

**ME 8253 Spring 2023**  
**Homework #2**  
**Due Date: Monday February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023**

**Please submit your homework through CANVAS as a PDF file. For all problems with calculation, present all calculation details.**

**Problem 1 (20 points)**

Fatigue testing can take an appreciable amount of time. Calculate the number of hours, days, or weeks it would take to apply  $10^6$ ,  $10^7$ , and  $10^8$  cycles for test frequencies of

- (a) 1 Hz (approximate speed of Wöhler's original work). One of Wohler's tests ran for  $1.3 \times 10^8$  cycles. How long did the test run?
- (b) 30 Hz (speed of many common test machines).
- (c) 150 Hz (speed of some rotating beam test machines).
- (d) 20 kHz, but calculate the time for  $10^8$ ,  $10^9$ , and  $10^{10}$  cycles.

**Problem 2 (40 points)**

An as-forged 2 in. diameter 1040 steel rod has an ultimate tensile strength  $S_u$  of 100 ksi and a yield strength  $S_y$  of 75 ksi and is subjected to constant amplitude cyclic bending. Determine the following using appropriate approximation models:

- (a) the fully reversed fatigue strength at  $10^6$  cycles,
- (b)  $S_a$  and  $S_m$  for  $10^6$  cycles if  $R = -0.2$ , and
- (c)  $S_a$  and  $S_m$  for  $10^4$  cycles if  $R = +0.2$
- (d) Plot the Constant Life Diagram for (a) and (b). Use the yield strength  $S_y$  value for  $S'_y$ . Plot the constant stress ratio lines on the diagram.

**Problem 3 (40 points)**

- (a) Repeat Problem (a)-(d) but with the small as-forged surface thickness machined off.
- (b) Comment on the effect of removing the as-forged surface thickness on fatigue resistance.