
Contents

Foreword	ix
Introduction	xi
Chapter 1. Mechanical Tests	1
1.1. Introduction	1
1.2. Measurable quantities	2
1.3. Tensile test	3
1.3.1. Optimal testing conditions	5
1.3.2. Result of a standard tensile test	7
1.3.3. Stiffness of a tensile testing machine	9
1.4. Bending test	10
1.4.1. Test principle	10
1.4.2. Optimal realization conditions	10
1.4.3. Determination of flexural modulus	11
1.4.4. Damage to the structure	13
Chapter 2. A Few Sensors Used in Mechanics	15
2.1. Introduction	15
2.2. Strain measurement	15
2.2.1. Principle	15
2.2.2. Gauge factor	16
2.2.3. Description of a gauge	17
2.2.4. Conditioning	19
2.2.5. Multi-gauge assemblies	20
2.2.6. Compensation of bending effects	21
2.2.7. Effect of temperature	22

2.2.8. Measurement of a surface-strain tensor of an object	23
2.2.9. “Measurement” considerations	25
2.3. Displacement measurement	27
2.3.1. Principle	27
2.3.2. Key characteristics	27
2.4. Force measurement	28
2.4.1. Strain gauge load cell	28
2.4.2. Piezoelectric gauge load cell	29
2.5. Acceleration measurement	33
2.5.1. Principle	33
2.5.2. Selection criteria	37
Chapter 3. Optical Full-Field Methods	39
3.1. Overview	39
3.2. Selection of a field optical method	40
3.2.1. Factors governing selection	40
3.2.2. Fringe projection	41
3.2.3. Grid method	45
3.2.4. Digital image correlation	49
3.2.5. Speckle interferometry (ESPI)	53
3.3. Main processing methods of photomechanical results	60
3.3.1. Metrological aspects	60
3.3.2. Correction of target distortions	62
3.3.3. Denoising in mapping	63
3.3.4. Phase unwrapping	65
3.3.5. Derivation of a displacement map	66
Chapter 4. Basic Tools for Measurement Methods	71
4.1. Introduction	71
4.2. Measurement and precision	72
4.2.1. Calibration	72
4.2.2. Tests	75
4.2.3. Evaluating uncertainties	78
4.3. Experimental test plans	88
4.3.1. Preparation	90
4.3.2. Approach	91
4.3.3. Adjusting polynomial models by least squares	92
4.3.4. Linear factorial design without interaction	94
4.3.5. Linear factorial design with interactions	100

4.3.6. Quadratic design with interactions	104
4.3.7. Variance analysis	107
4.4. Hypothesis tests	109
4.4.1. General principle	109
4.4.2. 1st and 2nd order error: a test's power	110
4.4.3. Choosing a statistical law	112
4.4.4. Examples	113
4.4.5. Test for model adjustment: a return to ANOVA analysis	114
Chapter 5. Exercises	117
5.1. Multiple-choice questions	117
5.2. Problem: designing a torque meter	118
5.2.1. Mechanical analysis	118
5.2.2. Electrical installation	119
5.2.3. Analyzing uncertainty	120
5.3. Problem: traction test on a composite	121
5.3.1. Sizing a traction test	121
5.3.2. Measuring	121
5.3.3. Photomechanics	122
5.4. Problem: optic fiber Bragg gratings	122
5.4.1. What happens when there is traction on the fiber?	123
5.4.2. What will the effective index become depending on the temperature and strain parameters?	124
5.4.3. Separating temperature and mechanics	124
5.4.4. Analyzing uncertainty	124
5.5. Problem: bending a MEMS micro-sensor	124
5.5.1. Suggesting a mechanical model for this problem	125
5.6. Problem: studying a 4-point bending system	126
5.6.1. Analyzing the device	126
5.6.2. Mechanical analysis	127
5.6.3. Analyzing uncertainties	127
5.6.4. Optical full field methods	127
5.7. Digital pressure tester: statistical tests	128
5.7.1. Discovering the statistical functions library	128
5.7.2. Estimating a confidence interval	128
5.7.3. Calculating a test's power	128

Conclusion	131
Bibliography	133
Index	141