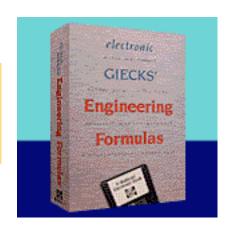
Platform: Windows

Includes the Mathcad Engine; requires 5 MB hard disk space

Available for ground shipment

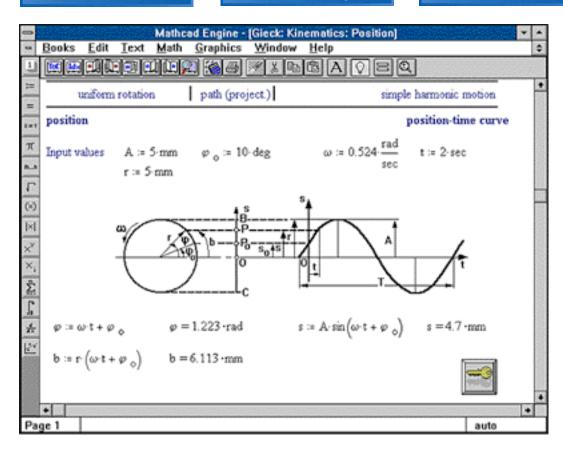


This is an electronic version of McGraw-Hill's well-known *Engineering Formulas, 6th Edition* by Kurt and Reiner Gieck. Designed for students and professionals, this resource uses the Mathcad Engine to present and solve equations using "live" math. When you change a variable Mathcad recalculates the results automatically. You get instant solutions to the more than 300 technical and many of the mathematical problems that have made Giecks' such a classic. Professionals get online access to reference formulas that they can incorporate in their work. Students will use it as an resource, as well as a learning aid for performing calculations and seeing how results change based on different variables.

**Table of Contents** 

Product Sample

**Back to Product List** 



Position-time curve for linear harmonic oscillation of a body supported by a spring.

Topics include: Units, Areas, Solid Bodies, Arithmetic, Functions of a Circle, Analytical Geometry, Statistics, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Statics and Kinematics, Dynamics, Hydraulics, Heat, Strength, Machine Parts, Production and Electrical Engineering, Radiation Physics, Chemistry, and more.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 1 of 13)

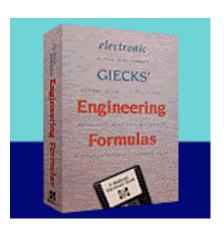
#### **Areas**

square
equilateral triangle
circle
rectangle
pentagon
annulus
parallelogram
hexagon
sector of a circle
trapezium
octagon
segment of a circle
triangle
polygon
ellipse

#### **Dynamics**

General terms Mass, Mass moment of inertia **Definitions** Basic formula Circular hoop Cylinder Hollow cylinder Cone Sphere Torus Short bar, thin bar Rotation Energy and torque Transmission ratios Centrifugal force Centrifugal force Stresses in rotation bodies

Harmonic oscillations



**Product Sample** 

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 2 of 13)

Mechanical oscillation - General

Mechanical oscillation - Critical speed of shaft

Pendulum

Conical pendulum

Simple pendulum

Compound pendulum

Torsional pendulum

**Impact** 

Impact-direction and Types of impact

Coefficient of restitution

#### **Machine Parts**

Screws and bolts

Axles and Shafts

Stability

Bearing stress, shear, deflection, and vibrations

Shaft-hub joints

Friction-locked joints

Specially machined joints

Plain key

Splined shaft

Springs

Spring rate R and spring work W

Springs in bending

Rectangular, trapezoidal, triangular springs

Laminated leaf springs

Disc springs

Coiled torsion spring

Springs in torsion

Torsion bar spring

Cylindrical helical spring

Bearings

Journal bearings

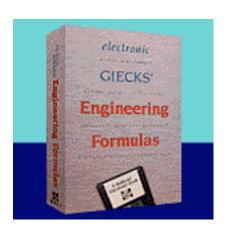
Bearing pressure

Bearing clearance

Minimum permissible lubricant film thickness

Sommerfeld number

Lubricant flow rate



**Product Sample** 



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 3 of 13)

Heat removal

Crosshead guide

Friction clutches

Slip time and energy loss

Calculating the area of the friction surface

Calculation of contact pressure

Calculation permissible temperature rise

Friction brakes

Disc brakes

Expanding-shoe drum brakes

Involute-tooth gears

Spur gears, geometry

Standard gears

Formulas for dimensions 1

Formulas for dimensions 2

Standard gearing

Formulas for dimensions

Modified gears

Formulas for dimensions 1

Formulas for dimensions 2

Formulas for dimensions 3

Spur gears, design

Load capacity of tooth

Load capacity of tooth flank

Pinion demensions and Tooth width ratios

Bevel gears

Bevel gears, geometry

Bevel gears, design and Axial and radial forces in mesh

Load capacity of tooth root

Load capacity of tooth flank

Epicyclic gearing - Velocity diagram and angular velocities

Type 1

Type 2

Type 3

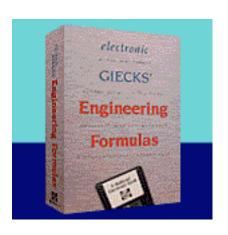
Worm gearing

Worm gearing, geometry

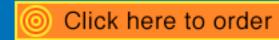
Formulas for dimensions 1

Formulas for dimensions 2

Worm gearing, design



**Product Sample** 



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 4 of 13)

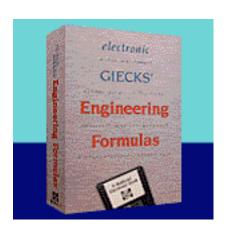
Efficiency and Coefficient of friction Calculation of module Gears, Gearings Symbols

#### Solid bodies

cube cone sphere with conical boring cuboid rustum of cone orus parallelepiped sphere sliced cylinder pyramid zone of a sphere ungula frustum of pyramid segment of a sphere barrel cylinder sector of a sphere prismoid hollow cylinder sphere with cylindrical boring

#### **Hydraulics**

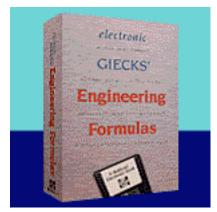
General - Quantities
Hydrostatics
Pressure distribution in a fluid
Hydrostatic forces on plane surfaces
Hydrostatic forces on curved surfaces
Buoyancy
Determination of density of solid and liquid bodies
Hydrodynamics
Continuity equation and Bernoulli's equation



**Product Sample** 



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 5 of 13)



Power of a hydraulic machine, Momentum equation, Angular-momentum equation Friction losses in pipe flow

Determination of coefficient of resistance and coefficient of shape

Determination of coefficient

Flow of liquids from containers

Base apertures

Small lateral apertures

Large lateral apertures

Excess pressure on surface of liquid

Excess pressure applied to an outlet point

#### **Production Engineering**

Machining

Machine tool design

Cutting drives

Cutting gears

Cutting power

Cutting methods

Turning external longitud

Planing and shaping

Drilling and boring

Plane milling down-cut and up-cut

End milling down-cut and up-cut

Circular grinding flat

Round grinding, outside inside - cutting round

Front grinding

Feed drives and Feed rate

Cutting times

Feed power

Metalworking

Cold working of sheet - Deep drawing

Initial blank diameter

Ist stage

2nd stage

Maximum drawing conditions

Extrusion

Extrusion forward - full body

Extrusion forward - hollow body

Extrusion backward

**Product Sample** 



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 6 of 13)

#### **Statics**

General terms

Force composition

Graphical composition of forces

Mathematical composition of forces

Resolution of a force

Moment of a force about a point

Resultant force of any random given forces

Equilibrium

Conditions of equilibrium

Simply supported beam with point loads

Distributed loads

Lattice girder

Mathematical determination of member loads

Graphical determination of forces in members

Center of gravity

Arc of circle

Triangle

Sector of a circle

Trapezium

Sector of an annulus

Segment of a circle

Determination of center of gravity of any random surface area

Friction

Force acting parallel to a sliding plane

Force applied obliquely

Inclined plane

Friction properties

Wedges

Screws

Bearing friction

Rolling resistance

Rope friction

Belt drive

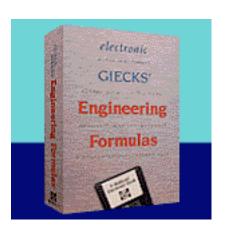
Rope operated machines

Fixed sheave

Free sheave

Ordinary pully block

Differential pully block



Product Sample



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 7 of 13)

#### Heat

Thermal variables of state

Pressure

Temperature

Density

Volume per unit mass

Molecular volume

Heating of solid and liquid bodies

Heat and Heat per unit mass

Specific Heat

Latent heats per unit mass

Expansion of solid bodies

Expansion of liquid bodies

Bending due to heat

Thermodynamic states of gases and vapors

Changes of state of ideal gases

Changes of state of real gases and vapors

Isochoric

Isobaric

**Isothermal** 

Isentropic

Ideal gases in open and closed systems

Isochoric

Isobaric

**Isothermal** 

Isentropic

Polytropic process

Changes of state of gases and vapor

Mixtures of gases

Equivalent molecular mass of a mixture

Conversion between mass- and mole-fractions

Pressure of the mixture and partial pressures of the components

Volume fractions of a mixture

Internal energy and enthalpy of a mixture

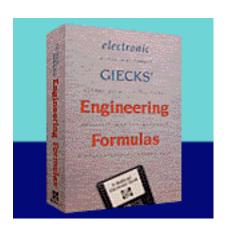
Heat transmission

Conduction

Convection and Radiation

Heat transfer

Heat exchanger



**Product Sample** 



# CIECKS' Engineering Formulas

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 8 of 13)

#### **Electrical Engineering**

General terms

Electrical work and Electrical power

Current, Current density, and Potential difference

Resistance, Conductance, and Quantity of electricity

Capacitance, Magnetic flux, and Magnetic induction

Inductance, Magnetic field strength, Magnetomotive force, and Reluctance

Electric circuits

Basic properties and Ohm's Law

Resistance and Electric heating

Resistor combinations

1st Kirchhoff Law

2nd Kirchhoff Law

Combination of resistances

Series and Parallel connection

Multiple connection

Networks

Use of the Superposition theorem

Use of Thevenin's theorem

Resistor combinations

Transformation of delta to a star-circuit

Potential divider

Applications in electrical measurements

Extending the range of a voltmeter and ammeter

Wheatstone bridge for measuring an unknown resistance

Wheatstone bridge used as a primary element

Electric field

Electro-magnetic rules

Magnetic field

Quantities of magnetic circuits

Magnetic flux, and Magnetic induction

Inductance, and Magnetic field strength

Magnetomotive force and Reluctance

Energy stored in a magnetic field, and Leakage flux

The magnetic field and its forces

Forces acting between magnetic poles

Forces acting on a current-carrying conductor

Induced voltage

**Product Sample** 



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 9 of 13)

Induced voltage

Alternating current

General terms

Sense of phase angle and Peak values

Root-mean-square values

Phase shift, and Phase angle

Q factor, damping factor, loss angle

Basic equations for single phase

Components, series- and parallel connections

Resistive and Inductive

Capacitive and Resistive, inductive, capacitive

Choke in series with capacitor, Resistive and inductive in series choke

Resistive+capacitive in series, Resistive+inductive+capacitive in parallel

Resistive + inductive in parallel choke, Resistive + capacitive in parallel

Resonant circuits

Series - resonant circuit

Parallel - resonant circuit

Tank circuit

Alternating-current bridge

Determination of an unknown impedance

Inductance L from impedance and resistance

Calculating L from impedance and resistance

Calculating L for a toroidal coil and for a square coil

Non-magnetic coils with specified inductance L

Calculation of number of turns N of a coil

Hysteresis and Eddy currents

Core losses

Choke coil

Used as a dropping impedance

Constant inductance without core with iron core

Calculations

Transformer

Designation of windings and Nominal values

Core losses and open-circuit measurements

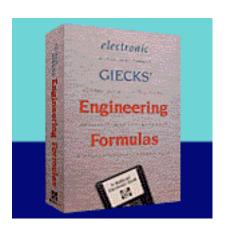
Copper losses and short-circuit measurements

Operating conditions

Three-phase current

**Basic connections** 

Measuring three-phase power



**Product Sample** 



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 10 of 13)

Reactive and active power, power factor

Power factor correction

Motors

Direct-current machine

D.C. Machines with commutating poles: shunt winding

D.C. Machines with commutating poles: series winding

D.C. Machines with commutating poles: compound winding

Three-phase motor

Transformer switch groups

Measuring instruments

Moving coil and Moving coil with rectifier

Cross coil and Moving coil with thermocouple

Soft iron, Electrodynamic, and Electrostatic

Installation

Current rating

**Switches** 

#### **Kinematics**

General terms

Distance, velocity, and acceleration of mass point in motion

The most important kinds of motion

Linear motion

Rotational motion

Oscillations - Linear simple harmonic motion - Position

Oscillations - Linear simple harmonic motion - Velocity

Oscillations - Linear simple harmonic motion - Acceleration

Free fall, projection, (without air resistance)

Free fall

Veritcal projection

Angled projection

Horizontal projection

Motion on an inclined plane

Sliding motion on an inclined plane

Rolling motion on an inclined plane

Mechanism

Simple Conn-Rod mechanism

Scotch-Yoke mechanism

Cardan joint

clectronic
GIECKS'
Engineering
Formulas

**Product Sample** 



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 11 of 13)

#### Strength

General terms

Tensile, compressive, and shear stresses

Stress-strain diagrams

Permissible stress

Loads

Tension, Compression

**Formulas** 

Modulus of elasticity

Tensile and compressive stresses

Strain

Compressive strain under compression

Thermal stresses

Tensile and compressive stresses in thin wall cylinders

Tensile stress in a shrunk-on ring

Energy of deformation and Limit cross section

Loads in beams

End loads and torsion

Referring to the x-y plane

Method of calculation

Relations between w, V and M

Analysis of forces

Curved cantilever beam

Shear force (radial)

Normal force (tangential)

#### **Radiation Physics**

General

Distance law, Refraction of light

Optical distance law

Light refraction

Wavelengths, Mirror

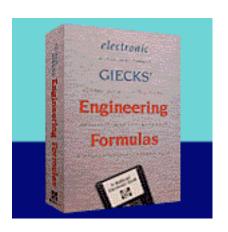
Wavelengths

Mirrors

Plane mirrors

Concave mirrors

Convex mirrors



**Product Sample** 

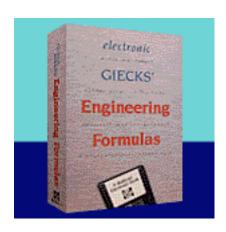


#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 12 of 13)

Lenses
Refraction of a lens
Lens equation
Magnifying lens
Microscope
Macro photography
Ionizing radiation
Units
Definitions

#### **Tables**

Properties of solids agate - chalk charcoal - magnesium, alloy manganese - silver slate - zinc, rolled Properties of liquids Properties of gases Friction numbers Coefficients of sliding and static friction Rolling friction Water pipes, Hydrodynamics values Galvanized Steel Tubes Roughness k Heat values Latent heat of fusion per unit mass 1 f Latent heat of evaporation per unit mass ld Calorific value Hu Linear coefficient of expansion a Cubic coefficient of expansion g Coefficient of heat transfer k Gas constant R and molecular mass M Radiation constant C at 20° C Dynamic viscosity h of motor oils Mean specific heat of various gases Liquids Gases Strength values



**Product Sample** 



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (page 13 of 13)

#### Heat

Permissible contact pressure pb

Bearing pressure of joint bolts

Journals and bearing, bearing plates

General, non-sliding surfaces

Strength and Machining values

Allowable bending and torsional stresses

Characteristic quantities for machining

Data for clutches and brakes - Properties of friction materials

Electrical properties

Electrical specific resistance r and specific conductance g of conductors

Electrical resistance r of insulators

Electric temperature coefficcient a20

Dielectric constant er

Electro-motive series

Standardized numbers using progression ration according to E-series

Magnetic properties

Magnetic field strength H and relative permeability mr as a function of induction B

Dynamo sheet properties

Lighting values

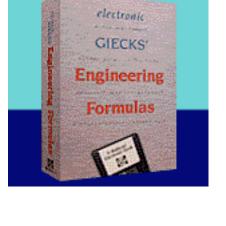
Guide values for illumination Ev

Luminous efficacy h

Luminous flux Fv of lamps

#### Index

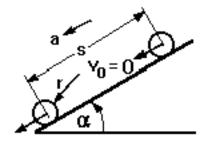
**Product Sample** 



electronic GIECKS' Engineering **Formulas** 

SAMPLE PAGE (page 1 of 2)

#### Kinematics: Rolling Motion on an Inclined Plane



#### **Input values**

$$\mu_0 := 0.15$$
 t := 2 sec

$$k := \sqrt{\frac{2}{5} \cdot r^2} \qquad f := 0.01 \cdot mm$$

excluding friction  $f = 0 \ 0 \dots amax$ 

$$\alpha := atan\left(\mu_{0} \cdot \frac{r^{2} + k^{2}}{k^{2}}\right) \qquad a := \frac{g \cdot r^{2}}{r^{2} + k^{2}} \cdot \sin(\alpha) \qquad a = 3.256 \cdot \frac{m}{\sec^{2}}$$

$$a := \frac{g \cdot r^2}{r^2 + k^2} \cdot \sin(\alpha)$$

$$a = 3.256 \cdot \frac{m}{\sec^2}$$

$$v := a \cdot t$$
  $v = 6.512 \cdot \frac{m}{sec}$   $s := \frac{v^2}{2 \cdot a}$   $s = 6.512 \cdot m$ 

$$s := \frac{v^2}{2 \cdot a}$$

$$s = 6.512 \text{ -m}$$

v := 
$$\sqrt{2 \cdot a \cdot s}$$

$$v := \sqrt{2 \cdot a \cdot s}$$
  $v = 6.512 \cdot \frac{m}{sec}$   $s := \frac{v \cdot t}{2}$   $s = 6.512 \cdot m$ 

$$s := \frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{t}}{2}$$

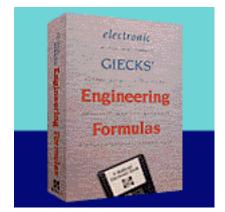
$$s = 6.512 \text{ m}$$

$$v := \frac{2 \cdot s}{+}$$

$$v := \frac{2 \cdot s}{t} \qquad v = 6.512 \cdot \frac{m}{sec} \qquad s := \frac{a \cdot t^2}{2} \qquad s = 6.512 \cdot m$$

$$s := \frac{a \cdot t^2}{2}$$

**Table of Contents** 



#### SAMPLE PAGE (page 2 of 2)

including friction f > 0

$$\alpha_{min} := atan \begin{pmatrix} f \\ - \\ r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{max}} := \text{atan} \left( \mu_{0} \cdot \frac{r^{2} + k^{2} + f r}{k^{2}} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_{max}$$

$$a := g \cdot r^{2} \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha) - \frac{f}{-\cos(\alpha)}}{r^{2} + k^{2}}$$

$$a = 3.254 \cdot \frac{m}{\sec^{2}}$$

$$a = 3.254 \cdot \frac{m}{\text{sec}^2}$$

$$v = 6.508 \cdot \frac{m}{\text{sec}}$$

$$s := \frac{v^2}{2 \cdot a}$$

$$s = 6.508 \text{ m}$$

$$v := \sqrt{2 \cdot a \cdot s}$$

$$v = 6.508 \cdot \frac{m}{sec}$$

$$s := \frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{t}}{2}$$

$$s = 6.508 \cdot m$$

$$\mathbf{v} := \frac{2 \cdot \mathbf{s}}{\mathbf{t}}$$

$$v = 6.508 \cdot \frac{m}{\text{sec}}$$

$$s := \frac{a \cdot t^2}{2}$$

ball

$$k^2 = \frac{2}{5} r^2$$

solid cylinder

$$k^2 = \frac{r^2}{2}$$

Friction numbers pipe with low wall thickness

$$k^2 = \frac{r_1^2 + r_2^2}{2}$$
 approx. =  $r^2$ 

**Table of Contents**