

EXAMPLE 6-12

Figure 6-31 shows a formed round-wire cantilever spring subjected to a varying force. The hardness tests made on 25 springs gave a minimum hardness of 380 Brinell. It is apparent from the mounting details that there is no stress concentration. A visual inspection of the springs indicates that the surface finish corresponds closely to a hot-rolled finish. What number of applications is likely to cause failure? Solve using:
 (a) ~~Modified~~ Goodman criterion.
 (b) Gerber criterion.

Solution

$$S_{ut} = 3.41(380) = 1295.8 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S'_e = 0.5(1295.8) = 648 \text{ MPa}$$

$$k_a = 57.7(1295.8)^{-0.718} = 0.336$$

For a non-rotating round bar in bending, Eq. (6-24) gives: $d_e = 0.370d = 0.370(10) = 3.7 \text{ mm}$

$$k_b = \left(\frac{3.7}{7.62}\right)^{-0.107} = 1.08$$

$$S_e = 0.336(1.08)(648) = 235 \text{ MPa}$$

$$F_a = \frac{160 - 80}{2} = 40 \text{ N}, \quad F_m = \frac{160 + 80}{2} = 120 \text{ N}$$

$$\sigma_m = \frac{32M_m}{\pi d^3} = \frac{32(120)(400)}{\pi(10^3)} = 366.7 \text{ MPa}$$

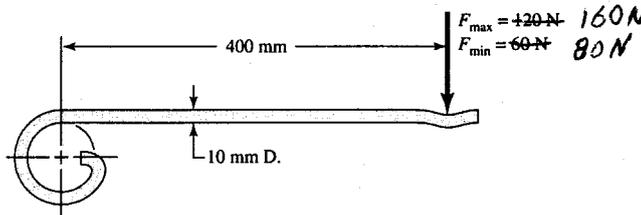


Figure 6-31

$$\sigma_a = \frac{32(40)(400)}{\pi(10^3)} = 162.9 \text{ MPa}$$

$$r = \frac{162.9}{366.7} = 0.333$$

(a) Modified Goodman, Table 6-6

$$n_f = \frac{1}{(162.9/235) + (366.7/1295.8)} = 0.93 \Rightarrow \text{finite life}$$

From Fig. 6-18, for $S_{ut} = 1295.8 \text{ MPa}$, $f = 0.78$

$$\text{Eq. (6-14): } a = \frac{[0.78(1295.8)]^2}{235} = 5573 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Eq. (6-15): } b = -\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{0.78(1295.8)}{235} = -0.21119$$

$\frac{\sigma_a}{S_e} + \frac{\sigma_m}{S_{ut}} = 1$

$$\frac{\sigma_a}{S_f} + \frac{\sigma_m}{S_{ut}} = 1 \Rightarrow S_f = \frac{\sigma_a}{1 - (\sigma_m/S_{ut})} = \frac{162.9}{1 - (366.7/1295.8)} = 261.6 \text{ MPa}$$

Eq. (6-16) with $\sigma_a = S_f$

Answer
$$N = \left(\frac{261.6}{5573}\right)^{1/-0.21119} = 1951253 = 1.95 \times 10^6 \text{ cycles}$$

(b) Gerber, Table 6-7

$$n_f = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1295.8}{366.7}\right)^2 \left(\frac{162.9}{235}\right) \left\{ -1 + \sqrt{1 + \left[\frac{2(366.7)(235)}{1295.8(162.9)}\right]^2} \right\} = 1.16$$

Answer Thus, infinite life is predicted ($N \geq 10^6$ cycles).