



diametrical pitch of 5 teeth/in

18-tooth 20° pinion driving a 45 tooth gear

horsepower = 32 1600 rpm

$$V = \frac{\pi d n}{12} = \frac{\pi (9) (1600)}{12} = 4241.15$$

$$d = \frac{45}{5} = 9$$

$$W_t = \frac{33,000 H}{v} = \frac{(33,000)(32)(\cancel{4241.15})}{(4241.15)} = 248.97$$

$$F = \frac{W_t}{\cos(20)} = 264.97$$

$$F_A = F_D = F_C = F_B = \frac{F}{2} = \underline{132.485}$$

14.2

A steel Spur Pinion has a pitch of 6 teeth/in, 22 full-depth teeth, and 20° pressure angle. ~~This pinion runs at 1200 rpm.~~

~~$h_p = 1.5 h_p$ to face width of $\frac{3}{4}$ "~~

1.5 hp @ 700 rpm

$$N = 16$$

$$\phi = 20^\circ$$

$$F = 0.75$$

$$H = 1.5$$

$$n = 700$$

$$d = \frac{N}{P} = \frac{16 \text{ teeth}}{12 \text{ teeth/in}} = 1.33''$$

$$V = \frac{\pi d n}{12} = \frac{\pi (1.337)(700)}{12} = 243.7 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

$$K_v = \frac{1200}{1200 + V} = 0.831$$

$$W_t = \frac{H (33,000)}{V} = \frac{(1.5)(33,000)}{243.7} = 203.12 \text{ lb.}$$

table 14-2 $Y_2 = 0.296$

$$\sigma = \frac{W_t P}{K_v F Y} = \frac{(203.126)(12)}{(0.831)(0.75)(0.296)} = 13.212 \text{ kpsi}$$

(14.4)

$$m = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$N = 15 \text{ teeth}$$

$$\phi = 20^\circ$$

$$F = 60 \text{ mm}$$

$$n = 200 \text{ rpm}$$

$$H = 5 \text{ kW}$$

$$d = mN = (5)(15) = 75 \text{ mm}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi d N}{60} = \frac{\pi (.075)(200)}{60} = 0.785 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$K_v = \frac{6.1}{6.1 + 0.785} = 0.886$$

$$W_t = \frac{60 (10^3) H}{\pi d N} = 6.37 \text{ kN}$$

$$\underline{14-2} - Y = 0.290$$

$$\sigma = \frac{W_t}{K_v F_m Y} = \frac{6.37}{(.886)(60)(5)(.290)} = 82.6 \text{ MPa}$$

14-15 Use $W_t = \frac{KFY\sigma}{V\rho}$ $F = 0.75 \text{ in}$

(This is the allowable stress for this problem!)

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{S_e}{n_{\text{safety}}} \quad K_V = \frac{1200}{1200 + V}$$

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

$N = 18$ $P = 16 \text{ in}^{-1}$ $\eta = 1000 \text{ rpm}$

from Table 14-2 $Y = 0.309$

also $d = N/P = 18/16 = \underline{1.125 \text{ in}}$

$$V = \frac{\pi d \eta}{12} = \frac{\pi(1.125)(1000)}{12} = \underline{294.5 \text{ ft/min}}$$

and $K_V = \frac{1200}{1200 + V} = \frac{1200}{1200 + 294.5} = \underline{0.80}$

Next need to find σ i.e. obtain S_e

$$S_e' = 0.504 S_{ut} = 0.504(135) = \underline{68.04 \text{ kpsi}}$$

$k_a, k_c, k_d = 1$ need k_b & k_e

As in
example
in
Notes
&
Text

$$k_b = \left(\frac{d_e}{0.3}\right)^{-0.1133}$$

$$d_e = 0.808(Ft)^{1/2}$$

$$t = (4Lx)^{1/2}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{P} + \frac{1.25}{P} = 0.141$$

$$t = ((4)(.141)(.058))^{1/2}$$

$$x = \frac{3Y}{P} = \frac{3(.309)}{16} = 0.058$$

$$t = 0.18$$

$$\therefore d_e = 0.808((0.75)(0.18))^{1/2} = 0.297 \approx 0.30$$

$$\text{and } k_b = \left(\frac{0.30}{0.30}\right)^{-0.1133} = \underline{\underline{1.0}} \text{ just a fluke!}$$

$$k_e = \frac{1.33}{k_f}$$

$$k_f = 1 + q(k_e - 1)$$

$$q = 0.75 \text{ from Fig 5-16}$$

$$\text{find } k_t \text{ from Fig A-15-6}$$

$$r_f = \frac{0.3}{P} = \frac{0.3}{16} = 0.019 \quad \text{" } r/d \text{ " } = \frac{0.019}{t} = \underline{\underline{0.106}}$$

$$\text{from A-15-6 } k_t \approx 1.95$$

$$\therefore k_f = 1 + (0.75)(1.95 - 1) = 1.71$$

$$k_e = \frac{1.33}{1.71} = 0.78$$

and

$$S_e = (0.78)(68.04) = \underline{53.1 \text{ kpsi}}$$

$$\text{and } \sigma = \frac{S_e}{n_{\text{safety}}} = \frac{53.1}{2} = \underline{26.5 \text{ kpsi}}$$

↑ Allowable stress is 26.5 kpsi!

$$\text{find } W_t = \frac{K_v F Y \sigma}{P}$$
$$= \frac{(0.80)(0.75)(0.309)(26,500)}{16}$$

$$W_t = \underline{307 \text{ lbs}}$$

$$\text{and } H = \frac{W_t V}{33,000} = \frac{(307)(294.5)}{33,000}$$

$$\boxed{H = 2.74 \text{ hp.}}$$

14-17,

$$N_p = 22$$

$$N_g = 60$$

$$H = 15 \text{ Hp}$$

$$n_p = 1200 \text{ rev/min}$$

$$p = 6 \text{ teeth/in}$$

$$F = 2 \text{ inches}$$

$$\phi = 20^\circ$$

$$H_A = 300$$

$$S_{ut} = 135 \text{ kpsi}$$

$$d_1 = 22/6 = 3.667 \text{ in}$$

$$d_2 = 60/6 = 10 \text{ in}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi d n}{12} = \frac{\pi (3.667) (1200 \text{ rev/min})}{12}$$
$$= 1151.9 \text{ ft/min}$$

$$C_v = \frac{1200}{1200 + V} = 0.51$$

$$W_t = \frac{H}{V} = \frac{H \times 33,000}{V} = 430 \text{ lb}$$

Eq 14-13,

$$C_p = \left[\frac{1}{\pi \left(\frac{1 - \nu_p^2}{E_p} + \frac{1 - \nu_g^2}{E_g} \right)} \right]^{1/2}$$

From table A-5,

$$E_g = E_p = 30 \text{ Mpsi}$$

$$\nu_p = 0.292$$

$$\Rightarrow C_p = 2085 \quad (\text{See notes})$$

$$r_1 = \frac{b \sin \alpha}{2} = 1.03 \text{ in} \quad r_2 = \frac{(22/6) \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$\sigma_c = -C_p \left[\frac{W \cdot t}{C_v F \cos \phi} \left(\frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} \right) \right]^{1/2} = 1.26 \text{ in}$$

$$= -2085 \left[\frac{430}{(0.51)(2)(\cos 20)} \left(\frac{1}{1.03} + \frac{1}{1.26} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= 75.3 \text{ kpsi}$$

For the pinion

$$n = \frac{S_c}{\sigma_c}$$

$$S_c = 0.4HB - 10 \text{ kpsi} \quad (\text{from notes and eq. 7-60})$$
$$= 0.4(300) - 10$$

$$S_c = 110 \text{ kpsi}$$

$$n = \frac{110}{75.3} = \underline{\underline{1.46}}$$

The gear will have a higher factor of safety since, for every engagement of a pinion tooth ~~to~~ a gear tooth only sees $\frac{N_p}{N_g} = \frac{22}{60} = 0.37$ engagements (or cycles of loading).