

Fatigue Flow/Logic

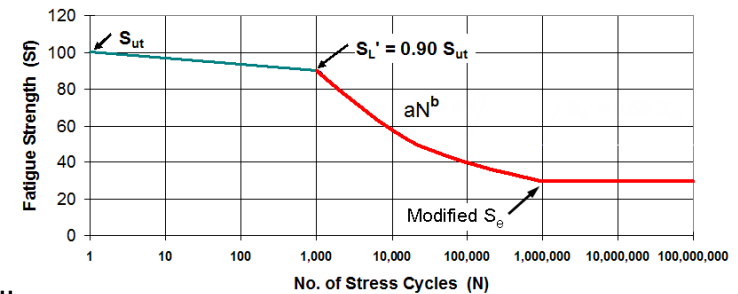
A. You always need:

1. The material – S_{ut} & maybe S_y
 2. The type of Loading
- Axial; Bending; or Shear
 3. The Max and Min Stress
- } Use these to get S_e'
- Get σ_{mean} & σ_{alt}

B. If you have Reliability, Surface, or Size information, then you must adjust S_e' to represent your part. $S_e = K_f * K_s * K_r * S_e'$.

C. If $\sigma_{mean} = 0$, then it's fully reversing and we use an S/N diagram

1. If $\sigma_{alt} < S_e$, life is infinite and you're done.
2. Otherwise, calculate the 1000 Cycle value S_L , and draw the S/N plot.
3. Calculate $a = S_L^2 / S_e$, and $b = -1/3 \log_{10} (S_L / S_e)$
4. Then you can calculate $S = aN^b$ or $N = (\sigma_{alt} / a)^{1/b}$



D. If $\sigma_{mean} \neq 0$, then it's fluctuating and we use a Goodman diagram

1. Draw the Goodman line between S_e and S_{ut} .
2. Add the Yield Line between S_y and S_y .
3. Plot the operating point (σ_{mean} , σ_{alt}).
4. Depending on how the stress might increase, calculate the FOS.

