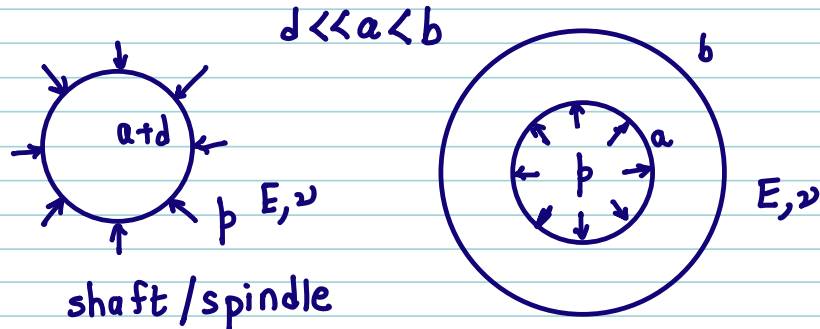


1.



$p$  = contact pressure @ zero speed  $\omega = 0$

shaft is under external pressure  $p$

disk is under internal pressure  $p$

In each element,  $u(r) = \frac{r}{E} (\sigma_{\theta\theta} - \nu \sigma_{rr}) = r \epsilon_{\theta\theta}$

For shaft,  $a \approx a+d$

$$\sigma_{\theta\theta}(a) = -p, \quad \sigma_{rr}(a) = -p$$

For disk,

$$\sigma_{\theta\theta}(a) = p \frac{b^2 + a^2}{b^2 - a^2}, \quad \sigma_{rr}(a) = -p$$

Fitment condition

$$u_{\text{disk}}(a) - u_{\text{shaft}}(a) = d$$

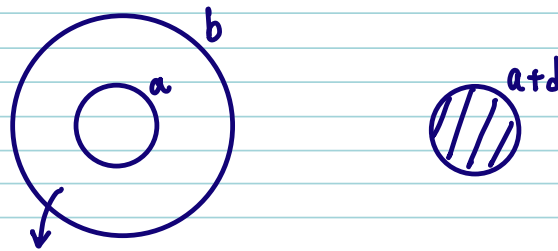
$$\frac{a}{E} \left( p \frac{b^2 + a^2}{b^2 - a^2} + \nu p \right) - \frac{a}{E} (-p + \nu p) = d$$

$$\frac{\alpha p}{E} \left( \frac{b^2 + a^2 + \nu b^2 - \nu a^2 + b^2 - a^2 - \nu b^2 + \nu a^2}{b^2 - a^2} \right) = d$$

$$p = \frac{Ed(b^2 - a^2)}{2ab^2} \quad \text{contact pressure at zero speed}$$

### Rotating Disk + Shaft Assembly

Method 1 Find the speed  $\omega$  at which contact pressure is zero



Hollow disk  $\sigma_{rr} = C_1 + \frac{C_2}{r^2} - \frac{3+\nu}{8} \rho \omega^2 r^2$

BC  $\sigma_{rr}(b) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 + \frac{C_2}{b^2} = \frac{3+\nu}{8} \rho \omega^2 b^2$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{3+\nu}{8} \rho \omega^2 b^2 - \frac{C_2}{b^2}$$

$$\sigma_{rr}(a) = \frac{3+\nu}{8} \rho \omega^2 b^2 - \frac{C_2}{b^2} + \frac{C_2}{a^2} - \frac{3+\nu}{8} \rho \omega^2 a^2$$

At  $\omega=0$ ,  $\sigma_{rr}(a) = -p$  contact pressure at zero speed calc above

$$c_2 = \frac{-P}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{rr}(a) = -P + \frac{3+\nu}{8} (b^2 - a^2) g \omega^2$$

Condition when hollow disk comes loose off solid disk  $\tau_{rr}(a) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{8P}{(3+\nu)g(b^2 - a^2)}$$

Plug-in  $P$  from previous calculation

$$\omega^2 = \frac{8}{(3+\nu)g(b^2 - a^2)} \cdot \frac{Ed}{2} \frac{(b^2 - a^2)}{ab^2}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{4Ed}{(3+\nu)gab^2}$$

Method 2



Two disks rotating independently at same speed  $\omega$  will exactly fit when

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$$u_2(a) = \overbrace{u_1(a) + d}^{a \approx a+d}$$

$$\frac{(3+\nu)(1-\nu)}{8E} \left( a^2 + b^2 - \frac{1+\nu}{3+\nu} a^2 + \frac{1+\nu}{1-\nu} \frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2} \right) \rho \omega^2 a$$

$$= \frac{(3+\nu)(1-\nu)}{8E} \left( a^2 + 0^2 - \frac{1+\nu}{3+\nu} a^2 + \frac{1+\nu}{1-\nu} \cdot \frac{a^2 \cdot 0}{a^2} \right) \rho \omega^2 a$$

+d

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{4Ed}{(3+\nu) \rho a b^2} \quad \text{as before}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\frac{N}{m^2}} \cdot \cancel{m}}{\cancel{m^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{\frac{Ns^2}{m^4}} \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot \cancel{m^2}} \equiv \frac{1}{s^2} \checkmark$$

OK

$$\rho \equiv \frac{kg}{m^3}$$
$$kg \equiv \frac{Ns^2}{m}$$
$$\rho \equiv \frac{Ns^2}{m^4}$$