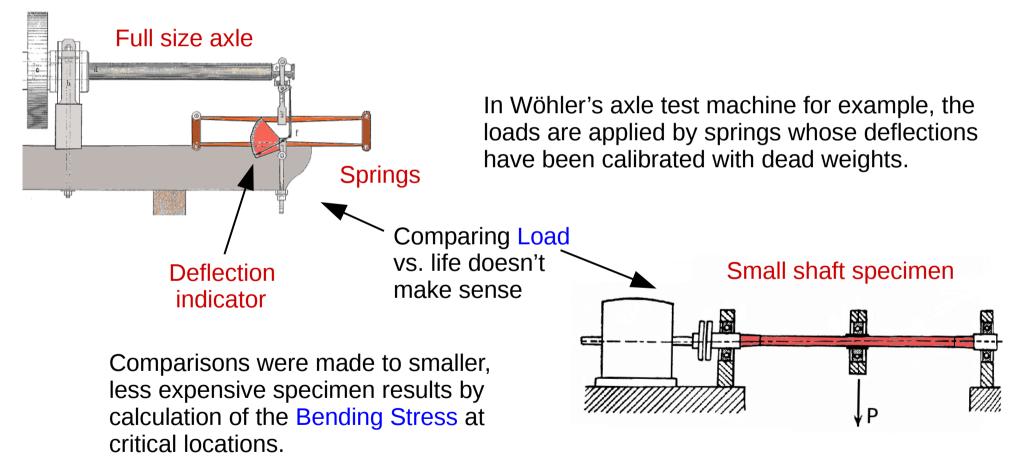
## **Load Measurement**

Loads need to be measured on components or specimens in order to compute the stress at critical locations where fatigue cracks will initiate or are propagating



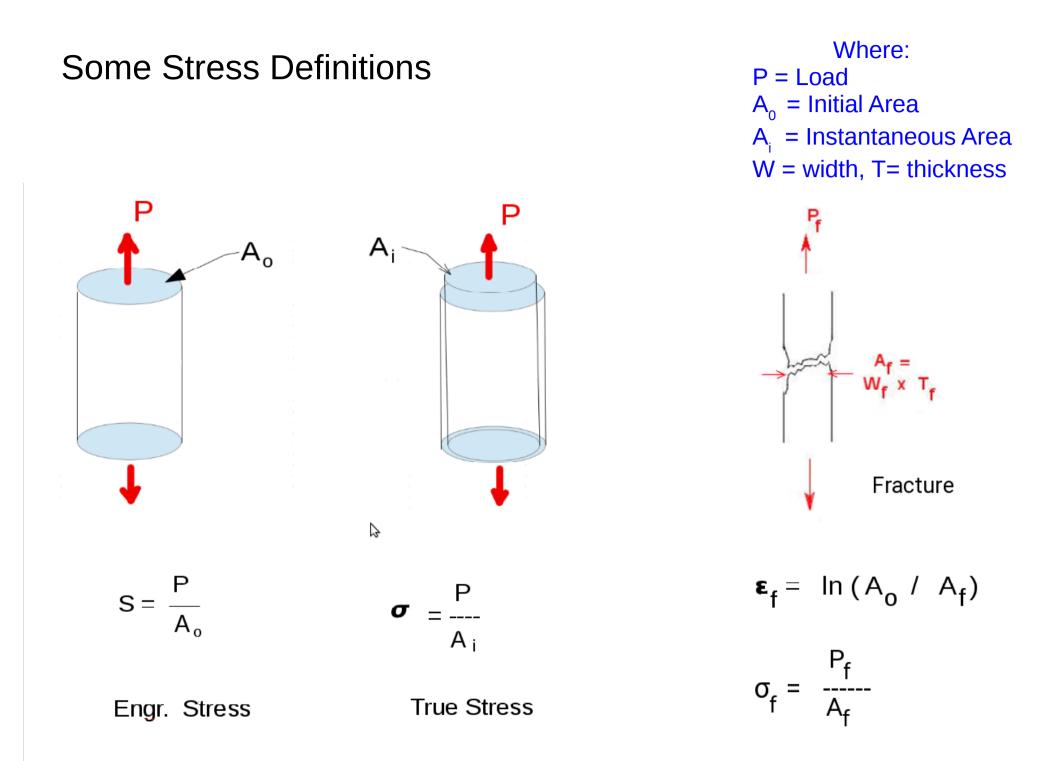
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bending\_moment

http://www.mathalino.com/reviewer/mechanics-and-strength-of-materials/flexure-formula



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http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/



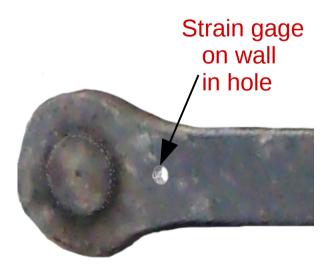
## **Components as Load Cells**



By attaching strain gages to components one can, with dead weight calibration, create a Load Cell.

If the signal from the above gage is weak, one can "amplify" the signal by placing the strain gage in a drilled hole that magnifies the strain 2 or 3 times.

Note that component strains should remain elastic ( no permanent deformation due to loads )

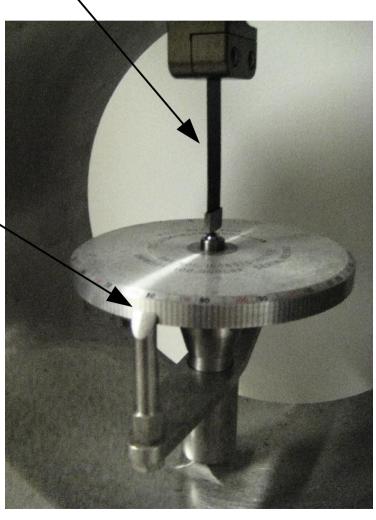


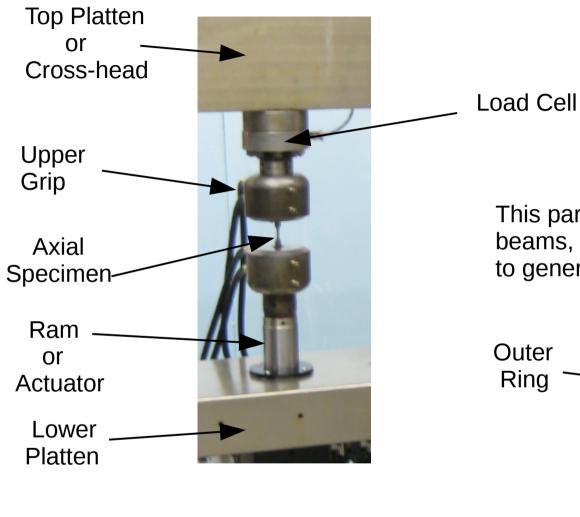
On display at UWaterloo Dept. Civil Engr.

"Load Ring" : Elastic deformation of steel ring is measured by a micrometer contacting a flexible band

When band is straight and touching micrometer, load is read from calibrated dial

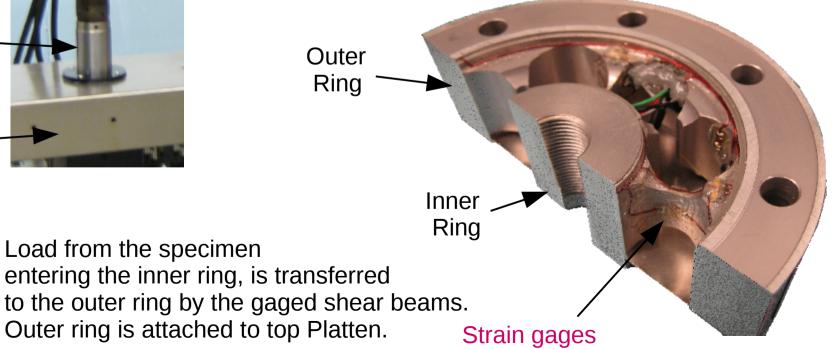
Morehouse Inst. Co. 100,000 lbf Compression-Tension Series 100 Proving Ring Donated by Paul Thorpe Practical Application Technology





The deformation of membranes or beams are used to measure load in many load cells.

This particular cell uses short beams, sensitive to shear deformations, to generate a signal calibrated to load.



#### **Other Load Measurement Devices**

#### Wheel Force Transducers

#### Photo courtesy of Michigan Scientific Corp http://www.michsci.com



Measure:

Mx My Mz Fx Fy Fz

Loads and Moments measured using strain gaged elements

Transducers on a test vehicle