Lecture 2. Tension and compression

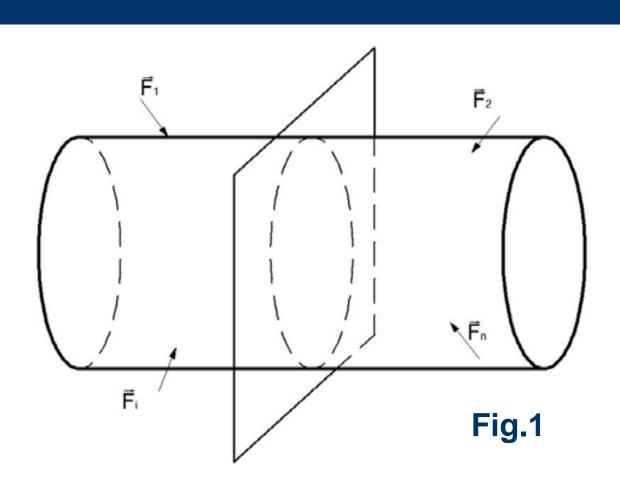
Assos. Prof. A.Kutsenko

Plan of lecture

- 1. Internal effects of force. Method of section
- 2. Stresses in the body, which under tension (compression)
- 3. Mechanical properties of materials by tension (compression).

REFERENCES

- 1. Beer F.P., Johnston E.R., et. al.: Mechanics of materials. Graw – Hill. Inc., 2012. – 838 p
- 2. Sharma S.C.: Strength_of_materials. Web Course. <u>http://www.nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/Webcourse-</u> <u>contents/IITROORKEE/ strength%20of%20materials</u> /homepage.htm
- 3. Mechanics of materials: Theory and Problems. Manual. / A. Kutsenko, M. Bondar, V.Prishlyak – Kyiv. 2016 – 359 p.

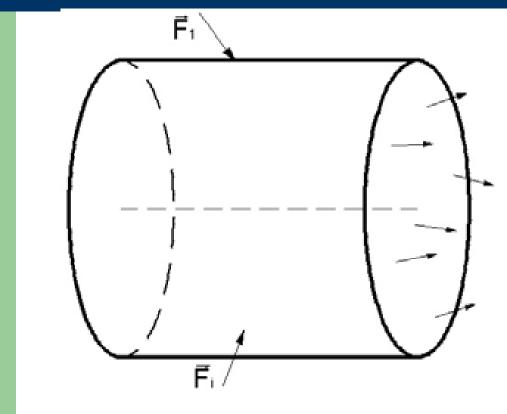


A body in equilibrium under the action of a set of forces is considered.

This set of forces causes the deformation of the body, where the distances between the body points change.

Then, the forces of interaction between the points also change.

The additional forces of interaction arising in the body are named *internal forces*.



These additional forces are *the internal forces* in the beam and they give the influence of the right beam part on the left one.

Fig. 2

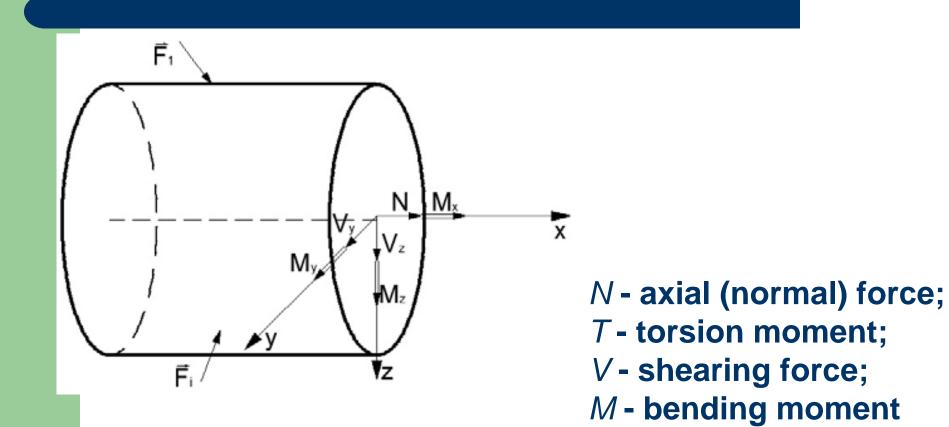
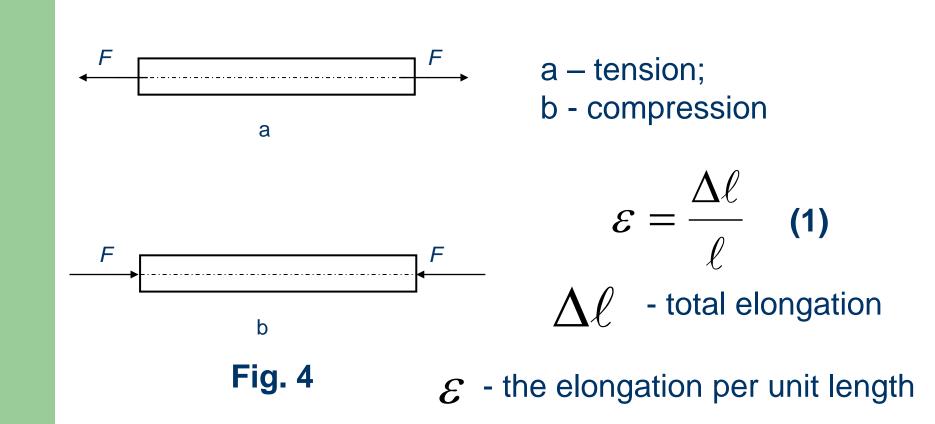


Fig. 3

Stresses in the body, which under tension



Stresses in the body, which under tension

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A}$$

(2)

- σ normal stress
- N normal force
- A area of cross-section

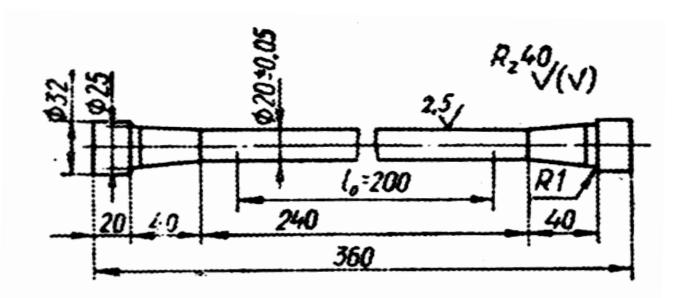
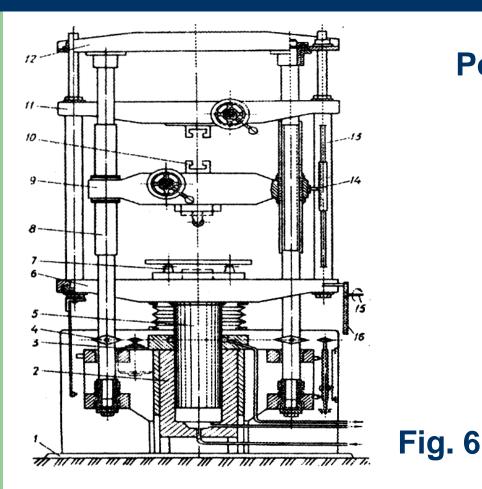
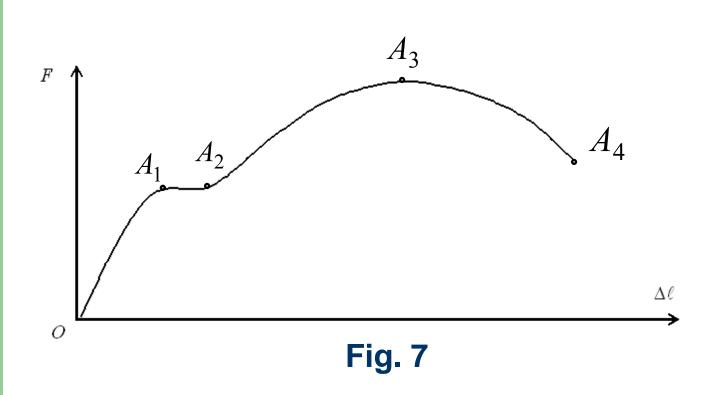


Fig. 5



Power part of the test machine



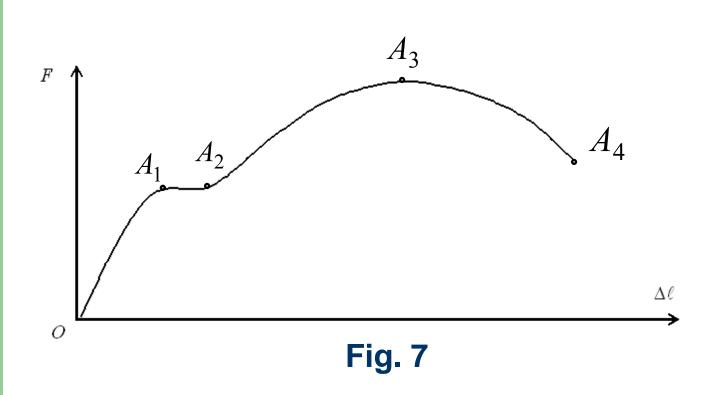
Hooke's law:

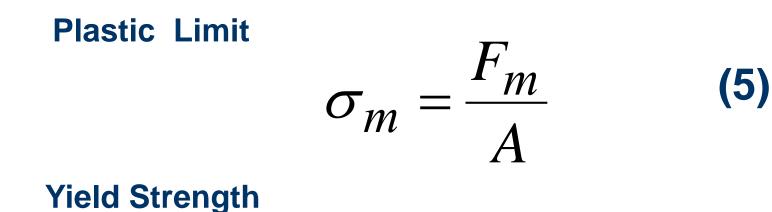
$$\sigma = E \varepsilon$$
 (3)

Elastik Limit

$$\sigma_{n i j} = \frac{F_{n i j}}{A}$$

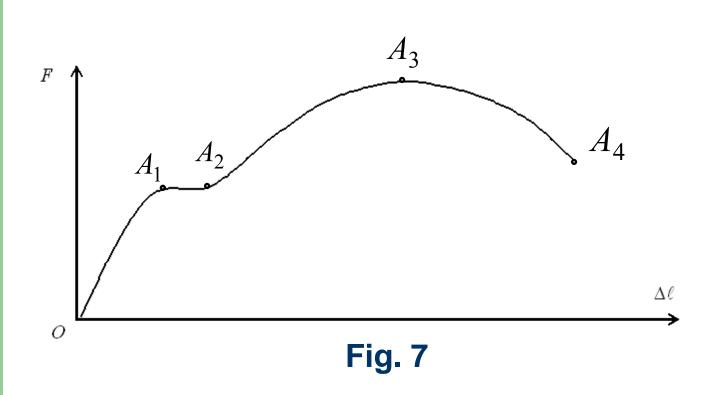






$$\sigma_{MU} = \frac{F_{MAX}}{A}$$

(6)





Good bye!