

Test HW

$$F_i = 100 \text{ lbs}$$

For Spring

$$\Delta F = K \Delta X$$

State-1 : free length

State 2 : $F_s = 100 \text{ lbs}$

$$F_2 - F_1 = K (\underbrace{x_2}_{\text{length-2}} - \underbrace{x_1}_{\text{length-1}})$$

$$\Delta F = F_2 - F_1 = F_i - 0 = F_i = 100$$

$$\Delta X = ?$$

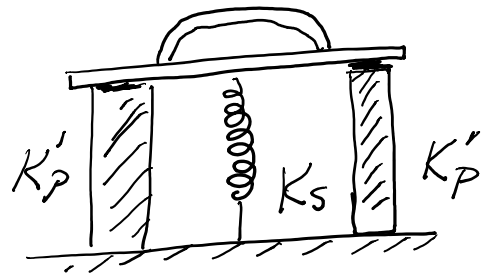
$$100 = 100 \Delta X \Rightarrow \Delta X = 1 \text{ inch} \quad \text{Spring stretch}$$

For Pads

$$\Delta F = K_p \Delta X$$

$$F_i - 0 = K_p \Delta X$$

~~~~~  
Compression of Pads



$$K_p = K_p' + K_p'$$

$$K_p = 50 \text{ lbs/in}$$

$$K_s = 100 \text{ lbs/in}$$

$$100 = 50 \Delta X_p \Rightarrow \Delta X_p = 2''$$

Solving Problem using Reasoning

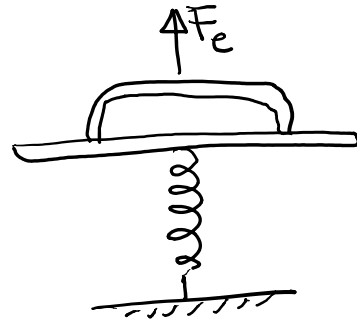
To lift the pads, the external force must stretch the spring an additional 2''

$\Rightarrow$  Total spring stretch = 3 inches

$$F_e = F_s \text{ (after lifting)}$$

$F_e^* \equiv$  ext. force leading to pad separation

$F_s^* \equiv$  spring force corresponding to pad separation



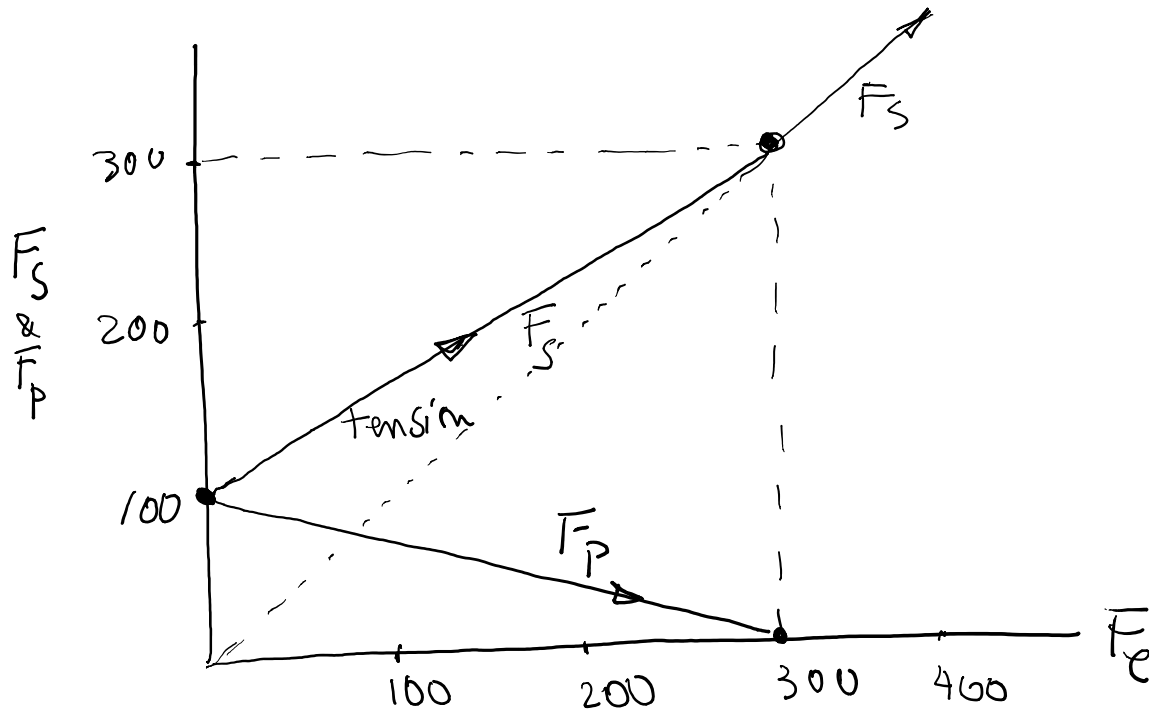
$$\Delta F = K_s \Delta X_s$$

$$F_s^* = 100 (3) = 300 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_e^* = 300 \text{ lbs} \leftarrow$$

Draw  $F_s$  w/r  $F_e$

DRAW



From Graph

$$F_s = 100 + \frac{2}{3} F_e$$

tension

$$F_p = 100 - \frac{1}{3} F_e$$

compression

Solve w/o reasoning

After hook up  $F_i = 100$  lbs

$$F_s = F_i = 100$$

extension

$$F_p = F_i = 100$$

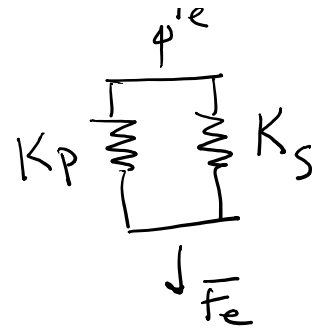
compression

When the external force comes, the load portion that goes into spring  $F_e$

Portion that goes into spring

Portion for Spring

$$C = \frac{K_s}{K_p + K_s} = \frac{2}{3}$$



Portion for Pads

$$1 - C = \frac{K_p}{K_p + K_s} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Therefore

$$F_s = F_i + C F_e$$

$$F_p = F_i - (1 - C) F_e$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} F_s &= 100 + \frac{2}{3} F_e \\ F_p &= 100 - \frac{1}{3} F_e \end{aligned}$$

Similar to bolt & clamped materials

$$F_b = F_i + C F_e$$

$$F_m = F_i - (1 - C) F_e$$

where  $K_b$

where

$$C = \frac{F_b}{K_b + K_m}$$

$F_i$  = initial tension (designer)

$K_b$  = bolt spring constant

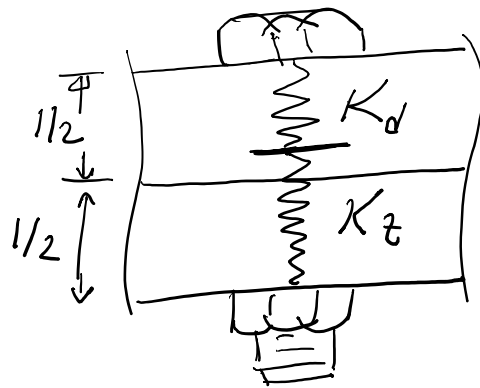
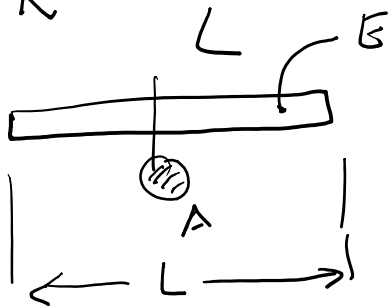
$K_m$  = clamped material spring c.

## Calculating bolt (Screw) Spring Constant

Given: 1/2 in UNC 13

$$L = 2''$$

$$K = \frac{AE}{L}$$



$$l \equiv \text{grip} = 1''$$

$$l_d = L_d = 0.75$$

where

$$L_d = L - L_T = 2 - 1.25 = 0.75'$$

where

$$L_T = 2d + 1/4 = 2(0.5) + 0.25$$

$$L_T = 1.25$$

$$\Rightarrow K_d = \frac{A_d E}{l_d} = \frac{0.196 (30)(10^6)}{0.75}$$

where  $A_d = \frac{\pi}{4} (d^2) = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.5)^2 = 0.196 \text{ in}^2$

$$\Rightarrow K_d = 7.85 \times 10^6 \text{ lbs/in}$$

or  $K_d = 7.85 \text{ Mlbs/in}$

For the threaded portion within grip

$$l_t = l - l_d$$

$$l_t = 1 - 0.75 = 0.25$$

$$K_t = \frac{A_t E}{l_t} = \frac{0.1419 (30 \times 10^6)}{0.25} = 17.0 \times 10^6 \text{ lbs/in}$$

or  $K_t = 17 \text{ Mlbs/in}$

Combining the two

$$K + K_d$$

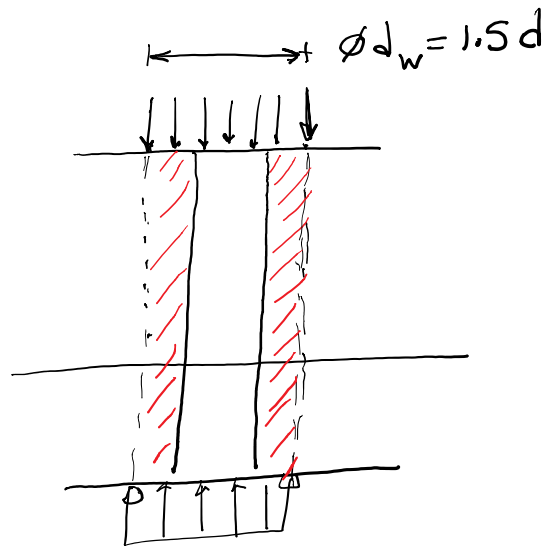
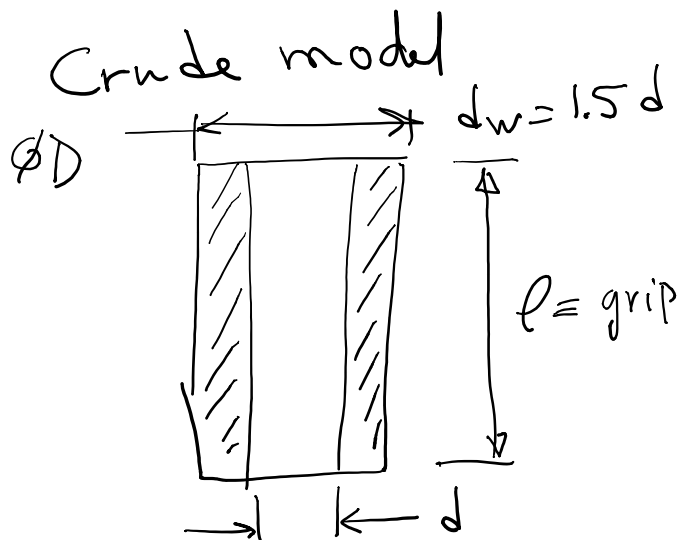
Combining the two

$$\frac{1}{K_b} = \frac{1}{K_t} + \frac{1}{K_d} \quad \text{or} \quad K_b = \frac{K_t K_d}{K_t + K_d}$$

$$\frac{1}{K_b} = \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{7.85}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_b = 5.37 \text{ Mlbs/in} \leftarrow$$

Calculating Spring Constant of clamped materials



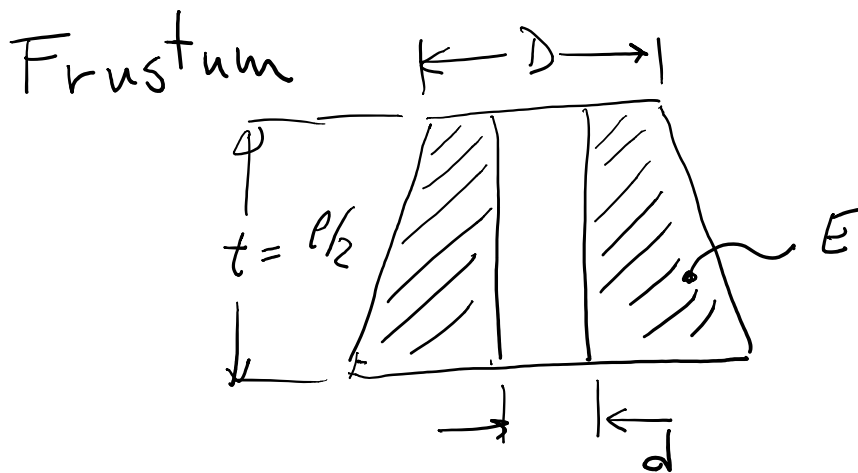
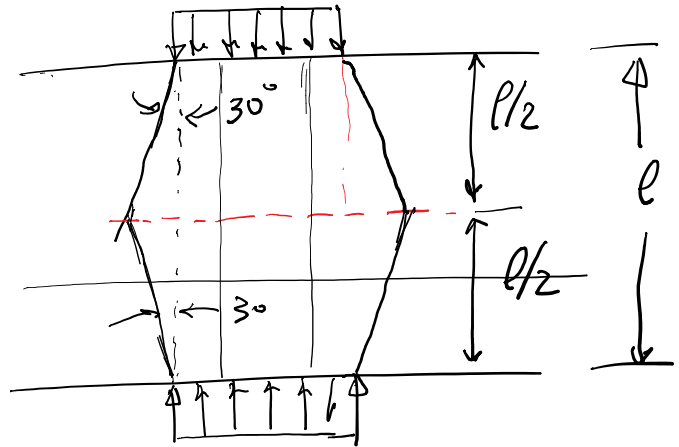
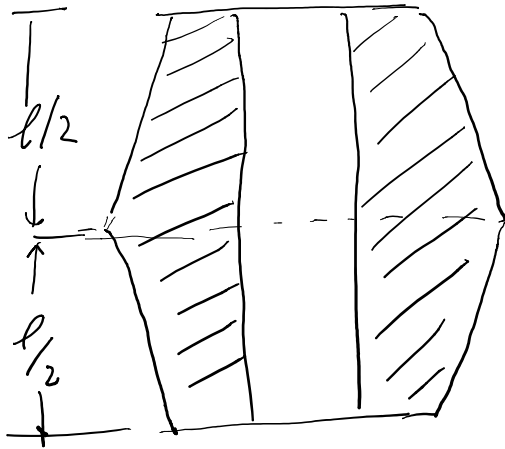
$$K_m = \frac{AE}{L} = \frac{(\pi(D^2 - d^2)/4)E}{l}$$

total grip

$d$  = fastener major diameter

$D = 1.5d \equiv$  integrated washer diameter

Beter model: (Supported by experiments)



$$K_F = f(D, d, t, E)$$

$$K_F = \frac{0.5774 \pi E d}{\ln \frac{(1.55 t + D - d)(D + d)}{(1.55 t + D + d)(D - d)}} \quad (\text{EQ 8-20})$$

Q: Calculate the spring constant of a frustum for a 3/8 in UNC bolt where  $t = 0.5$ "

$$d = 0.375"$$

$$D = 1.5d = 0.5625"$$

$$K_F = f(D, d, t, E)$$
$$= f(0.5625, 0.375, 0.5, 30 \cdot 10^6)$$

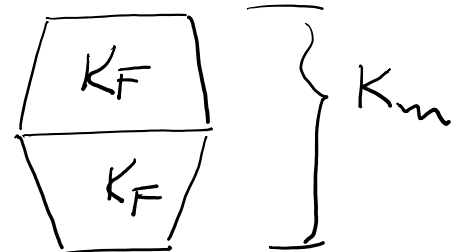
From EXCEL sheet

$$K_f = 22 \text{ Mlbs/in}$$

---

Q: what is the spring constant of the clamped materials

$$\frac{1}{K_m} = \frac{1}{K_F} + \frac{1}{K_F} \Rightarrow K_m = \frac{K_F}{2}$$



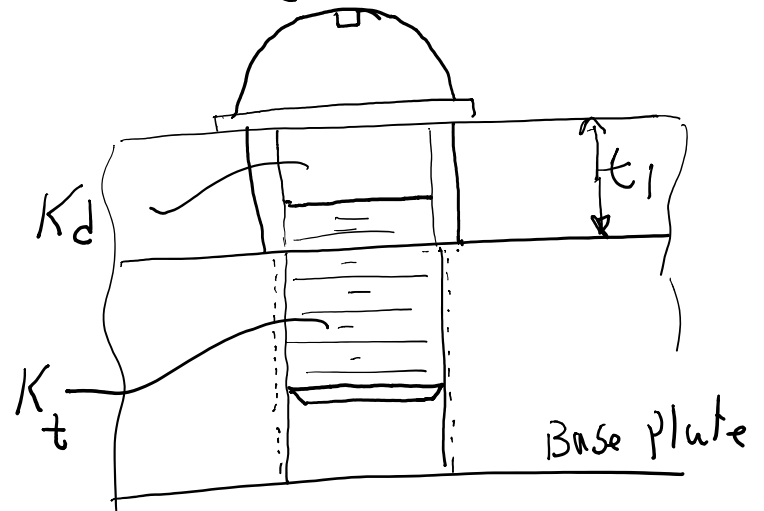
$$K_m = 11 \text{ Mlbs/in} \quad \leftarrow$$

---

Calculating Cap Screw Spring Constant

A small, simple line drawing of a hexagonal cap screw head with a central hexagonal recess for a screwdriver.

# Calculating Cap screw



$$K_d = \frac{A_d E}{l_d}$$

where

$$A_d = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2$$

$$l_d = L_d \equiv \text{shank length}$$

where

$$L_d = L - L_T$$

and

$$L_T = 2d + 1/4$$

Example

$$t_1 = 1''$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ in UNC } 13$$

$$1 = 2''$$

.2

$$A_d = \pi/4 (0.5)^2 = 0.1963 \text{ in}^2$$

$$E = 30 \times 10^6 \text{ PSI}$$

$$l_d = L_d$$

$$L_T = 2d + 1/4 = 1.25 \text{ in}$$

$$L_d = L - L_T = 2 - 1.25 = 0.75 \text{ in}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_d = \frac{0.1963 \times 30 \times 10^6}{0.75} = 7.85 \times 10^6 \text{ lbs/in}$$

or

$$K_d = 7.85 \text{ Mlbs/in}$$

For the threaded length

$$K_t = \frac{A_t E}{l_t} = \frac{0.1419 (30 \times 10^6)}{0.5} = 8.51 \times 10^6 \text{ lbs/in}$$

where

$$A_t = 0.1419$$

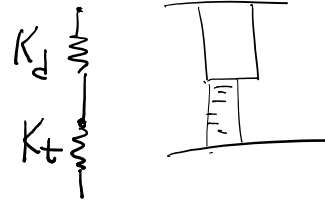
$$l_t = l - l_d = 1.25 - 0.75 = 0.5$$

$$\text{Total grip} = l = t_1 + \frac{d}{2}$$

"     "     0.5     1.25"

$$2 = 1.65$$

or  $K_t = 8.51 \text{ Mlbs/in}$



$$\frac{1}{K_b} = \frac{1}{K_d} + \frac{1}{K_t} = \frac{1}{7.85} + \frac{1}{8.51} \approx 0.25$$

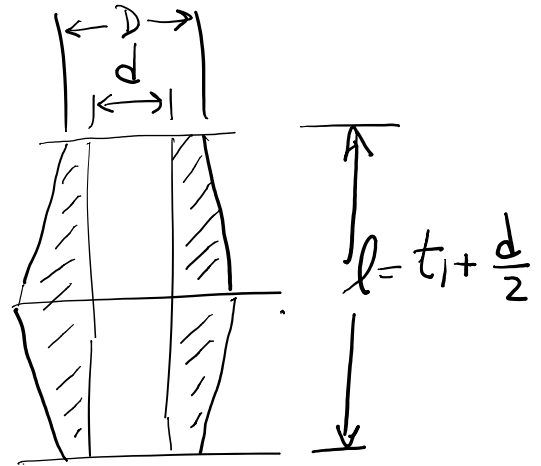
$$K_b = 4 \text{ Mlbs/in}$$

what about  $K_m$

$$K_F = f(D, d, t, E)$$

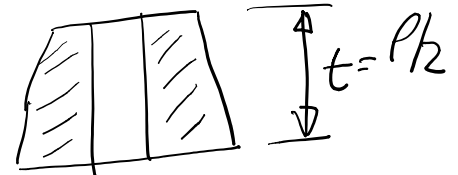
where  $l = t_1 + \frac{d}{2}$

$$l = 1 + \frac{0.5}{2} = 1.25$$



$$K_F = f(0.75, 0.5, \frac{1.25}{2}, 30 \cdot 10^6)$$

$$K_F = 30.2 \text{ Mlbs/in}$$



$$\Rightarrow K_m = \frac{K_F}{2} = 15.1 \text{ Mlbs/in}$$

## Scope

All materials are the same  
(All steel)

- ① — steel
- ② — Copper
- ③ — Steel

