

PROBLEM SOLUTION:

Normal and shear stresses and their directions

Younus Ahmed Khan

Problem-3 with solution

Consider a “two-dimensional” state of stress in the x - y plane characterized by:

$$\sigma_{xx} = 2,500 \quad \sigma_{yy} = 5,200 \quad \tau_{xy} = 3,700$$

where units are psi and tension is positive. Find: the magnitude and direction of the principal stresses and illustrate with a sketch.

Given: 2D stress state with tension (+)

$$\sigma_{xx} = 2,500 \quad \sigma_{yy} = 5,200 \quad \tau_{xy} = 3,700 \text{ and units in psi.}$$

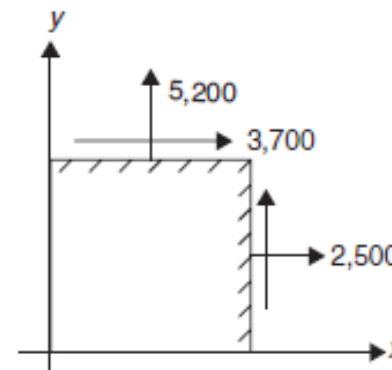
Find: σ_1 , σ_3 and direction.

Solution:

From notes

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_3 \end{array} \right\} &= \frac{\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy}}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2}\right)^2 + (\tau_{xy})^2} \\ &= \frac{2,500 + 5,200}{2} \pm \left[\left(\frac{2,500 - 5,200}{2}\right)^2 + (3,700)^2 \right]^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_3 \end{array} \right\} = 3,850 \pm [3,939]$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \underline{\underline{\sigma_1 = 7,789 \text{ psi}}} \\ \underline{\underline{\sigma_3 = -89 \text{ psi}}} \\ \underline{\underline{\alpha = +55^\circ}} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \sigma' \\ x \end{array}$$

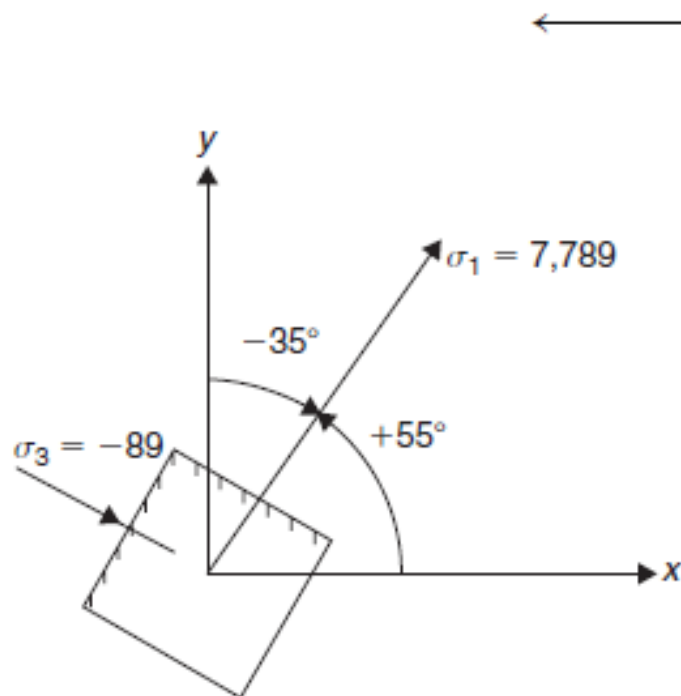
$$\begin{aligned} \tan 2\alpha &= \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy})} \\ &= \frac{3,700}{\frac{1}{2}(2,500 - 5,000)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha^* = -2.7407$$

$$2\alpha^* = -70$$

$$\alpha^* = -35^\circ$$

$$\text{or } \alpha^* = +55^\circ$$



find: the magnitude and direction of the maximum shear stress and illustrate with a sketch.

$$\sigma_{xx} = 2,500 \quad \sigma_{yy} = 5,200 \quad \tau_{xy} = 3,200 \text{ psi}$$

(tension+)

Find: τ_{\max} .

Solution:

From notes

$$\tau_{\max} = \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2} \right)^2 + (\tau_{xy})^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
$$= \left[\left(\frac{2,500 - 5,200}{2} \right)^2 + (3,200)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\tau_{\max} = 3,939 \text{ psi}}}$$

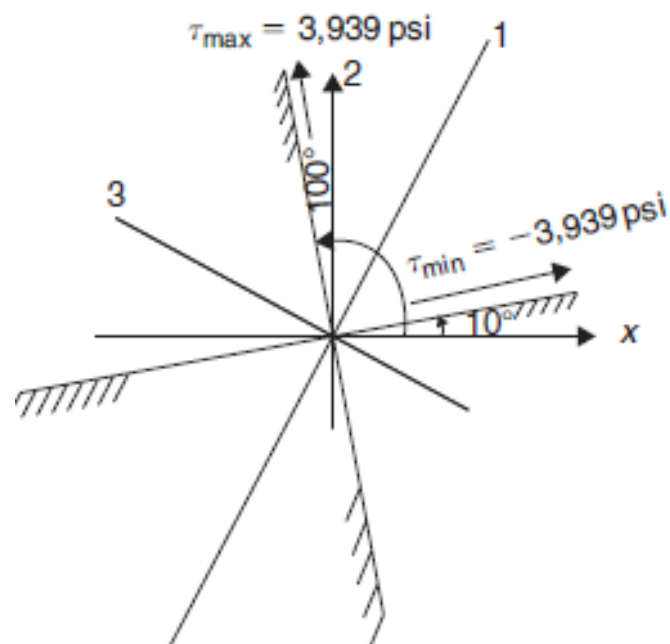
$$\tan 2\alpha^{**} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy})}{\tau_{xy}}$$
$$= \frac{-\left(\frac{2,500 - 5,200}{2}\right)}{3,700}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha^{**} = 0.36486$$

$$2\alpha^{**} = 20$$

$$\alpha^{**} = 10^\circ$$

$$\text{or } \alpha^{**} = 100^\circ$$



Problem-4 with solution

Consider a “two-dimensional” state of stress in the x - y plane characterized by:

$$\sigma_{xx} = 17.24 \quad \sigma_{yy} = 35.86 \quad \tau_{xy} = 25.52$$

where units are MPa and tension is positive. Find: the magnitude and direction of the principal stresses and illustrate with a sketch.

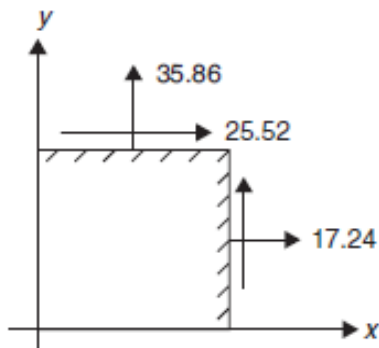
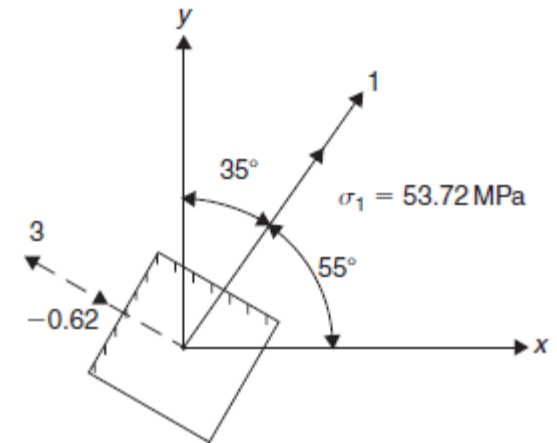
Given: 2D stress state with tension (+)

$$\sigma_{xx} = 17.24 \text{ Mpa} \quad \sigma_{yy} = 35.86 \quad \tau_{xy} = 25.52$$

Find: $\sigma_1, \sigma_3, \alpha$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Formulas: } \left. \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_3 \end{matrix} \right\} &= \frac{\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy}}{2} \pm \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2} \right)^2 + (\tau_{xy})^2 \right]^{1/2} \\ &= \frac{17.24 + 35.86}{2} \pm \left[\left(\frac{17.24 - 35.86}{2} \right)^2 + (25.52)^2 \right]^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\left. \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_3 \end{matrix} \right\} = 26.55 \pm [27.17]$$

$$\therefore \left. \begin{matrix} \underline{\underline{\sigma_1 = 53.72 \text{ MPa}}} \\ \underline{\underline{\sigma_3 = -0.62 \text{ MPa}}} \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\underline{+55^\circ}} \begin{matrix} 3 \\ x \end{matrix}$$

$\leftarrow \sigma_1, \sigma_3$

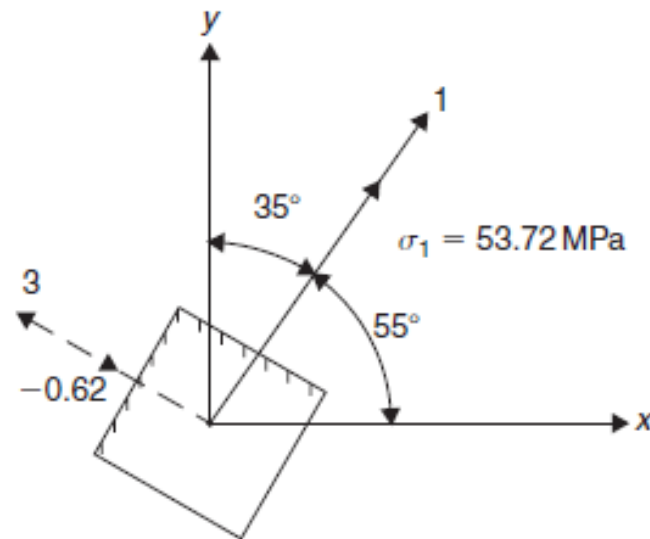
$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy})}$$

$$= \frac{(2)(25.52)}{17.24 - 35.86}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = -2.741$$

$$2\alpha = -70.0^\circ, 110^\circ$$

$$\alpha = -35^\circ, +55^\circ$$



find: the magnitude and direction of the maximum shear stress and illustrate with a sketch.

Given: Problem 13 data:

$$\sigma_{xx} = 17.24 \text{ MPa} \quad \sigma_{yy} = 35.86 \quad \tau_{xy} = 25.52$$

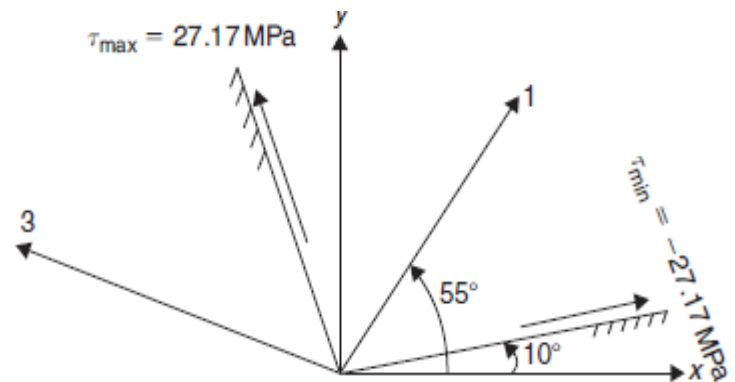
Find: τ_{\max}, α^{**} .

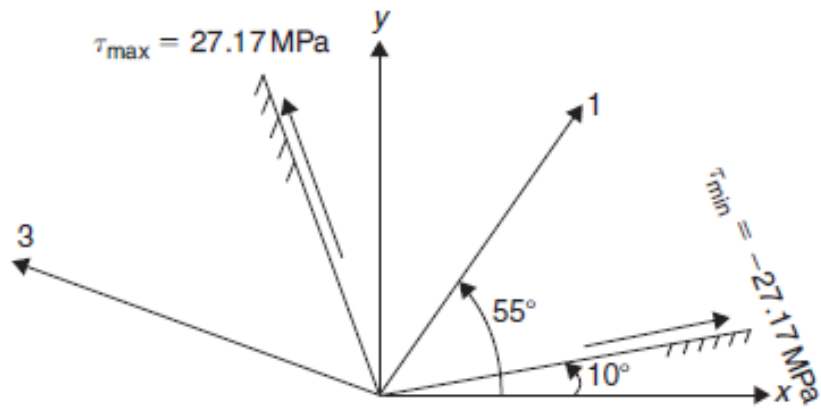
Formulas

$$\tau_{\max} = \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2} \right)^2 + (\tau_{xy})^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{17.24 - 35.86}{2} \right)^2 + (25.52)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\tau_{\max} = 27.17 \text{ MPa}}}$$





$$\begin{aligned}\tan 2\alpha^{**} &= \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy})}{\tau_{xy}} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(17.24 - 35.86)}{25.52}\end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha^{**} = 0.3648$$

$$2\alpha^{**} = 20.0^\circ, 200^\circ$$

$$\underline{\underline{\alpha^{**} = 10^\circ, 100^\circ}}$$

Problem-5 with solution

Suppose that

$$\sigma_{xx} = 2,500 \quad \sigma_{yy} = 5,200 \quad \tau_{xy} = 3,700$$

and the z -direction shear stresses (τ_{zx}, τ_{zy}) are zero, while the z -direction normal stress (σ_{zz}) is 4,000 psi. Find: the major, intermediate, and minor principal stresses.

Given: $\sigma_{xx} = 2,500 \quad \sigma_{yy} = 5,200 \quad \tau_{xy} = 3,700$ psi and
 $\tau_{xz} = 0 \quad \tau_{yz} = 0 \quad \sigma_{zz} = 4,000$ psi

Find: $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$.

Solution:

Assume tension is positive. The plane that σ_{zz} acts on is shear-free and therefore is a principal plane. Thus, σ_{zz} is a principal stress. Also (from prob. 11) in the xy -plane

$$\sigma_1 = 7,789 \text{ \& } \sigma_3 = -89 \text{ psi}$$
$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\sigma_1 = 7,789, \quad \sigma_2 = 4,000(\sigma_{zz}) \text{ \& } \sigma_3 = -89 \text{ psi}}}} \quad \longleftarrow$$

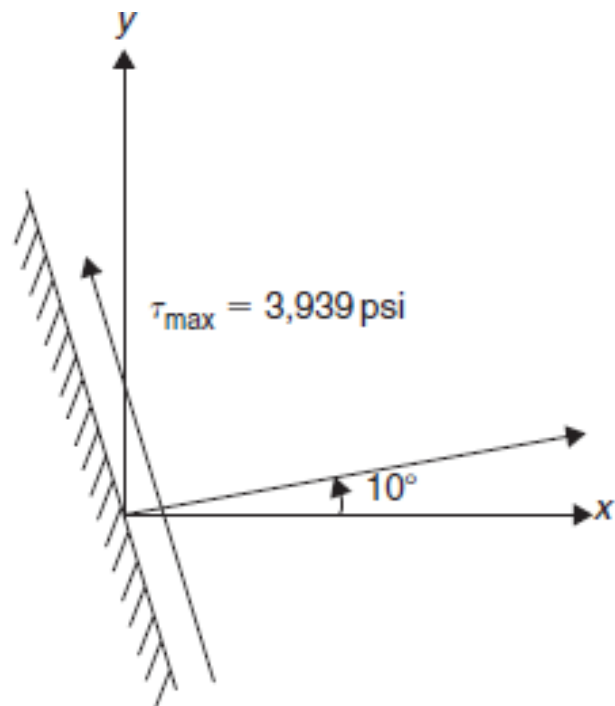
Find: The maximum shear stress and orientation of associated plane.

Solution:

Since $\tau_{xz} = \tau_{yz} = 0$, it seems

$$\tau_{\max} = 3,939 \text{ psi} : \left[= \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3) \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{\alpha^{**} = 10^\circ}} \quad \therefore \text{ must see in } x\text{-}y \text{ view}$$



Problem-6 with solution

Suppose that

$$\sigma_{xx} = 17.24 \quad \sigma_{yy} = 35.86 \quad \tau_{xy} = 25.52$$

in MPa and the z -direction shear stresses (τ_{zx} , τ_{zy}) are zero, while the z -direction normal stress (σ_{zz}) is 27.59 MPa. Find: the major, intermediate, and minor principal stresses.

$$\text{Given: } \sigma_{xx} = 17.24 \text{ MPa} \quad \sigma_{yy} = 35.86 \text{ MPa} \quad \sigma_{zz} = 27.59 \text{ MPa} \quad \tau_{xy} = 25.52 \\ \tau_{yz} = 0 \quad \tau_{zx} = 0$$

Find: $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$.

Solution:

Assume tension is positive. The plane that σ_{zz} acts on is a shear-free plane ($\tau_{yz} = \tau_{zx} = 0$) and therefore is a principal plane. Thus, σ_{zz} is a principal stress.

$$\text{Formulas: } \left. \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_3 \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy}}{2} \pm \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2} \right)^2 + (\tau_{xy})^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

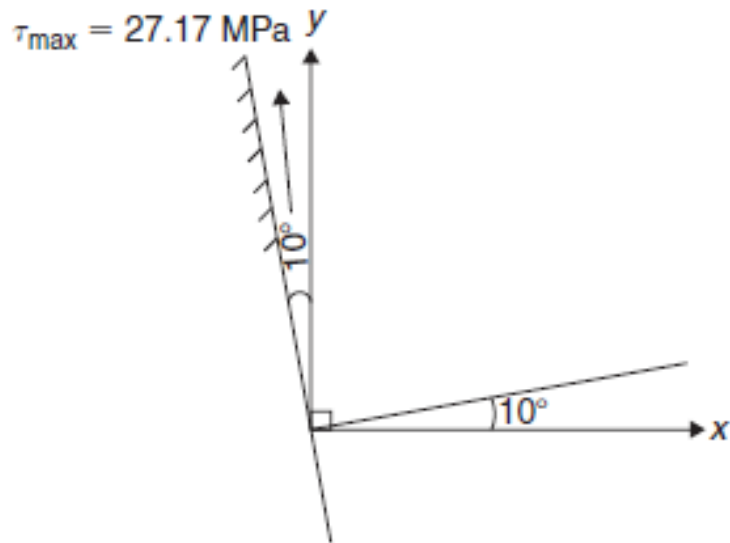
$$\left. \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 = 53.72 \text{ MPa} \\ \sigma_3 = -0.62 \text{ MPa} \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ in } x\text{-}y \text{ plane}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_{zz} = 27.59 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\sigma_1 = 53.72, \sigma_2 = 27.59, \sigma_3 = -0.62 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Find: Maximum shear stress and orientation

Solution:



Formulas

$$\tau_{\max} = \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2} \right)^2 + (\tau_{xy})^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha^{**} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy})}{\tau_{xy}}$$

Because $\tau_{yz} = \tau_{zx} = 0$

and $\tau_{\max} = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$

$\tau_{\max} = 27.17 \text{ MPa}$

$\alpha^{**} = 10^\circ$ ←