[Compressive load in tapered circular bar, with temperature change

> restart;

Geometrical constraint: no overall deformation:

> eq1:= delta=0;

$$eq1 := \delta = 0$$

Deformation is sum of incremental deformations; strain is not constant:

> delta:=int(epsilon(x),x=0..L);

$$\delta := \int_0^L \varepsilon(x) \, dx$$

Strain is sum of mechanical and thermal components:

> epsilon(x):=sigma(x)/E + alpha*Delta[T];

$$\varepsilon(x) := \frac{\sigma(x)}{E} + \alpha \, \Delta_T$$

[Stress is load (constant over x) divided by A (not constant):

> sigma(x):=P/A(x);

$$\sigma(x) := \frac{P}{A(x)}$$

[Variation of A(x) with diameter:

> $A(x):=Pi*d(x)^2/4;$

$$A(x) := \frac{1}{4} \pi d(x)^2$$

Linear variation of diameter with distance x:

> d(x):=d[1]-(d[1]-d[2])*(x/L);

$$d(x) := d_1 - \frac{(d_1 - d_2) x}{L}$$

Everthing now known; solve eq1 for *P*:

> 'P'=simplify(solve(eq1,P));

$$P = -\frac{1}{4} \alpha \Delta_T \pi E d_2 d_1$$

3.11 Mechanics of Materials Fall 1999

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