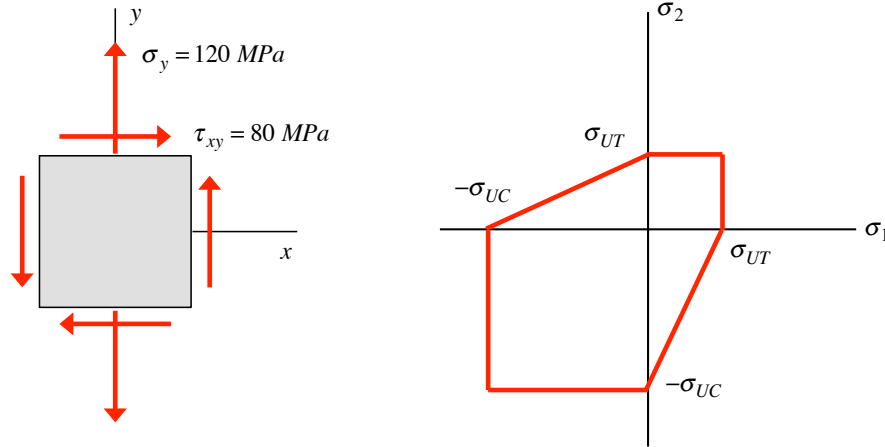


### Example 15.7

Consider the state of stress shown below that exists at a location within a component made up of a *brittle* material, where this brittle material has tensile and compressive ultimate strengths of  $\sigma_{UT} = 170 \text{ MPa}$  and  $\sigma_{UC} = 850 \text{ MPa}$ , respectively. Has the material failed at this location in the component?



### SOLUTION

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{ave} = \frac{\sigma_y}{2} = 60 \text{ MPa} \\ R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} = \sqrt{60^2 + 80^2} = 100 \text{ MPa} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{p1} = \sigma_{ave} + R = 60 + 100 = 160 \text{ MPa} \\ \sigma_{p2} = \sigma_{ave} - R = 60 - 100 = -40 \text{ MPa} \end{cases} \text{ 4th quadrant}$$

At failure boundary:

$$-40 = -850 + \frac{850}{170} \sigma_{p1}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{p1}^* = 162$$

$$\text{Since } \sigma_{p1} < \sigma_{p1}^* \Rightarrow$$

SAFE by this failure theory

