

**47.9** The maximum pressure achieved in the cylinder of a car engine is  $800\text{psi}$ . How much force will be exerted on a  $3.7\text{in}$  piston?

- A.  $700\text{lb}_f$
- B.  $2,200\text{lb}_f$
- C.  $4,300\text{lb}_f$
- D.  $8,600\text{lb}_f$

A useful representation of pressure is the amount of force applied over an area. This can be expressed through the formula below and rearranged to solve for the force,  $F$ .

$$P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = PA$$

Determine the area of the piston.

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4}D^2 = \frac{\pi}{4}(3.7\text{in})^2 = 10.75\text{in}^2$$

Solve for the force.

$$F = PA = \left(800\frac{\text{lb}_f}{\text{in}^2}\right)(10.75\text{in}^2) = 8600\text{lb}_f$$

**Answer D**

**47.10** A spring with 10 coils has squared ends and a shear modulus of  $10 \times 10^6\text{psi}$ . The diameter of the wire is  $0.15\text{in}$  and the average coil diameter is  $1\text{in}$ . What is the spring constant?

- A.  $52\frac{\text{lb}_f}{\text{in}}$
- B.  $63\frac{\text{lb}_f}{\text{in}}$
- C.  $79\frac{\text{lb}_f}{\text{in}}$
- D.  $105\frac{\text{lb}_f}{\text{in}}$

The **Spring Constant** for a **Helical Compression Spring** can be determined using the following formula, where  $k$  is the spring constant,  $d$  is the diameter of the wire,  $G$  is the shear modulus,  $D$  is the coil diameter, and  $N$  is the number of *active* coils.

$$k = \frac{d^4G}{8D^3N}$$

Using the table **Type of Spring Ends**, note that for squared ends the total number of coils  $N_t$  is the number of active coils plus two. Solve for the number of active coils.