弹性模量的测定

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y (1/mm)	x (F/N)	x/mm	f/Hz
1. 341	1.96	20	402.14
1.618	3.92	28	398.66
1.87	5.88	36	394. 9
2. 134	7.84	53	397. 18
2. 381	9.8	61	397.75
2. 662	11.76	69	397. 98
2. 921	13.72		
3. 149	15. 68		
3. 413	17.64		
3. 688	19.6		
古外加人(1 \		

直线拟合(y=a+bx)

b	0. 132111936	$\mathbf{s_b}$	0.000657261
a	1.093533333	r2	0. 999802032

一、拉伸法

用最小二乘法对 l-x进行线性拟合

由拟合结果可知,相关系数 $r^2 = 0.9998$,线性程度较好

$$b = 0.1321 \text{mm} \cdot \text{N}^{-1}$$

$$s_b = 0.00066 \text{mm} \cdot \text{N}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{A,b} = t_P (10 - 2) s_b = 2.31 \times 0.00066 \text{mm} \cdot \text{N}^{-1} = 0.0016 \text{mm} \cdot \text{N}^{-1}$$

故
$$\Delta_b = \sqrt{{\Delta_{(\chi)}}^2 + {\Delta_{A,b}}^2} = \sqrt{0.004^2 + 0.0016^2} = 0.005 \text{mm} \cdot \text{N}^{-1}$$

$$b \pm \Delta_b = (0.132 \pm 0.005) \text{mm} \cdot \text{N}^{-1}$$

$$\overline{D} = 0.2180$$
mm

$$\Delta_{A,D} = t_P (6-1)s_{\overline{D}} = 2.57 \times 0.0007$$
mm = 0.0018mm

$$\Delta_D = \sqrt{{\Delta_{(\chi}}^2 + {\Delta_{A,D}}^2} = \sqrt{0.004^2 + 0.0018^2} = 0.005$$
mm

$$D \pm \Delta_D = (0.218 \pm 0.005)$$
mm

$$\frac{\Delta_F}{F} = 0.5\%$$

$$\Delta_L = 3$$
mm

$$L \pm \Delta_L = (100.1 \pm 0.3)$$
cm

$$E = \frac{4FL}{\pi D^2 \delta_L} = \frac{4L}{\pi D^2 b} = \frac{4 \times 100.1 \times 10^{-2}}{3.142 \times (0.218 \times 10^{-3})^2 \times 0.132 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= 2.032 \times 10^{11} Pa$$

由于 $s_{\bar{b}}$ 仅考虑了 δ_L 的误差,故F的误差仍应合成计算

$$\frac{\Delta_E}{E} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta_b}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta_L}{L}\right)^2 + \left(2\frac{\Delta_D}{D}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta_F}{F}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{0.005}{0.132}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.3}{100.1}\right)^2 + \left(2 \times \frac{0.005}{0.218}\right)^2 + \left(0.5\%\right)^2}$$

$$= 6.0\%$$

$$\Delta_E = 2.032 \times 10^{11} \times 6.0\% = 0.13 \times 10^{11} \text{Pa}$$

$$E \pm \Delta_E = (2.03 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{11} \text{Pa}$$

二、动力学法

做 f-x 图像,用平滑曲线拟合

得到 f 最小值

$$f_1 = 395.70$$
Hz

$$f_1 \pm \Delta_{f_1} = (395.70 \pm 0.10)$$
Hz

由测量可得

l = 199.90 mm

$$l \pm \Delta_t = (199.90 \pm 0.02)$$
mm

$$m = 32.49g$$

$$m \pm \Delta_m = (32.49 \pm 0.05)$$
g

$$\overline{d} = 4.9888$$
mm

$$s_d = 0.00653$$
mm

$$\Delta_{\text{fl}} = 0.004 \text{mm}$$

$$\Delta_{A,d} = t_P (6-1) \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{6}} = 2.57 \times \frac{0.00653 \text{mm}}{\sqrt{6}} = 0.007 \text{mm}$$

$$\Delta_d = \sqrt{\Delta_{fx}^2 + \Delta_{A,d}^2} = \sqrt{0.004^2 + 0.007^2} \text{mm} = 0.009 \text{mm}$$

$$d \pm \Delta_d = (4.989 \pm 0.009)$$
mm

查表得, 泊松比T₁=1.0035

带入公式,可得材料的杨氏模量

$$E = 1.6067 \frac{l^3 m}{d^4} f_1^2 T_1 = 1.6067 \times \frac{(199.90 \times 10^{-3})^3 \times 32.49 \times 10^{-3}}{(4.9888 \times 10^{-3})^4} \times 395.7^2 \times 1.0035$$

 $=1.058\times10^{11}$ Pa

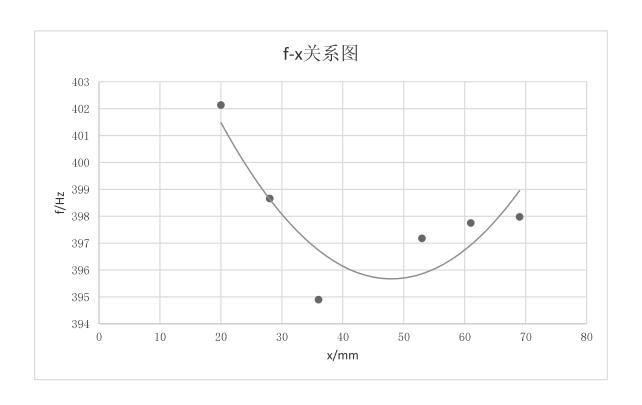
$$\frac{\Delta_E}{E} = \sqrt{(\frac{3\Delta_l}{l})^2 + (\frac{\Delta_m}{m})^2 + (\frac{4\Delta_d}{d})^2 + (\frac{2\Delta_{f_1}}{f_1})^2}$$

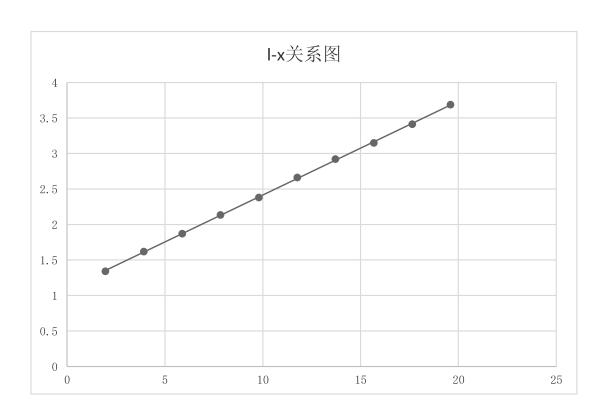
$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{3\times0.02}{199.90}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.05}{32.49}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4\times0.009}{4.989}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2\times0.10}{395.70}\right)^2}$$

= 0.75%

$$\Delta_E = 0.75\% \times 1.058 \times 10^{11} \text{Pa} = 0.008 \times 10^{11} \text{Pa}$$

$$E \pm \Delta_E = (1.058 \pm 0.008) \times 10^{11} \text{Pa}$$





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1月	-		1	大	可以	11X	П

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作实验日期 - 4.7年 14月 14日	数 师逐党。

[灾殁数据]

- 一、拉伸法
 - 1. 测钢丝长度及其伸长量

序号i	Fi = mg (N)	Yi+ mm	1/2-/mm	Lit = Yis. + Yet /mm	li-= 1/105,- 1/2-/mm
1		1.341	1.335		
2		1-618	1.623		•
3		1.870	1.901		
4		2.134	2.165		
5		2.381	2.429		
6		2-662	2.688		
7		2.921	2.923	6	
8		3.149	3.166		
9	*	3.413	3.430		
10		3.688	3.687		

注:"+"表示 增砝码时,"-"表示减砝码时

2.测钢丝直径 D

小测定螺旋测微什的零点 d (mm)

(20 测配D (mm)

$$\frac{i}{D} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{2} \lambda_{i} - d = \frac{0.2180}{21.21} \quad \text{mm}$$

$$S_{0} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{2} \lambda_{i} - d = \frac{0.2180}{21.21} \quad \text{mm}$$

$$S_{0} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{2} \lambda_{i} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{2} \lambda_{i} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{2} \frac{0.0007}{6 \times 5} = \frac{0.0007}{6 \times 5} \quad \text{mm}$$

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教师评定:

二. 动力学法

1. f-x关系、

	x/mm	f/Hz x
402.14	20.00	
398.66	28.00	
394.90	36.0	
397.18	53.0	
397.75395.79	61.0	
397.98397.64	69.0	
397.26	65.0	

2. 测量样品

样品质量 m=_32.49g

(2) 样品直径

$$\frac{i}{di/mm} \frac{1}{5.062} \frac{2}{5.060} \frac{3}{5.059} \frac{4}{5.062} \frac{5}{5.046} \frac{6}{5.064}$$

$$\overline{d} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{6} di - do = 4.9888 mm$$

$$d = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{6} di - do = 4.9888 mm$$