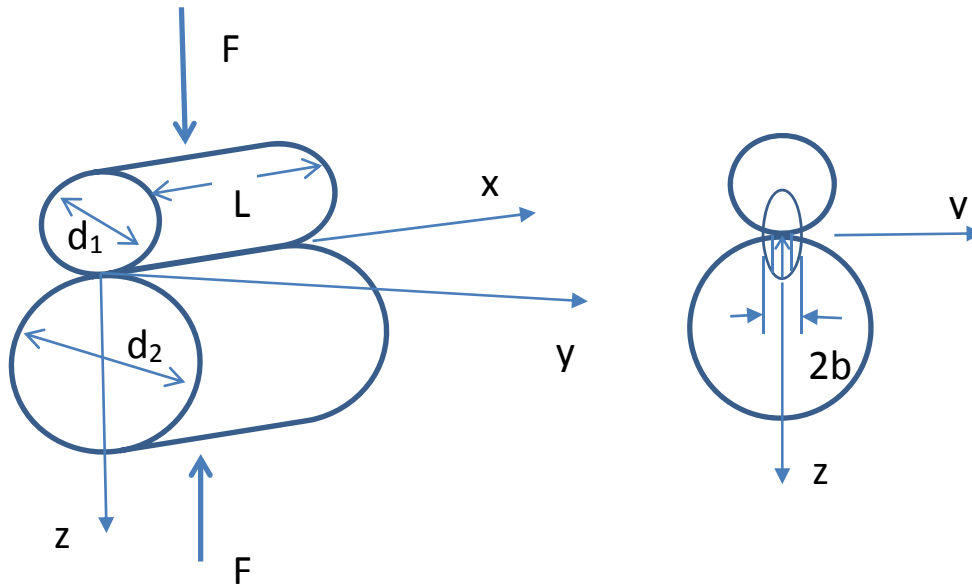


**Week 13 Application Activity**  
**ME219 Computer Programming for Engineers**

This week we will be revisiting our problem from Week 8, with a few key differences:

- Stress calculations will be done over a range of distances beneath the surface
- Maximal shear stress will be calculated (see equation 4)
- Major program operations will be handled by function files

Consider the diagram below, which depicts two cylinders being held in contact by a force ( $F$ ) that is uniformly distributed along the length ( $L$ ) of the cylinders. The resulting stress distribution will be elliptical in shape, such that the maximum stress occurs along the line of contact where  $y = z = 0$ .



We are interested in calculating the magnitude of the principal normal stresses ( $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z$ ) and maximum principal shear stress ( $\tau_{max}$ ) in the larger cylinder for points beneath its surface, i.e. for increasing values of  $z$ . These may be calculated as follows<sup>1</sup>:

$$\sigma_x = -2\nu_2 p_{max} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{z^2}{b^2}} - \frac{z}{b} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma_y = -p_{max} \left[ \left( 2 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z^2}{b^2}} \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{z^2}{b^2}} - 2 \frac{z}{b} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{-p_{max}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{z^2}{b^2}}} \quad (3)$$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{\sigma_z - \sigma_y}{2} \quad (4)$$

where  $b$  is the half-width of the elliptical distribution, given by

$$b = \sqrt{\frac{2F(1-\nu_1^2)/E_1 + (1-\nu_2^2)/E_2}{\pi L(1/d_1 + 1/d_2)}} \quad (5)$$

and  $p_{max}$  is the maximum pressure, given by

$$p_{max} = \frac{2F}{\pi b L} \quad (6)$$

The following table summarizes the properties of the cylinders we're interested in evaluating.

Symbol	Description	Value
$\nu_1, \nu_2$	Poisson's Ratios for both cylinders	0.3 (both)
$E_1, E_2$	Young's Modulus for both cylinders	$206 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$
$d_1$	Diameter of top cylinder	38 mm
$d_2$	Diameter of bottom cylinder	70 mm
$L$	Length of both cylinders	50 mm
$F$	Compressive force	450 N
$z$	Distance below surface of bottom cylinder	0 – 0.15 mm

Please follow the instructions below to complete this problem.

1. Open MATLAB, navigate to the directory where you want to save your work, and create a new script file called "W13.m".
2. **PART 1:** create variables for the constants in the table above. Note that  $z$  will be a vector ranging from 0 to 1.5 mm. Be sure to select an appropriate step size when creating this vector – I suggest 0.001 mm.
3. **PART 2:** Create a function file named "stresscalc.m" to handle your stress calculations. The inputs to this function should include the nine variables listed in the table above; the outputs should include the 4 stresses calculated using equations (1)-(4). In your function file: do the following:
  - a. Using equations (5) and (6), calculate  $b$  and  $p_{max}$ , respectively, and assign them to appropriate variables.
  - b. Calculate the following intermediate variables, which will simplify the process of calculating your principal stresses:

$$a_1 = \frac{z}{b} \quad a_2 = \sqrt{1 + \frac{z^2}{b^2}} \quad (7) \quad (8)$$

- c. Calculate your 4 principal stress values using equations (1)-(4), using the intermediate variables you defined using equations (7) and (8). Since we're only interested in the magnitude of our stresses, take the absolute value of your resulting stresses.
4. **PART 3:** Create a function file named "stressplot.m" to plot your results. The inputs to this function should include the 4 stresses calculated in "stresscalc", and your z vector. This function will not have any outputs. In your function file, do the following:
  - a. Plot your z vector versus each of the 4 stresses on the same plot
  - b. Add an appropriate title and axis labels
  - c. Add a legend to identify each plotted curve
  - d. Put gridlines on your plot
5. **PART 4:** add comments to your MATLAB files that include the following:
  - a. A description of what each major section of code does
  - b. An description of the stress behavior – what happens to each of the 4 stresses at increasing distances from the cylinder surface?

When finished, please combine all files (W13.m, stresscalc.m, stressplot.m) in a single .zip file named "W13.zip", and upload to Blackboard using the link provided.

#### REFERENCE

1. Shigley and Mischke, *Mechanical Engineering Design*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, 1989.