
Bottom Shaft Analysis

Table of Contents

Setup	1
Singularity Functions	2
Critical Points and Fatigue	3
Extra Calculations	7

This script will analyze the shaft EFGJ and calculates/displays the following,

- Shear, Torque and Moment Diagrams
- Critical Points and Stresses
- Fatigue Safety Factors (Gerber, Goodman and First Cycle Yield)
- Cost and mass for Performance Metric

Several helper functions are called to help calculate these values. The functions used are listed below (see section in Appendix for more detail):

- find_sf, calculates the singularity functions and represents them as vectors
- plot_sf, plots the singularity functions
- fatigue_stress_concentration, calculates Kf and Kfs based on Kt, Kts and uses the Neuber equation and constant in the evaluation
- fatigueLife, calculates the Gerber, Goodman and first cycle yield safety factors

Setup

Defining the location of the bearings and assigning variables to values given.

```
% Define location of A,B,C in cm
% Found based on maintenance condition
A = 7; B = 11; C = 38;

% Given
k = 37.8 * 1000; % N/m
L = 40; % shaft length
d1 = 20/1000; % m
d2 = 30/1000; % m
bearing_width = 14/1000; % m
g = 9.81;

% Creating position vector
n_step = 1000;
x = linspace(0,L,n_step);
vector_conv = L/n_step;
```

Singularity Functions

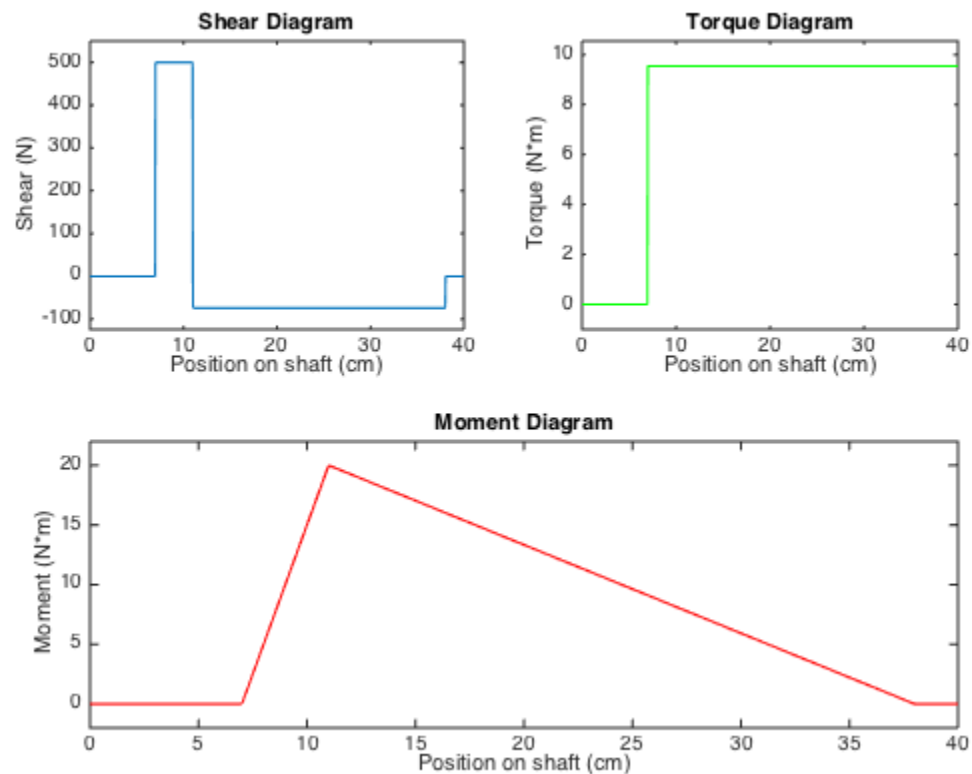
```
% Finding the reactions due to the radial force of the pulley
Fr = 500; % N
[T,V,M,M_over_I] = find_sf(Fr,A,B,C,x); % Function to find the singularity functions

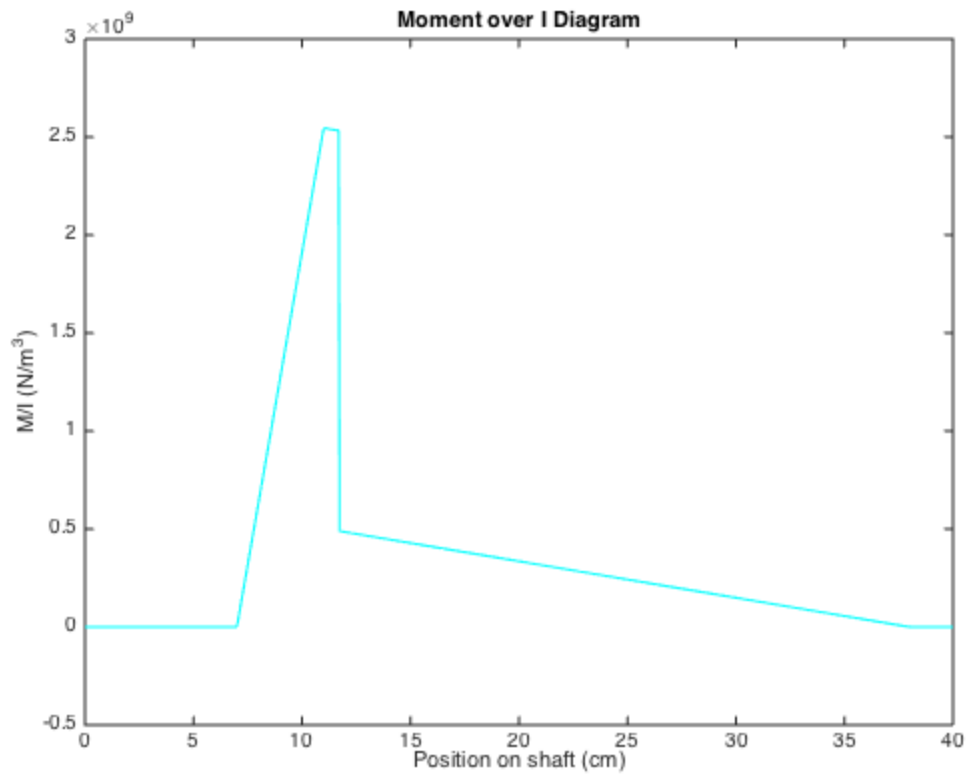
display('Force Required to perform maintenance on the shaft (Requirement < 800 N).')
% Optional: Plot singularity functions
plot_sf(T,V,M,M_over_I,x)
```

force_required =

792.9500

Force Required to perform maintenance on the shaft (Requirement < 800 N).





Critical Points and Fatigue

The critical points were found to be at,

1. Retaining Ring at Bearing F
2. Shoulder at Bearing F
3. Max Moment
4. Retaining Ring at Bearing G
5. Shoulder at Bearing G
6. Gib key at pulley

The moments at each critical location were taken from the M vector. Bending stress is considered to be fully reversible.

%The torque along the shaft creates a mid range shear stress. All Kt and Kts values

% Setup

Sut = 690; % MPa

% Torque calcs, this applies to all critical points

n = 1000; % rpm

w = 1000 * pi/30; % rad/s

```

H = 1000; % W
Tmid = H/w; % Nm
TauMid = 16*Tmid/(pi*d1^3) / 10^6; % MPa, mid range only

% Critical Points

% 1) Retaining Ring at Bearing F

% Finding Moment at Critical Point
loc1 = B - bearing_width*100/2;
moment1 = M(floor(loc1/err));

% Finding Stress Concentration Factors
r = 0.1; % mm
Kt = 4; Kts = 2.5; % From Table A15-15
Kf = fatigue_stress_concentration(Kt,r,Sut,1);
Kfs = fatigue_stress_concentration(Kts,r,Sut,0);

% Finding Stresses
Srev = 32*moment1/(pi*d1^3) / 10^6; % MPa, fully reversible

% Calculating Safety Factors
display('Retaining Ring at Bearing F')
fatigueLife(Sut, Srev, -Srev, TauMid, 2, d1*1000, Kf, Kfs)

% 2) Shoulder at Bearing F

% Finding Moment at Critical Point
loc2 = B + bearing_width*100/2;
moment2 = M(floor(loc2/err));

% Finding Stress Concentration Factors
r = 0.75; % mm
Kt = 2.5; Kts = 1.8; % From Table A15-8 and A15-9
Kf = fatigue_stress_concentration(Kt,r,Sut,1);
Kfs = fatigue_stress_concentration(Kts,r,Sut,0);

% Finding Stresses
Srev = 32*moment2/(pi*d1^3) / 10^6; % MPa, fully reversible

% Calculating Safety Factors
display('Shoulder at Bearing F')
fatigueLife(Sut, Srev, -Srev, TauMid, 2, d1*1000, Kf, Kfs)

% 3) Max Bending Moment

% Finding Moment and Critical Point
max_moment = max(M);
critical_location = x((find(M==max(M))));

% Finding Stresses
Srev = 32*max_moment/(pi*d1^3) / 10^6; % MPa, fully reversible

% Calculating Safety Factors

```

```

display('Max Bending Moment')
fatigueLife(Sut, Srev, -Srev, TauMid, 2, d1*1000, 1, 1)
% Assuming no stress concentrations on the shaft where there are no components

% 4) Retaining Ring at Bearing G
loc4 = C + bearing_width*100/2;
moment4 = M(floor(loc4/err));

% Finding Stress Concentration Factors
r = 0.1; % mm
Kt = 4; Kts = 2.5; % From Table A15-15
Kf = fatigue_stress_concentration(Kt,r,Sut,1);
Kfs = fatigue_stress_concentration(Kts,r,Sut,0);

% Finding Stresses
Srev = 32*moment4/(pi*d1^3) / 10^6; % MPa, fully reversible

% Calculating Safety Factors
display('Retaining Ring at Bearing G')
fatigueLife(Sut, Srev, -Srev, TauMid, 2, d1*1000, Kf, Kfs)

% 5) Shoulder at Bearing G
loc5 = C - bearing_width*100/2;
moment5 = M(floor(loc5/err));

% Finding Stress Concentration Factors
r = 0.75; % mm
Kt = 2.5; Kts = 1.8; % From Table A15-8 and A15-9
Kf = fatigue_stress_concentration(Kt,r,Sut,1);
Kfs = fatigue_stress_concentration(Kts,r,Sut,0);

% Finding Stresses
Srev = 32*moment5/(pi*d1^3) / 10^6; % MPa, fully reversible

% Calculating Safety Factors
display('Shoulder at Bearing F')
fatigueLife(Sut, Srev, -Srev, TauMid, 2, d1*1000, Kf, Kfs)

% 6) Gib Key at Pulley
Srev = 0;
% Assuming q=0 so Kf=Kt
Kt = 2.14;
Kts = 3;

display('Gib Key at Pulley')
fatigueLife(Sut, 0, 0, TauMid, 2, d1*1000, Kt, Kts)

Retaining Ring at Bearing F

nYield =

    8.1238

```

$n_{\text{Goodman}} =$

4.2074

Shoulder at Bearing F

$n_{\text{Yield}} =$

8.3632

$n_{\text{Goodman}} =$

4.2438

Max Bending Moment

$n_{\text{Yield}} =$

16.1183

$n_{\text{Goodman}} =$

8.4727

Retaining Ring at Bearing G

$n_{\text{Yield}} =$

29.6842

$n_{\text{Goodman}} =$

35.3139

Shoulder at Bearing F

$n_{\text{Yield}} =$

31.2354

$n_{\text{Goodman}} =$

32.6608

Gib Key at Pulley

$n_{\text{Yield}} =$

18.3609

nGoodman =

21.8432

Extra Calculations

```
density = 7.85*100^3/1000; % kg/m^3
volume1 = (pi * (d1)^2/4)*(B/100+bearing_width/2);
volume2 = (pi * (d2)^2/4)*((C-B)/100 - bearing_width);
volume3 = (pi * (d1)^2/4)*((L-C)/100+bearing_width/2); % m^3
V = [volume1 volume2 volume3];
wiegth = V .* density .* g;
total_weight = sum(wiegth);
```

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