

## FORMULA SHEET FOR MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY: FITTING AND MACHINING

### 1. BELT DRIVES

$$1.1 \quad \text{Belt speed} = \frac{\pi DN}{60}$$

$$1.2 \quad \text{Belt speed} = \frac{\pi(D+t) \times N}{60} \quad (t = \text{belt thickness})$$

$$1.3 \quad \text{Belt mass} = \text{Area} \times \text{Length} \times \text{Density} \quad (A = \text{thickness} \times \text{width})$$

$$1.4 \quad \text{Speed ratio} = \frac{\text{Diameter of driven pulley}}{\text{Diameter of driver pulley}}$$

$$1.5 \quad \text{Belt length (flat)} = [(D + d) \times 1,57] + (2 \times \text{centre distance})$$

$$1.6 \quad \text{Open-belt length} = \frac{\pi(D + d)}{2} + \frac{(D + d)^2}{4c} + 2c$$

$$1.7 \quad \text{Crossed-belt length} = \frac{\pi(D + d)}{2} + \frac{(D + d)^2}{4c} + 2c$$

$$1.8 \quad \text{Power (P)} = \frac{(T_1 - T_2) \pi D N}{60}$$

Where:

$T_1$  = force in the tight side

$T_2$  = force in the slack side

$T_1 - T_2$  = effective tensile force ( $T_e$ )

$$1.9 \quad \text{Ratio between tight side and slack side} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$1.10 \quad \text{Width} = \frac{T_1}{\text{Permissible tensile force}}$$

$$1.11 \quad N_{DR} \times D_{DR} = N_{DN} \times D_{DN}$$

$$1.12 \quad \text{Torque} = \text{Force} \times \text{Radius}$$

$$1.13 \quad \text{Power (P)} = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$$

## 2. STRESS AND STRAIN

$$2.1 \quad A_{\text{shaft}} = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$2.2 \quad A_{\text{pipe}} = \frac{\pi (D^2 - d^2)}{4}$$

$$2.3 \quad \text{Safety factor} = \frac{\text{Maximum stress/Break stress}}{\text{Safe working stress}}$$

$$2.4 \quad \text{Stress} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}} \quad \text{OR} \quad \sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$2.5 \quad \text{Strain} = \frac{\text{Change in length}}{\text{Original length}} \quad \text{OR} \quad \varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{oL}$$

$$2.6 \quad \text{Young's modulus} = \frac{\text{Stress}}{\text{Strain}} \quad \text{OR} \quad E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

## 3. HYDRAULICS

$$3.1 \quad \text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}} \quad \text{OR} \quad P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$3.2 \quad \text{Volume} = \text{Area} \times \text{Stroke length} \quad (l \text{ or } s)$$

$$3.3 \quad \text{Work done} = \text{Force} \times \text{distance}$$

$$3.4 \quad P_A = P_B$$

$$3.5 \quad \frac{F_A}{A_A} = \frac{F_B}{A_B}$$

## 4. GEAR DRIVES

$$4.1 \quad \text{Power (P)} = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$$

$$4.2 \quad \text{Gear Ratio} = \frac{\text{Product of teeth on driven gear}}{\text{Product of teeth on driver gear}} \quad \text{OR} \quad \text{Speed ratio} = \frac{N_{\text{input}}}{N_{\text{output}}}$$

$$4.3 \quad \frac{N_{input}}{N_{output}} = \frac{\text{Product of teeth on driven gear}}{\text{Product of teeth on driver gear}}$$

$$4.4 \quad N_A \times T_A = N_B \times T_B$$

$$4.5 \quad \text{Torque} = \text{Force} \times \text{Radius}$$

$$4.6 \quad \text{Torque transmitted} = \text{Gear ratio} \times \text{Input torque}$$

$$4.7 \quad \text{Module} = \frac{\text{Pitch-circle diameter}}{\text{Number of teeth}} \quad \text{OR} \quad m = \frac{\text{PCD}}{T}$$

$$4.8 \quad \text{Pitch-circle diameter} = \frac{\text{Circular pitch} \times \text{Number of teeth}}{\pi}$$

OR

$$\text{PCD} = \frac{\text{CP} \times T}{\pi}$$

$$4.9 \quad \text{Outside diameter (OD)} = \text{PCD} + 2(m)$$

$$4.10 \quad \text{Addendum} = \text{Module} \quad \text{OR} \quad a = m$$

$$4.11 \quad \text{Dedendum (b)} = 1,157 \times m \quad \text{OR} \quad \text{Dedendum (b)} = 1,25 \times m$$

$$4.12 \quad \text{Cutting depth (h)} = 2,157 \times m \quad \text{OR} \quad \text{Cutting depth (h)} = 2,25 \times m$$

$$4.13 \quad \text{Clearance (c)} = 0,157 \times m \quad \text{OR} \quad \text{Clearance (c)} = 0,25 \times m$$

$$4.14 \quad \text{Circular pitch (CP)} = m \times \pi$$

$$4.15 \quad \text{Working depth (WD)} = 2 \times m \quad \text{OR} \quad \text{Working depth (WD)} = 2 \times a$$

## 5. KEYWAYS

$$5.1 \quad \text{Width } (W) = \frac{D}{4}$$

$$5.2 \quad \text{Thickness } (T) = \frac{D}{6}$$

$$5.3 \quad \text{Length } (L) = 1,5 \times D$$

Where:

$D$  = Diameter of shaft

5.4 Standard taper for taper key: 1 in 100 or 1 : 100

## 6. CINCINNATI DIVIDING HEAD TABLE FOR MILLING MACHINE

<i>Hole circles</i>											
<i>Side 1</i>	24	25	28	30	34	37	38	39	41	42	43
<i>Side 2</i>	46	47	49	51	53	54	57	58	59	62	66
<i>Change gears</i>											
<i>Gears</i>	24 x 2	28	32	40	44	48	56	64	72	86	100

$$6.1 \quad \text{Indexing} = \frac{40}{n} \quad (n = \text{number of divisions})$$

$$6.2 \quad \frac{Dr}{Dn} = \frac{A-n}{A} \times \frac{40}{1} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{Dr}{Dn} = (A-n) \times \frac{40}{A}$$

Where:

$A$  = chosen number of divisions

$n$  = real number of divisions

## 7. DOVETAILS

Where:

$R$  = Radius of precision roller

$y$  = Distance from top edge of dovetail in relation to bottom corner of dovetail

$x$  = Distance from middle of precision roller to bottom corner of dovetail

$\theta$  = Dovetail included angle (normally 60°)

$h$  = height of dovetail

$w$  = Minimum width of dovetail

$W$  = maximum width of dovetail

$m$  = Distance between rollers

$M$  = Distance over rollers

**8. TAPERS**

$$8.1 \quad \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{D-d}{2 \times l} \quad (l = \text{Taper length})$$

$$8.2 \quad \text{Tail stock set - over} = \frac{L(D-d)}{2 \times l} \quad (L = \text{Distance between centres})$$

**9. SCREW THREADS**

$$9.1 \quad \text{Mean diameter} = \text{Outside diameter} - (\frac{1}{2} \times \text{Pitch}) \quad \text{OR} \quad D_m = OD - \frac{P}{2}$$

$$9.2 \quad \text{Effective diameter } (D_{\text{eff}}) = \text{Pitch diameter } (D_p) = \text{Mean diameter } (D_m)$$

$$9.3 \quad \text{Lead} = \text{Pitch} \times \text{Number of starts}$$

$$9.4 \quad \text{Height of screw thread} = 0,866 \times \text{Pitch } (P)$$

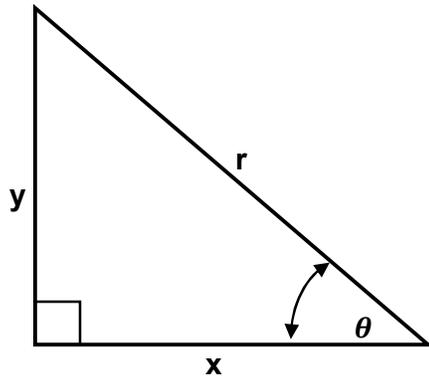
$$9.5 \quad \text{Depth of screw thread} = 0,613 \times \text{Pitch } (P)$$

$$9.6 \quad \text{Helix angle: } \tan \theta = \frac{\text{Lead}}{\pi \times D_m}$$

$$9.7 \quad \text{Leading angle} = 90^\circ - (\text{Helix angle} + \text{Clearance angle})$$

$$9.8 \quad \text{Following angle} = 90^\circ + (\text{Helix angle} - \text{Clearance angle})$$

$$9.9 \quad D_P = D_N - (0,866 \times P)$$

**10. PYTHAGORAS' THEOREM AND TRIGONOMETRY**

$$10.1 \quad \text{Sin } \theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$10.2 \quad \text{Cos } \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$10.3 \quad \text{Tan } \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$10.4 \quad r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$