

EH. 9.1 - 9.3 STRESS TRANSFORMATIONS

STRESS AT A POINT

3D

$$\sigma = A_i + B_j + C_k \text{ (ksi)}$$

$$\tau = D_i + E_j + F_k \text{ (ksi)}$$

FIND MAX. STRESS

$$2D \quad \sigma = A_i + B_j$$

$$\tau = C_i + D_j$$

$\angle \uparrow B$



TRANSFORMATION OF AXIS

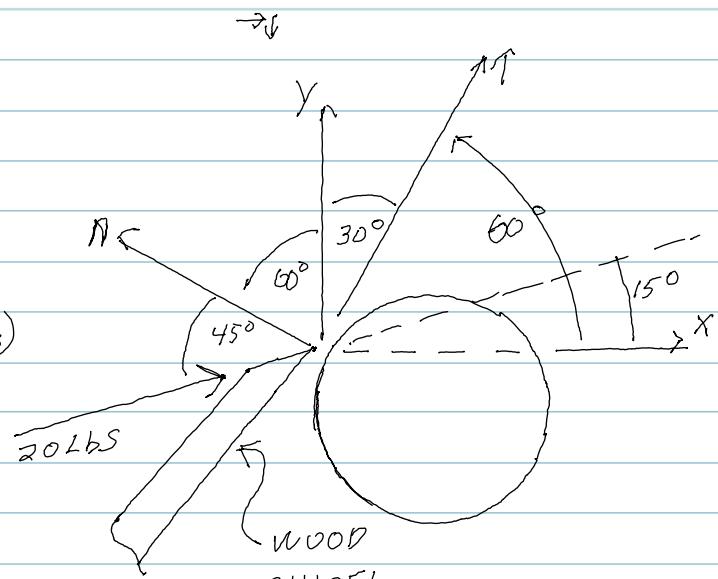
DO THIS FOR FORCES

BREAK INTO X+Y COMP.

$$F = i + j \text{ (lbs)}$$

BREAK INTO N+T COMP.

$$F = i_n - j_n \text{ (lbs)}$$



USE TRANSFORMATION EQUATION TO FIND EQUIVALENT VECTOR COMPONENTS
 USING A ROTATED AXIS BY θ . NEW AXIS x', y' or N, T IN THIS CASE

$$x' = x \cos(\theta) + y \sin(\theta) \quad y' = -x \sin(\theta) + y \cos(\theta)$$

$$\text{SUB, IN: } x = 19.3, y = 5.18, \theta = 60^\circ$$

$$x' = 14.1 \quad y' = -14.1 \quad \text{or} \quad T = 14.1, N = -14.1$$

$$\text{SUB IN: } x = 19.3, y = 5.18, \theta = 15^\circ$$

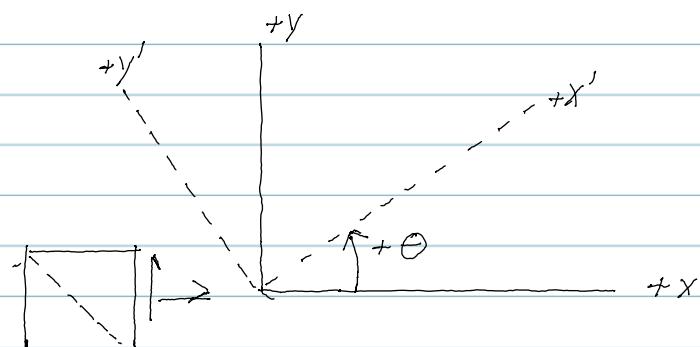
$$x' = 20 \quad y' = 0$$

PRINCIPAL AXIS!!

CH 9.1 - 9.3 STRESS TRANSFORMATIONS (CONT.)

GIVEN:

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



$$\sigma'_x = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos(2\theta) + \tau_{xy} \sin(2\theta)$$

MATLAB

$$\tau'_{x'y'} = -\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin(2\theta) + \tau_{xy} \cos(2\theta)$$

STRESS TRANSFORMATIONS, MED

$$\sigma'_{y'} = \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin(2\theta) + \tau_{xy} \cos(2\theta)$$

SIGNS CONVENTIONS

DRAW $+x$ & $+x'$ AS POSITIVE (OUTWARD & NORMAL) FROM ELEMENT.

1) σ_x & σ'_x ARE POSITIVE POINTING AWAY FROM ELEMENT,

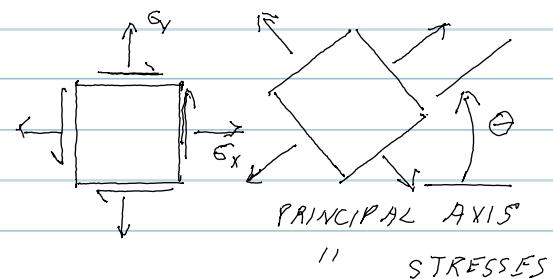
2) τ_{xy} & $\tau'_{x'y'}$ ARE POSITIVE POINTING IN ~~THE~~ $+y$ DIRECTION.

3) ANGLE θ MEASURED FROM $+x$ AXIS TO $+x'$ AXIS (CCW DIRECTION)

SECTION 9.3 PRINCIPAL STRESSES

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} + \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2}, \quad \sigma_1 > \sigma_2$$

$$\tan(2\theta_{ps}) = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)} \quad 2 \text{ ROOTS} \quad 90^\circ \text{ APART}$$



TAKE AWAY - 1) FIND MAX. $\sigma + T$

CH. 9.1 - 9.3 STRESS TRANSFORMATIONS (CONT.)

MAXIMUM SHEAR STRESSES

EXIST AT 45° FROM PRINCIPAL STRESSES

IMPORTANT IN DUCTILE MATERIAL FAILURES

NORMAL STRESSES EXIST ON THIS PLANE

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

MAXIMUM IN-PLANE SHEAR STRESS

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

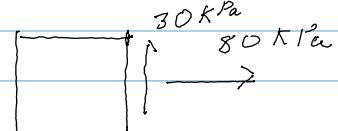
θ_p PLANE ANGLE

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

NORMAL STRESSES EXIST AN.
 @ τ_{max} PLANE

EXAMPLE

$$\sigma_x = 80 \text{ kPa}, \tau_{xy} = 30 \text{ kPa}$$



FIND: PRINCIPAL STRESSES $\sigma'_x = ?$, $\sigma'_y = ?$, $\theta_p = ?$

SOLUTION

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \underline{\underline{\sigma}}$$

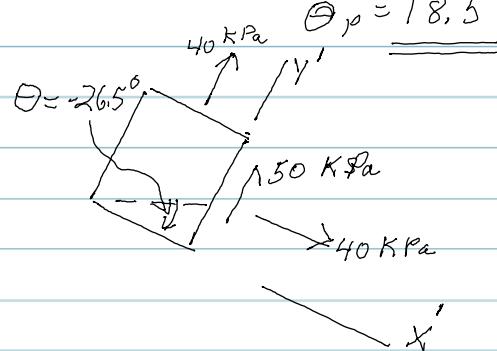
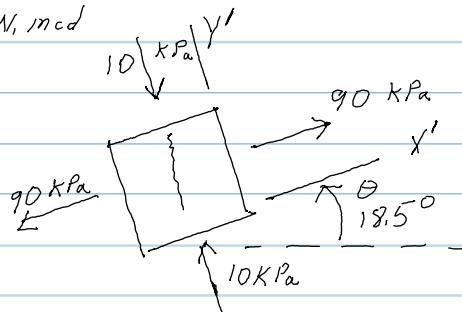
$$\sigma_2 = \underline{\underline{\sigma}}$$

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

$$\theta_p = \underline{\underline{\theta}}$$

MATHECAD

STRESS TRANSFORMATION, incl.



RANKING STRESS TRANSFORMATIONS

THREE STRESS ELEMENTS IN DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE AXIAL LOADED MEMBER ARE SHOWN. RANK THESE THREE ELEMENTS ON THE BASIS OF THE SHEAR STRESS IN EACH ELEMENT. ASSUME ALL 3 POINTS (ELEMENTS) ARE AT THE SAME CTR. LINE LOCATION ON THE MEMBER.



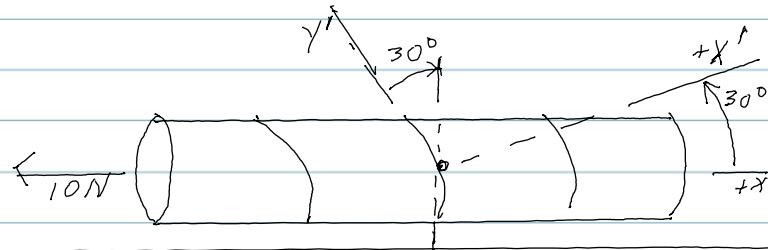
GREATEST 1 — 2 — 3 — LEAST

EXPLAIN YOUR REASONING.

CH 9.1 - 9.3 PROB. 9-38/39 STRESS

GIVEN: PAPER TUBE ROLLED FROM STRIP OF PAPER 1mm THICK WITH A 30mm O.D. THE GLUE SEAM RUNS AT AN ANGLE OF 30° FROM THE VERTICAL. AXIAL $F = 10N$

SKELETON



FIND: a) SHEAR STRESS ALONG GLUE SEAM $\tau'_{xy} = ?$
 b) NORMAL STRESS L TO GLUE SEAM $\sigma'_x = ?$

SOLUTION

1) FIND REACTIONS @ C.S.

2) NAME COMPONENT REACTIONS (V, M_b, T_N) ONLY $N \neq 0, M_b \neq 0$

3) SOLVE FOR $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy}, M_b$ (2D ONLY)

4) TRANSLATE TO GLUE LINE AXIS TO GET σ'_x & τ'_{xy}

$$1) P = F = 10N$$

$$2) N = 10N$$

$$3) \sigma_x = \sigma_N = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{10N}{9.111 \cdot 10^{-5} m^2} = 109.8 kPa \quad A_{CS} = \frac{\pi}{4} (d_{out}^2 - d_{in}^2)$$

$$INPUT: \sigma_x = 109.8 kPa, \sigma_y = 0, T = 0, \theta = 30^\circ \quad A_{CS} = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.3m^2 - 0.28m^2)$$

$$4) \tau'_{xy} = \frac{-(\sigma_x - \sigma_y)}{2} \sin(2\theta) + \tau_{xy} \cos(2\theta)$$

$$\sigma'_x = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos(2\theta) - \tau_{xy} \sin(2\theta) \quad A_{CS} = 9.111 \cdot 10^{-5} m^2$$

$$\tau'_{xy} = -47.5 kPa = 6.89 \text{ psi} = 7 \text{ psi}$$

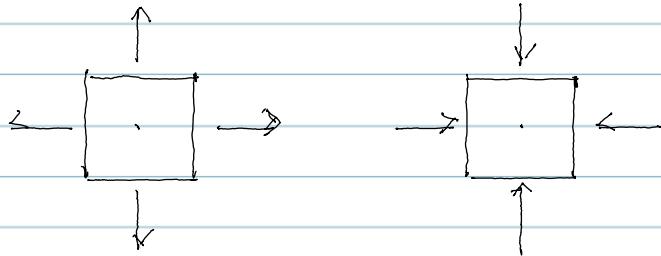
$$\sigma'_x = 82.3 kPa = 11.9 \text{ psi} = 12 \text{ psi}$$

C14, Q. 5 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM SHEAR STRESS (OUT OF PLANE)

3-D STRESS (SHEAR)

IF BIAXIAL STRESSES OF SAME SIGN

$$\square \tau_{\text{ABS}} = \left| \frac{\sigma_1}{2} \right| \text{ or } \left| \frac{\sigma_2}{2} \right|$$

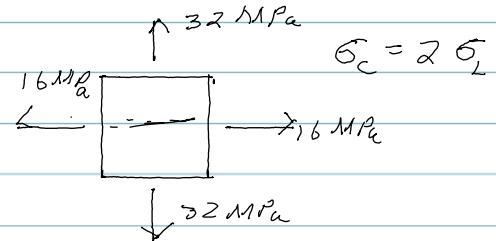


IF BIAXIAL STRESSES OPPOSITE SIGN - NOT
 ANY LARGER THAN τ_{max} IN-PLANE

$$\square \tau_{\text{ABS}} = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{2} = \tau_{\text{max}}^{\text{IN-PLANE}}$$

EXAMPLE CYLINDER PRESSURE VESSEL

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = \underline{\underline{8 \text{ MPa}}}$$

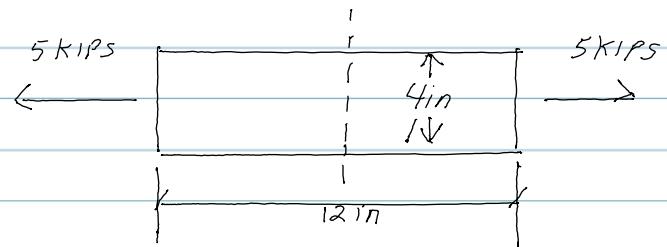


$$\tau_{\text{ABS}} = \frac{32 \text{ MPa}}{2} = \underline{\underline{16 \text{ MPa}}}$$

CH 9.5 PROB. 9.86

GIVEN A RECTANGULAR PLATE 12" LONG X 4" WIDE X $\frac{1}{2}$ " THICK IS LOADED WITH 5 KIPS OF FORCE,

SKETCH



FIND PRINCIPAL STRESSES $\sigma_1 = ?$ $\sigma_2 = ?$, + $\tau_{\text{ABS MAX}} = ?$

SOLUTION

$$\square \quad \sigma_x = \frac{N}{A} = \frac{5 \text{ KIPS}}{(4 \text{ in} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ in})} = \frac{5 \text{ KIPS}}{2 \text{ in}^2} = \underline{\underline{2.5 \text{ ksi}}}$$

$$\square \quad \underline{\underline{\sigma_x = 2.5 \text{ ksi}}} \quad \underline{\underline{\sigma_y = 0}}, \quad \underline{\underline{\tau_{xy} = 0}} \quad \underline{\underline{\theta = 0}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\tau_{\text{ABS MAX}} = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{2}}} \text{ or } \frac{\sigma_1}{2} = \frac{2.5 \text{ ksi}}{2} = \underline{\underline{1.25 \text{ ksi}}}$$

$$\square \quad \underline{\underline{\sigma_{\text{MAX}} = 1.25 \text{ ksi}}}$$

$$\tau_{\text{max in-plane}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$