

Machine Design Homework 4

June 17, 2022

Gabe Morris

```
[1]: # Notebook Preamble
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sympy as sp
from IPython.display import display

plt.style.use('maroon_ipynb.mplstyle')
```

Contents

1	Problem 6-1	3
1.1	Given	3
1.2	Find	3
1.3	Solution	3
2	Problem 6-3	5
2.1	Given	5
2.2	Find	5
2.3	Solution	5
3	Problem 6-17	7
3.1	Given	7

1 Problem 6-1

1.1 Given

A 10-mm steel drill rod was heat treated and ground. The measured hardness was found to be 300 Brinell.

1.2 Find

Estimate the endurance strength in *MPa* if the rod is used in rotating bending.

1.3 Solution

Eq. 6-10 on p. 305,

$$S'_e = \begin{cases} 0.5S_{ut} & S_{ut} \leq 200 \text{ ksi (1400 MPa)} \\ 100 & S_{ut} > 200 \text{ ksi} \\ 700 \text{ MPa} & S_{ut} > 1400 \text{ MPa} \end{cases}$$

The ultimate strength of steel comes from Eq. 2-36,

$$S_{ut} = 3.4H_B$$

```
[2]: H_B = 300
      S_ut = sp.S('3.4')*H_B

      if S_ut <= 1400:
          S_e_prime = 0.5*S_ut
      else:
          S_e_prime = sp.S(700)

      S_e_prime # ksi
```

```
[2]: 510.0
```

This value is not the final value. The relationship for the refined value is,

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S'_e$$

The only necessary k values used for this analysis is k_a and k_b , whose equations are at 6-18 and 6-19 respectfully.

```
[3]: # See Table 6-2
      k_a = sp.S('1.38')*S_ut**-(sp.S('0.067'))
      d = 10
```

```
k_b = sp.S('1.24')*d**-(sp.S('0.107'))  
# display(k_a, k_b)  
S_e = k_a*k_b*S_e_prime  
S_e # MPa
```

[3]: 428.839455736079

2 Problem 6-3

2.1 Given

A steel rotating beam test specimen has an ultimate strength of 120 *ksi*.

2.2 Find

Estimate the life of the specimen if it is tested at completely reversed stress amplitude of 70 *ksi*.

2.3 Solution

Find S_e first.

```
[4]: S_ut = sp.S(120) # ksi

if S_ut <= 200:
    S_e_prime = 0.5*S_ut
else:
    S_e_prime = sp.S(100)

S_e_prime # ksi
```

```
[4]: 60.0
```

The S'_e value will be used in place of S_e from Figure 6-23 description. We can use the following relationships to determine N .

$$N = \left(\frac{\sigma_{ar}}{a} \right)^{1/b}$$
$$a = \frac{(fS_{ut})^2}{S_e}$$
$$b = -\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{fS_{ut}}{S_e} \right)$$

The value of f is 0.82 from Figure 6-23. The S_{ut} value is $2(S_e) = 120$ *ksi*.

```
[5]: def log10(x_):
    return sp.log(x_)/sp.log(10)

f = sp.S('0.82')
a = (f*S_ut)**2/S_e_prime
b = -sp.Rational(1, 3)*log10(f*S_ut/S_e_prime)

display(sp.Eq(sp.Symbol('a'), a.n()),
        sp.Eq(sp.Symbol('b'), b.n()))
```

```
sig_ar = 70
N = ((sig_ar/a)**(1/b)).n()
N # cycles
```

$a = 161.376$

$b = -0.0716146160158993$

[5]: 116192.956004683

3 Problem 6-17

3.1 Given