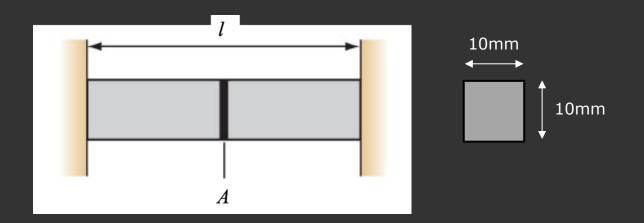


## **Worked Example**

 The aluminium bar shown is increased in temperature from an initial value of 20°C to 40°C. Calculate the stress in the bar.



Assume  $\alpha = 23 \times 10^{-6}$  °C<sup>-1</sup> and E = 70 GPa

## **Resistive Heating of a Bar**

Recalling:

$$\delta l_{total} = \frac{FL}{AE} + l\alpha \Delta T = 0$$

Cancelling through l and rearranging for the reaction force,
 F, gives:

$$F = -AE\alpha\Delta T$$

And we can determine the stress using:

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = -E\alpha\Delta T$$

## **Resistive Heating of a Bar**

Inserting the values for this problem:

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = -E\alpha\Delta T$$

$$= -70 \times 10^{9} \times 23 \times 10^{-6} \times 20$$

$$= -32.2 \times 10^{6} \text{ Pa} = -32.2 \text{ MPa}$$