Problem1: Milling Support:

a. Rationale for selecting range & step size:

For the fast results, varying the base thickness from min. 0.3in to max. 0.75in which is the maximum allowable range with a step size of 0.15in to get at least 4 variations. The vertical leg width is varied from 0.25in to 1in with step of 0.25in to get 4 variations. Horizontal leg width varied from 0.5in to 1.25in with step of 0.25in to get 4 variations. Hypotenuse leg width varied from 0.25in to 1in with step of 0.25in to get 4 variations. Overall, all ranges are set to cover a broader range of dimensions, and each is set to have a step size to enable at least 4 variations for the fast results.

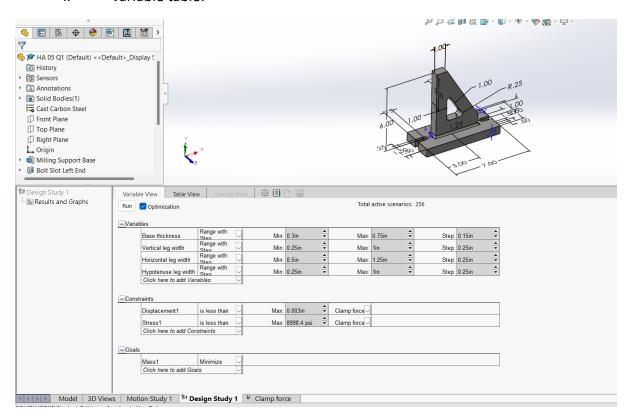
For the high-quality results, based on the output from fast results, we decide range for each parameter to be slightly above and below the optimised solution from fast results. Optimised fast result for base thickness is 0.3in, vertical leg width is 0.75in, horizontal leg width is 0.5in, hypotenuse leg width is 0.25in. Also, when we look at other solutions from the fast results, it is clear that vertical leg width is a sensitive parameter, the base thickness is not affecting much and 0.3in seems to be the lowest safe option. So, the base thickness is varied from 0.3in to 0.4in with step of 0.1in to get 2 variations. The vertical leg width is varied from 0.5in to 0.8in with step of 0.06in to get 6 variations. Horizontal leg width varied from 0.4in to 0.6in with step of 0.1in to get 3 variations. Hypotenuse leg width varied from 0.2in to 0.3in with step of 0.05in to get 3 variations. Overall, the idea was to keep a smaller range and small step size to fine tune the optimal result.

Final optimal result, base thickness is 0.3in, vertical leg width is 0.68in, horizontal leg width is 0.5in, hypotenuse leg width is 0.3in. Optimal mass being 3.35lb.

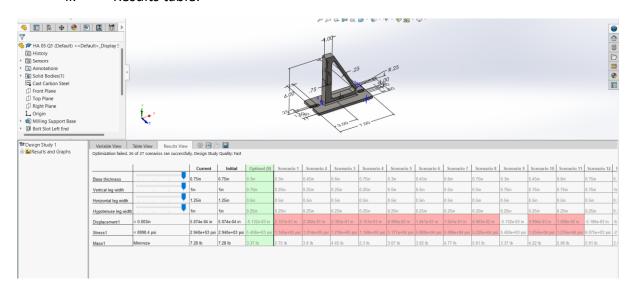
b. Variables & Results:

For fast results -

i. Variable table:

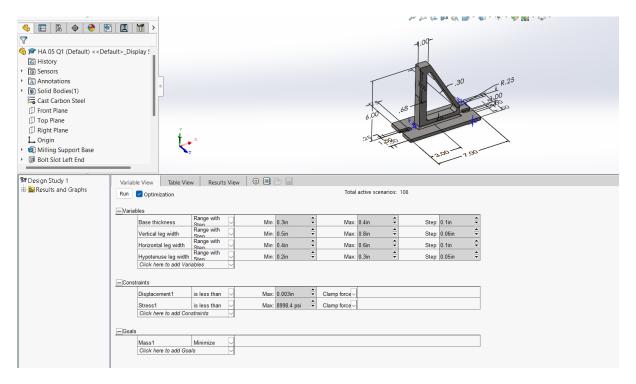


ii. Results table:

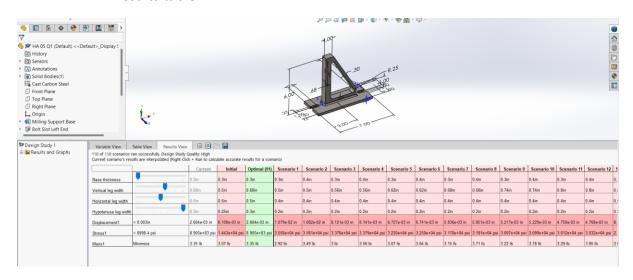


For high-quality results -

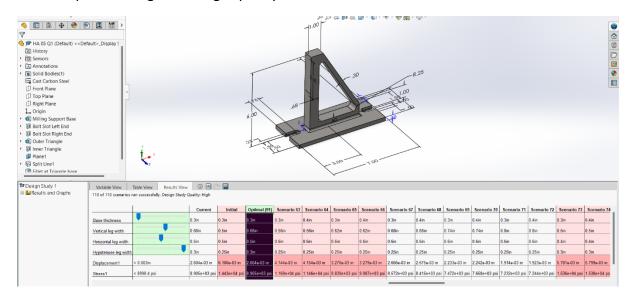
iii. Variable table:



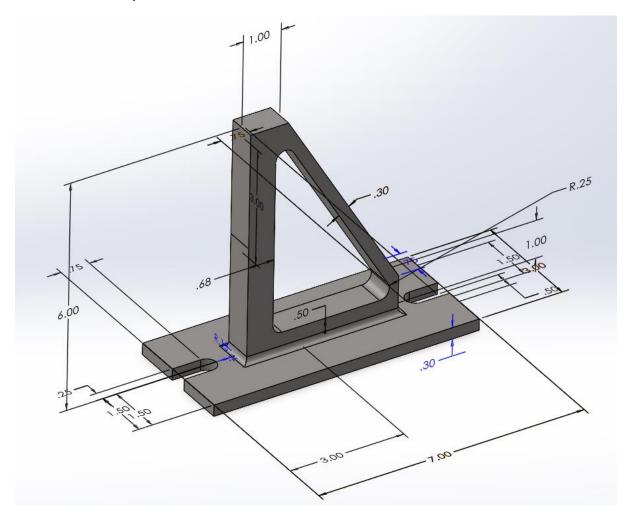
iv. Results table:



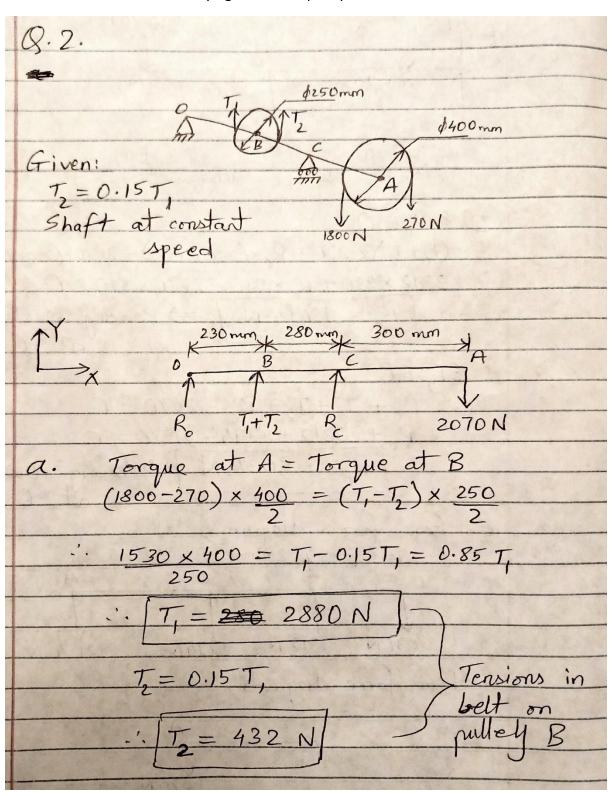
c. Optimal design after high-quality results:

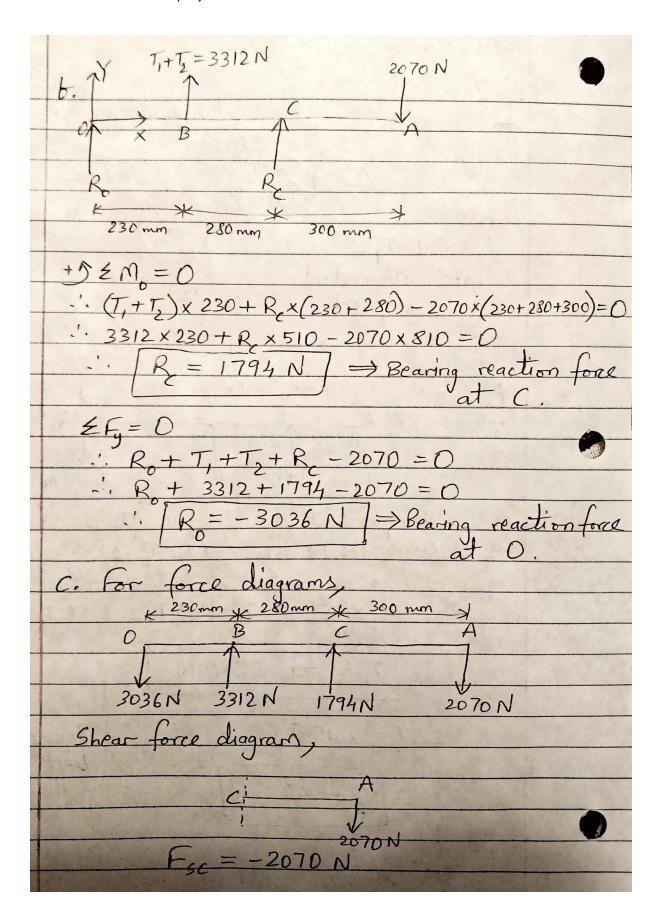


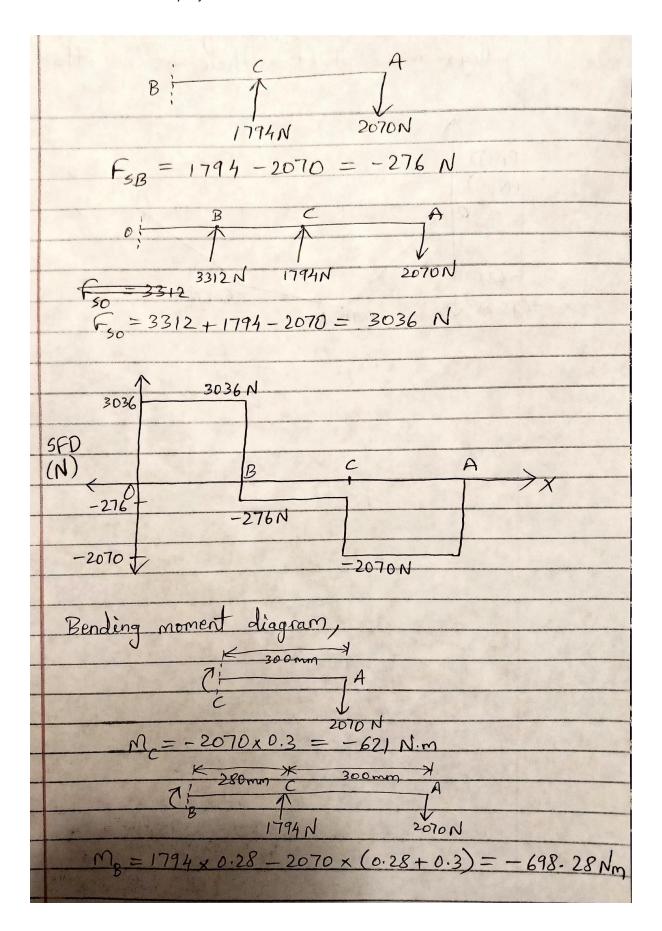
CAD model with optimal dimensions shown below:

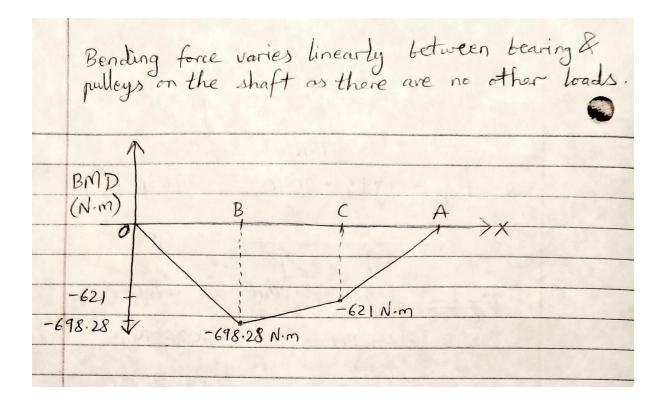


Problem 2: A countershaft carrying two V-belt pulleys:



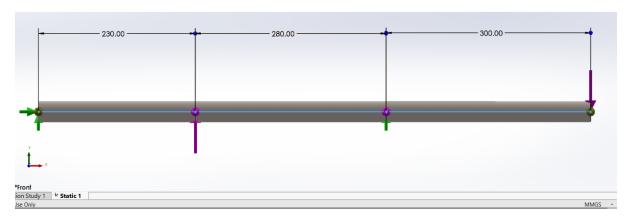




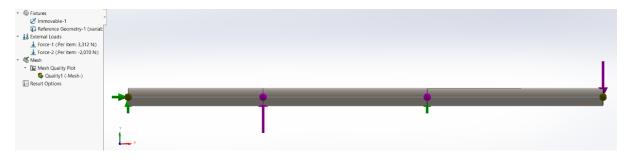


d. Model with boundary conditions:

Below model using weldment with boundary conditions:

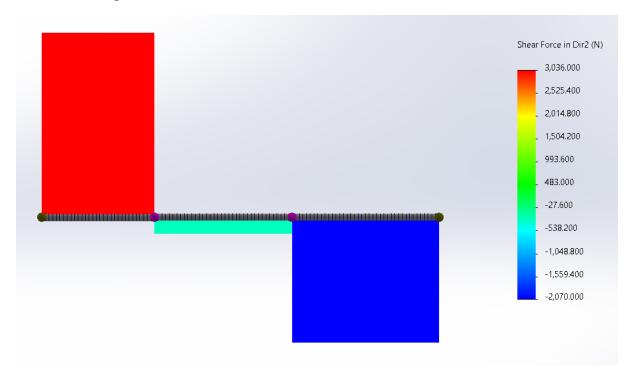


Below image shows the force values:

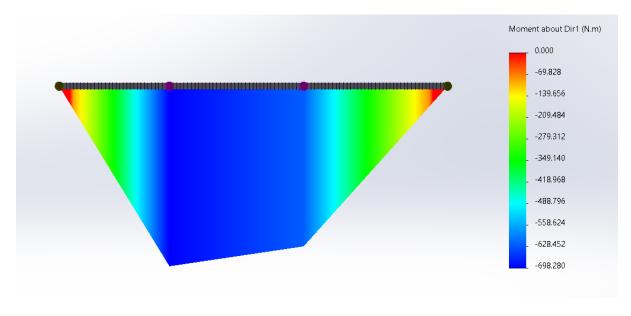


e. Plots from FEA:

Shear force diagram below:



Bending moment diagram below:



f. Comparing FEA with classical solution:

The FEA results and classical solutions completely match with **0% error**, both for the shear forces and the bending forces. Given below values for force:

Min. bending moment = 0 N.m & Max. bending moment = -698.28 N.m.Min. shear force = -2070 N & Max. shear force = 3036 N.