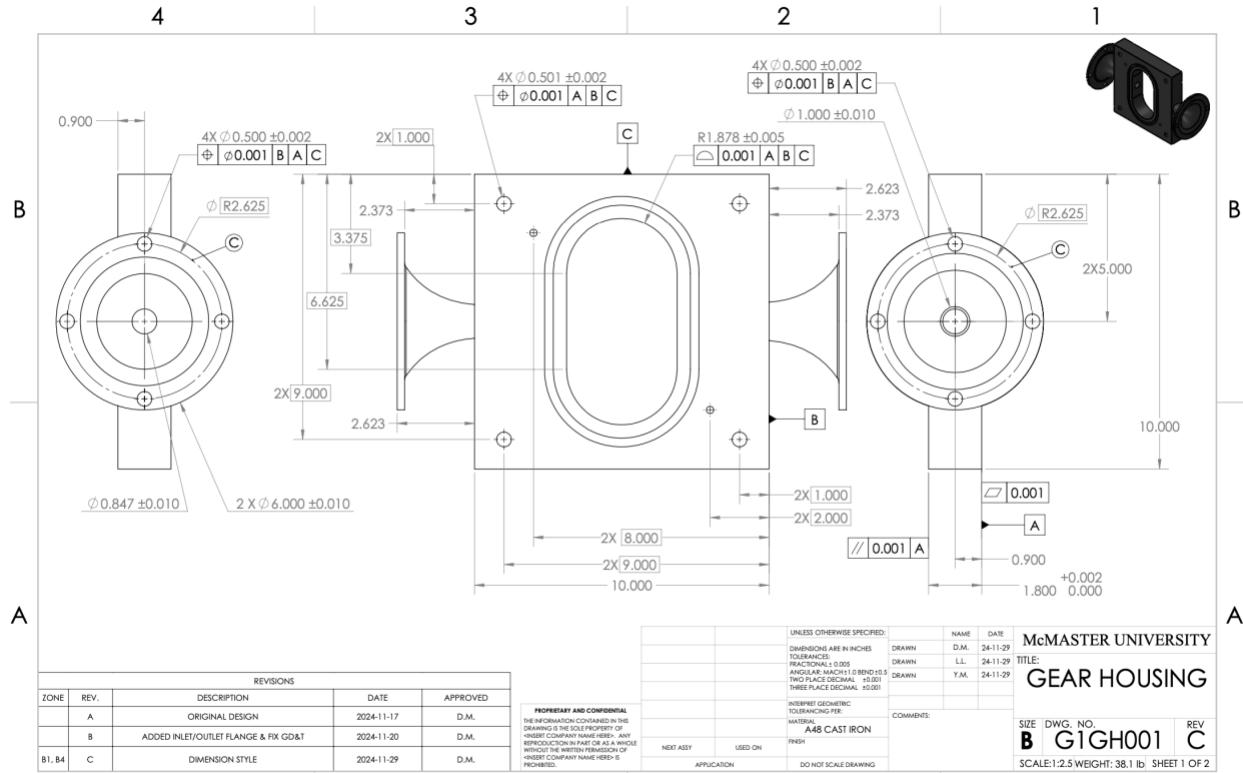


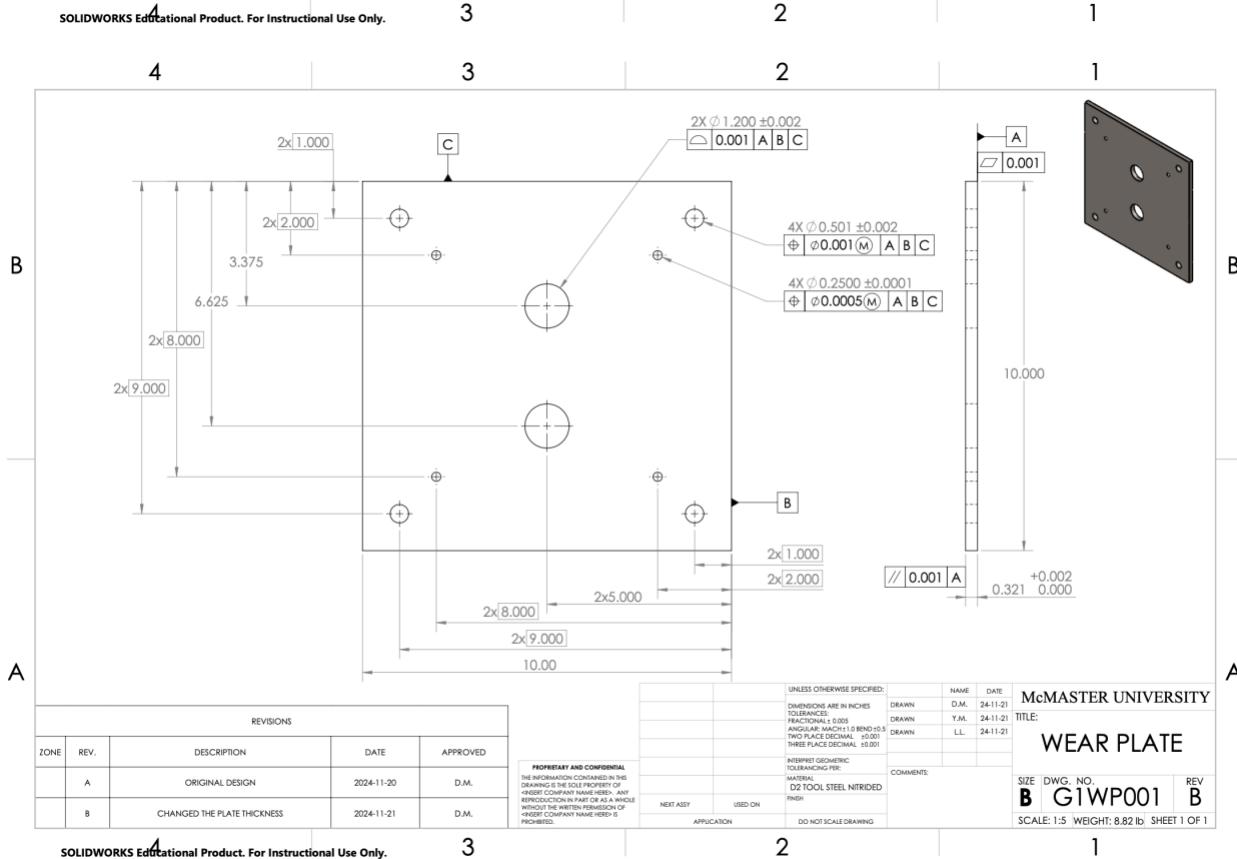
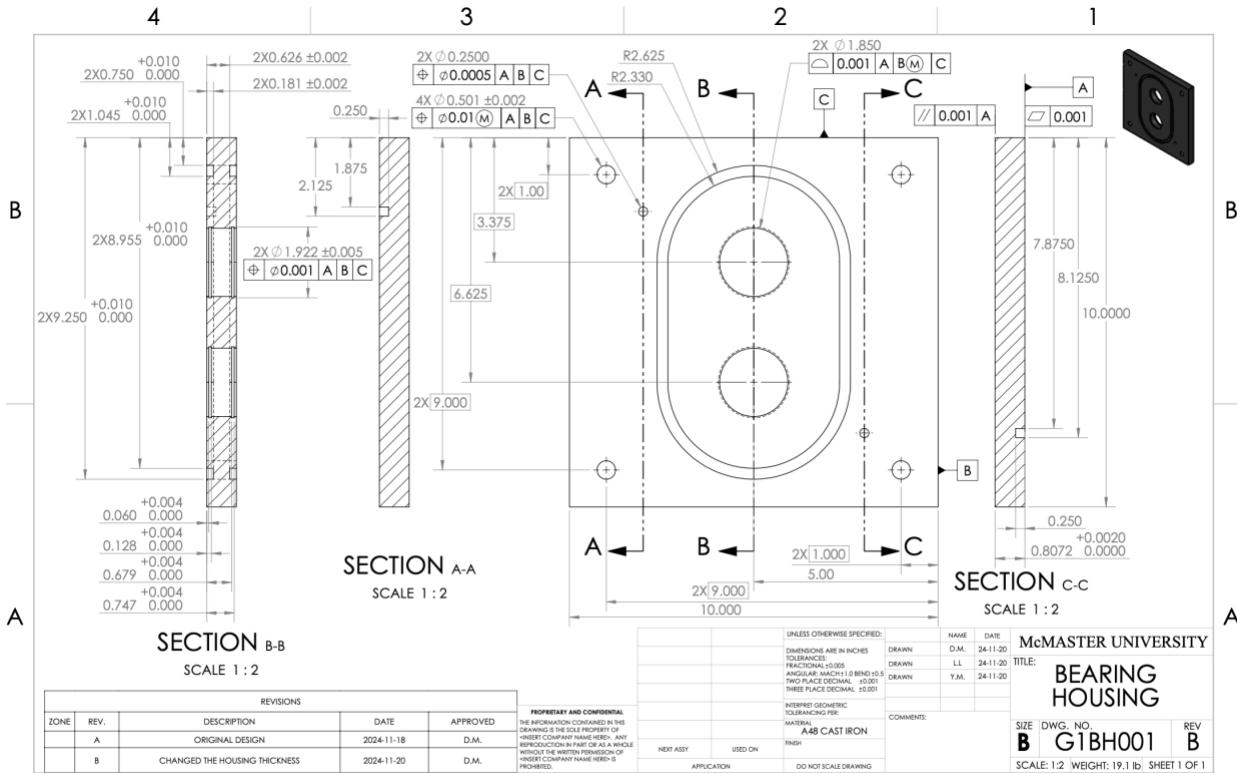
		B2	B	FILLET CHANGE TO CHAMFER	2024.11.22	K.L	
		A		ORIGINAL DESIGN	2024.11.21	K.L	
ZONE		REV.		DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED	
REVISIONS							
				NAME	DATE	McMASTER UNIVERSITY	
				DRAWN	K.L.	24.11.22	TITLE: KEY
				DRAWN	D.M.	24.11.22	
				DRAWN	Y.F.	24.11.22	
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES: FRACINCHES ANGULAR MACH10.25 TWO PLACE DECIMAL ROUNDING: +0.003 -0.005							
INTERPRET GEOMETRIC TOLERANCING PER: MATERIAL: AISI 1010							
NEXT ASSTY USED ON FINISH COMMENTS							
APPLICATION DO NOT SCALE DRAWING							

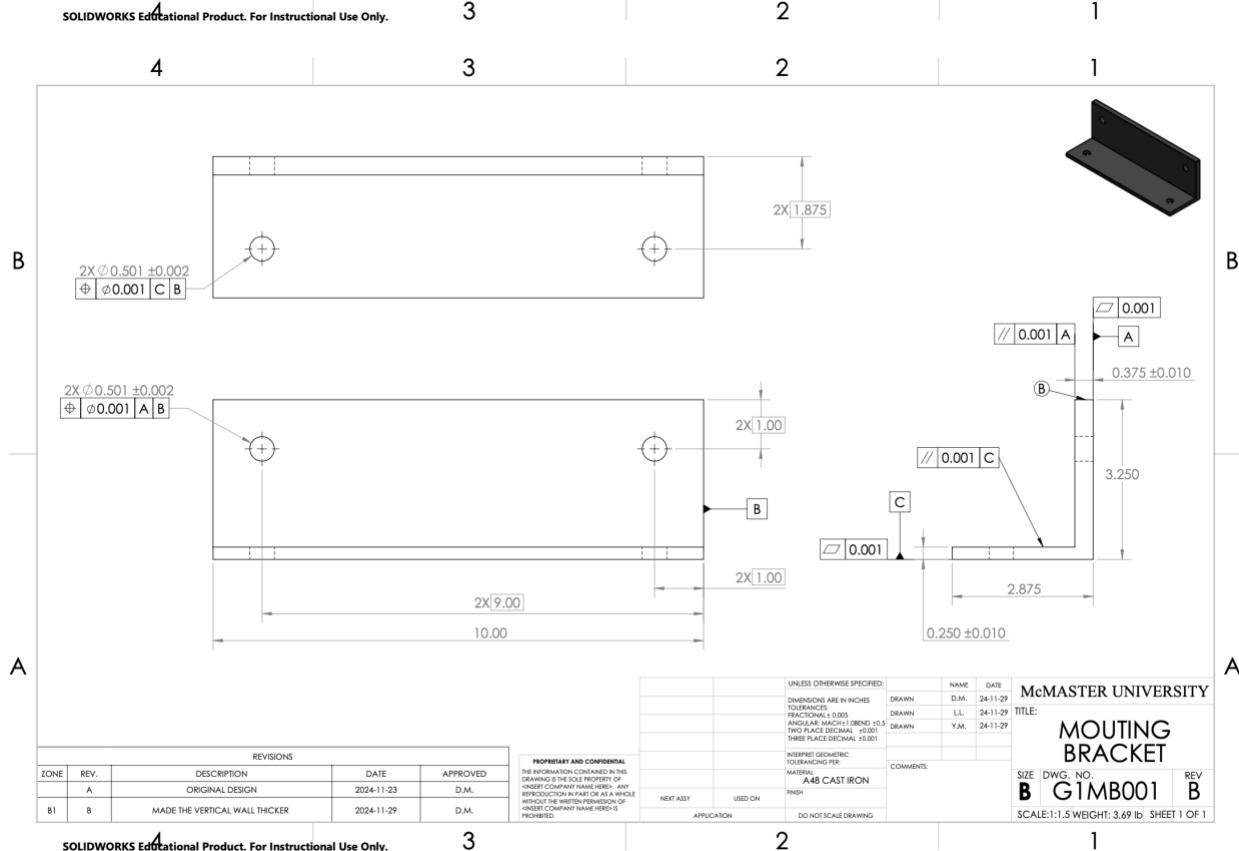
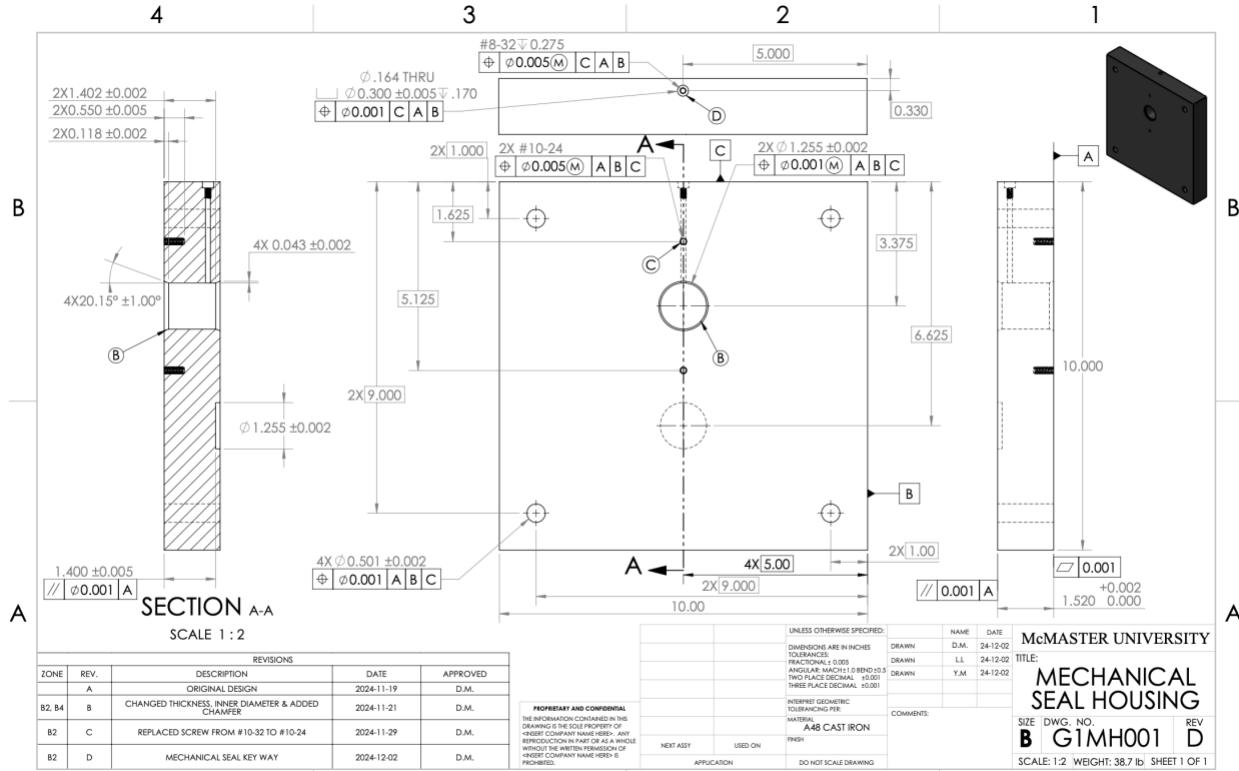
**NOTE:**  
1. CHAMFERS ARE ALL AROUND

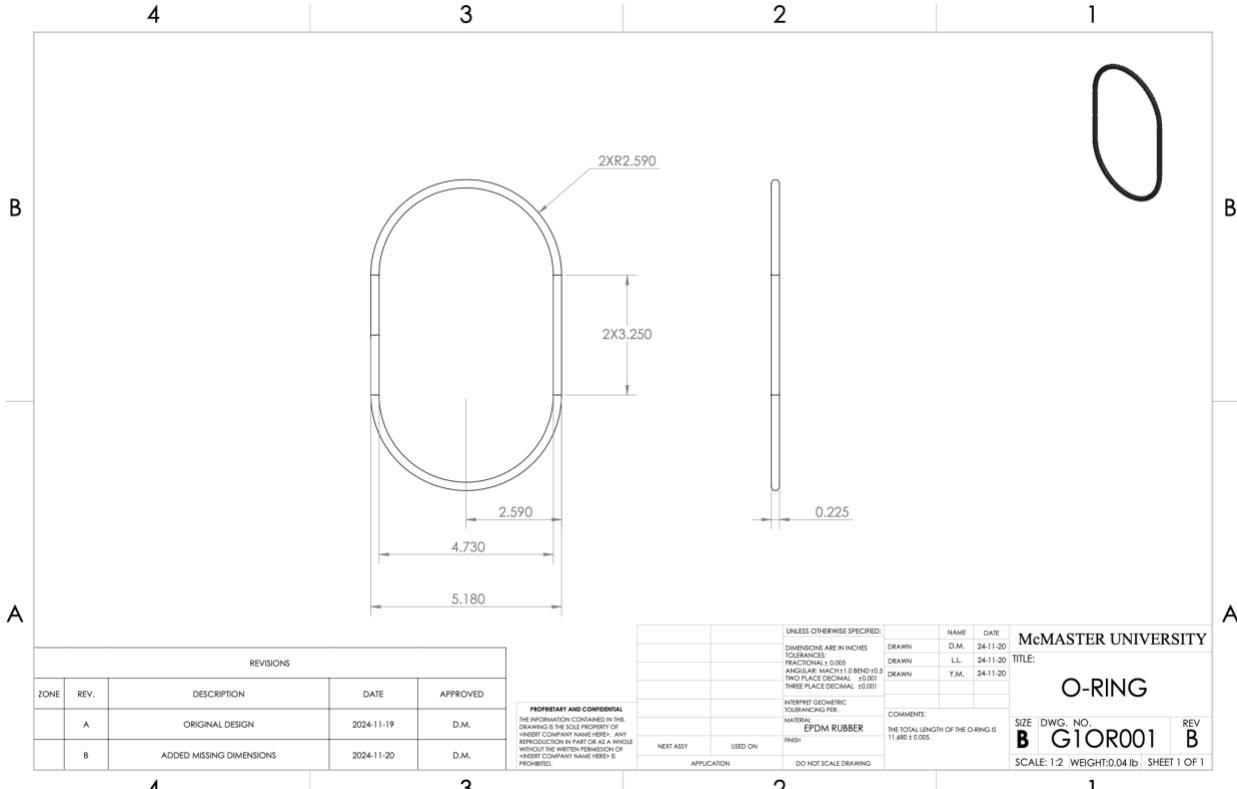
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PARTY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF  
"INSERT COMPANY NAME HERE" IS  
PROHIBITED.

**SIZE DWG. NO. B G1KE001 REV. B**  
SCALE: 8:1 WEIGHT: 0.0046 SHEET 1 OF 1









## Purchased Components

### Groove Bearing – SKF 6303-2Z

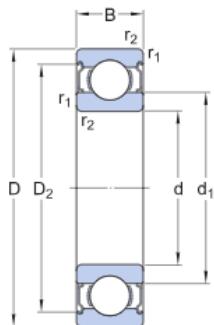


## W 6303-2Z

Stainless steel deep groove ball bearing with integral sealing

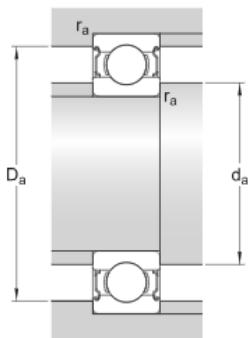
Stainless steel single row deep groove ball bearing with seals or shields on both sides, provide greater chemical and corrosion resistance. As with deep groove ball bearings generally, they are particularly versatile, have low friction and are optimized for low noise and low vibration, which enables high rotational speeds. They accommodate radial and axial loads in both directions, are easy to mount, and require less maintenance than other bearing types. The integral sealing can significantly prolong bearing service life because it keeps lubricant in the bearings and contaminants out.

- Greater chemical and corrosion resistance
- Integral sealing prolongs bearing service life
- Typical benefits of single row deep groove ball bearings



#### Dimensions

d	0.669 in	Bore diameter
D	1.85 in	Outside diameter
B	0.551 in	Width
d <sub>1</sub>	≈ 1.083 in	Shoulder diameter
d <sub>2</sub>	≈ 1.083 in	Recess diameter
D <sub>2</sub>	≈ 1.618 in	Recess diameter
r <sub>1,2</sub>	min. 0.039 in	Chamfer dimension



#### Abutment dimensions

d <sub>a</sub>	min. 0.866 in	Diameter of shaft abutment
d <sub>a</sub>	max. 1.063 in	Diameter of shaft abutment
D <sub>a</sub>	max. 1.654 in	Diameter of housing abutment
r <sub>a</sub>	max. 0.039 in	Radius of shaft or housing fillet

Dimensions		Performance	
Bore diameter	0.669 in	Basic dynamic load rating	2 630 lbf
Outside diameter	1.85 in	Basic static load rating	1 472 lbf
Width	0.551 in	Reference speed	36 000 r/min
Properties			Limiting speed
Filling slots	Without	Product net weight	0.2447 lb
Number of rows	1	eClass code	23-05-08-01
Locating feature, bearing outer ring	None	UNSPSC code	31171504
Bore type	Cylindrical		
Cage	Sheet metal		
Matched arrangement	No		
Radial internal clearance	CN		
Material, bearing	Stainless steel		
Coating	Without		
Sealing	Shield on both sides		
Sealing type	Non-contact		
Lubricant	Grease		
Relubrication feature	Without		

## Calculation data

Basic dynamic load rating	C	2 630 lbf
Basic static load rating	$C_0$	1 472 lbf
Fatigue load limit	$P_u$	63 lbf
Reference speed		36 000 r/min
Limiting speed		18 000 r/min
Minimum load factor	$k_r$	0.035
Calculation factor	$f_0$	12.4

## Tolerance class

Dimensional tolerances	Normal
Radial run-out	Normal

## Needle Bearing – SKF NA 4903.2RS



## NA 4902.2RS

**Single row needle roller bearing with machined rings, with flanges and integral sealing**

Single row needle roller bearings incorporate cylindrical rollers that are small in diameter relative to their length. Owing to their large number of rollers, the bearings have a high load carrying capacity. The outer ring includes two integral flanges to guide the bearing axially and an annular groove with one or more lubrication holes to facilitate relubrication. The inner ring contains an additional lubrication hole.

- High radial load carrying capacity
- High stiffness and low cross-sectional height
- Accommodate axial displacement in both directions
- Separable design
- Integral sealing prolongs bearing service life

### Dimensions

Bore diameter	0.591 in
Outside diameter	1.102 in
Width	0.551 in

### Properties

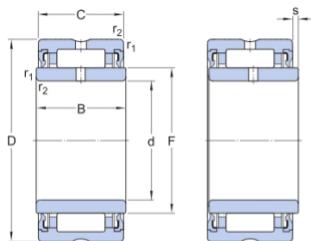
Bearing part	Complete bearing
Number of rows	1
Outer ring type	Machined (solid)
Aligning feature	Without
Cage	Sheet metal
Number of flanges, outer ring	2
Radial internal clearance	CN
Tolerance class	Normal
Material, bearing	Bearing steel
Coating	Without
Sealing	Seal on both sides
Sealing type	Contact
Lubricant	Grease
Relubrication feature	With

### Performance

Basic dynamic load rating	2 053 lbf
Basic static load rating	2 698 lbf
Limiting speed	9 500 r/min

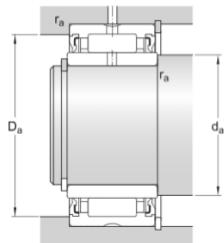
### Logistics

Product net weight	0.07826 lb
eClass code	23-05-09-03
UNSPSC code	31171512



#### Dimensions

d	0.591 in	Bore diameter
D	1.102 in	Outside diameter
B	0.551 in	Width
C	0.512 in	Width outer ring
F	0.787 in	Raceway diameter inner ring
$r_{12}$	min. 0.012 in	Chamfer dimension outer ring
s	max. 0.02 in	Permissible axial displacement from the normal position of one bearing ring relative to the other



#### Abutment dimensions

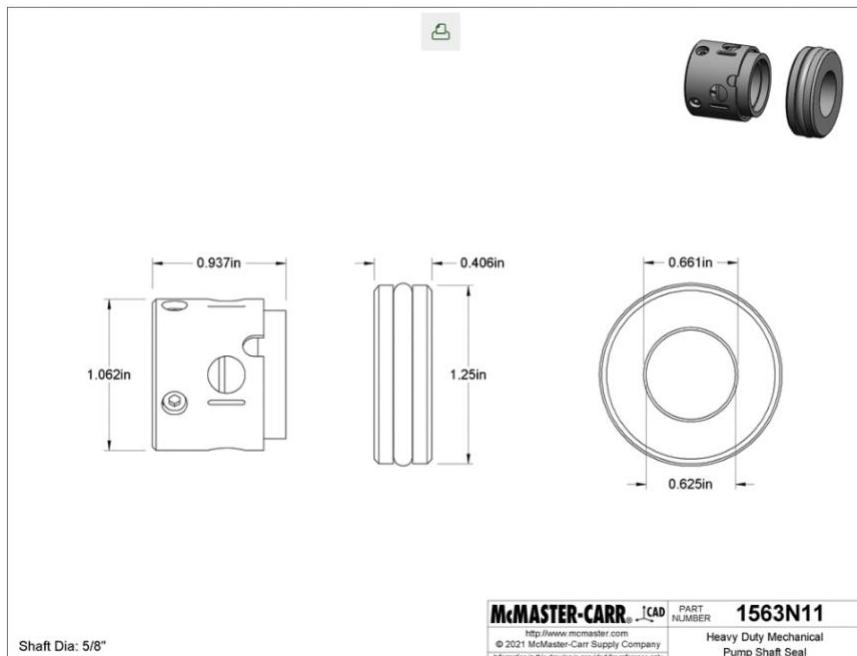
$d_a$	min. 0.669 in	Smallest permissible abutment diameter shaft, bearings with flanges
$D_a$	max. 1.024 in	Diameter of housing abutment
$r_a$	max. 0.012 in	Fillet radius

## Calculation data

Basic dynamic load rating	C	2 053 lbf
Basic static load rating	$C_0$	2 698 lbf
Fatigue load limit	$P_u$	321 lbf
Limiting speed		9 500 r/min

## Mechanical Seals – 1563N11

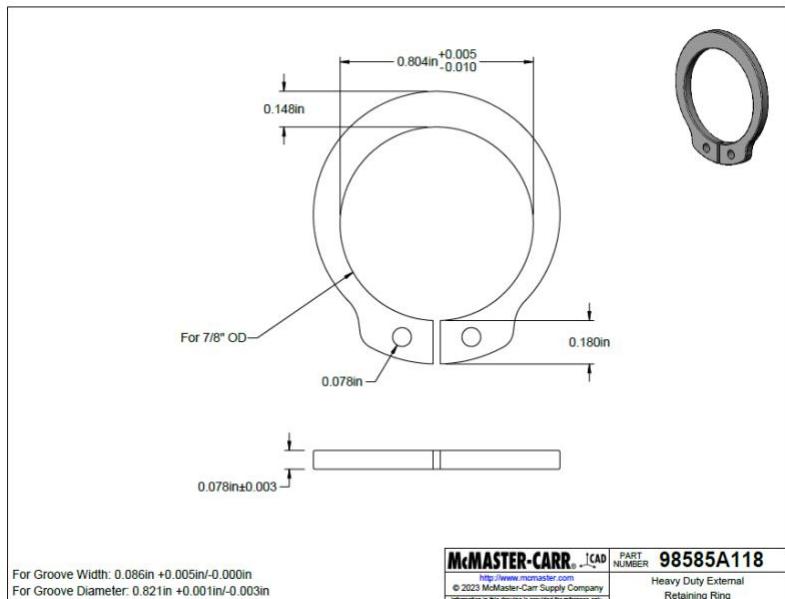
### Heavy Duty Mechanical Pump Shaft Seal for 5/8" Shaft Diameter



For Motion Type	Rotary, Oscillating
For Sealing	Shafts
For Shaft Diameter	5/8"
Manufacturer/ Brand Equivalent	John Crane Type 8T Pac-Seal Type 8T
Seal	
ID	0.625"
OD	1.062"
Width	0.937"
Seat	
ID	0.661"
OD	1.250"
Width	0.406"
Material	
Case	316 Stainless Steel
Spring	316 Stainless Steel
Diaphragm	Viton® Fluoroelastomer Rubber
Washer	Carbon
Seat	Ceramic
Gasket	Viton® Fluoroelastomer Rubber
Maximum Speed	
For Rotary Motion	3,600 rpm
For Oscillating Motion	83.3 feet/sec.
Maximum Pressure	300 psi
Temperature Range	0° to 400° F
Diaphragm Hardness	Durometer 70A (Hard)
Environment	Food Industry
System of Measurement	Inch
Cannot Be Sold To	Outside North America
RoHS	RoHS 3 (2015/863/EU) Compliant
REACH	REACH (EC 1907/2006) (06/14/2023, 235 SVHC) Compliant
DFARS	Specialty Metals COTS-Exempt
Country of Origin	Mexico
USMCA Qualifying	No
Schedule B	848420.0000
ECCN	EAR99

## Retaining Ring - 98585A118

Heavy Duty External Retaining Ring for 7/8" OD, Black-Phosphate 1060-1090 Spring Steel



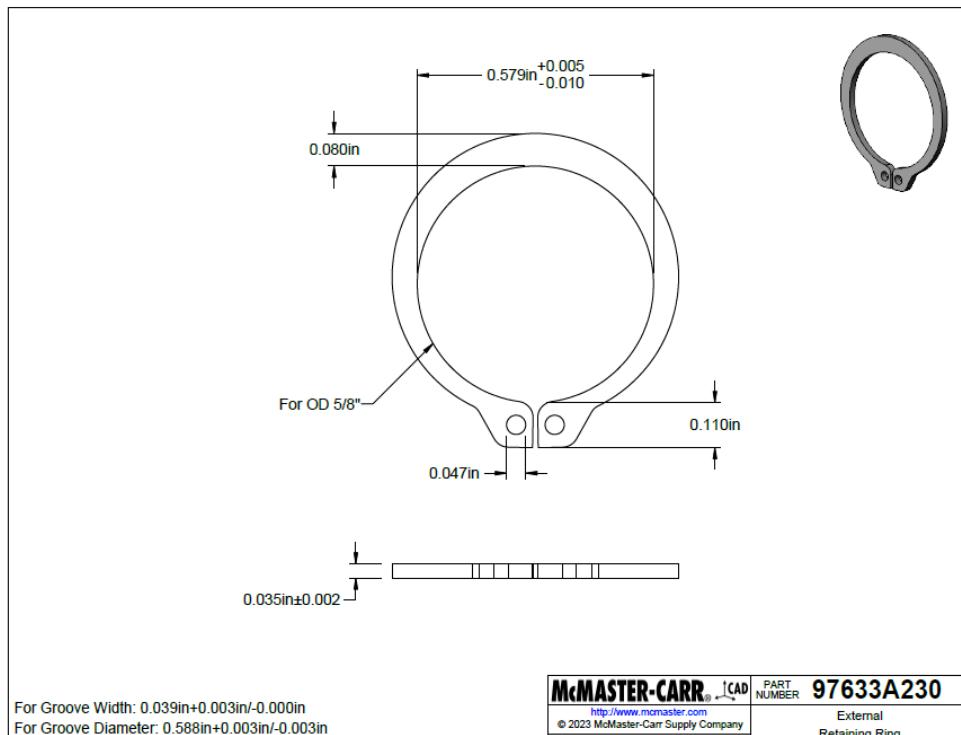
For Groove Width: 0.086in +0.005in/-0.000in

For Groove Diameter: 0.821in +0.001in/-0.003in

Retaining Ring Type	External
Retaining Ring Style	Standard
System of Measurement	Inch
Material	1060-1090 Spring Steel
Finish	Black Phosphate
For OD	7/8"
For Groove	
Diameter	0.821"
Diameter Tolerance	-0.003" to 0.001"
Width	0.086"
Width Tolerance	0" to 0.005"
Ring	
ID	0.804"
ID Tolerance	-0.01" to 0.005"
Thickness	0.078"
Thickness Tolerance	-0.003" to 0.003"
Min. Hardness	Rockwell C47
Thrust Load Capacity	10,500 lbs.
Magnetic Properties	Magnetic
Specifications Met	ASME B18.27.2
RoHS	RoHS 3 (2015/863/EU) Compliant
REACH	REACH (EC 1907/2006) (O6/14/2023, 235 SVHC) Compliant
DFARS	Specialty Metals COTS-Exempt
Country of Origin	United States
USMCA Qualifying	No
Schedule B	731824.0000
ECCN	EAR99

## Retaining Ring - 97633A230

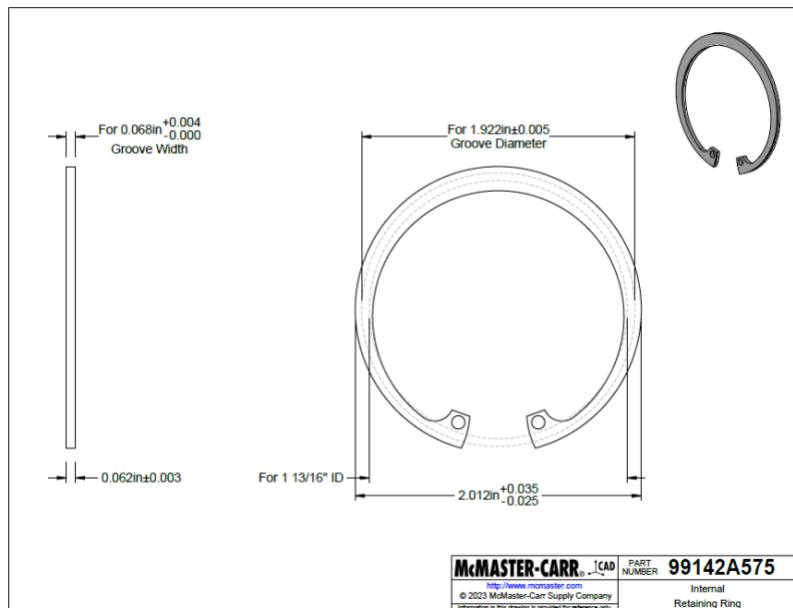
External Retaining Ring for 5/8" OD, Black-Phosphate 1060-1090 Spring Steel



Retaining Ring Type	External
Retaining Ring Style	Standard
System of Measurement	Inch
Material	1060-1090 Spring Steel
Finish	Black Phosphate
For OD	5/8"
For Groove	
Diameter	0.588"
Diameter Tolerance	-0.003" to 0.003"
Width	0.039"
Width Tolerance	0" to 0.003"
Ring	
ID	0.579"
ID Tolerance	-0.01" to 0.005"
Thickness	0.035"
Thickness Tolerance	-0.002" to 0.002"
Min. Hardness	Rockwell C40
Thrust Load Capacity	2,090 lbs.
Magnetic Properties	Magnetic
Specifications Met	ASME B18.27.1
RoHS	RoHS 3 (2015/863/EU) Compliant
REACH	REACH (EC 1907/2006) (06/14/2023, 235 SVHC) Compliant
DFARS	Specialty Metals COTS-Exempt
Country of Origin	United States
USMCA Qualifying	No
Schedule B	731824.0000
ECCN	EAR99

## Retaining Ring - 99142A575

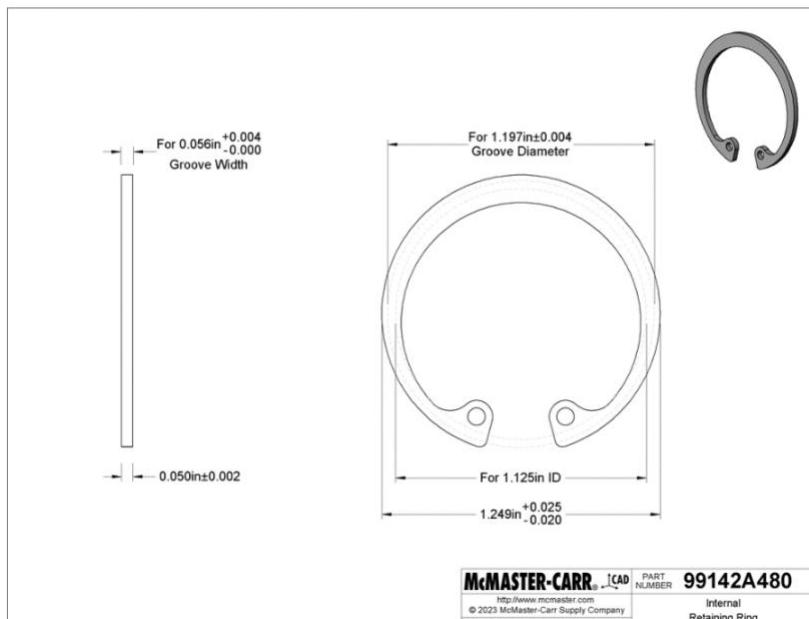
Internal Retaining Ring for 1-13/16" ID, Black-Phosphate 1060-1090 Spring Steel



Retaining Ring Type	Internal
Retaining Ring Style	Standard
System of Measurement	Inch
Material	1060-1090 Spring Steel
Finish	Black Phosphate
For ID	1 13/16"
For Groove	
Diameter	1.922"
Diameter Tolerance	-0.005" to 0.005"
Width	0.068"
Width Tolerance	0" to 0.004"
Ring	
OD	2.012"
OD Tolerance	-0.025" to 0.035"
Thickness	0.062"
Thickness Tolerance	-0.003" to 0.003"
Min. Hardness	Rockwell C40
Thrust Load Capacity	16,100 lbs.
Magnetic Properties	Magnetic
Specifications Met	ASME B18.27.1
RoHS	RoHS 3 (2015/863/EU) Compliant
REACH	REACH (EC 1907/2006) (06/14/2023, 235 SVHC) Compliant
DFARS	Specialty Metals COTS-Exempt
Country of Origin	United States
USMCA Qualifying	No
Schedule B	731824.0000
ECCN	EAR99

## Retaining Ring - 99142A575

Internal Retaining Ring for 1-1/8" ID, Black-Phosphate 1060-1090 Spring Steel



Retaining Ring Type	Internal
Retaining Ring Style	Standard
System of Measurement	Inch
Material	1060-1090 Spring Steel
Finish	Black Phosphate
For ID	1 1/8"
For Groove	
Diameter	1.197"
Diameter Tolerance	-0.004" to 0.004"
Width	0.056"
Width Tolerance	0" to 0.004"
Ring	
OD	1.249"
OD Tolerance	-0.02" to 0.025"
Thickness	0.05"
Thickness Tolerance	-0.002" to 0.002"
Min. Hardness	Rockwell C40
Thrust Load Capacity	8,010 lbs.
Magnetic Properties	Magnetic
Specifications Met	ASME B18.27.1
RoHS	RoHS 3 (2015/863/EU) Compliant
REACH	REACH (EC 1907/2006) (06/14/2023, 235 SVHC) Compliant
DFARS	Specialty Metals COTS-Exempt
Country of Origin	United States
USMCA Qualifying	No
Schedule B	731824.0000
ECCN	EAR99

## **Oil Seal – SKF 17 x 28 x 7 CRW1R**

### **17X28X7 CRW1 R**

**Radial shaft seal with metal case and SKF Wave lip, for oil or grease**

Radial shaft seals are used between rotating and stationary machine components, or between components in relative motion. CRW1 seals are designed with a metal case, an SKF WAVE lip made of elastomer with higher pumping rate to reduce heat generation, and a garter spring to optimize sealing against the shaft. Most of the seals feature the SKF Bore Tite coating on the outside diameter that helps fill small imperfections in the housing bore.

- For oil or grease
- With garter spring
- WAVE lip creates higher pumping rate
- WAVE lip has less friction between shaft and lip
- WAVE lip has a lower temperature at the contact point



#### **Dimensions**

Shaft diameter	0.669 in
Housing bore diameter	1.102 in
Seal width	0.276 in
<hr/>	
Design	CRW1
Auxiliary lip	No
Sealing lip material	Nitrile rubber (NBR)
Type of outside diameter	Metal-cased with sealant coating on the outside diameter
Unit system	Metric

#### **Performance**

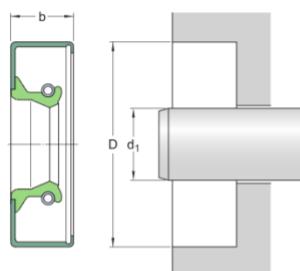
Limiting speed	3 900 r/min
Maximum operating temperature	212 °F
Minimum operating temperature	-40 °F
Permissible circumferential speed	590.551 ft/min
Rotational speed	3 900 r/min

#### **Properties**

Product net weight	0.009921 lb
eClass code	23-07-08-01
UNSPSC code	31181602

#### **Logistics**

Type of outside diameter	Metal-cased with sealant coating on the outside diameter
Lip material	Nitrile rubber (NBR)
Seal design	CRW1



#### **Dimensions**

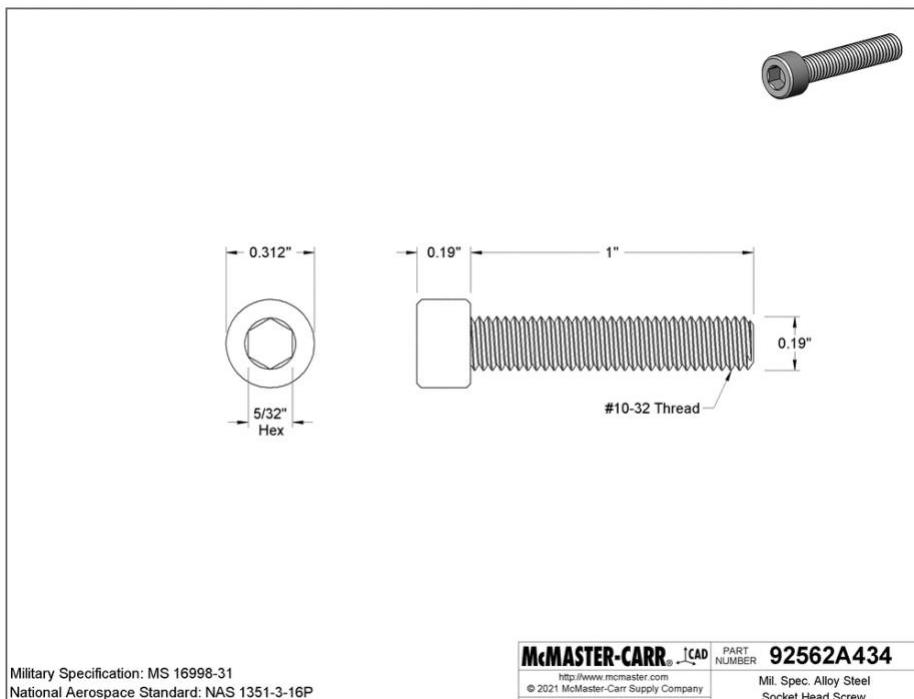
d <sub>1</sub>	0.669 in	Shaft diameter
D	1.102 in	Housing bore diameter
b	0.276 in	Seal width

#### **Application and operating conditions**

Operating temperature	min. -40 °F
Operating temperature	max. 212 °F
Circumferential speed	max. 590.551 ft/min
Rotational speed	max. 3 900 r/min
Pressure differential	10.153 psi

## Screw - 92562A434

Mil. Spec. Alloy Steel Socket Head Screw, 10-32 Thread Size, 1" Long

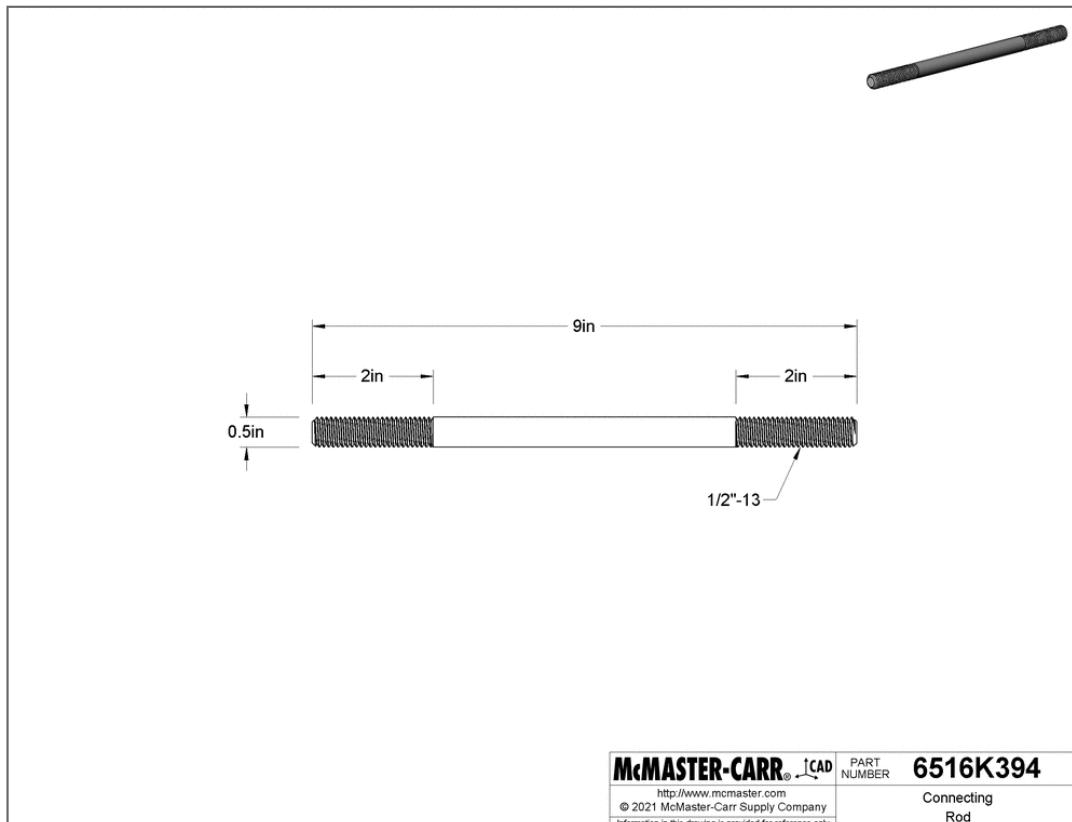


Military Specification: MS 16998-31  
National Aerospace Standard: NAS 1351-3-16P

**McMASTER-CARR** CAD  
PART NUMBER **92562A434**  
http://www.mcmaster.com  
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Information in this drawing is provided for reference only.

Head Type	Socket
Socket Head Profile	Standard
Drive Style	Hex
System of Measurement	Inch
Thread Direction	Right Hand
Thread Size	10-32
Screw Size Decimal	0.19"
Equivalent	
Thread Type	UNRF
Thread Fit	Class 3A
Length	1"
Threading	Fully Threaded
Thread Spacing	Fine
Head	
Diameter	5/16"
Height	0.19"
Drive Size	5/32"
Material	Cadmium-Plated Alloy Steel
Tensile Strength	160,000 psi
Hardness	Rockwell C39
Specifications Met	MS16998-31, NAS1351-3-16P
RoHS	Not Compliant
REACH	Not Compliant
DFARS	Specialty Metals Compliant (252.225-7009)
Country of Origin	United States
USMCA Qualifying	No
Schedule B	731815.9000
ECCN	EAR99

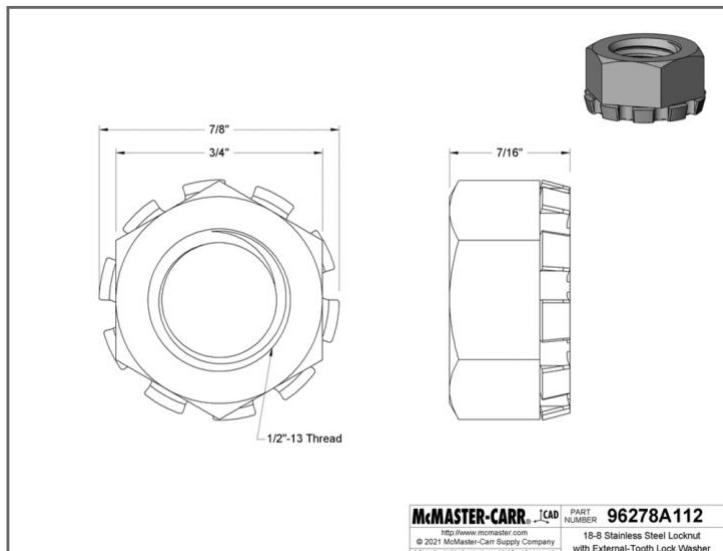
## Connecting Rod - 18-8 Stainless Steel, 9" Overall Length, 1/2"-13 Thread



Overall Length	9"
Thread Size	1/2"-13
Thread Length	2"
OD	1/2"
Material	18-8 Stainless Steel
Rod Shape	Round
Threading	Both Ends Threaded
Gender	Male
Thread Direction	Right Hand
RoHS	RoHS 3 (2015/863/EU) Compliant
REACH	REACH (EC 1907/2006) (06/27/2024, 241 SVHC) Compliant
DFARS	Specialty Metals Compliant (252.225-7009)
Country of Origin	United States
USMCA Qualifying	No
Schedule B	731815.5000
ECCN	EAR99

## 18-8 Stainless Steel Locknut with External-Tooth Lock Washer

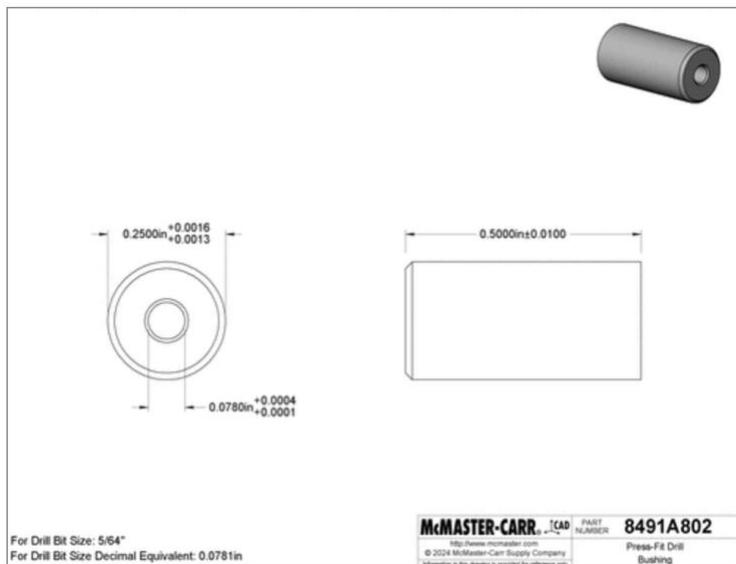
1/2"-13 Thread Size



Hex Nut Profile	Standard
Locking Type	Lock Washer
Thread Direction	Right Hand
Tooth Location	External
Washer Type	Tooth
Finished Material	18-8 Stainless Steel
Thread Size	1/2"-13
Width	3/4"
Height	7/16"
Washer	
OD	0.871"
Material	400 Series Stainless Steel
Drive Style	External Hex
Nut Type	Hex, Locknut
Performance	Vibration Resistant, Corrosion Resistant
System of Measurement	Inch
Thread Fit	Unified Standard Class 2B
Thread Spacing	Coarse
Thread Type	UNC
Country of Origin	China, Taiwan
DFARS Compliance	Not Specialty Metals Compliant
ECCN	EAR99
REACH Compliance	REACH (EC 1907/2006) (06/27/2024, 241 SVHC) Compliant
RoHS Compliance	RoHS 3 (2015/863/EU) Compliant
Schedule B Number	731816.0000
USMCA Qualifying	No

## Dowel Pin - Press-Fit Drill Bushing

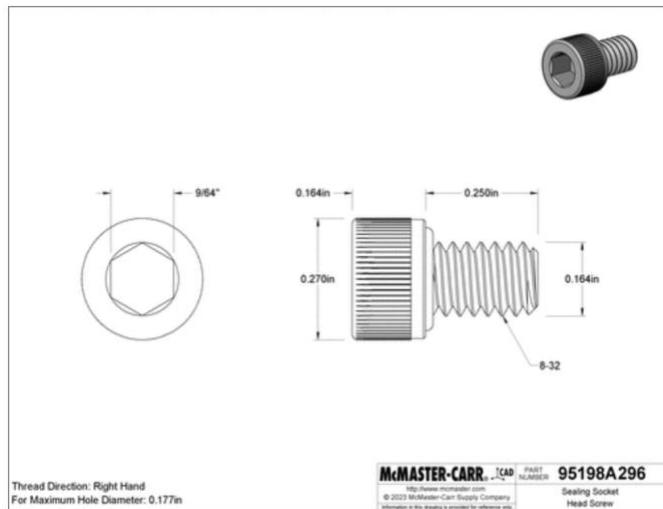
0.0781" ID, 1/4" OD, 1/2" Long



Installation Type	Permanent
Drill Bushing Style	Smooth
ID	0.0781"
OD	1/4"
Length	1/2"
For Drill Bit Size	5/64"
For Drill Bit Size Decimal Equivalent	0.0781"
Tolerance	
ID	0.0001" to 0.0004"
OD	0.0013" to 0.0016"
Length	-0.01" to 0.01"
Drill Bushing Type	P
Material	Steel
Hardness	Rockwell C61
RoHS	RoHS 3 (2015/863/EU) Compliant
REACH	REACH (EC 1907/2006) (06/14/2023, 235 SVHC) Compliant
DFARS	Specialty Metals COTS-Exempt
Country of Origin	United Kingdom
Schedule B	846620.8035
ECCN	EAR99

## Sealing Socket Head Screw

18-8 Stainless Steel with Buna-N O-Ring, 8-32 Thread, 1/4" Long



Thread Size	8-32
Length	1/4"
Threading	Fully Threaded
Thread Spacing	Coarse
Head	
Diameter	0.27"
Height	0.164"
Drive Size	9/64"
For Maximum Hole Diameter	0.177"
Maximum Pressure	1,500 psi
O-Ring Material	Buna-N Rubber
O-Ring Temperature Range	-40° to 225° F
Material	18-8 Stainless Steel
Hardness	Rockwell B85
Tensile Strength	100,000 psi
Screw Size Decimal Equivalent	0.164"
Thread Type	UNC
Thread Fit	Class 3A
Thread Direction	Right Hand
Head Type	Socket
Socket Head Profile	Standard
Screw Features	Sealing
Drive Style	Hex
Specifications Met	ASME B18.3, DIN 912, ISO 4762
RoHS	RoHS 3 (2015/863/EU) Compliant
REACH	REACH (EC 1907/2006) (01/17/2022, 223 SVHC) Compliant
DFARS	Not Specialty Metals Compliant
Country of Origin	United States
USMCA Qualifying	No
Schedule B	731815.9000
ECCN	EAR99

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