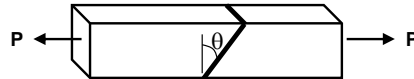


Clarkson University  
ES222, Strength of Materials  
Exam I – Formula Sheet

Axial Loading

Normal Stress:  $\sigma = \frac{P}{A}$       Splice joint:  $\tau_{ave} = \frac{F}{A}$       Single shear:  $\tau_{ave} = \frac{F}{A}$   
 Double shear:  $\tau_{ave} = \frac{F}{2A}$       Bearing stress:  $\sigma_b = \frac{P}{td}$

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A_o} \cos^2 \theta, \quad \tau = \frac{P}{A_o} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$



Factor of Safety = F.S. =  $\frac{\text{ultimate load}}{\text{allowable load}}$

Stress and Strain – Axial Loading

Normal strain:  $\epsilon = \frac{\delta}{L}$       Normal stress:  $\sigma = E\epsilon$       Shear stress:  $\tau = G\gamma$

Elongation:  $\delta = \frac{PL}{AE}$       Rods in series:  $\delta = \sum_i \frac{P_i L_i}{A_i E_i}$

Thermal elongation:  $\delta_T = \alpha(\Delta T)L$       Thermal strain:  $\epsilon_T = \alpha(\Delta T)$

Poisson's ratio:  $\nu = -\frac{\text{lateral strain}}{\text{axial strain}}$

Generalized Hooke's Law:

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \frac{\nu\sigma_y}{E} - \frac{\nu\sigma_z}{E}$$

$$\epsilon_y = -\frac{\nu\sigma_x}{E} + \frac{\sigma_y}{E} - \frac{\nu\sigma_z}{E}$$

$$\epsilon_z = -\frac{\nu\sigma_x}{E} - \frac{\nu\sigma_y}{E} + \frac{\sigma_z}{E}$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{G}, \quad \gamma_{yz} = \frac{\tau_{yz}}{G}, \quad \gamma_{xz} = \frac{\tau_{xz}}{G}$$

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

Units: k = 10<sup>3</sup>      Pa = N/m<sup>2</sup>  
 M = 10<sup>6</sup>      psi = lb/in<sup>2</sup>  
 G = 10<sup>9</sup>      ksi = 10<sup>3</sup> lb/in<sup>2</sup>      kips = 10<sup>3</sup> lbs