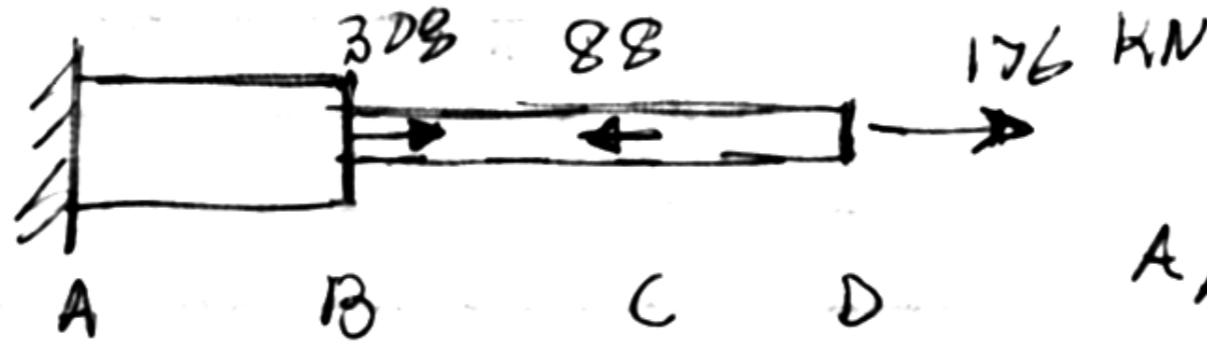


HOMEWORK PROBLEMS - Set #5

9-22



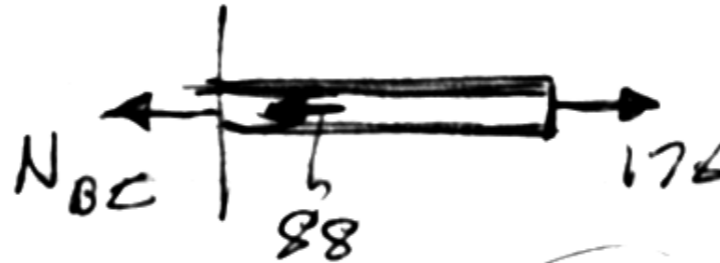
$$A_{AB} = 2600 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{CD} = \frac{N_{CD}}{A_{CD}}$$



$$A_{BD} = 1300 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{BC} = \frac{N_{BC}}{A_{BC}}$$



$$A_{BC} = 1300$$

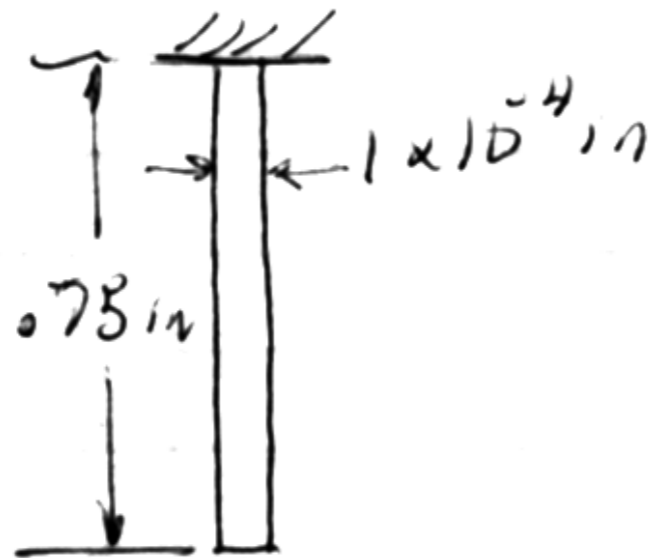
$$A_{CD} = 1300$$



$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{N_{AB}}{A_{AB}}$$

Determine which stress is largest.

9-23



$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = 500 \times 10^3 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

tension

$$\sigma_{\text{applied}} = 450 \times 10^3$$

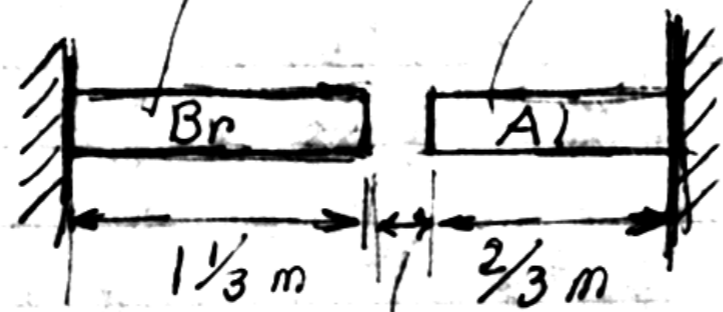
since $\sigma_{\text{applied}} < \sigma_{\text{max}}$
will elongate
before breaking

$$\delta = \frac{PL}{AE}$$

$$= \sigma_{\text{applied}} \frac{L}{E}$$

this is also
the internal
stress but you have ^{to} make sure by
checking with a FBD.

9-30 Brass Aluminum



$$\Delta T = 100^\circ C$$

increase

Diameter

$$= 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$E_{Br} = 100 \text{ GPa}$$

2 mm gap

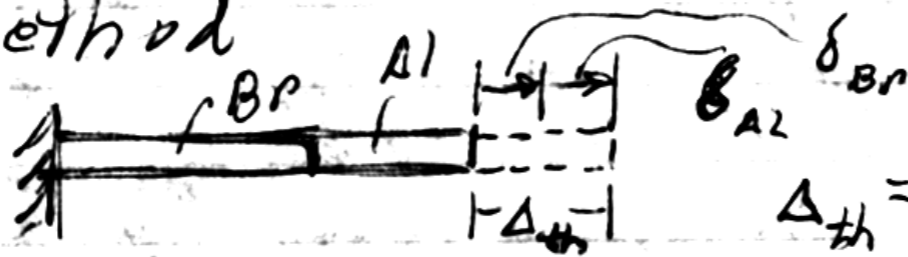
$$E_{Al} = 70 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\alpha_{Br} = 19.1 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ C$$

$$\alpha_{Al} = 23 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ C$$

Use redundant method

If the increase in temp. closes the gap then stress will be created in bars.



$$\Delta_{th} = (L\alpha\Delta T)_{Al} + (L\alpha\Delta T)_{Br}$$



$$\Delta_m = \left(\frac{PL}{AE}\right)_{Al} + \left(\frac{PL}{AE}\right)_{Br}$$

Conditional Displacement Eq.

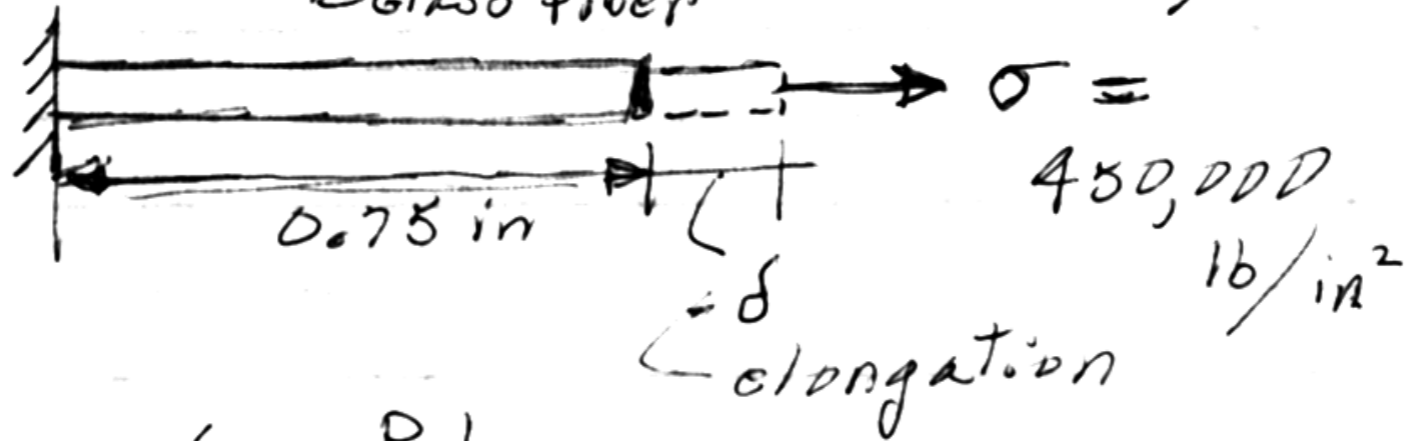
$$\Delta_{th} = \Delta_m + 0.002 \text{ m}$$

Δ_{gap}

Solve for P

9-35

$$E_{\text{Glass fiber}} = 50 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$$



$$\delta = \frac{PL}{AE}$$

$$\sigma = P/A \quad \therefore \delta = \sigma \frac{L}{E}$$

Solve for δ