N	X_p	r
2	716	$0.0368\pm8\cdot10^{-4}$
3	471	$0.0242\pm5\cdot10^{-4}$
4	344	$0.0177\pm4\cdot10^{-4}$
5	310	$0.0159\pm4\cdot10^{-4}$
6	290	$0.0149\pm4\cdot10^{-4}$
7	276	$0.0142\pm4\cdot10^{-4}$
8	265	$0.0136\pm4\cdot10^{-4}$
9	256	$0.0131\pm4\cdot10^{-4}$
10	248	$0.0127\pm4\cdot10^{-4}$
11	242	$0.0124\pm4\cdot10^{-4}$
12	237	$0.0122\pm3\cdot10^{-4}$
13	231	$0.0119\pm3\cdot10^{-4}$
14	227	$0.0117\pm3\cdot10^{-4}$

not needed.

Table 7. The fringes that intersect at 90° from the vertical axis and their pixel radial distance, X_p, measured from the holes center. The radial distance, r, is the converted pixel radial distances using the pixel conversion constant from table 6.

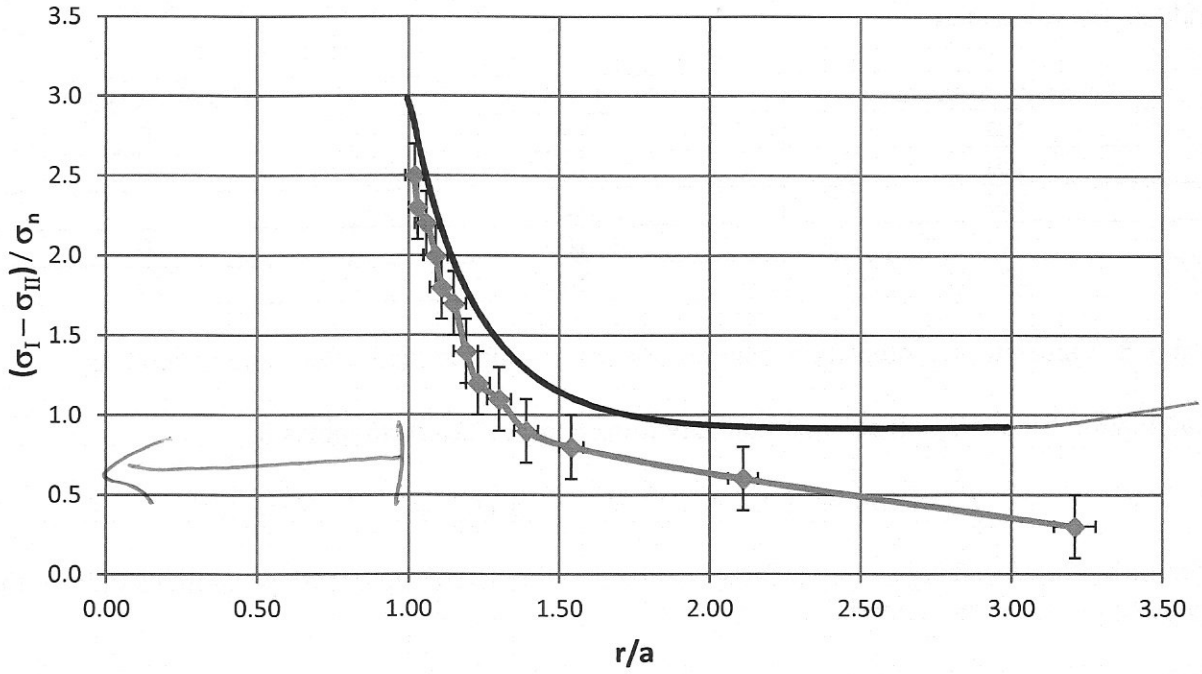

Figure 6. A comparison of the normalized stress from the radius of the holes along the horizontal radial direction at 90° from the vertical plotted in blue versus the normalized theoretical principle stress plotted by black line. The stress concentration, S_c, is 2.5±0.2. The error bars indicate the uncertainty in the normalized stress and the normalized location at which the stress is located from the edge of the hole.