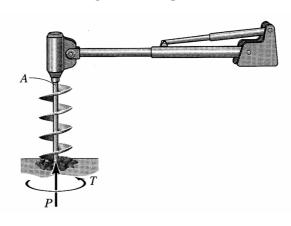
## Example 16.3

A post-hole digger is mounted on a tractor. The power unit of the machine applies a torque of  $T = 800 \, lb \cdot in$  to the auger, and also exerts a downward force of  $P = 1500 \, lb$  on the auger. If the shaft of the auger is a solid circular rod with a diameter of 2.0 in, determine the principal stresses and the maximum shear stress at a typical point A on the outer surface of the shaft of the auger near the power unit.



Equilibrium: See FBD

Stress element @A

$$T_{x} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{P}{\pi(d^{2}/4)}$$

$$T_{xy} = \frac{T(d/2)}{J}$$

$$= \frac{T(d/2)}{\frac{T}{2}(d)^4} = \frac{16T}{\pi d^3}$$

$$\sqrt{aue} = \frac{dx}{2} = \frac{2P}{tTd^2}$$

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{(D_x)^2 + Z_{xy}^2}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{\pi d^2}} + \left(\frac{16T}{\pi d^3}\right)^2 = \frac{2P}{\pi d^2} \sqrt{1 + 64(\frac{T}{Pd})^2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{$$

Since Ti & Tz have opposite Signs:

$$(T_{mox})_{obs} = R$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 64(T_{ed})^{2}}$$

