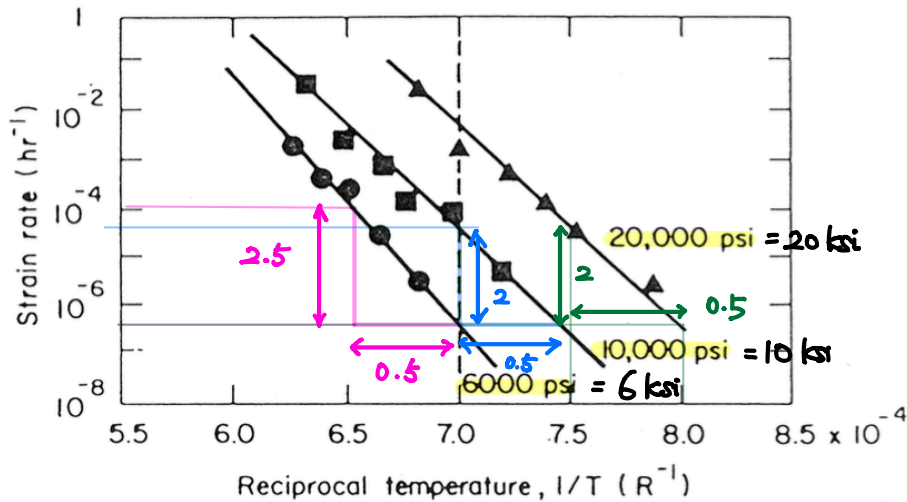


A support rod in a boiler carries a constant tensile stress of 10 ksi. The rod is made from a medium carbon steel with a creep behavior as shown in the figure below and obeys the dimensionless creep equation:

$$\frac{\dot{\epsilon}_{11}}{\dot{\epsilon}_0} = \left(\frac{\sigma_{11}}{\sigma_0} \right)^m e^{-\frac{H}{kT}}$$

where σ_0 is a constant and H the activation energy for creep.

- What is the activation energy for creep at each stress?
- Find m , the creep exponent.
- Find σ_0 , the normalizing stress.
- If this rod elongates more than 10% is must be replaced. What is the lifetime if the boiler operates at 1000°F ($^{\circ}\text{R} = ^{\circ}\text{F} + 460$)?



(a)

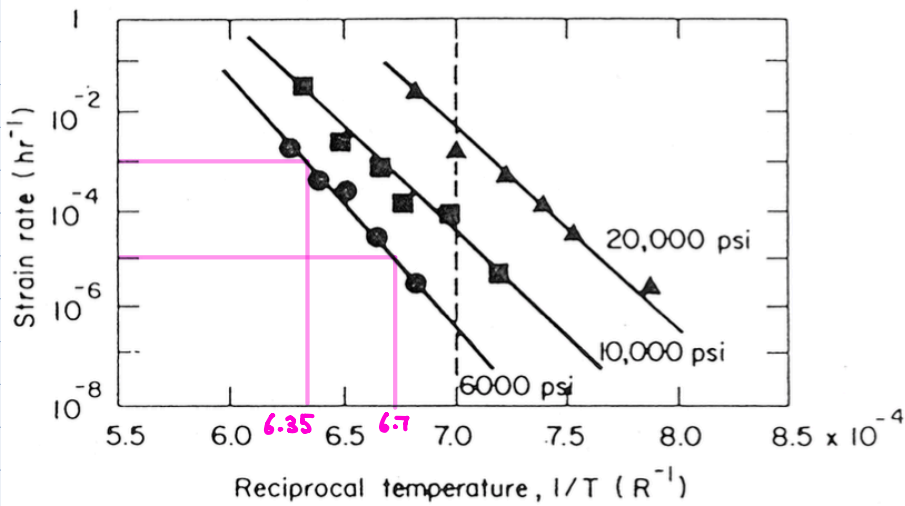
$$\frac{\dot{\epsilon}_{11}}{\dot{\epsilon}_0} = \left(\frac{\sigma_{11}}{\sigma_0} \right)^m e^{-\frac{H}{kT}}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\dot{\epsilon}_{11}}{\dot{\epsilon}_0}\right) = m \cdot \ln\left(\frac{\sigma_{11}}{\sigma_0}\right) - \frac{H}{kT} \quad \leftarrow \sigma_{11} = \text{const}$$

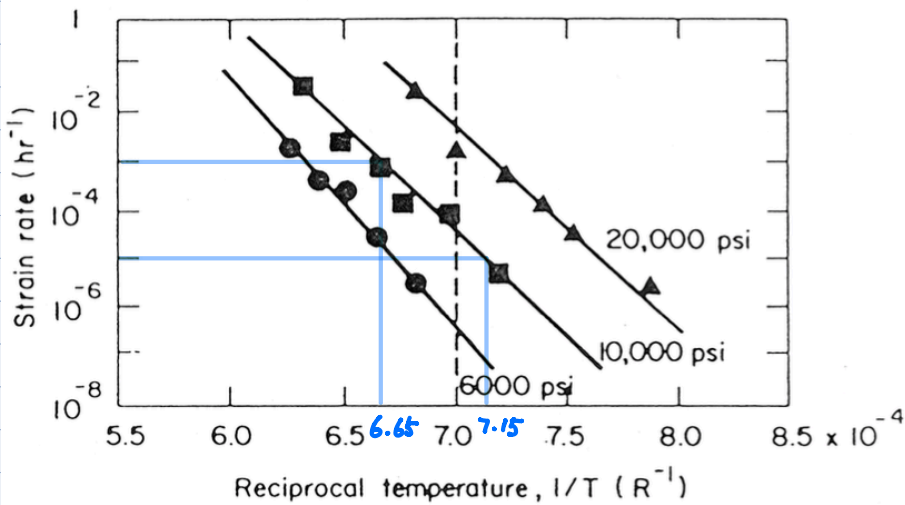
$$H = -k \cdot \left[\frac{\Delta \ln(\dot{\epsilon}_{11}/\dot{\epsilon}_0)}{\Delta (1/T)} \right]_{\sigma_{11} = \text{const}}$$

$$\leftarrow k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} = 6.79 \times 10^{-23} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb/R}$$

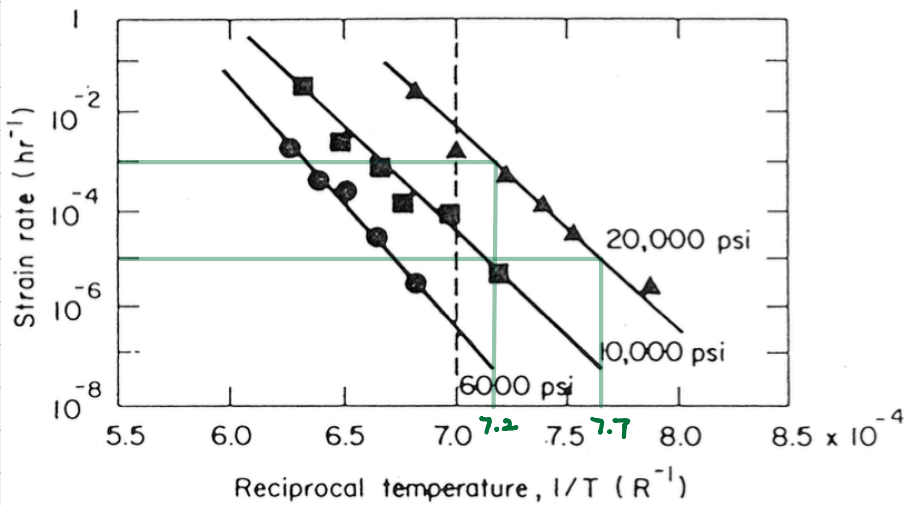
$$\dot{\epsilon}_0 = 1 \text{ (assumption)}$$



• 6 ksi $\rightarrow H = (-6.79 \times 10^{-23} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}/\text{R}) \cdot \frac{\ln(10^{-3}) - \ln(10^{-5})}{6.35 \times 10^{-4} - 6.7 \times 10^{-4}} = \underline{8.93 \times 10^{-18} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}}$ *Ans.*



• 10 ksi $\rightarrow H = (-6.79 \times 10^{-23} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}/\text{R}) \cdot \frac{\ln(10^{-3}) - \ln(10^{-5})}{6.65 \times 10^{-4} - 7.15 \times 10^{-4}} = \underline{6.25 \times 10^{-18} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}}$ *Ans.*

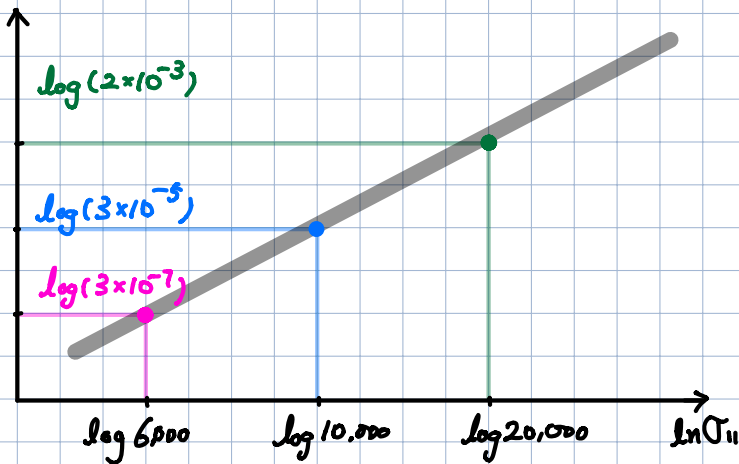
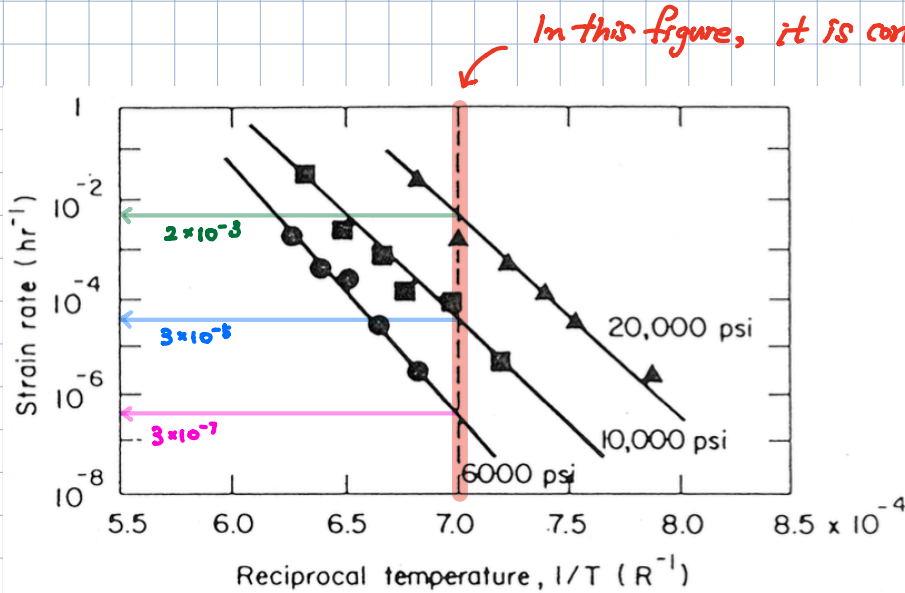


• 20 ksi $\rightarrow H = (-6.79 \times 10^{-23} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}/\text{R}) \cdot \frac{\ln(10^{-3}) - \ln(10^{-5})}{7.2 \times 10^{-4} - 7.7 \times 10^{-4}} = \underline{6.25 \times 10^{-18} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}}$ *Ans.*

depending on how accurate one reads the graph, these numbers might vary a little.

(b)

$$m = \left[\frac{\Delta \ln(\dot{\epsilon}_{II})}{\Delta \ln(\sigma_{II})} \right]_{T=\text{const}}$$



$$m_1 = \frac{\log(3 \times 10^{-7}) - \log(3 \times 10^{-5})}{\log(6,000) - \log(10,000)} = 9.015$$

$$m_2 = \frac{\log(3 \times 10^{-7}) - \log(2 \times 10^{-3})}{\log(6,000) - \log(20,000)} = 7.313$$

$$m_3 = \frac{\log(3 \times 10^{-5}) - \log(2 \times 10^{-3})}{\log(10,000) - \log(20,000)} = 6.059$$

$$\therefore m \sim 7.462 \text{ (an average value)} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

depending on how accurate one reads the graph, these numbers might vary a little.

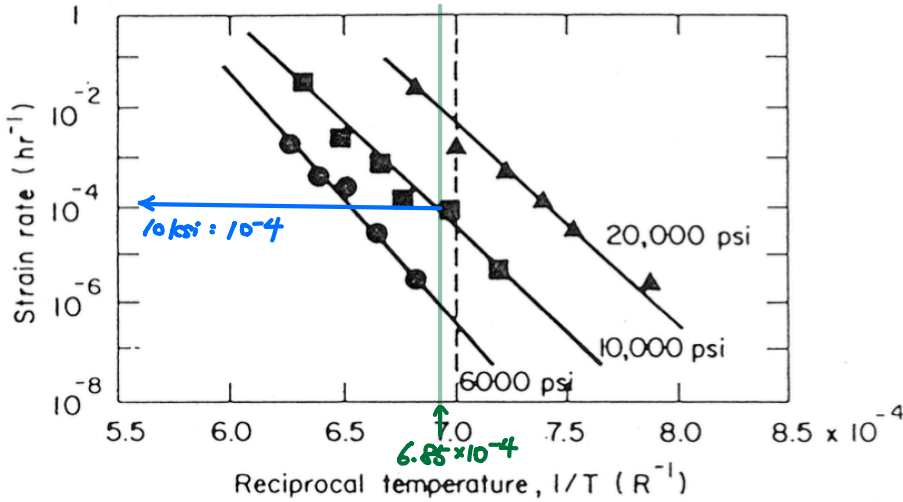
$$(c) \frac{\dot{\epsilon}_m}{\dot{\epsilon}_0} = \left(\frac{\sigma_{11}}{\sigma_0} \right)^m e^{-\frac{H}{kT}}$$

H, m : knowns

σ_0 : Unknown

$$\left(\dot{\epsilon}_m / \dot{\epsilon}_0 \right)^{1/m} = \sigma_{11} / \sigma_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{H}{m k T}}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_0 = \sigma_{11} \cdot \left(\dot{\epsilon}_m / \dot{\epsilon}_0 \right)^{1/m} \cdot e^{-\frac{H}{m k T}}$$



$$\dot{\epsilon}_0 = 1 \text{ hr}^{-1}$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{11} = 10^{-4} \text{ hr}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_{11} = 10 \text{ ksi} = 10,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$T = 1460 \text{ R}$$

$$H = 6.25 \times 10^{-18} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb} \quad (\text{when } 10 \text{ ksi})$$

$$m \sim 7.462$$

$$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \\ = 6.79 \times 10^{-23} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb/R}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_0 = (10,000 \text{ psi}) \cdot \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}^{-1}}{10^{-4} \text{ hr}^{-1}} \right)^{1/7.462} \cdot \exp \left\{ \frac{-6.25 \times 10^{-18} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}}{(7.462)(6.79 \times 10^{-23} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb/R})(1460 \text{ R})} \right\}$$

$$= \underline{7.35 \text{ psi}} \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(d) \dot{\epsilon}_{11} = \text{constant}, \quad \epsilon_{11} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{\dot{\epsilon}_m}{\dot{\epsilon}_0} = \left(\frac{\sigma_{11}}{\sigma_0} \right)^m e^{-\frac{H}{kT}}$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{11} = \left(\frac{\sigma_{11}}{\sigma_0} \right)^m e^{-\frac{H}{kT}} = \left(\frac{10,000 \text{ psi}}{7.35 \text{ psi}} \right)^{7.462} \exp \left\{ \frac{-6.25 \times 10^{-18} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}}{(6.79 \times 10^{-23} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb/R})(1460 \text{ R})} \right\}$$

$$= 0.0001007496 \quad \leftarrow \dot{\epsilon}_{11} = \epsilon_{11}/t$$

$$t = \epsilon_{11} / \dot{\epsilon}_{11} = \frac{0.1}{0.0001007496} = 992.559 \sim \underline{1,000 \text{ hours}} \text{ Ans.}$$

Creep life is 1000 hours