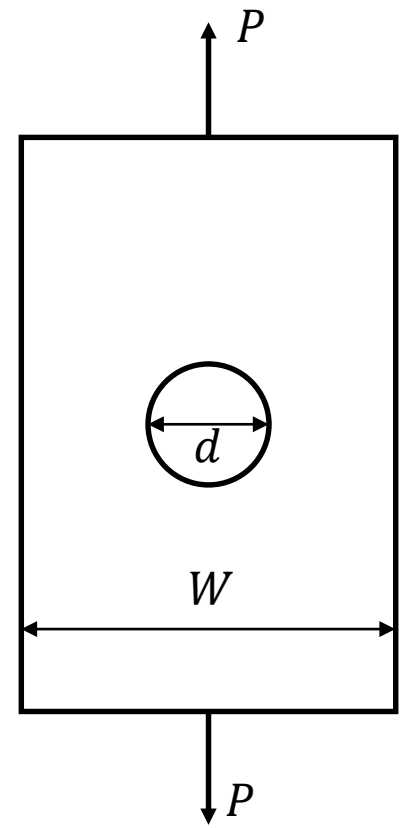


nominal stress $S = \frac{P}{(W - d)t}$

nominal strain $e = \frac{S}{E}$

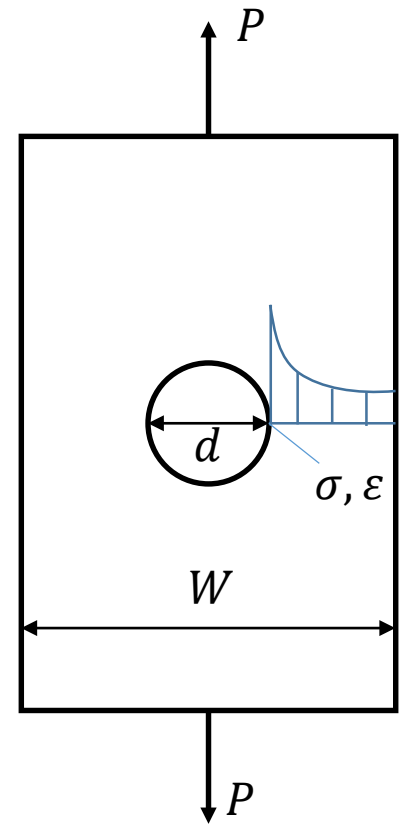


nominal stress $S = \frac{P}{(W - d)t}$

nominal strain $e = \frac{S}{E}$

needed in strain life
approach

local stress σ
local strain ε



nominal stress $S = \frac{P}{(W - d)t}$

nominal strain $e = \frac{S}{E}$

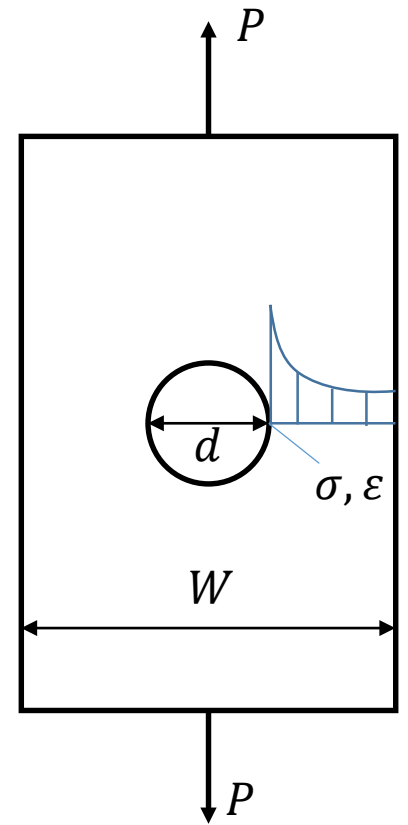
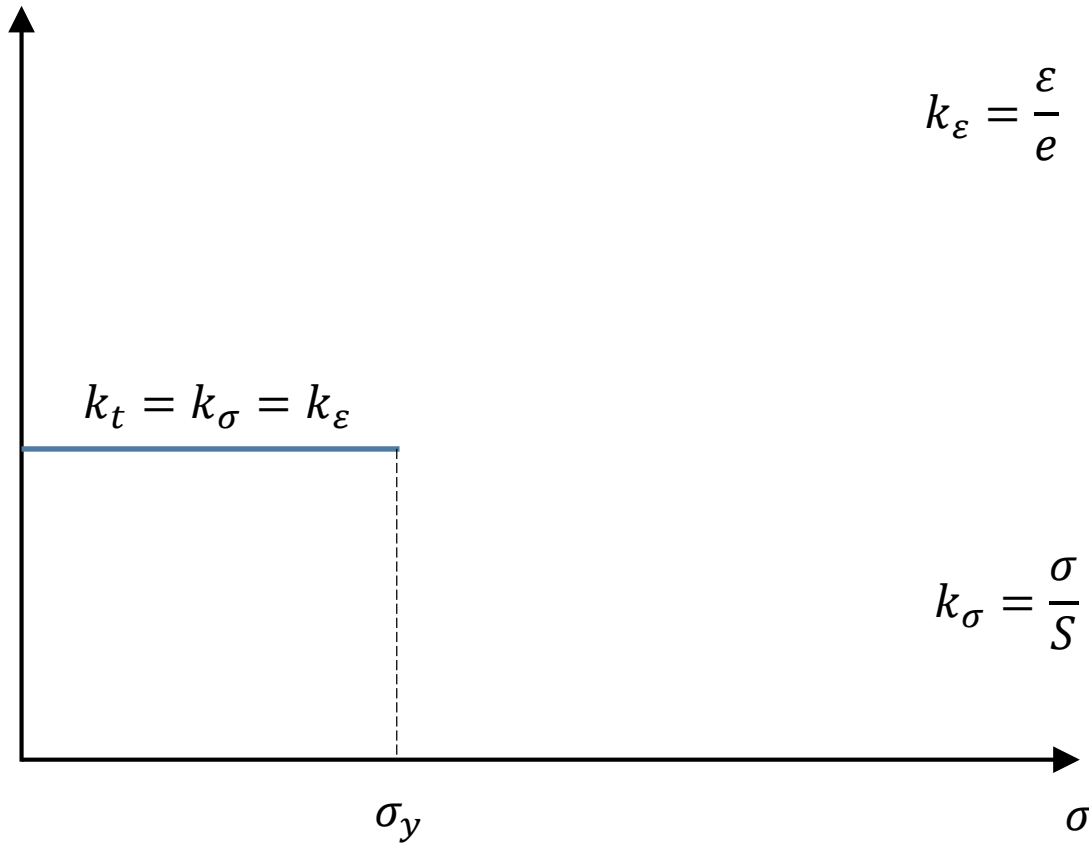
needed in strain life approach

local stress σ
local strain ε

$$k_\varepsilon = \frac{\varepsilon}{e}$$

$$k_\sigma = \frac{\sigma}{S}$$

stress concentration



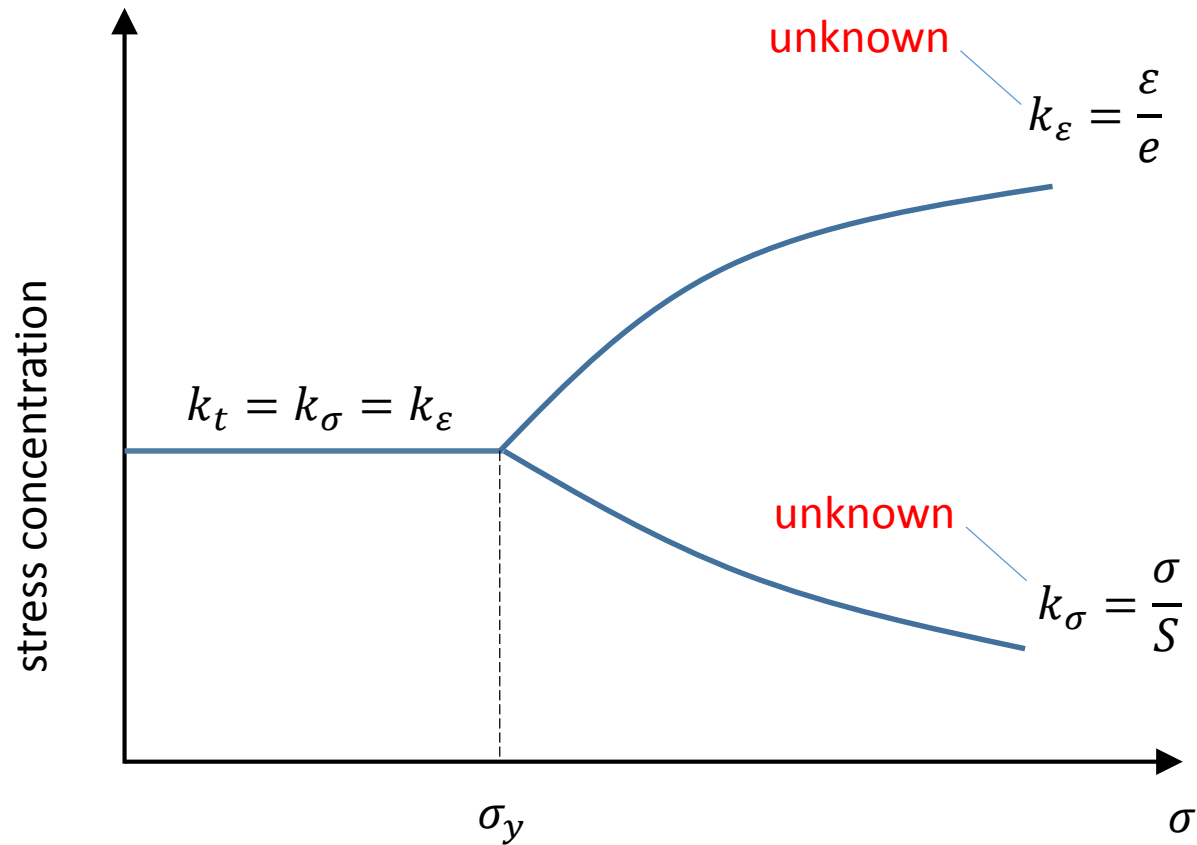
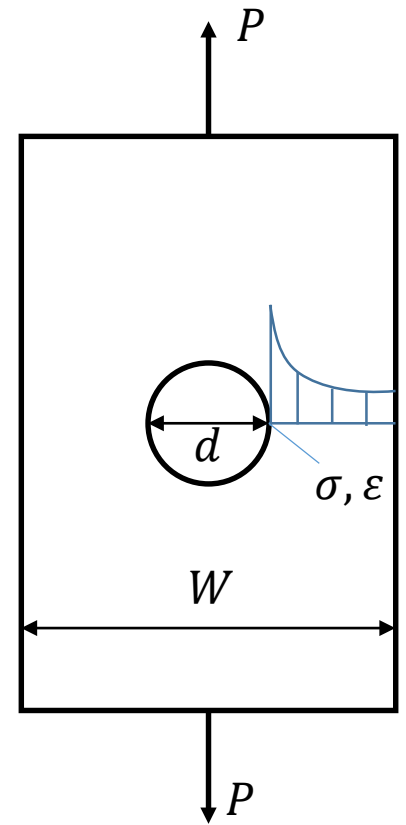
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needed in strain life approach

local stress σ

local strain ε



nominal stress $S = \frac{P}{(W - d)t}$

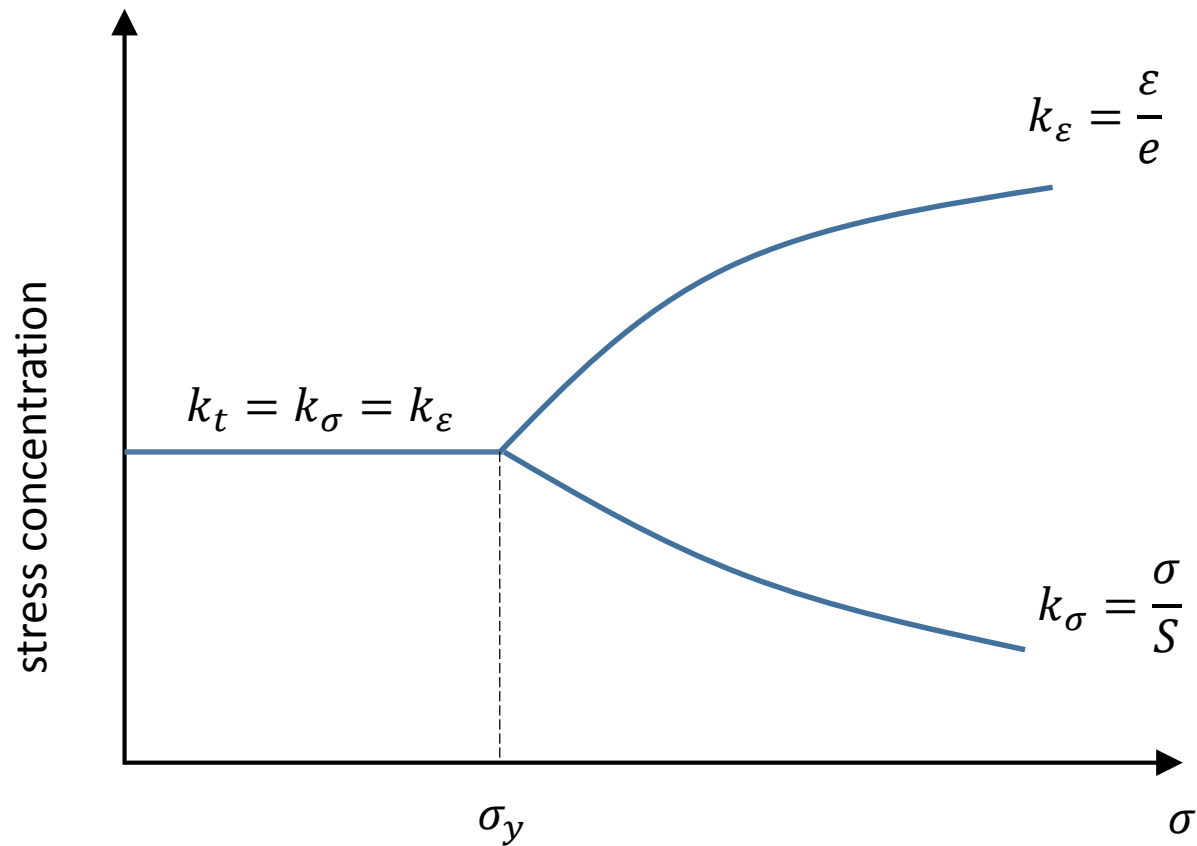
nominal strain $e = \frac{S}{E}$

local stress σ

local strain ε

Neuber's rule:

$$\sqrt{k_\sigma k_\varepsilon} = k_t$$



nominal stress $S = \frac{P}{(W - d)t}$

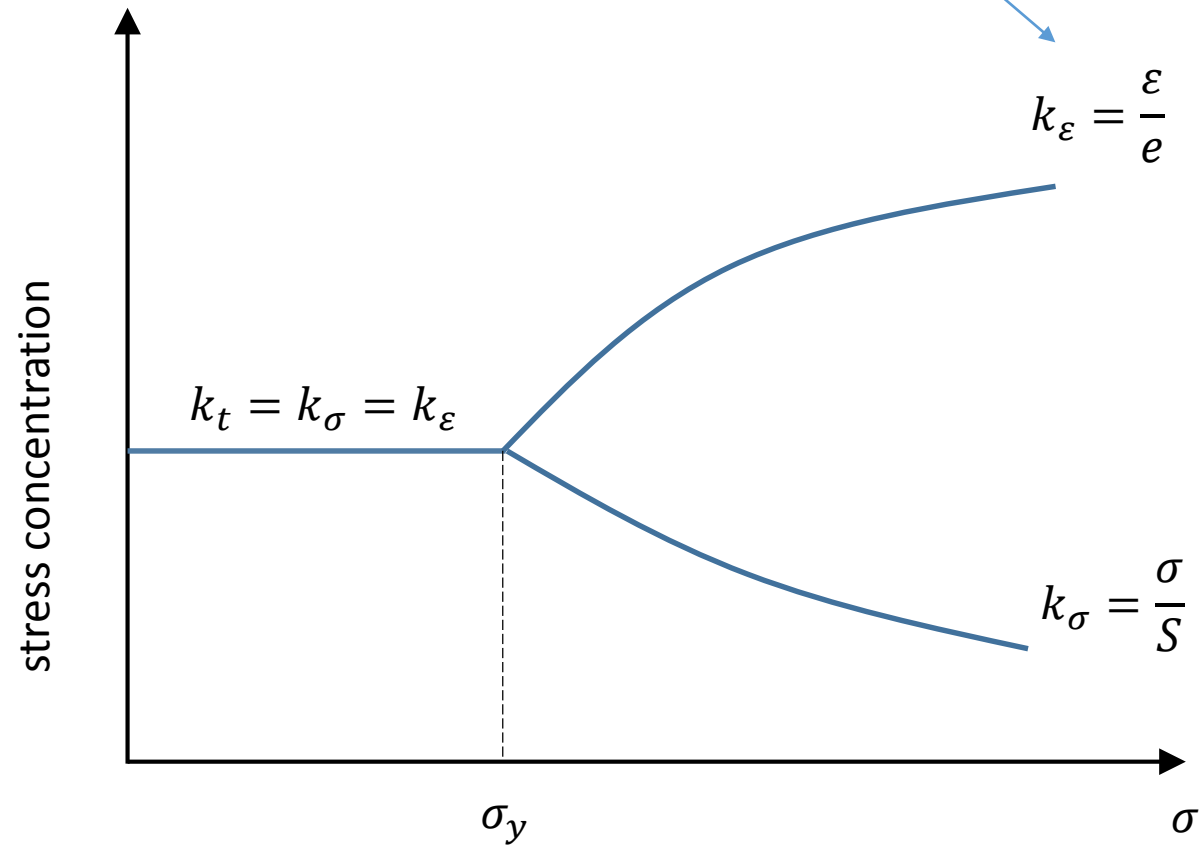
nominal strain $e = \frac{S}{E}$

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local stress σ

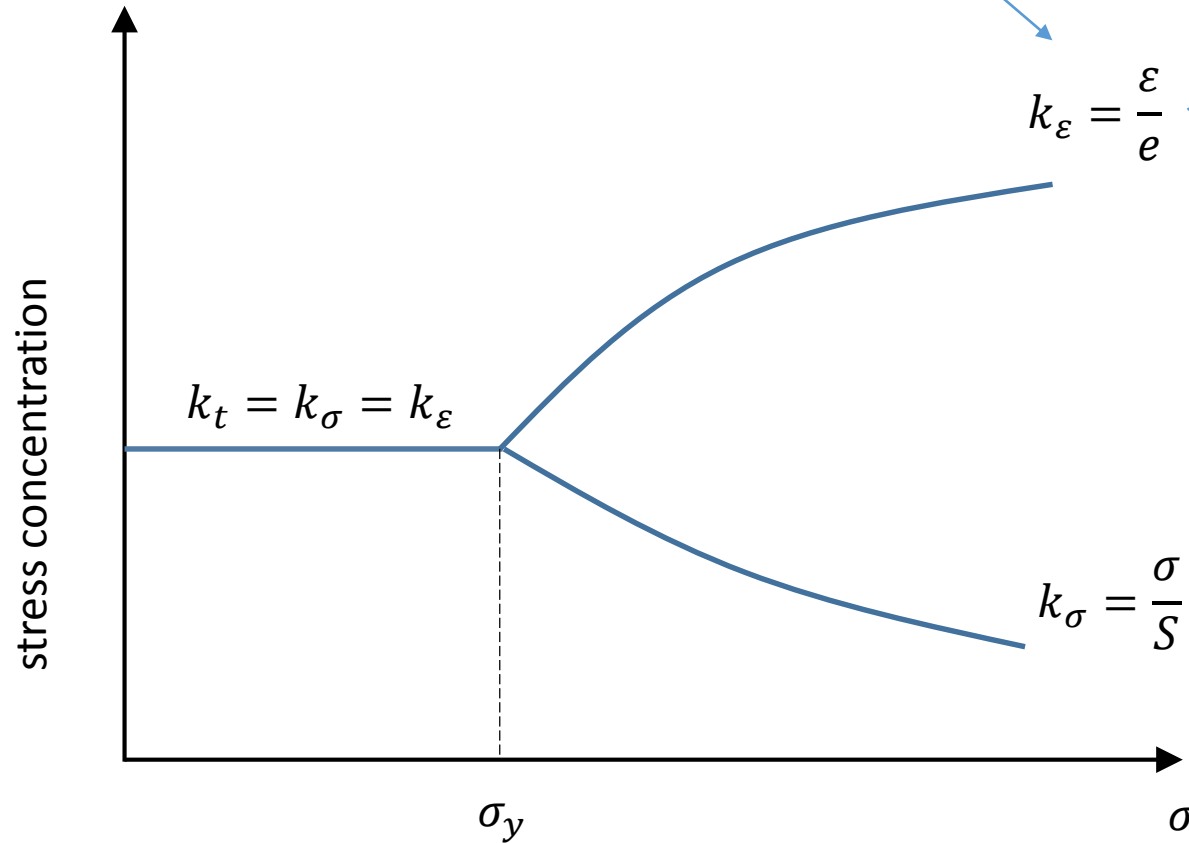
local strain ε

Neuber's rule:

$$\sqrt{k_\sigma k_\varepsilon} = k_t$$

$$k_\varepsilon = \frac{\varepsilon}{e}$$

$$k_\sigma = \frac{\sigma}{S}$$



nominal stress $S = \frac{P}{(W - d)t}$

nominal strain $e = \frac{S}{E}$

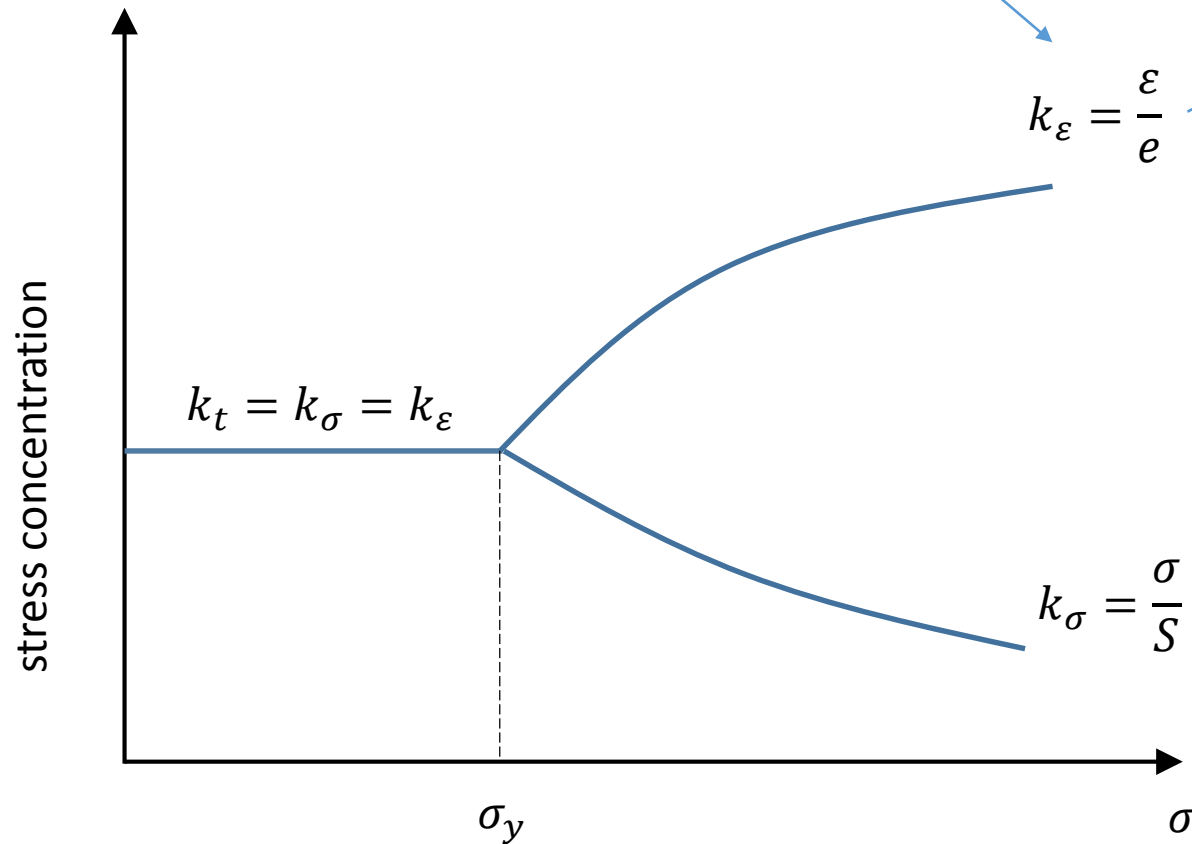
local stress σ

local strain ε

Neuber's rule:

$$\sqrt{k_\sigma k_\varepsilon} = k_t$$

$$\sigma \varepsilon = \frac{(S \cdot k_t)^2}{E}$$



Neuber's rule:

$$\sigma_{\varepsilon} = \frac{(S \cdot k_t)^2}{E}$$

Neuber's rule:

$$\sigma \varepsilon = \frac{(S \cdot k_t)^2}{E}$$

unknown

known

Neuber's rule:

$$\sigma \varepsilon = \frac{(S \cdot k_t)^2}{E}$$

unknown

known

Ramberg-Osgood stress-strain curve

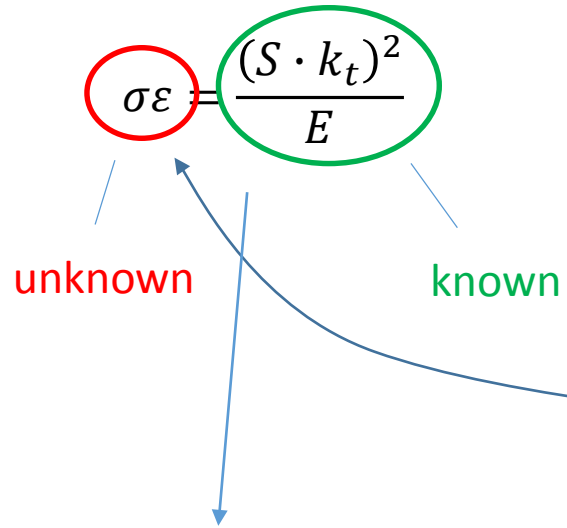
$$\varepsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} + \left(\frac{\sigma}{K} \right)^{1/n}$$

Neuber's rule:

$$\sigma \varepsilon = \frac{(S \cdot k_t)^2}{E}$$

unknown

known



Ramberg-Osgood stress-strain curve

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} + \left(\frac{\sigma}{K}\right)^{1/n}$$

$$\frac{\sigma^2}{E} + \sigma \left(\frac{\sigma}{K}\right)^{1/n} = \frac{(S \cdot k_t)^2}{E}$$

σ is only unknown, can be solved numerically

Neuber's rule:

$$\sigma \varepsilon = \frac{(S \cdot k_t)^2}{E}$$

unknown

known

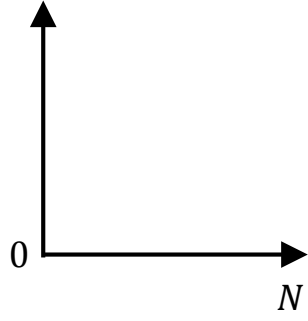
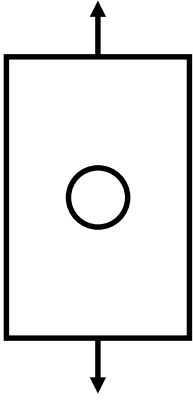
Ramberg-Osgood stress-strain curve

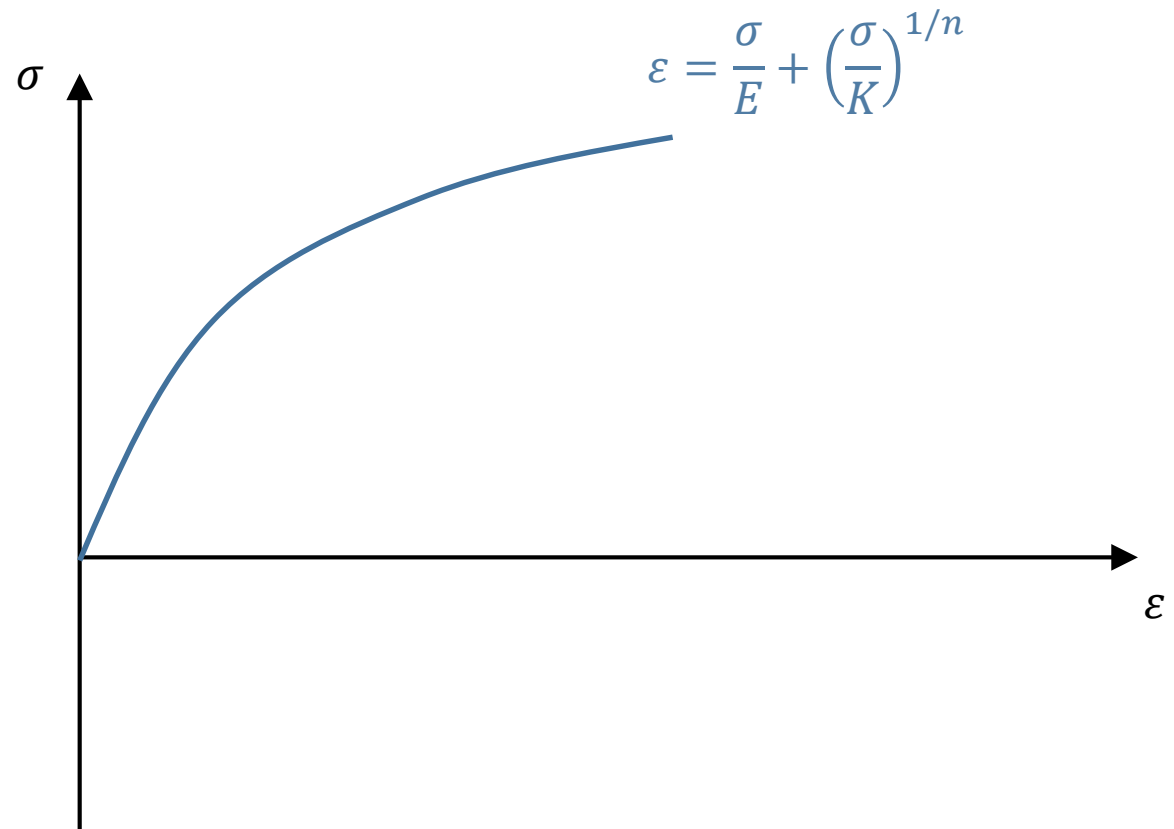
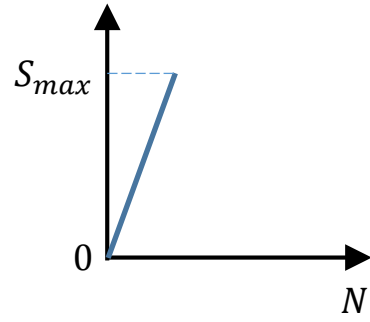
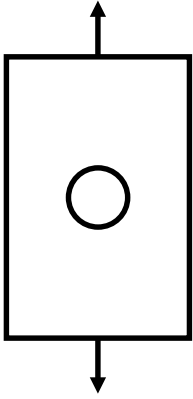
$$\varepsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} + \left(\frac{\sigma}{K}\right)^{1/n}$$

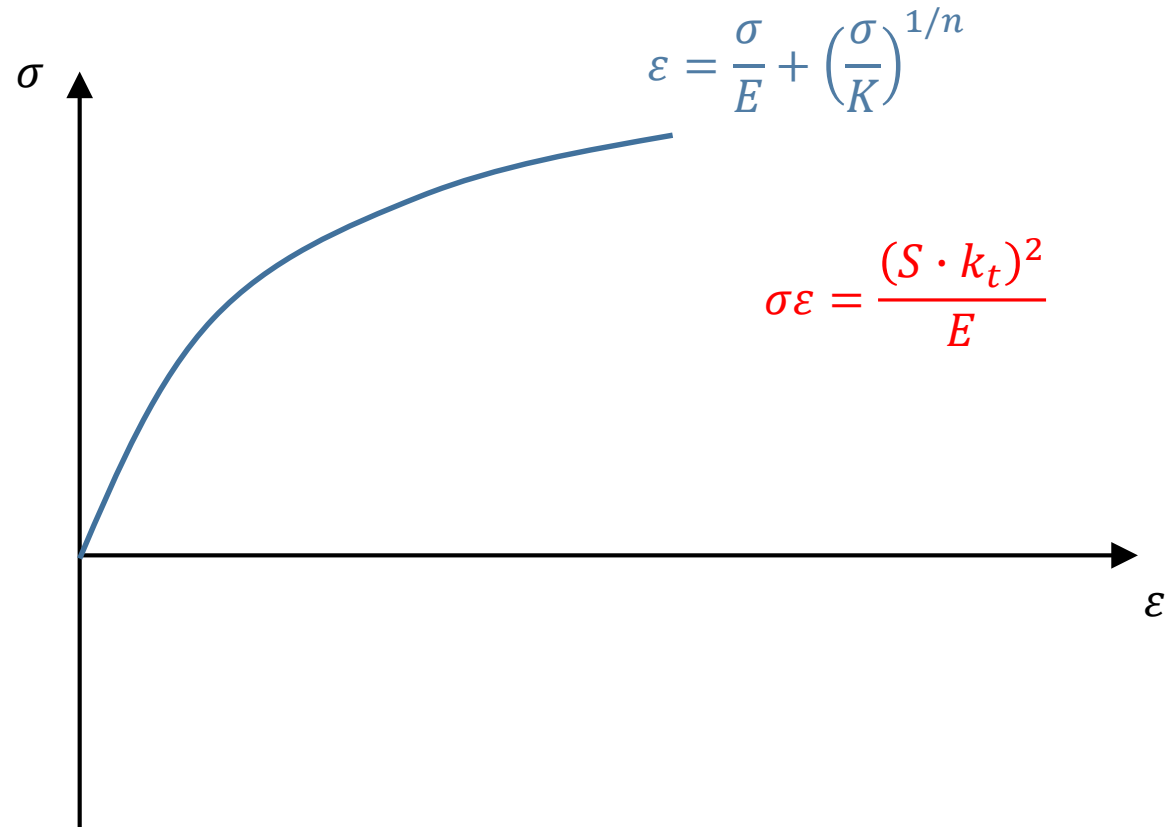
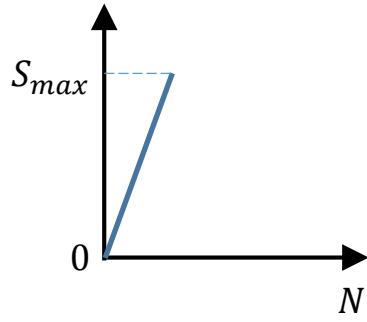
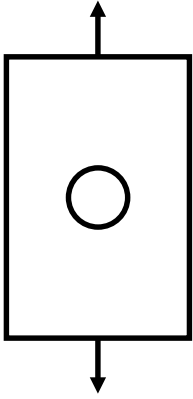
$$\frac{\sigma^2}{E} + \sigma \left(\frac{\sigma}{K}\right)^{1/n} = \frac{(S \cdot k_t)^2}{E}$$

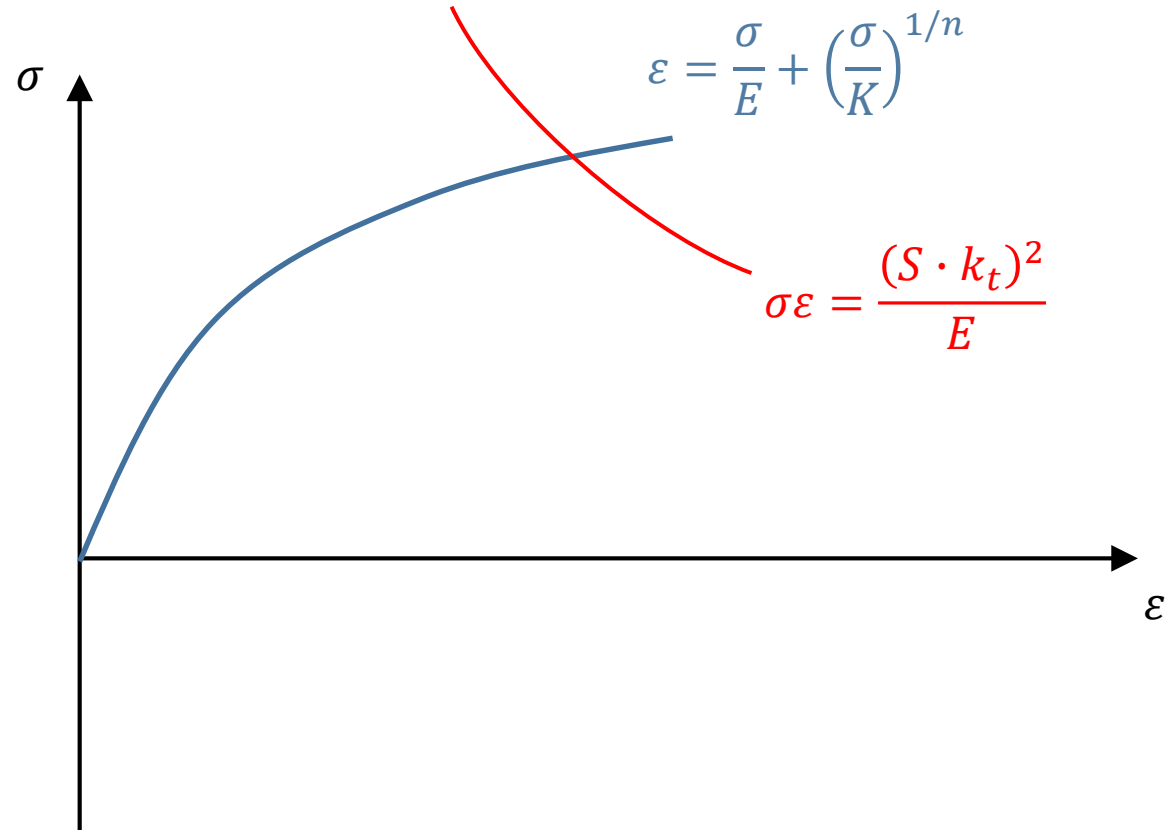
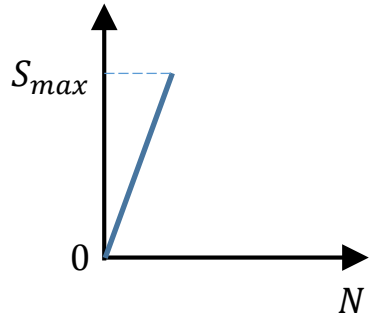
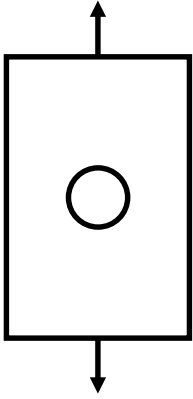
σ is only unknown, can be solved numerically

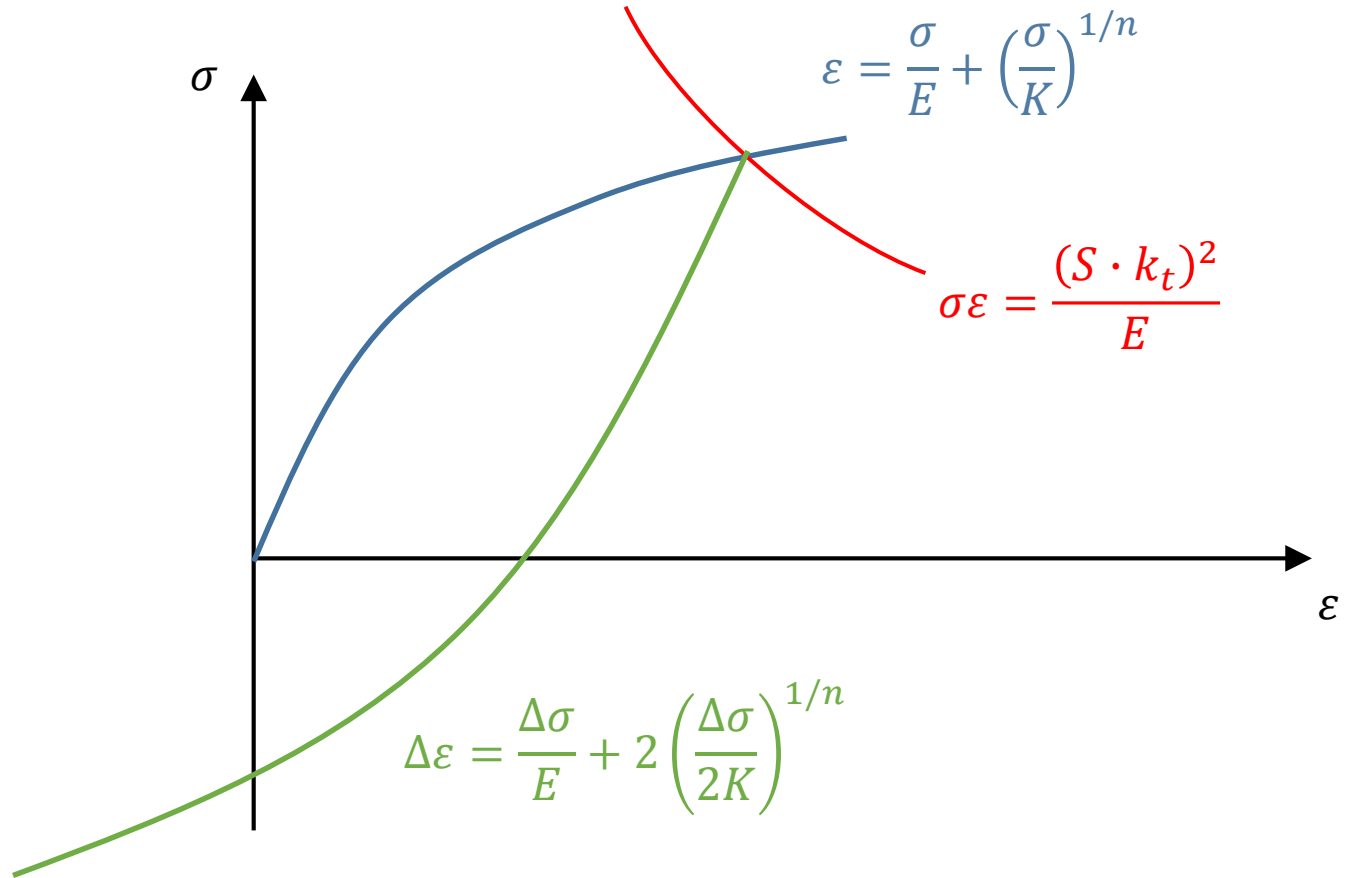
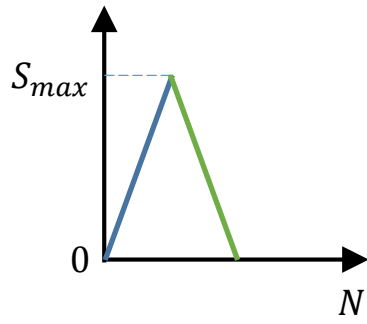
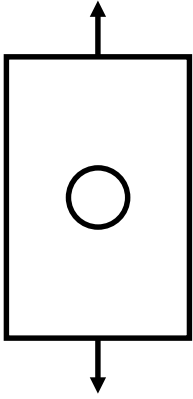
ε can be solved by substituting σ

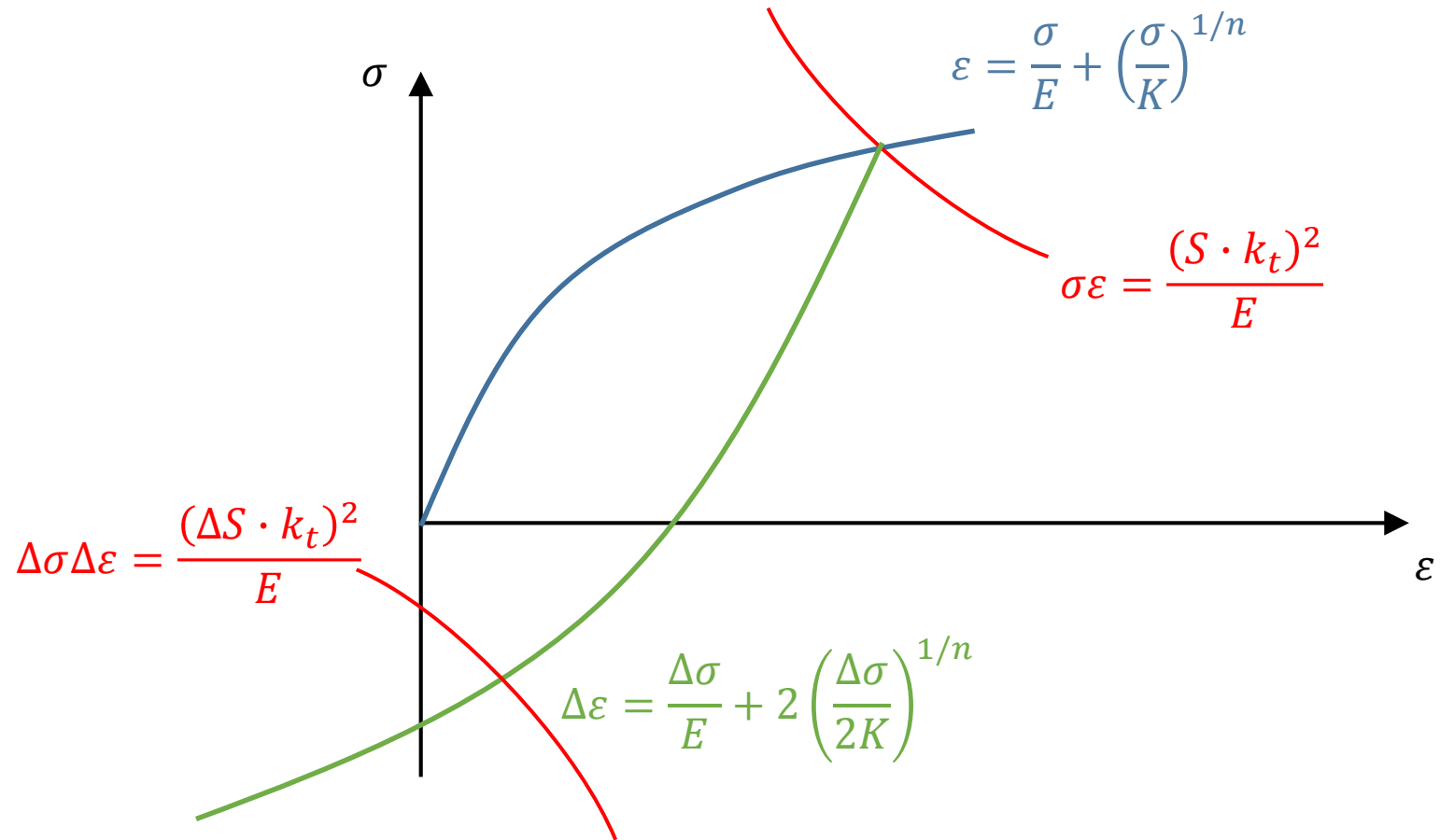
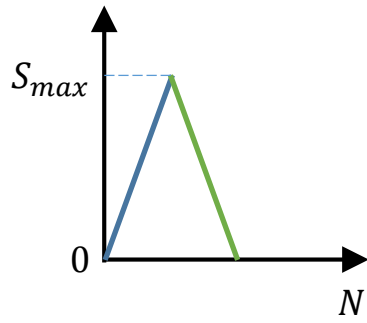
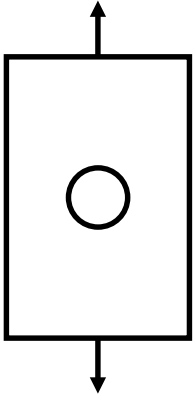


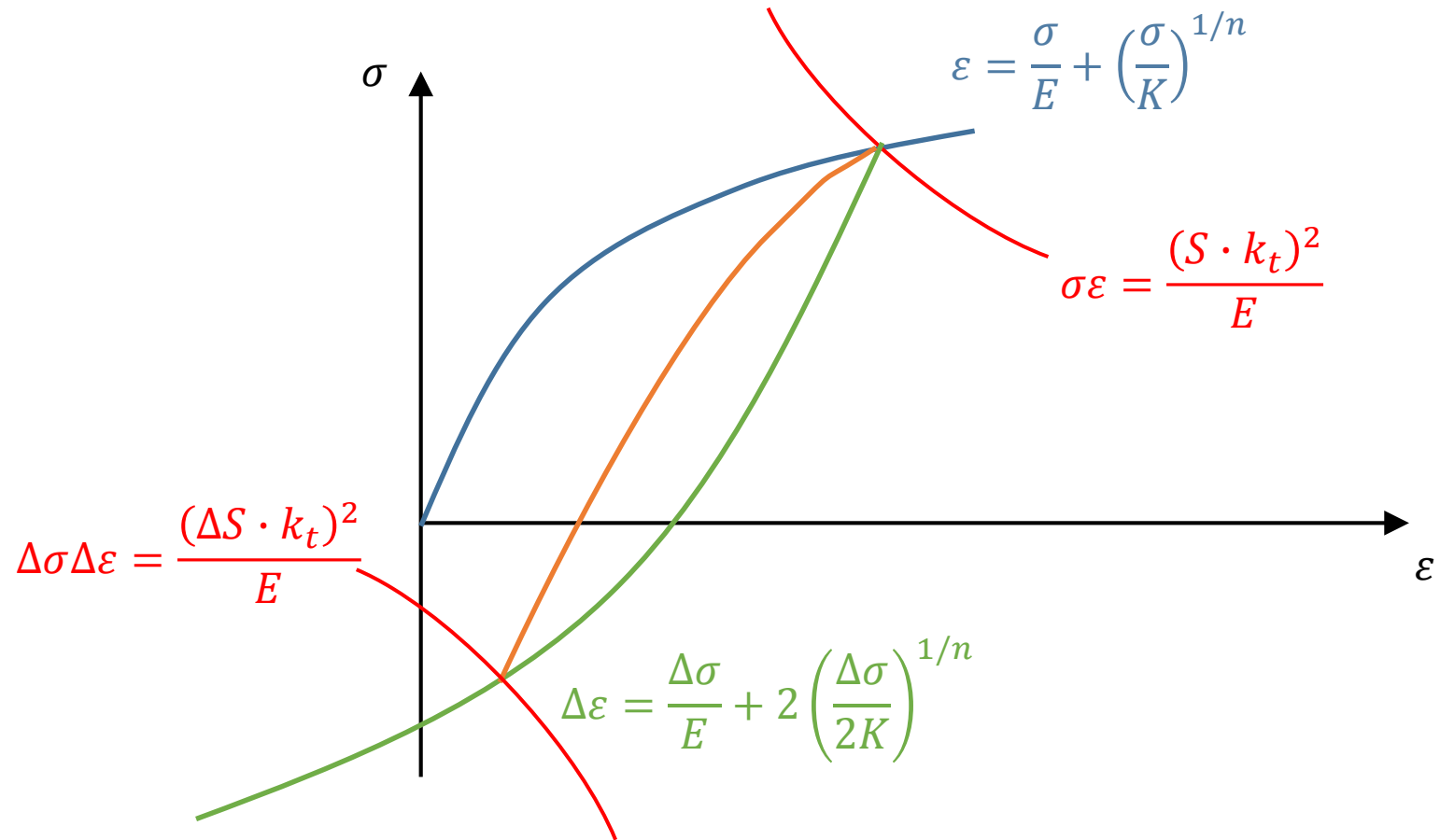
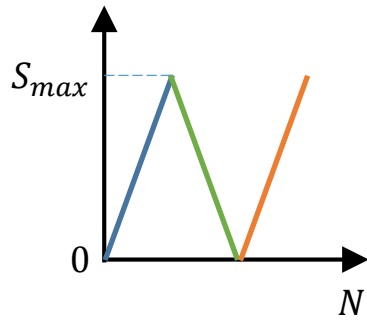
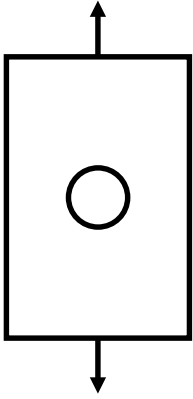


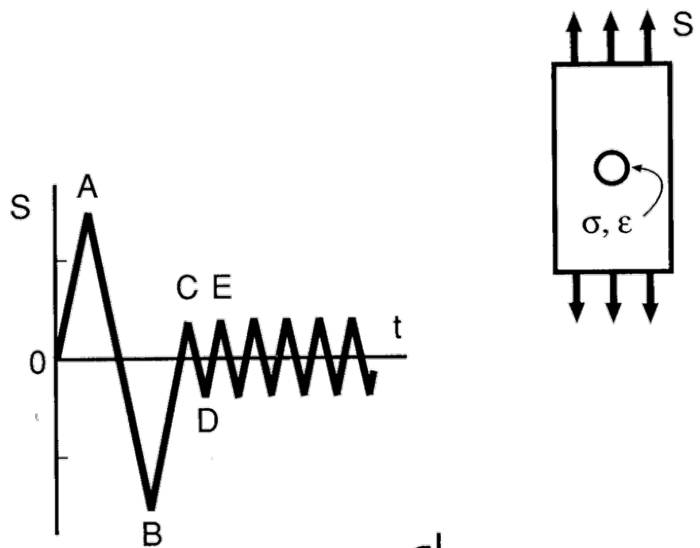












S, σ
 200 MPa
 0.005

