

# Machine Design Homework 6

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```
[1]: # Notebook Preamble
import sympy as sp
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

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

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## 1 Problem 11-1

### 1.1 Given

Timken rates its bearings for 3000 hours at 500 rpm.

### 1.2 Find

Determine the catalog rating for a ball bearing running for 10,000 hours at 1800 rpm with a load of 2.75 kN with a reliability of 90%.

### 1.3 Solution

Use Eq. 11-3,

$$C_{10} = F_D \left( \frac{\mathcal{L}_D n_D 60}{\mathcal{L}_R n_R 60} \right)^{1/a}$$

```
[2]: FD = sp.S('2.75')
nD = 1800
LD = 10_000
LR = 3_000
nR = 500
C10 = FD*(LD*nD*60/(LR*nR*60))**(1/sp.S(3))
C10 # kN
```

```
[2]: 6.29592833404333
```

## 2 Problem 11-3

### 2.1 Given

An angular-contact, inner ring rotating, 02-series ball bearing is required for an application in which the life requirement is 40 kh at 520 rpm. The design radial load is 725 lbf. The application factor is 1.4. The reliability goal is 0.90.

### 2.2 Find

Find the multiple of rating life  $x_D$  required and the catalog rating  $C_{10}$  with which to enter Table 11-2. Choose a bearing and estimate the existing reliability in service.

### 2.3 Solution

With the assumed rating life ( $L_R$ ) to be  $10^6$ ,

```
[3]: LD = 60*40_000*sp.S(520)
LR = sp.S(1e6)
xD = LD/LR
xD
```

```
[3]: 1248.0
```

Use Eq. 11-9.

$$C_{10} = a_f F_D \left( \frac{x_D}{x_0 + (\theta - x_0)[\ln(1/R_D)]^{1/b}} \right)^{1/a}$$

```
[4]: # Weibull parameters
x0, theta = sp.S('0.02'), sp.S('4.459')
b = sp.S('1.483')

a = sp.S(3)
af = sp.S('1.4')
FD = sp.S(725)
RD = sp.S('0.9')
C10 = af*FD*(xD/(x0 + (theta - x0)*(sp.log(1/RD))**(1/b)))*(1/a)
C10 # lbf
```

```
[4]: 10952.2598806396
```

```
[5]: # Convert to kN
C10_kN = C10*4.44822/1000
C10_kN
```

```
[5]:
```

48.7180614462586

The bearing selection is the 02-60 mm bearing with  $C_{10} = 55.9 \text{ kN}$ . The reliability may be estimated using Eq. 11-21.

$$R = \exp \left( - \left\{ \frac{x_D \left( \frac{a_f F_D}{C_{10}} \right)^a - x_0}{\theta - x_0} \right\}^b \right)$$

```
[6]: # Getting the reliability
C10 = sp.S('55.9')
FD = FD*4.44822/1000
R = sp.exp(-((xD*(af*FD/C10)**a - x0)/(theta - x0))**b)
R
```

```
[6]: 0.945295510736457
```

### 3 Problem 11-9

#### 3.1 Given

Two ball bearings from different manufacturers are being considered for a certain application. Bearing A has a catalog rating of 2.0 kN based on a catalog rating system of 3000 hours at 500 rpm. Bearing B has a catalog rating of 7.0 kN based on a catalog that rates at  $10^6$  cycles.

#### 3.2 Find

For a given application, determine which bearing can carry the larger load.

#### 3.3 Solution

We can calculate the catalog rating for bearing A based on a one million cycle load.

```
[7]: FA = sp.S(2)
      LA = sp.S(3000)*sp.S(500)*60
      LR = sp.S(1e6)
      CA = (FA*(LA/LR)**sp.Rational(1, 3)).n()
      CA # kN
```

```
[7]: 8.96280949311433
```

Bearing A is the better bearing because the catalog rating at one million revolutions is greater than the catalog rating of Bearing B, which is 7 kN.

## 4 Problem 11-15

### 4.1 Given

A ball bearing has these parameters: \* Radial Load: 11 kips \* Design Life: 20 kh at 200 rpm \* Desired Reliability: 99%

The application factor is one.

### 4.2 Find

Determine the basic load rating with which to enter a bearing catalog of manufacturer 2 in the table below.

Manufacturer	Rating Life Revolutions	$x_0$	$\theta$	$b$
1	$90 \cdot 10^6$	0	4.48	1.5
2	$1 \cdot 10^6$	0.02	4.459	1.483

### 4.3 Solution

```
[8]: a, b = sp.S(3), sp.S('1.483')
    theta, x0 = sp.S(4.459), sp.S('0.02')
    af = 1

    LD = sp.S(20_000)*sp.S(200)*60
    LR = sp.S(1e6)
    FD = sp.S(11_000)
    RD = sp.S('0.99')
    xD = LD/LR
    C10 = af*FD*(xD/(x0 + (theta - x0)*(sp.log(1/RD))**(1/b)))*(1/a)
    C10 # lbf
```

```
[8]: 113307.639282462
```