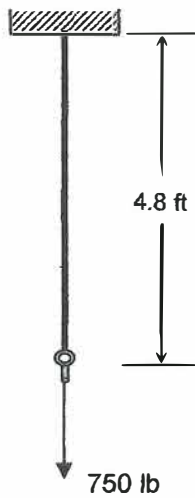


Example

A 4.8-ft-long wire is subjected to a 750-lb tensile load. If the diameter of the wire is $\frac{1}{4}$ in, find

$$E = 29 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

- the wire's elongation and,
- the resulting normal stress.



$$\delta) \quad \sigma = E \epsilon$$

$$\frac{P}{A} = E \frac{\delta}{L}$$

$$\delta = \frac{PL}{AE} \quad P = \frac{PL}{\frac{\pi D^2}{4} \pi}$$

$$= \frac{(29 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2})(4.8 \text{ ft})}{\frac{\pi (\frac{1}{4})^2 \pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{(750 \text{ lb})(4.8 \text{ ft})}{\frac{\pi (\frac{1}{4})^2 \pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi (\frac{1}{4})^2 (29 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2})}{4}$$

$$= 0.00253 \text{ ft} = 0.0303 \text{ in}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \sigma &= \frac{P}{A} = \frac{P}{\frac{\pi D^2}{4}} = \frac{(750 \text{ lb})}{\frac{\pi (\frac{1}{4})^2 \pi}{4}} \\ &= 15,280 \text{ lb/in} = 15.3 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned}$$