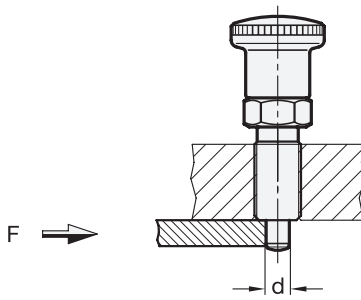


Strength Calculation of (Cam Action) Indexing Plungers

for Shear Load / Bending Load of the Plunger Pin



Shear load

Provided that a minuscule gap remains between the guide of the indexing plunger and the indexing hole opposite, the load can be reduced to a clean shear action.

As this is normally not the case, the “bending” load should preferably be considered on the next page.

Approximately 80 % of the pin’s tensile strength is assumed for the shear strength. This approach calculates against the tensile strength R_m , i.e. against the indexing pin shearing off. However, any pre-existing and remaining deformation may mean that the indexing plunger can be used no longer. To ensure the permanent and proper function of the indexing plunger, the yield strength R_e must be considered instead of the tensile strength R_m .

Formulas for calculation

Pin cross-section	Limit tension	Shear force
$S = \frac{d^2 \times \pi}{4}$	$\tau_a = 0.8 \times R_m$	$F = S \times \tau_a = \frac{d^2 \times \pi}{4} \times 0.8 \times R_m$

Material characteristics

The tensile strength (R_m) and the yield strength (R_e) shown in the table opposite have been determined by tension tests on tension specimen in accordance with DIN 50125-B6-30.

These tests constitute the basis for the load bearing capacities given below.

Material		R_e	R_m
Description	Material no.	in N/mm ²	in N/mm ²
C45Pb	1.0504	560	640
X 10 CrNiS 18 9	AISI 303	580	740

Calculation example, load values

Example:

Indexing plungers with a 6 mm pin diameter made of stainless steel with a yield strength of $R_e = 580 \text{ N/mm}^2$, calculation against permanent deformation, the maximum permissible shear stress is wanted.

$$F_{\text{per}} = \frac{(6 \text{ mm})^2 \times \pi}{4} \times 0.8 \times 580 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 13120 \text{ N (2949 lbf)}$$

Dimensions in: millimeters - inches

d Pin diameter	Max. force F differentiated acc. material and strength value			
	C45Pb (1.0504)		X 10 CrNiS 18 9 (AISI 303)	
	at R_e	at R_m	at R_e	at R_m
3 0.12	3160 N 710 lbf	3610 N 812 lbf	3270 N 735 lbf	4180 N 940 lbf
4 0.16	5620 N 1263 lbf	6430 N 1446 lbf	5830 N 1311 lbf	7430 N 1670 lbf
5 0.20	8790 N 1976 lbf	10050 N 2259 lbf	9110 N 2048 lbf	11620 N 2612 lbf
6 0.24	12660 N 2846 lbf	14470 N 3253 lbf	13120 N 2949 lbf	16730 N 3761 lbf

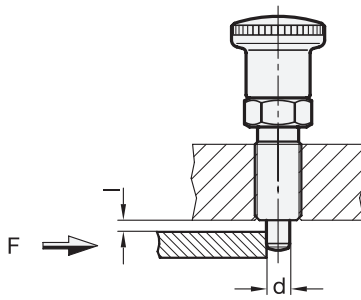
d Pin diameter	Max. force F differentiated acc. material and strength value			
	C45Pb (1.0504)		X 10 CrNiS 18 9 (AISI 303)	
	at R_e	at R_m	at R_e	at R_m
8 0.31	22510 N 5060 lbf	25730 N 5784 lbf	23320 N 5243 lbf	29750 N 6688 lbf
10 0.39	35180 N 7909 lbf	40210 N 9040 lbf	36440 N 8192 lbf	46490 N 10451 lbf
12 0.47	50660 N 11389 lbf	57900 N 13016 lbf	52470 N 11796 lbf	66950 N 15051 lbf
16 0.63	90070 N 20249 lbf	102940 N 23142 lbf	93290 N 20972 lbf	119020 N 26757 lbf

Safety information

The design also requires an adequate safety factor to be taken into account. Usual safety factors under static load 1.2 to 1.5; pulsating 1.8 to 2.4 and alternating 3 to 4.

Disclaimer:

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Bending load

As soon as a gap "l" remains between the guide and the indexing hole opposite, the load can be reduced to a bending rod clamped in at one side.

With this approach, the calculation is made against the bending of the indexing plunger as a case of failure.

Formulas for calculation

Resistance torque	Bending stress	Bending strength
$W = \frac{\pi \times d^3}{32}$	$M_b = \sigma_b \times W$	$F = \frac{M_b}{l} = \frac{\sigma_b \times \pi \times d^3}{l \times 32}$

Material characteristics

The tensile strength (R_m) and the yield strength (R_e) shown in the table opposite have been determined by tension tests on tension specimen in accordance with DIN 50125-B6-30.

These tests constitute the basis for the load bearing capacities given below.

Material		R _e
Description	Material no.	in N/mm ² (≈ permissible bending tension σ _b)
C45Pb	1.0504	560
X 10 CrNiS 18 9	AISI 303	580

Calculation examples, load values

Example:

Indexing plungers with a 5 mm pin diameter made of steel with a yield strength of R_e = 560 N/mm², calculation against permanent bending, the maximum permissible bending force is wanted:

$$F_{per} = \frac{560 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \pi \times (5\text{mm})^3}{2\text{mm} \times 32} = 3430 \text{ N (771 lbf)}$$

Dimensions in: millimeters - inches

d Pin diameter	Max. bending force F differentiated acc. material and gap "l"			
	C45Pb (1.0504)		X 10 CrNiS 18 9 (AISI 303)	
	l = 2 mm	l = 3 mm	l = 2 mm	l = 3 mm
3 0.12	740 N 166 lbf	490 N 110 lbf	760 N 171 lbf	510 N 115 lbf
4 0.16	1750 N 393 lbf	1170 N 263 lbf	1820 N 409 lbf	1210 N 272 lbf
5 0.20	3430 N 771 lbf	2290 N 515 lbf	3550 N 798 lbf	2370 N 533 lbf
6 0.24	5930 N 1333 lbf	3950 N 888 lbf	6140 N 1380 lbf	4100 N 922 lbf

d Pin diameter	Max. bending force F differentiated acc. material and gap "l"			
	C45Pb (1.0504)		X 10 CrNiS 18 9 (AISI 303)	
	l = 2 mm	l = 3 mm	l = 2 mm	l = 3 mm
8 0.31	14070 N 3163 lbf	9380 N 2109 lbf	14570 N 3275 lbf	9710 N 2183 lbf
10 0.39	27480 N 6178 lbf	18320 N 4118 lbf	28470 N 6400 lbf	18980 N 4267 lbf
12 0.47	47490 N 10676 lbf	31660 N 7117 lbf	49190 N 11058 lbf	32790 N 7371 lbf
16 0.63	112590 N 25311 lbf	75063 N 16875 lbf	116610 N 26215 lbf	77740 N 17477 lbf

Safety information

The design also requires an adequate safety factor to be taken into account. Usual safety factors under static load 1.2 to 1.5; pulsating 1.8 to 2.4 and alternating 3 to 4.

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