

plastic-elastic boundary has reached the outer surface

a result obtained by van Iterson (1912) by a slightly different method. Using this the Leinss factor a may be derived

$$= \frac{(K-1)\sigma_u}{P_u} = \frac{K-1}{\log_e K}. \quad \dots \dots \dots \quad (8)$$

For values of K between 1.5 and 4.0 this approximates to a linear relation between α and K with a slope of 0.4. It allows, however, no variation of slope with σ_u and, therefore, cannot fully describe the experimental results.

The Leinss equation remains a most useful empirical relation between easily measured properties of a metal and the maximum allowable internal pressure for a cylinder of that metal.

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