

Tutorial 3

Question 1

A mine hoist uses a 2-in 6×19 moniter-steel wire rope. The rope is used to haul maximum loads of 4 tones from a 480 ft. shaft. The drum has a diameter of 6 feet and the sheaves are of a good-quality cast steel, and the smallest diameter is 3 feet in diameter

INFORMATION

monitor steel

2-in 6×19

maximum load is 8000lbf

Part a

Using a maximum hoisting speed of 1200 feet/minute and a maximum acceleration of 2ft/s^2 , estimate the stresses in the wire rope

INFORMATION

$$\text{acceleration} = \frac{2\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\text{speed} = \frac{1200\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

1 : $F_t \sim$ tension limit

2 : $F_b \sim$ bending

3 : $F_f \sim$ fatigue

Part 1

From equation 17-47: tensile wire load

$$F_t = \left(\frac{W}{m} + wl \right) \left(1 + \frac{a}{g} \right)$$

$W \sim$ weight supported: 8000lbf

$w \sim$ weight of the rope per length

$l \sim$ length of the rope

$m \sim$ number of ropes

From table 17-24: $w = 1.60d^2 = 1.60 \cdot 2^2$

$$F_t = 11,760 \text{ in-lbf}$$

$$(S_u)_{nom} = 106 \text{ kpsi}$$

$$(S_u)_{nom} < S_u \text{ (on page 922)}$$

$(S_u)_{nom}$ is over entire area, not just area of metal in the rope

From table 17-27

Area of metal

$$A_m = 0.40d^2 = 1.6 \text{ in}^2$$

Ultimate load

$$F_u = (S_u)_{nom} \times A_{nom}$$

$$A_{nom} = \frac{\pi}{4}d^2$$

$$F_u = 333 \text{ kip}$$

Part 2

Equation 17-41: equivalent bending load

$$F_b = \frac{E_r d_w A_m}{D}$$

Better sheave diameter

$$D = 45d = 90 \text{ in}$$

$$E_r \sim \text{Young's modulus} = 12 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$d_w = 0.067d^2 = 0.0134 \text{ in}$$

$$\implies F_b = 28,600 \text{ lbf}$$

Part 3.

From equation 17-44: Fatigue Tension

$$F_f = \frac{\frac{p}{S_u} S_u d D}{2}$$

From figure 17-21: Endurance limit/fatigue life

Pressure-strength ratio: $1000 \frac{p}{S_u}$

Assuming a million bends until failure

First calculate for infinite - life $\Rightarrow 1,000,000$ cycles

$$1000 \frac{p}{S_u} = 1.4 \Rightarrow \frac{p}{S_u} = 0.0014$$

$$240 < S_u < 280 \text{ kpsi}$$

$$S_u = 240 \text{ kpsi}$$

$$F_f = 30,300 \text{ lbf}$$

Part b

Estimate the various factors of safety

Static with bending

$$n_{fs} = \frac{F_u - F_b}{F_t} = \frac{333,000 - 28,600}{11,760} =$$

$$n_{fs} = \frac{F_u}{F_t} = \frac{333,000}{11,760} = 28.3 \text{ static without bending}$$

$$\text{Fatigue without bending } n_{fs} = \frac{F_f}{F_t} = 2.57$$

$$\text{Fatigue with bending } n_{fs} = \frac{F_f - F_b}{F_t} = 0.14 < 1$$

Lets try 100,000 cycles instead

$$\frac{F_f - F_b}{F_t} = 4.91$$

Effective friction equations

Equation 17-7

$$f' = \frac{1}{\phi} \ln \frac{((F_1)_a - F_c)}{F_2 - F_c}$$

If you complete question 2 you get $f' = 0.656 < f = 0.8$ so the belt doesn't slip