

# MECH 260 Formula Sheet

## General Loading

Stress and Strain:

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \quad \varepsilon = \frac{\delta}{L_0}$$

Young's Modulus:

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \quad \delta = \frac{FL_0}{AE}$$

Poisson's Ratio:

$$\varepsilon_{y,z} = \frac{-\nu}{E} \sigma_x$$

Hooke's Law:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_{\parallel} - \nu(\sigma_{\perp 1} + \sigma_{\perp 2})] + \alpha_L \Delta T$$

Rearranged Hooke's Law:

$$\sigma = \left( \frac{E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} \right) [(1-\nu)\varepsilon_{\parallel} - \nu(\varepsilon_{\perp 1} + \varepsilon_{\perp 2})] - \left( \frac{E}{1-2\nu} \right) \alpha_L \Delta T$$

Volumetric Strain:

$$\varepsilon_v \approx \varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y + \varepsilon_z$$

Bulk Modulus:

$$\left( \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z}{3} \right) = \underbrace{\frac{E}{3(1-2\nu)}}_K [(\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y + \varepsilon_z) - 3\alpha_L \Delta T]$$

Shear Stress and Strain:

$$\tau = \frac{V}{A} \quad \gamma = \frac{\delta}{L}$$

Shear Stress:

$$\tau_{xy} \text{ means stress on } x \text{ plane in } y \text{ direction}$$

Shear Strain:

$$\gamma_{xy} \text{ is angle by which } (+x, +y) \text{ scissors close}$$

Shear Modulus:

$$\tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy}$$

Table of Elastic Constants:

Without	Find			
	$E$	$\nu$	$G$	$K$
$E$		$\frac{3K-2G}{6K+2G}$	$\frac{3K(1-2\nu)}{2(1+\nu)}$	$\frac{2G(1+\nu)}{3(1-2\nu)}$
$\nu$	$\frac{9KG}{G+3K}$		$\frac{3EK}{9K-E}$	$\frac{EG}{9G-3E}$
$G$	$3K(1-2\nu)$	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{E}{6K}$		$\frac{E}{3(1-2\nu)}$
$K$	$2G(1+\nu)$	$\frac{E}{2G} - 1$	$\frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$	

## Stress Concentration

Nominal Stress:

$$\sigma_{\text{nom}} = \frac{F}{A_{\text{min}}}$$

Stress Concentration:

$$K = \frac{\sigma_{\text{max}}}{\sigma_{\text{nom}}}$$

Factor of Safety (Ductile):

$$|\sigma_{\text{nom}}| = \frac{\sigma_Y}{f_s}$$

Factor of Safety (Brittle):

$$|\sigma_{\text{max}}| = \begin{cases} \frac{\sigma_{\text{UTS}}}{f_s} & \text{Tension} \\ \frac{\sigma_{\text{UC}}}{f_s} & \text{Compression} \end{cases}$$

Failure:

$$f_s \leq 1$$

## Torsion

Torsion Compatibility:

$$\gamma_{\text{surf}} = \frac{r_{\text{surf}}}{L} \phi \quad \gamma(r) = \frac{r}{L} \phi$$

Torsion Hooke's Law:

$$\tau_{\text{surf}} = \frac{Gr_{\text{surf}}}{L} \phi \quad \tau(r) = \frac{Gr}{L} \phi$$

Second Polar Moment of Area:

$$T = \int_{A_{\perp}} r \cdot \tau(r) \, dA = \frac{G\phi}{L} \underbrace{\int_{A_{\perp}} r^2 \, dA}_J$$

$$J = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} r_{\text{surf}}^4 & \text{Solid Shaft} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} (r_{\text{surf}}^4 - r_{\text{in}}^4) & \text{Hollow Shaft} \\ 2\pi t r_{\text{surf}}^3 & \text{Thin Tube } (t/r_{\text{surf}} \lesssim 0.01) \end{cases}$$

Torsion Summary:

$$\frac{\tau(r)}{r} = \frac{T}{J} = \frac{G}{L} \phi$$

Horsepower:

$$\text{HP} = \frac{\text{RPM} \cdot T}{5252}$$

Gears:

$$\frac{T_1}{r_1} = \frac{T_2}{r_2} \quad r_1 \phi_1 = -r_2 \phi_2$$

Pulleys:

$$T = (F_1 - F_2)r \quad \delta_1 = \delta_2 = r\phi$$

## Bending

Shear (downward):

$$V(z) = \int_0^z w_{\text{upward}}(z) \, dz + \sum_0^z F_{\text{upward}}(z)$$

Moment (counterclockwise):

$$M(z) = \int_0^z V(z) \, dz + \sum_0^z T_{\text{CW}}(z)$$

Neutral Axis:

$$y_{\text{NA}}^* = \frac{1}{A_{\perp}} \int_{A_{\perp}} y^* \, dA$$

$$y_{\text{NA}}^* = \frac{1}{A_{\text{total}}} \sum_{i=1}^n y_{\text{NA},i}^* \cdot A_i$$

Second Rectangular Moment of Area:

$$M = \int_{A_{\perp}} (-y \cdot \sigma_z(y)) \, dA = \frac{E}{\rho} \underbrace{\int_{A_{\perp}} y^2 \, dA}_{I_x}$$

$$I_x = \int_{y_{\text{min}}^*}^{y_{\text{max}}^*} (y^* - y_{\text{NA}}^*)^2 \cdot w(y^*) \, dy^*$$

$$I_x = \int_{y_{\text{min}}^*}^{y_{\text{max}}^*} (y^*)^2 \cdot w(y^*) \, dy^* - A_{\perp} (y_{\text{NA}}^*)^2$$

$$I_x = \sum_{i=1}^n I_{B_i,i} + \sum_{i=1}^n A_i (y_{\text{NA}}^* - y_{B_i}^*)^2$$

$$I_x = \begin{cases} \frac{bh^3}{12} & \text{Rectangle} \\ \frac{bh^3}{36} & \text{Triangle} \\ \frac{\pi r^4}{4} & \text{Circle} \\ \left( \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi} \right) r^4 & \text{Semi-Circle} \end{cases}$$

Pure Bending Summary:

$$\frac{\sigma_z(y)}{-y} = \frac{M}{I_x} = \frac{E}{\rho}$$

Composite Bending:

$$w_{\text{scaled}} = w \cdot \frac{E}{E_{\text{ref}}} \quad \sigma = \sigma_{\text{scaled}} \cdot \frac{E}{E_{\text{ref}}}$$

## Stress Transformation and Failure Criteria

Plane Stress Transformation:

$$\sigma_{x'} = \left( \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right) \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_{y'} = \left( \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right) \cos 2\theta - \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{x'y'} = -\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right) \sin 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cos 2\theta$$

Mohr's Circle:

$$x : (\sigma_x, -\tau_{xy}) \quad y : (\sigma_y, +\tau_{xy}) \quad k : (\sigma_k, \tau_k)$$

Principal Stresses:

$$\tan 2\theta_i = \frac{2\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}$$

$$\sigma_i = \left(\frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2}\right) \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

Tresca Criterion:

$$f_s^{\text{Tresca}} = \frac{\sigma_Y/2}{\tau_{\max}}$$

$$\max(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3) - \min(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3) = \frac{\sigma_Y}{f_s^{\text{Tresca}}}$$

Von Mises Criterion:

$$\frac{1}{2}[(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_1)^2] = \left(\frac{\sigma_Y}{f_s^{\text{vM}}}\right)^2$$

Comparison of Tresca and von Mises:

$$f_s^{\text{vM}} \geq f_s^{\text{Tresca}} \quad f_s^{\text{vM}} \leq \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} f_s^{\text{Tresca}}$$

Mohr Criterion:

$$\frac{\max(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3)}{\sigma_{\text{UT}}} - \frac{\min(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3)}{|\sigma_{\text{UC}}|} = \frac{1}{f_s^{\text{Mohr}}}$$

Gauge Pressure:

$$P = P_{\text{inside}} - P_{\text{outside}} \quad P = \rho gh$$

Thin-Walled Vessels ( $t/r \lesssim 0.1$ ):

$$\sigma_{\text{ax}} = \frac{Pr}{2t} \quad \sigma_{\theta}^{\text{cyl}} = \frac{Pr}{t} \quad \sigma_{\theta}^{\text{sph}} = \frac{Pr}{2t}$$

## Tips

1. Sign convention for  $\sigma$  (compressive is negative)
2. Gears:  $r_1\phi_1 = -r_2\phi_2$  (not  $\phi_1 = -\phi_2$ )
3. Sign convention for  $V(z)$  and  $M(z)$
4.  $\sigma_{\text{nom}}$  vs.  $\sigma_{\text{max}}$
5. Radius vs. diameter for torsion and bending
6. Check  $t/r \lesssim 0.1$  for thin-walled vessels

Description	Diagram	Second Moment of Area for...		
		Bending about axis $\parallel x$	Bending about axis $\parallel y$	Torsion about axis $\parallel z$
Rectangle		$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12}$ $I_{x'} = \frac{bh^3}{3}$	$I_y = \frac{b^3h}{12}$ $I_{y'} = \frac{b^3h}{3}$	$J_{\bullet} = \frac{1}{12}bh(b^2 + h^2)$
Triangle		$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{36}$ $I_{x'} = \frac{bh^3}{12}$	$I_y = \frac{b^3h - b^2ha + hba^2}{36}$ $I_{y'} = \frac{b^3h - b^2ha + hba^2}{12}$	—
Circle		$I_x = \frac{\pi}{4}r^4$	$I_y = \frac{\pi}{4}r^4$	$J_{\bullet} = \frac{\pi}{2}r^4$
Semi-Circle		$I_x = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi}\right)r^4$ $I_{x'} = \frac{\pi}{8}r^4$	$I_y = \frac{\pi}{8}r^4$	$J_{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}r^4$
Quarter-Circle		$I_x = \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi}\right)r^4$ $I_{x'} = \frac{\pi}{16}r^4$	$I_y = \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi}\right)r^4$ $I_{y'} = \frac{\pi}{16}r^4$	$J_{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{8}r^4$
Ellipse		$I_x = \frac{\pi}{4}ab^3$	$I_y = \frac{\pi}{4}a^3b$	$J_{\bullet} = \frac{\pi}{4}ab(a^2 + b^2)$