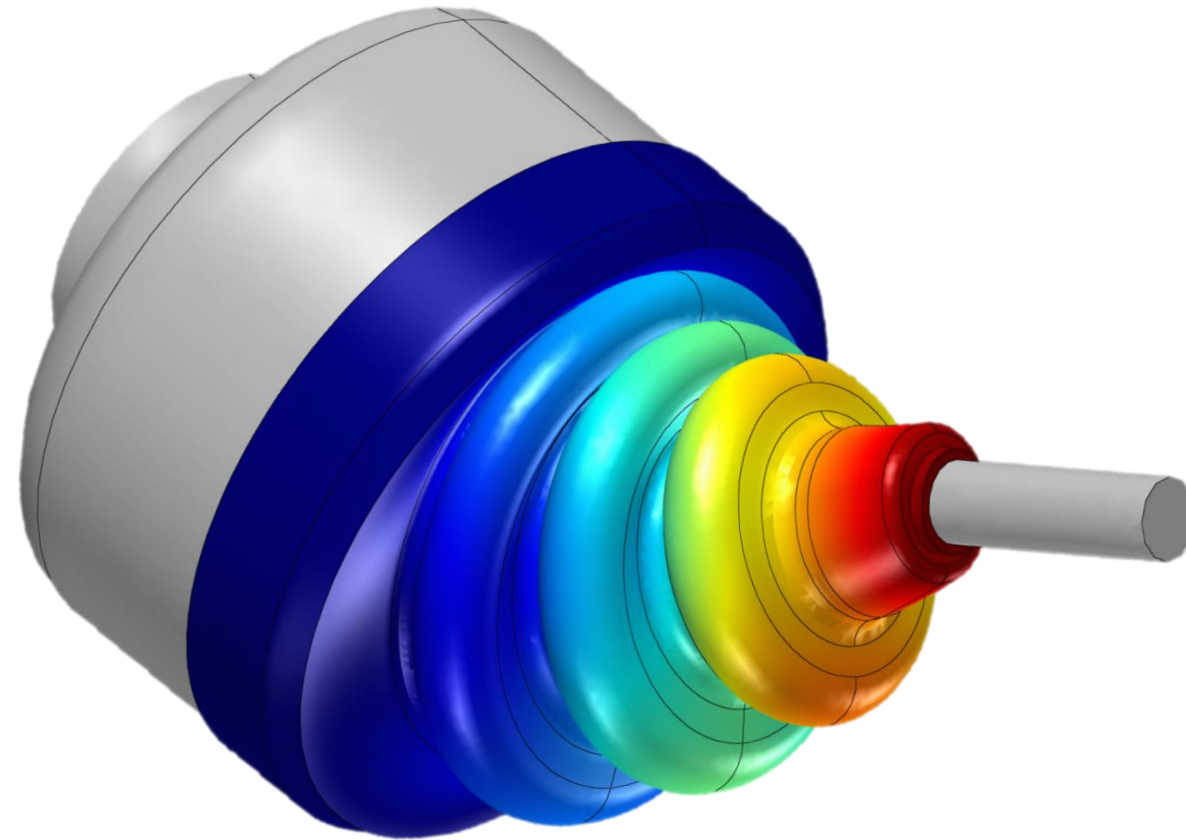


# Dynamic Contact & Fatigue Analysis of a CV Boot (Gaiter) Design



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# OVERVIEW

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- Introduction to CV boots (gaiter)
- Application & industries
- CAD Model
- Model Overview- Contacts
- Model Overview- Fatigue Analysis
- Load-Conditions
- Mesh
- Results

# INTRODUCTION-CV BOOTS (GAITER)

- CV boot or gaiter are used as cover on a CV Joint
- The main functions of CV boots are
  - Cover CV joint and protect from contaminants entering and damaging CV joint
  - Helps in retaining grease (lubrication)



Image courtesy: [7]



Image courtesy: [6]



Image courtesy: J.R  
Merritt Controls, INC.

## Applications

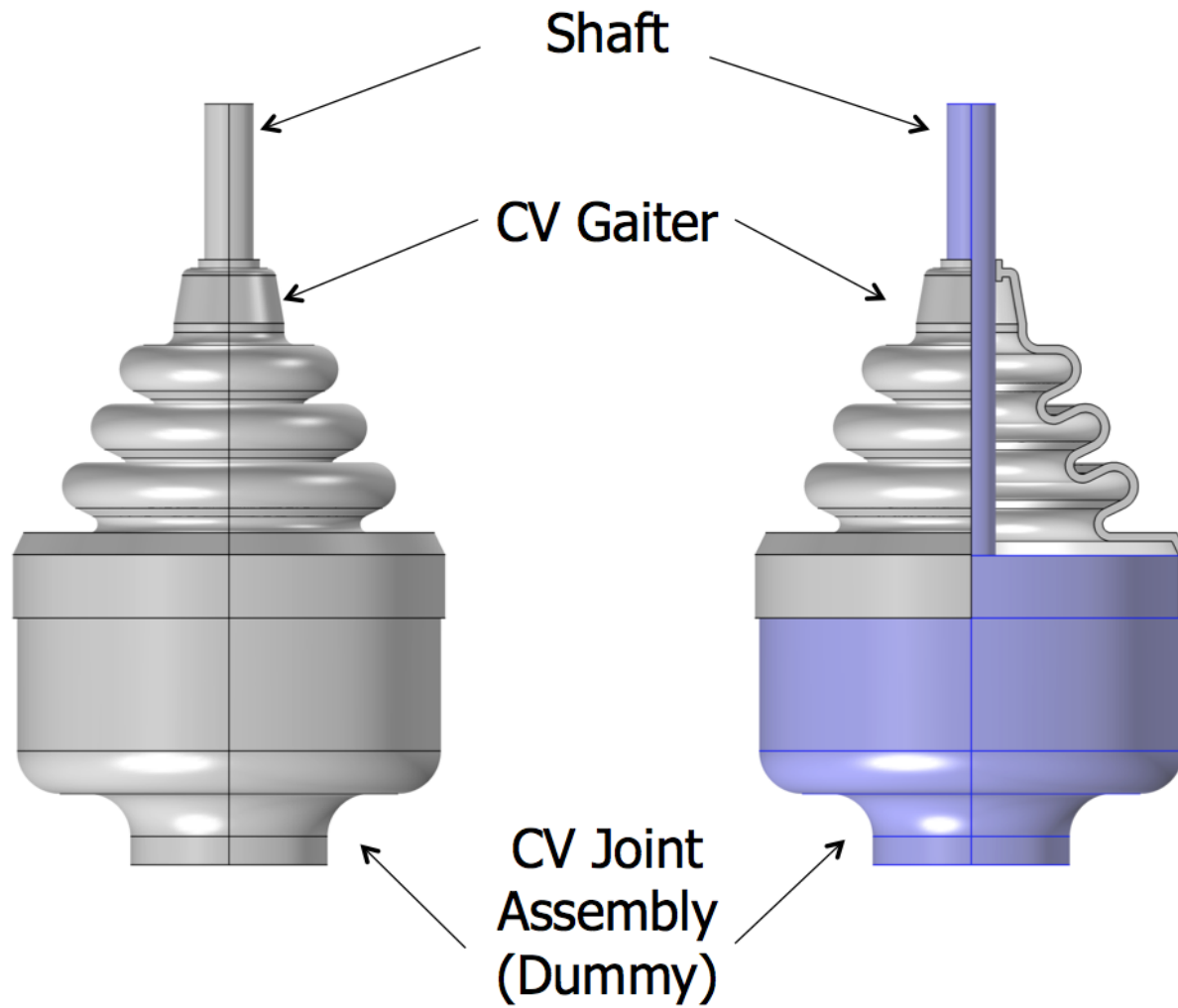
- Gaiter: Cover for joysticks
- Bellows: Used in many industries to protect mechanical components

## Industries

- Aerospace
- Automobile
- Electronic & Mechanical consumer products

# CAD-SIMPLE GEOMETRY

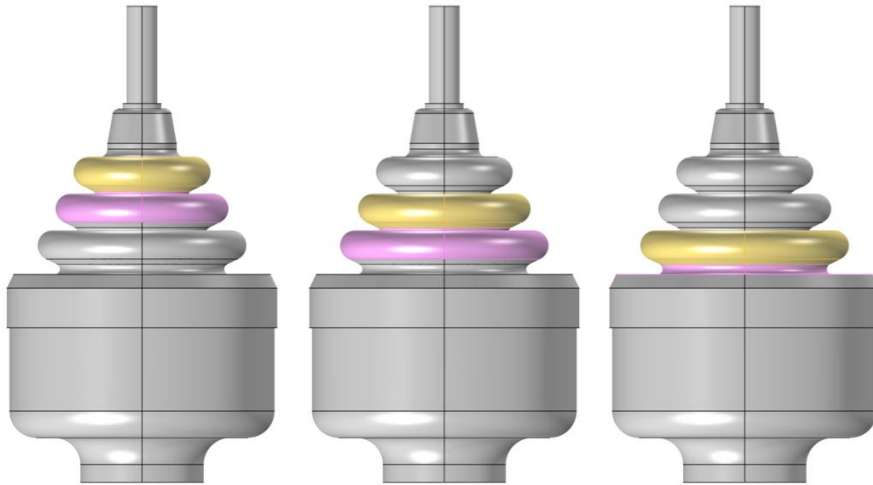
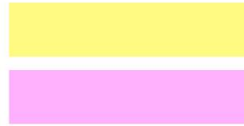
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# MODEL OVERVIEW- CONTACT MODELLING

Source

Destination



Contact pressure in the normal direction

$$T_n = \begin{cases} T_n - p_n d_g & \text{if } d_g \leq 0 \\ T_n e^{-\frac{p_n d_g}{T_n}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Where,

$g$  = gap (penetration);  
 $p_n$  = penalty factor;  
 $p_o$  = pressure at zero gap;

## Contacts Methods

- Augmented Lagrange &
- Penalty methods (New in COMSOL 4.4)

## Penalty methods

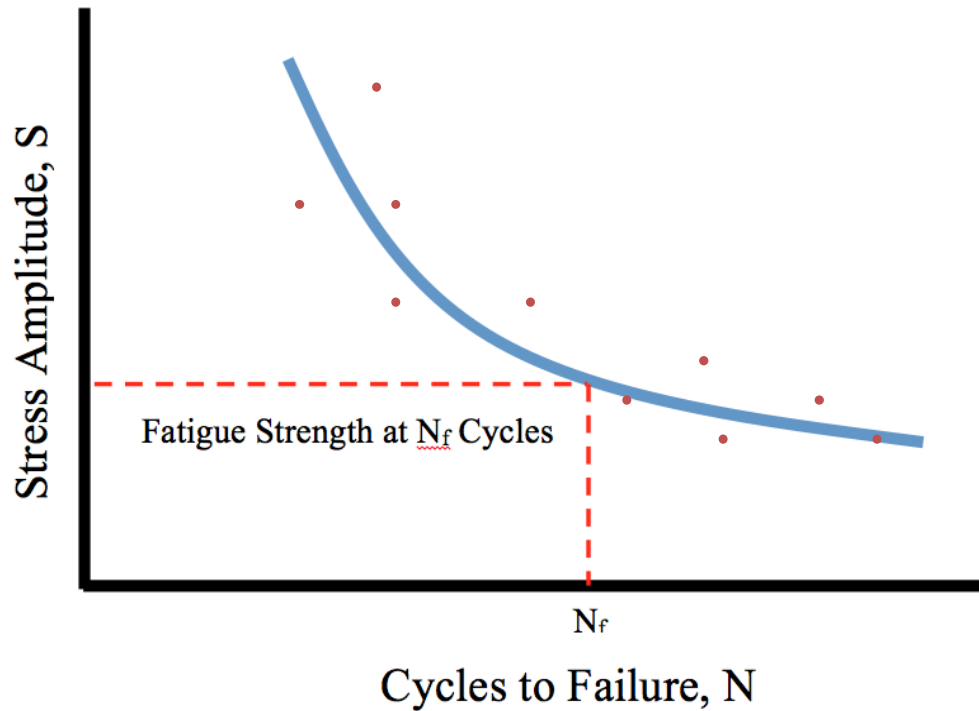
### Advantages

- Adds spring element (Stiffness)
- No addition of variable in solver
- Lower degrees of freedom
- Much easier to solve

### Disadvantages

- Penetration (depending on penalty factor)

# MODEL OVERVIEW- FATIGUE ANALYSIS 1

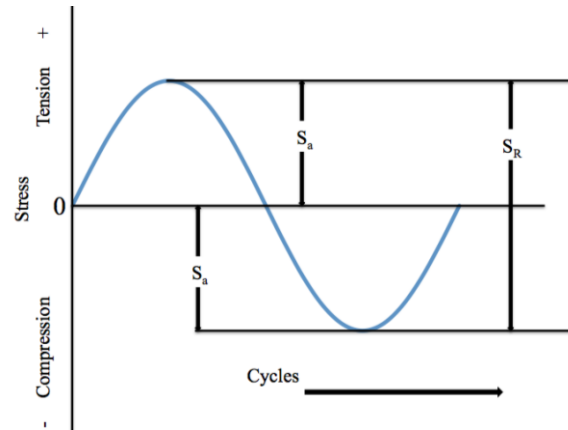


SN Curve (Wohler)

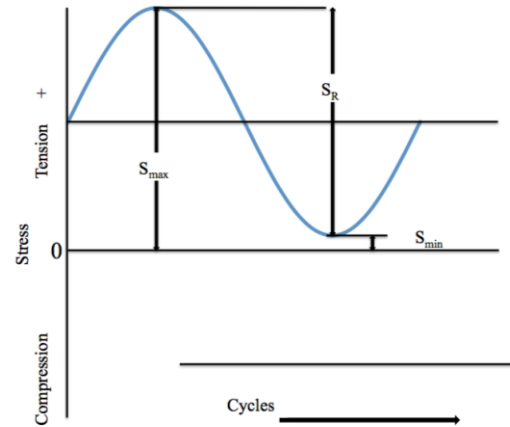
## Fatigue

- Weakening of a component due to repetitive application of load
- Material based property
- Failure due to fatigue is represented by SN Curve (Wohler)
- Approximation of large scattered data's obtained from physical test

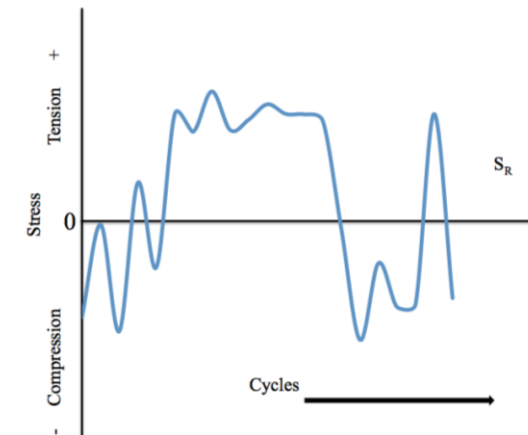
# MODEL OVERVIEW- FATIGUE ANALYSIS 2



Fully Reversed Cycle



Offset mean load Cycle



Random load case

Different types of load cycles

- Fully reversed load
- Offset mean load
- Random load

Four major approaches for testing multiaxial fatigue load:-

- Equivalent strain
- Equivalent stress
- Energy base &
- Critical Plane

Stress range  
Stress amplitude  
Mean stress  
Stress Ratio

$$\sigma_r = \sigma_{max} - \sigma_{min}$$

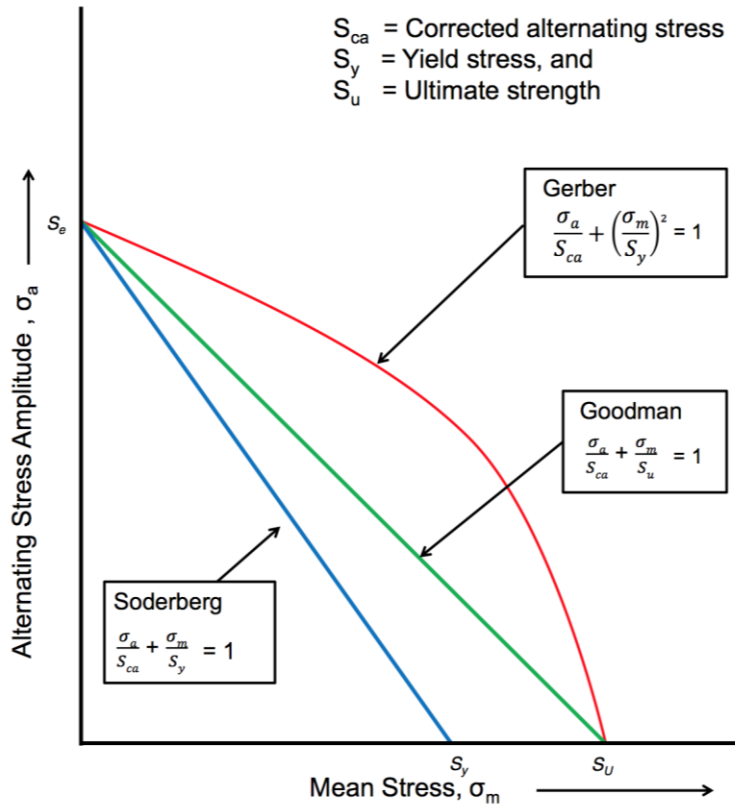
$$\sigma_a = \sigma_r / 2 = (\sigma_{max} - \sigma_{min}) / 2$$

$$\sigma_m = (\sigma_{max} + \sigma_{min}) / 2$$

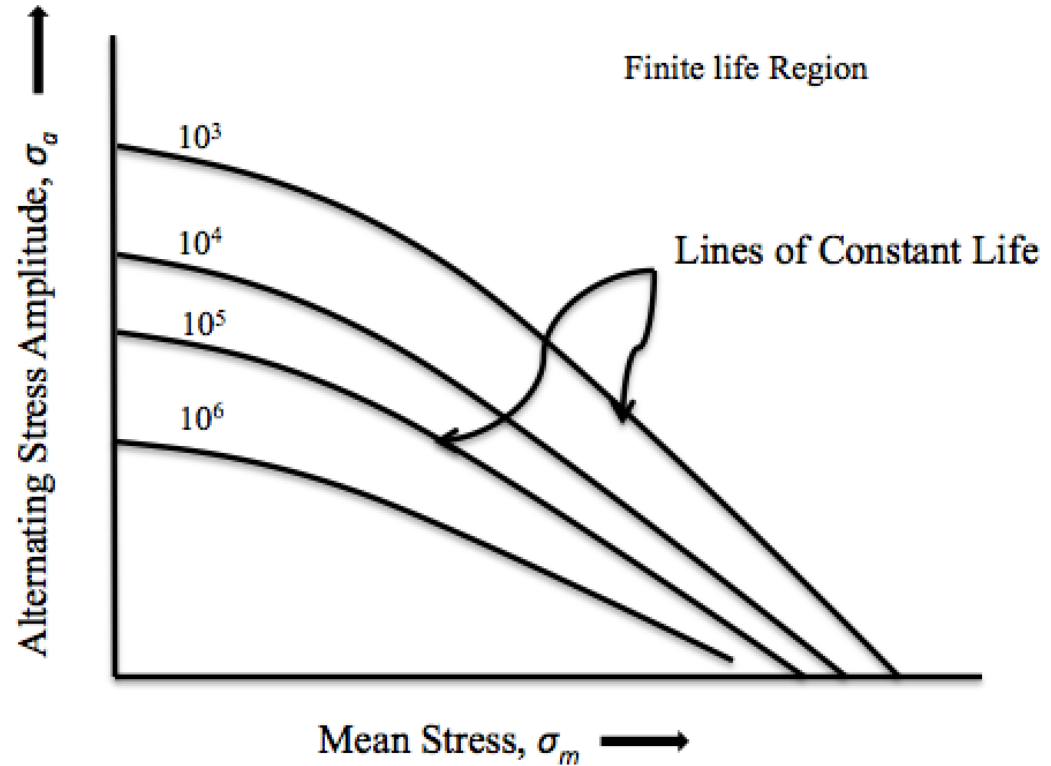
$$R = \sigma_{min} / \sigma_{max}$$

# MODEL OVERVIEW- FATIGUE ANALYSIS

Haigh's diagram showing Gerber, Soderberg and Goodman curve



Lines of constant life Plotted on Haigh's diagram



Three major empirical formulas

- Goodman
- Soderberg
- Gerber



# LOAD- CONDITIONS (DISPLACEMENT)

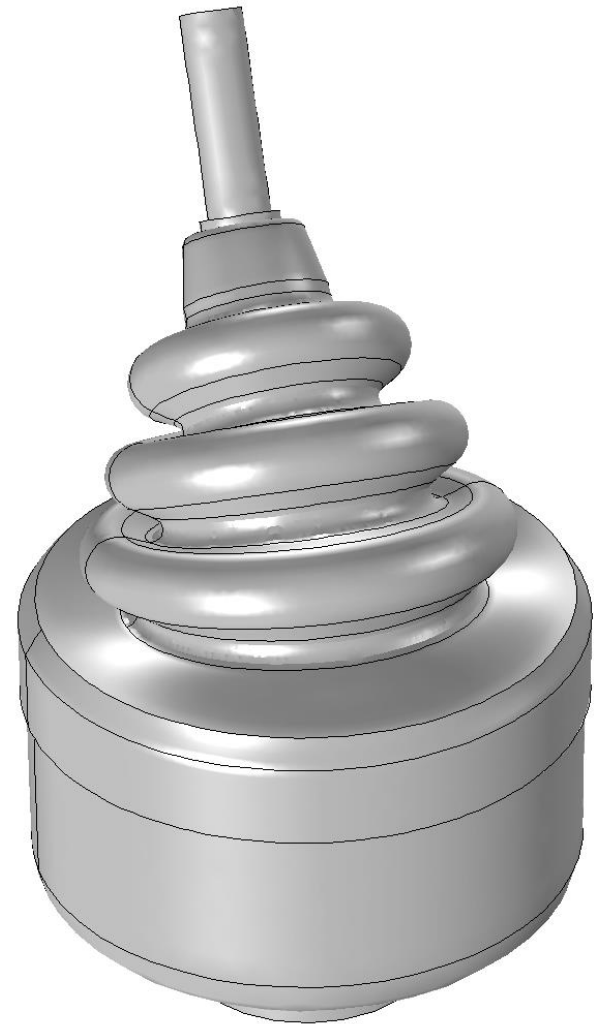
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## Reality

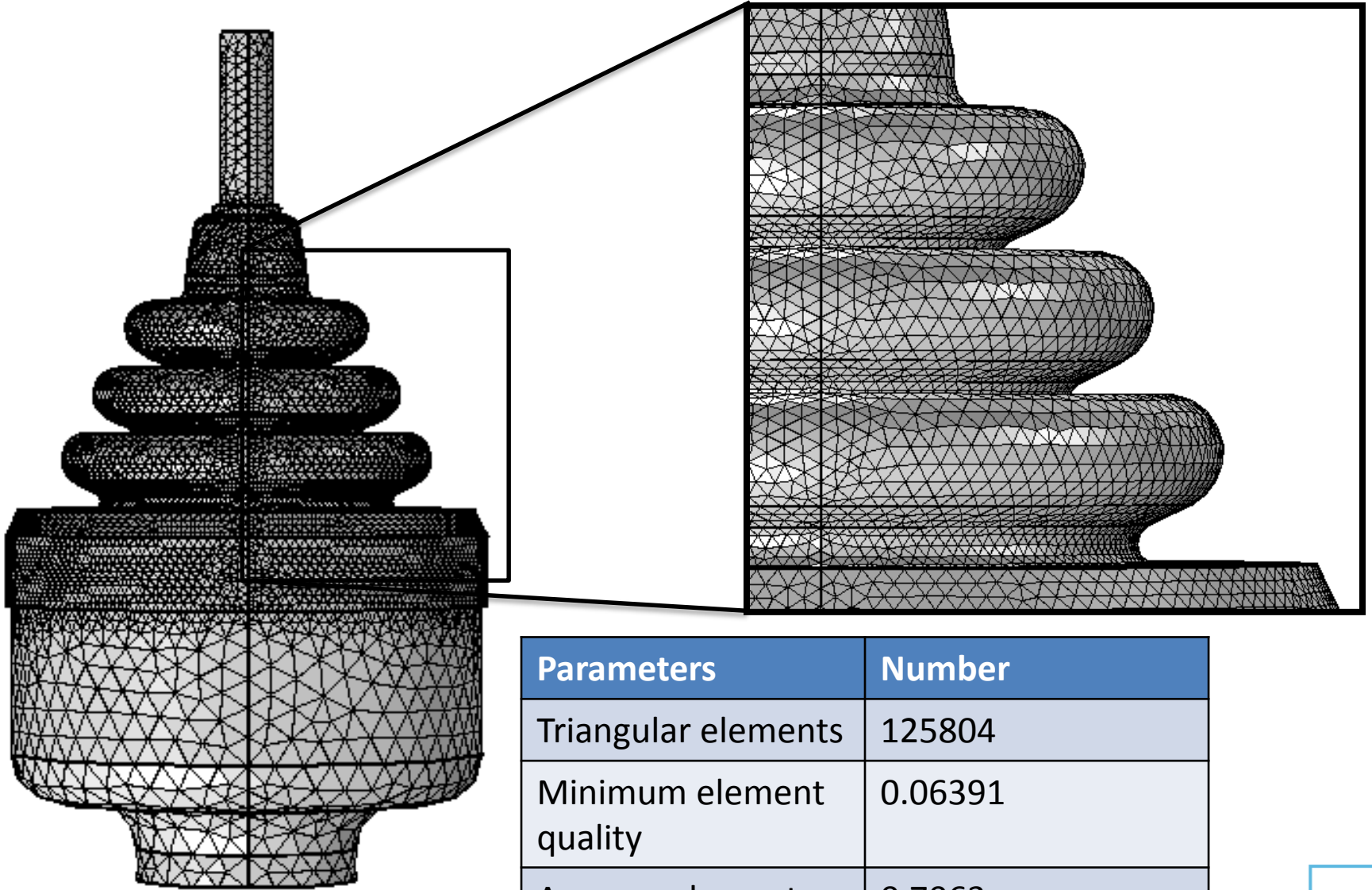
- Combination of multiaxial loads, bending, axial, angular and load due to centrifugal force.

## Assumptions

- Combination of bending and angular displacement load

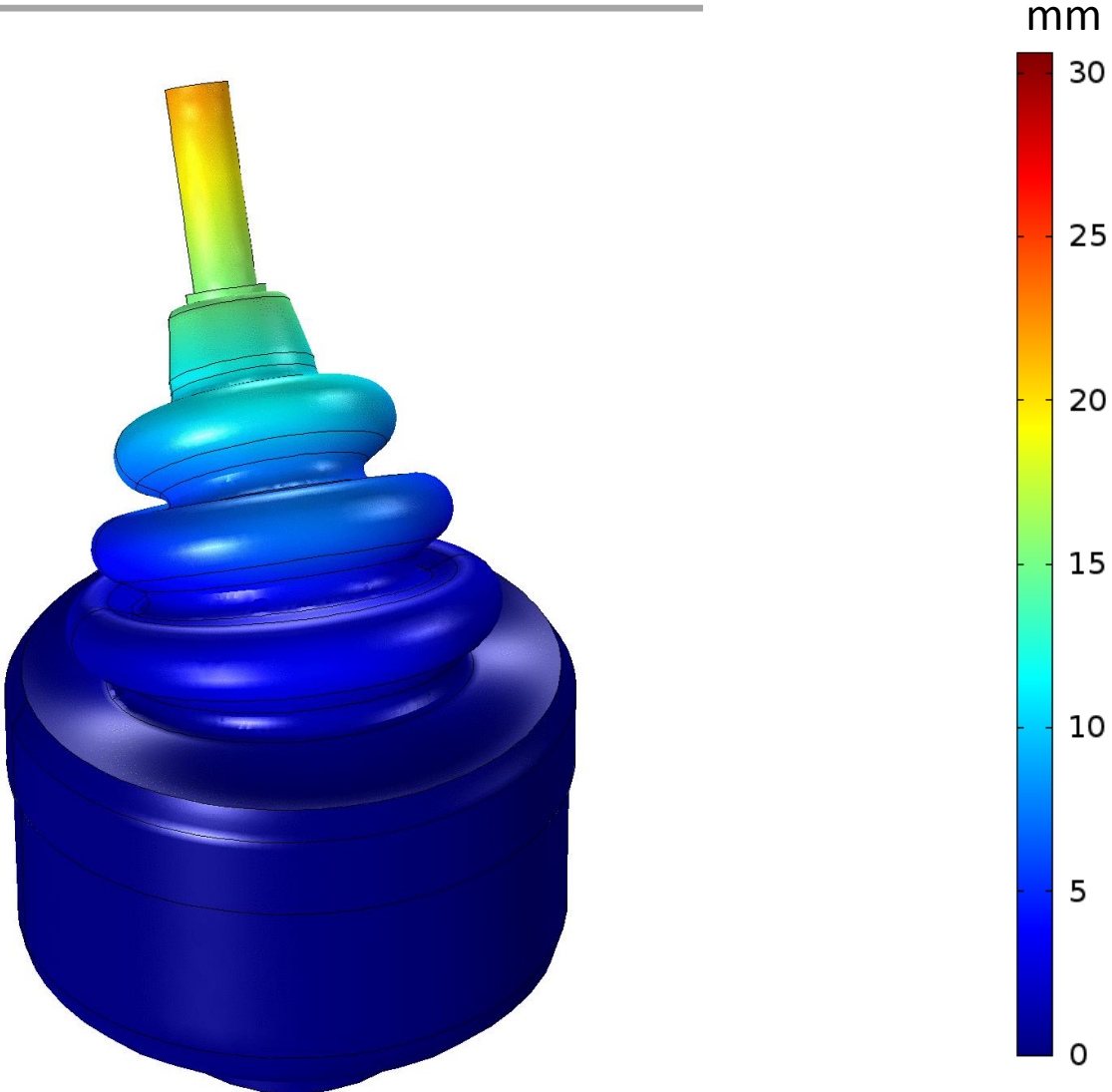


# MESH

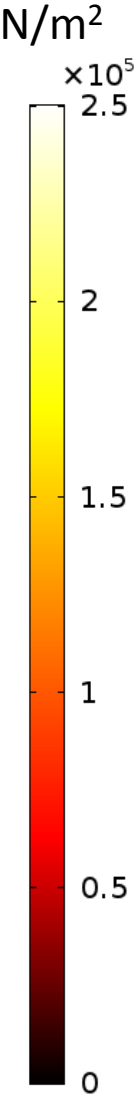
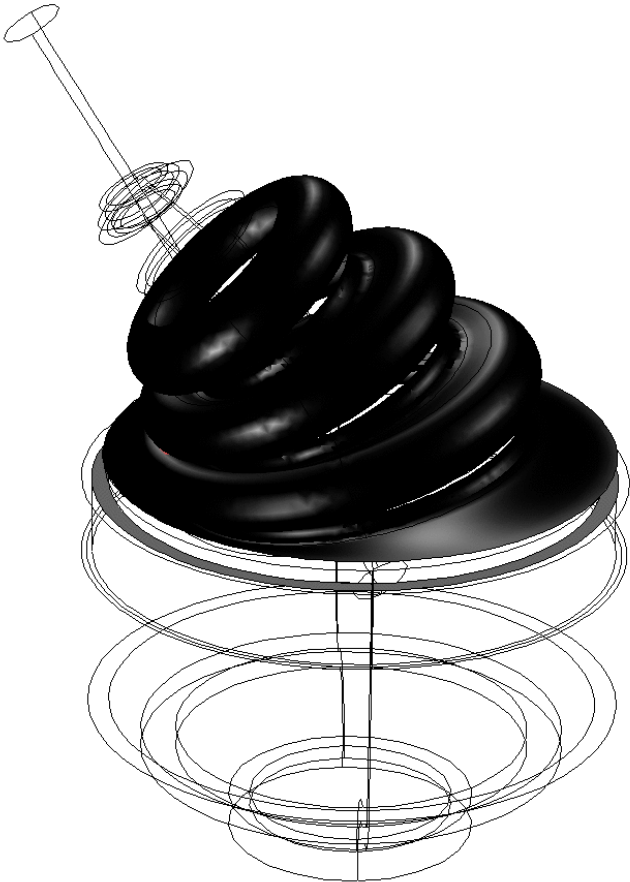


Parameters	Number
Triangular elements	125804
Minimum element quality	0.06391
Average element quality	0.7063

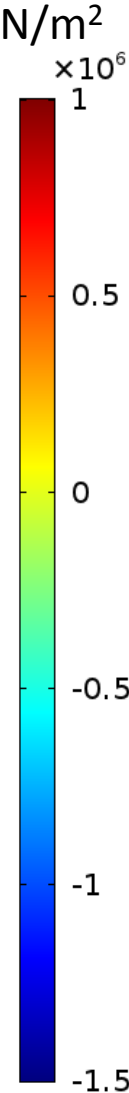
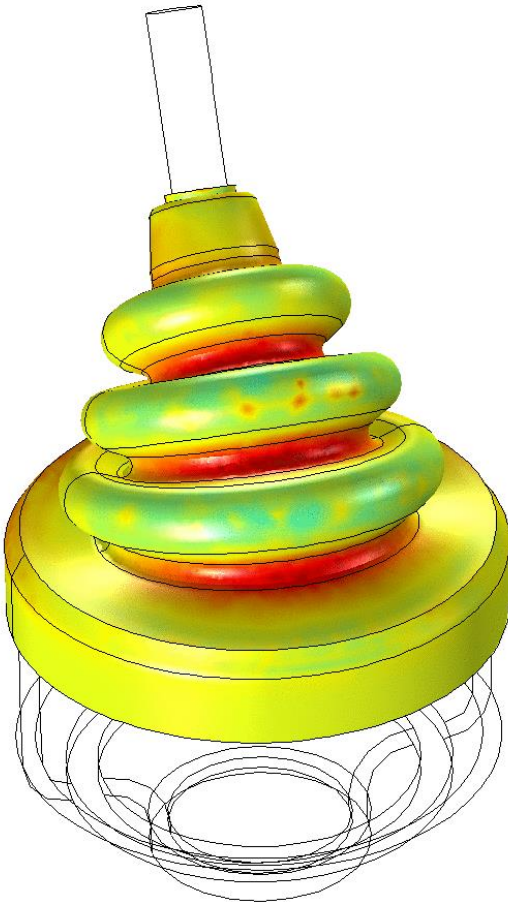
# RESULTS- DISPLACEMENT



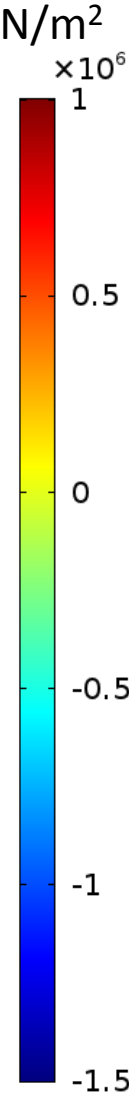
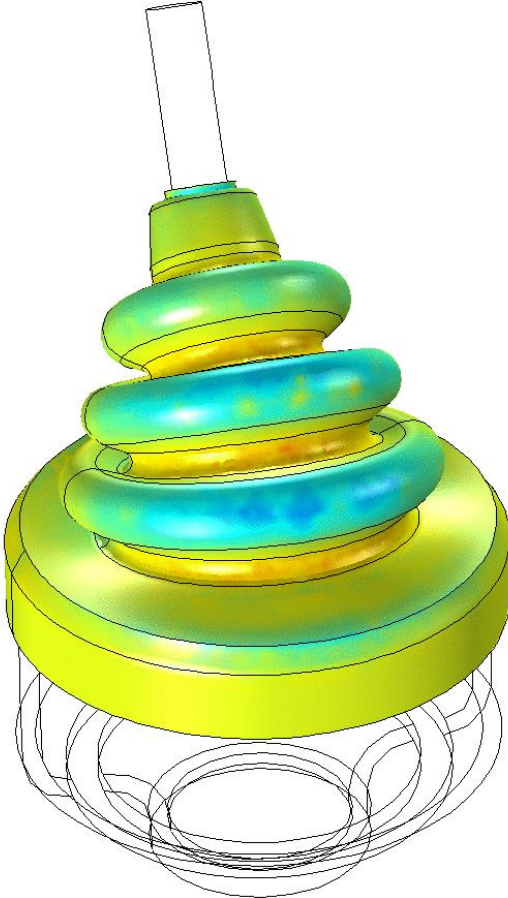
# RESULTS- CONTACT STRESS



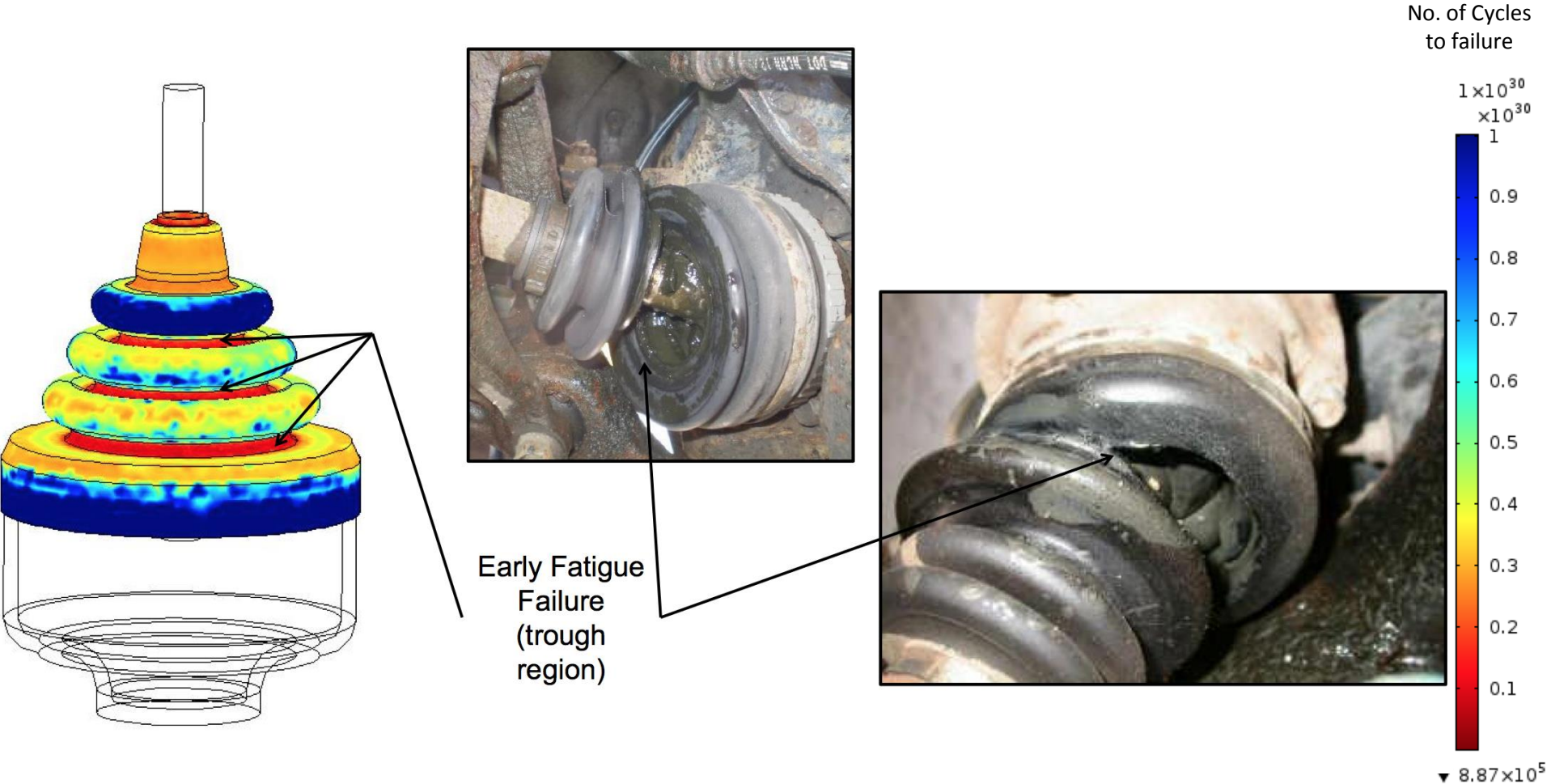
# RESULTS- FIRST PRINCIPLE STRESS



# RESULTS- THIRD PRINCIPLE STRESS



# RESULTS- FATIGUE DATA





# CONCLUSION & DISCUSSION

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## Conclusion

- The fatigue results obtained match the general failure trends observed in the CV gaiter under operation

## Future Work

- Model validation against physical test data &
- Implementation of more realistic load estimations within the COMSOL Model.



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# Thank You

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