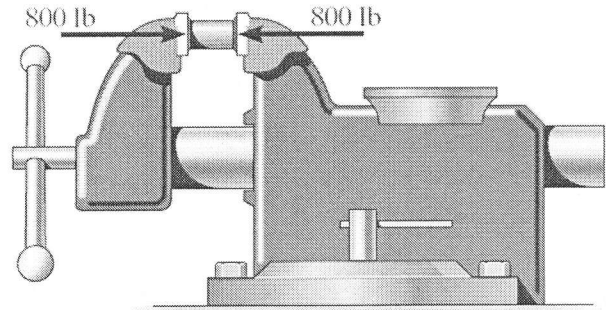


Tech ID or Star ID: Grading

Do one of the two problems shown below (the second problem is on the back).  
Show your work (you will not receive any credit if all you have is a final answer, right or wrong).

1. A section of solid cylindrical rod (originally 1.5 inches long with a diameter of 0.5 inches) is made of 2014-T6 Aluminum. It is placed in a vice and a load of 800 lb is applied as shown. With the load applied, determine:

- (a) the change in the length of the rod  
(b) the new diameter of the rod



2014-T6 Al:  $E = 10.6 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$  (1 pt)  
 $\nu = 0.35$

$$(a) \epsilon_{long} = \frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{-800 \text{ lb}}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.5 \text{ in})^2}}{10.6 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}} = -3.844 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}} \quad (3 \text{ pts})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{long} &= \epsilon_{long} L = (-3.844 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}})(1.5 \text{ in}) \\ &= -5.766 \times 10^{-4} \text{ in} \\ &\text{or } \boxed{-5.77 \times 10^{-4} \text{ in}} \quad (2 \text{ pts}) \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \nu = \frac{-\epsilon_{lat}}{\epsilon_{long}} \rightarrow \epsilon_{lat} = -\nu \epsilon_{long}$$

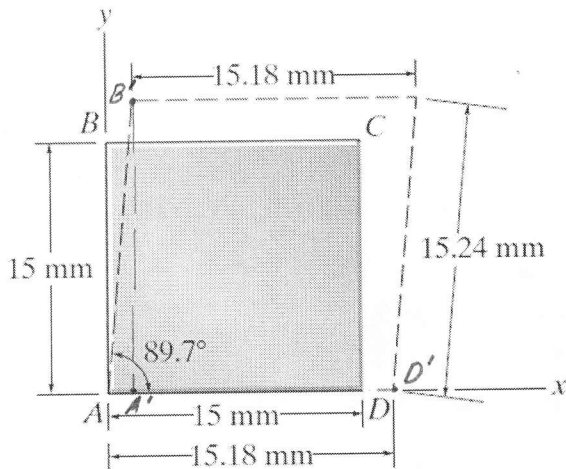
$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{lat} &= -(0.35)(-3.844 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}) \\ &= 1.345 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}} \quad (2 \text{ pts}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{new} &= d(1 + \epsilon_{lat}) \\ &= 0.5 \text{ in} (1 + 1.345 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}) \\ &= \boxed{0.50006725 \text{ in}} \quad (2 \text{ pts}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{or } \delta_d &= \epsilon_{lat} d \\ &= (1.345 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}})(0.5 \text{ in}) \\ &= 0.00006725 \text{ in} \quad (1 \text{ pt}) \\ d_{new} &= \delta_d + d \\ &= \boxed{0.50006725 \text{ in}} \quad (1 \text{ pt}) \end{aligned}$$

2. A material, originally square, is deformed into the dashed position. Determine:

- (a) the average shear strain at corner A relative to the x, y axes.  
 (b) the average normal strain that occurs along the diagonal BD.



alternate (b) see figure A', B', D'

$$A'B' = 15.24 \text{ mm} \cos(0.3^\circ) = 15.23979 \text{ mm}$$

$$A'D' = 15.18 \text{ mm} - AA' = 15.18 \text{ mm} - 15.24 \text{ mm} \sin(0.3^\circ) = 15.18 \text{ mm} - 0.079796 \text{ mm} = 15.1002 \text{ mm}$$

$$B'D' = \sqrt{(15.23979 \text{ mm})^2 + (15.1002 \text{ mm})^2}$$

$$BD_{\text{deform}} = 21.4538 \text{ mm} \quad (2 \text{ pts})$$

$$(a) \quad 89.7 \text{ deg} \left( \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180 \text{ deg}} \right) = 1.56556 \text{ rad} \quad (2 \text{ pts})$$

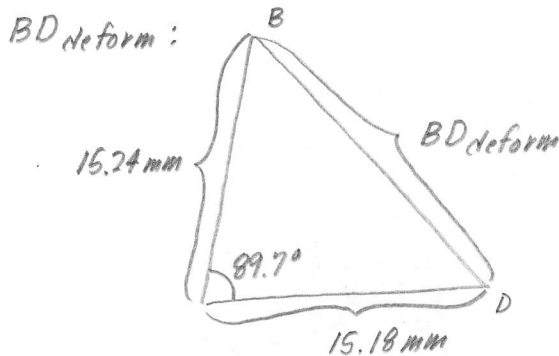
$$\gamma_A = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1.56556 \text{ (rad)}$$

$$= 0.005236 \text{ rad}$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{0.00524 \text{ rad}} \quad (3 \text{ pts})$$

$$\boxed{5.24 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}}$$

$$(b) \quad BD_{\text{orig}} = \sqrt{(15 \text{ mm})^2 + (15 \text{ mm})^2} = 21.2132 \text{ mm} \quad (1 \text{ pt})$$



law of cosines:

$$(BD_{\text{deform}})^2 = (15.24 \text{ mm})^2 + (15.18 \text{ mm})^2 - (2)(15.24 \text{ mm})(15.18 \text{ mm}) \cos(89.7^\circ)$$

$$BD_{\text{deform}} = \sqrt{460.2674 \text{ mm}^2} = 21.4538 \text{ mm} \quad (2 \text{ pts})$$

$$\epsilon_{BD} = \frac{21.4538 \text{ mm} - 21.2132 \text{ mm}}{21.2132 \text{ mm}}$$

$$= 1.1342 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}}$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{1.13 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}}} \quad (2 \text{ pts})$$