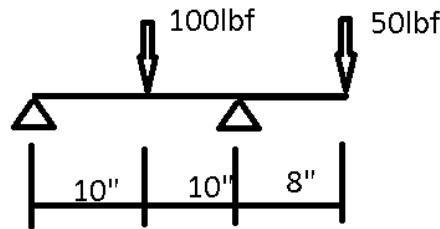


**Given:**  $\delta_{1d} := 0.00073174748287098 \text{ in}$   
 $\delta_{2d} := 0.0013112914893048 \text{ in}$   
 $\delta_{1r} := 0.000292698993148392 \text{ in}$   
 $\delta_{2r} := 0.00043319450985962 \text{ in}$   
 $w_1 := 100 \text{ lbf}$   
 $w_2 := 50 \text{ lbf}$   
 $E := 29 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{ksi}$

Deflections are determined from  
 Excel Shaft Code, ME425  
 (d=Dunkerly, r=Rayleigh)  
 Dunkerly: Deflections for each mass  
 calculated one by one on shaft (local)  
 Rayleigh: Deflections calculated at mass  
 location with all masses attached at once (total)  
 \*See attached for deflection  
 tables for each\*

**Problem #6**



**Analysis:**

"C:\Users\Chris\Desktop\Untitled.bmp"

b) Rayleigh Method

$$\omega_{nr} := \frac{g \cdot (w_1 \cdot \delta_{1r} + w_2 \cdot \delta_{2r})}{\sqrt{(w_1 \cdot \delta_{1r}^2 + w_2 \cdot \delta_{2r}^2)}} = 1046.634 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega_{nr} = 1046.634 \text{ Hz}$$

c) Dunkerly Method

$$\omega_{1d} := \sqrt{\frac{g}{\delta_{1d}}} = 726.378 \text{ Hz} \quad \omega_{2d} := \sqrt{\frac{g}{\delta_{2d}}} = 542.618 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega_{nd} := \sqrt{\left( \omega_{1d}^{-2} + \omega_{2d}^{-2} \right)^{-1}} = 434.716 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega_{nd} = 434.716 \text{ Hz}$$

d) Suitable Operating Envelope

To avoid failure from occasional overloads, operate the shaft at a maximum of 80% of the first critical speed. Since Dunkerly's formula underestimates this speed already, choose this to be the proper value of the first critical speed and:

$$\omega_n := 0.8 \cdot \omega_{nd} = 3.321 \times 10^3 \cdot \text{rpm} \quad \omega_{op} := \text{Round}(\omega_n, 1000 \text{ rpm}) = 3 \times 10^3 \cdot \text{rpm}$$

$$\omega_{op} = 3000 \text{ rpm}$$