

Section-2

Q1

Ans: → Yield Criteria :-

• It is a hypothesis concerning the limit of elasticity under any possible combination, of stresses.

- Several yield criteria have been proposed here been to find out the relation b/w yield criteria stresses.

* Tresca's Theory :-

- It state that failure of a material (as plastic deformation) will occur when the max. shear stress in a material reached the value of maximum shear stress at

- Let principal stresses at a point in the material are σ_1, σ_2 & σ_3 ($\sigma_1 > \sigma_2 > \sigma_3$)

So, maximum shear stress is given by

$$\frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_3}{2} = \tau_{max.}$$

- Plastic deformation occurs when $\tau_{max.}$ is equal to the k ($k =$ maximum shear stress at elastic limit). So acc. to

Tresca's theory of plastic deformation :-

$$\frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_3}{2} = k$$

①

- For uniaxial tension condition,

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_y$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = 0$$

- For uniaxial Compression condition,

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = 0$$

$$\sigma_3 = -\sigma_y$$

- For uniaxial tension condition, put the value of σ_1 & σ_3 in eqn (1), we get

$$\frac{\sigma_y - 0}{2} = k$$

$$k = \frac{\sigma_y}{2}$$

- For uniaxial Compression condition, put the value of σ_1 & σ_3 in eqn (1), we get

$$\frac{0 - (-\sigma_y)}{2} = k$$

$$k = \frac{\sigma_y}{2}$$

*> Von Mises Theory :-

• It states that failure of a material will occur when the total shear strain energy per unit volume in strained material reaches a value equal

to the shear strain energy per unit volume at the elastic limit.

• Energy of distortion is given by :-

$$U = \frac{1}{12G} [(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_1)^2]$$

here,

• "U" is the shear strain energy per unit volume, σ_1, σ_2 & σ_3 are the principle stresses; "G" is the shear modulus.

• So, $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_1)^2 = 12G \times U$
 $\Rightarrow C$

• For uniaxial tensile loading :-

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_y, \sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = 0$$

putting the value in above eqn :-

$$(\sigma_y - 0)^2 + (0 - 0)^2 + (0 - \sigma_y)^2 = C$$

$$\boxed{2\sigma_y^2 = C}$$

• Considering yielding under pure tension, for pure shear, $\sigma_1 = k, \sigma_2 = 0, \sigma_3 = -k$

$$\therefore (k - 0)^2 + (0 - (-k))^2 + (-k - k)^2 = C$$

$$\boxed{6k^2 = C}$$

Now,

$$2\sigma_y^2 = 6k^2$$

$$k = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Ans.