

# MER311: Advanced Strength of Materials

---

## LECTURE OUTLINE

- Strain Transformatins
- Mohr's Circle for Strain

# Strain Tensor

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}] &= \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_x & \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} & \frac{\gamma_{xz}}{2} \\ \frac{\gamma_{yx}}{2} & \varepsilon_y & \frac{\gamma_{yz}}{2} \\ \frac{\gamma_{zx}}{2} & \frac{\gamma_{zy}}{2} & \varepsilon_z \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{xx} & \varepsilon_{xy} & \varepsilon_{xz} \\ \varepsilon_{yx} & \varepsilon_{yy} & \varepsilon_{yz} \\ \varepsilon_{zx} & \varepsilon_{zy} & \varepsilon_{zz} \end{bmatrix} = \varepsilon_{ij}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \longrightarrow \quad
 \begin{aligned}
 \{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}\} &= \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_z \\ \frac{\gamma_{xz}}{2} \\ \frac{\gamma_{yz}}{2} \\ \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_z \\ \varepsilon_{xz} \\ \varepsilon_{yz} \\ \varepsilon_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Strain Transformations

---

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} n_{x',x} & n_{x',y} & n_{x',z} \\ n_{y',x} & n_{y',y} & n_{y',z} \\ n_{z',x} & n_{z',y} & n_{z',z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\varepsilon]_{x'y'z'} = [T] \cdot [\varepsilon]_{xyz} \cdot [T]^T$$

# Two Dimensional/Plane Strain Transformations

---

- General Transformation Equations

$$\epsilon_{x_1} = \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2} \cdot \cos 2\theta + \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \cdot \sin 2\theta$$

$$\frac{\gamma_{x_1 y_2}}{2} = -\frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2} \cdot \sin 2\theta + \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \cdot \sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta$$

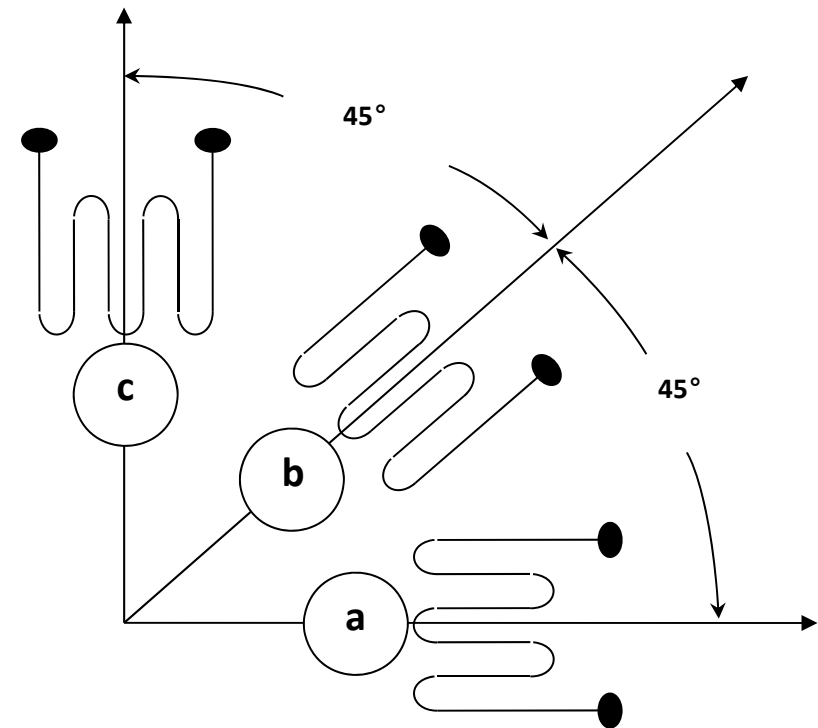
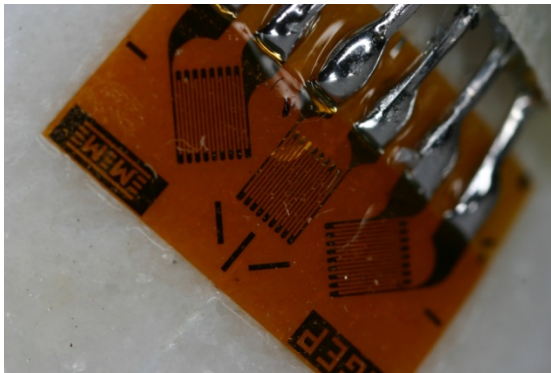
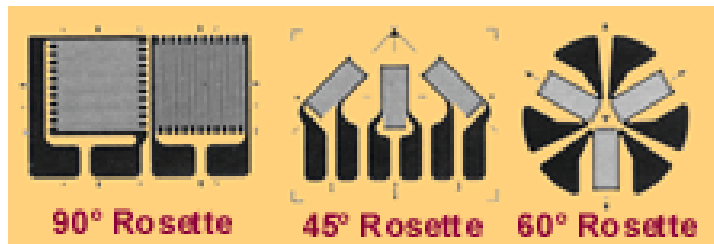
- Principal Strains

$$\epsilon_{1,2} = \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2}\right)^2}$$

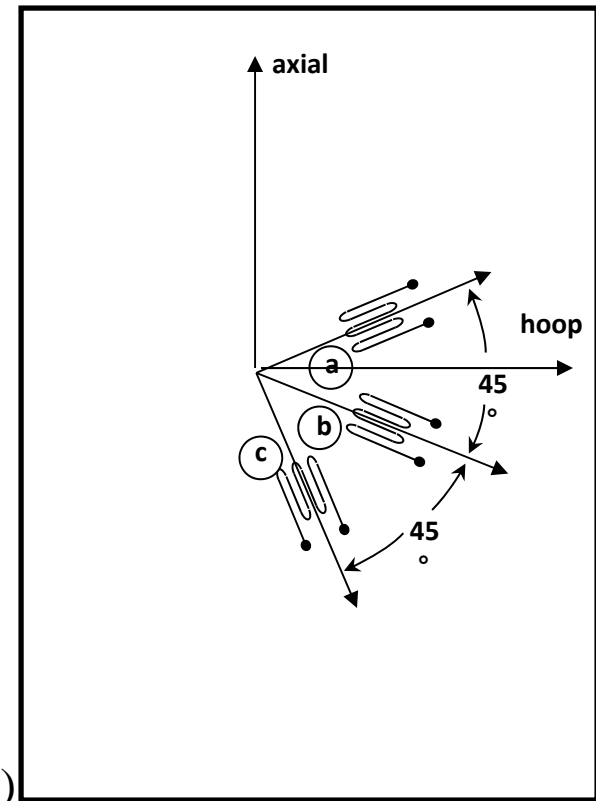
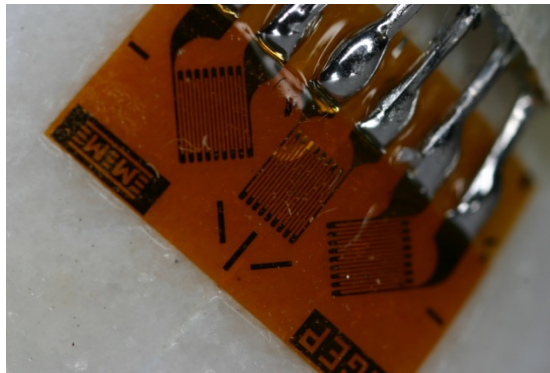
$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_{\max}}{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2}\right)^2}$$

# Typical Strain Gage Rosettes



# Typical Strain Gage Rosettes



$$|\epsilon_{a^*}| = \epsilon_a = 1237(10^{-6}) \text{ in/in} = 1237\mu\epsilon$$

$$|\epsilon_{b^*}| = \epsilon_b = 1270(10^{-6}) \text{ in/in} = 1270\mu\epsilon$$

$$|\epsilon_{c^*}| = \epsilon_c = 402(10^{-6}) \text{ in/in} = 402\mu\epsilon$$

(12)

(13)

(14)

# Transverse Sensitivity

(1)

(2)

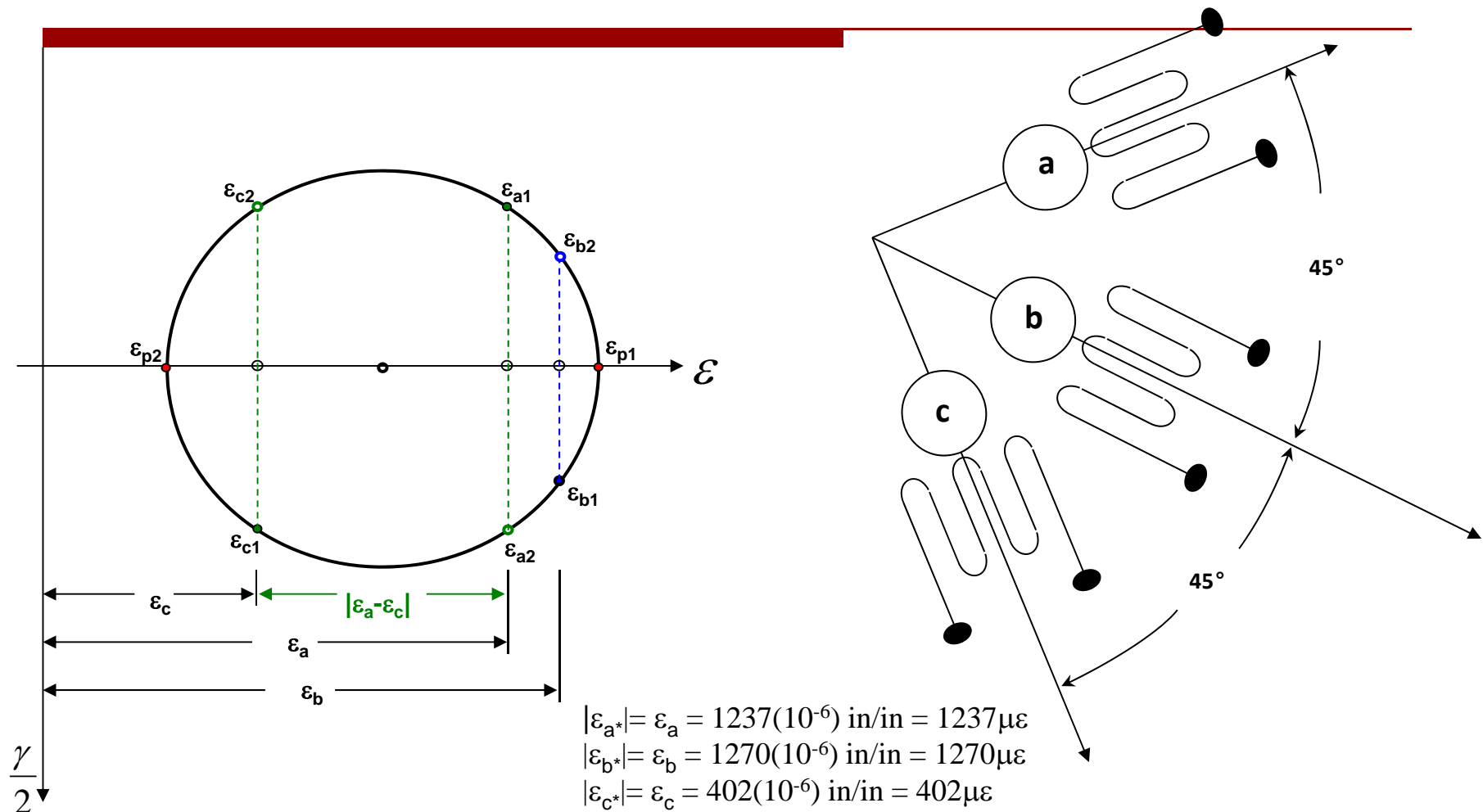
(3)

$$\varepsilon_a = \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}_a \cdot (1 - \nu_0 \cdot K_a) - K_a \cdot \hat{\varepsilon}_c \cdot (1 - \nu_0 \cdot K_c)}{1 - K_a \cdot K_c}$$

$$\varepsilon_b = \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}_b \cdot (1 - \nu_0 \cdot K_b)}{1 - K_b} - \frac{K_b \cdot [\hat{\varepsilon}_a \cdot (1 - \nu_0 \cdot K_a) \cdot (1 - K_c) + \hat{\varepsilon}_c \cdot (1 - \nu_0 \cdot K_c) \cdot (1 - K_a)]}{(1 - K_a \cdot K_c) \cdot (1 - K_b)}$$

$$\varepsilon_c = \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}_c \cdot (1 - \nu_0 \cdot K_c) - K_c \cdot \hat{\varepsilon}_a \cdot (1 - \nu_0 \cdot K_a)}{1 - K_a \cdot K_c}$$

# Mohr's Circle for Strain





# Mohr's Circle for Strain

