

Failure Criteria

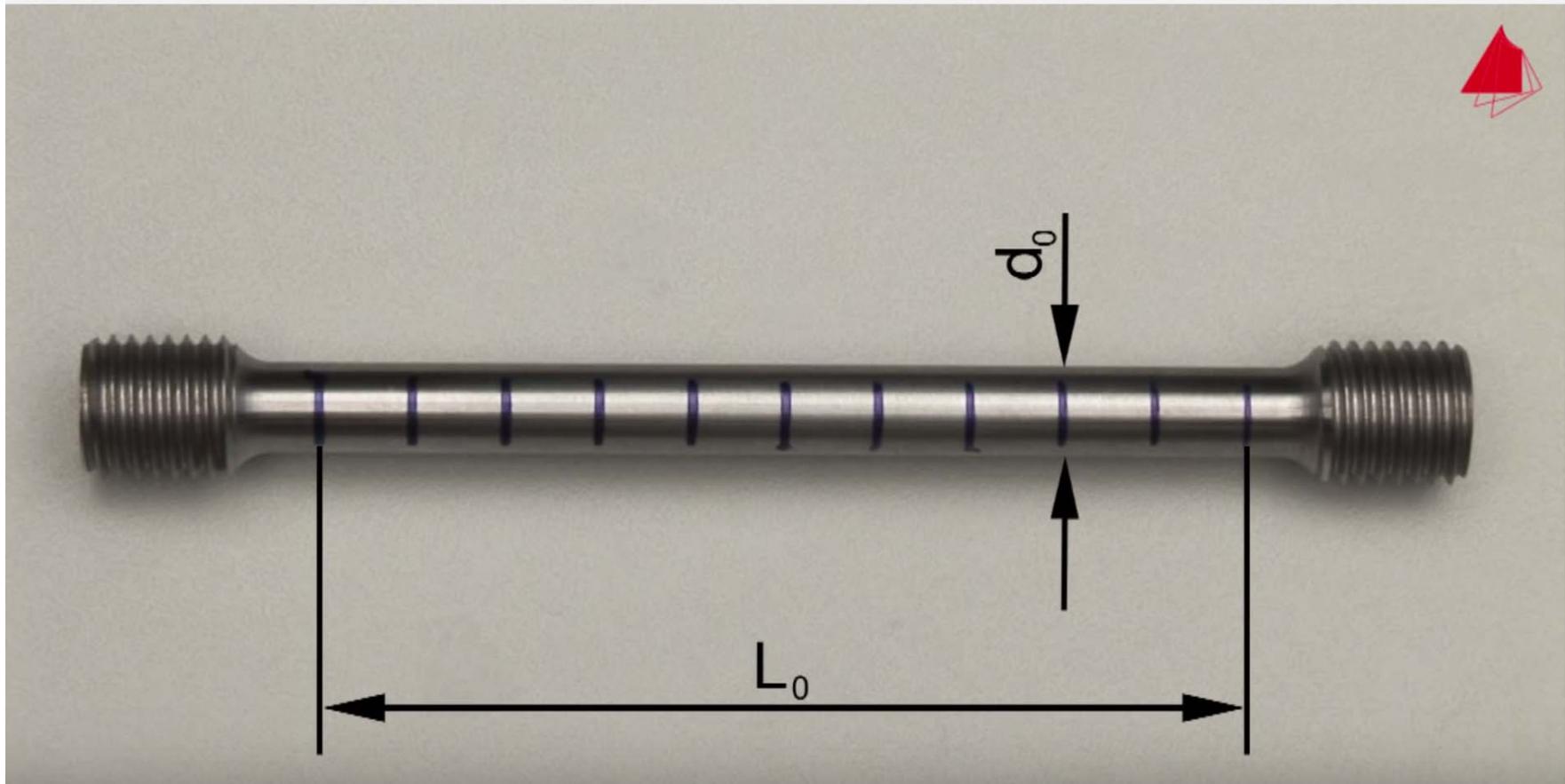
AE1108-II: Aerospace Mechanics of Materials

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Consider a Uniaxial Test Specimen



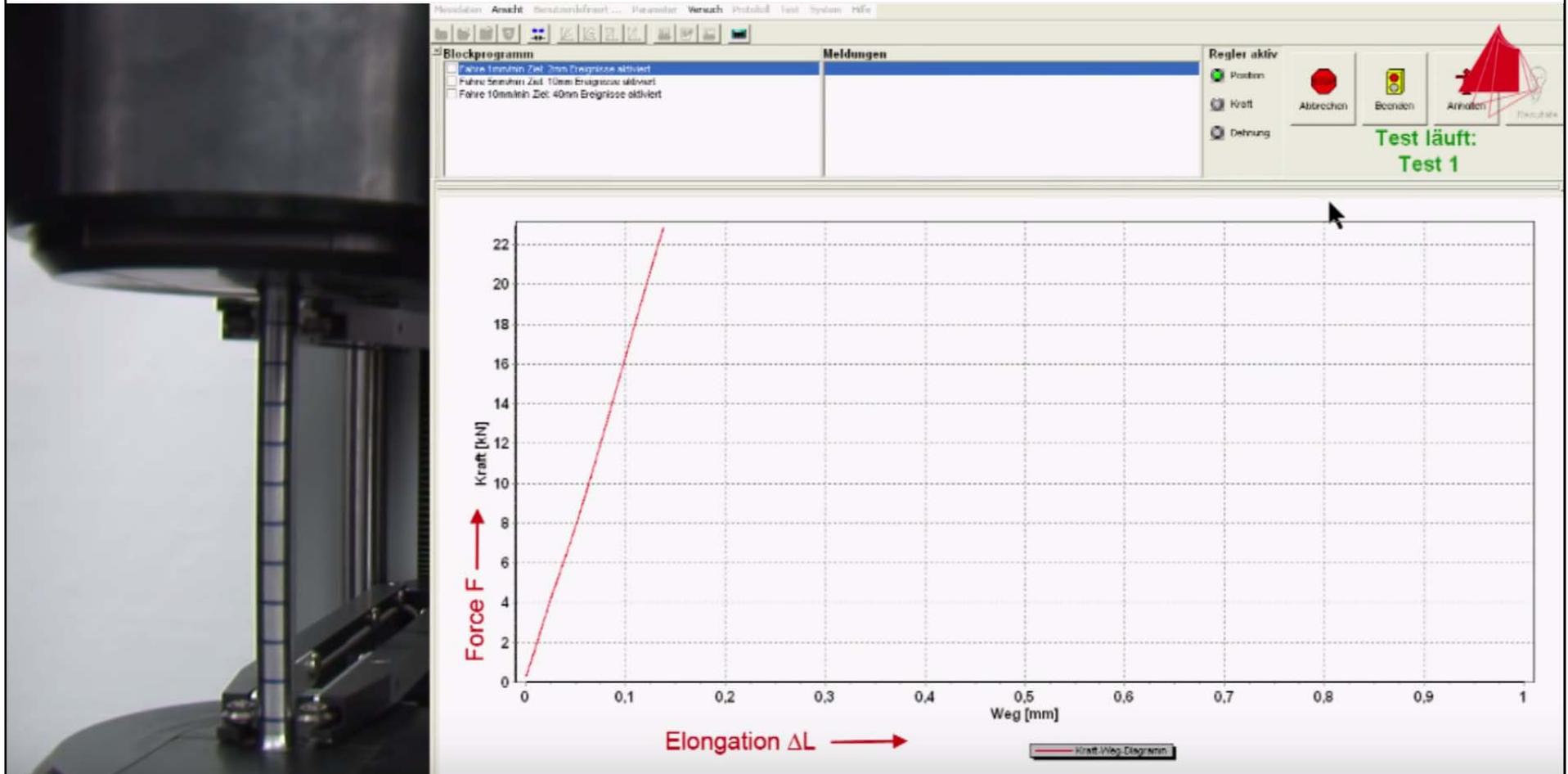
Images taken from the following youtube video:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D8U4G5kcpcM>

Consider a Uniaxial Test Specimen



Images taken from the following youtube video:
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Linear Elastic Part of Test



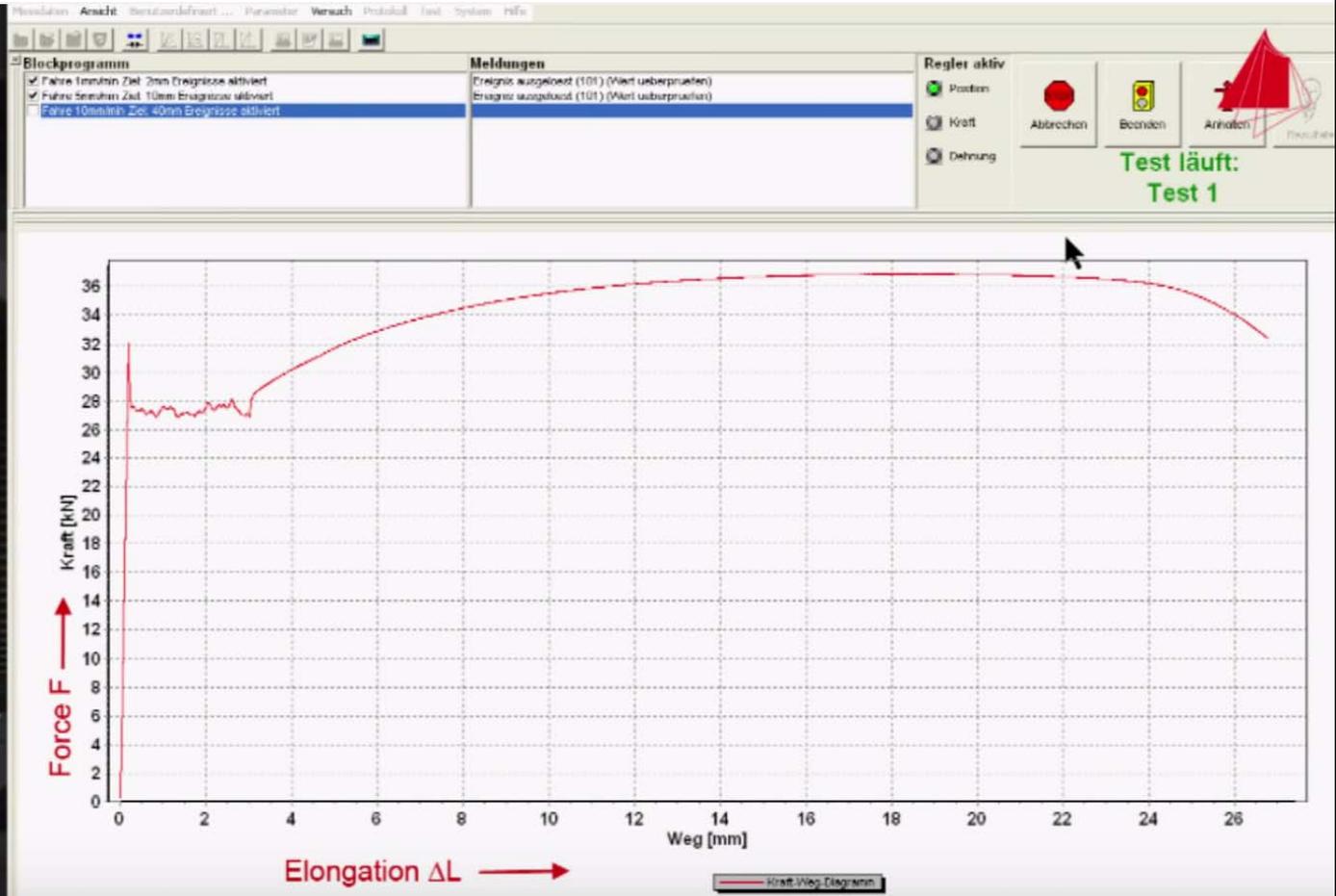
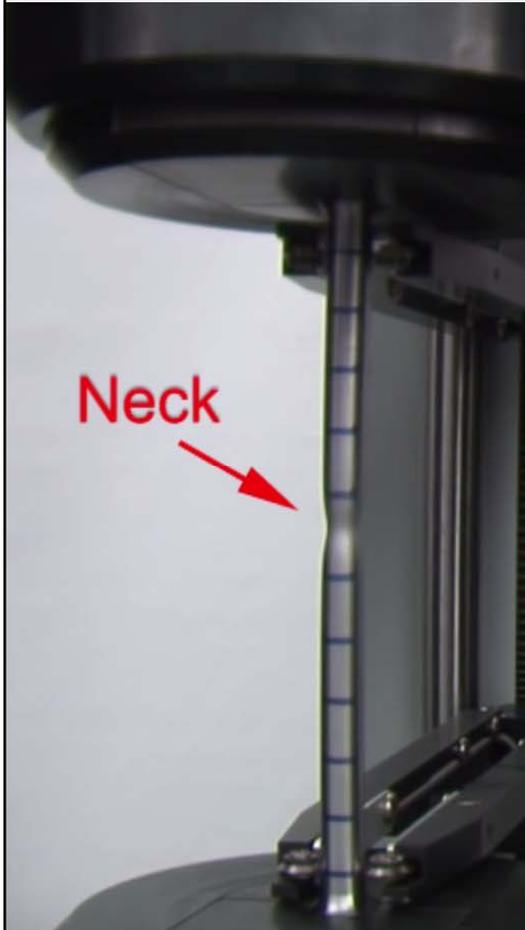
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Initial Plasticity and Strain Hardening



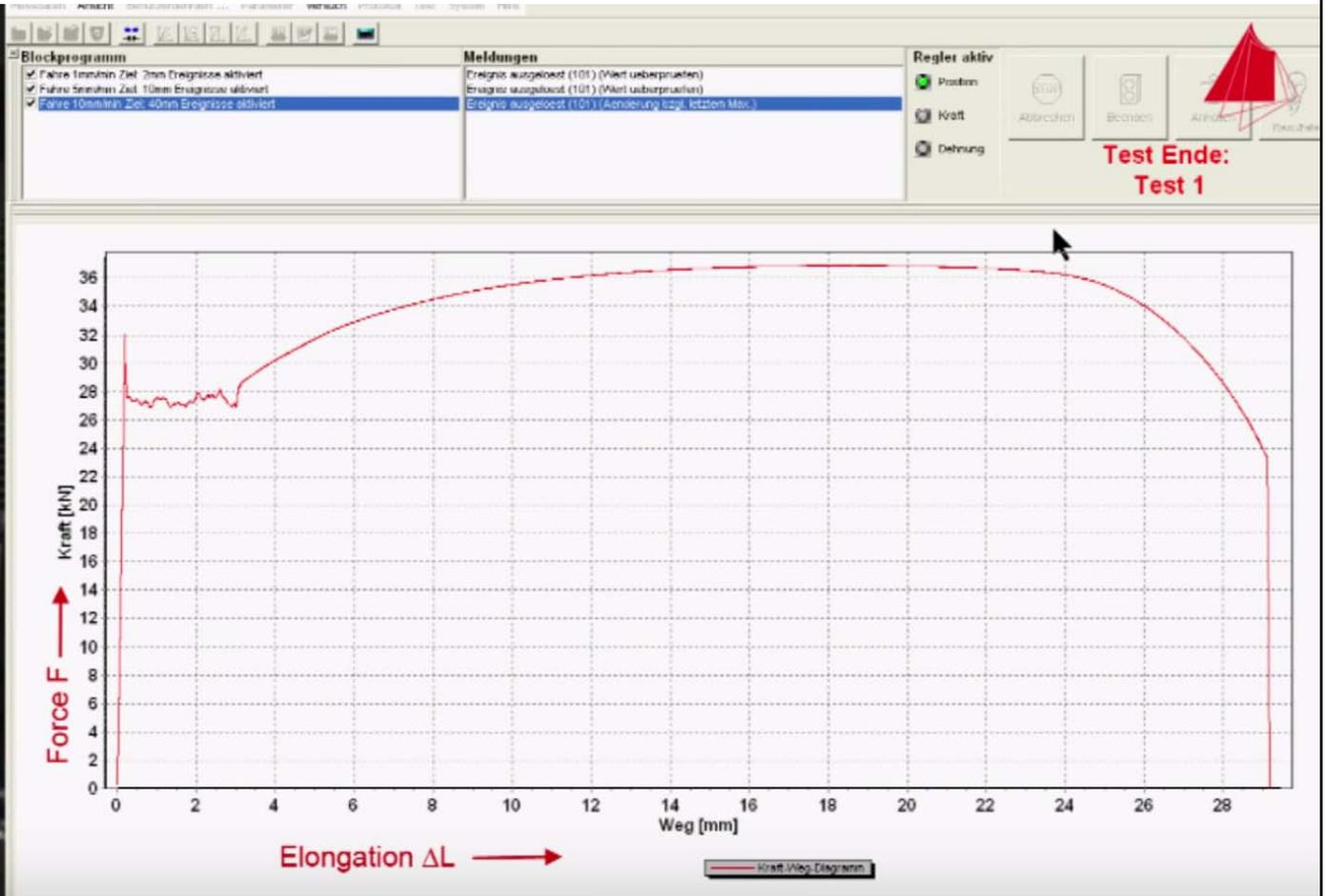
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Necking



Images taken from the following youtube video:
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Final Failure



Images taken from the following youtube video:
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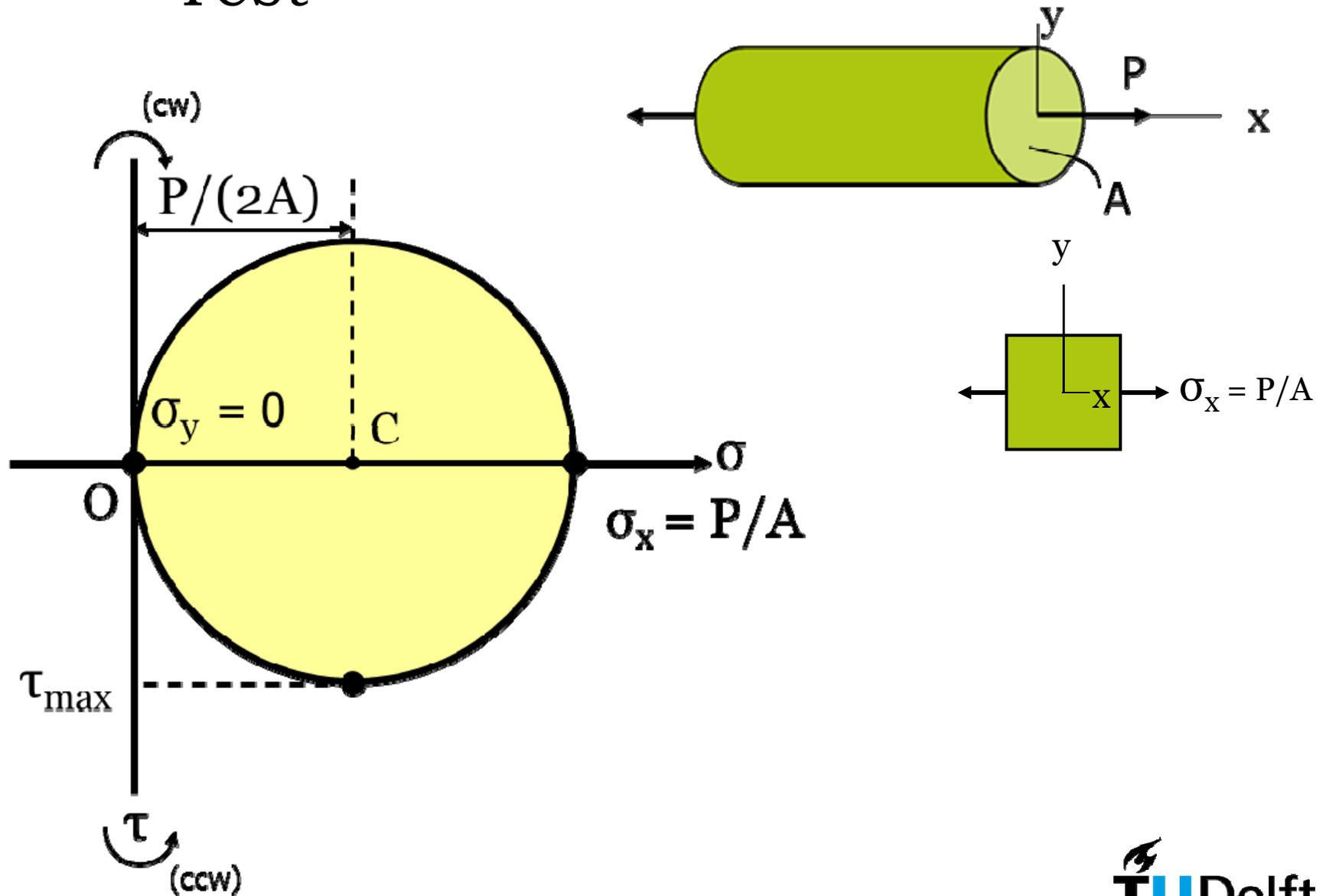
Fracture Surface

Why failure at an angle?

Why at an angle of $\pm 45^\circ$?



Recall the Mohr Circle for a Uniaxial Test



Ductile Failure

- What happens on $\pm 45^\circ$ plane?
 - Maximum shear stress

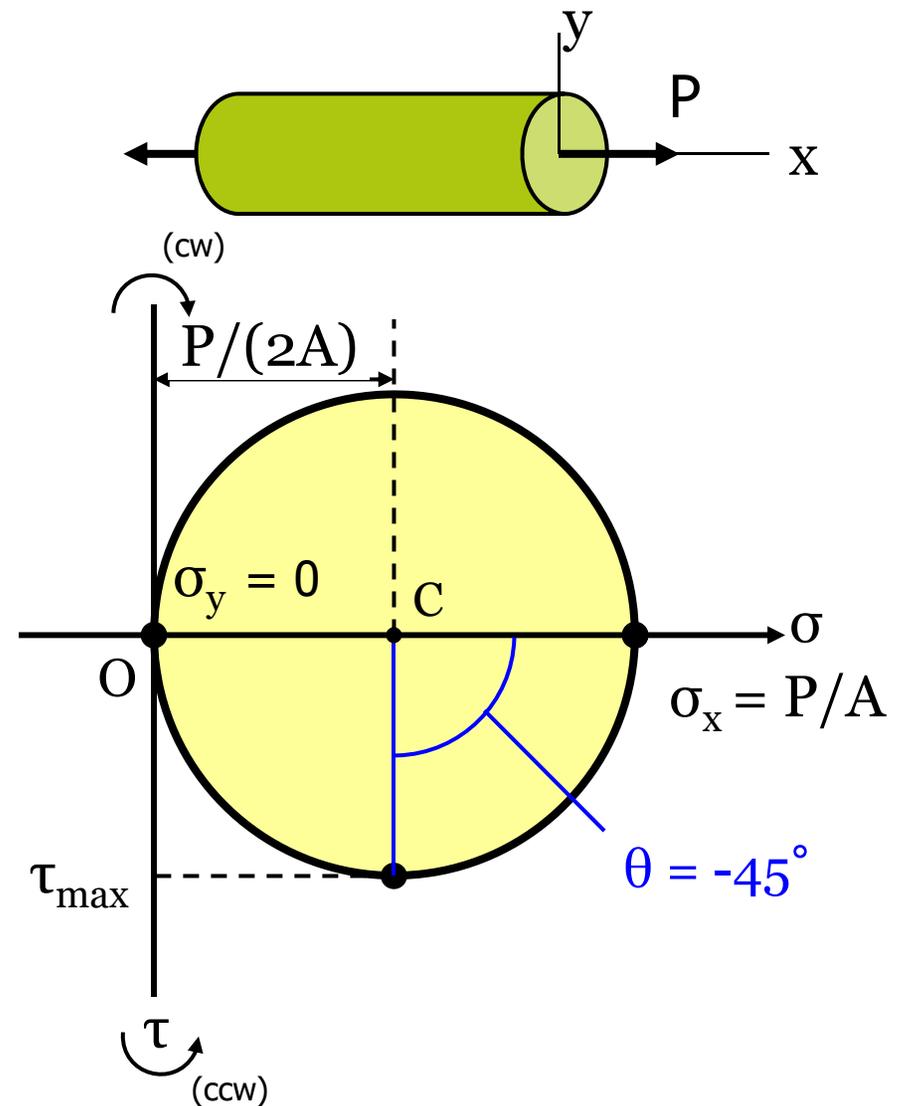
$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_1}{2}$$

- Yielding occurs when

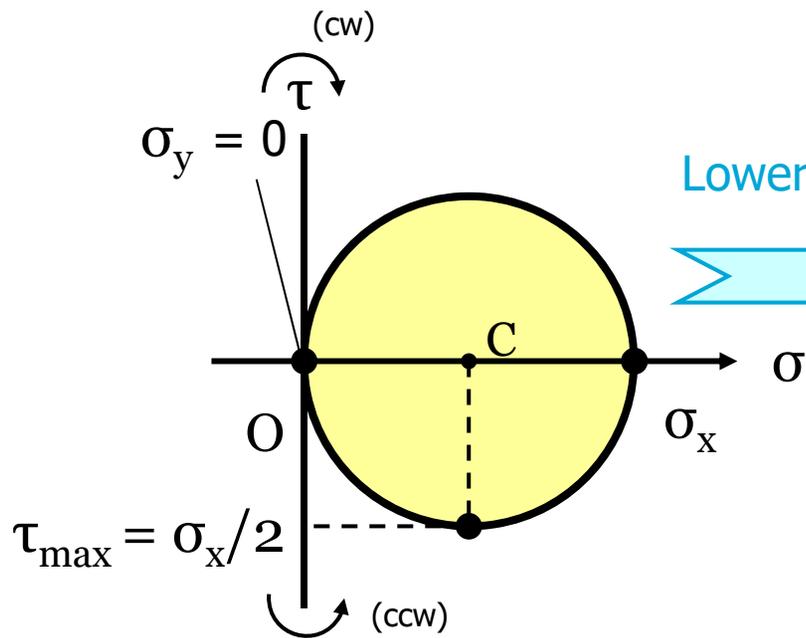
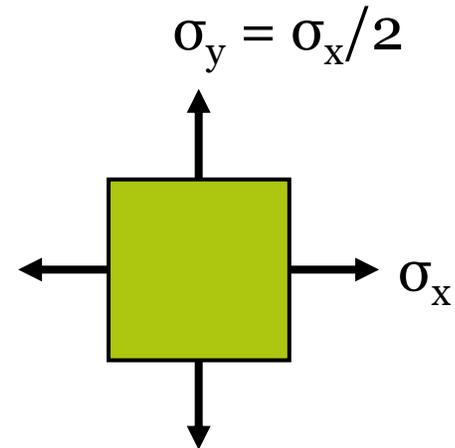
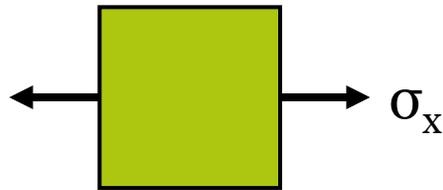
$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_{\text{yield}}$$

- Tresca Yield Criterion

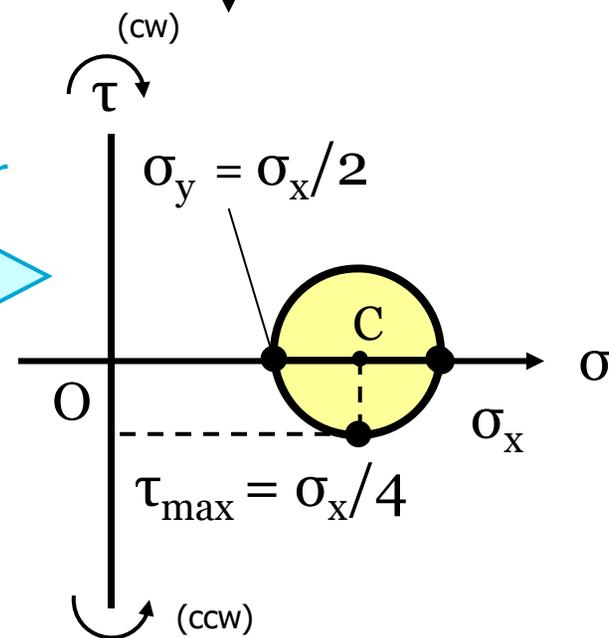
$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{yield}}}{2}$$



What if $\sigma_y \neq 0$?

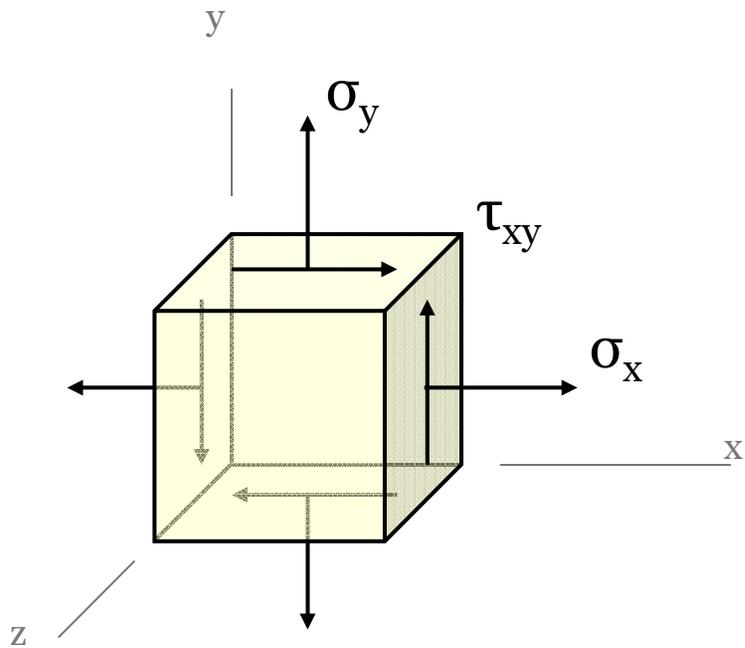


Lower max shear



Role of Out-of-Plane Principal Stress

Plane Stress State



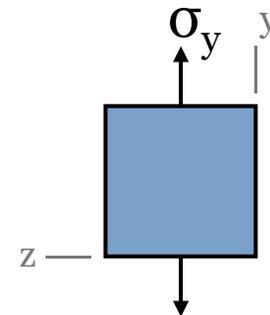
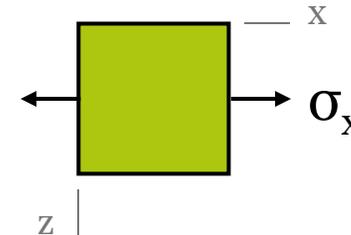
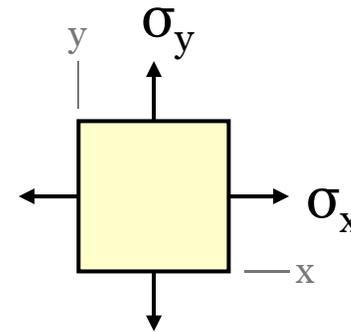
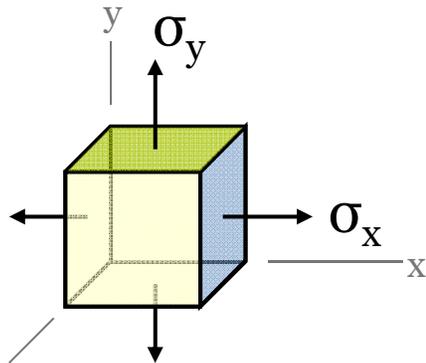
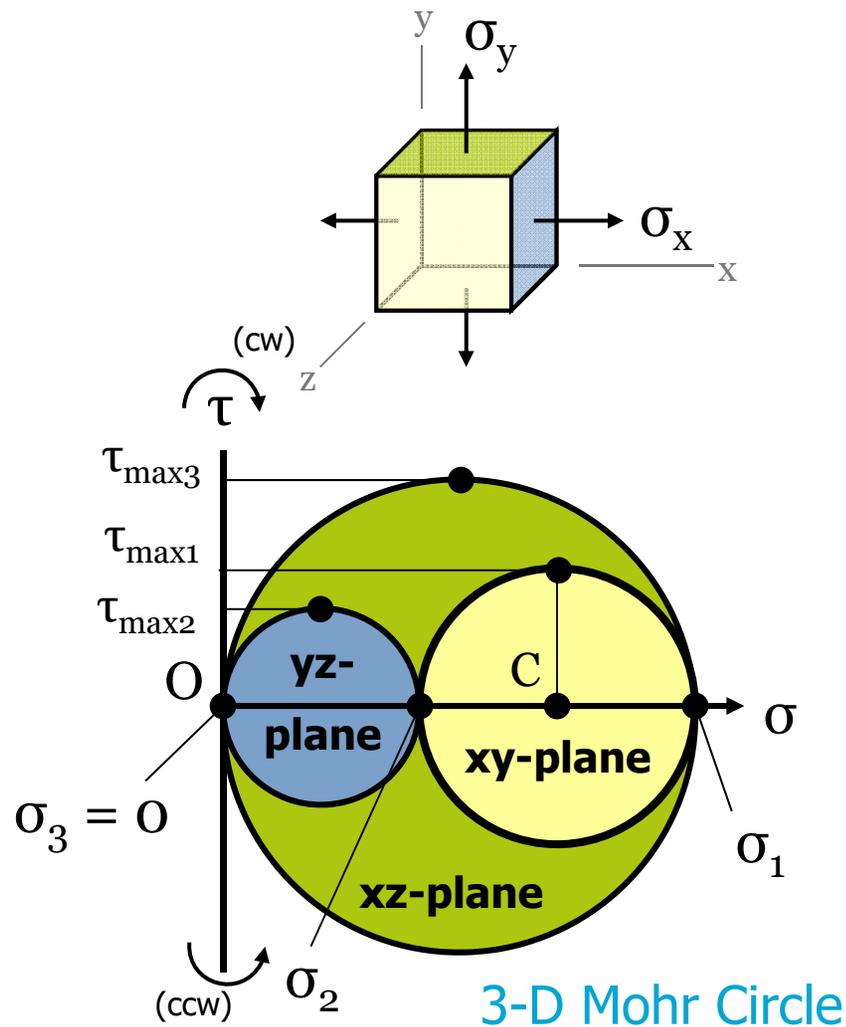
Out-of-Plane Direction (z-axis)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_z = 0 \\ \tau_{zx} = \tau_{zy} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

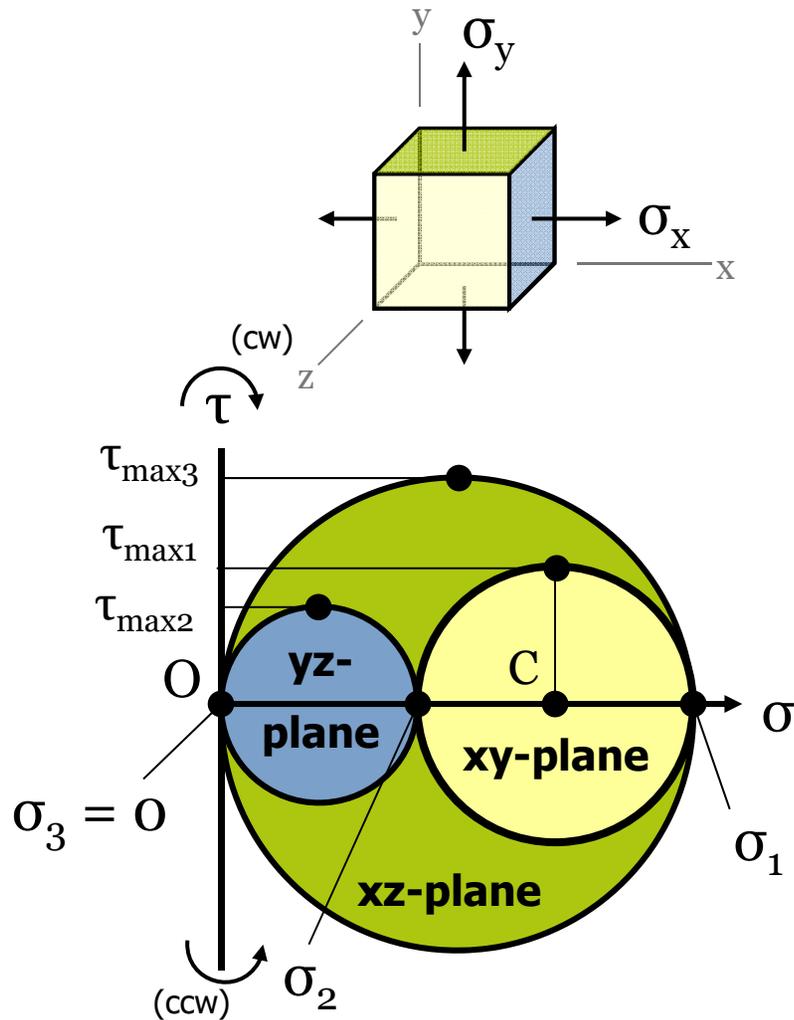
Direction where shear stress = 0
(definition of principal stress direction)

$$\sigma_z = 0 = \text{Principal Stress}$$

How Can We Visualize?



3 Possible Values for Max Shear



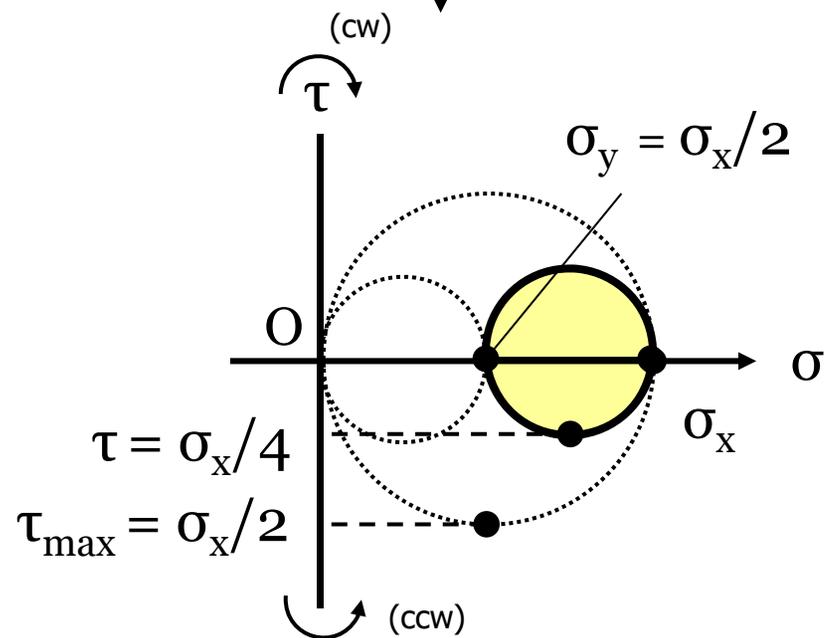
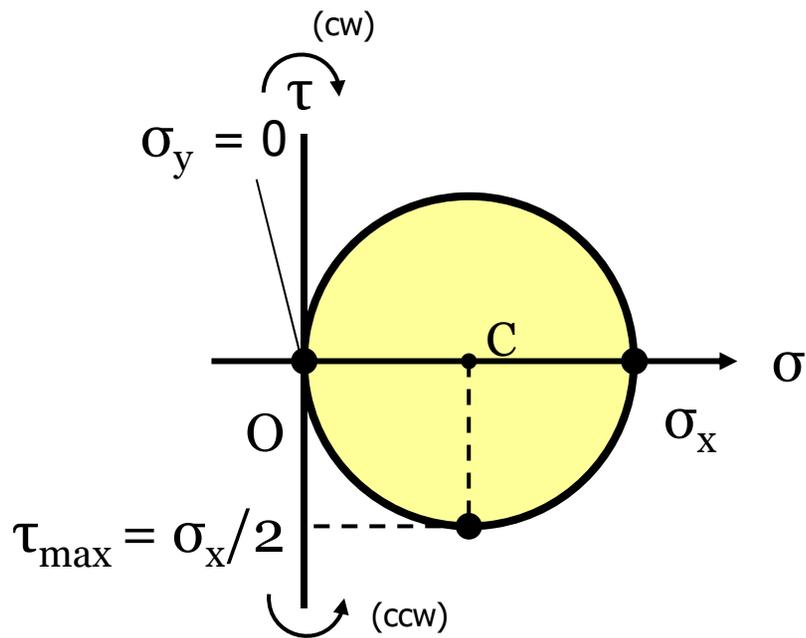
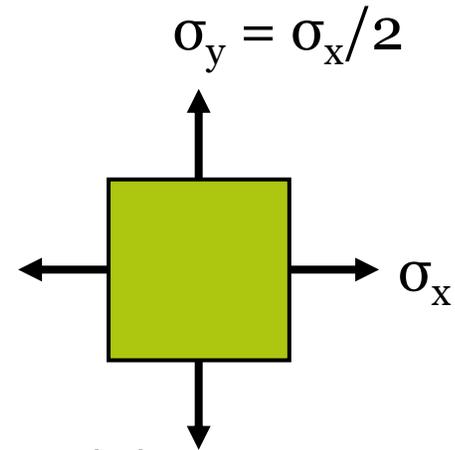
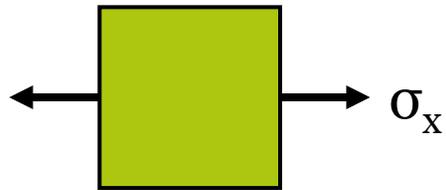
$$\tau_{\max 1} = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{2}$$

$$\tau_{\max 2} = \frac{\sigma_2 - \sigma_3}{2}$$

$$\tau_{\max 3} = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_3}{2}$$

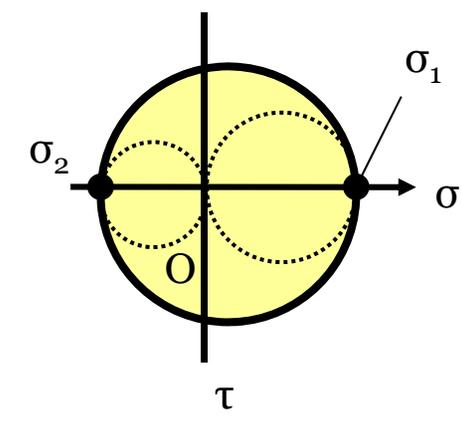
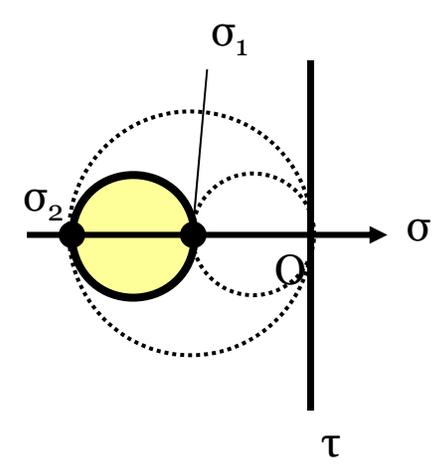
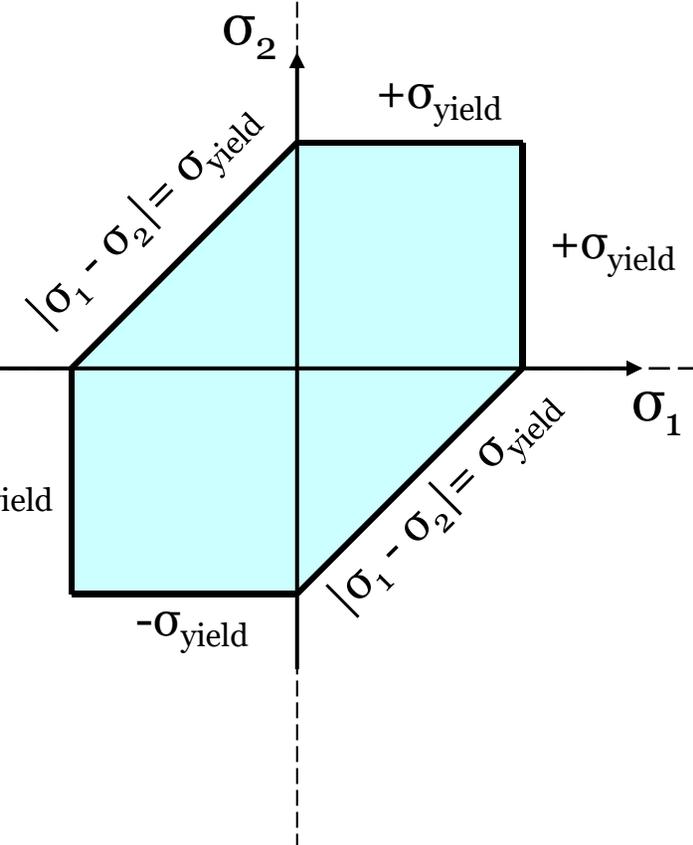
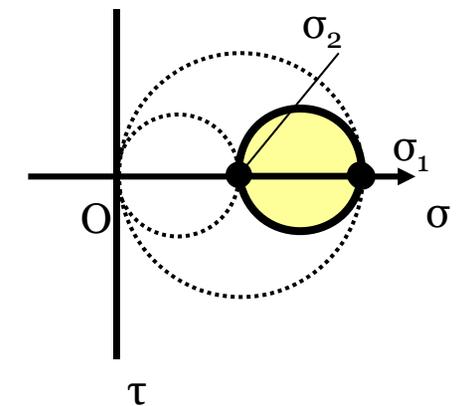
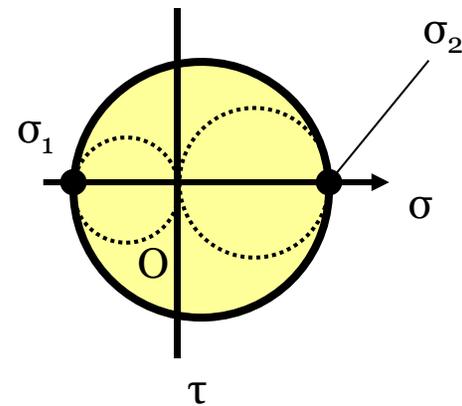
τ_{\max} is the largest of these three

What if $\sigma_y \neq 0$?



Tresca Yield Criterion

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{yield}}}{2}$$



Other Failure Criteria

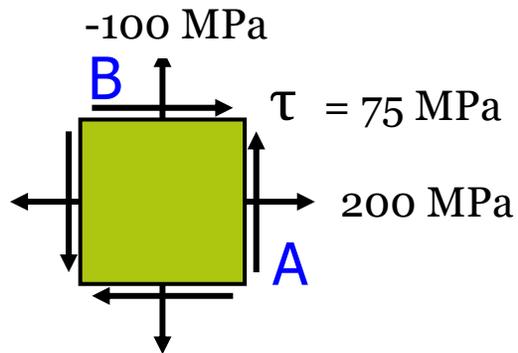
- Von Mises yield criterion (ductile materials)
- Brittle failure criterion (brittle materials)
- Tsai-Wu-Hill failure criterion (composite materials)
- Many, many more!!!!

In this course we will limit ourselves to Tresca yield criterion

Tresca Yield Criterion Example

For the given plane stress state at a critical point in a 2024-T3 Al structure, determine if yielding has occurred according to the Tresca Yield Criterion

$$\sigma_{\text{yield}} = 345 \text{ MPa}$$



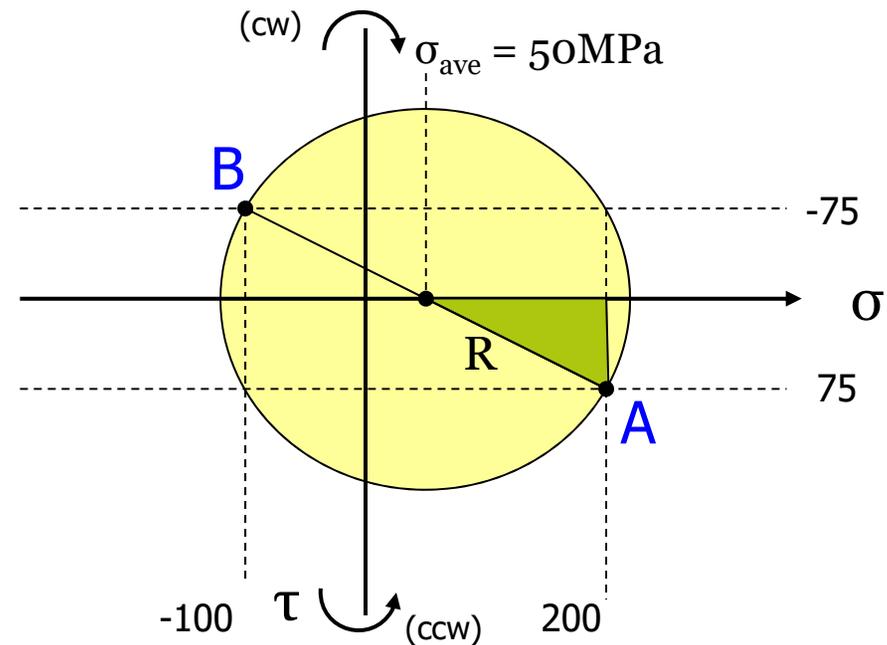
$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_{\text{ave}} + R = 218 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_{\text{ave}} - R = -118 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_3 = 0 \text{ MPa (plane stress)}$$

Solution: Step 1: Find principal stresses (Mohr's circle)

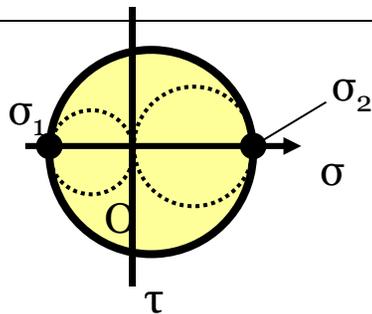
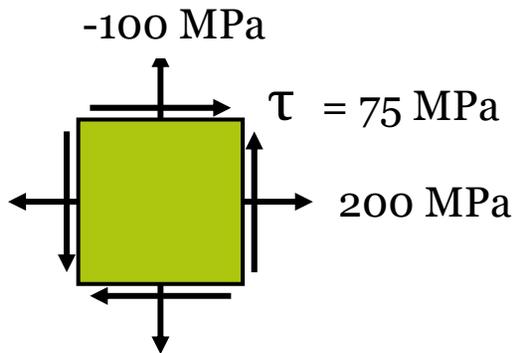
$$R = \sqrt{(75)^2 + (200 - 50)^2} = 168 \text{ MPa}$$



Tresca Failure Criterion Example

For the given plane stress state at a critical point in a 2024-T3 Al structure, determine if yielding has occurred according to the Tresca Criterion

$$\sigma_{\text{yield}} = 345 \text{ MPa}$$



Solution: Step 2: Determine Max Shear Stress

$$\sigma_1 = 218 \text{ MPa} \quad \sigma_2 = -118 \text{ MPa} \quad \sigma_3 = 0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}1} = \left| \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{2} \right| = \left| \frac{218 - (-118)}{2} \right| = 168 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}2} = \left| \frac{\sigma_2 - \sigma_3}{2} \right| = \left| \frac{-118 - 0}{2} \right| = 59 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}3} = \left| \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_3}{2} \right| = \left| \frac{218 - 0}{2} \right| = 109 \text{ MPa}$$

Tresca Failure Criterion Example

$$\sigma_1 = 218 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{yield}} = 345 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = -118 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_3 = 0 \text{ MPa (plane stress)}$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = 168 \text{ MPa}$$

Step 3: Tresca Criterion

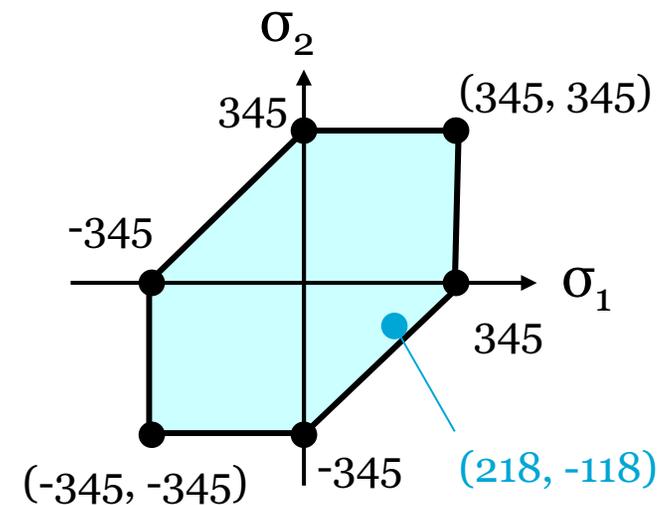
$$\tau_{\text{max}} \leq \frac{\sigma_{\text{yield}}}{2}$$

$$168 \leq 345 / 2 = 172.5$$

$$169 \text{ MPa} \leq 172.5 \text{ MPa}$$



satisfied, failure does not occur



But it is pretty darn close!