

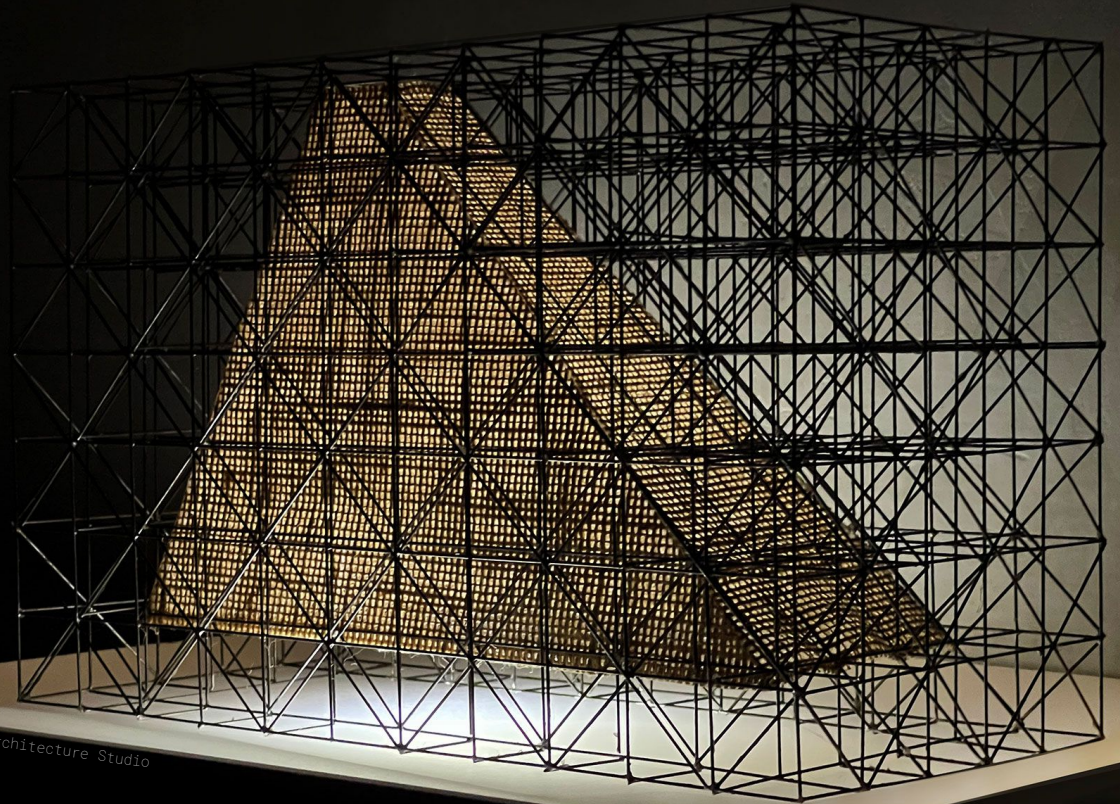
STRUCTURE I

ARCH-314

9:30am - 10:30am

East Review

"Aire" pavilion, by P+S Architecture Studio



Today:

- Problem No.10: Elastic Deformation
- Lab 08: Stress & Strain Elasticity

PROBLEM NO.10

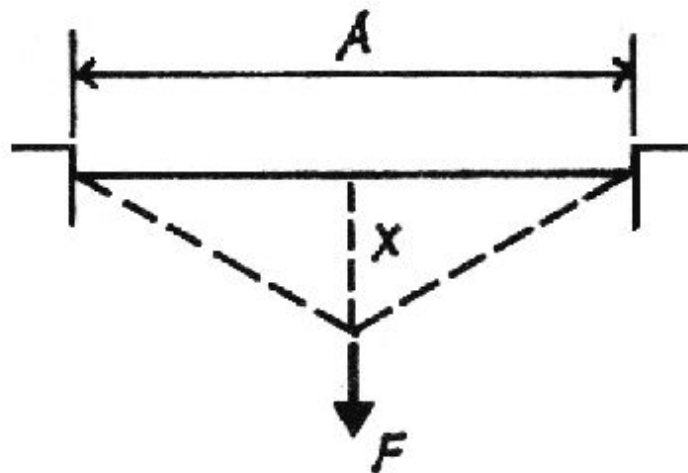
Find the final stretched length of the cable deflected distance x , and the load F needed to cause the deflection. Determine the resulting tensile force in the cable along with the stress and strain.

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

Span: A	40 FT
Sag: x	2.5 FT
Cable Area	0.869565217 IN ²
Young's Modulus: E	23341 KSI



PROBLEM NO.10

Question 1: Final stretched length of the full cable

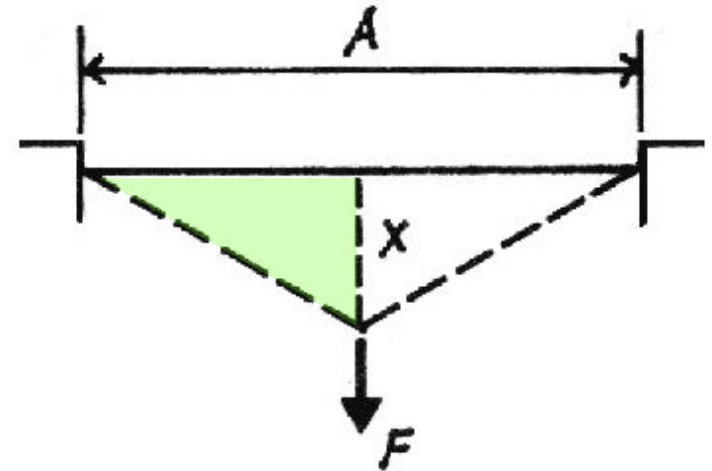
$L = \text{Actual Length}$

$L' = \text{Stretched Length}$

$$L' = \sqrt{X^2 + \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)^2} \times 2$$

$$L' = \sqrt{2.5^2 + \left(\frac{40}{2}\right)^2} \times 2$$

$$L' = 40.31129 \text{ FT}$$



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Span: A

40 FT

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2.5 FT

Cable Area

0.869565217 IN²

Young's Modulus: E

23341 KSI

PROBLEM NO.10

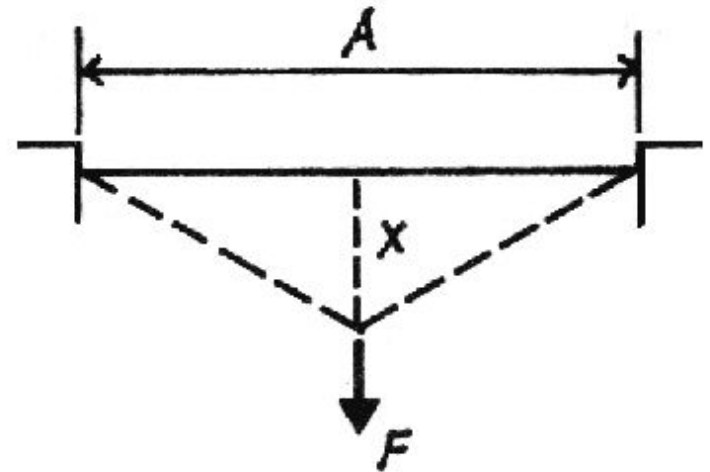
Question 2: Deformation D of full cable

$D = \text{Stretched Length} - \text{Actual Length}$

$$D = L' - L$$

$$D = 40.31129' - 40'$$

$$D = 0.31129 \text{ FT}$$



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Cable Area

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PROBLEM NO.10

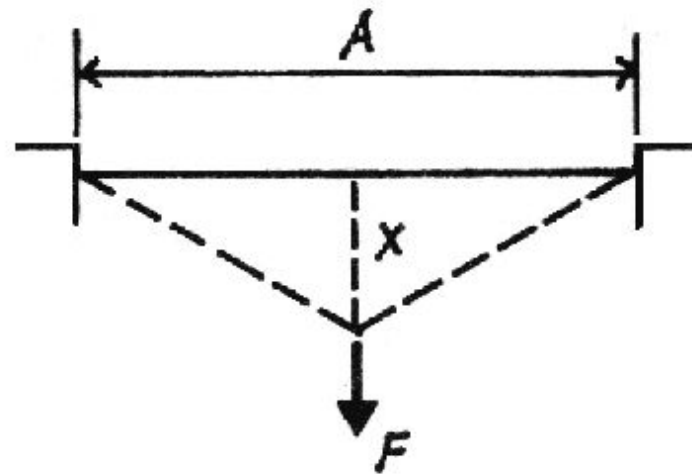
Question 3: Force in the stretched cable

$$P = \frac{D \times E \times A}{L}$$

$$P = \frac{\text{Deformation (Question2) } \times \text{Young's Modulus} \times \text{Area}}{\text{Actual Length}}$$

$$P = \frac{0.31129 \times 23341 \times 0.869565217}{40}$$

$$P = 157.9589 \text{ KIPS}$$



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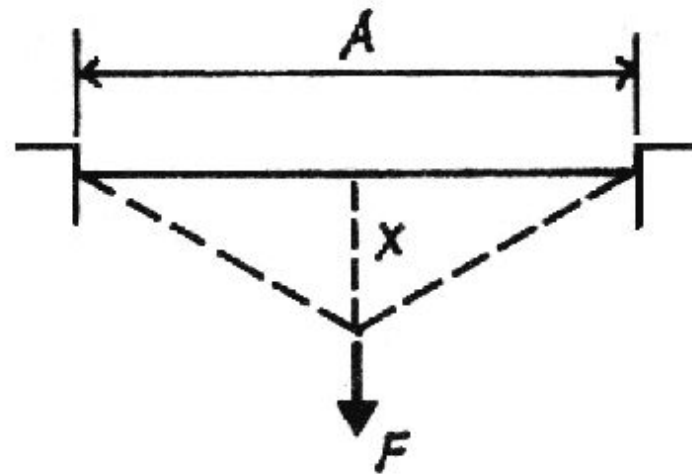
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Question 4: Horizontal component of the force in the cable

$$\frac{P_x}{P(\text{Question 3})} = \frac{\frac{L}{2}}{\frac{L'}{2}}$$

$$\frac{P_x}{157.9589} = \frac{\frac{40}{2}}{\frac{40.3113}{2}}$$

$$P_x = 156.739 \text{ KIPS}$$



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Span: A 40 FT

Sag: x 2.5 FT

Cable Area 0.869565217 IN²

Young's Modulus: E 23341 KSI

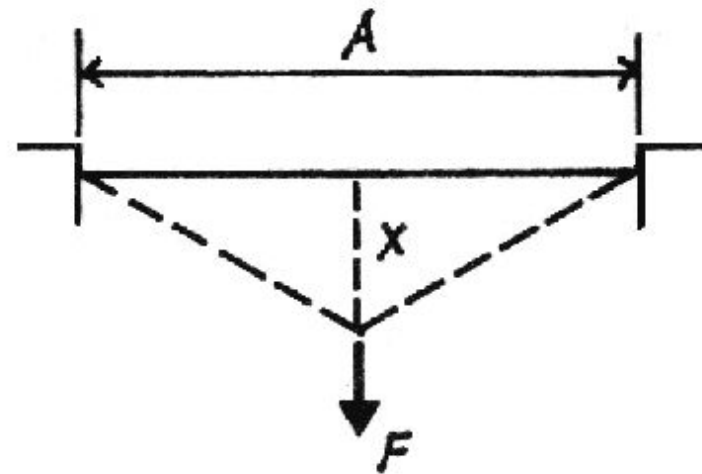
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Question 5: Vertical component of the force in the cable

$$\frac{P_y}{P(\text{Question 3})} = \frac{X}{\frac{L'}{2}}$$

$$\frac{P_y}{157.9589} = \frac{2.5}{\frac{40.3113}{2}}$$

$$P_y = 19.592 \text{ KIPS}$$



Find the final stretched length of the cable deflected distance x , and the load F needed to cause the deflection. Determine the resulting tensile force in the cable along with the stress and strain.

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Span: A 40 FT

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Cable Area 0.869565217 IN²

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PROBLEM NO.10

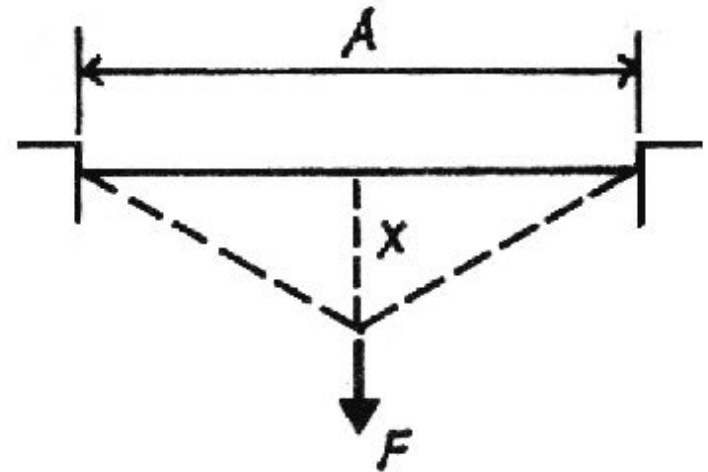
Question 6: Total force F applied to cable

$$\sum F_v = 0$$

$$-F + P_y(\text{Question 5}) + P_y(\text{Question 5}) = 0$$

$$F = 19.592 + 19.592$$

$$F = 39.184 \text{ KIPS}$$



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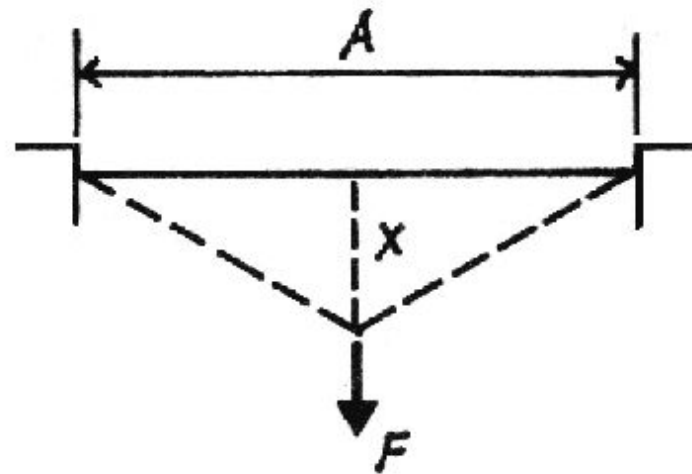
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Question 7: Stress in the cable

$$\text{Stress} = \frac{P(\text{Question 3})}{A(\text{Area})}$$

$$\text{Stress} = \frac{157.9589}{0.8695}$$

$$\text{Stress} = 181.6455 \text{ KSI}$$



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Cable Area 0.869565217 IN²

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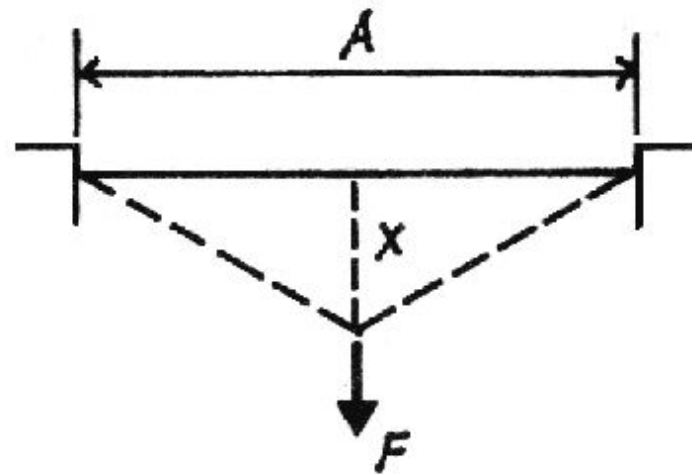
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Question 8: Strain of the cable

$$\text{Strain} = \frac{D(\text{Question 2})}{L(\text{Actual Length})}$$

$$\text{Strain} = \frac{0.31129}{40}$$

$$\text{Strain} = 0.007782 \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{IN}}$$



Find the final stretched length of the cable deflected distance x , and the load F needed to cause the deflection. Determine the resulting tensile force in the cable along with the stress and strain.

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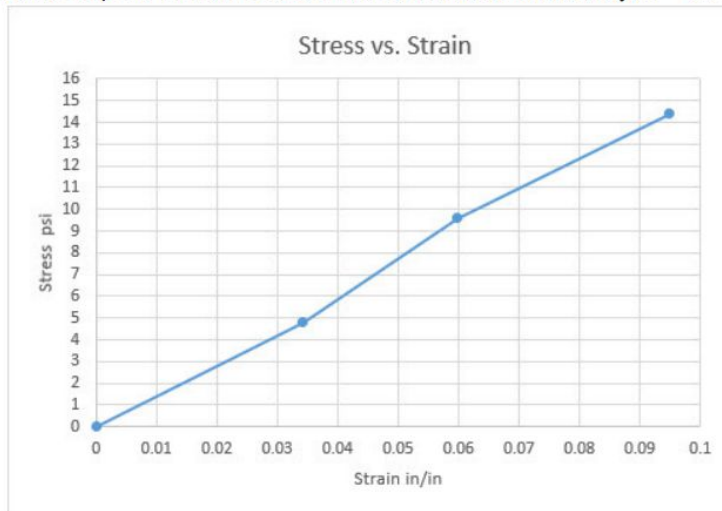
Cable Area 0.869565217 IN²

Young's Modulus: E 23341 KSI

Lab 08: Elastic Deformation

Procedure

1. Pin the large graph paper to the wall.
2. Put a clip on each end of the rubber cord hanging it so that the top clip is at the top of the graph paper. Adjust the bottom clip to the edge of a large, dark square. The larger squares are each $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
3. Measure the length of the cord between the ends by counting the squares.
4. Hang one weight from the cord.
5. Measure the deformation of the cord (the amount it stretches). Each small square is 0.1 inch.
6. Next hang two weights on the chord and measure the total deformation.
7. Finally hang three weights on the chord and measure the total deformation again.
8. Calculate the stress ($f=P/A$) and strain ($\epsilon=D/L$). The area of the $1/8$ "x $1/16$ " cord is 0.007813 in^2 and each washer weighs $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 0.03125 lbs.
9. Plot the stress vs. strain.
10. Find the slope of the line to determine the modulus of elasticity, $E = f/\epsilon$.



$$\text{Stress} = \frac{P(\text{ Washer Weights})}{A(\text{ Cord Area})}$$

$$\text{Strain} = \frac{D(\text{ Cord Deformation})}{L(\text{ Cord Actual Length})}$$

$$\text{Young's Modulus} = \frac{\text{Stress}}{\text{Strain}}$$