

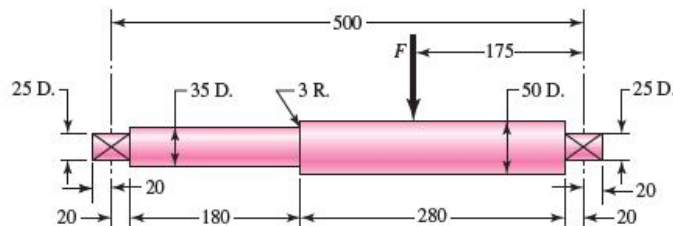
## Homework Assignment #21

1. Problem 6-15
  - Use Modified Goodman and calculate the number of cycles to failure as well as the factor of safeties against yielding and fatigue
2. Problem 6-16
3. Problem 6-22

**6-15** A solid round bar with diameter of 2 in has a groove cut to a diameter of 1.8 in, with a radius of 0.1 in. The bar is not rotating. The bar is loaded with a repeated bending load that causes the bending moment at the groove to fluctuate between 0 and 25 000 lbf · in. The bar is hot-rolled AISI 1095, but the groove has been machined. Determine the factor of safety for fatigue based on infinite life and the factor of safety for yielding.

**6-16** The rotating shaft shown in the figure is machined from AISI 1020 CD steel. It is subjected to a force of  $F = 6$  kN. Find the minimum factor of safety for fatigue based on infinite life. If the life is not infinite, estimate the number of cycles. Be sure to check for yielding.

Problem 6-16  
Dimensions in millimeters



**6-22** Repeat Prob. 6-20 but with a steady torsional stress of 15 kpsi, an alternating torsional stress of 10 kpsi, and an alternating bending stress of 12 kpsi.

**6-20** A bar of steel has the minimum properties  $S_e = 40$  kpsi,  $S_y = 60$  kpsi, and  $S_{ut} = 80$  kpsi. The bar is subjected to a steady torsional stress of 15 kpsi and an alternating bending stress of 25 kpsi. Find the factor of safety guarding against a static failure, and either the factor of safety guarding against a fatigue failure or the expected life of the part. For the fatigue analysis use:

- (a) Modified Goodman criterion.
- (b) Gerber criterion.
- (c) ASME-elliptic criterion.