Université Mohamed - KHIDER - BISKRA Département de Génie Mécanique – Elasticity - 2025/2026 Responsable du Module : Pr. HECINI M.

Travaux Dirigés (Série n°4)

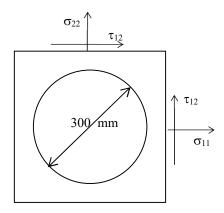
Exercice N° 01:

A circle 300 mm in diameter is engraved on a mild steel plate; this plate is then subjected to forces such that the stresses in the plate are respectively given by:

$$\begin{split} \sigma_{11} &= 160 \ N/mm^2 \ ; \qquad \sigma_{22} = 20 \ N/mm^2 \\ \tau_{12} &= -100 \ N/mm^2 . \end{split}$$

The steel operates in the linear elastic zone and its mechanical properties are: $E=210000\ N/mm^2$; $\nu=0.28$.

After being subjected to stress, the circle deforms into an ellipse; calculate the lengths of the major and minor axes of this ellipse and mark their directions on the figure.



Exercice N° 02:

The stress state at point P of a material is given by the tensor defined in the basis (e_1, e_2, e_3) . Its representative matrix is:

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad daN/mm^2$$

- 1°) Determine the principal stress and principal directions of Σ in P
- 2°) Determine the matrix associated with the strain tensor in the initial basis and in the principal basis.
- 3°) Consider a steel sphere with a diameter of one meter (1m) subjected to the stress field defined previously.
 - a) What happens to this sphere after deformation?
 - b) Determine its characteristic lengths
 - c) calculate the final volume of this sphere.

Material Characteristics: $E = 22000 \text{ daN/mm}^2$ v = 0.3