



MAK506 THEORY OF ELASTICITY
FALL 2010
Due date: 20.12.2010
HOMEWORK 6

1. The following state of strain has been measured at a point on the surface of a crane hook: $\varepsilon_a = 1000 \mu$, $\varepsilon_b = -250 \mu$ and $\varepsilon_c = 200 \mu$ for $\theta_a = -15^\circ$, $\theta_b = 30^\circ$ and $\theta_c = 75^\circ$ (Figure 1). Determine strain components ε_x , ε_y and γ_{xy} .

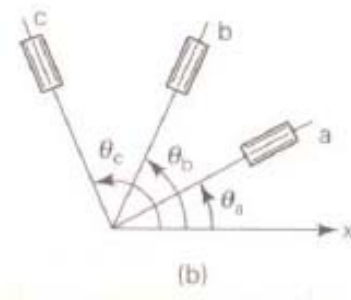


Figure 1

2. A copper tube of 800 mm^2 cross-sectional area is held at both ends as in Figure 2. If at 20°C no axial force P_x exists in the tube, what will P_x be when the temperature rises to 120°C ? Let $E = 120 \text{ GPa}$ and $\alpha = 16.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^\circ\text{C}$.



Figure 2

3. A thin uniform disk of radius b is enclosed in a heavy ring of the same material into which it just fits when the disk and ring are at a uniform temperature. If the heat is supplied over the faces of the disk and it is rejected at the circumference, the temperature rise at a distance r from the center is given by

$$T = (T_1 - T_0) - (T_1 - T_0) \frac{r^2}{b^2}$$

Assume that the ring takes up a uniform temperature T_0 but undergoes no appreciable strain due to the stresses set up. Show that the radial compressive stress in the disk at a radius r is,

$$\frac{1}{4} E \alpha (T_1 - T_0) \left(\frac{3 - \nu}{1 - \nu} - \frac{r^2}{b^2} \right)$$