

## Mechanics of Materials

### Topic: Mohr's Circle Analysis

#### Given Data and Introduction

Given the Mohr's Circle for stress, it is required to find:

1. Major principal stress ( $\sigma_1$ )
2. Average normal stress ( $\sigma_{\text{avg}}$ )
3. Maximum shear stress ( $\tau_{\text{max}}$ )

Mohr's Circle is a graphical representation used to determine the principal stresses, maximum shear stresses, and average normal stresses in a given stress state.

#### Step-by-Step Solution

##### Step 1: Identifying Key Points on the Mohr's Circle

From the Mohr's Circle diagram provided:

- The center of the circle is located on the  $\sigma$ -axis, at point (30, 0).
- The radius of the circle is the distance from the center to either of the extreme points on the circle, which is 30 MPa.

##### Explanation:

The provided information suggests that the Mohr's Circle is centered at (30, 0) on the  $\sigma$ -axis and has a radius of 30 MPa.

##### Supporting Statement:

Identifying the center and radius of the circle is vital in order to determine the principal and shear stresses correctly.

##### Step 2: Calculating the Average Normal Stress ( $\sigma_{\text{avg}}$ )

The average normal stress is given by the center of Mohr's Circle, which is:

$$\sigma_{\text{avg}} = \sigma_{\text{center}}$$

Since the center is at (30, 0):

$$\sigma_{\text{avg}} = 30 \text{ MPa}$$

##### Explanation:

The center of Mohr's Circle corresponds to the average normal stress on the plane.

##### Supporting Statement:

The average normal stress is determined directly from the location of the center on the  $\sigma$ -axis.

##### Step 3: Determining the Major Principal Stress ( $\sigma_1$ )

The major principal stress is the maximum stress on the Mohr's Circle, which is found by:

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_{\text{avg}} + \text{Radius}$$

Given  $\sigma_{\text{avg}} = 30 \text{ MPa}$  and  $\text{Radius} = 30 \text{ MPa}$ :

$$\sigma_1 = 30 + 30 = 60 \text{ MPa}$$

##### Explanation:

The major principal stress is calculated by adding the circle's radius to the center value.

##### Supporting Statement:

The major principal stress represents the maximum normal stress on the plane and is calculated using the circle's center and radius.

##### Step 4: Calculating the Maximum Shear Stress ( $\tau_{\text{max}}$ )

The maximum shear stress in Mohr's Circle is represented by the radius of the circle:

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = \text{Radius}$$

Given the radius is 30 MPa:

$\tau_{\text{max}} = 30 \text{ MPa}$

**Explanation:**

The maximum shear stress value is equivalent to the circle's radius.

**Supporting Statement:**

The radius of Mohr's Circle provides the maximum shear stress value.

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**Final Solution**

- 1. Major Principal Stress ( $\sigma_1$ ): **60 MPa**
- 2. Average Normal Stress ( $\sigma_{\text{avg}}$ ): **30 MPa**
- 3. Maximum Shear Stress ( $\tau_{\text{max}}$ ): **30 MPa**

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**Conclusion**

The major principal stress is 60 MPa, the average normal stress is 30 MPa, and the maximum shear stress is 30 MPa, as derived from the provided Mohr's Circle analysis.