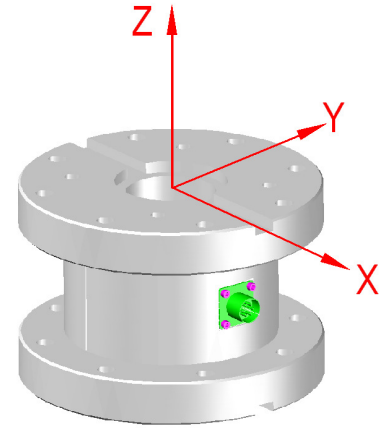


Extraneous Load Factors

Equation: $\sigma_{\max} \geq (A)F_x + (B)F_y + (C)F_z + (D)M_x + (E)M_y + (F)M_z$



Material: 17-4 P.H. Stainless Steel (S.S.*), 2024-T4 Aluminum (AL*)

| Material | Capacity (in-lb) | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|----------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| (AL*) | 1000 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 12.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 13.0 |
| | 2000 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 6.0 |
| (S.S.*) | 5000 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 5.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 4.0 |
| | 10000 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 2.0 |

σ_{\max} Table

| Material | Static Load (=60% Y.S.) | Fatigue (Non Reversing Loads) | Fatigue (Full Reversing Loads) |
|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2024-T4/T351 | 28,000 | 18,000 | 15,000 |
| 17-4PH S.S | 87,000 | 78,000 | 62,000* |

*Value is 75% of Fatigue Strength based on 10-20 x 10⁶ cycles and allow for factors that influence Fatigue such as surface finish, stress concentrations, corrosion, temperature and other variables for the production of the transducer, for infinite Fatigue Life (100 x 10⁶) use 75% of values shown.

Deflection & Natural Frequency

| Material | Capacity (in-lb) | Torsional Stiffness (ft-lb/rad) | Natural Frequency (Hz) |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (AL*) | 1000 | 26000 | 1100 |
| | 2000 | 45300 | 1600 |
| (S.S.*) | 5000 | 96500 | 1700 |
| | 10000 | 215000 | 2200 |

*FN results are based on calculation of deflection & weight scene on Sensor arm.