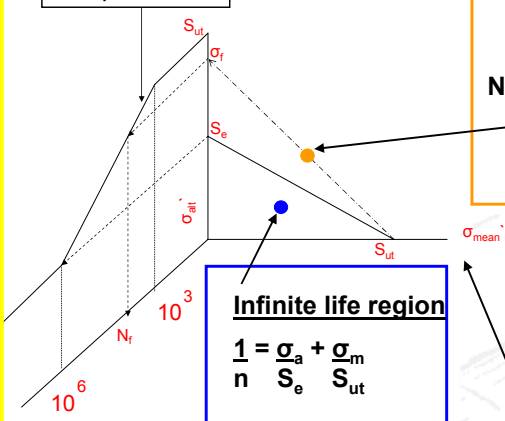


Combined Fatigue Loading Mode

Basquin curve



Finite cycle life

$$N_f = \left(\frac{\sigma_f}{S_e}\right)^{1/b}$$

$$a = \frac{(0.9 \cdot S_{ut})^2}{S_e}$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{0.9 \cdot S_{ut}}{S_e}\right)$$

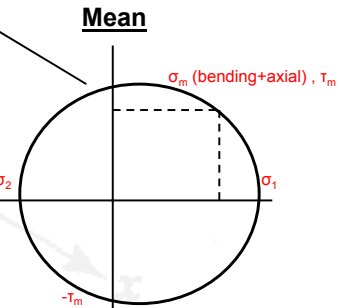
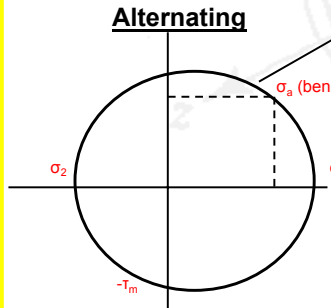
- Finite life found by plotting alternating and mean Von Mises stresses and drawing a line from the S_{ut} through the plotted point to find σ_f at the intersection of the σ_{alt} axis.
- From this point, the finite cycle life is found by intersection of σ_f and Basquin line

Infinite life region

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

Von Mises

$$\sigma_{a/m} = (\sigma_1^2 - \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \sigma_2^2)^{1/2}$$



Generic Mohr's Circle using calculated stresses

- Using the combined axial and bending stress and shear from torsion/shear, plot Mohr's circle
- Alternating and Mean stress have separate Mohr's circles, therefore each has separate principle stresses used to calculate Von Mises stresses

Axial

$$\frac{K_{f_a} \cdot \sigma_{alt_a}}{K_{c_{axial}}} = \sigma_a \quad \sigma_m$$

Bending

$$\frac{K_{f_b} \cdot \sigma_{alt_b}}{K_b} = \sigma_a \quad \sigma_m$$

Torsion / Shear

$$\frac{K_{f_t} \cdot T_{alt}}{K_b} = T_a \quad T_m$$

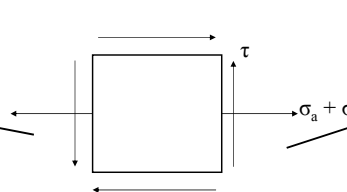
Alternating $\sigma_{alt_{a/b}} = (\sigma_{max} - \sigma_{min})/2$ **Mean** $\sigma_m = (\sigma_{max} + \sigma_{min})/2$

Stress calculations done for each plane

Axial/ Bending

$$\sigma_{max}$$

$$\sigma_{min}$$



Torsion / Shear

$$T_{max}$$

$$T_{min}$$

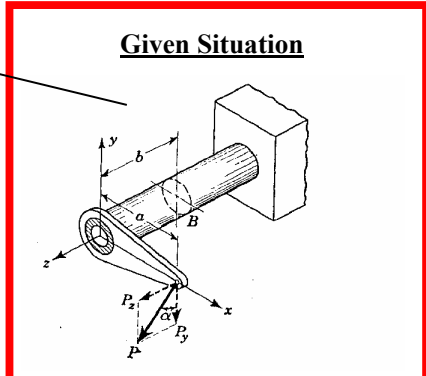
Uni-axial example of stress element

- S_e should be calculated through the Marin equation. In this equation surface (K_s), temperature (K_t), and misc (K_c) factors are accounted for. Fatigue stress concentration (K_f), load (K_L), size (K_b) are excluded in this modified endurance limit because there are different values for each loading mode. They are factored into the alternating and mean stresses for each mode.

- Stress concentration factor, K_t (table A-15,16), and the notch sensitivity factor, q (figure 5-16), are entered into $K_f = 1 + q(K_t - 1)$

- Force transmission and stress analysis should be completed for the point of interest, giving you σ_{max} , σ_{min} , τ_{max} , and τ_{min}

- All equations and tables found in Mechanical Engineering Design 5th



By James Watson

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