

INSTRUCTIONS:

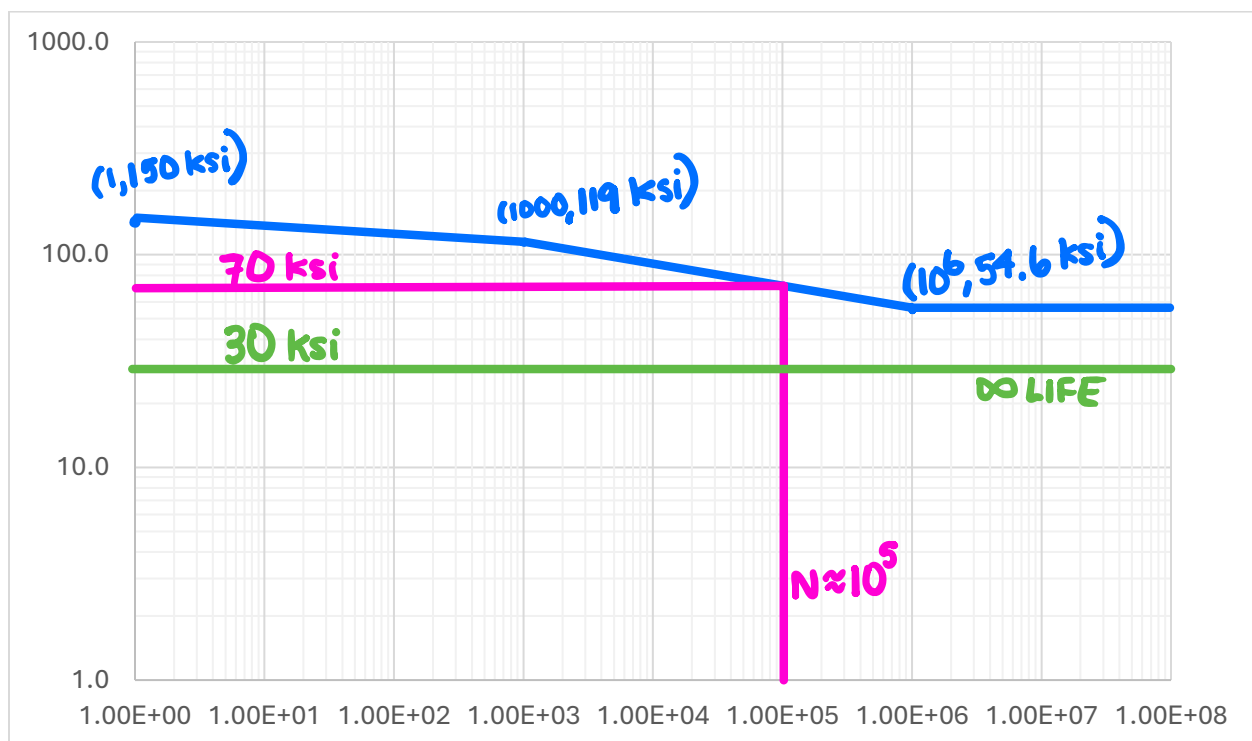
This quiz is open-book and open-note, and you may work with your classmates. Please answer all questions and show all of your work.

GIVEN:

A 1.5-in-diameter rod has a tensile strength of 150 ksi and is loaded in rotating bending. The surface finish is ground.

FIND:

- 1) The fully corrected endurance limit for the rod, S_e .
- 2) Sketch and label the S-N diagram using the axes provided below.
- 3) The life of the rod if it is loaded in completely reversed bending with a maximum stress of 70 ksi. If infinite life is predicted, what is the factor of safety?
- 4) The life of the rod if it is loaded in completely reversed bending with a maximum stress of 30 ksi. If infinite life is predicted, what is the factor of safety?

BONUS:

- a) How would the rod's life change if the surface was machined instead of ground? Briefly justify your choice.

- ☒ The rod's life would decrease
 - ☐ The rod's life would remain the same.
 - ☐ The rod's life would increase.
- b) How would the rod's life change if the diameter was decreased to 1 inch? Briefly justify your choice.
- ☐ The rod's life would decrease
 - ☐ The rod's life would remain the same.
 - ☒ The rod's life would increase.

ROUGHER SURFACE WOULD DECREASE LIFE (MORE POSSIBLE CRACK INITIATION SITES)

SMALLER VOLUME WOULD INCREASE LIFE DUE TO LESS VOIDS/DEFECTS (LESS POSSIBLE CRACK INITIATION SITES)

$$1) S_{ut} = 150 \text{ ksi}$$

$$S_e' = 0.5 S_{ut} = 75 \text{ ksi}$$

$$S_e = k_a k_b k_c k_d k_e S_e'$$

$$k_a = a(S_{ut})^b$$

TABLE 6-2, GROUND FINISH : $a = 1.21$
 $b = -0.067$

$$k_a = 1.21(150)^{-0.067} = 0.865$$

FOR ROTATING BENDING:

$$k_b = 0.879 d^{-0.107}$$

$$= 0.879(1.5)^{-0.107} = 0.842$$

$$k_c = 1 \quad (\text{BENDING})$$

$$k_d = 1 \text{ (ASSUME ROOM TEMP)}$$

$$k_e = 1 \text{ (ASSUME 50\% RELIABILITY)}$$

$$S_e = (0.865)(0.842)(1)(1)(1)(75 \text{ ksi})$$

$$S_e = 54.6 \text{ ksi}$$

$$2) f = 1.06 - 2.8(10^{-3})S_{ut} + 6.9(10^{-6})S_{ut}^2 \\ = 0.795$$

$$fS_{ut} = 119 \text{ ksi} \leftarrow \text{PLOT ON S-N CURVE AT} \\ N = 1000 \text{ CYCLES}$$

$$3) a = \frac{(fS_{ut})^2}{S_e} = \frac{(119)^2}{54.6} = 260.6$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{fS_{ut}}{S_e} \right) = -\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{119}{54.6} \right)$$

$$b = -0.113$$

$$N = \left(\frac{\sigma_{ar}}{a} \right)^{1/b} = \left(\frac{70}{260.6} \right)^{1/-0.113} = 111,000 \text{ CYCLES TO FAIL}$$

4) INFINITE LIFE PREDICTED
($\sigma_{ar} < S_e$)

$$n = \frac{S_e}{\sigma_{ar}} = \frac{54.6}{30} = \boxed{1.82}$$