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## Stress and Strain Formulas

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## List of 61 Stress and Strain Formulas

## Stress and Strain

## Bar of Uniform Strength

1) Area at Section 1 of Bars of Uniform Strength
$f \times \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{A}_{2} \cdot e^{\gamma \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{Rod}}}{\sigma \text { Uniform }}}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.001256 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=0.001250 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \cdot e^{70 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot \frac{1.83 \mathrm{~m}}{27 \mathrm{MPa}}}$
2) Area at Section 2 of Bars of Uniform Strength
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{A}_{2}=\frac{\mathrm{A}_{1}}{e^{\gamma \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{Rod}}}{{ }^{\sigma_{\text {Uniform }}}}}}$
Open Calculator 〔
ex $0.00125 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=\frac{0.001256 \mathrm{~m}^{2}}{e^{70 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot \frac{1.83 \mathrm{~m}}{27 \mathrm{MP} \mathrm{P}^{2}}}}$
3) Weight Density of Bar using Area at Section 1 of Bars of uniform Strength
$\mathrm{fx} \gamma=\left(2.303 \cdot \log 10\left(\frac{\mathrm{~A}_{1}}{\mathrm{~A}_{2}}\right)\right) \cdot \frac{\sigma_{\text {Uniform }}}{\mathrm{L}_{\text {Rod }}}$
Open Calculator
ex $70.66298 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}=\left(2.303 \cdot \log 10\left(\frac{0.001256 \mathrm{~m}^{2}}{0.001250 \mathrm{~m}^{2}}\right)\right) \cdot \frac{27 \mathrm{MPa}}{1.83 \mathrm{~m}}$

## Circular Tapering Rod

4) Diameter at One End of Circular Tapering Rod

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{fx} \mathrm{~d}_{2}=4 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {Applied load }} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot \delta \mathrm{l} \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{1}} \\
& \text { ex } 0.031831 \mathrm{~m}=4 \cdot 150 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{\pi \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 0.020 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 0.045 \mathrm{~m}}
\end{aligned}
$$

5) Diameter at Other End of Circular Tapering Rod
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{d}_{1}=4 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {Applied load }} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot \delta \mathrm{l} \cdot \mathrm{d}_{2}}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.040926 \mathrm{~m}=4 \cdot 150 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{\pi \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 0.020 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 0.035 \mathrm{~m}}$
6) Diameter of Circular Tapered Rod with Uniform Cross Section
$f x d=\sqrt{4 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {Applied load }} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot \delta \mathrm{l}}}$
ex $0.037847 \mathrm{~m}=\sqrt{4 \cdot 150 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{\pi \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 0.020 \mathrm{~m}}}$
7) Elongation of Circular Tapering Rod

$$
\mathrm{fx} \delta \mathrm{l}=4 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {Applied load }} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{2}}
$$

8) Elongation of Prismatic Rod
$f \mathrm{x} \delta \mathrm{l}=4 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {Applied load }} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}^{2}\right)}$

9) Length of Circular Tapered Rod with Uniform Cross Section
$f \mathrm{x}=\frac{\delta \mathrm{l}}{4 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~W}_{\text {Applied load }}}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}^{2}\right)}}$
Open Calculator
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { e x }} 30.15929 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{4 \cdot \frac{150 \mathrm{kN}}{\pi \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot\left((0.12 \mathrm{~m})^{2}\right)}}$
10) Length of Circular Tapering rod


Open Calculator
$\mathrm{ex} 3.298672 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{4 \cdot \frac{150 \mathrm{kN}}{\pi \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 0.045 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 0.035 \mathrm{~m}}}$
11) Load at End with known Extension of Circular Tapering Rod

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f \times \mathrm{W}_{\text {Applied load }}=\frac{\delta \mathrm{l}}{4 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~L}}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{2}}} \\
& \mathrm{ex} 164.9336 \mathrm{kN}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{4 \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{\pi \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 0.045 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 0.035 \mathrm{~m}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Open Calculator
12) Modulus of Elasticity of Circular Tapering Rod with Uniform Cross Section Section 〔
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{E}=4 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {Applied load }} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\pi \cdot \delta \mathrm{l} \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}^{2}\right)}$
Open Calculator
ex $1989.437 \mathrm{MPa}=4 \cdot 150 \mathrm{kN}$. 3 m

$$
\overline{\pi \cdot 0.020 \mathrm{~m} \cdot\left((0.12 \mathrm{~m})^{2}\right)}
$$

13) Modulus of Elasticity using Elongation of Circular Tapering Rod

$$
\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{E}=4 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {Applied load }} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\pi \cdot \delta l \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{2}}
$$

Open Calculator
ex $18189.14 \mathrm{MPa}=4 \cdot 150 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{\pi \cdot 0.020 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 0.045 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 0.035 \mathrm{~m}}$

## Elongation due to Self weight

14) Cross Sectional Area with known Elongation of Tapering Bar due to Self Weight
$f x A=W_{\text {Load }} \cdot \frac{L}{6 \cdot \delta l \cdot E}$
ex $2187.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}=1750 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{6 \cdot 0.020 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}$
15) Elongation due to Self Weight in Prismatic Bar
$\mathrm{fx} \delta \mathrm{l}=\gamma_{\mathrm{Rod}} \cdot \mathrm{L} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{E} \cdot 2}$
ex $0.001109 \mathrm{~m}=4930.96 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 3 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 2}$
16) Elongation due to Self Weight in Prismatic Bar using Applied Load
$f \mathbf{f x}=\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{Load}} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{2 \cdot \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{E}}$

## Open Calculator

ex $0.023438 \mathrm{~m}=1750 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{2 \cdot 5600 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}$
17) Elongation of Truncated Conical Rod due to Self Weight
$f \mathbf{f x} \delta \mathrm{l}=\frac{\left(\gamma_{\text {Rod }} \cdot \mathrm{l}^{2}\right) \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}+\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}{6 \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}-\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.02 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{\left(4930.96 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot(7.8 \mathrm{~m})^{2}\right) \cdot(0.045 \mathrm{~m}+0.035 \mathrm{~m})}{6 \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot(0.045 \mathrm{~m}-0.035 \mathrm{~m})}$
18) Length of Bar using Elongation due to Self Weight in Prismatic bar

ex $12.73736 \mathrm{~m}=\sqrt{\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{\frac{4930.96 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}}{20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 2}}}$
19) Length of Bar using its Uniform Strength
$\mathrm{fx} L=\left(2.303 \cdot \log 10\left(\frac{\mathrm{~A}_{1}}{\mathrm{~A}_{2}}\right)\right) \cdot\left(\frac{\sigma_{\text {Uniform }}}{\gamma_{\text {Rod }}}\right)$
ex $0.026225 \mathrm{~m}=\left(2.303 \cdot \log 10\left(\frac{0.001256 \mathrm{~m}^{2}}{0.001250 \mathrm{~m}^{2}}\right)\right) \cdot\left(\frac{27 \mathrm{MPa}}{4930.96 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}}\right)$
20) Length of Rod of Truncated Conical Section
$\mathbf{f x} l=\sqrt{\frac{\delta l}{\frac{\left(\gamma_{\text {Rod }}\right) \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}+\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}{6 \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}-\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}}}$

## Open Calculator

$e x 7.800005 \mathrm{~m}=\sqrt{\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{\frac{\left(4930.96 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \cdot(0.045 \mathrm{~m}+0.035 \mathrm{~m})}{6 \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot(0.045 \mathrm{~m}-0.035 \mathrm{~m})}}}$
21) Modulus of Elasticity of Bar with known elongation of Truncated Conical Rod due to Self Weight
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{E}=\frac{\left(\gamma_{\text {Rod }} \cdot \mathrm{l}^{2}\right) \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}+\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}{6 \cdot \delta \mathrm{l} \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}-\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}$
Open Calculator
ex $19999.97 \mathrm{MPa}=\frac{\left(4930.96 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot(7.8 \mathrm{~m})^{2}\right) \cdot(0.045 \mathrm{~m}+0.035 \mathrm{~m})}{6 \cdot 0.020 \mathrm{~m} \cdot(0.045 \mathrm{~m}-0.035 \mathrm{~m})}$
22) Modulus of Elasticity of Rod using Extension of Truncated Conical Rod due to Self Weight
$f_{x} \mathrm{E}=\frac{\left(\gamma_{\text {Rod }} \cdot \mathrm{l}^{2}\right) \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}+\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}{6 \cdot \delta \mathrm{l} \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}-\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}$

23) Specific weight of Truncated Conical Rod using its elongation due to Self Weight
$\mathbf{f x} \gamma_{\operatorname{Rod}}=\frac{\delta l}{\frac{\left(\mathrm{l}^{2}\right) \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}+\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}{6 \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1}-\mathrm{d}_{2}\right)}}$

$$
\text { ex } 4930.966 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{\frac{\left((7.8 \mathrm{~m})^{2}\right) \cdot(0.045 \mathrm{~m}+0.035 \mathrm{~m})}{6 \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot(0.045 \mathrm{~m}-0.035 \mathrm{~m})}}
$$

24) Uniform Stress on Bar due to Self-Weight



## Elongation of Tapering Bar due to Self Weight

25) Elongation of Conical bar due to Self Weight
$\mathrm{fx} \delta \mathrm{l}=\frac{\gamma \cdot \mathrm{L}_{\text {Taperedbar }}^{2}}{6 \cdot \mathrm{E}}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.019965 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{70 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot(185 \mathrm{~m})^{2}}{6 \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}$
26) Elongation of Conical Bar due to Self Weight with known Crosssectional area
$\mathrm{fx} \delta \mathrm{l}=\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{Load}} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{l}}{6 \cdot \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{E}}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.020312 \mathrm{~m}=1750 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \frac{7.8 \mathrm{~m}}{6 \cdot 5600 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}$
27) Length of Bar given Elongation of Conical Bar due to Self Weight
$\mathbf{f x} \mathrm{L}_{\text {Taperedbar }}=\sqrt{\frac{\delta l}{\frac{\gamma}{6 \cdot E}}}$
ex $185.164 \mathrm{~m}=\sqrt{\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{\frac{70 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}}{6 \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}}}$
28) Length of Bar using Elongation of Conical Bar with Cross-sectional area

## $f_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{l}=\frac{\delta \mathrm{l}}{\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{Load}}}{6 \cdot \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{E}}}$

ex $7.68 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{\frac{1750 \mathrm{kN}}{6 \cdot 5600 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}}$
29) Length of Circular Tapering Rod when deflection due to load
$f \mathbf{x}=\frac{\delta l}{4 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~W}_{\text {Load }}}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot\left(\mathrm{d}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{2}\right)}}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.282743 \mathrm{~m} \quad 0.020 \mathrm{~m}$
$\frac{1750 \mathrm{kN}}{4 \cdot \frac{1}{\pi \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot(0.045 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 0.035 \mathrm{~m})}}$
30) Length of Prismatic Rod given Elongation due to Self Weight in Uniform Bar
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{L}=\frac{\delta l}{\frac{\mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{Load}}}{2 \cdot \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{E}}}$
ex
$2.56 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{\frac{1750 \mathrm{kN}}{2 \cdot 5600 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}}$
31) Load on Conical Bar with known Elongation due to Self Weight $\mathcal{L}$


# ex <br> $1723.077 \mathrm{kN}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{\frac{7.8 \mathrm{~m}}{6 \cdot 5600 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}}$ 

32) Load on Prismatic Bar with known Elongation due to Self Weight

$$
f \mathrm{x} \mathrm{~W}_{\text {Load }}=\frac{\delta l}{\frac{\mathrm{~L}}{2 \cdot \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{E}}}
$$

ex $1493.333 \mathrm{kN}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{\frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{2 \cdot 5600 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}}$
33) Modulus of Elasticity of Bar given Elongation of Conical Bar due to Self Weight
$f \mathbf{x}=\gamma \cdot \frac{L_{\text {Taperedbar }}^{2}}{6 \cdot \delta l}$
ex $19964.58 \mathrm{MPa}=70 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot \frac{(185 \mathrm{~m})^{2}}{6 \cdot 0.020 \mathrm{~m}}$
34) Modulus of Elasticity of Conical Bar with known Elongation and Crosssectional area
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{x}}^{\mathrm{E}}=\mathrm{W}_{\text {Load }} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{l}}{6 \cdot \mathrm{~A} \cdot \delta \mathrm{l}}$
ex $20312.5 \mathrm{MPa}=1750 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \frac{7.8 \mathrm{~m}}{6 \cdot 5600 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 0.020 \mathrm{~m}}$
35) Modulus of Elasticity of Prismatic Bar with known Elongation due to Self Weight
$f \mathrm{fx}=\gamma \cdot \mathrm{L} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\delta \mathrm{l} \cdot 2}$
Open Calculator

$$
\text { ex } 15.75 \mathrm{MPa}=70 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 3 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{0.020 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 2}
$$

36) Self Weight of Conical section with known Elongation


Open Calculator
ex $70.12418 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{\frac{(185 \mathrm{~m})^{2}}{6 \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}}}$
37) Self Weight of Prismatic Bar with known Elongation

ex $88888.89 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}=\frac{0.020 \mathrm{~m}}{3 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \frac{3 \mathrm{~m}}{20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 2}}$

## Hoop Stress due to Temperature Fall ©

38) Diameter of Tyre given Hoop Stress due to Temperature Fall
$f x d_{\text {tyre }}=\frac{D_{\text {wheel }}}{\left(\frac{\sigma_{h}}{E}\right)+1}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.230286 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{0.403 \mathrm{~m}}{\left(\frac{15000 \mathrm{MPa}}{20000 \mathrm{MPa}}\right)+1}$
39) Diameter of Wheel given Hoop Stress due to Temperature Fall
$f \times D_{\text {wheel }}=\left(1+\left(\frac{\sigma_{h}}{E}\right)\right) \cdot d_{\text {tyre }}$
ex $0.4025 \mathrm{~m}=\left(1+\left(\frac{15000 \mathrm{MPa}}{20000 \mathrm{MPa}}\right)\right) \cdot 0.230 \mathrm{~m}$
40) Hoop Stress due to Temperature Fall
$f \mathrm{x} \sigma_{\mathrm{h}}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{D}_{\text {wheel }}-\mathrm{d}_{\text {tyre }}}{\mathrm{d}_{\text {tyre }}}\right) \cdot \mathrm{E}$
ex $15043.48 \mathrm{MPa}=\left(\frac{0.403 \mathrm{~m}-0.230 \mathrm{~m}}{0.230 \mathrm{~m}}\right) \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}$
41) Hoop Stress due to Temperature Fall given Strain
$f \mathrm{f} \sigma_{\mathrm{h}}=\varepsilon \cdot \mathrm{E}$
Open Calculator
ex $15000 \mathrm{MPa}=0.75 \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa}$
42) Modulus of Elasticity given Hoop Stress due to Temperature Fall with Strain

ex $20000 \mathrm{MPa}=\frac{15000 \mathrm{MPa}}{0.75}$
43) Strain for Hoop Stress due to Temperature Fall
$f \mathbf{x} \varepsilon=\frac{\sigma_{\mathrm{h}}}{\mathrm{E}}$
ex $0.75=\frac{15000 \mathrm{MPa}}{20000 \mathrm{MPa}}$

## Temperature Stresses and Strains

44) Change in Temperature using Temperature Stress for Tapering Rod


Open Calculator

$$
\text { ex } 13.5155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=\frac{20 \mathrm{MPa}}{0.006 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 0.001^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1} \cdot \frac{15 \mathrm{~m}-10 \mathrm{~m}}{\ln \left(\frac{155}{10 \mathrm{~m}}\right)}}
$$

45) Coefficient of Thermal Expansion given Temperature Stress for Tapering Rod Section


$$
\operatorname{ex} 0.001^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}=\frac{18497 \mathrm{kN}}{0.006 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 12.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \cdot \frac{15 \mathrm{~m}-10 \mathrm{~m}}{\ln \left(\frac{155}{10 \mathrm{~m}}\right)}}
$$

46) Diameter of Tyre given Temperature Strain
$f \mathrm{fx} \mathrm{d}_{\text {tyre }}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{D}_{\text {wheel }}}{\varepsilon+1}\right)$
ex $0.230286 \mathrm{~m}=\left(\frac{0.403 \mathrm{~m}}{0.75+1}\right)$
47) Diameter of Wheel given Temperature Strain 〔
$f \mathrm{fx} \mathrm{D}_{\text {wheel }}=\mathrm{d}_{\text {tyre }} \cdot(\varepsilon+1)$
Open Calculator
ex $0.4025 \mathrm{~m}=0.230 \mathrm{~m} \cdot(0.75+1)$
48) Modulus of Elasticity given Temperature Stress for Tapering Rod Section [


Open Calculator

$$
\text { ex } 21624.81 \mathrm{MPa}=\frac{20 \mathrm{MPa}}{0.006 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 0.001^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1} \cdot 12.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \cdot \frac{15 \mathrm{~m}-10 \mathrm{~m}}{\ln \left(\frac{15 \mathrm{~m}}{10 \mathrm{~m}}\right)}}
$$

49) Modulus of Elasticity using Hoop Stress due to Temperature Fall
$f \mathbf{x} E=\frac{\sigma_{\mathrm{h}} \cdot \mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{tyre}}}{\mathrm{D}_{\text {wheel }}-\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{tyre}}}$
Open Calculator
ex $19942.2 \mathrm{MPa}=\frac{15000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 0.230 \mathrm{~m}}{0.403 \mathrm{~m}-0.230 \mathrm{~m}}$
50) Temperature Strain
$\mathrm{fx} \varepsilon=\left(\frac{\mathrm{D}_{\text {wheel }}-\mathrm{d}_{\text {tyre }}}{\mathrm{d}_{\text {tyre }}}\right)$
ex $0.752174=\left(\frac{0.403 \mathrm{~m}-0.230 \mathrm{~m}}{0.230 \mathrm{~m}}\right)$
51) Temperature Stress for Tapering Rod Section
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{W}=\mathrm{t} \cdot \mathrm{E} \cdot \alpha \cdot \Delta \mathrm{t} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{D}_{2}-\mathrm{h} 1}{\ln \left(\frac{\mathrm{D}_{2}}{\mathrm{~h} 1_{1}}\right)}$

## Open Calculator

## ex

$18497.28 \mathrm{kN}=0.006 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 0.001^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1} \cdot 12.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \cdot \frac{15 \mathrm{~m}-10 \mathrm{~m}}{\ln \left(\frac{15 \mathrm{~m}}{10 \mathrm{~m}}\right)}$
52) Thickness of Tapered Bar using Temperature Stress
$f \mathbf{f x}=\frac{\sigma}{\mathrm{E} \cdot \alpha \cdot \Delta \mathrm{t} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{D}_{2}-\mathrm{h} 1}{\ln \left(\frac{\mathrm{D}_{2}}{\mathrm{~h} 1_{1}}\right)}}$
Open Calculator

$$
\text { ex } 0.006487 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{20 \mathrm{MPa}}{20000 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 0.001^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1} \cdot 12.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \cdot \frac{15 \mathrm{~m}-10 \mathrm{~m}}{\ln \left(\frac{15 \mathrm{~m}}{10 \mathrm{~m}}\right)}}
$$

## Volumetric Strain of a Rectangular Bar

53) Strain along Breadth given Volumetric Strain of Rectangular Bar
$\mathrm{fx} \varepsilon_{\mathrm{b}}=\varepsilon_{\mathrm{v}}-\left(\varepsilon_{\mathrm{l}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{d}}\right)$
ex $-0.0052=0.0001-(0.002+0.0033)$
54) Strain along Depth given Volumetric Strain of Rectangular Bar
$f \mathrm{f} \varepsilon_{\mathrm{d}}=\varepsilon_{\mathrm{v}}-\left(\varepsilon_{\mathrm{l}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{b}}\right)$
Open Calculator
ex $-0.0266=0.0001-(0.002+0.0247)$
55) Strain along Length given Volumetric Strain of Rectangular Bar
$f \mathrm{f} \varepsilon_{\mathrm{l}}=\varepsilon_{\mathrm{v}}-\left(\varepsilon_{\mathrm{b}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{d}}\right)$
Open Calculator
ex $-0.0279=0.0001-(0.0247+0.0033)$
56) Volumetric Strain of Rectangular Bar
$\mathrm{fx} \varepsilon_{\mathrm{v}}=\varepsilon_{\mathrm{l}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{b}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{d}}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.03=0.002+0.0247+0.0033$

## Volumetric Strain of Sphere ©

57) Change in Diameter given Volumetric Strain of Sphere
$f \mathrm{f} \delta_{\mathrm{dia}}=\varepsilon_{\mathrm{v}} \cdot \frac{\Phi}{3}$
ex $0.000168 \mathrm{~m}=0.0001 \cdot \frac{5.05 \mathrm{~m}}{3}$
58) Diameter of Sphere using Volumetric Strain of sphere

$$
f \mathrm{fx}=3 \cdot \frac{\delta_{\mathrm{dia}}}{\varepsilon_{\mathrm{v}}}
$$

ex $1515 \mathrm{~m}=3 \cdot \frac{0.0505 \mathrm{~m}}{0.0001}$
59) Strain given Volumetric Strain of Sphere
$\varepsilon_{\mathrm{V}} \quad$ Open Calculator $[$
$f \mathrm{fx} \varepsilon_{\mathrm{L}}=\frac{\varepsilon_{\mathrm{v}}}{3}$
ex $3.3 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge}-5=\frac{0.0001}{3}$
60) Volumetric Strain of sphere
$f \mathrm{fx} \varepsilon_{\mathrm{v}}=3 \cdot \frac{\delta_{\text {dia }}}{\Phi}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.03=3 \cdot \frac{0.0505 \mathrm{~m}}{5.05 \mathrm{~m}}$
61) Volumetric Strain of Sphere given Lateral Strain
$f \mathrm{fx} \varepsilon_{\mathrm{v}}=3 \cdot \varepsilon_{\mathrm{L}}$
ex $0.06=3 \cdot 0.02$

## Variables Used

- A Area of Cross-Section (Square Millimeter)
- $\mathbf{A}_{1}$ Area 1 (Square Meter)
- $\mathbf{A}_{2}$ Area 2 (Square Meter)
- d Diameter of Shaft (Meter)
- $\mathbf{d}_{1}$ Diameter1 (Meter)
- $\mathbf{d}_{2}$ Diameter2 (Meter)
- $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{2}}$ Depth of Point 2 (Meter)
- $\mathbf{d}_{\text {tyre }}$ Diameter of Tyre (Meter)
- $\mathbf{D}_{\text {wheel }}$ Wheel Diameter (Meter)
- E Young's Modulus (Megapascal)
- $\mathbf{h}_{1}$ Depth of Point 1 (Meter)
- I Length of Tapered Bar (Meter)
- L Length (Meter)
- $L_{\text {Rod }}$ Length of Rod (Meter)
- LTaperedbar Tapered Bar Length (Meter)
- t Section Thickness (Meter)
- W Load Applied KN (Kilonewton)
- W Applied load Applied Load (Kilonewton)
- W Load Applied Load SOM (Kilonewton)
- $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion (Per Degree Celsius)
- Y Specific Weight (Kilonewton per Cubic Meter)
- YRod Specific Weight of Rod (Kilonewton per Cubic Meter)
- $\delta_{\text {dia }}$ Change in Diameter (Meter)
- ठII Elongation (Meter)
- $\Delta \mathbf{t}$ Change in Temperature (Degree Celsius)
- $\varepsilon$ Strain
- $\varepsilon_{b}$ Strain along Breadth
- $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{d}}$ Strain along Depth
- $\varepsilon_{I}$ Strain along Length
- $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{L}}$ Lateral Strain
- $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{v}}$ Volumetric Strain
- $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ Thermal Stress (Megapascal)
- $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\mathbf{h}}$ Hoop Stress SOM (Megapascal)
- $\sigma_{\text {Uniform }}$ Uniform Stress (Megapascal)
- $\Phi$ Diameter of Sphere (Meter)


## Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- Constant: e, 2.71828182845904523536028747135266249 Napier's constant
- Function: In, In(Number) Natural logarithm function (base e)
- Function: log10, log10(Number)

Common logarithm function (base 10)

- Function: sqrt, sqrt(Number)

Square root function

- Measurement: Length in Meter (m)

Length Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Area in Square Meter $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$, Square Millimeter ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) Area Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Force in Kilonewton (kN)

Force Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Temperature Difference in Degree Celsius ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

Temperature Difference Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Temperature Coefficient of Resistance in Per Degree Celsius ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$ )
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance Unit Conversion $\longleftarrow$
- Measurement: Specific Weight in Kilonewton per Cubic Meter (kN/m³) Specific Weight Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Stress in Megapascal (MPa) Stress Unit Conversion


## Check other formula lists

- Mohr's Circle of Stresses Formulas
- Beam Moments Formulas
- Bending Stress Formulas
- Combined Axial and Bending Loads Formulas
- Elastic Stability of Columns Formulas


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