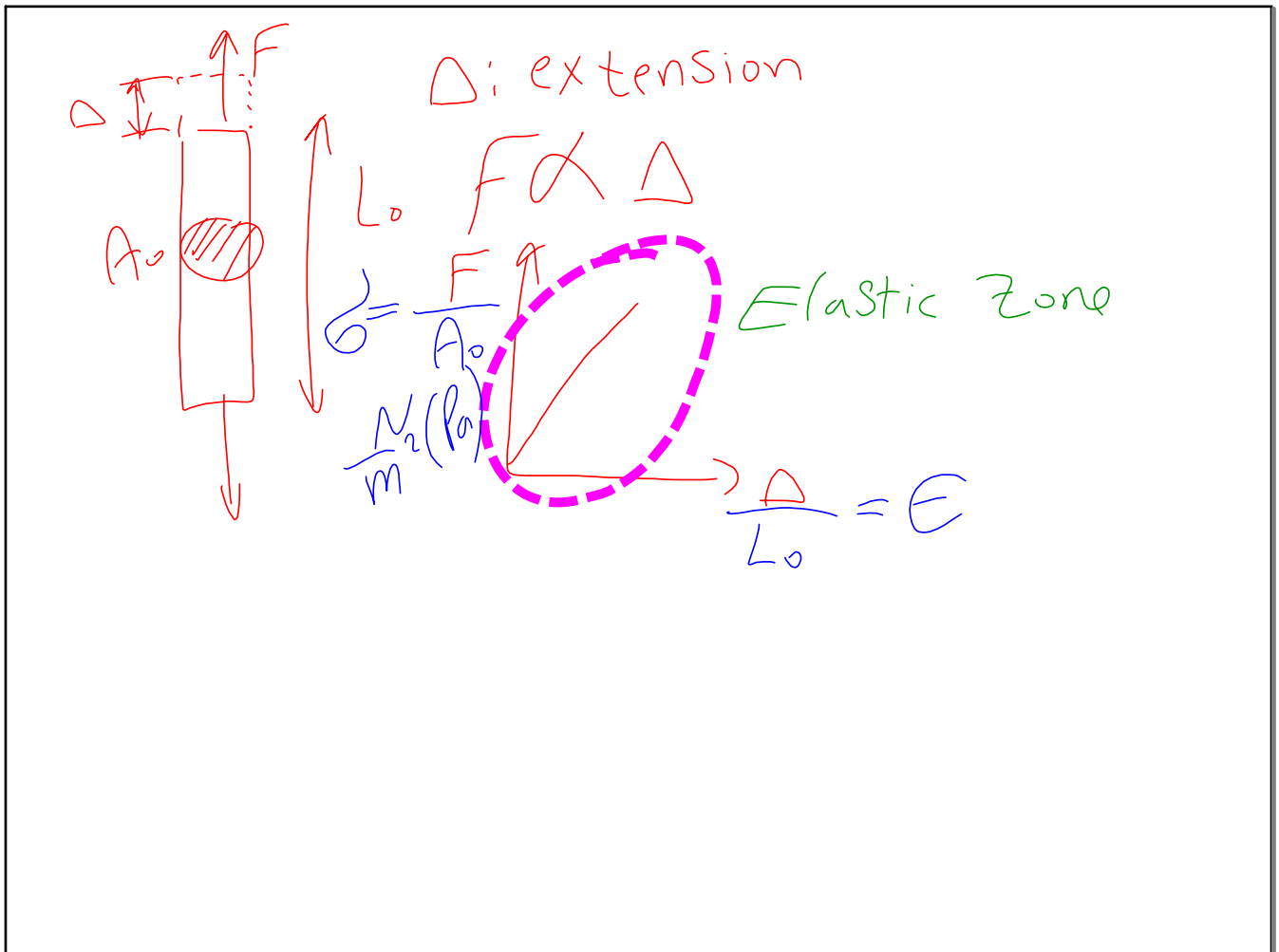


A handwritten diagram in red ink. It consists of a single point on the left from which two arrows branch out to the right. The upper arrow points to the word "Ductile" and the lower arrow points to the word "Brittle".



$\frac{F}{A_0} = \sigma$

$\sigma \propto \epsilon$

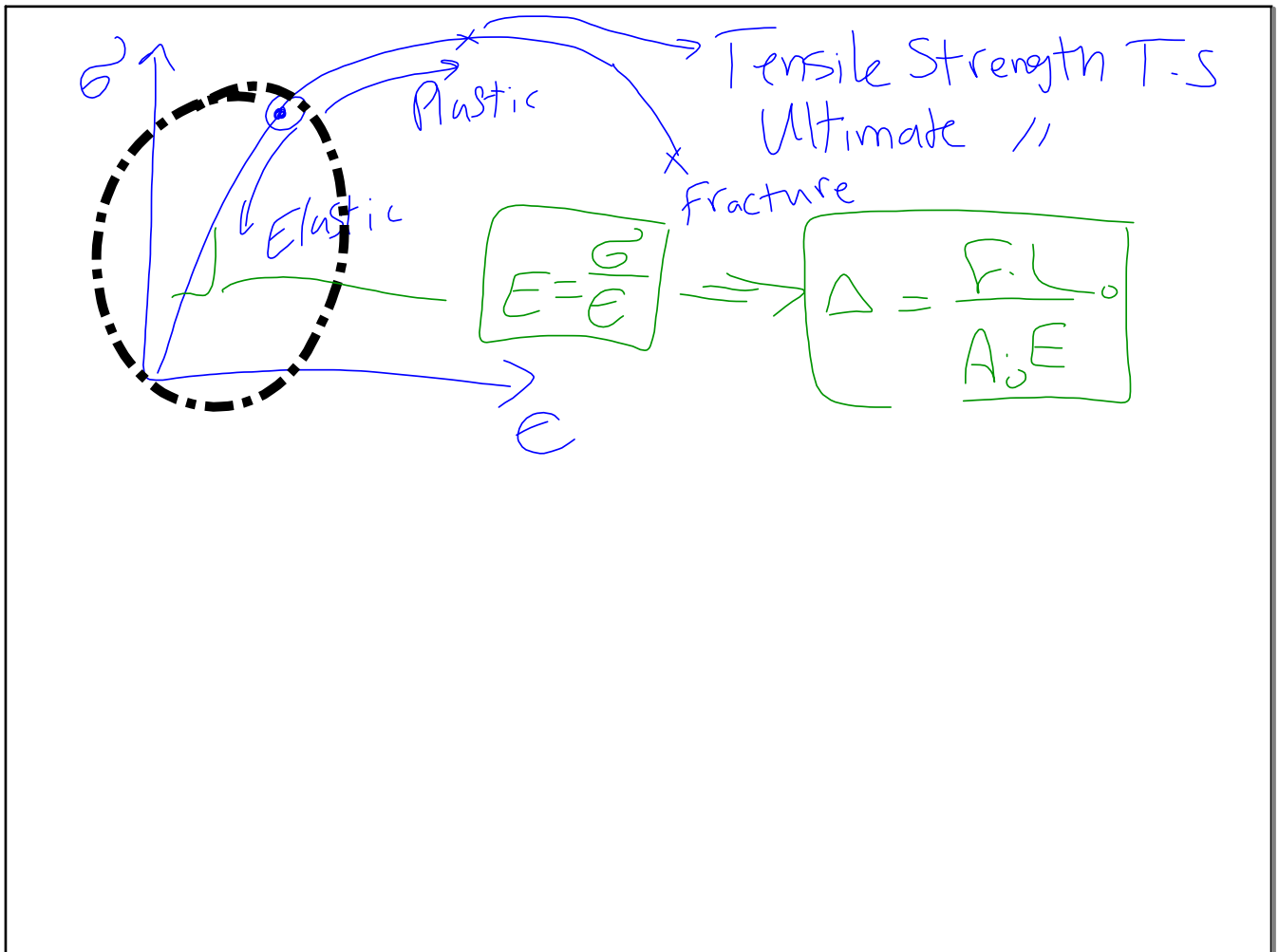
$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}$

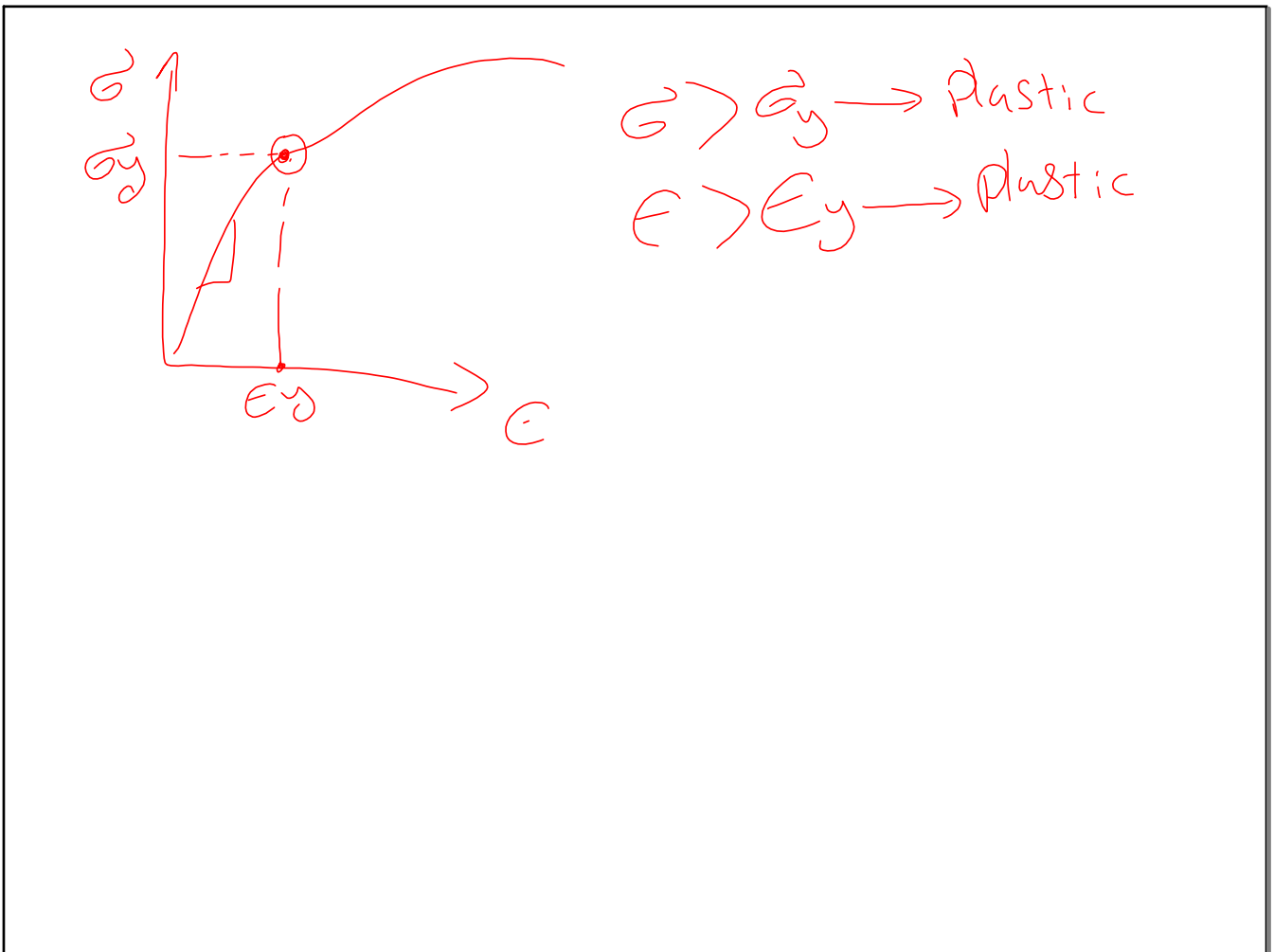
$E = \frac{\Delta}{L_0}$

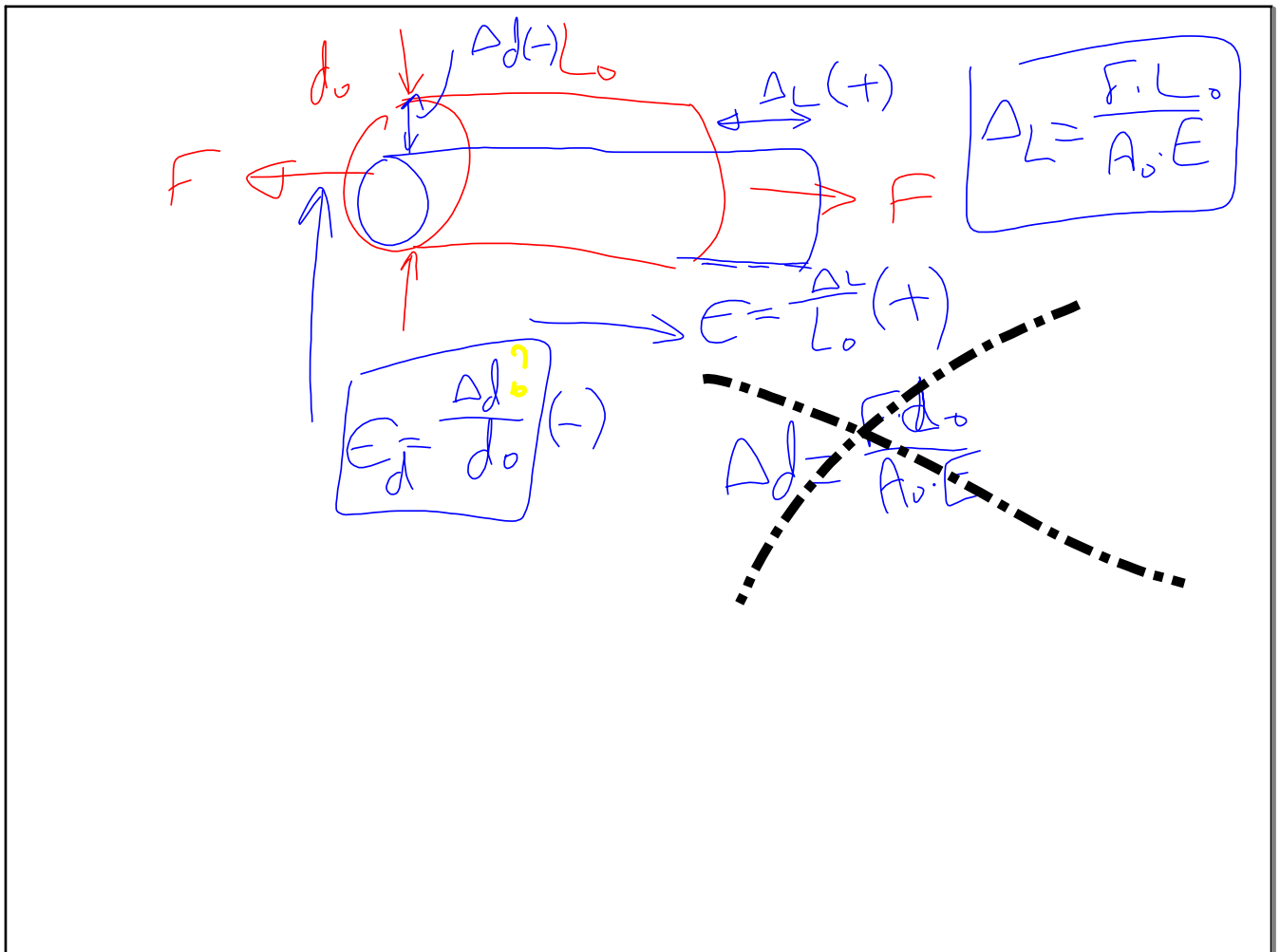
Hook's law

$\Delta = \frac{F \cdot L}{A_0 \cdot E}$

E : Modulus of Elasticity
 or Elastic Modulus







Poisson's Ratio : Elastic constant

$$\nu = - \frac{E_d}{E_L}$$

$\frac{\Delta d}{d_0}$

$\frac{\Delta L}{L_0}$

$\frac{F \cdot L_0}{A_0 \cdot E}$

$$\nu < 1$$

0.3

Elastic Constants

E, ν, G : Shear Modulus
or Modulus of Rigidity

$$E = 2G(1 + \nu)$$

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1 + \nu)}$$

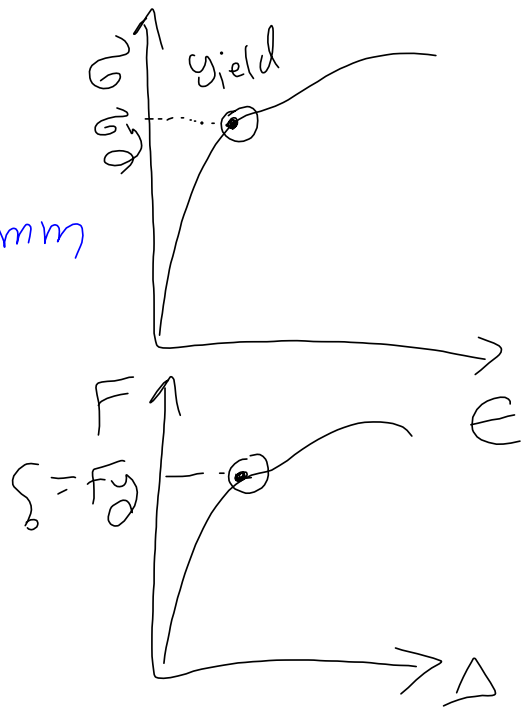
↓
Torsion Test

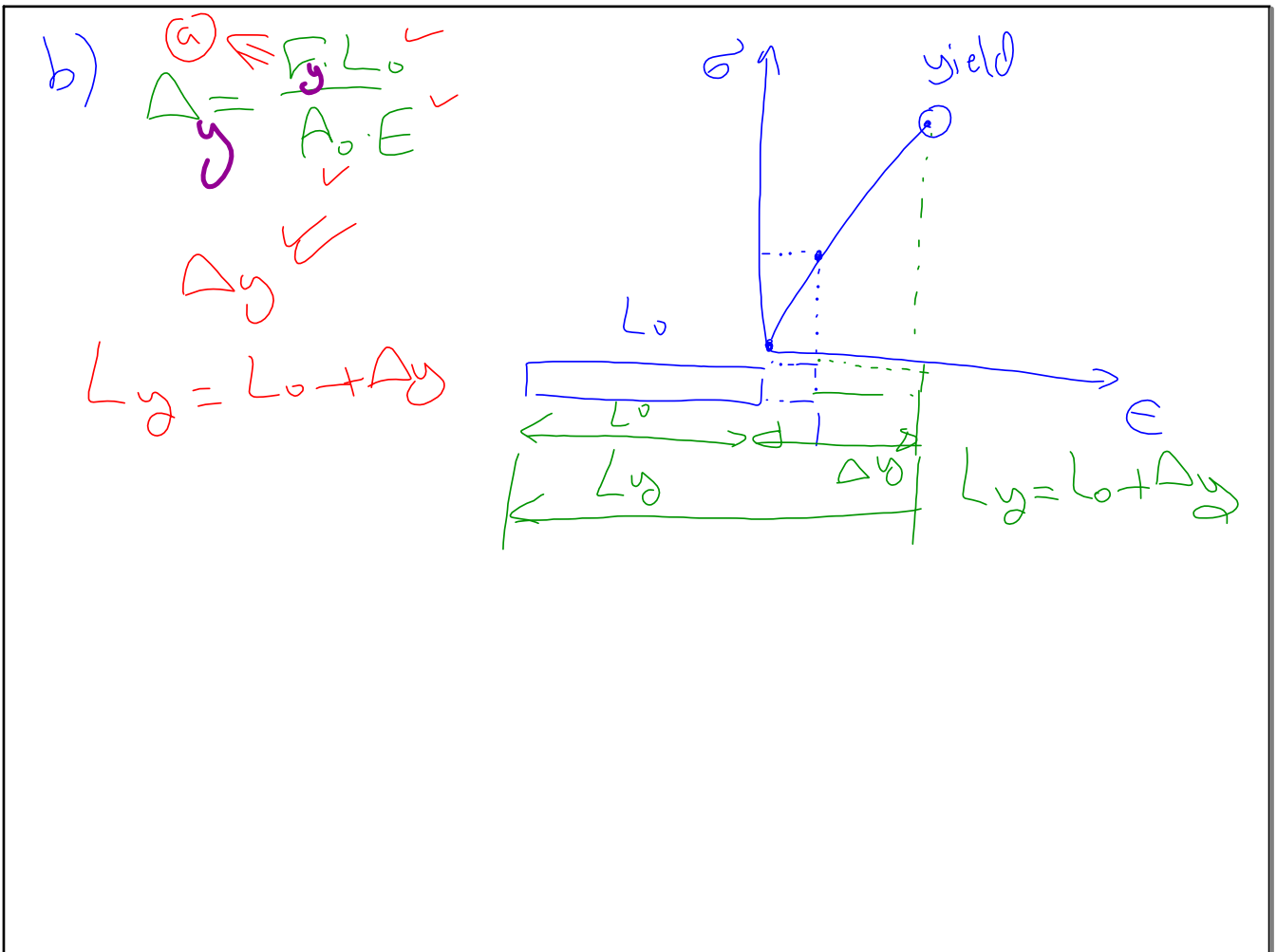
Q₁ $E = 207 \text{ GPa} = 207 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$
 $d_0 = 10.2 \text{ mm}$
Elastic Behaviour $\Rightarrow E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \Delta_L = \frac{F \cdot L_0}{A_0 E}$
 $F = 8900 \text{ N}$
 $\nu = -\frac{\epsilon_r}{\epsilon_L}$
 $L_0 = ?$
 $\Delta_L = 0.25 \text{ mm}$

$$\Delta L = \frac{F \cdot L_0}{A_0 \cdot E}$$
$$0.25 \text{ mm} = \frac{8900 \text{ N} \times L_0}{\frac{\pi}{4} (10.2)^2 \text{ mm}^2 \times 207 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}}$$
$$L_0 = \boxed{475} \text{ mm} = 0.475 \text{ m}$$

Q2 $\sigma_y = 345 \text{ MPa}$
 $E = 103 \text{ GPa}$
 $A_0 = 130 \text{ mm}^2, L_0 = 76 \text{ mm}$
 $F_{\text{max}} ? \Rightarrow F_y = ?$

a) Sol $\sigma_y = \frac{F_y}{A_0}$
 $F_y = \sigma_y \cdot A_0$





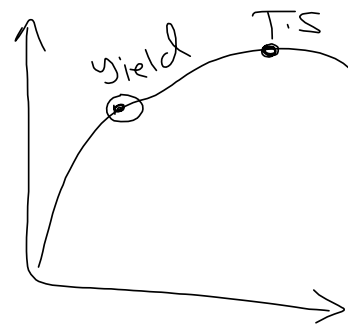
Q3 $L_0 = 250 \text{ mm}$
 $d_0 = 15.2 \text{ mm}$
 Elastic $\Rightarrow E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}$, $\Delta L = \frac{F \cdot L_0}{A_0 \cdot E}$
 $F = 48,900 \text{ N}$ $\nu = -\frac{E \cdot d}{E \cdot L}$
 Table: Mech. Prop $\Rightarrow E, \nu, \rho$

9) $\Delta L = ?$ $\Delta L = \frac{F \cdot L_0}{A_0 \cdot E}$
 $\frac{1}{A_0 \cdot E}$
 $\frac{1}{A_0 \cdot d_0^2}$ \rightarrow table $\Rightarrow \Delta L \ll$

b) $\Delta d = ?$ $\nu = -\frac{E_d}{E_L} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta d}{d_0} = ?$ ✓
 ↓
 Table Δd ✓ $\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta L}{L_0}$ ✓ $\Rightarrow \textcircled{a}$

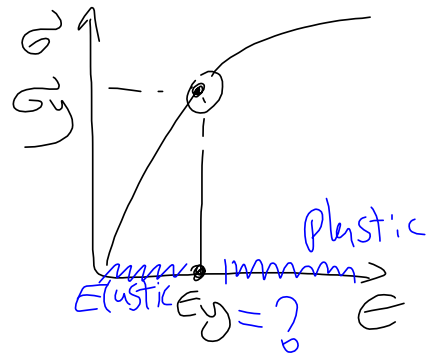
c) $E = 2G(1+\nu)$
 $G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \Rightarrow G \ll$

Q4 $\sigma_y = 249 \text{ MPa}$
 $T.S. = 310 \text{ MPa}$
 $E = 110 \text{ GPa}$
 $d_o = 15.2 \text{ mm}$
 $L_o = 380 \text{ MPa}$
 $A_L = 1.9 \text{ mm}$



$\sigma > \sigma_y \rightarrow \text{Plastic}$

↓
 $\frac{F = ??}{A_0}$



$\epsilon > \epsilon_y \rightarrow \text{Plastic}$

$\epsilon < \epsilon_y \rightarrow \text{Elastic} \rightarrow \Delta L = \frac{F \cdot l_0}{A_0 \cdot E}$

Sol.

$$E = \frac{\sigma_y}{\alpha} \Rightarrow E_y = \frac{\sigma}{\alpha}$$

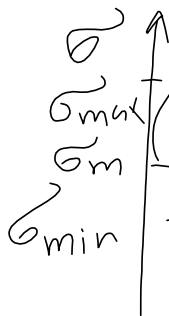
Then check $E = \frac{\Delta L}{L_0}$
compare E & E_y

fatigue

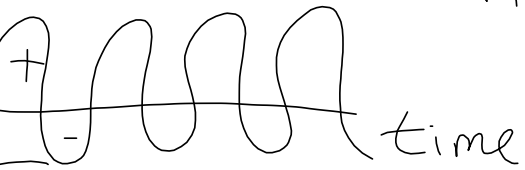
$$\sigma_m = \frac{\sigma_{max} + \sigma_{min}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_a = \frac{\sigma_{max} - \sigma_{min}}{2}$$

↑
amplitude

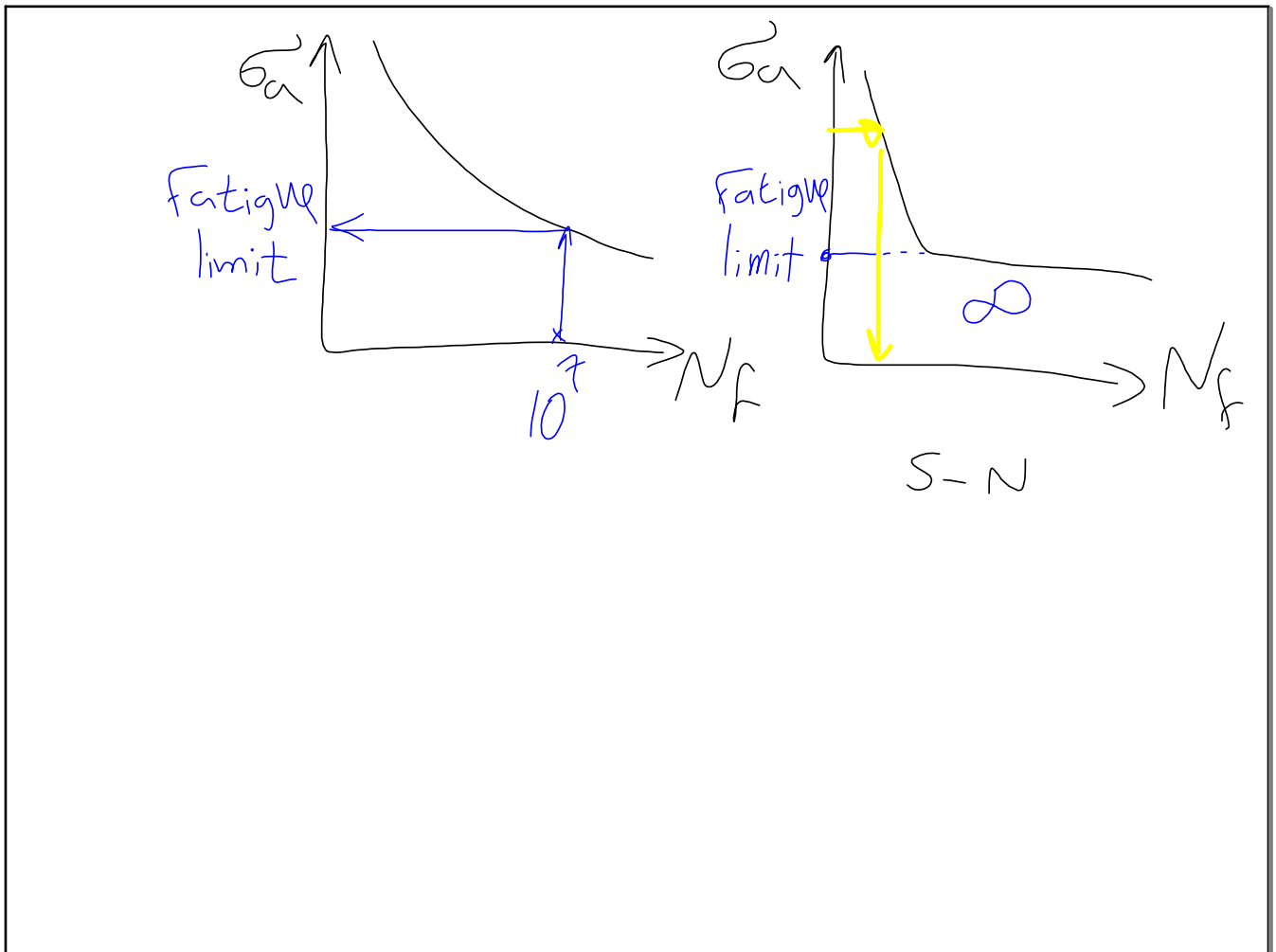


Reverse $\Rightarrow \sigma_m = 0$



$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{\sigma_{max}}{A}$$

$$\sigma_{min} = -\frac{\sigma_{min}}{A}$$



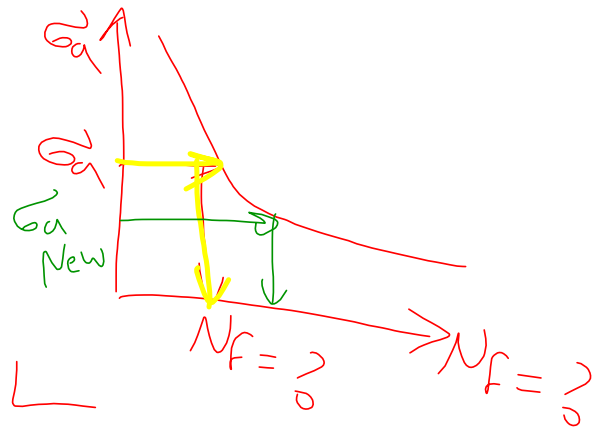
Q1

a)

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{F_{max}}{A}$$

$$\sigma_{min} = \frac{F_{min}}{A}$$

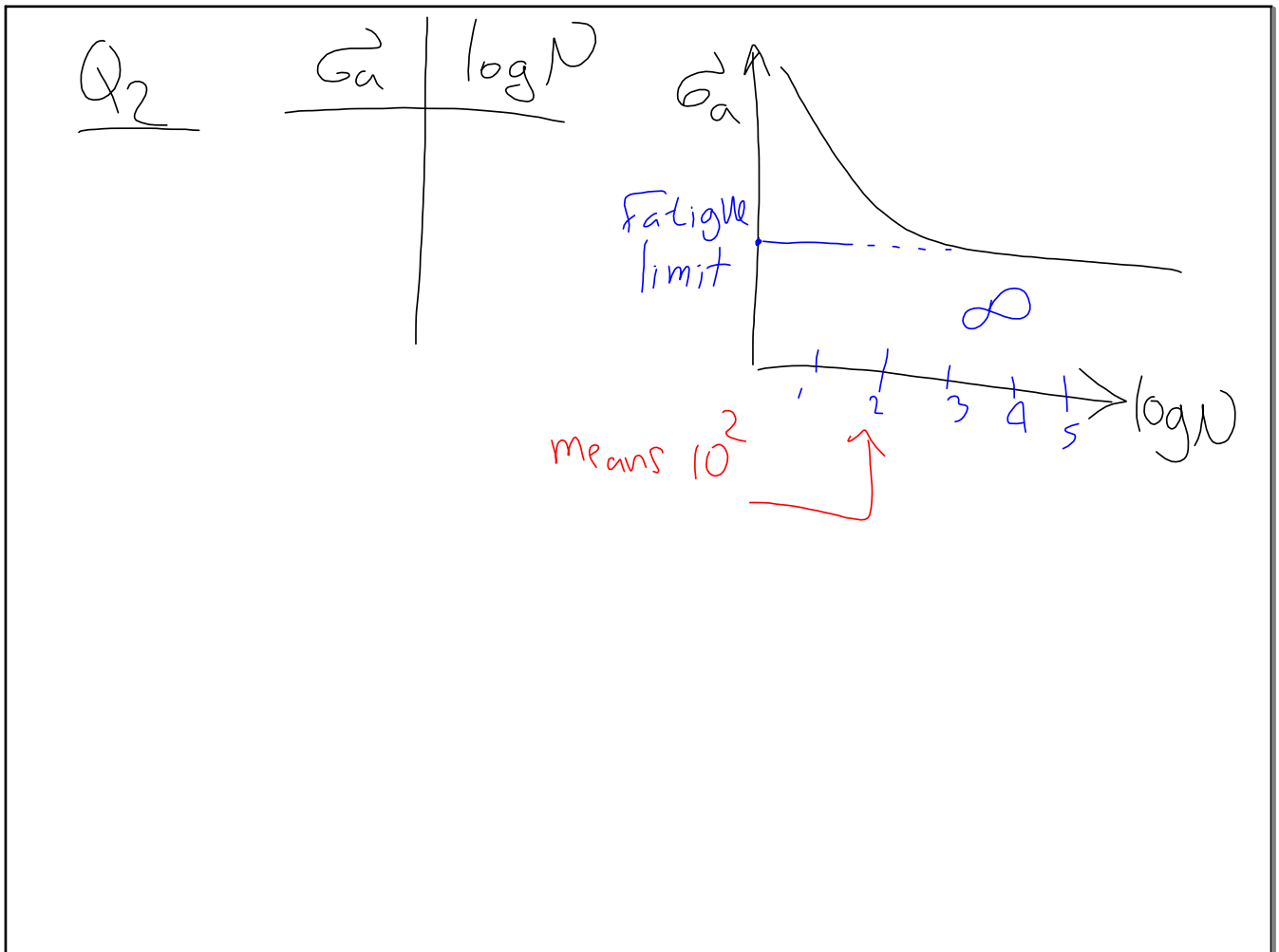
$$\sigma_a = \frac{\sigma_{max} - \sigma_{min}}{2} =$$



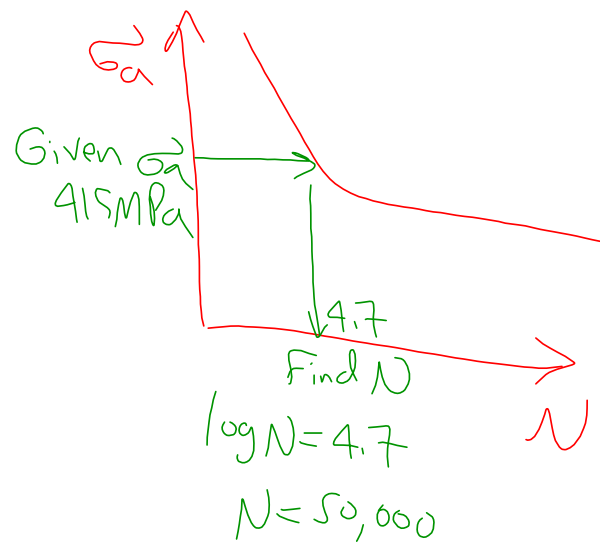
b)

$$\sigma_{a \text{ New}} = \frac{\sigma_a}{S.F} = \frac{\sigma_a}{1.5}$$

allowable



c)



d)

