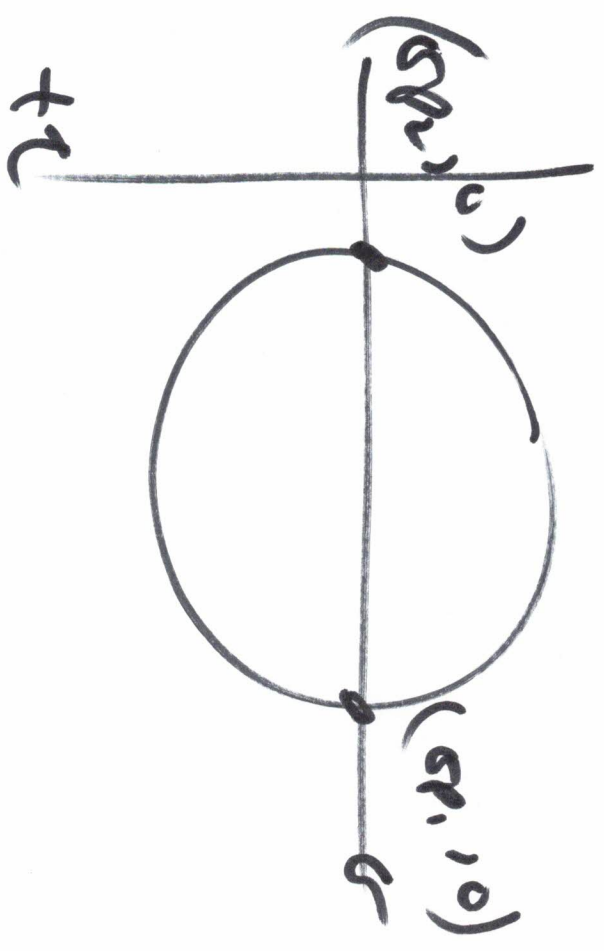
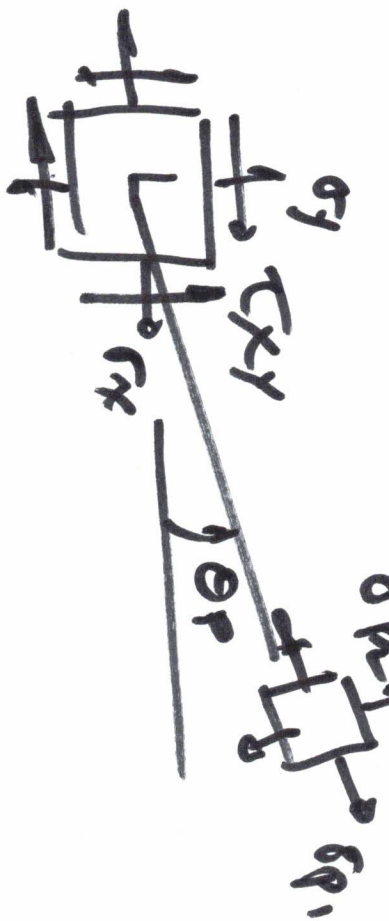


F. 3-D Principal stresses & τ_{max} ABSOLUTE

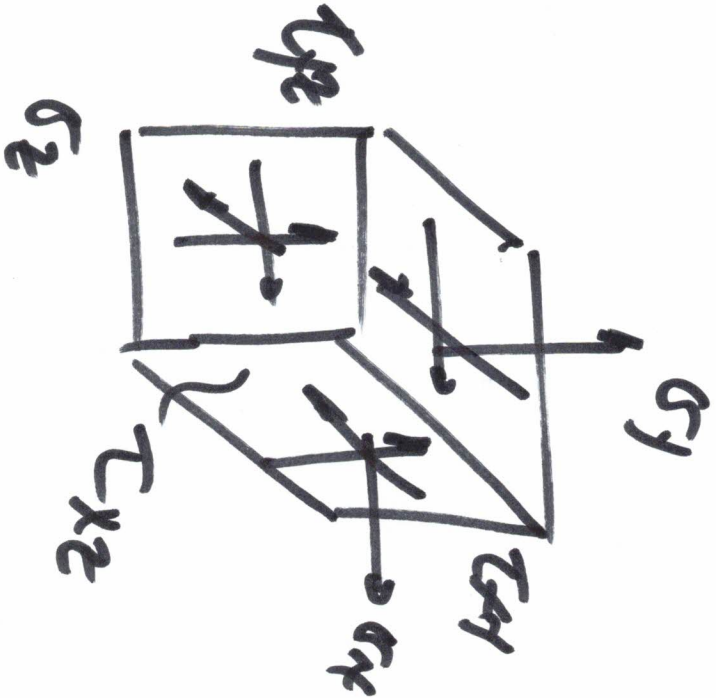


$$\tau_{\text{max in-plane}} = R$$

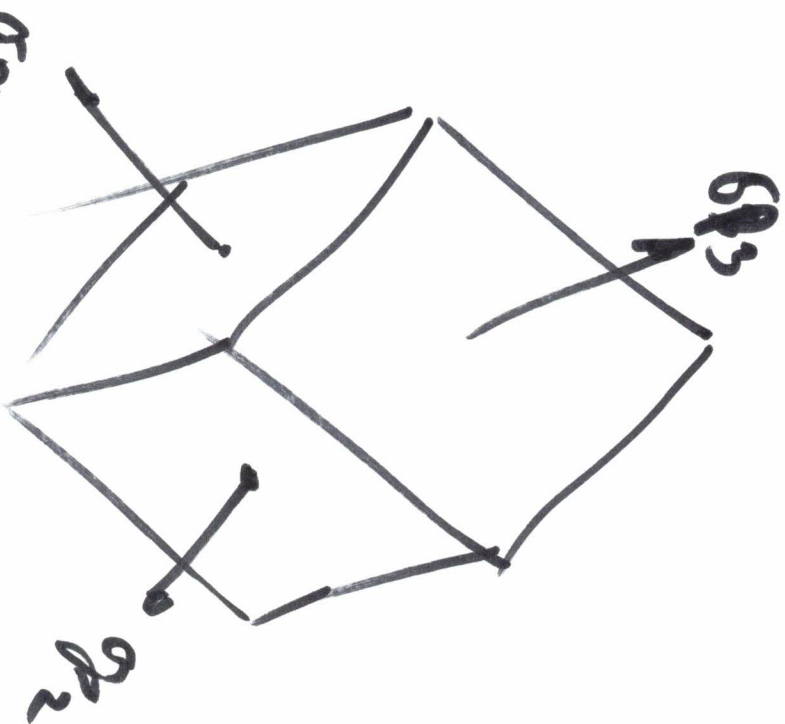
$$= \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$

$$= \left| \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{2} \right|$$

In general, there are three principal stresses.



Whenever there is a ~~shear~~ principal stress, there is no shear stress on that plane.



There are 3 local maximum shear stresses.

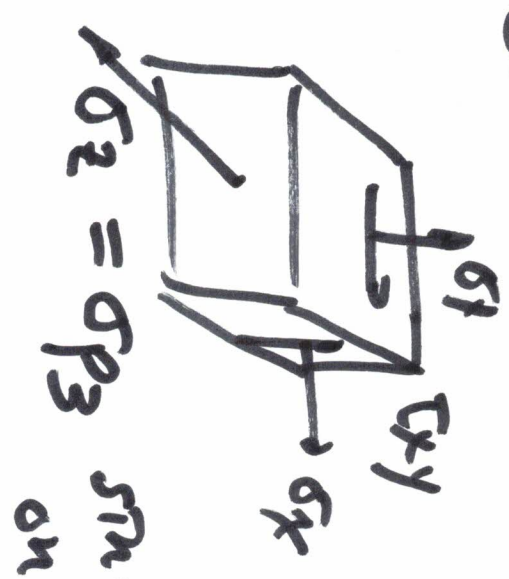
$$\tau_{\max}^{1-2} = \left| \frac{\sigma_{p1} - \sigma_{p2}}{2} \right| \quad \tau_{\max}^{1-3} = \left| \frac{\sigma_{p3} - \sigma_{p1}}{2} \right|$$

each are at 45° between the respective principal directions

$$\tau_{\max}^{2-3} = \left| \frac{\sigma_{p2} - \sigma_{p3}}{2} \right|$$

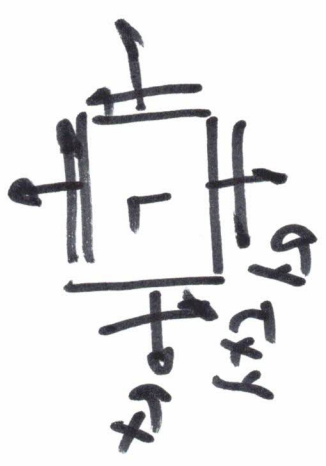
$$\tau_{\max} = \text{MAX}_{\text{POS}} \left\{ \tau_{\max}^{1-2}, \tau_{\max}^{1-3}, \tau_{\max}^{2-3} \right\}$$

Generalized Plane Stress

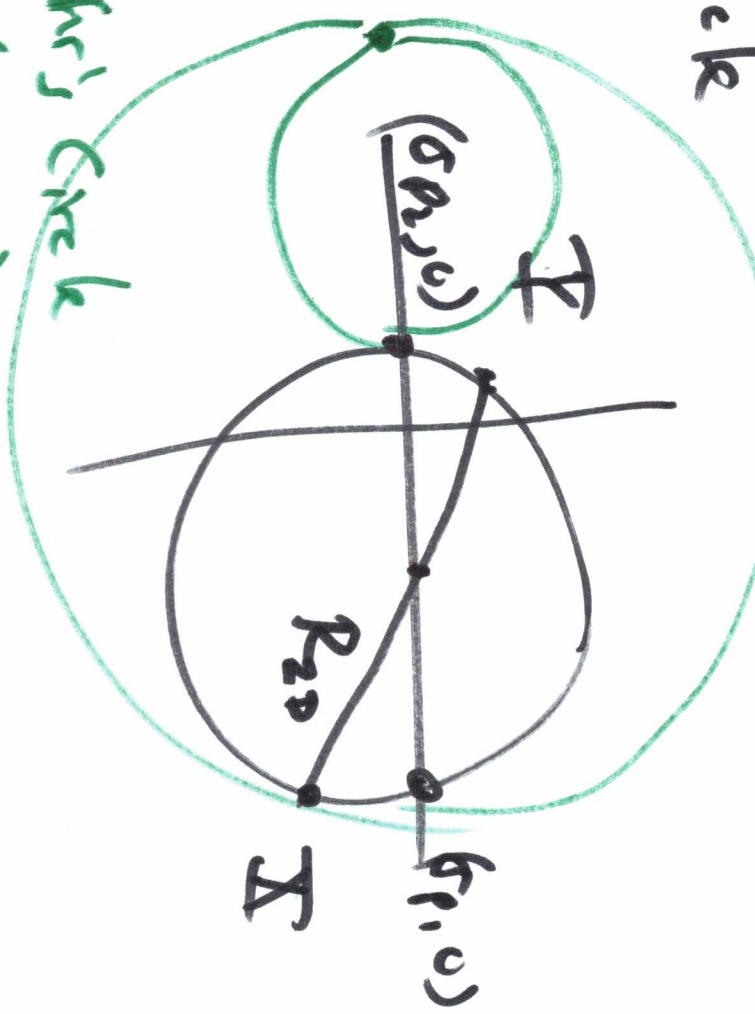


$\sigma_2 = \sigma_3$ since there is no shear stress on this face

3-D Mohr's Circle

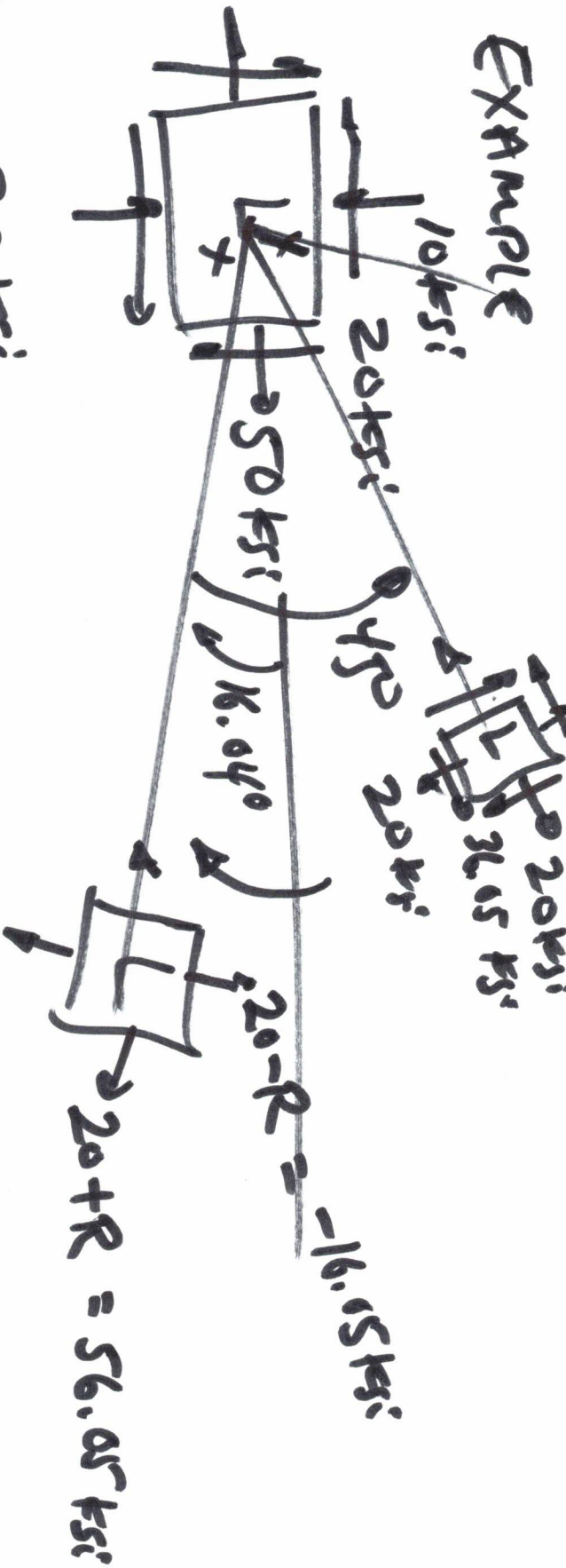


$$\frac{\sigma_z}{\sigma_z} = -$$



- ① DRAW 2-D Mohr's Circle
 - ② Plot $(\sigma_3, 0) = (\sigma_2, 0)$
 - ③ DRAW 2 more circles
- then $\tau_{max} = R_{max}$
KBS

EXAMPLE



$$\sigma_z = -20 \text{ ksi}$$

$$X : (\sigma_x, \tau_{xy}) = (50, 20)$$

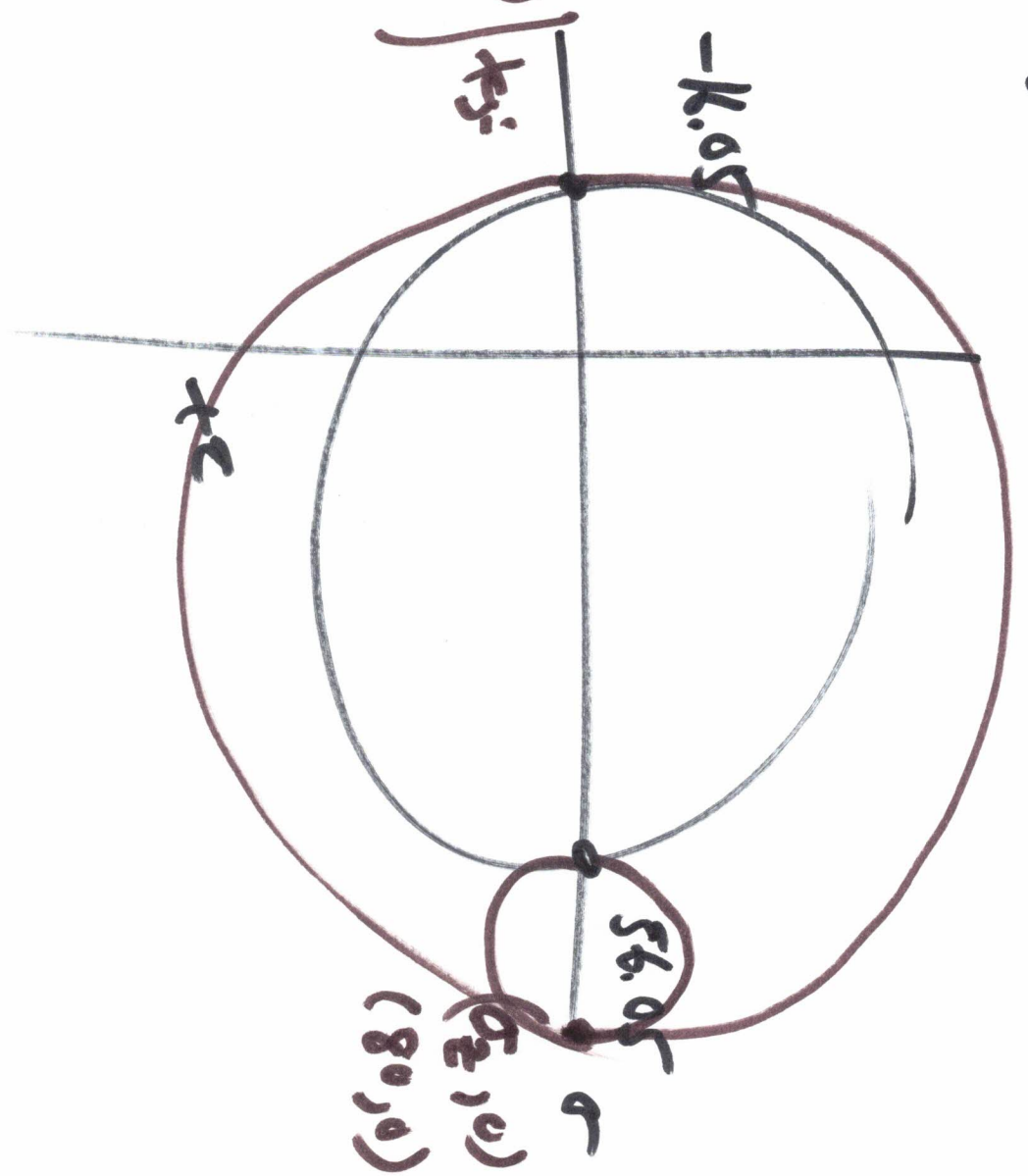
$$Y : (\sigma_y, -\tau_{xy}) = (-10, 20)$$

$$C : (\sigma_{ave}, 0) = (20, 0)$$

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

Suppose $\sigma_2 = 80 \text{ ksi}$

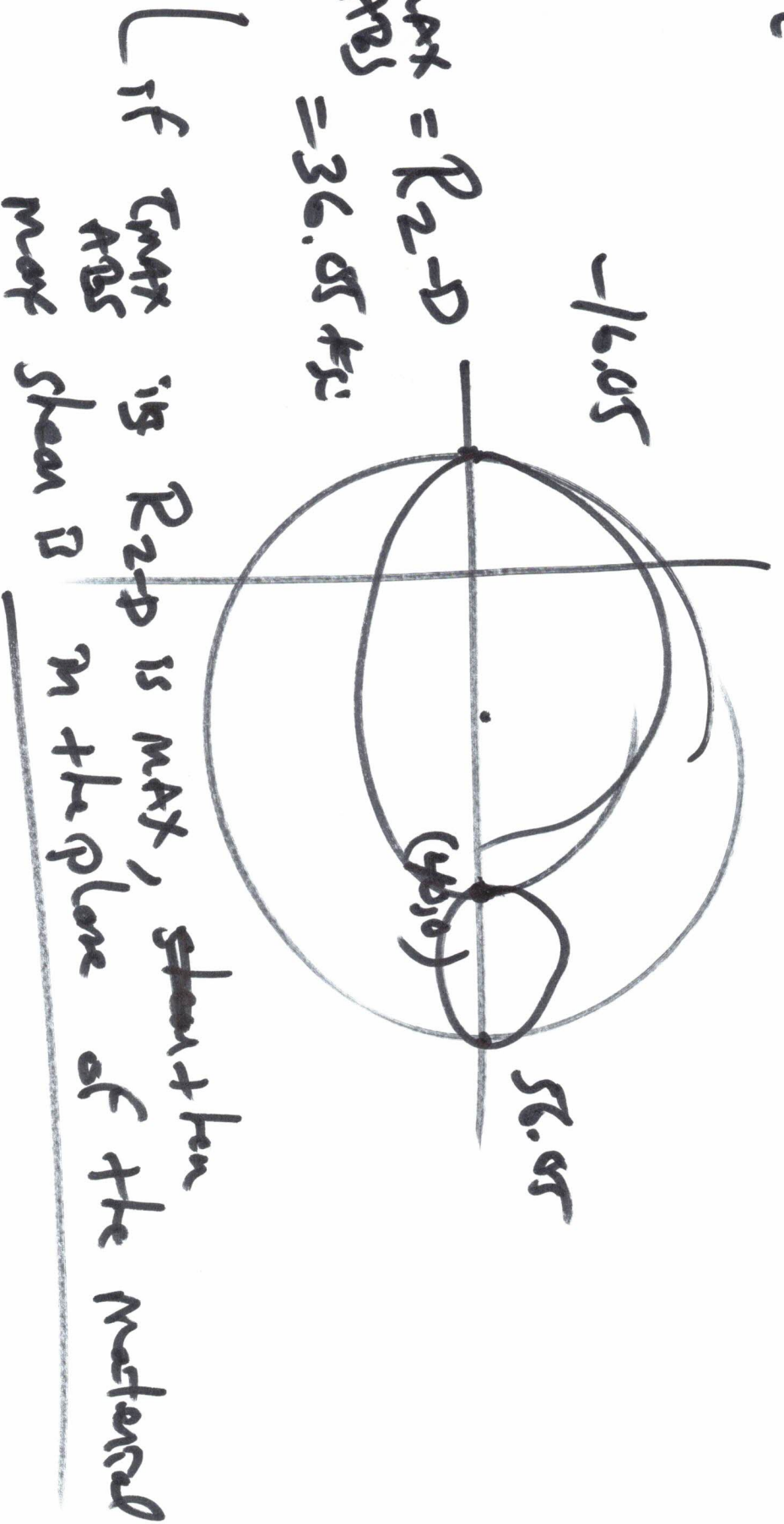
$$\tau_{MAX} = \frac{80 - (-16.05)}{2} \text{ ksi} = 48.025 \text{ ksi}$$



$$\sigma_2 = 40 \text{ ksi}$$

$$-16.05$$

$$T_{\text{max}} = R_{2-D} \\ \text{ABS} = 36.05 \text{ ksi}$$



if T_{max} is MAX, ~~shear~~ ^{is} max

if T_{max} is associated with the 3-D circle
pass
then T_{max} is out of plane