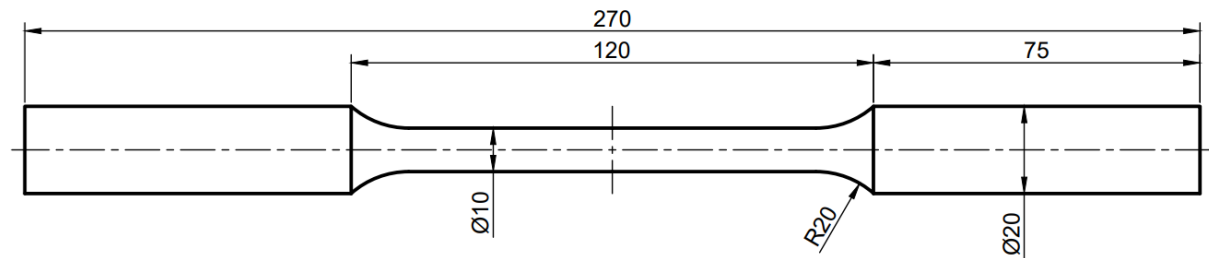


List 10

Task 1

According to the dimensions shown in the drawing below, prepare a geometric model of the material sample to be used in a uniaxial tension test. Assume that the element is made of structural steel (Young's modulus $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$; Poisson's ratio $\nu = 0,3$; tensile yield strength $R_e = 250 \text{ MPa}$; tensile ultimate strength $R_m = 460 \text{ MPa}$), and the tensile force applied to the surface of the grips with a diameter of $\varnothing 20 \text{ mm}$ is: $F_1 = 35 \text{ kN}$. For the analyzed element, determine the total displacements and reduced stresses according to the Huber-von Mises hypothesis.



Perform numerical simulations first ignoring, and then including the geometric nonlinearity and the material nonlinearity. Compare the results.

Please verify:

- How will the strength of the tested sample change when the force F_1 becomes a bending force instead of a tensile force?
- How will the strength of the tested sample, now loaded with a new bending force of $F_1 = 350 \text{ N}$, change when a material with anisotropic properties is used instead of structural steel?