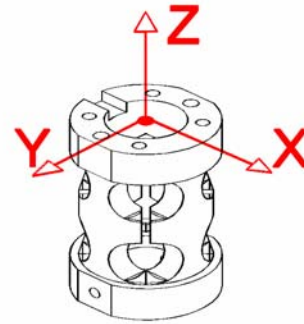


Extraneous Load Factors

Equation: $\sigma_{\max} \geq (A)F_x + (B)F_y + (C)F_z + (D)M_x + (E)M_y + (F)M_z$



Material: Aluminum 2024-T4 (AL*)

Model#	Capacity (in-oz)	A	B	C	D	E	F
TFF325	20 (1.25 in-lb)	2188.00	2188.00	102.50	509.18	509.18	7888.52
	50 (3.12 in-lb)	1272.50	1272.50	54.82	269.01	269.01	5399.91

*When calculating $\sigma_{\max}$ for capacities 20-50 in-oz use in-lb & lb units for applied moments and loads, respectively.

Model#	Capacity (in-lb)	A	B	C	D	E	F
TFF325	12	574.64	574.64	26.76	122.17	122.17	1495.20
	50	167.71	167.71	13.52	50.69	50.69	265.89
	100	112.33	112.33	10.27	45.37	45.37	145.25

$\sigma_{\max}$ Table

Material	Static Load (=60% Y.S.)	Fatigue (Non Reversing Loads)	Fatigue (Full Reversing Loads)
2024-T4/T351	28,000	18,000	15,000

*Value is 75% of Fatigue Strength based on 10^{-20} to 10^6 cycles and allow for factors that influence Fatigue such as surface finish, stress concentrations, corrosion, temperature and other variables for the production of the transducer, for infinite Fatigue Life (100×10^6) use 75% of values shown.

Sample Calculation for Customer

Model#	Capacity (in-lb)	Shear Force (lb)	Axial Load (lb)	Moment (in-lb)
TFF325	50	20 (F_x or F_y)	10 (F_z)	35 (M_z)

Given Equation: $\sigma_{\max} \geq (A)F_x + (B)F_y + (C)F_z + (D)M_x + (E)M_y + (F)M_z$

$$\sigma_{\max} \geq (167.71)(20) + (167.71)(0) + (13.52)(10) + (50.69)(0) + (50.69)(0) + (265.89)(35)$$

$$\sigma_{\max} \geq (167.71)(20) + 0 + (13.52)(10) + 0 + 0 + (265.89)(35) = 3,234 + 135 + 9,306 = 12,675 \text{ psi.}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} \geq 12,675 \text{ psi.}$$

$$15,000 \text{ psi.} \geq 12,675 \text{ psi.}$$

Conclusion: The applied loads & moments will more than suffice for the design of the TFF325.