

HW 7 - SOLUTIONS

HAND CALCULATIONS FOR PROBLEMS

1 $F = 10\text{ N}$, $L = 10\text{ cm}$, $A_{xy} = 1\text{ cm}^2$, $E = 7 \times 10^{10}\text{ N/m}^2$

(A) $\Delta L = \frac{FL}{EA} = \frac{(10\text{ N})(.1\text{ m})}{(7 \times 10^{10}\text{ N/m}^2)(10^{-4}\text{ m}^2)} = 1.4 \times 10^{-7}\text{ m}$ $\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{10\text{ N}}{10^{-4}\text{ m}^2} = 1 \times 10^5\text{ Pa}$ CONSTANT THROUGHOUT BEAM

(B) $I = \frac{1}{12}bh^3 = \frac{1}{12}(10^{-2})^4\text{ m}^4 = 8.3 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m}^4$

$\delta = \frac{FL^3}{3EI} = \frac{(10\text{ N})(.1\text{ m})^3}{3(7 \times 10^{10}\text{ N/m}^2)(8.3 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m}^4)} = 5.7 \times 10^{-5}\text{ m}$

$\sigma_{\text{MAX}} = \frac{M_{y\text{MAX}}}{I} = \frac{(10\text{ N} \cdot 0.1\text{ m})(5 \times 10^{-3}\text{ m})}{8.3 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m}^4} = 6 \times 10^6\text{ Pa}$ MAX AT FIXED POSITION

(C) $\delta = \frac{FL^3}{48EI} = \frac{(10\text{ N})(.1\text{ m})^3}{48(7 \times 10^{10}\text{ N/m}^2)(8.3 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m}^4)} = 3.57 \times 10^{-6}\text{ m}$

$\sigma_{\text{MAX}} = \frac{M_{y\text{MAX}}}{I} = \frac{\left(\frac{FL}{4}\right)(5 \times 10^{-3}\text{ m})}{8.3 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m}^4} = \frac{(10\text{ N} \cdot 0.1\text{ m})}{4}(5 \times 10^{-3}\text{ m})}{8.3 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m}^4} = 1.5 \times 10^6\text{ Pa}$ MAX AT CENTER OF BEAM

2 $\alpha = 24\text{ ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$

(A) $\Delta L = \alpha L \Delta T = (24 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C})(.1\text{ m})(1^\circ\text{C}) = 2.4 \times 10^{-6}\text{ m}$ $\sigma = 0$

(B) $\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{\Delta L E}{L} = \frac{(2.4 \times 10^{-6}\text{ m})(7 \times 10^{10}\text{ N/m}^2)}{0.1\text{ m}} = 1.68 \times 10^6\text{ Pa}$ $\delta = 0$

3 (A) $\Delta L = \alpha \Delta x \Delta T$
 $= \alpha \Delta x (\Delta T x)$

NEED TO INTEGRATE OVER BEAM

$\Delta L = \int_0^L \alpha \Delta T x dx = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \Delta T (x^2) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=L} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \Delta T L^2 = \frac{1}{2} (24 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C})(0.1\text{ m})(0.1\text{ m})^2$

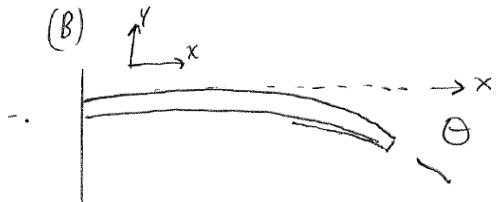
HEAT FOR GRADIENT:

$H = \frac{A \lambda \Delta T}{L} = \frac{(1\text{ cm}^2)(170\text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K})(1^\circ\text{C})}{0.1\text{ m}} = 0.17\text{ W}$

$\Delta L = 1.2 \times 10^{-6}\text{ m}$

$\sigma = 0$

(B)



$$\theta = \frac{\alpha L \Delta T}{t} = \frac{23 \mu\text{m} \cdot 100 \text{ mm} \cdot 1^\circ\text{C}}{10 \text{ mm}} = 230 \mu\text{rad}$$

$$\theta(x) = \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{t} \cdot x + \phi^{\circ}$$

$$\delta(x) = \int \theta dx = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{t} x^2 + \phi^{\circ} = \frac{230 \mu\text{rad}}{2} \cdot 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 115 \mu\text{m} \cdot 0.1 = 11.5 \mu\text{m}$$

HEAT FLOW GRADIENT:

$$H = \frac{A \lambda \Delta T}{L} = \frac{(10 \text{ cm}^2)(170 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{K}})(0.1^\circ\text{C})}{0.01 \text{ m}} = \boxed{1.7 \text{ W}}$$

(A) $K_t = \frac{\sigma_{\text{MAX}}}{\sigma_{\text{NORMAL}}} \Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{MAX}} = K_t \cdot \sigma_{\text{NORMAL}}$, $D = 1.05''$, $d = 1.0''$

$\sigma_{\text{NORMAL}} = \frac{P}{D \cdot t}$, ASSUME $P = 11 \text{ lb}$, FROM TABLE: $B = 1.091$, $q = -0.242$

$$\sigma_{\text{MAX}} = \left[1.091 \cdot \left(\frac{r}{1.05''} \right)^{-0.242} \right] \frac{11 \text{ lb}}{1.05'' \cdot 0.2''} = 5.195 \left(\frac{r}{1.05''} \right)^{-0.242}$$

(A) $r = 0.2'' \Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{MAX}} = 5.195 \left(\frac{0.2''}{1.05''} \right)^{-0.242} = \boxed{7.76 \text{ lb}}$

(B) $r = 0.1'' \Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{MAX}} = 5.195 \left(\frac{0.1''}{1.05''} \right)^{-0.242} = \boxed{9.18 \text{ lb}}$

(C) $r = 0.075'' \Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{MAX}} = 5.195 \left(\frac{0.075''}{1.05''} \right)^{-0.242} = \boxed{12.84 \text{ lb}}$