



Example



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- A steel tube having an external diameter of 36 mm and an internal diameter of 30 mm has a brass rod of 20 mm diameter inside it, the two materials being joined rigidly at their ends when the ambient temperature is 18°C . Determine the stresses in the two materials: (a) when the temperature is raised to 68°C (b) when a compressive load of 20 kN is applied at the increased temperature.



Example Contd.



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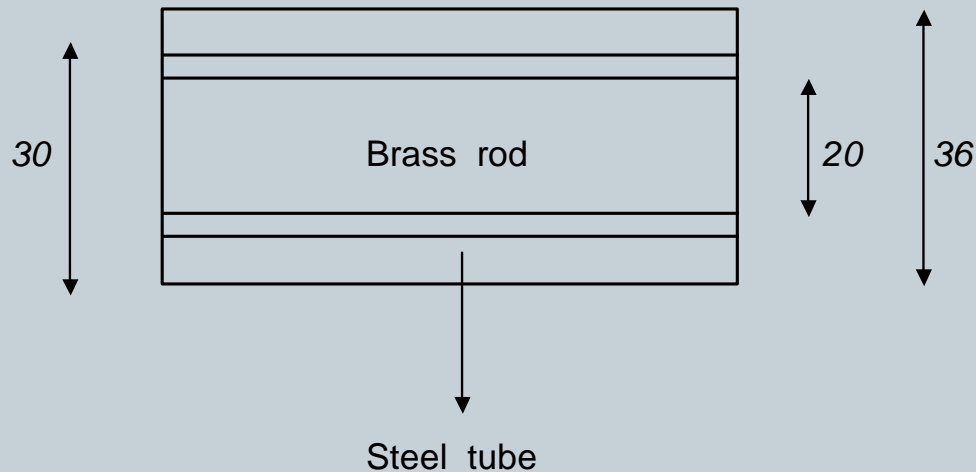
- For brass: Modulus of elasticity = 80 GN/m²;
Coefficient of expansion = $17 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$
- For steel: Modulus of elasticity = 210 GN/m²;
Coefficient of expansion = $11 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$



Solution



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$$\text{Area of brass rod } (A_b) = \frac{\pi \times 20^2}{4} = 314.16 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of steel tube } (A_s) = \frac{\pi \times (36^2 - 30^2)}{4} = 311.02 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s E_s = 311.02 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \times 210 \times 10^9 \text{ N / m}^2 = 0.653142 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{1}{A_s E_s} = 1.53106 \times 10^{-8}$$



Solution Contd.



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$$A_b E_b = 314.16 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \times 80 \times 10^9 \text{ N / m}^2 = 0.251327 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{1}{A_b E_b} = 3.9788736 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$T(\alpha_b - \alpha_s) = 50(17 - 11) \times 10^{-6} = 3 \times 10^{-4}$$

With increase in temperature, brass will be in compression while steel will be in tension. This is because expands more than steel.

$$\text{i.e. } F \left[\frac{1}{A_s E_s} + \frac{1}{A_b E_b} \right] = T(\alpha_b - \alpha_s)$$

$$\text{i.e. } F[1.53106 + 3.9788736] \times 10^{-8} = 3 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathbf{F = 5444.71 \text{ N}}$$



Solution Concluded

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$$\text{Stress in steel tube} = \frac{5444.71N}{311.02 \text{ mm}^2} = 17.51N / \text{mm}^2 = 17.51MN / \text{m}^2 \text{ (Tension)}$$

$$\text{Stress in brass rod} = \frac{5444.71N}{314.16 \text{ mm}^2} = 17.33N / \text{mm}^2 = 17.33MN / \text{m}^2 \text{ (Compression)}$$

(b) Stresses due to compression force, F' of 20 kN

$$\sigma_s = \frac{F' E_s}{E_s A_s + E_b A_b} = \frac{20 \times 10^3 N \times 210 \times 10^9 N / \text{m}^2}{0.653142 + 0.251327 \times 10^8} = 46.44 MN / \text{m}^2 \text{ (Compression)}$$

$$\sigma_b = \frac{F' E_b}{E_s A_s + E_b A_b} = \frac{20 \times 10^3 N \times 80 \times 10^9 N / \text{m}^2}{0.653142 + 0.251327 \times 10^8} = 17.69 MN / \text{m}^2 \text{ (Compression)}$$

$$\text{Resultant stress in steel tube} = -46.44 + 17.51 = 28.93 \text{ MN/m}^2 \text{ (Compression)}$$

$$\text{Resultant stress in brass rod} = -17.69 - 17.33 = 35.02 \text{ MN/m}^2 \text{ (Compression)}$$