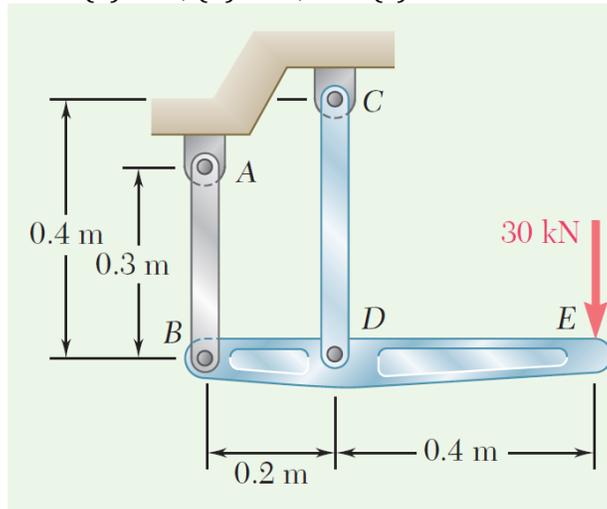
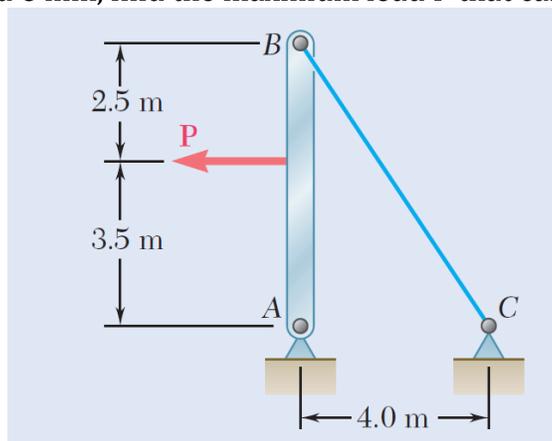


MEC 249 – Biomechanics of Solids
Sheet 1 - Solution
Tension and Compression

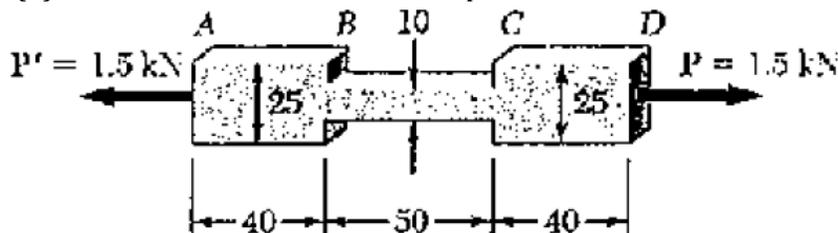
1. The rigid bar BDE is supported by two links AB and CD. Link AB is made of aluminum ($E=70$ GPa) and has a cross-sectional area of 500 mm². Link CD is made of steel ($E=200$ GPa) and has a cross sectional area of 600 mm². For the 30 -kN force shown, determine the deflection (a) of B, (b) of D, and (c) of E.



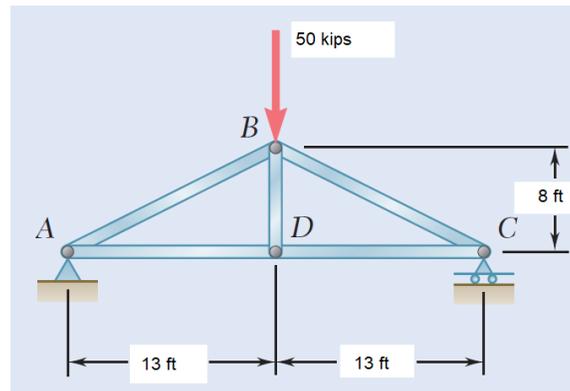
2. A The 4 -mm-diameter cable BC is made of a steel with $E=200$ GPa. Knowing that the maximum stress in the cable must not exceed 190 MPa and that the elongation of the cable must not exceed 6 mm, find the maximum load P that can be applied as shown.



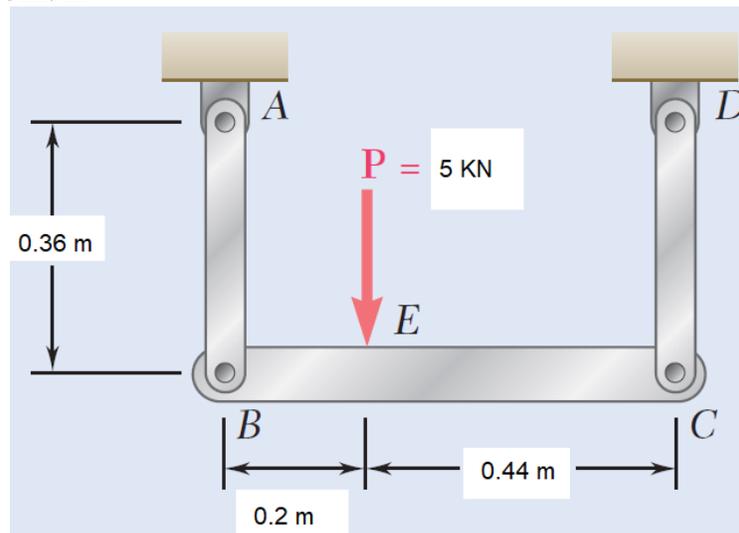
3. The specimen shown has been cut from a 5 mm thick sheet of vinyl ($E=3.1$ GPa) and is subjected to a 1.5 kN tensile load. Determine (a) the total deformation of the specimen, (b) the deformation of its central portion BC.



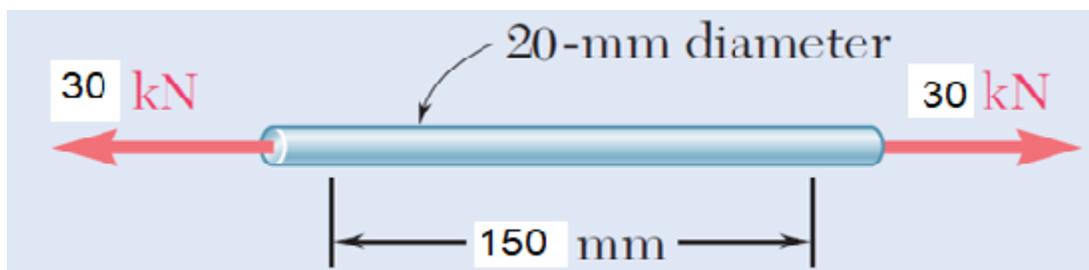
4. For the steel truss ($E=29 \times 10^6$ GPa) and loading shown, determine the deformations of members AB and AD , knowing that their cross-sectional areas are 4 in^2 and 2.8 in^2 , respectively.



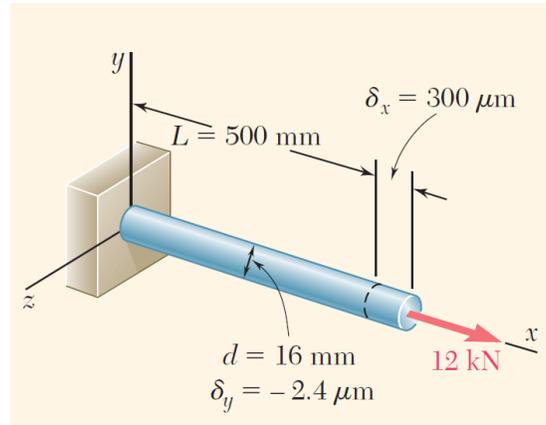
5. Each of the links AB and CD is made of aluminum ($E=75$ GPa) and has a cross-sectional area of 125 mm^2 . Knowing that they support the rigid member BC , determine the deflection of point E .



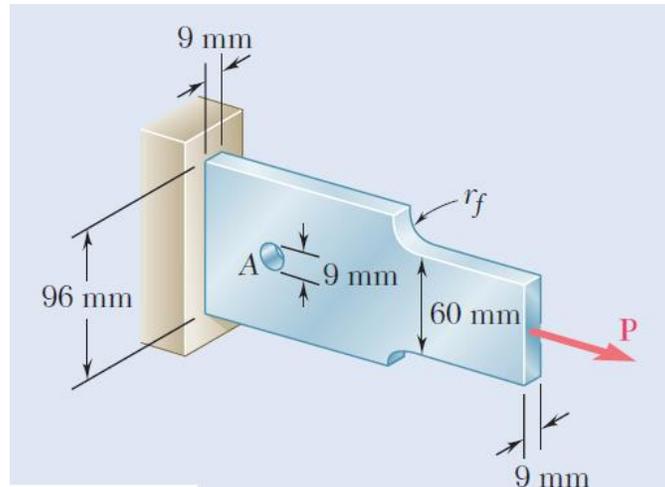
6. In a standard tensile test a steel rod of 20-mm diameter is subjected to a tension force of 30 kN. Knowing that $\nu = 0.35$ and $E=70$ GPa, determine (a) the elongation of the rod in a 150-mm gage length, (b) the change in diameter of the rod.



7. A 500-mm-long, 16-mm-diameter rod made of a homogenous isotropic material is observed to increase in length by $300 \mu\text{m}$, and to decrease in diameter by $2.4 \mu\text{m}$ when subjected to an axial 12 kN load. Determine the modulus of elasticity and Poisson's ratio of the material.



8. Knowing that the hole has a diameter of 9 mm, determine (a) the radius r_f of the fillets for which the same maximum stress occurs at the hole A and at the fillets, (b) the corresponding maximum allowable load P if the allowable stress is 100 MPa.



9. For $P = 100 \text{ kN}$, determine the minimum plate thickness t required if the allowable stress is 125 MPa.

