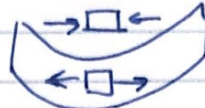


Chapter 9 - TRANSFORMATION OF STRESSES / PRINCIPAL STRESSES

normal stresses



chp 4.

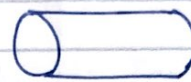


chp 6.

shear stresses



TORSION

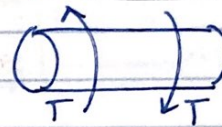


Simple Tension



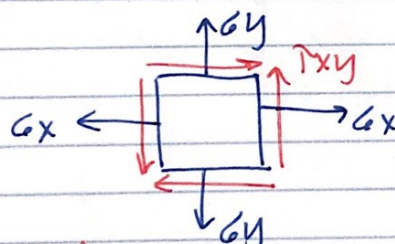
Failure Criteria $\sigma_x = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{\sigma_{yield}}{FS}$

Simple Torsion



$\tau = \frac{Tr}{J} = \tau_{allow}$

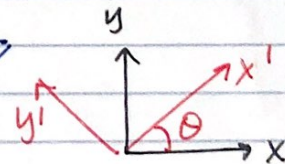
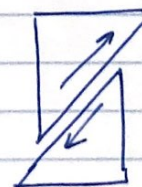
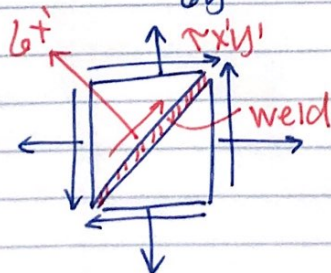
Bilateral Tension

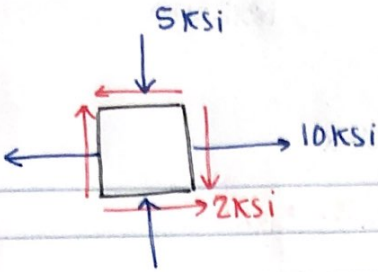


$\sigma_x = 100$

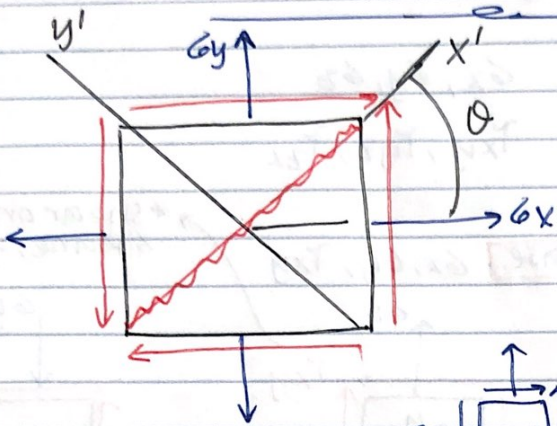
$\sigma_y = 90$

$\frac{\sigma_{yield}}{FOS} = 105$

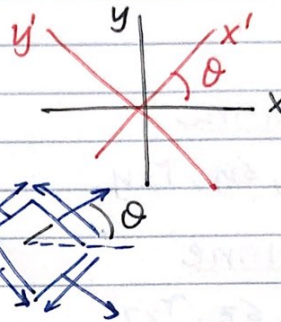




$$\begin{cases} \sigma_x = 10 \text{ Ksi} \\ \sigma_y = -5 \text{ Ksi} \\ \tau_{xy} = -2 \text{ Ksi} \end{cases}$$



given: $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy}, \theta$
Find: $\sigma_{x'}, \sigma_{y'}, \tau_{x'y'}$
transformation of stresses

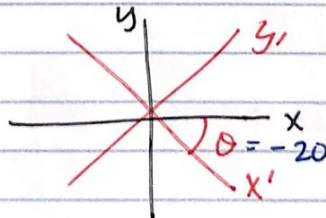
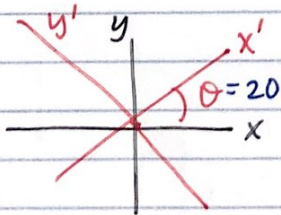


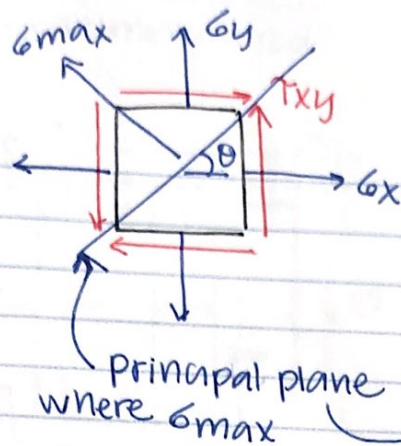
• Transformation Equation

$$\sigma_{x'} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cdot \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cdot \sin 2\theta$$

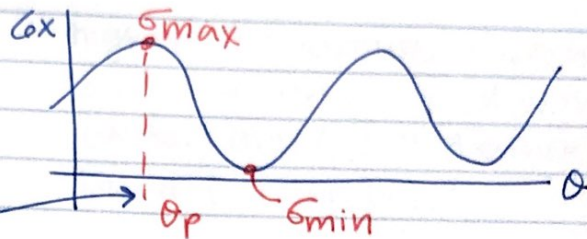
$$\sigma_{y'} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cdot \cos 2\theta - \tau_{xy} \cdot \sin 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{x'y'} = -\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cdot \sin 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cdot \cos 2\theta$$





$$\sigma_{x'} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$



$$\frac{d\sigma_{x'}}{d\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \theta_p \text{ direction of principal plane.}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{x'}}{d\theta} = -\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right) 2\sin 2\theta + 2\tau_{xy} \cos 2\theta = 0$$

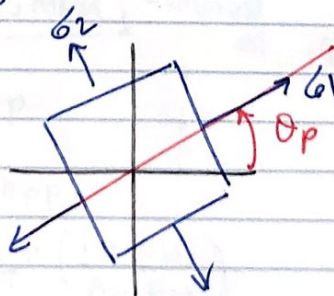
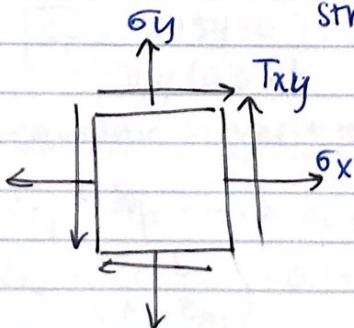
$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)}$$

$$\theta_p = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{x'}|_{\theta=\theta_p} = \sigma_{\max} = \sigma_1$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_{\min} \text{ principal stress}$$

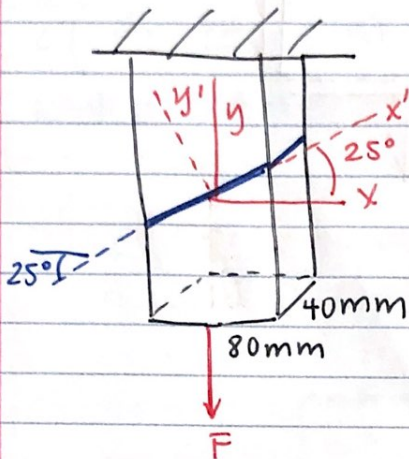


*no shear stress on max/min principal planes

11/25 - ME 132

• failure

normal > shear
strength strength



• glue: normal strength: 800 kPa
shear strength: 600 kPa

$$\sigma_x = 0 \quad \sigma_y = \frac{F}{A} \quad \tau_{xy} = 0$$

$$A = (0.04)(0.08) \text{ m}^2$$

$$\sigma_{y'} = \frac{\cancel{\sigma_x} + \sigma_y}{2} - \frac{\cancel{\sigma_x} - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta - \cancel{\tau_{xy}} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_{y'} = \frac{F}{2A} + \frac{F}{2A} \cos 2\theta = \frac{F}{2A} (1 + \cos 50^\circ)$$

$$\sigma_{y'_{\max}} = 800 \text{ kPa} = \frac{F_{\max}}{2(0.04)(0.08)} (1 + \cos 50^\circ)$$

$$\tau_{xy'} = -\frac{\cancel{\sigma_x} - \sigma_y}{2} \sin 2\theta + \cancel{\tau_{xy}} \cos 2\theta$$

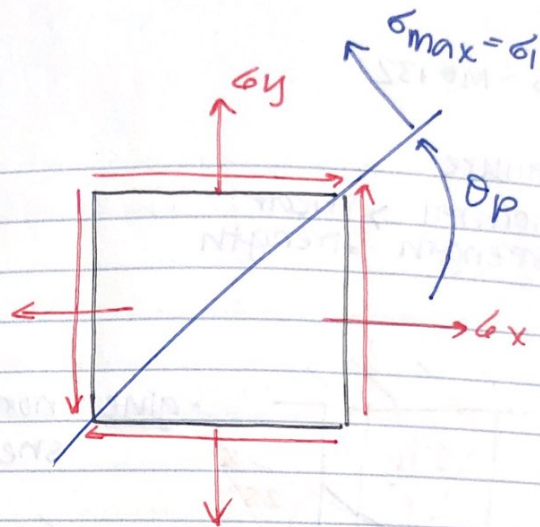
$$\tau_{xy'} = \frac{F_{\max}}{2(0.04)(0.08)} \cdot \sin(50^\circ) = 600 \text{ kPa}$$

choose smallest
F_{max}

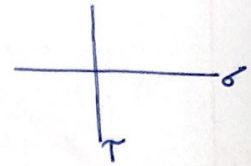
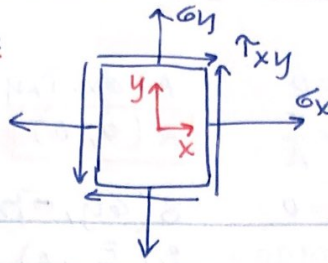
Principal stresses

Principal stresses
Principal planes

Given: $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy}$
Find: σ_1, σ_2



• given:



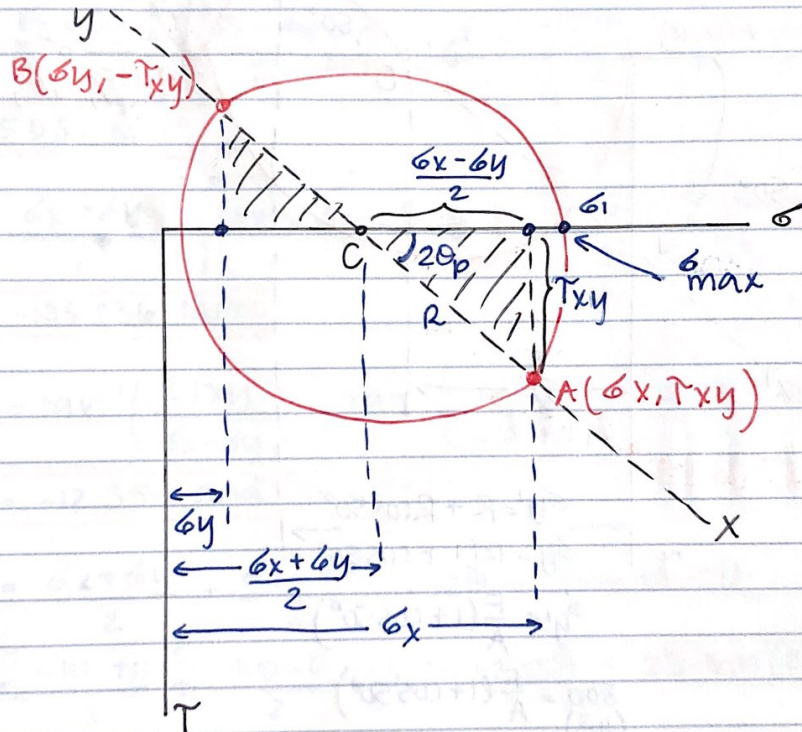
MOHR CIRCLE

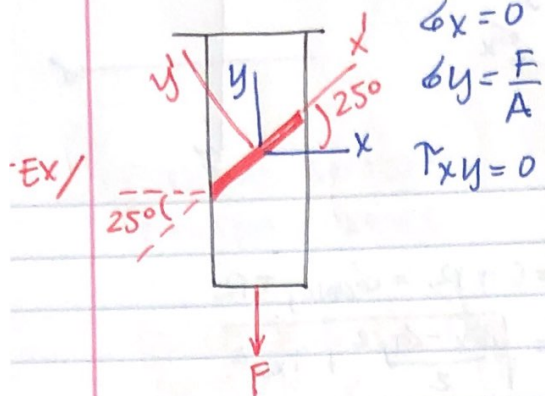
- ① on a σ - τ axis,
- ② locate $A(\sigma_x, \tau_{xy})$
- ③ locate $B(\sigma_y, -\tau_{xy})$
- ④ connect A & B
- ⑤ $C(\frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2}, 0)$ center
- ⑥ radius = $CA = CB$

$$\sigma_1 = C + R = \sigma_{avg} + R$$

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$2\theta_p = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tau_{xy}}{\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}}\right)$$





$$\sigma_x = 0$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = 0$$

$$A(\sigma_x, \tau_{xy})$$

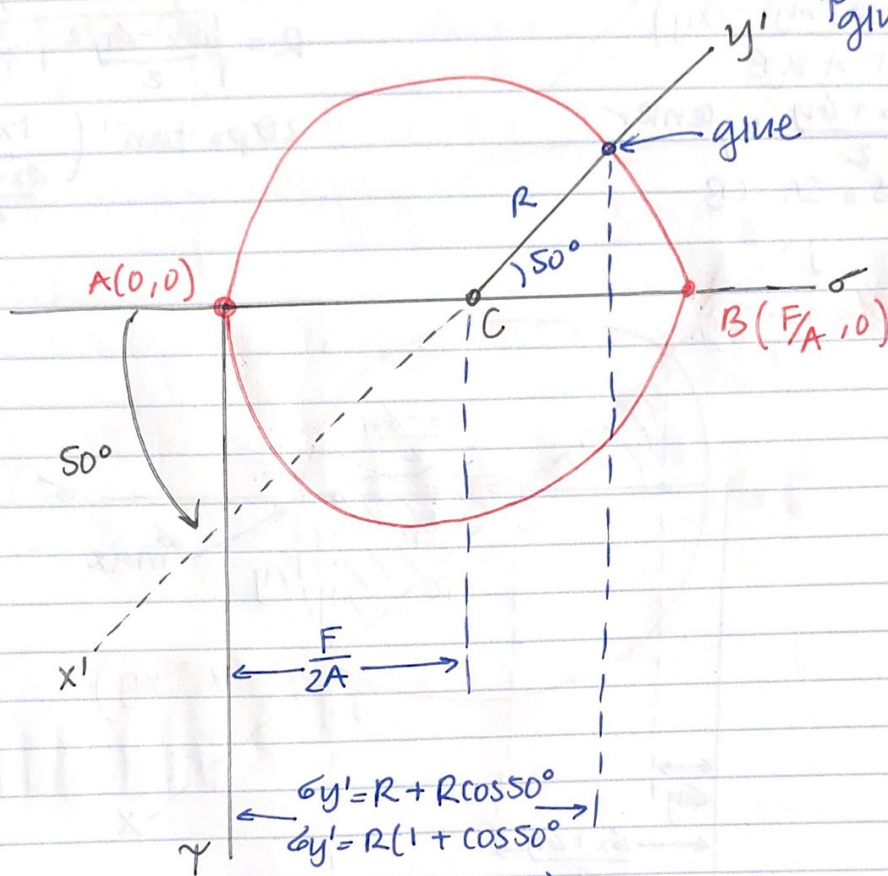
$$A(0, 0)$$

$$B(\sigma_y, -\tau_{xy})$$

$$B\left(\frac{F}{A}, 0\right)$$

$$600 = \frac{F}{2} \sin 50^\circ$$

$$\tau_{\text{glue}} = \frac{F}{2A} \sin 50^\circ$$



$$\sigma_{y'} = R + R \cos 50^\circ$$

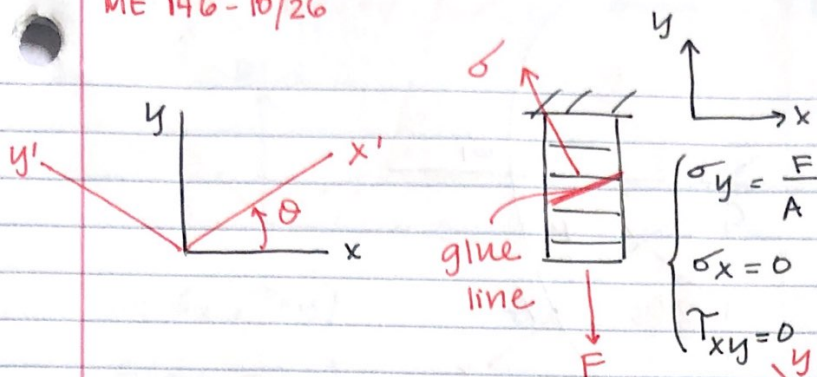
$$\sigma_{y'} = R(1 + \cos 50^\circ)$$

$$\sigma_{y'} = \frac{F}{A}(1 + \cos 50^\circ)$$

$$800 = \frac{F}{A}(1 + \cos 50^\circ)$$

$$(10^3)$$

ME 146-10/26



• Mohr Circle of Stresses

given $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy}$

A(σ_x, τ_{xy})

B($\sigma_y, -\tau_{xy}$)

C($\sigma_{avg}, 0$)

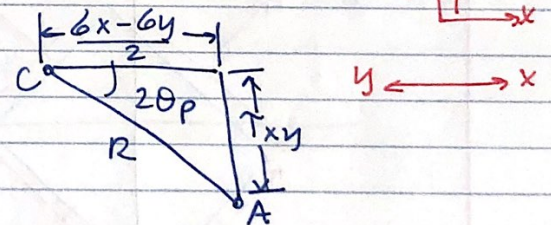
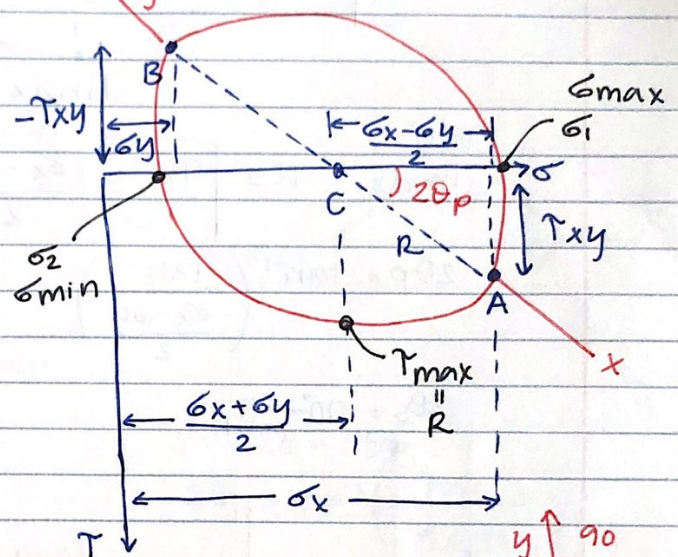
$$\sigma_{avg} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2}$$

$$R = \sqrt{\tau_{xy}^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = C + R \quad \sigma_2 = C - R$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \sqrt{\tau_{xy}^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \sqrt{\tau_{xy}^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2}$$

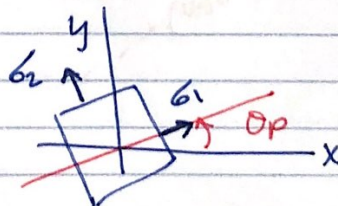


$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}}$$

$$\theta_p = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y} \right)$$

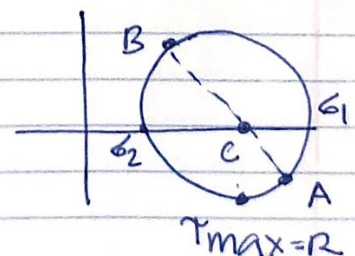
Max shear plane

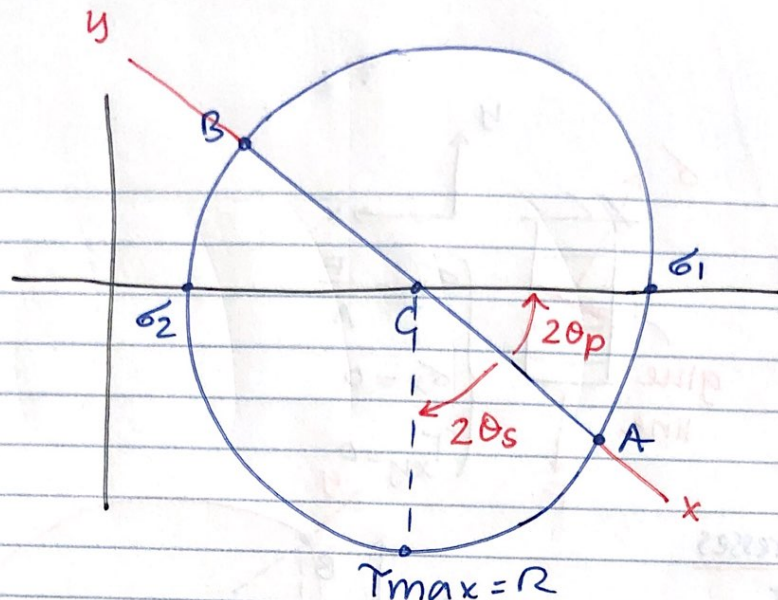
$$\tau_{max} = R = \tau_{xy}^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right)^2$$



* principal planes

NO SHEAR
because on σ axis



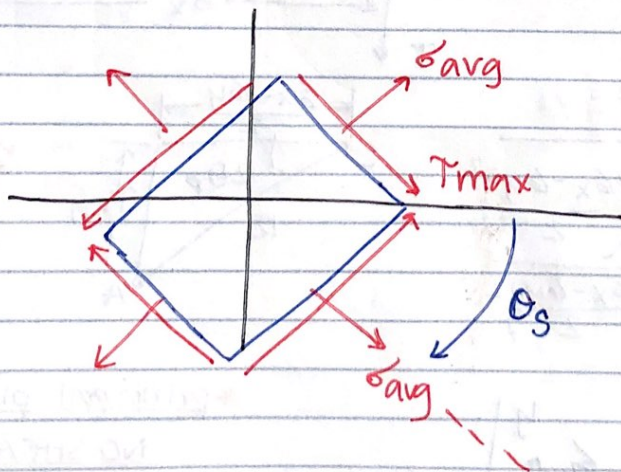


$$\tau_{max} = R$$

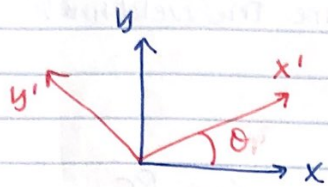
$$\tau_{max} = R = \sqrt{\tau_{xy}^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$2\theta_p = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tau_{xy}}{\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}} \right)$$

$$2\theta_s = 90^\circ - 2\theta_p$$



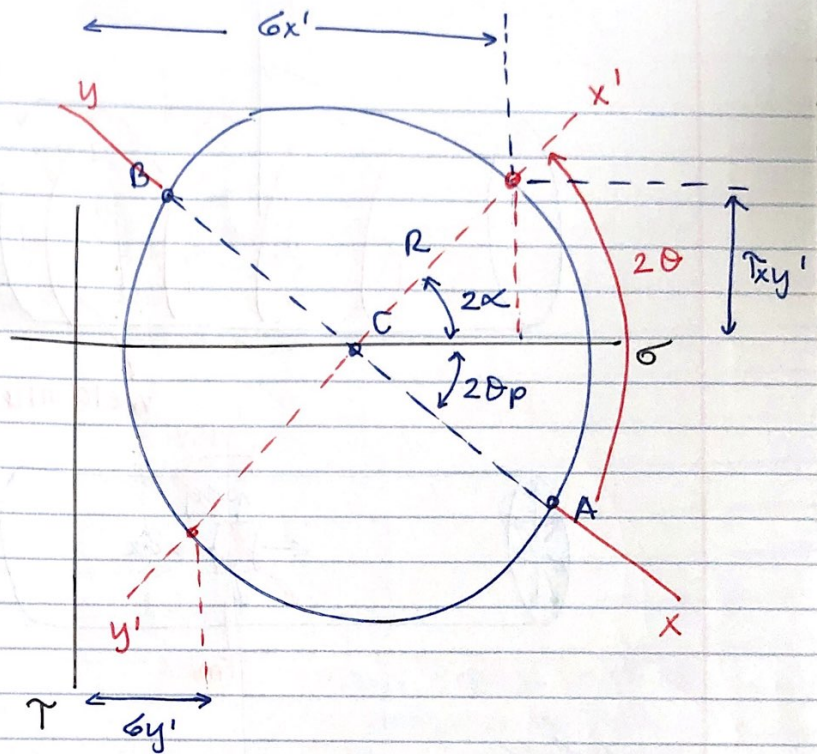
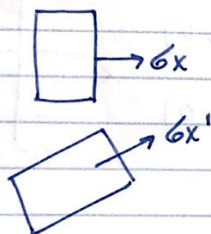
* Ex/ given $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy}$
Find $\sigma_{x'}, \sigma_{y'}, \tau_{x'y'}$



A(σ_x, τ_{xy})

B($\sigma_y, -\tau_{xy}$)

C($\sigma_{avg}, 0$)



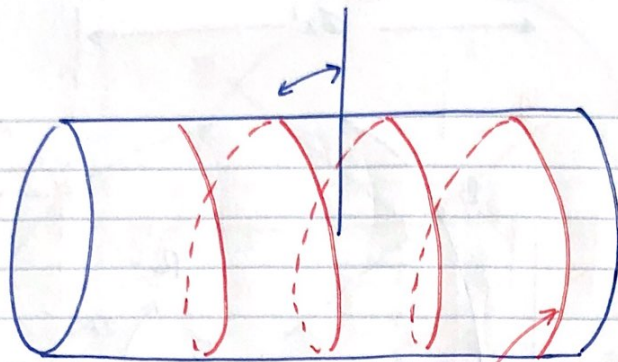
$$2\alpha = 2\theta - 2\theta_p$$

$$2\theta_p = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tau_{xy}}{\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{x'} = C + R \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\sigma_{y'} = C - R \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\tau_{x'y'} = R \sin 2\alpha$$

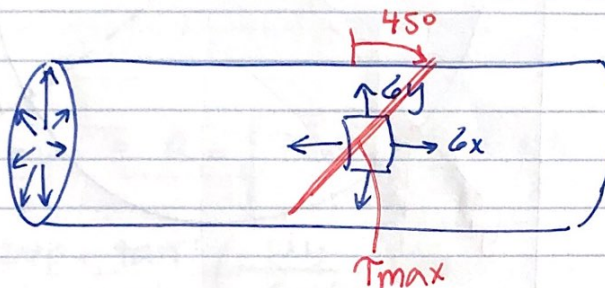


How much stress
are the weld lines

$$\sigma_x = \frac{Pr}{2t}$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{Pr}{t}$$

weld lines

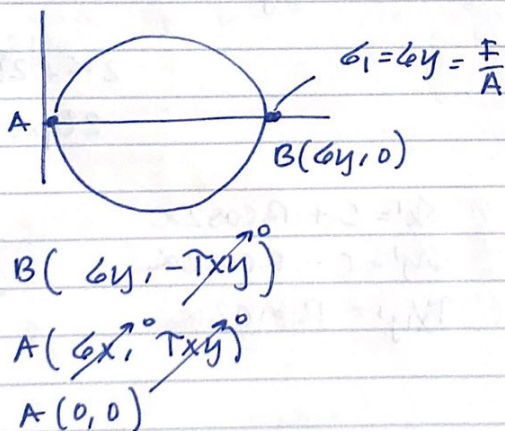
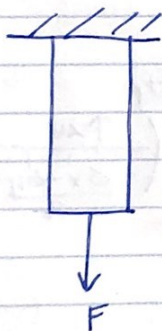
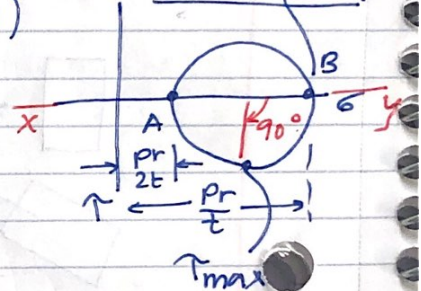


$$A(\sigma_x, \tau_{xy})$$

$$A\left(\frac{Pr}{2t}, 0\right)$$

$$B\left(\frac{Pr}{t}, 0\right)$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_y = \frac{Pr}{t}$$



$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_y = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$B(\sigma_y, 0)$$

$$B(\sigma_y, -\tau_{xy})$$

$$A(\sigma_x, \tau_{xy})$$

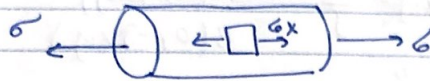
$$A(0, 0)$$

$$\tau_{max} = R = \frac{Pr}{4t}$$

$$\sigma_{avg} = \frac{Pr}{2t} + \frac{Pr}{4t} = \frac{3Pr}{4t}$$

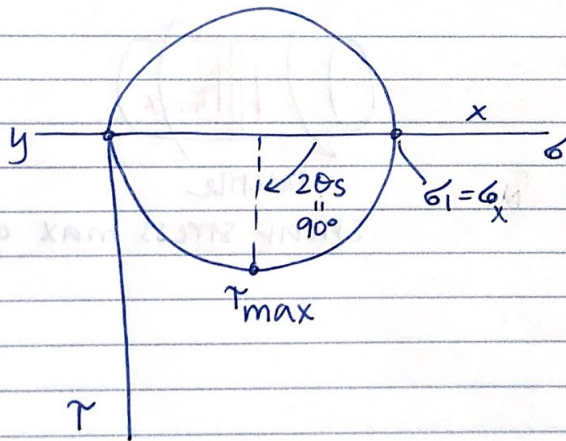
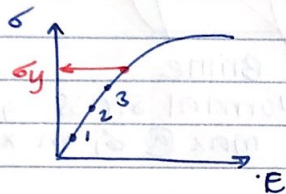
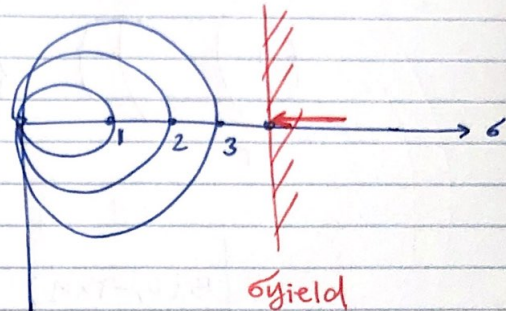
10/26 - ME 132

Pure Tension

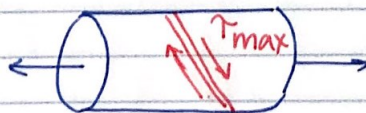
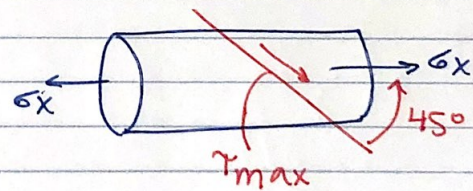


$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_x &= \sigma \\ \sigma_y &= 0 \\ \tau_{xy} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

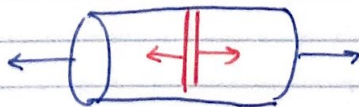
$A(\sigma, 0)$
 $B(0, 0)$



* ANY STRESS THAT IS APPLIED IN THE ABSENCE OF SHEAR IS PRINCIPAL STRESS



Ductile
will break @ shear max = 45°



Brittle
will break @ max normal strength

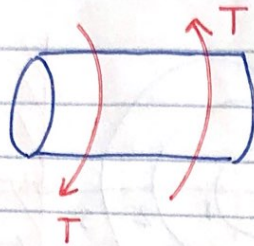
• Ductile materials
Low shear strength
High normal strength

• Brittle materials
Low normal strength
High shear strength

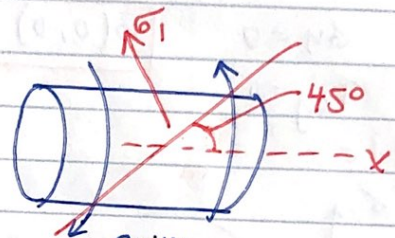
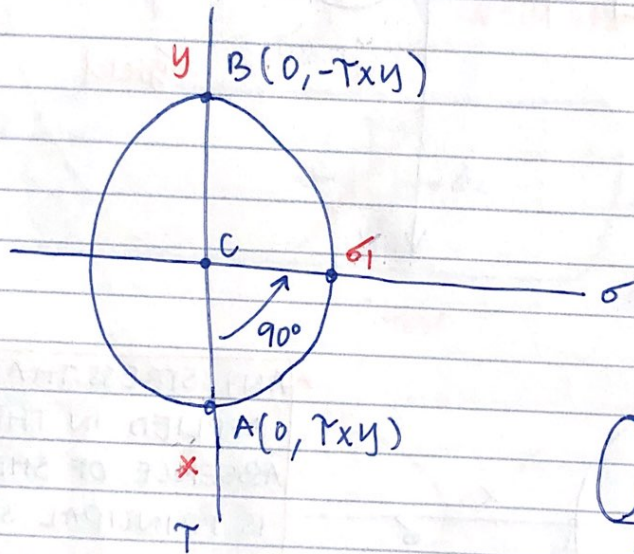
p. 458, 459

Example problems 9.5, 9.6

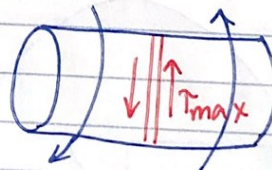
• Pure Torsion



$$\begin{cases} \tau_{xy} = \frac{Tr}{J} \\ \sigma_x = 0 \\ \sigma_y = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} A(0, \tau_{xy}) \\ B(0, -\tau_{xy}) \end{matrix}$$

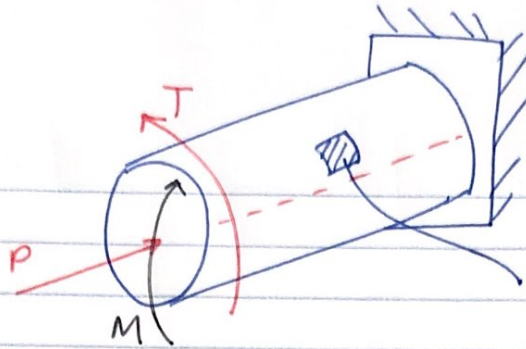


Brittle
Normal stress 45°
max @ σ_1 in x-axis

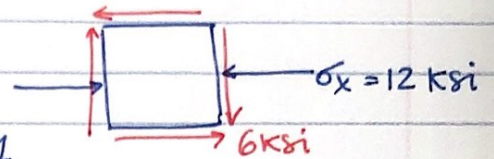


Ductile
Shear stress max on x-axis

* EX/



$$\begin{cases} \sigma_x = -12 \text{ ksi} \\ \sigma_y = 0 \\ \tau_{xy} = -6 \text{ ksi} \end{cases}$$



$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{T r}{J} = -6 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\sigma_x = -\frac{P}{A} - \frac{M y}{I}$$

$$\sigma_x = -12 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\sigma_y = 0$$

$$\sigma_{avg} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} = \frac{-12 + 0}{2} = -6 \text{ ksi}$$

