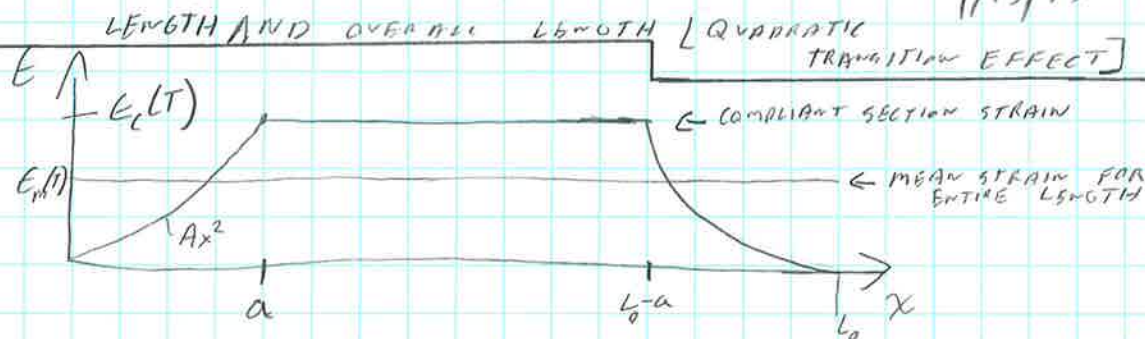


OVERALL STRAIN AS A FUNCTION OF TRANSITION

4/15/15 - JAH



$$Ax^2 \Big|_{x=0} = \epsilon_c \Rightarrow A = \frac{\epsilon_c}{a^2}$$

$$E(x, t) = \begin{cases} \frac{\epsilon_c(t)}{a^2} x^2 & 0 \leq x < a \\ \epsilon_c(t) & a \leq x < L_0/2 \\ \frac{\epsilon_c}{a^2} [L_0 - x]^2 & L_0/2 \leq x \leq L_0 \end{cases}$$

$$B(L_0 - x)^2 \Big|_{x=L_0} = \epsilon_c$$

$$B = \frac{\epsilon_c}{a^2}$$

$$E_m(t) = \frac{1}{L_0} \int_0^{L_0} E(x, t) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{L_0/2} \int_0^{L_0/2} E(x, t) dx$$

BECAUSE STRAIN PROFILE IS SYMMETRIC ABOUT $L_0/2$

$$= \frac{2\epsilon_c(t)}{L_0} \left[\frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^a x^2 dx + \int_a^{L_0/2} dx \right] = \frac{2\epsilon_c(t)}{L_0} \left[\frac{1}{a^2} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^a + \left[x \right]_a^{L_0/2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\epsilon_c(t)}{L_0} \left[\frac{a}{3} + \frac{L_0}{2} - a \right] = \frac{2\epsilon_c(t)}{L_0} \left[\frac{L_0}{2} - \frac{2}{3}a \right]$$

$$E_m(t) = \epsilon_c(t) \left[1 - \frac{4a}{3L_0} \right]$$

a = TRANSITION LENGTH
 L_0 = OVERALL UNSTRETCHED LENGTH

EXAMPLE: FOR 2011 TMT TESTS, $a = 1.9 \text{ m}$
 $L_0 = 4.5 \text{ m}$

$$E_m(t) = \epsilon_c(t) \left[1 - \frac{4(1.9)}{3(4.5)} \right]$$

$$E_m(t) = .437 \epsilon_c(t)$$