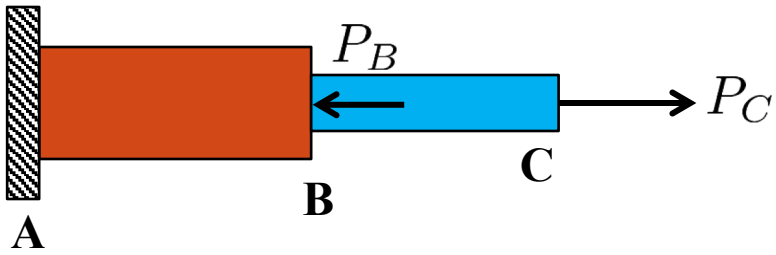


# Chapter 4: Axial Load

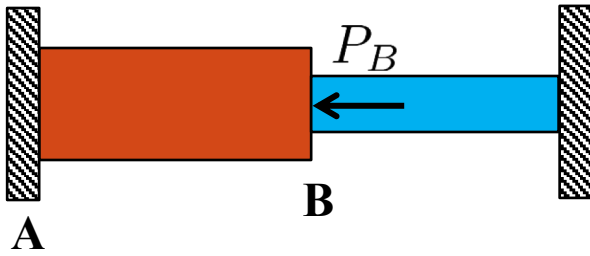
## **Chapter Objectives**

- ✓ Determine the elastic deformation of axially loaded members
- ✓ Apply the principle of superposition for total effect of different loading cases
- ✓ Deal with compatibility conditions
- ✓ Deal with thermal stresses
- ✓ Misfit problems

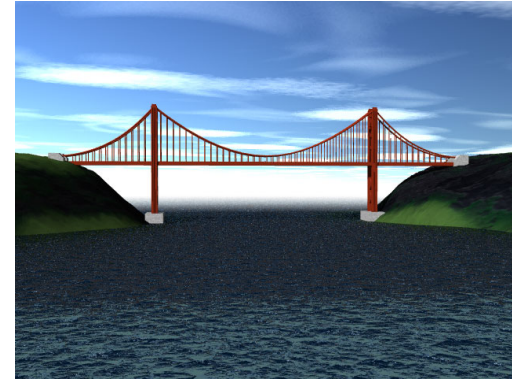
# Static Determinate Problems



# Static Indeterminate Problems

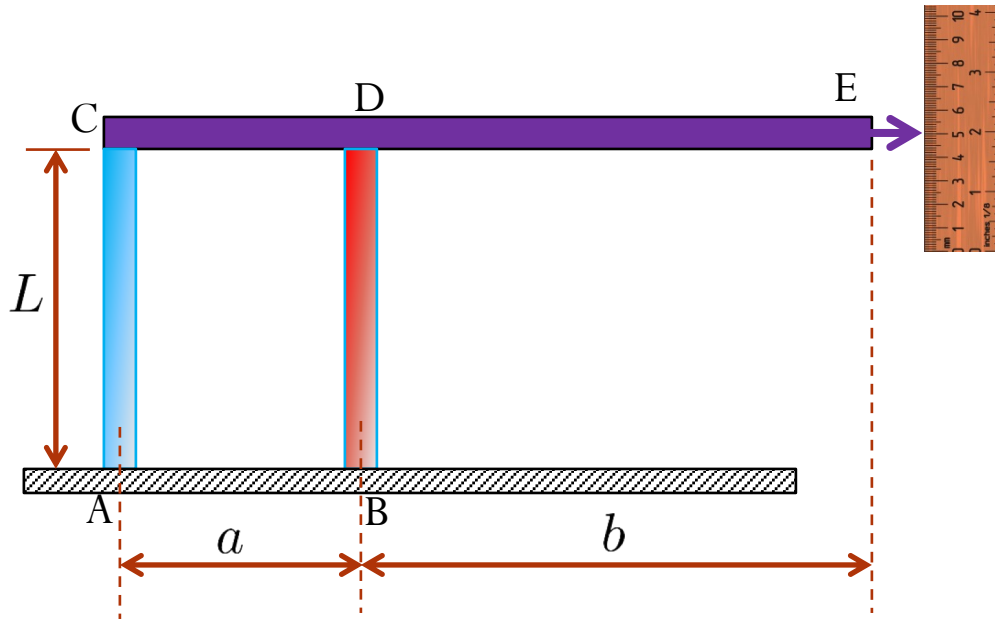


# Problems involving temperature changes



**Verrazano-Narrows Bridge:** Because of thermal expansion of the steel cables, the bridge roadway is 12 feet (3.66 m) lower in summer than in winter

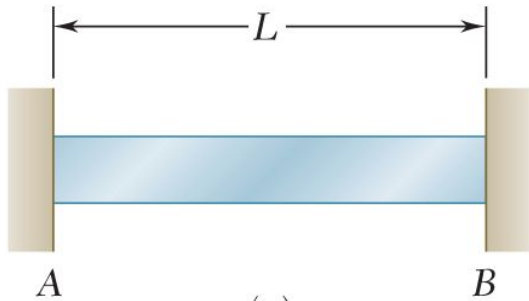
The device is used to measure a change in temperature. Rod AC and BD are made of Tungsten and Magnesium respectively. At a given temperature  $T_0$ , the rigid bar CDE is in the horizontal position. Determine an expression for the temperature  $T$  as a function of the vertical displacement of point E,  $\delta_E$ .



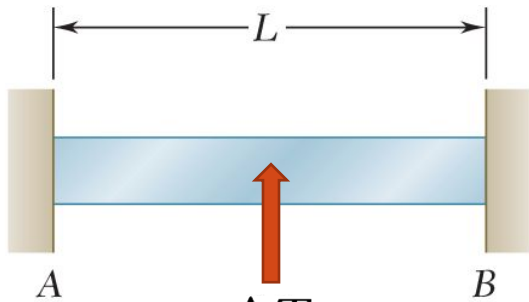
- Rod AC: Tungsten  $\alpha_t$
- Rod BD: Magnesium  $\alpha_m$

$$\alpha_m > \alpha_t$$

# Statically indeterminate problems

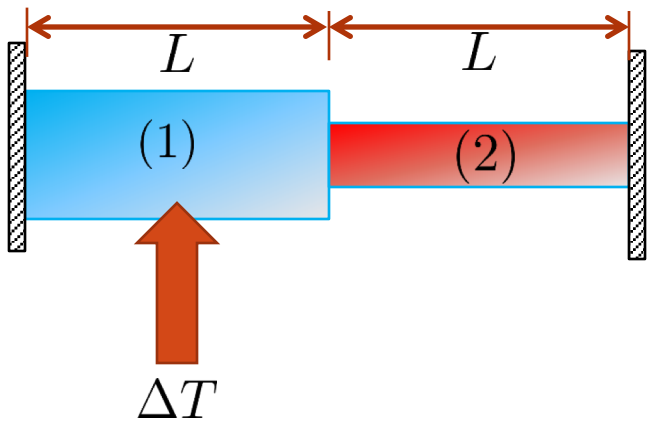


(a)



$\Delta T$





$$E_1 = E_2 = E$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha$$

$$A_1, A_2$$