

## APPENDIX

Several results from application of the two yield criteria used above with two common stress states are of general interest and will be developed below. In the following, normal stresses are positive if tensile, pressure  $P$  is always a positive quantity, shear stress  $\tau$  are always positive, and  $T_{ij}$  is a deviatoric stress in the  $j$  direction caused by a force in the  $i$  direction. To discriminate between the criteria but display the results for quick comparison, the equations pertaining to one or the other criteria will be placed on a particular side of a centre line, following the example

Modified von Mises criterion

Modified Mohr-Coulomb criterion

$$\tau_{\text{oct}} = \tau_s - \mu T_m$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = \tau_0 - \mu' \sigma_m \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad (5)$$

(I) For a uniaxial test with  $\sigma_1 = T_{11}P$  and  $\sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = -P$ , the

$$\text{stress state requires that } \sigma_m = (T_{11}/3) - P \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad (6)$$

By definition,

$$\tau_{\text{oct}} = \pm (\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}})T_{11}$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = \pm (\frac{1}{2})T_{11} \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad (7)$$

where the upper sign refers to tensile tests and the lower to compression tests. Combining eqn. (6) with eqn. (7),

$$\tau_{\text{oct}} = \pm \sqrt{2}(\sigma_m + P)$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = \pm (\frac{3}{2})(\sigma_m + P)$$

and then imposing the yield criteria, eqns. (3),

$$T_{11}^Y = (3/\mu \pm \sqrt{2})(\tau_s + \mu P)$$

$$T_{11}^Y = [3/\mu' \pm (\frac{3}{2})](\tau_0 + \mu' P)$$

The ratios of compressive-to-tensile true shear-yield stresses would then be

$$\frac{T_{11}^Y(C)}{T_{11}^Y(T)} = \frac{\mu + \sqrt{2}}{\mu - \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{T_{11}^Y(C)}{T_{11}^Y(T)} = \frac{\mu' + (\frac{3}{2})}{\mu' - (\frac{3}{2})} \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad (8)$$

These can be rearranged to solve for the parameter describing the pressure dependence,

$$\mu = \sqrt{2} \frac{T_{11}^Y(C) + T_{11}^Y(T)}{T_{11}^Y(C) - T_{11}^Y(T)}$$

$$\mu' = (\frac{3}{2}) \frac{T_{11}^Y(C) + T_{11}^Y(T)}{T_{11}^Y(C) - T_{11}^Y(T)}$$

which for those uniaxial tests sets,

$$\mu = (2\sqrt{2})\mu'/3.$$

Equating the expressions for  $T_{11}^Y$  of the two yield criteria and substituting from the last equation results in

$$\tau_s = (2 - \sqrt{2})\tau_0/3$$

(II) For pure shear biaxial tests,

$$\sigma_m = -P$$

and, by definition,

$$\tau_{\text{oct}}(-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}})T_{12}(S) \qquad \tau_{\text{max}} = T_{12}(S)$$

Imposing the respective yield criteria, eqns. (3),

$$T_{12}^Y(S) = (-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}})(\tau_s + \mu P) \qquad T_{12}^Y(S) = (\tau_0 + \mu' P). \quad (9)$$

At atmospheric pressure, where  $\sigma_m = 0$ , which is the common situation for shear tests,

$$\tau_s = \tau_0 - \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

Equating the expressions for  $T_{12}^Y(S)$  of the two yield criteria and substituting from the last equation results in

$$\mu = \mu' \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

The equations all revert to accepted forms at atmospheric pressure ( $\sigma_m = 0$ ) or for pressure-independent yield stresses ( $\mu = 0$ ). Note that although  $\mu$  and  $\tau_s$  refer to any stress state,  $\mu'$  and  $\tau_0$  vary with the stress state.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors wish to thank the Manufacturing Chemists' Association for their generous financial support of this work. In addition, the help and advice of our colleagues in the High Pressure Laboratory in the Division of Metallurgy and Materials Science is greatly appreciated.

#### REFERENCES

- AINBINDER, S. B., 1969, *Mekhanika Polimerov*, **5**, 449.
- AINBINDER, S. B., LAKA, M. G., and MAIORS, I. YA., 1964, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **159**, 1244; 1965, *Mekhanika Polimerov*, **1**, 65.
- ARMENIADES, C. D., KURIYAMA, I., REO, J. M., and BAER, E., 1967, *J. macromolec. Sci.—Phys. B*, **1**, 777.
- ARGON, A. S., ANDREWS, R. D., GODRICK, J. A., and WHITNEY, W., 1968, *J. appl. Phys.*, **39**, 1899.
- BIGLIONE, G., BAER, E., and RADCLIFFE, S. V., 1969, *Fracture* (London: Chapman & Hall), p. 520.
- BONDI, A., 1968, *Physical Properties of Molecular Crystals, Liquids, and Glasses* (New York: Wiley), p. 385.
- BOWDEN, P. B., and JUKES, J. A., 1968, *J. Mater. Sci.*, **3**, 183.
- CHRISTIANSEN, A. W., Jr., 1970, Ph.D. Thesis, Case Western Reserve University.
- DAS, G., and RADCLIFFE, S. V., 1968, *J. Japan Inst. Metals*, **9**, 334.
- DiBENEDETTO, A. T., 1963, *J. Polym. Sci. A*, **1**, 3459.
- DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC., E. I., *Delrin Acetal Resin Design Handbook*.
- GIELESSSEN, J., and KOPPELMANN, J., 1960, *Kolloidzeitschrift*, **172**, 162.