

SLIDING MOTION; FORCE

$F = \mu WA$

F = Force (lbs)

μ = Coef. of Fric.

W = Surface Weight (lbs)

A = Area of Contact (in²)

Torque:

$$T = FR$$

Where:

T = Torque (lb-ft)

F = Force (lb)

R = Radius, or distance that the force is from the pivotal point (ft)

Linear to rotary motion:

$$N = \frac{V}{0.262D}$$

Where:

N = Speed of shaft rotation (rpm)

V = Velocity of material (fpm)

D = Diameter of pulley or sprocket (in)

Horsepower:

• Rotating objects:

$$P = \frac{TN}{5250}$$

Where:

P = Power (hp)

T = Torque (lb-ft)

N = Shaft speed (rpm)

• Objects in linear motion:

$$P = \frac{FV}{33,000}$$

Where:

P = Power (hp)

F = Force (lb)

V = Velocity (fpm)

Modulus of elasticity:

$$E = \frac{PL}{A\Delta d}$$

Where:

E = Modulus of elasticity (lb/in²)

P = Axial load (lb)

L = Length of object (in)

A = Area of object (in²)

Δd = Increase in length resulting from axial load (in)