

PRESSURE, STRESS

GPA GIGAPASCAL

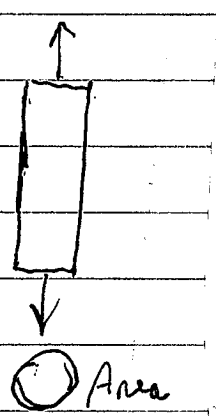
DEEPEST SPOT IN OCEAN $\sim 0.1 \text{ GPa}$

1 GPa \sim 5000 times the pressure in a car tire

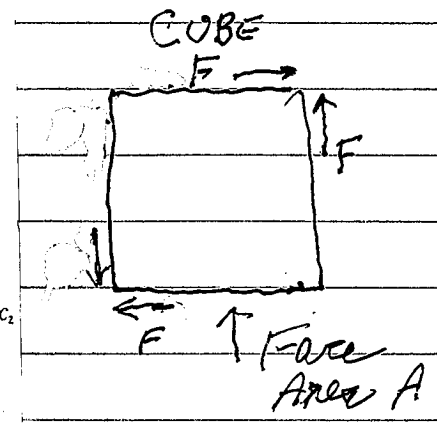
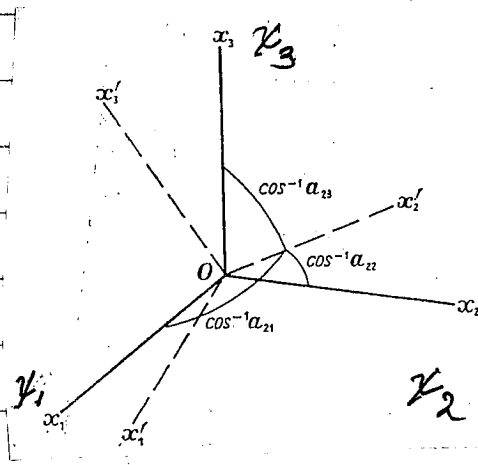
361 GPa PRESSURE AT CENTER OF EARTH

TENSILE STRESS σ

SHEAR STRESS τ



$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$



$$\tau = \frac{F}{A}$$

The x'_i are related to the x_j by $x'_i = \sum_{j=1}^3 a_{ij} x_j$
 where a_{ij} is the cosine of the angle between x'_i and x_j . $i, j = 1, 2, 3$

VECTOR Given a Force $\vec{F} = (F_1, F_2, F_3)$, $F'_i = \sum_{j=1}^3 a_{ij} F_j$
 $i, j = 1, 2, 3$

STRESS IS A SECOND RANK CARTESIAN TENSOR

σ_{ij} is the stress owing to a force in the F_i direction acting on a plane whose normal is in the x_j direction

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} & \sigma_{33} \end{pmatrix} \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \sigma_1 \end{pmatrix} \tau = \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \tau \\ & \tau & \end{pmatrix}$$

Tensile

SHEAR

Stress

STRESS

SHOWN

SHOWN

THE σ_{ij} not shown are zero.

$$\begin{pmatrix} -P & & \\ & -P & \\ & & -P \end{pmatrix}$$

HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE

A BIG ENOUGH TENSILE STRESS CAUSES FRACTURE

A BIG ENOUGH SHEAR STRESS CAUSES

PLASTIC FLOW (PERMANENT DEFORMATION)

WHEN YOU HAVE A ROD IN TENSION WITH

A STRESS σ , YOU can show, that

ON a plane 45° to the axis of the cylinder (rod), there is a shear stress $\tau = \sigma/2$

If no body couples are present the stress tensor can always be diagonalized