

Polypropylene 35°C

24 Feb - 2004

Tensile Creep Compliance

$$D(t) = 1.2 t^{(0.1)} \text{ GPa}^{-1}$$

t is in seconds.

loading

$$\sigma = 0 \text{ for } t < 0$$

$$\sigma = 1 \text{ MPa} \quad 0 \leq t < 1000 \text{ s}$$

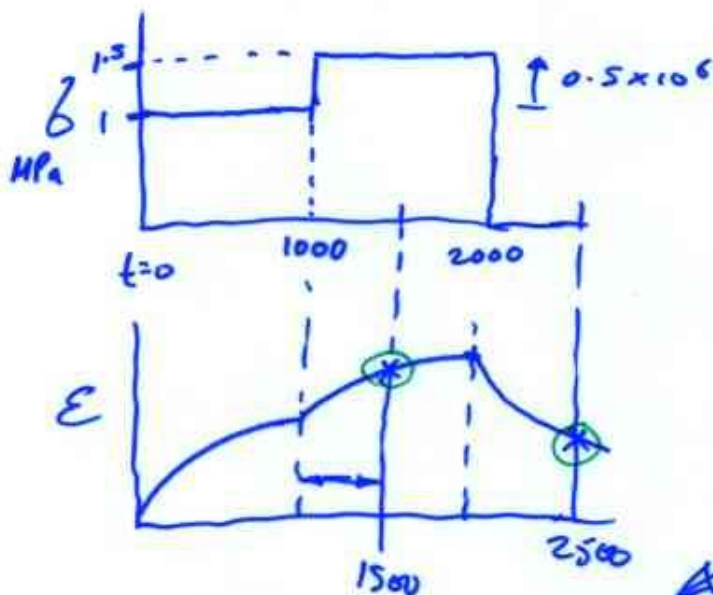
$$\sigma = 1.5 \text{ MPa} \quad 1000 \leq t < 2000 \text{ s}$$

$$\sigma = 0 \quad 2000 \leq t$$

find $\epsilon(t)$

$$t = 1500 \text{ sec}$$

$$t = 2500 \text{ sec.}$$



$$\epsilon(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (\Delta \sigma_i) D(t-t_i)$$

$i = -\infty$

$$(a) \epsilon(1500 \text{ s}) = \frac{(1 \times 10^6)}{1 \text{ MPa}} \underbrace{(1.2 \times 10^{-9})(1500)^{0.1}}_{D(1500)}$$

$$+ (0.5 \times 10^6)(1.2 \times 10^{-9})(1500 - 1000)^{0.1}$$

$$\epsilon = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \quad \underline{\underline{0.361 \%}}$$

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(b) Σ (2500 sec)

$$(1 \times 10^6)(1.2 \times 10^{-9})(2500)^{0.1}$$

$$+ (0.5 \times 10^6)(1.2 \times 10^{-9})(2500 - 1000)^{0.1}$$

$$- (1.5 \times 10^6)(1.2 \times 10^{-9})(2500 - 2000)^{0.1}$$

$$\Sigma = 0.052 \times 10^{-2} = \underline{\underline{0.052\%}}$$

(a) 10mm Bolt
 $\Rightarrow A = \left(\frac{10 \times 10^{-3}}{2}\right)^2 \pi = \underline{7.85 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2}$

$\sigma_0 = \frac{F_0}{A} = \frac{2 \times 10^3}{7.85 \times 10^{-5}} = \underline{25.5 \text{ MPa}}$

$E_0?$ $E = 5 \exp(-t^{\frac{1}{3}}) \text{ GPa}$ if $t=0$
 $\exp(-0) = 1$

$E_0 = 5 \text{ GPa}$

$\epsilon_0 = \frac{\sigma_0}{E_0} = \frac{25.5 \times 10^6}{5 \times 10^9} = \underline{5.1 \times 10^{-3} \approx 0.5\%}$

(b) 24 hours
 $E(24 \text{ hours}) = 5 e^{-24^{\frac{1}{3}}} \text{ GPa} = 2.79 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa}$

$\sigma_{24} = E(24) * \epsilon = (2.79 \times 10^8) (5.1 \times 10^{-3})$
 $= \underline{1.43 \text{ MPa}}$

$e^{-\sqrt[3]{24}} \approx e^{-3}$

$F = \sigma A = (1.43 \times 10^6) (7.85 \times 10^{-5})$

$F = 111 \text{ N}$ Strain is constant.

(c) Bolt re-tightened to orig force
 \Rightarrow re-tightened to orig stress also.

$\Delta \sigma = 25.5 - 1.43 = 24.07 \text{ MPa}$

additional strain

$E(0) = 5 \text{ GPa} \Rightarrow \text{extra } \epsilon = \frac{24.07 \times 10^6}{5 \times 10^9} = 4.81 \times 10^{-3}$

So $\epsilon = \underbrace{4.81 \times 10^{-3}}_{\text{2nd Tighten}} + \underbrace{5.1 \times 10^{-3}}_{\text{1st}} \approx 9.9 \times 10^{-3}$

Q.6 1999 Summer

(d) Further 48 hrs later...

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_1 &= 5.1 \times 10^{-3} && \text{for 72 Hours} \\ \epsilon_2 &= 4.8 \times 10^{-3} && \text{u 48 Hours} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{72 \text{ hrs}} &= (5.1 \times 10^{-3})(5 \times 10^9) \exp(-72^{\frac{1}{3}}) \\ &+ (4.8 \times 10^{-3})(5 \times 10^9) \exp(-48^{\frac{1}{3}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 4 \times 10^5 + 6.4 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\delta = 10.4 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} \approx 1.04 \text{ MPa}$$

$$F = \delta A = (1.04 \times 10^6)(7.85 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$F = 81.64 \text{ N}$$

note we can work with
 $\Delta \delta$ or $\Delta \epsilon$.