

velocity, m/s 6.15 contact, bending lives, khr 45.19 large 20.00 large
 module, mm 8.00 pitting geom factor 0.1113 contact ratio 1.312
 width, mm 104.7 commercial, 8 accuracy level gears

problem 15b pinion volume = $0.25p \cdot 85.1 \cdot \text{sq}(6 \cdot 13) = 407$ cc
 power, kW 100.0 PINION, WHEEL - speeds, rpm 1450.0 471.2
 appl'n factor 1.00 tooth number, profile shift 13 0.51 40 0.17
 rel'y factor 1.00 all. contact, bending stresses 1450 400 1300 350 MPa
 dist'n factor 1.29 bending geom & max life fctrs 0.447 1.04 0.389 1.04
 vel'y factor 1.29 contact, bending life factors 0.715 0.286 0.798 0.375
 velocity, m/s 6.39 contact, bending lives, khr 45.69 large 20.00 large
 module, mm 6.00 pitting geom factor 0.1219 contact ratio 1.411
 width, mm 85.1 commercial, 8 accuracy level gears

problem 15c pinion volume = $0.25p \cdot 70.4 \cdot \text{sq}(5 \cdot 17) = 399$ cc
 power, kW 100.0 PINION, WHEEL - speeds, rpm 1450.0 474.0
 appl'n factor 1.00 tooth number, profile shift 17 0.49 52 0.05
 rel'y factor 1.00 all. contact, bending stresses 1450 400 1300 350 MPa
 dist'n factor 1.25 bending geom & max life fctrs 0.468 1.04 0.393 1.04
 vel'y factor 1.30 contact, bending life factors 0.715 0.361 0.797 0.492
 velocity, m/s 6.83 contact, bending lives, khr 45.96 large 20.00 large
 module, mm 5.00 pitting geom factor 0.1259 contact ratio 1.486
 width, mm 70.4 commercial, 8 accuracy level gears

PROBLEM 16

This is similar to the worked example. Let life be L khr

	block		1	2	3
	contact stress,	GPa	1.0	1.1	0.9
	speed, N	rpm	500	400	300
	duration, t	h	2	1	3
	cycles over life L,	$n = (t/t)L \cdot N$	10L	4L	9L
	cycles to failure,	$n^* = (1.2/)^{**}17.93$	262.8	47.6	1738
	Applying Miner :	$(10/262.8 + 4/47.6 + 9/1738) \cdot L = 1 ;$	$L = 7.9$ khr		

PROBLEM 17

Contact stresses aren't given directly as they were in the previous problem. It is possible to evaluate the contact stress for each block, by repeating (20) and the subsequent analysis which led to the contact design equation (21). However it's much easier to use (21) as has been done previously to determine for each block the life as if the block loading were the only load acting - and this after all is the essence of n^* .

So, first solve (21) using *Steel Spur Gears* to determine each block's life independently (allowable bending stresses are unknown so artificially large values are used in the program to force pitting failure) :

problem 17, block 1

power, kW	<u>60.0</u>	PINION, WHEEL - speeds, rpm	<u>200.0</u>	97.9
appl'n factor	1.25	tooth number, profile shift	23 0.39	47 0.09
rel'y factor	1.00	all. contact, bending stresses	1200 500	1100 500 MPa
dist'n factor	1.25	bending geom & max life fctrs	0.465 1.04	0.414 1.04
vel'y factor	1.21	contact, bending life factors	0.818 0.308	0.893 0.346
velocity, m/s	1.99	contact, bending lives, khr	29.95 large	<u>12.94</u> large
module, mm	8.00	pitting geom factor	0.1123	contact ratio 1.556
width, mm	100.0	commercial, 7 accuracy level gears		

problem 17, block 2

power, kW	<u>45.0</u>	PINION, WHEEL - speeds, rpm	<u>150.0</u>	73.4
appl'n factor	1.25	tooth number, profile shift	23 0.39	47 0.09
rel'y factor	1.00	all. contact, bending stresses	1200 500	1100 500 MPa
dist'n factor	1.25	bending geom & max life fctrs	0.465 1.04	0.414 1.04