

A steel plate 2 ft by 3 ft by  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick, while unstressed, has etched on its surface the lines shown (assume that it is possible to make such accurate length and angle measurements). A state of plane stress, with  $\sigma_x = 30,000$  psi  $\sigma_y = -20,000$  psi and  $\tau_{xy} = -15,000$  psi, is then uniformly applied to the plate. If  $E = 30 \times 10^6$  psi and  $v = 0.30$ . Determine:

The final dimension of line AB 25.03 in

The final dimensions of line AC ~~14.9855~~ 15.0000"

The final plate thickness 0.2499 in

The final angle between the line AB and AC 90.075°

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{10^3}{30 \times 10^6} [30 - (3)(20)] = .0012 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

$$\delta_x = \epsilon_x (25) = (.03) \rightarrow (AB)_f = 25 + .03$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{10^3}{30 \times 10^6} [-20 - (3)(30)] = -0.00096667$$

$$\delta_y = \epsilon_y (15) = -.0145 \quad (AC)_{\text{final}} = 15 + (-.0145) = 14.985$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{10^3}{30 \times 10^6} [-.3(30 - 20)] = -0.0001$$

$$(t)_{\text{final}} = .25 (1 - 0.0001) = 0.2499$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\nu}{B}$$

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} = \frac{30 \times 10^6}{2 \cdot .3} = 11.5385 \times 10^6$$

$$\gamma = -\frac{15,000}{11.5385 \times 10^6} = -0.0013 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{in}} = 0.0748^\circ$$

$$\text{So } (\theta)_{\text{final}} = \underline{\underline{9.0748^\circ}}$$

