

REVISIONS				
ZONE	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

K-Factor is the ratio of the *distance from the inside surface to the neutral axis* to the *material thickness*. In bending the material at the bend is compressed on the inside and stretched on the outside. It is neither stretched nor compressed at the neutral axis.

To determine K-factors for combinations of material thicknesses (t) and inside bend radius (IBR) simply measure the thickness (t) and flat length (Flat) of a suitable piece of material prior to bending and then the two lengths L1 and L2 after bending the part 90°. Calculate K-factor as below. Populate a table for the combinations of thicknesses and bend radii and publish it to the sheet metal designers and fabricators.

Equation Development (Note: L1', L2' and S are along neutral axis)

$$\text{Flat} = L1' + S + L2'$$

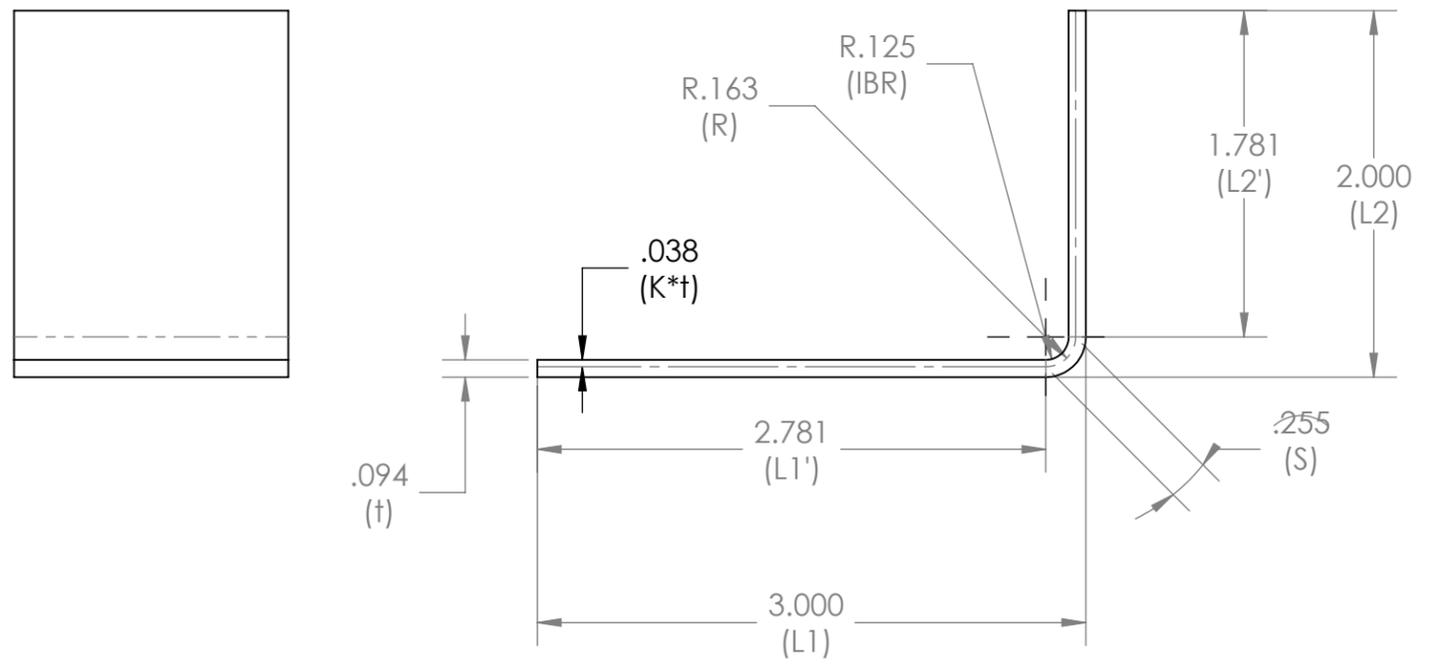
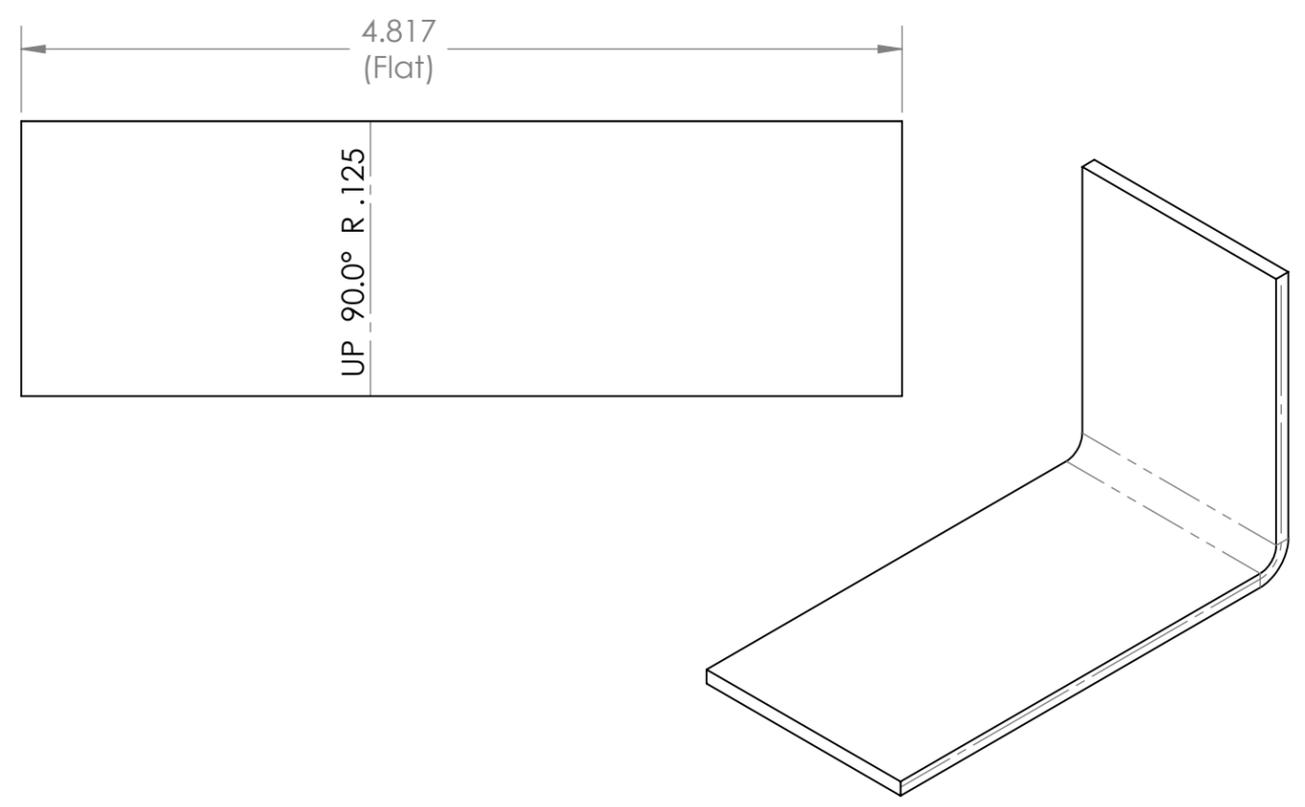
$$L1' = L1 - (\text{IBR} + t)$$

$$L2' = L2 - (\text{IBR} + t)$$

$$S = \pi/2 * (\text{IBR} + K*t)$$

Solving for K in terms of measured values Flat, t, L1, L2 and known IBR:
 $K = 2/\pi/t * (\text{Flat} - L1 - L2 + 2*(\text{IBR} + t)) - \text{IBR}/t$

Example shown:
 $K = 2/\pi/.094 * (4.817 - 3.0 - 2.0 + 2*(.125 + .094)) - .125/.094$
 Therefore K=.40



UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
 DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES (mm)
 TOLERANCES:
 X/X : ±0.03125
 X.XX : ±0.015
 X.XXX : ±0.005
 X.XXXX : ±0.0005
 ANGULAR : ±0.5°
 SURFACE FINISH : $\sqrt{64}$
 BREAK CORNERS TO R.01

PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL

MATERIAL	---		
MADE FROM STOCK	---		
FINISH	---		
HEAT TREAT	---		
WEIGHT: --	---		

Configuration: <u>Default</u>		
DRAWN	Updraft	12/3/2010
CHECKED	Updraft	12/3/2010
ENG APPR.	Updraft	12/3/2010
MODELED	Updraft	12/3/2010

TITLE: K-Factor Development		
SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
B	K-Factor Development	
SCALE: 1:1	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	SHEET 1 OF 1