

Types of stress:

**A: Simple or Direct Stresses**

**B: Complex Stresses**

1- Compression stress

اجهاد الضغط

2- Tension stress

اجهاد السحب

3- Bending stress

اجهاد الانحناء

4- Shear stress

الاجهاد القص

5- Torsional Stresses

(اجهادات اللي)

$F \Rightarrow$  Force ;  $A \Rightarrow$  area ;  $\sigma$  الاجهاد

$\sigma = \frac{f}{a}$  القانون العام       $N / mm^2$       الوحدات

$\sigma_c = \frac{fc}{a}$  ;       $\sigma_t = \frac{ft}{a}$  ;       $\tau_s = \frac{fs}{a}$

$\sigma_b = \frac{Mb * y}{I}$  ;

$M_b$  عزم الانحناء      N.mm

$I = \frac{\pi}{64} d^4$        $mm^4$       عزم القصور الذاتي

y (distance from neutral axis):mm

**\*Subjected area to a stress**

**A- For solid shaft**

$A = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2$       العمود الأول (المصمت)

**B- For Hollow shaft** العمود المجوف

$A = \frac{\pi}{4} (d_o^2 - d_i^2)$

Y: تمثل المسافة بين المور التعادل والطبقة المطلوب حساب اجهادات الانحناء عندها

**Ex1:** Find shear stress and tension stress for shaft of (32mm) in diameter and 200mm in length when a shear and tension forces of (400 N and 600N) respectively are applied on it?

$\tau_s = \frac{Fs}{A}$  ;       $A_s = \pi * d * l$  ;  $A = 3.14 * 32 * 200 = 20096 \text{ mm}^2$

المساحة الخاضعة للقص هي المساحة الاسطوانية السطحية المحيطية الخارجية

$$\tau_s = \frac{400}{20096} = 0.02 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ Transform the result to MN/m}^2 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sigma_t = \frac{Ft}{A} = 600/803.8 = 0.74 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ where } A = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2 = 0.78 * 32^2 = 803.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

2. Transform the result to MN/m<sup>2</sup> Mpa

What will the tension stress be If the diam. is reduced to the half?

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**Ex2:** Find Bending stress when a shaft is subjected to a bending force of 400 N when the shaft diam. is (31mm) and the length is (82mm).

$$I = \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) * r^4 = \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) * (15.5^4) = 45021.6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\sigma_b = \frac{Mb * y}{I} \quad ; \quad Mb = F * L \quad \text{عزم الانحناء}$$

$$= 200 * 41 \quad \text{تنصف القوة المسلطة (1-المفردة فقط قوة واحدة) 2-في وسط العمود}$$

$$= 8200 \text{ N. mm}$$

$$\sigma_{b \text{ max.}} = \frac{8200 * 15.5}{45310.2} = 2.8 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \text{أقصى إجهاد انحناء}$$

**Ex3:** For a hollow shaft the outer diam. and inner diam. are (78mm & 58mm) respectively. Find the shear and compression stresses, if the shear and comp. forces are (8000N; 6000N) respectively.

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} (d_o^2 - d_i^2); \quad A = \frac{\pi}{4} (78^2 - 58^2) = 2136.3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$\tau_s = \frac{Fs}{As}$  ;  $\tau_s = \frac{8000}{4270} = 1.8 \text{ N/mm}^2$  where the shear area is still the outer circumferential area  $A = \pi * d * l = 3.14 * 78 * l$  (l, length). Find (l) (homework).

$$\sigma_c = \frac{Fc}{A} = \frac{6000}{2136.3} = 2.8 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad A = (3.14/4) * (d_o^2 - d_i^2)$$

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**Ex4:** The ratio ( $\frac{d_i}{d_o} = 0.8$ ) and the outer diam is (120 mm) find the shear stress and tension stress when shear force; and tension force are (16000N; 12000N).

$$\frac{d_i}{d_o} = 0.8$$

$$d_i = d_o * 0.8 = 120 * 0.8 = 96 \text{ mm}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} (d_o^2 - d_i^2)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} (120^2 - 96^2) = 4071.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\tau_s = \frac{F_s}{A}; \quad \tau_s = \frac{16000}{4071.5} = 4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

where the shear area  $A = \pi * d * l = 3.14 * 120 * l$ . Find  $l$

$$\sigma_t = \frac{F_t}{A} = \sigma_t = \frac{12000}{2071.5} = 5.79 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

**Hooke's Law** قانون هوك: وينص على انه اذا سلطت قوة على الجسم ضمن حد المرونة فسيستعيد الجسم شكله وابعاده الاصلية اذا ازيلت عنه القوة ويبقى على كله وابعاده الجديدة اذا كان خارج حد المرونة وضمن حد اللدونة كما ان هناك نسبة ثابتة بين الاجهاد والمطاوعة للجسم ضمن حد المرونة تسمى بمعامل المرونة او معامل يونك.

$$\delta l = \frac{F * L}{A * E} \quad \text{القانون العام للجسم المرن حسب قانون هوك}$$

$\delta l \implies$  change in the length.

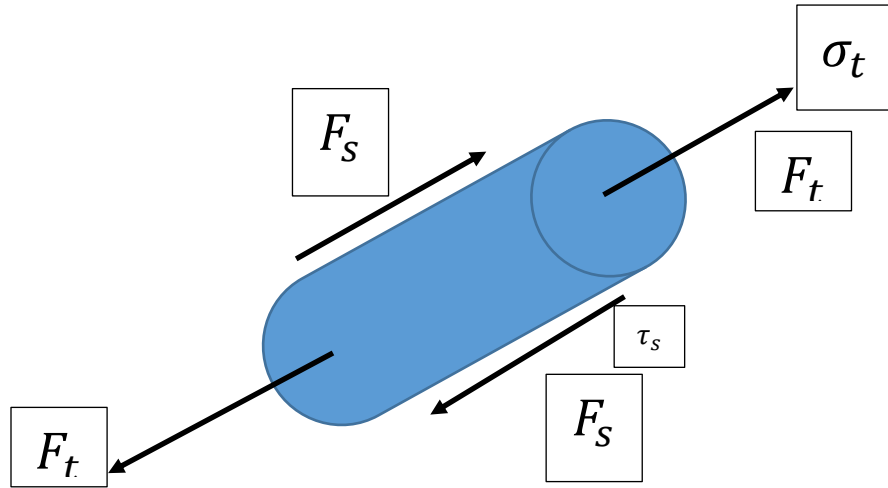
$F \implies$  Force;  $L \implies$  Length;  $A \implies$  area;

$E \implies$  young Modulus or modulus of elasticity      معامل يونك او معامل المرونة

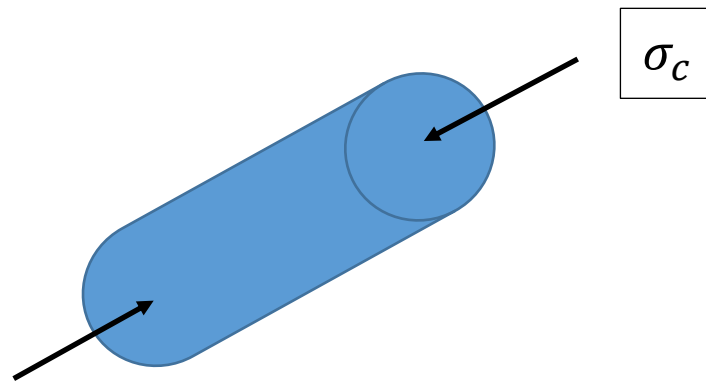
**Ex:** For a pipe, the outer and inner diams. are (36 & 30mm) respectively at length of (260mm) Find the reduction in the length if it is subjected to compression force of (4300N) and Young Modulus ( $E = 117 * 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$ )

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} (d_o^2 - d_i^2); \quad A = \frac{\pi}{4} (36^2 - 30^2) = 311 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\delta l = \frac{F * L}{A * E} = \frac{4300 * 260}{311 * 117 * 10^3} = 0.00307 \text{ mm.}$$



Tension and shear stresses



Compression stress

