

GIVE FEEDBACK

CONTINUE >

This section brings together the concepts of torque, rotational speed, power, torsional stress and strain as applied to mechanical drives.

It includes analysis of the transmission of power by a single shaft with multiple power-output points.



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GIVE FEEDBACK

OK



Examples of shafts include crankshafts and camshafts.



### What is a shaft?

A **shaft** can be described as a rotating machine component subjected to torque and used for the purpose of transmitting mechanical power.

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OK

**Type your answer in the box.**

A  can be described as a rotating machine component subjected to torque and used for the purpose of transmitting mechanical power.

---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

Which of the following is the correct definition of a shaft?

---

**Click the correct answer.**

A rotating machine component subjected to torque and used for the purpose of transmitting mechanical power

An oscillating machine component subjected to torque and used for the purpose of transmitting mechanical power

An oscillating machine component subjected to force and used for the purpose of transmitting mechanical power

A rotating machine component subjected to torque and used for the purpose of transmitting electrical power

A stationary machine component subjected to torque and used for the purpose of transmitting mechanical power

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

What is the correct term used to describe a rotating machine component subjected to torque and used for the purpose of transmitting mechanical power?

---

**Click the correct answer.**

A shaft

A turnbuckle

A rotor

An engine

A lever

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

## Important relations used in the analysis of power-transmitting shafts

There are three important relations that we should recognise when analysing the transmission of power by shafts:

1. The relation between the applied torque, the speed at which a shaft is rotating and the power transmitted along the axis of the shaft from the power-input point (pulley, gear or sprocket) to the power-output point (another pulley, gear or sprocket)



2. The formula for torsional shear stress which is due to an applied torque



3. The relation between torque, the angle of twist and the modulus of rigidity of the material from which a shaft is made



GIVE FEEDBACK



OK

Which of the following are the correct relations that should be recognised when analysing the power transmission by shafts?

---

Check **all** that apply.

- ☐ The relation between the applied torque, the speed at which a shaft is rotating and the power transmitted along the axis of the shaft
- ☐ The formula for torsional shear stress which is due to an applied torque
- ☐ The relation between the applied torque, the torsional shear stress and the power transmitted along the axis of the shaft
- ☐ The relation between torque, the angle of twist and the modulus of rigidity of the material
- ☐ The formula for torsional shear stress which is due to the modulus of rigidity of the material

Do you know the answer?

I KNOW IT

THINK SO

UNSURE

NO IDEA



**Type your answer in the box.**

When analysing the power transmitted by shafts, there are three important relations that should be recognised:

1. The relation between the applied , the speed at which a shaft is rotating and the power transmitted along the axis of the shaft
  2. The formula for torsional shear  which is due to an applied torque
  3. The relation between torque, the angle of  and the modulus of rigidity of the material from which a shaft is made
- 

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

## Formulas used in the analysis of power-transmitting shafts

Recall that this relation is:

$$P = T \omega$$

Since rotational speed of mechanical components is usually measured and described in revolutions per minute, it is convenient to incorporate the necessary conversion factors into this formula. Hence power can also be found from:

$$P = \frac{2 \pi N T}{60}$$

where  $N$  is the rotational speed in revolutions per minute.

Applied torque,  
shaft speed and  
power transmitted

Torsional shear  
stress due to  
applied torque

Torque, angle of  
twist and the  
modulus of rigidity

## Formulas used in the analysis of power-transmitting shafts

The second important relation is the formula for torsional shear stress which is due to an applied torque:

$$\sigma_{ts} = \frac{T r}{J}$$

where  $r$  is the radius of the shaft and  $J$  is its polar moment of inertia.

For a solid shaft:

$$r = \frac{D}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad J = \frac{\pi D^4}{32}$$

For a hollow shaft with outside diameter  $D_o$  and inside diameter  $D_i$ :

$$r = \frac{D}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad J = \frac{\pi (D_o^4 - D_i^4)}{32}$$

Applied torque,  
shaft speed and  
power transmitted

Torsional shear  
stress due to  
applied torque

Torque, angle of  
twist and the  
modulus of rigidity

## Formulas used in the analysis of power-transmitting shafts

The third useful relation is that between torque, the angle of twist and the modulus of rigidity of the material from which a shaft is made:

$$\theta = \frac{TL}{JG}$$

where:

$\theta$  is the angle of twist

$T$  is the torque

$L$  is the shaft length

$J$  is the polar moment of inertia

$G$  is the material modulus of rigidity

Applied torque, shaft speed and power transmitted	Torsional shear stress due to applied torque	Torque, angle of twist and the modulus of rigidity
---	--	--

Match each of the symbols from the equation  $P = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$  with the correct description.

---

 Drag statements on the right to match the left.

$P$



The power transmitted by the shaft



$N$



The rotational speed in revolutions per minute



$T$



The torque



Do you know the answer?

I KNOW IT

THINK SO

UNSURE

NO IDEA

Match each of the symbols from the equation  $\sigma_{ts} = \frac{Tr}{J}$  with the correct description.



Drag statements on the right to match the left.

$\sigma_{ts}$



The torsional shear stress



$T$



The torque



$r$



The radius of the shaft



$J$



The polar moment of inertia of the shaft



Do you know the answer?


I KNOW IT

THINK SO

UNSURE

NO IDEA

Match each of the symbols from the equation  $\theta = \frac{TL}{JG}$  with the correct description.

 Drag statements on the right to match the left.

$\theta$



The angle of twist



$T$



The torque



$J$



The polar moment of inertia of the shaft



$L$



The shaft length



$G$



The material modulus of rigidity



Do you know the answer?

### Determine the power transmitted by the shaft

A 35 mm diameter solid shaft rotates at 1440 rpm and transmits 547.1 Nm of torque.

Determine the power transmitted by the shaft.

Example	Power transmitted
---------	-------------------

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OK



**Determine the power transmitted by the shaft**

Power transmitted:

$$\begin{aligned}P &= \frac{2\pi NT}{60} \\&= \frac{(2\pi)(1,440)(547.1)}{60} \\&= 82,500 \text{ W} \\&= 82.5 \text{ kW}\end{aligned}$$

Example

Power  
transmitted

A solid shaft rotates at 2000 rpm and transmits 265 Nm of torque.

Determine the power transmitted by the shaft.

(Answer in kW correct to one decimal place.)



$\pm$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$1\frac{2}{3}$	$\square^2$	$\sqrt{\square}$	$(\square)$	Clear
$\leq$	$\pi$	$\square \times 10 \square$	m	$\square$	$\leftarrow$	Clear line
						Undo

Click and type your answer here

CHALLENGE

SUBMIT

SHOW ANSWER

## INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

Hint

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question



A shaft rotates at 6000 rpm and transmits 400 Nm of torque.  
Determine the power transmitted by the shaft.

(Answer in kW correct to one decimal place.)



$\pm$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$1\frac{2}{3}$	$\square^2$	$\sqrt{\square}$	$(\square)$	Clear
$\leq$	$\pi$	$\square \times 10 \square$	m	$\overline{\square}$	$\leftarrow$	Clear line
						Undo

Click and type your answer here

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Hint

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A solid shaft rotates at 1200 rpm and transmits 125 Nm of torque.

Determine the power transmitted by the shaft.

(Answer to the nearest watt.)



Clear

Clear line

?

Undo

Click and type your answer here

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Hint

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### Determine the torque transmitted by the shaft

A 35 mm diameter solid shaft rotates at 1440 rpm and transmits 82.5 kW of power.

Determine the torque transmitted by the shaft.

Example	Torque transmitted

GIVE FEEDBACK

OK

### Determine the torque transmitted by the shaft

From  $P = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$  and using  $82.5 \text{ kW} = 82,500 \text{ W}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{60 P}{2\pi N} \\ &= \frac{(60)(82,500)}{(2\pi)(1,440)} \\ &= 547.1 \text{ N m} \end{aligned}$$

Example	Torque transmitted
---------	--------------------

A shaft rotates at 900 rpm and transmits 1.5 W of power.  
Determine the torque transmitted by the shaft.

(Answer in Nm correct to one decimal place.)



$\pm$

$\frac{\square}{\square}$

$1\frac{2}{3}$

$\square^2$

$\sqrt{\square}$

$(\square)$

Clear

$\leq$

$\pi$

$\square \times 10 \square$

m

$\overline{\square}$

$\leftarrow$

?

Undo

Click and type your answer here

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A shaft rotates at 6500 rpm and transmits 221 kW of power.  
Determine the torque transmitted by the shaft.

(Answer in Nm correct to one decimal place.)



$\pm$

$\frac{\square}{\square}$

$1\frac{2}{3}$

$\square^2$

$\sqrt{\square}$

$(\square)$

$\leq$

$\pi$

$\square \times 10^\square$

m

$\overline{\square}$

$\leftarrow$

?

Undo

Clear

Clear line

Click and type your answer here

CHALLENGE

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Hint

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question





A shaft rotates at 4000 rpm and transmits 92 kW of power.  
Determine the torque transmitted by the shaft.

(Answer in Nm correct to one decimal place.)



$\pm$

$\frac{\square}{\square}$

$1\frac{2}{3}$

$\square^2$

$\sqrt{\square}$

$(\square)$

Clear

$\leq$

$\pi$

$\square \times 10 \square$

m

$\overline{\square}$

$\leftarrow$

?

Undo

Click and type your answer here

CHALLENGE

SUBMIT

SHOW ANSWER

## INSTRUCTIONS

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- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

Hint

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question



### Determine the stress in the shaft

A 35 mm diameter solid shaft rotates at 1440 rpm and transmits 82.5 kW of power.

Determine the stress in the shaft.

Example	Torque transmitted	Shaft polar moment of inertia	Stress in shaft
---------	--------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------

### Determine the stress in the shaft

From:  $P = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$  and using  $82.5 \text{ kW} = 82,500 \text{ W}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{60 P}{2\pi N} \\ &= \frac{(60)(82,500)}{(2\pi)(1,440)} \\ &= 547.1 \text{ N m} \\ &= 547,100 \text{ N mm} \end{aligned}$$

Example	Torque transmitted	Shaft polar moment of inertia	Stress in shaft
---------	--------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------

### Determine the stress in the shaft

For a 35 mm diameter shaft,  $r = 17.5$  mm and:

$$J = \frac{\pi \times 35^4}{32}$$
$$= 147.3 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

Example	Torque transmitted	Shaft polar moment of inertia	Stress in shaft
---------	--------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------

### Determine the stress in the shaft

Stress in shaft:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{ts} &= \frac{T r}{J} \\ &= \frac{547,100 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \times 17.5 \text{ mm}}{147.3 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4} \\ &= 65 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Example	Torque transmitted	Shaft polar moment of inertia	Stress in shaft
---------	--------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------

A 64 mm diameter solid shaft rotates at 3000 rpm and transmits 482 Nm of torque.

Determine the stress in the shaft.

SMALL

MEDIUM

LARGE



Type your answer in the box.

The polar moment of inertia of the shaft is  mm<sup>4</sup> (correct to the nearest whole number).

Do you know the answer?

I KNOW IT

THINK SO

UNSURE

NO IDEA

A 64 mm diameter solid shaft rotates at 3000 rpm and transmits 482 Nm of torque.

Determine the stress in the shaft.

SMALL

MEDIUM

LARGE



Knowing that the polar moment of inertia of the shaft is  $1,617,899 \text{ mm}^4$ , calculate the stress in the shaft.

(Answer in MPa correct to two decimal places.)

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required.
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

Hint

Each line will receive the credit assigned for this question.



**Type your answer in the box.**

The polar moment of inertia of the shaft is   $\text{mm}^4$  (correct to the nearest whole number).



---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**



A 27 mm diameter solid shaft rotates at 1200 rpm and transmits 125 Nm of torque.

Determine the stress in the shaft.

SMALL

MEDIUM

LARGE



Knowing that the polar moment of inertia of the shaft is  $53,174 \text{ mm}^4$ , calculate the stress in the shaft.

(Answer in MPa correct to one decimal place.)



#### INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required.
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

Hint

Each line will receive the credit assigned for this question.

Knowing that the polar moment of inertia of the shaft is  $1,647,099 \text{ mm}^4$ , calculate the stress in the shaft.

(Answer in MPa correct to two decimal places.)



$\pm$

$\frac{\square}{\square}$

$1\frac{2}{3}$

$\square^2$

$\sqrt{\square}$

$(\square)$

$\leq$

$\pi$

$\square \times 10 \square$

mm

$\square^n$

$\square$

Clear

Clear line

?

Undo

$\leftarrow$

Click and type your answer here

CHALLENGE

SUBMIT

SHOW ANSWER

## INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

Hint

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question



Knowing that the polar moment of inertia of the shaft is  $52,174 \text{ mm}^4$ , calculate the stress in the shaft.

(Answer in MPa correct to one decimal place.)



$\pm$

$\frac{\square}{\square}$

$1\frac{2}{3}$

$\square^2$

$\sqrt{\square}$

$(\square)$

$\leq$

$\pi$

$\square \times 10 \square$

mm

$\square^n$

$\square$

?

Undo

$\leftarrow$

Click and type your answer here

CHALLENGE

SUBMIT

SHOW ANSWER

## INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

Hint

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question



### Calculate the angle of twist of the shaft

A 35 mm diameter solid shaft rotates at 1440 rpm and transmits 82.5 kW of power.

If the material of the shaft is steel, with modulus of rigidity  $G = 80,000$  MPa, and the shaft is 600 mm long, what is the angle of twist?

Example	Torque transmitted	Shaft polar moment of inertia	Angle of twist
---------	--------------------	-------------------------------	----------------

### Calculate the angle of twist of the shaft

From:  $P = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$  and using  $82.5 \text{ kW} = 82,500 \text{ W}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{60 P}{2\pi N} \\ &= \frac{(60)(82,500)}{(2\pi)(1,440)} \\ &= 547.1 \text{ N m} \\ &= 547,100 \text{ N mm} \end{aligned}$$

Example	Torque transmitted	Shaft polar moment of inertia	Angle of twist
---------	--------------------	-------------------------------	----------------

### Calculate the angle of twist of the shaft

For a 35 mm diameter shaft,  $r = 17.5$  mm, and:

$$J = \frac{\pi \times 35^4}{32}$$
$$= 147.3 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

Example	Torque transmitted	Shaft polar moment of inertia	Angle of twist
---------	--------------------	-------------------------------	----------------

## Calculate the angle of twist of the shaft

The angle of twist is found by substitution into the appropriate formula:

$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= \frac{TL}{JG} \\ &= \frac{547,100 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \times 600 \text{ mm}}{147.3 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4 \times 80,000 \text{ MPa}} \\ &= 0.02786 \text{ rad}\end{aligned}$$

Conversion to degrees yields  $\theta = 1.6^\circ$ .

Example	Torque transmitted	Shaft polar moment of inertia	Angle of twist
---------	--------------------	-------------------------------	----------------

**Type your answer in the box.**

A shaft with a polar moment of inertia of  $1.6 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$  transmits 482 N m of torque. The material of the shaft is steel, with modulus of rigidity  $G = 80,000 \text{ MPa}$ , and the shaft is 650 mm long.

The angle of twist is  radians (correct to four decimal places), which is equivalent to  degrees (correct to two decimal places).



---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**



**Type your answer in the box.**

A shaft with a polar moment of inertia of  $73,000 \text{ mm}^4$  transmits  $326 \text{ N m}$  of torque. The material of the shaft is steel, with modulus of rigidity  $G = 80,000 \text{ MPa}$ , and the shaft is  $1,150 \text{ mm}$  long.

The angle of twist is  radians (correct to four decimal places), which is equivalent to  degrees (correct to two decimal places).



---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

**Type your answer in the box.**

A shaft with a polar moment of inertia of  $150,000 \text{ mm}^4$  transmits  $125 \text{ N m}$  of torque. The material of the shaft is steel, with modulus of rigidity  $G = 80,000 \text{ MPa}$ , and the shaft is  $750 \text{ mm}$  long.

The angle of twist is  radians (correct to four decimal places), which is equivalent to  degrees (correct to two decimal places).



---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

### Shaft with multiple power-output points

It is not uncommon for a single shaft to have more than one power-output point through several gears, pulleys or sprockets spaced along the length of the shaft.

This means that different portions of the shaft, while all rotating at the same speed as a whole, transmit different amounts of mechanical power and experience different magnitudes of torque.



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OK

**Type your answer in the box.**

It is not uncommon for a single shaft to have more than one power-output point through several

or

spaced along the length of the shaft.

---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

**Type your answer in the box.**

The use of multiple power-output points on one shaft means that different portions of the shaft, while all rotating at the same speed as a whole, transmit different amounts of mechanical  and experience different magnitudes of .

---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

Which of the following statements is true for a single shaft with multiple output points?

---

**Click the correct answer.**

Different portions of the shaft transmit different amounts of mechanical power and experience different magnitudes of torque

All portions of the shaft transmit equal amounts of mechanical power and experience equal magnitudes of torque

Different portions of the shaft transmit different amounts of mechanical power but they all experience equal magnitudes of torque

All portions of the shaft transmit equal amounts of mechanical power but they experience different magnitudes of torque

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

### The analogy between transmission of power by shafts and water-flowing pipes

It is best to approach the problem of multiple outputs from a single shaft from the point of view of energy conservation.

We can use the analogy between the flow of power through different portions of the shaft and the flow of water inside pipes with several take-off taps. The principle is the same for both: what flows in must flow out.

Once the flow of power has been analysed, torque which is related to corresponding amounts of power in different portions of the shaft can easily be determined.



**GIVE FEEDBACK**

**OK**

When approaching the problem of multiple outputs from a single shaft, which principle should be utilised?

---

**Click the correct answer.**

Conservation of energy

Conservation of matter

Conservation of momentum

Environmental conservation

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**



**Type your answer in the box.**

It is best to approach the problem of multiple outputs from a single shaft from the point of view of energy conservation.

The principle is that what flows  must flow .

---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

What is the basic principle of the analogy between the flow of power through different portions of a shaft and the flow of water inside pipes with several take-off taps?

---

**Click the correct answer.**

What flows in must flow out

Water flows downhill

What flows in must be greater than what flows out

What flows in must be less than what flows out

Pressure determines output

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

## Identify power transmitted through different parts of a shaft

A line shaft  $ABCD$  rotates at 960 rpm and has 120 kW of power input through Pulley  $B$ , with three power-output pulleys as follows:

Pulley A: 45 kW

Pulley C: 25 kW

Pulley D: 50 kW

Determine the power in each portion of the shaft.

Example

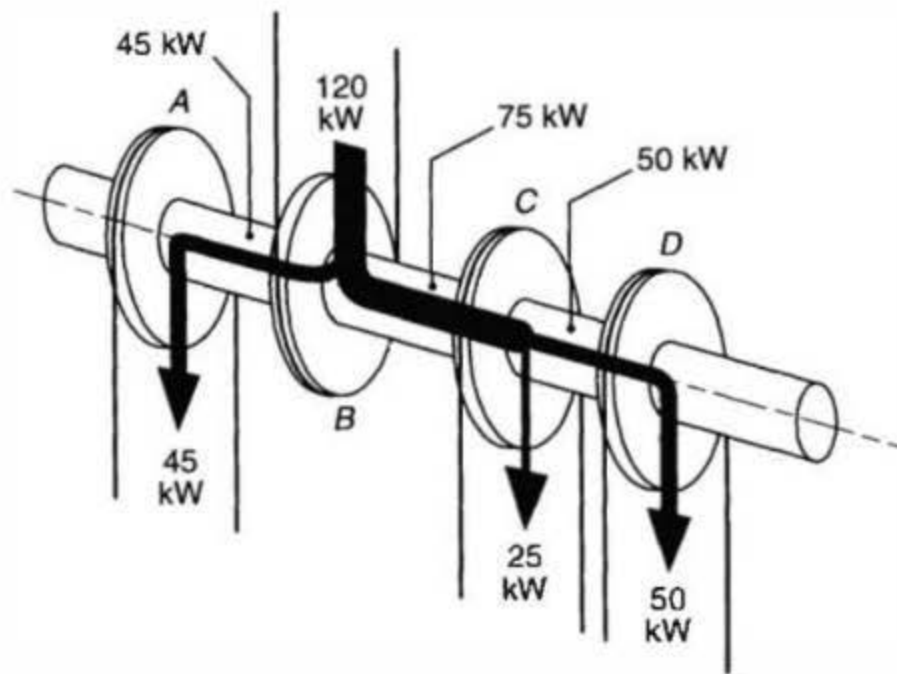
Figure

Solution

GIVE FEEDBACK

OK

Identify power transmitted through different parts of a shaft



Example

Figure

Solution

GIVE FEEDBACK

OK

## Identify power transmitted through different parts of a shaft

Note that the amount of power carried by each portion of the shaft is cumulative if viewed in the reverse direction, i.e. from the extreme output ends towards the input point.

Therefore power carried by portion  $BC$  is the amount equal to the sum of the power outputs at  $C$  and  $D$ , while portion  $CD$  only needs to carry the amount of power leaving through Pulley  $D$ .

Therefore:

$$P_{AB} = 45 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{BC} = 75 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{CD} = 50 \text{ kW}$$

Example

Figure

Solution

**Type your answer in the box.**

A shaft has four pulleys attached to it. From left to right the pulleys are A, B, C and D:

- Pulley A outputs 10 kW from the shaft
- Pulley B outputs 30 kW from the shaft
- Pulley C outputs 60 kW from the shaft

Assuming 100% efficiency, the input from Pulley D is  kW.

The power transmitted by the shaft between Pulley A and Pulley B is  kW.

The power transmitted by the shaft between Pulley B and Pulley C is  kW.

The power transmitted by the shaft between Pulley C and Pulley D is  kW.

---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

**Type your answer in the box.**

A shaft has four pulleys attached to it. From left to right the pulleys are A, B, C and D:

- Pulley A inputs 65 kW to the shaft
- Pulley B outputs 30 kW from the shaft
- Pulley C outputs 20 kW from the shaft

Assuming 100% efficiency, the output from Pulley D is  kW.

The power transmitted by the shaft between Pulley A and Pulley B is  kW.

The power transmitted by the shaft between Pulley B and Pulley C is  kW.

The power transmitted by the shaft between Pulley C and Pulley D is  kW.

---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

**Type your answer in the box.**

A shaft has four gears attached to it. From left to right the gears are A, B, C and D:

- Gear A outputs 150 W from the shaft
- Gear B outputs 250 W from the shaft
- Gear C inputs 700 W to the shaft

Assuming 100% efficiency, the output from Gear D is  W.

The power transmitted by the shaft between Gear A and Gear B is  W.

The power transmitted by the shaft between Gear B and Gear C is  W.

The power transmitted by the shaft between Gear C and Gear D is  W.

---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**



## Calculate the torque that can be transmitted by a shaft within specified parameters of size and allowable stress

A line shaft  $ABCD$  rotates at 960 rpm and has 120 kW of power input through Pulley B, with three power-output pulleys as follows:

Pulley A: 45 kW

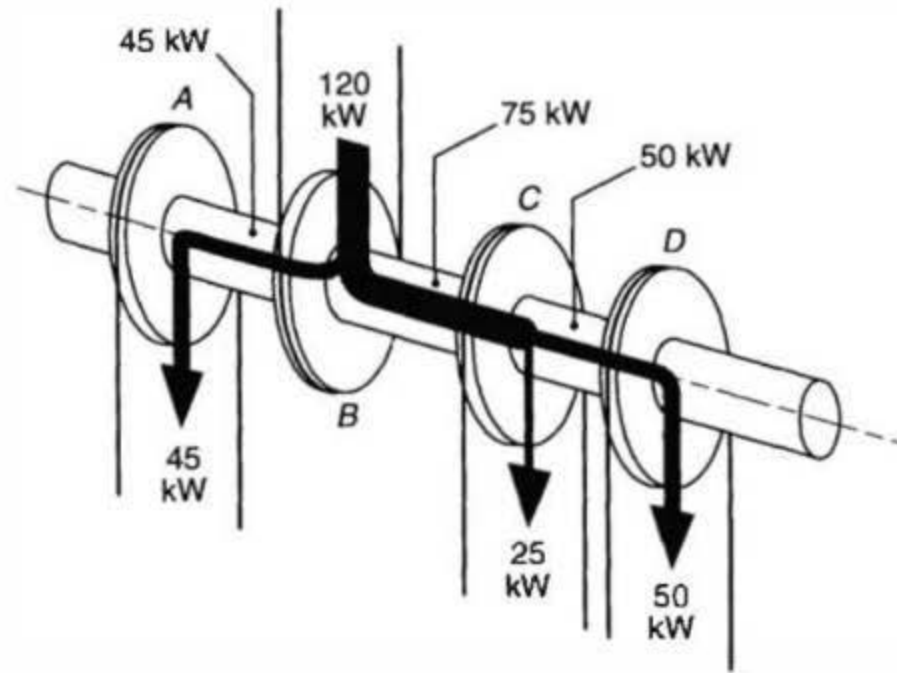
Pulley C: 25 kW

Pulley D: 50 kW

Determine the torque in each portion of the shaft.

Example	Figure	Distribution of power	Distribution of torque
---------	--------	-----------------------	------------------------

Calculate the torque that can be transmitted by a shaft within specified parameters of size and allowable stress



Example	Figure	Distribution of power	Distribution of torque
---------	--------	-----------------------	------------------------

## Calculate the torque that can be transmitted by a shaft within specified parameters of size and allowable stress

Note that the amount of power carried by each portion of the shaft is cumulative if viewed in the reverse direction, i.e. from the extreme output ends towards the input point.

Therefore power carried by portion  $BC$  is the amount equal to the sum of the power outputs at  $C$  and  $D$ , while portion  $CD$  only needs to carry the amount of power leaving through pulley  $D$ .

Therefore:

$$P_{AB} = 45 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{BC} = 75 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{CD} = 50 \text{ kW}$$

Example	Figure	Distribution of power	Distribution of torque
---------	--------	-----------------------	------------------------

## Calculate the torque that can be transmitted by a shaft within specified parameters of size and allowable stress

The corresponding torque values can now be calculated using:

$$P = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$$

Transposition gives:

$$T = \frac{60P}{2\pi N}$$

Hence:

$$T_{AB} = \frac{60 \times 45,000}{2\pi \times 960} = 448 \text{ N m}$$

$$T_{BC} = \frac{60 \times 75,000}{2\pi \times 960} = 746 \text{ N m}$$

$$T_{CD} = \frac{60 \times 50,000}{2\pi \times 960} = 497 \text{ N m}$$

Example	Figure	Distribution of power	Distribution of torque

**Type your answer in the box.**

A shaft rotating at 1500 rpm has four pulleys attached to it. From left to right the pulleys are A, B, C and D:

- Pulley A inputs 65 kW to the shaft
- Pulley B outputs 30 kW from the shaft
- Pulley C outputs 20 kW from the shaft
- Pulley D outputs 15 kW from the shaft

The torque transmitted by the shaft between Pulley A and Pulley B is  Nm (correct to one decimal place).

The torque transmitted by the shaft between Pulley B and Pulley C is  Nm (correct to one decimal place).

The torque transmitted by the shaft between Pulley C and Pulley D is  Nm (correct to one decimal place).



**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

Type your answer in the box.

A shaft rotating at 1915 rpm has four pulleys attached to it. From left to right the pulleys are A, B, C and D:

- Pulley A outputs 10 kW from the shaft
- Pulley B outputs 30 kW from the shaft
- Pulley C outputs 60 kW from the shaft
- Pulley D inputs 100 kW to the shaft

The torque transmitted by the shaft between Pulley A and Pulley B is  Nm (correct to one decimal place).

The torque transmitted by the shaft between Pulley B and Pulley C is  Nm (correct to one decimal place).

The torque transmitted by the shaft between Pulley C and Pulley D is  Nm (correct to one decimal place).



Do you know the answer?

I KNOW IT

THINK SO

UNSURE

NO IDEA

Type your answer in the box.

A shaft rotating at 852 rpm has four gears attached to it. From left to right the gears are A, B, C and D:

- Gear A outputs 150 W from the shaft
- Gear B outputs 250 W from the shaft
- Gear C inputs 700 W to the shaft
- Gear D outputs 300 W from the shaft

The torque transmitted by the shaft between Gear A and Gear B is  Nm (correct to two decimal places).

The torque transmitted by the shaft between Gear B and Gear C is  Nm (correct to two decimal places).

The torque transmitted by the shaft between Gear C and Gear D is  Nm (correct to two decimal places).



Do you know the answer?

I KNOW IT

THINK SO

UNSURE

NO IDEA

The torque values in a multiple output shaft can be represented in the form of a **torque distribution diagram**, similar to shear force diagrams for beams.

The figure below shows the distribution of torque in a shaft with the following torque values:

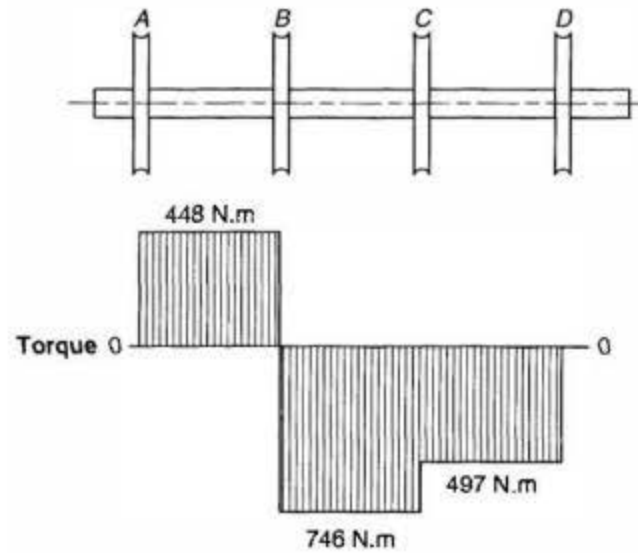
$$T_{AB} = \frac{60 \times 45,000}{2 \pi \times 960} = 448 \text{ N m}$$

$$T_{BC} = \frac{60 \times 75,000}{2 \pi \times 960} = 746 \text{ N m}$$

$$T_{CD} = \frac{60 \times 50,000}{2 \pi \times 960} = 497 \text{ N m}$$

[GIVE FEEDBACK](#)[CONTINUE >](#)





Torque distribution diagram

&lt; BACK

GIVE FEEDBACK

OK

What information is provided by a torque distribution diagram?

---

**Click the correct answer.**

The torque values for a shaft with multiple outputs

The outputs for a shaft with multiple torques

The outputs for a shaft with a single torque input

The torque values for a given force distribution

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

**Type your answer in the box.**

The torque values in a multiple output shaft can be represented in the form of a   
 diagram, similar to shear force diagrams for beams.

---

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

What is the correct name given to the graphical representation of the torque values for a shaft with multiple outputs?

---

**Click the correct answer.**

Torque distribution diagram

Shear force diagram

Bending moment diagram

Torque output distribution

Shear force distribution

**Do you know the answer?**

**I KNOW IT**

**THINK SO**

**UNSURE**

**NO IDEA**

## Calculating the required diameter of a solid shaft when torque and allowable stress are given

A useful design-oriented formula for solid shafts can be obtained by combining the equation for torsional shear stress with the equation for the polar moment of inertia of a solid shaft.

$$D = \sqrt[3]{\frac{16 T}{\pi \sigma_{ts}}}$$

where:

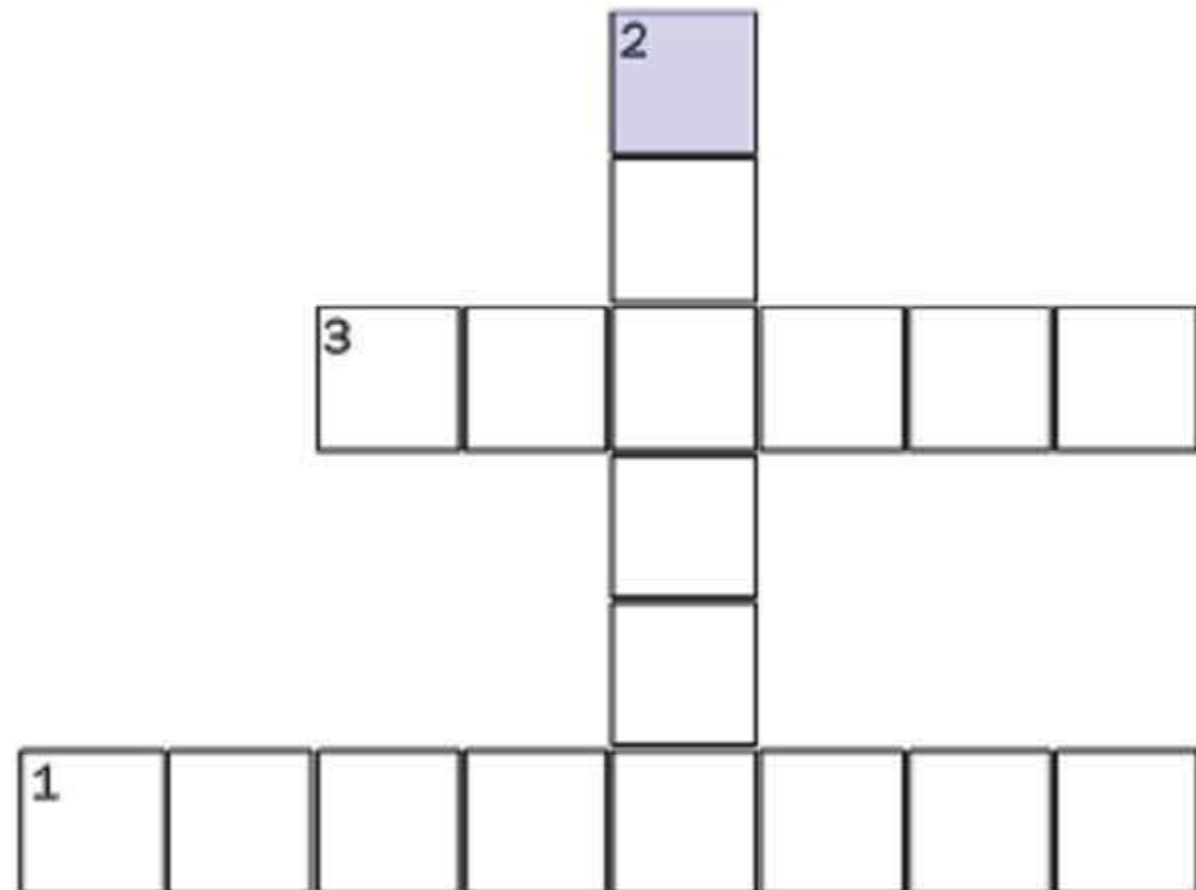
$D$  is the required diameter

$T$  is the torque

$\sigma_{ts}$  is the torsional shear stress

## Calculating required diameter

1



Complete the crossword for the

$$\text{equation } D = \sqrt[3]{\frac{16T}{\pi\sigma_{ts}}}$$

1)  $D$  refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.

2)  $T$  refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.

3)  $\sigma_{ts}$  refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.

Done

Hint

Challenge

Match each of the symbols from the equation  $D = \sqrt[3]{\frac{16 T}{\pi \sigma_{t s}}}$  with the correct description.



Drag statements on the right to match the left.

$D$



The required shaft diameter



$T$



The torque in the shaft



$\sigma_{t s}$



The torsional shear stress in the shaft



Do you know the answer?

I KNOW IT

THINK SO

UNSURE

NO IDEA

Which of the following is the correct equation for calculation of the required diameter of a solid shaft given the torque?

---

Click the correct answer.

$$D = \sqrt[3]{\frac{16 T}{\pi \sigma_{t s}}}$$

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{16 T}{\pi \sigma_{t s}}}$$

$$D = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\pi \sigma_{t s}}{16 T}}$$

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{\pi \sigma_{t s}}{16 T}}$$

Do you know the answer?

I KNOW IT

THINK SO

UNSURE

NO IDEA



### Calculate the shaft diameter required to transmit specified torque and power without exceeding allowable stress or angle of twist

It has been decided to make a stepped shaft to suit the conditions specified in the figure and listed below:

$$T_{AB} = \frac{60 \times 450}{2\pi \times 960} = 448 \text{ N m}$$

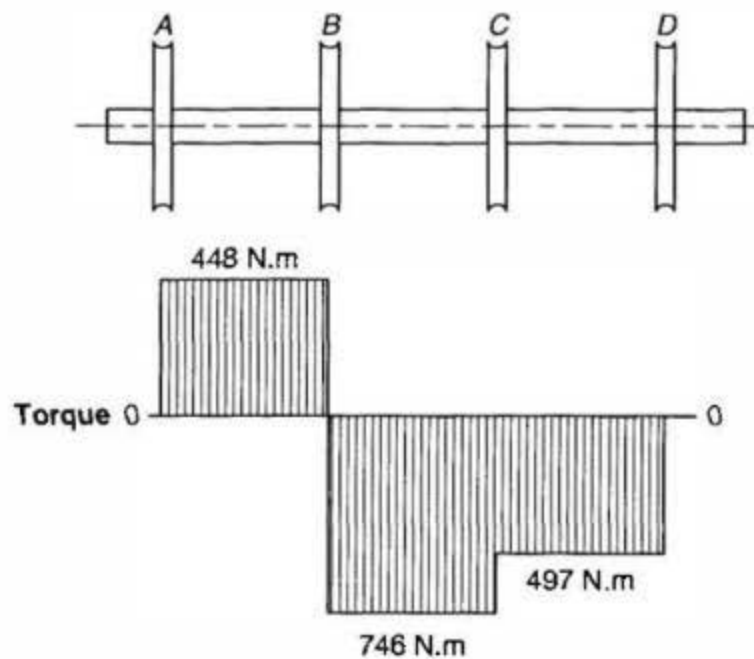
$$T_{BC} = \frac{60 \times 750}{2\pi \times 960} = 746 \text{ N m}$$

$$T_{CD} = \frac{60 \times 500}{2\pi \times 960} = 497 \text{ N m}$$

If the allowable stress is 40 MPa, calculate the required diameters.

Example	Figure	Derivation of equation	Solution
---------	--------	------------------------	----------

Calculate the shaft diameter required to transmit specified torque and power without exceeding allowable stress or angle of twist



Example	Figure	Derivation of equation	Solution
---------	--------	------------------------	----------

**Calculate the shaft diameter required to transmit specified torque and power without exceeding allowable stress or angle of twist**

Start with the equation:

$$\sigma_{ts} = \frac{T r}{J}$$

and substitute  $r = \frac{D}{2}$  and  $J = \frac{\pi D^4}{32}$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{ts} &= \frac{T r}{J} \\ &= \frac{TD \times 32}{2 \times \pi D^4} \\ &= \frac{16 T}{\pi D^3}\end{aligned}$$

Now make the unknown diameter the subject of the expression:

$$D = \sqrt[3]{\frac{16 T}{\pi \sigma_{ts}}}$$

Example	Figure	Derivation of equation	Solution
---------	--------	------------------------	----------

Calculate the shaft diameter required to transmit specified torque and power without exceeding allowable stress or angle of twist

Substitute numerical values and solve:

$$D_{AB} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{16 \times 448,000}{\pi \times 40}} \\ = 38.5 \text{ mm}$$

Similarly:

$$D_{BC} = 45.6 \text{ mm and } D_{CD} = 39.8 \text{ mm.}$$

Example	Figure	Derivation of equation	Solution
---------	--------	------------------------	----------

It has been decided to make a stepped shaft to suit the conditions listed below:

- $T_{AB} = 413,800 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{BC} = 222,800 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{CD} = 95,500 \text{ N mm}$

The allowable stress is 50 MPa.



SMALL

**MEDIUM**

**LARGE**

Calculate the required diameter for section AB of the shaft.

(Answer in millimetres correct to one decimal place.)

Click and type your answer here

### CHALLENGE

**SUBMIT**

**SHOW ANSWER**

## INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

Hint

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question

It has been decided to make a stepped shaft to suit the conditions listed below:

- $T_{AB} = 413,800 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{BC} = 222,800 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{CD} = 95,500 \text{ N mm}$

The allowable stress is 50 MPa.

**SMALL**

**MEDIUM**

**LARGE**

Calculate the required diameter for section BC of the shaft.

(Answer in millimetres correct to one decimal place.)

Click and type your answer here

## CHALLENGE

**SUBMIT**

**SHOW ANSWER**

## INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

**Hint:**

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question

It has been decided to make a stepped shaft to suit the conditions listed below:

- $T_{AB} = 413,800 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{BC} = 222,800 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{CD} = 95,500 \text{ N mm}$

The allowable stress is 50 MPa.



### SMALL

**MEDIUM**

**LARGE**

**Calculate the required diameter for section CD of the shaft.**

(Answer in millimetres correct to one decimal place.)

A detailed view of the calculator keypad. The top row contains buttons for addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (·), division (÷), a fraction template button (a box with a horizontal line and two empty boxes), a square button (□²), a square root button (√□), and a dropdown arrow. The second row contains a dropdown arrow, a less than or equal to button (≤), a pi button (π), a unit button (mm), a template button (a box with a horizontal line and two empty boxes), and an enter button (↵). To the right of the keypad are three buttons: 'Clear' (blue), 'Clear line' (blue), and 'Undo' (grey with a question mark icon).

Click and type your answer here

1

## CHALLENGE

**SUBMIT**

**SHOW ANSWER**

## INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

**Hint**

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question

It has been decided to make a stepped shaft to suit the conditions listed below:

- $T_{AB} = 49,700 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{BC} = 199,500 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{CD} = 498,700 \text{ N mm}$

The allowable stress is 55 MPa.



**SMALL** **MEDIUM** **LARGE**



Calculate the required diameter for section AB of the shaft.

(Answer in millimetres correct to one decimal place.)

+

-

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÷

<sup>2</sup>

▼

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π

mm

▼

↵

Clear

Clear line

?

Undo

Click and type your answer here

CHALLENGE

SUBMIT

SHOW ANSWER

INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

Hint

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question



It has been decided to make a stepped shaft to suit the conditions listed below:

- $T_{AB} = 49,700 \text{ Nmm}$
- $T_{BC} = 199,500 \text{ Nmm}$
- $T_{CD} = 498,700 \text{ Nmm}$

The allowable stress is 55 MPa.



SMALL

**MEDIUM**

**LARGE**

Calculate the required diameter for section BC of the shaft.

(Answer in millimetres correct to one decimal place.)

A calculator keypad interface with the following elements:

- Row 1: Buttons for addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (·), division (÷), a fraction template ( $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ), a square template ( $\square^2$ ), and a dropdown arrow.
- Row 2: Buttons for square root ( $\sqrt{\square}$ ), a dropdown arrow, a template button ( $(\square)$ ), a less-than-or-equal-to button ( $\leq$ ), a dropdown arrow, a pi button ( $\pi$ ), a millimeter button (mm), and a dropdown arrow.
- Row 3: A button with a square and a horizontal line ( $\square$ ), and a left arrow button ( $\leftarrow$ ).
- On the right side, there are three buttons: "Clear" (blue), "Clear line" (blue), and "Undo" (grey), with a question mark button ( $?$ ) positioned to the left of the "Undo" button.

Click and type your answer here

### CHALLENGE

**SUBMIT**

SHOW ANSWER

### INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
- The computer will check all your work in detail when you click "Submit".

Hilft

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question

It has been decided to make a stepped shaft to suit the conditions listed below:

- $T_{AB} = 49,700 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{BC} = 199,500 \text{ N mm}$
- $T_{CD} = 498,700 \text{ N mm}$

The allowable stress is 55 MPa.



**SMALL** **MEDIUM** **LARGE**

Calculate the required diameter for section CD of the shaft.

(Answer in millimetres correct to one decimal place.)

+

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mm

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↵

Clear

Clear line

?

Undo

Click and type your answer here

CHALLENGE

SUBMIT

SHOW ANSWER

INSTRUCTIONS

- No intermediate steps are required
- If you choose to show steps, write one on each line.
- Write your final answer on the last line.
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Hint

Each hint will reduce the credit received for this question