

Solution

- 1 The contact-patch geometry is found in the same way as was done in Example 7-2. Find the material constants from equation 7.9a (p. 466).

$$m_1 = m_2 = \frac{1 - \nu_1^2}{E_1} = \frac{1 - 0.28^2}{3E7} = 3.072E - 8 \quad (a)$$

The geometry constant is found from equation 7.15a (p. 472)

$$B = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1.25} + \frac{1}{2.5} \right) = 0.600 \quad (b)$$

and the patch half-width from equation 7.15b (p. 472).

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{m_1 + m_2}{B} \frac{F}{L}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\pi} \right) \frac{2(3.072E - 8)}{0.600} \left(\frac{5000}{24} \right)} = 0.003 \text{ 685 in} \quad (c)$$

where a is the half-width of the contact patch. The rectangular contact-patch area is then

$$area = 2aL = 2(0.003 \text{ 685})(24) = 0.176 \text{ 9 in}^2 \quad (d)$$

- 2 The average and maximum contact pressure can now be found from equations 7.14b and c (p. 472).

$$p_{avg} = \frac{F}{area} = \frac{5000}{0.1769} = 28 \text{ 266 psi} \quad (e)$$

$$p_{max} = \frac{2F}{\pi aL} = \frac{2(5000)}{\pi(0.003 \text{ 7})24} = 35 \text{ 989 psi} \quad (f)$$

The tangential pressure is found from equation 7.22f (p. 482):

$$f_{max} = \mu p_{max} = 0.33(35 \text{ 989}) = 11 \text{ 876 psi} \quad (g)$$

- 3 With $\mu = 0.33$, the principal stresses in the contact zone will be maximal on the surface ($z = 0$) at $x = 0.3a$ from the centerline as shown in Figures 7-20 (p. 484) and 7-22 (p. 485). The applied stress components are found from equation 7.23a (p. 482) for the normal force and equation 7.23b (p. 482) for the tangential force.

$$\sigma_{x_n} = -p_{max} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2}} = -35 \text{ 989} \sqrt{1 - 0.3^2} = -34 \text{ 331 psi} \quad (h)$$

$$\sigma_{x_t} = -2f_{max} \frac{x}{a} = -2(11 \text{ 876})(0.3) = -7 \text{ 126 psi}$$