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Analysis of Bar Formulas

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List of 15 Analysis of Bar Formulas

Analysis of Bar

Elongation of Bar due its Own Weight

1) Bar's total elongation if weight given per unit volume of bar

$$fx \quad \delta L = \frac{w \cdot (L_{bar}^2)}{2 \cdot E_{bar}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(de95854c7ee024cfadc48187bbb781b2_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 3E^{-5}mm = \frac{10.0N/m^3 \cdot ((256.66mm)^2)}{2 \cdot 11MPa}$$

2) Elongation of element

$$fx \quad \Delta L_{Bar} = \frac{w \cdot (L_{bar}^2)}{2 \cdot E}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(6a9b39b98eb945faa14c645ec99e4eaa_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.014321mm = \frac{10.0N/m^3 \cdot ((256.66mm)^2)}{2 \cdot 0.023MPa}$$


3) Length of Bar given Total Elongation of Bar

$$fx \quad L_{bar} = \frac{\delta L \cdot 2 \cdot E_{bar}}{\rho A}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f1c5da15572e3e09d343161be98f508d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 256.6667mm = \frac{70.0mm \cdot 2 \cdot 11MPa}{6MPa}$$




4) Length of Bar using Total Elongation and Weight per unit volume of bar 

$$fx \quad L_{\text{bar}} = \sqrt{\frac{\delta L \cdot 2 \cdot E_{\text{bar}}}{w}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 392428.3\text{mm} = \sqrt{\frac{70.0\text{mm} \cdot 2 \cdot 11\text{MPa}}{10.0\text{N}/\text{m}^3}}$$

5) Modulus of Elasticity given Total Elongation of Bar 

$$fx \quad E_{\text{bar}} = \frac{\rho_A \cdot L_{\text{bar}}}{2 \cdot \delta L}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 10.99971\text{MPa} = \frac{6\text{MPa} \cdot 256.66\text{mm}}{2 \cdot 70.0\text{mm}}$$

6) Strain in Element 

$$fx \quad \varepsilon = \frac{w \cdot L_{\text{bar}}}{E}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.000112 = \frac{10.0\text{N}/\text{m}^3 \cdot 256.66\text{mm}}{0.023\text{MPa}}$$

7) Stress on element of rod 

$$fx \quad \sigma = w \cdot L_{\text{bar}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 2.6\text{E}^{-6}\text{MPa} = 10.0\text{N}/\text{m}^3 \cdot 256.66\text{mm}$$




8) Total elongation of bar 

$$fx \quad \delta L = \frac{\rho_A \cdot L_{\text{bar}}}{2 \cdot E_{\text{bar}}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 69.99818\text{mm} = \frac{6\text{MPa} \cdot 256.66\text{mm}}{2 \cdot 11\text{MPa}}$$

9) Weight of bar for length x 

$$fx \quad W = w \cdot A \cdot L_{\text{bar}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.164262\text{kg} = 10.0\text{N/m}^3 \cdot 64000\text{mm}^2 \cdot 256.66\text{mm}$$

10) Weight of Bar given Total Elongation of Bar 

$$fx \quad W_{\text{load}} = \frac{\delta L \cdot 2 \cdot E_{\text{bar}} \cdot A}{L_{\text{bar}}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 384010\text{N} = \frac{70.0\text{mm} \cdot 2 \cdot 11\text{MPa} \cdot 64000\text{mm}^2}{256.66\text{mm}}$$

Strain in Bar 11) Area of lower end of bar 

$$fx \quad A_2 = \frac{A_1}{e^{w \cdot \frac{L_{\text{bar}}}{\sigma}}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 3000\text{mm}^2 = \frac{3000.642\text{mm}^2}{e^{10.0\text{N/m}^3 \cdot \frac{256.66\text{mm}}{0.012\text{MPa}}}}$$



12) Area of upper end of bar 

$$fx \quad A_1 = A_2 \cdot e^{w \cdot \frac{L_{\text{bar}}}{\sigma}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 3000.642\text{mm}^2 = 3000\text{mm}^2 \cdot e^{10.0\text{N/m}^3 \cdot \frac{256.66\text{mm}}{0.012\text{MPa}}}$$

13) Change in length of Tapered Bar 

$$fx \quad \Delta L = \left(F_a \cdot \frac{l}{t \cdot E \cdot (L^{\text{Right}} - L^{\text{Left}})} \right) \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{L^{\text{Right}}}{L^{\text{Left}}}\right)}{1000000}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.0084\text{mm} = \left(2500\text{N} \cdot \frac{7800\text{mm}}{1200\text{mm} \cdot 0.023\text{MPa} \cdot (70\text{mm} - 100\text{mm})} \right) \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{70\text{mm}}{100\text{mm}}\right)}{1000000}$$

14) Elongation of bar given applied tensile load, area and length 

$$fx \quad \Delta = P \cdot \frac{L_0}{A_{cs} \cdot E}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 339.6739\text{mm} = 10\text{N} \cdot \frac{5000\text{mm}}{6400\text{mm}^2 \cdot 0.023\text{MPa}}$$

15) Longitudinal Strain using Poisson's Ratio 

$$fx \quad \varepsilon_{\text{ln}} = - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_L}{\nu} \right)$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.066667 = - \left(\frac{0.02}{-0.3} \right)$$



Variables Used








- Δ Elongation (Millimeter)
- **A** Cross Sectional Area of Bar (Square Millimeter)
- **A₁** Area of Upper End (Square Millimeter)
- **A₂** Area of The Lower End (Square Millimeter)
- **A_{CS}** Area of Cross-Section (Square Millimeter)
- **E** Young's Modulus Bar (Megapascal)
- **E_{bar}** Modulus of Elasticity Of Bar (Megapascal)
- **F_a** Applied Force (Newton)
- **l** Length of Tapered Bar (Millimeter)
- **L₀** Original Length (Millimeter)
- **L_{bar}** Length of Bar (Millimeter)
- **L_{Left}** Length of Tapered Bar on Left (Millimeter)
- **L_{Right}** Length of Tapered Bar on Right (Millimeter)
- **P** Axial Force (Newton)
- **t** Thickness (Millimeter)
- **w** Weight per unit volume (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- **W** Weight (Kilogram)
- **W_{load}** Load (Newton)
- **δL** Total Elongation (Millimeter)
- **ΔL** Change in Length of Tapered Bar (Millimeter)
- **ΔL_{Bar}** Increase in Bar Length (Millimeter)
- **ε** Strain
- **ε_L** Lateral Strain
- **ε_{In}** Longitudinal Strain
- **ρ_A** Weight by Area (Megapascal)



- σ Stress in Bar (Megapascal)
- ν Poisson's Ratio












Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **e**, 2.71828182845904523536028747135266249
Napier's constant
- **Function:** **ln**, $\ln(\text{Number})$
The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- **Function:** **sqrt**, $\text{sqrt}(\text{Number})$
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Millimeter (mm)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Weight** in Kilogram (kg)
Weight Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Millimeter (mm²)
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Pressure** in Megapascal (MPa)
Pressure Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Force** in Newton (N)
Force Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Specific Weight** in Newton per Cubic Meter (N/m³)
Specific Weight Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Stress** in Megapascal (MPa)
Stress Unit Conversion 



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- [Elastic Constants Formulas](#) 
- [Mohr's Circle Formulas](#) 
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