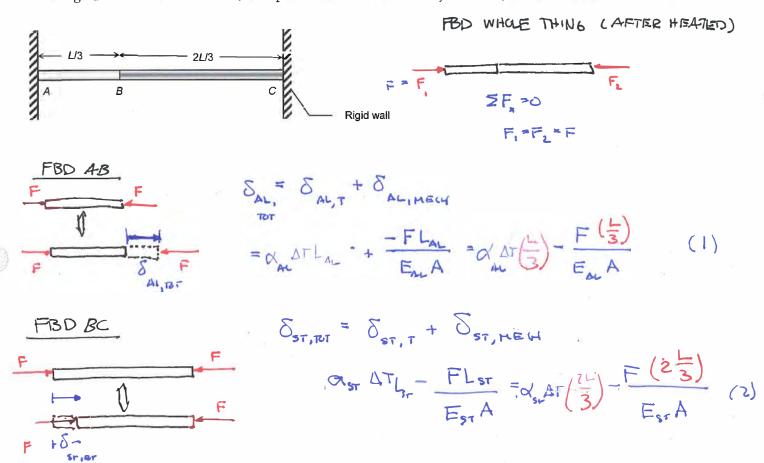
# **Example**

Two bars, both with cross sectional areas A, are attached to rigid walls. Bar AB is made of aluminum, whereas bar BC is made of steel. At room temperature the bars are stress-free. In service the temperature of the system rises by an amount  $\Delta T$ .

Assuming  $E_{d} = 3E_{Al}$  and  $\alpha_{sl} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_{Al}$ , does point B move when heated by  $\Delta T$ ? If so, in which direction and how far?



# CIEUMETRIC CONSTRAINT

$$\delta_{AL,TOT} = \delta_{ST,ET} \qquad (1) = (2)$$

$$\alpha_{AT} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{FL}{3E_{MA}} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2FL}{3E_{ST}A}$$

$$\alpha_{AT} = \frac{1}{3E_{MA}} - \frac{1}{3E_{MA}} = \frac{1}{3E_{MA}}$$

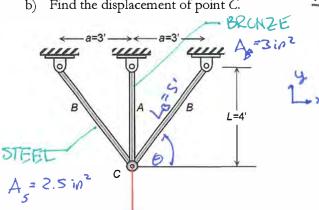
FROM (1)

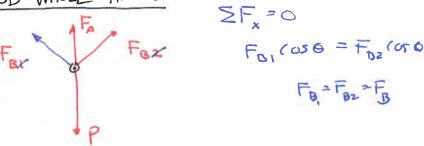
MOVES TO LEFT NOT RIGHT AS ASSUMED.

# **Example**

The structure shown in the figure consists of one cold-rolled bronze ( $E_b = 15 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$ ,  $\alpha_b = 9.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{/}^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) bar A two 0.2% carbon hardened steel ( $E_s = 30 \times 10^3$  ksi,  $\alpha_s = 6.6 \times 10^{-6}$ ) bars B. A load P = 200 kips is applied to point C while bar A experiences a temperature decrease  $\Delta T_{\parallel} = 50^{\circ} \text{F}$  and both bars B experience a temperature increase  $\Delta T_{\parallel} = 30^{\circ} \text{F}$ .

- Find the stress is each bar.
- b) Find the displacement of point C.





FB=FBZ=FB

FBD A

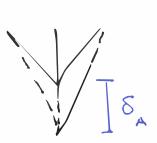
FA

$$\sum F_{A} = 0$$

$$F_{A} + 2F_{B} \sin \theta = P \quad (1)$$

GEOMETRIC CONSTRAINT

P = 200 kips

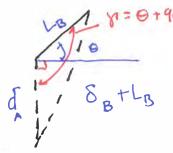


$$\delta_{A,TCT} = \delta_{A,MECH} - \delta_{A,T}$$

$$= \frac{F_{A}L}{E_{b}A_{A}} - \alpha_{b}\Delta T_{b}L \quad (2)$$

$$\delta_{B,TOT}^{?} = \delta_{B,ME(H)} + \delta_{B,T}$$

$$= \frac{F_8 L_8}{E_s A_s} + \alpha_s \Delta T_s L_B \quad (3)$$



LAW of COSINES

(OR CAN APPROXIMATE

$$\delta_{\rm B} \approx \frac{4}{5} \delta_{\rm p}$$

FOUR EQUS & UNKS SULVE 'EM!!

## Given info

$$A_b = 3$$

$$A_s = 2.5$$

$$P = 200$$

$$L = 4 \cdot 12$$

$$L_B = 5 \cdot 12$$

$$E_b = 15000$$

$$\alpha_{\rm b} = 9.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$E_{s} = 30000$$

$$\alpha_{s} = 6.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\Delta_{T,b} = 50$$

$$\Delta_{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{s}}$$
 = 30

### Equilibrium of entire structure

$$F_A + 2 \cdot F_B \cdot 4 / 5 = P$$

#### Deformation equations

$$\delta_A = \frac{F_A \cdot L}{E_b \cdot A_b} - \alpha_b \cdot \Delta_{T,b} \cdot L$$

$$\delta_{\mathsf{B}} = \frac{\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{B}} \cdot \mathsf{L}}{\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{s}} \cdot \mathsf{A}_{\mathsf{s}}} + \alpha_{\mathsf{s}} \cdot \Delta_{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{s}} \cdot \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{B}}$$

#### Geometric constraints

$$\delta_B = 4 / 5 \cdot \delta_A$$

$$\left[ L_{B} + \delta_{B} \right]^{2} = \delta_{A}^{2} + L_{B}^{2} - 2 \cdot \delta_{A,true} \cdot L_{B} \cdot \cos \left[ \theta + 90 \right]$$

$$\theta = \arctan[4/3]$$

#### SOLUTION

#### Unit Settings: [kJ]/[C]/[kPa]/[kg]/[degrees]

 $\alpha b = 0.0000094 [1/F]$   $Ab = 3 [in^2]$   $\delta A = 70.996E-3 [in]$   $\delta B = 0.0568 [in]$   $\Delta T,s = 30 [F]$   $E_s = 30000 [ksi]$   $F_B = 70.18 [kip]$   $L_B = 60 [in]$   $\theta = 53.13 [deg]$ 

 $\alpha_s = 0.0000066 \ [1/F]$   $A_s = 2.5 \ [in^2]$   $\delta_{A,true} = 70.977E-3 \ [in]$   $\Delta_{T,b} = 50 \ [F]$   $E_b = 15000 \ [ksi]$   $F_A = 87.71 \ [kip]$   $L = 48 \ [in]$   $P = 200 \ [kip]$ 

4 potential unit problems were detected.