

University POLITEHNICA of Bucharest
Mechanics of Materials Laboratory

Student _____
Faculty _____ Year ____ Group ____
Date _____

**EXPERIMENTAL DETERMINATION OF
YOUNG'S MODULUS AND POISSON'S RATIO**

Aim of tests::

To present the strain gauge measurements for obtaining the elastic constants of a material:

E - Young's modulus,

ν - Poisson's ratio

The specimen

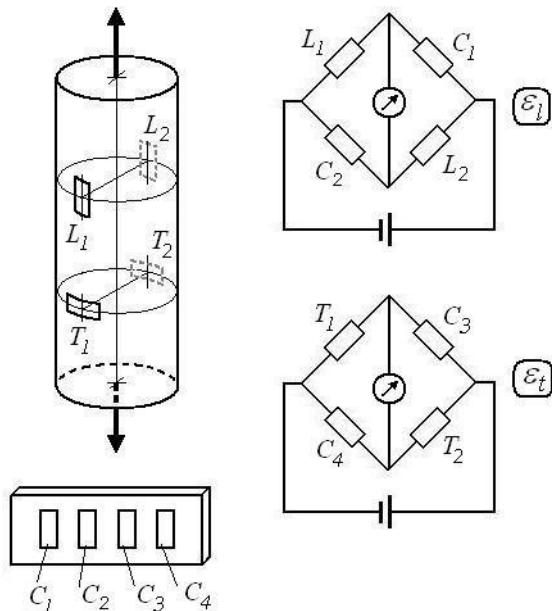
Material : OLC 45

Diameter of the specimen: $d = 16$ mm

Cross section area: $A =$ _____ mm^2

Strain gauge constant: $k_t = 2.05$

(the constant of the strain gauge bridge is set to $k_a = k_t = 2.05$)



Active and dummy strain gauges and strain gauge bridges for measurement of the longitudinal and transversal strains

Formulae

For a variation of the applied force in steps of 2kN:

$$(\Delta F_i) = F_i - F_{i-1} = 2000N, (i=1,2,\dots,n),$$

the elastic constants are calculated using the equations:

$$E_i = \frac{(\Delta F)_i}{A(\Delta \varepsilon_l)_i} \cdot 10^6$$

$$\nu_i = -\frac{(\Delta \varepsilon_t)_i}{(\Delta \varepsilon_l)_i}$$

in which $(\Delta \varepsilon_l)_i$ and $(\Delta \varepsilon_t)_i$ are variations of the longitudinal and transversal strains (expressed in $\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$), obtained as a function of the values $(I_l)_i$ and $(I_t)_i$ and of the strain gauge bridges:

$$(\Delta \varepsilon_l)_i = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{k_a}{k_t} [(I_l)_i - (I_l)_{i-1}],$$

$$(\Delta \varepsilon_t)_i = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{k_a}{k_t} [(I_t)_i - (I_t)_{i-1}], (i=1,2,\dots,n)$$

The average values of the elastic parameters E and ν for the studied material are finally calculated as:

$$E = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E_i$$

$$\nu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \nu_i$$

The obtained values are compared with those currently used in strength calculations.

Results of tests

i	0	1	2	3	4	5
F_i [N]	2000	4000	6000	8000	10000	12000
ΔF_i [N]	-	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
$(I_l)_i$ [$\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$]						
$(I_t)_i$ [$\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$]						
$(\Delta \varepsilon)_i$ [$\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$]	-					
$(\Delta \varepsilon)_i$ [$\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$]	-					
E_i [MPa]	-					
ν_i	-					

Average values: $E =$ _____ MPa, $\nu =$ _____

Observations

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____