19.14 This problem asks for us to determine the temperature to which a cylindrical rod of tungsten 15.025 mm in diameter must be heated in order for it of just fit into a 15.000 mm diameter circular hole in a plate of 1025 steel (which, of course, is also heated), assuming that the initial temperature is 25°C. This requires the use of Equation 19.3a, which is applied to the diameters of both the rod and hole. That is

$$\frac{d_f - d_0}{d_0} = \alpha_l (T_f - T_0)$$

Solving this expression for  $d_f$  yields

$$d_f = d_0 \left[ 1 + \alpha_l (T_f - T_0) \right]$$

Now all we need do is to establish expressions for  $d_f$ (steel) and  $d_f$ (W), set them equal to one another, and solve for  $T_{f}$ . According to Table 19.1,  $\alpha_l$ (steel) = 12.0 x 10<sup>-6</sup> (°C)<sup>-1</sup> and  $\alpha_l$  (W) = 4.5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> (°C)<sup>-1</sup>. Thus

$$d_f$$
(steel) =  $d_f$ (W)

$$(15.000 \text{ mm}) \left[ 1 + \left\{ 12.0 \text{ x } 10^{-6} (^{\circ}\text{C})^{-1} \right\} \left( T_f - 25^{\circ}\text{C} \right) \right]$$
$$= (15.025 \text{ mm}) \left[ 1 + \left\{ 4.5 \text{ x } 10^{-6} (^{\circ}\text{C})^{-1} \right\} \left( T_f - 25^{\circ}\text{C} \right) \right]$$

Now solving for  $T_f$  gives  $T_f = 222.4$ °C