

Mineral Physics I

Chapter 2. Elasticity

Section 3. Stress

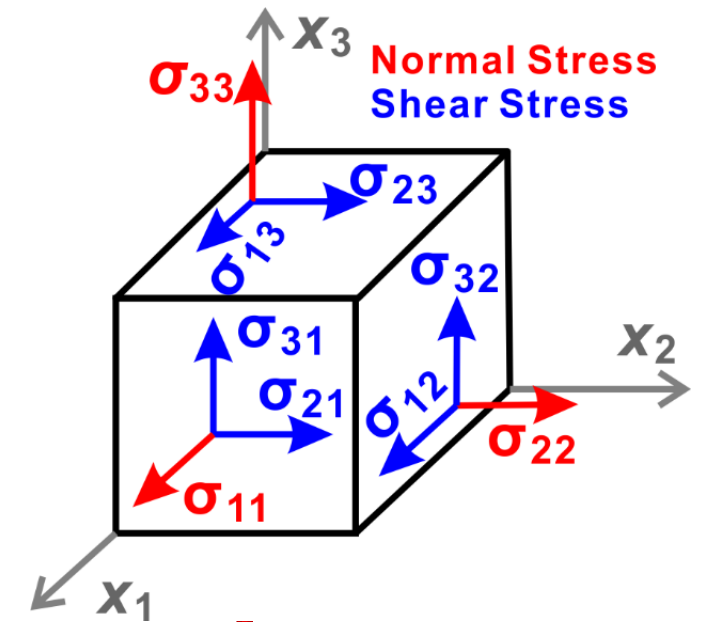
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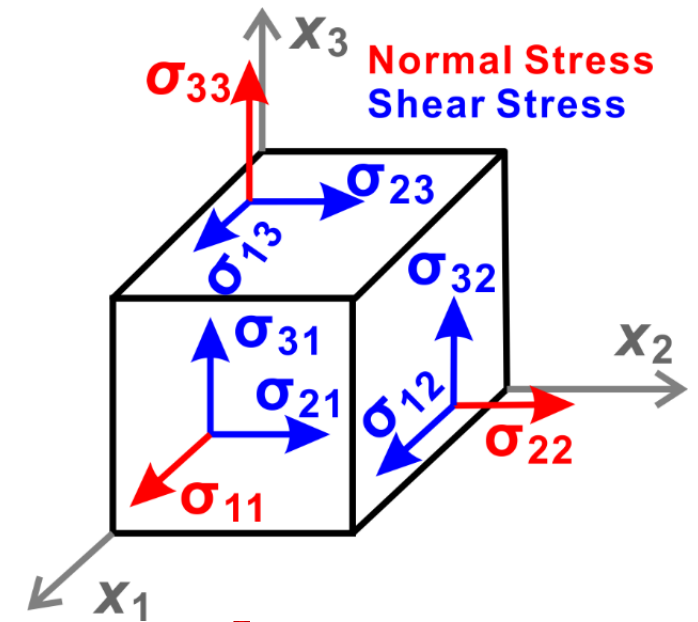
Stress tensor -1

- **Stress**: a force per unit area, applied across a small boundary.
 - The “boundary” can be defined on the surface and anywhere within the body.
 - The measure of a function to deform the body.
- Stress component in the x_i direction across the boundary normal to the x_j direction: σ_{ij}
 - Stress tensor (2nd-rank)
 - **Normal stresses**: $i = j$, **normal** to the boundary
 - **Shear stresses**: $i \neq j$, **parallel** to the boundary



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Stress tensor -2

□ No rotation

➤ $\sigma_{ij} = \sigma_{ji}$ (2.3.1)

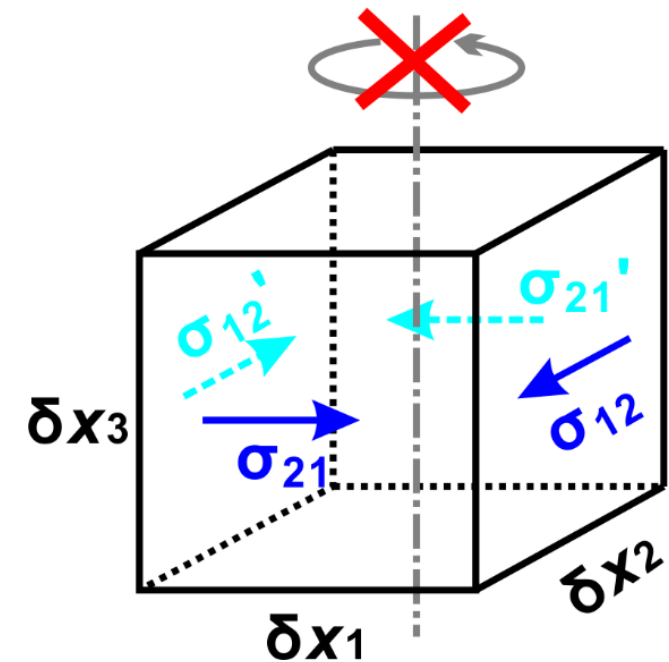
✓ Symmetric tensor

✓ $[\sigma_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} & \sigma_{33} \end{bmatrix}$ (2.3.2)

□ The signs of normal stresses

➤ Outwards: positive

➤ Inwards: negative



Principle stresses

□ As is for the strain tensor, the stress tensor can be orthogonalized, and the characteristic vectors are orthogonal due to symmetricity.

$$\text{➤ } A^{-1}[\sigma_{ij}]A = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}' & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{22}' & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{33}' \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.2.3)$$

✓ Principle stresses

➤ Shear stresses are equivalent to combinations of normal stresses

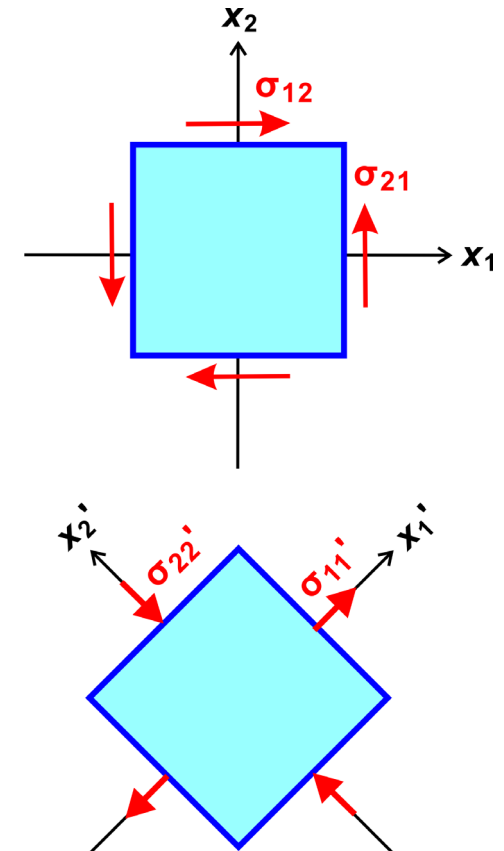
□ Pressure, P :

➤ Average of the (principle) normal stresses

$$\text{➤ } P = -(\sigma_{11}' + \sigma_{22}' + \sigma_{33}')/3 \quad (2.2.4)$$

✓ Positive stresses: outward

✓ Positive pressure: inward



Simple and pure shears

□ Simple shear

- Parallel planes in a body remain parallel and maintain a constant distance, while translating relative to each other

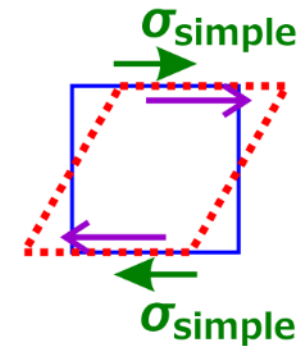
- $$[\sigma_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sigma_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.2.5)$$

- ✓ Since the body rotates, the stress tensor is not symmetric

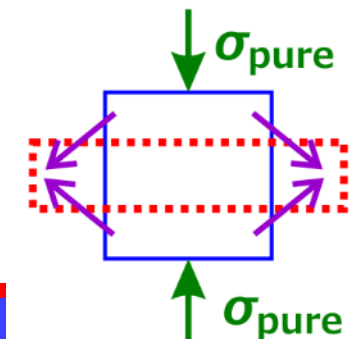
□ Pure shear

- Flattering of a body

Simple shear



Pure shear



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End

