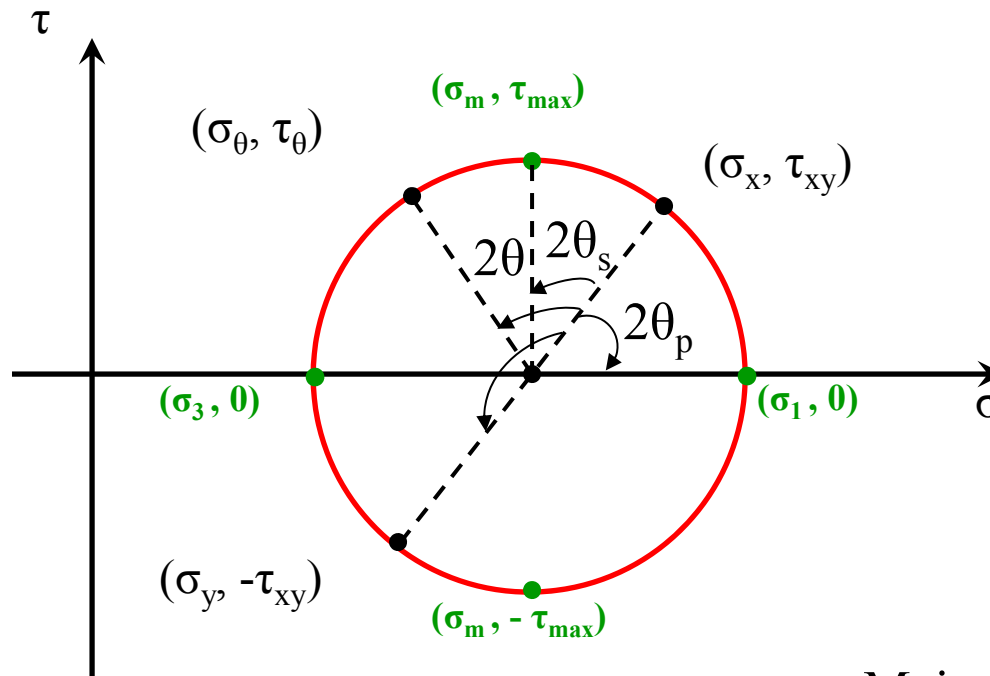
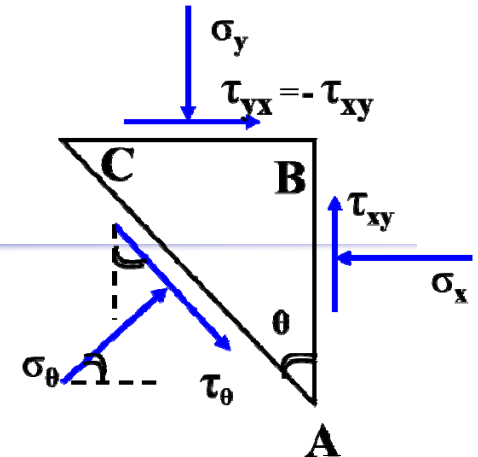


MOHR'S CIRCLE OF STRESS

Graphical representation of stress state on a point/plane.

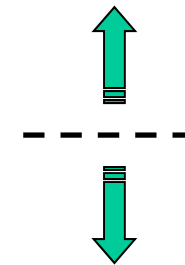
Equation of Mohr's Stress Circle

$$[\sigma - 0.5(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)]^2 + \tau^2 = [0.5(\sigma_x - \sigma_y)]^2 + \tau_{xy}^2$$



$(\sigma_\theta, \tau_\theta)$ $(0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ)$

$(\sigma_\theta, \tau_\theta)$ $(90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ)$



$$C = 0.5(\sigma_1 + \sigma_3), R = \sqrt{[0.5(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)]^2 + (\tau_{xy})^2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = C + R, \sigma_3 = C - R, \tau_{\max} = R$$

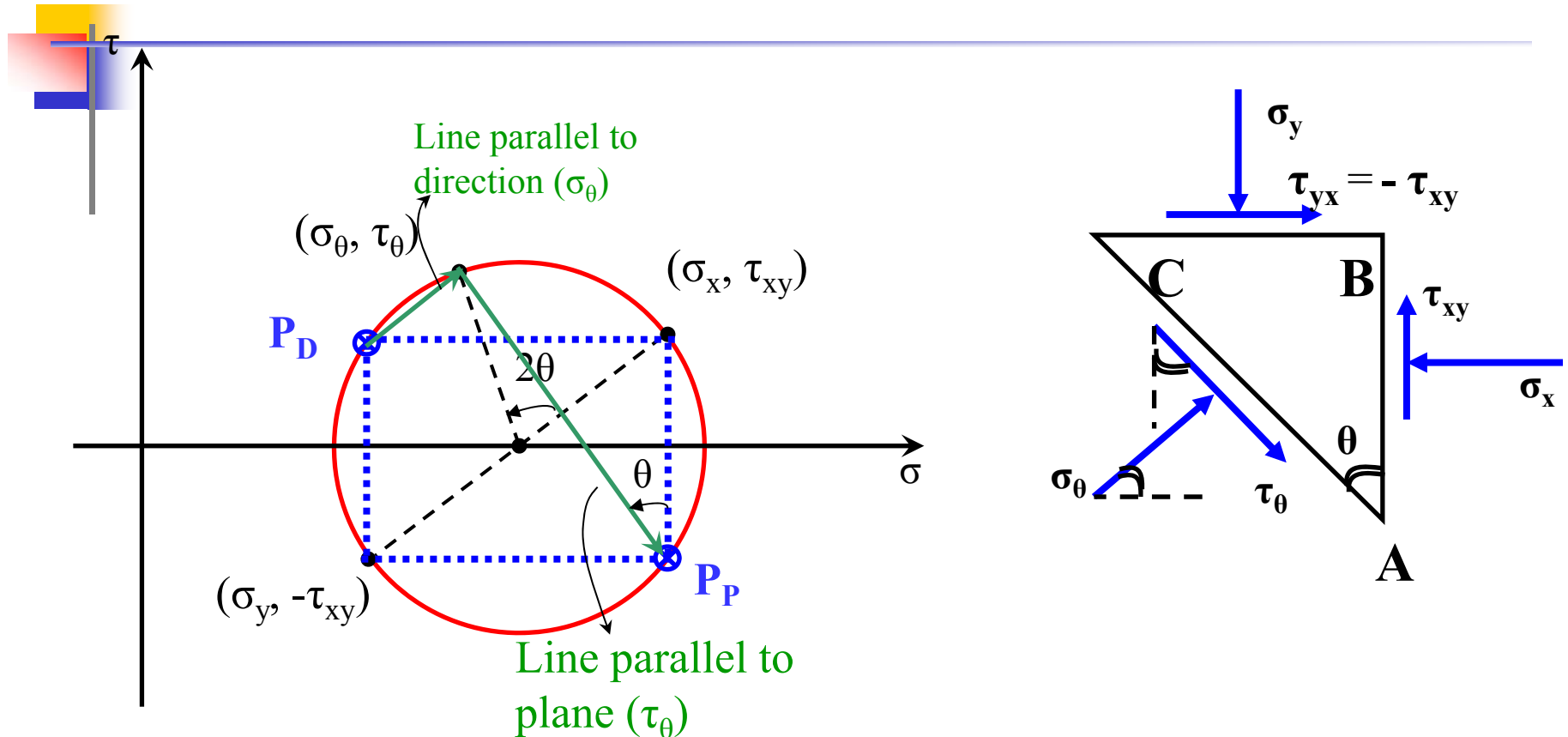
Major principal stress: σ_1

Minor principal stress: σ_3

Mean principal stress: σ_m

Maximum shear stress: τ_{\max}

Location of Poles on Mohr's Circle



Pole with respect to direction: P_D

Pole with respect to plane: P_P

2θ : Central angle

θ : Circumferential angle

P_P = Point on Mohr circle such that any line drawn thru P_P parallel to the plane of interest will intersect circle at the stresses on that plane.

Exercise-1: Obtain the direction of σ_1 , σ_3 , and τ_{\max} . Also prove that the angle between maximum shear stress plane and principal stress plane is always 45° .

