

Tutorial 2: Power Screw

Question 1

Figure Q1 shows a c-clamp used to clamp wooden blocks in a workshop. The clamp provides a compressive stress of 5.85 MPa to two blocks that are being glued together. The threaded screw is a single start square thread having nominal diameter of 16 mm and advances 2 mm per turn. The coefficient of friction between the screw thread and the supporting threads in the frame is $f = 0.25$. Determine:

- (i) the root diameter, d_r and mean diameter, d_m of the screw
- (ii) the minimum force P necessary to tighten the clamp
- (iii) the power if the screw travel at a speed of 2 mm/s, and
- (iv) State the minimum value of coefficient of friction for the screw to be overhauled

Example Solution

$$d \bar{z} \ln m a \quad \rho z^* \delta < \bar{z}^* \bar{z}^* \bar{z}^* \bar{z}^*$$

Q2

The clamp assembly as shown in Figure Q2 consists of member AB and AC, which are pin connected at A. The clamp works by rotating a single start ACME thread ($\alpha = 14.5^\circ$) with the size of 12.5 mm and pitch of 2.5 mm. At this instant, the compressive force, F_c on the wood between B and C is 180 N. The collar at the assembly has a mean diameter of 13.5 mm. Assume all the friction coefficient between all surface contracts is 0.3. Determine:

- (i) the load acting at the screw.
- (ii) the torque required to tighten the screw.
- (iii) the maximum compressive force, F_c , if allowable normal stress at the screw is 10 MPa.

Example Solution