



## Thin Wall Cylinder

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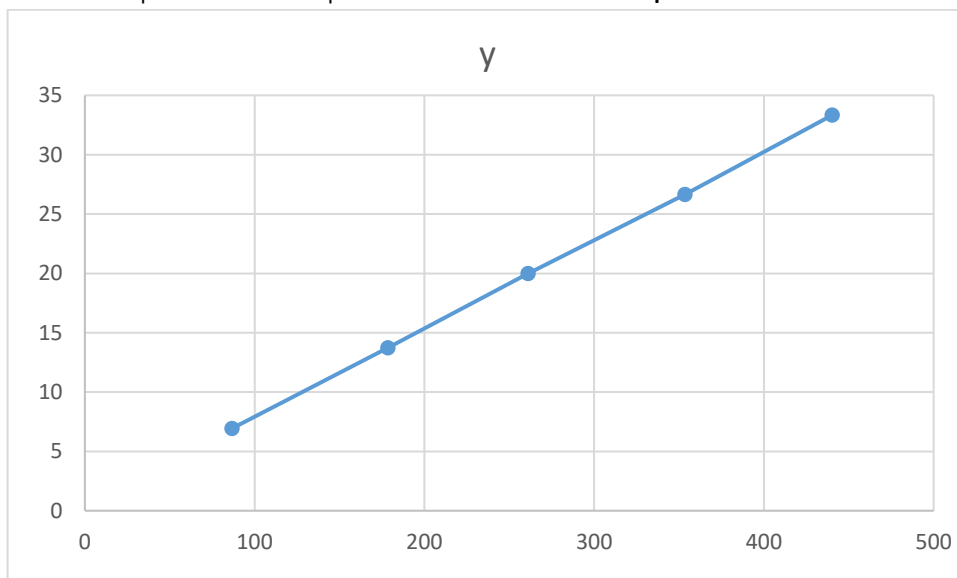
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### Results and Analysis:

- Fill the experiment results for all parts and compare with theoretical value:

Trial No. #	Cylinder Pressure P ( Mpa )	Hoop Strain $\epsilon_H$ Gauge 1	Hoop Strain $\epsilon_H$ Gauge 6	Average Hoop Strain $\epsilon_H$	Hoop stress $\sigma_H$ ( Mpa )
1	0.52	76.65	96.56	86.60	6.93
2	1.03	162.2	194.8	178.5	13.73
3	1.5	243.2	278.9	261.05	20.0
4	2	334.3	372.7	353.5	26.66
5	2.5	421.2	459.2	440.2	33.33
d = 80 mm                      t = 3.00 mm                      L = 358mm Theoretical modulus of elasticity (E) =69 Gpa					

- Plot  $\sigma_{Hoop}$  versus  $\epsilon_{Hoop}$  then find E and compare with theoretical values.



\*\* Sample of calculation:  $\text{slope} = E_{exp}$  , , , , slope =  $y_2 - y_1 / x_2 - x_1$

We will take the point (178.5 , 13.73 ) (353.5 , 26.66)

Slope =  $26.66 - 13.73 / 353.5 - 178.5 = 73.8 \text{ Gpa} = E_{exp}$

Now we can find the percentage error by :  $\text{theo-exp} / \text{theo} * 100\%$

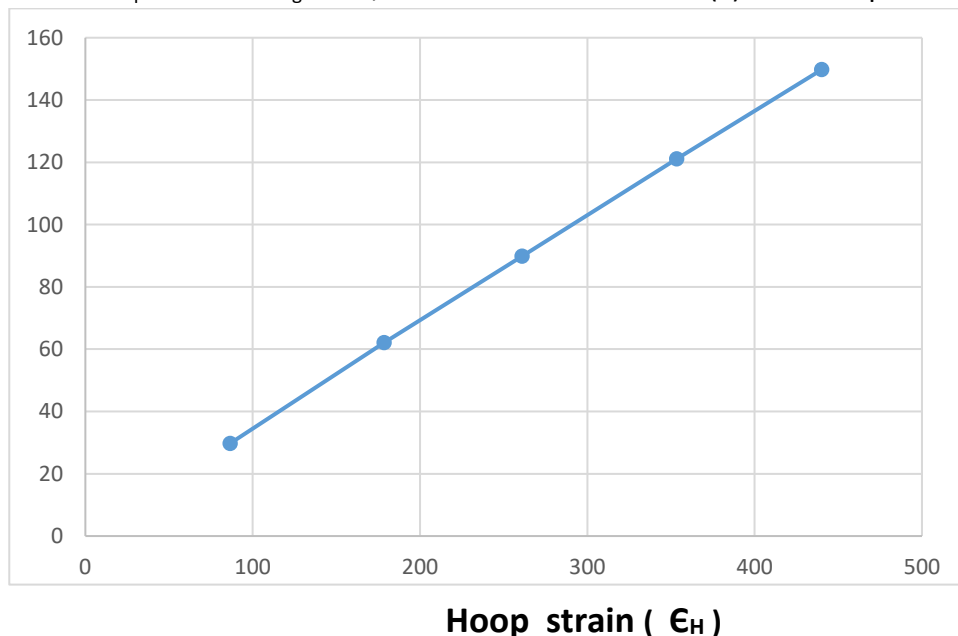
$69\text{Gpa} - 73.8\text{Gpa} / 69\text{Gpa} = 6.95\%$



- Fill table below and find the Poisson's ratio ( $\nu$ ):

Trial No. #	Hoop Strain $\epsilon_H$ Gauge 1	Hoop Strain $\epsilon_H$ Gauge 6	Longitudinal strain $\epsilon_L$ Gauge 2	Average Hoop Strain $\epsilon_H$
1	76.65	96.56	-29.77	86.60
2	162.2	194.8	-62.14	178.5
3	243.2	278.9	-89.86	261.05
4	334.3	372.7	-121.1	353.5
5	421.2	459.2	-149.8	440.2
Theoretical Poisson's ratio ( $\nu$ ) = 0.33				

- Plot  $\epsilon_{\text{Hoop}}$  versus  $\epsilon_{\text{Longitudinal}}$ , then find Poisson's ratio ( $\nu$ ) and compare with theoretical value.



Slope =  $\nu = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

We will take the point (86.60 , 29.77) (440.2 , 149.8)

$\frac{149.8 - 29.77}{440.2 - 86.60} = 0.33$  the the error is equal zero %

\*\* Calculate the theoretical principal hoop and longitudinal strains for poisson`s experiment and compare your results with the experimental values?? ( first trial only)

**Answer**: for **hoop strain** by applying the relation ;

$\text{strain hoop} = \frac{\text{stress hoop} - \nu \cdot \text{stress long}}{E}$

$$(6.93 \cdot 10^6 - (0.33 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 6.93 \cdot 10^6)) / 69 \cdot 10^9 = 83.86 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ (theo)}$$

For **longitudinal strain** =  $\frac{\text{stress long} - \nu \cdot \text{hoop stress}}{E}$

$$(0.5 \cdot 6.93 \cdot 10^6 - (0.33 \cdot 6.93 \cdot 10^6)) / 69 \cdot 10^9 = 17.07 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ (theo)}$$

- Calculate the theoretical longitudinal stress ?

Longitudinal stress =  $0.5 \cdot \text{stress hoop (theo)} = 0.5 \cdot 6.93 \cdot 10^6 = 3.465 \text{ Mpa}$  for first trial .