

## Homework 05

### Question 01 (35 points)

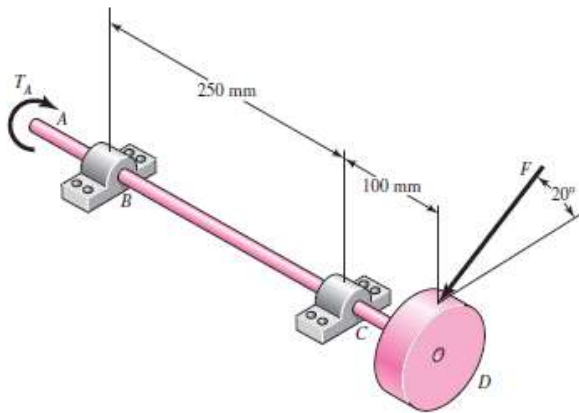
The job is to conduct a first-cut shaft diameter estimation. Designed shaft needs to transmit 1000 N-m torque with superimposed 250 N-m alternating torque due to torsional vibration. Shaft material is a heat-treated alloy steel with  $S_{ut}=1.2\text{GPa}$  and  $S_y=1.0\text{GPa}$ . The shaft has a shoulder with designated  $D/d=1.2$  and  $r/d=0.05$ . Shaft surface demands a good quality ground finish. Reliability target of the designed shaft is 95 percent.

- What is the minimal diameter required for infinite life?
- Identify your assumptions made to get estimated diameter.

### Question 02 (40 points)

The rotating solid steel shaft is simply supported by bearings at points B and C and is driven by a gear (not shown) which meshes with the spur gear at D, which has a 150-mm pitch diameter. The force  $F$  from the drive gear acts at a pressure angle of  $20^\circ$ . The shaft transmits a torque to point A of  $T_A = 340 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ . The shaft is machined from steel with  $S_y = 420 \text{ MPa}$  and  $S_{ut} = 560 \text{ MPa}$ .

Using a factor of safety of 2.5, determine the minimum allowable diameter of the 250-mm section of the shaft based on (a) a static yield analysis using the distortion energy theory and (b) a fatigue-failure analysis. Assume sharp fillet radii at the bearing shoulders for estimating stress-concentration factors.



### Question 03 (25 points)

The torque to be transmitted through the key from the gear to the shaft is  $T = 2819 \text{ in-lbf}$ . The nominal shaft diameter supporting the gear is 1.00 in. Specify a square key for torque transmission, using a factor of safety of 1.1. Use 1020 CD steel for the key material and DET theory as the failure criteria for safety factor calculation.