

CONTENTS

INDEX TO THE STRESS CONCENTRATION FACTORS	xvii
PREFACE FOR THE THIRD EDITION	xxxiii
PREFACE FOR THE SECOND EDITION	xxxv
1 DEFINITIONS AND DESIGN RELATIONS	1
1.1 Notation / 1	
1.2 Stress Concentration / 3	
1.2.1 Selection of Nominal Stresses / 6	
1.2.2 Accuracy of Stress Concentration Factors / 9	
1.2.3 Decay of Stress Away from the Peak Stress / 9	
1.3 Stress Concentration as a Two-Dimensional Problem / 10	
1.4 Stress Concentration as a Three-Dimensional Problem / 11	
1.5 Plane and Axisymmetric Problems / 13	
1.6 Local and Nonlocal Stress Concentration / 15	
1.6.1 Examples of Reasonable Approximations / 19	
1.7 Multiple Stress Concentration / 20	
1.8 Theories of Strength and Failure / 24	
1.8.1 Maximum Stress Criterion / 25	
1.8.2 Mohr's Theory / 26	

- 1.8.3 Maximum Shear Theory / 28
- 1.8.4 von Mises Criterion / 28
- 1.8.5 Observations on the Use of the Theories of Failure / 29
- 1.8.6 Stress Concentration Factors under Combined Loads: Principle of Superposition / 31
- 1.9 Notch Sensitivity / 35
- 1.10 Design Relations For Static Stress / 40
 - 1.10.1 Ductile Materials / 40
 - 1.10.2 Brittle Materials / 42
- 1.11 Design Relations for Alternating Stress / 43
 - 1.11.1 Ductile Materials / 43
 - 1.11.2 Brittle Materials / 44
- 1.12 Design Relations for Combined Alternating and Static Stresses / 44
 - 1.12.1 Ductile Materials / 45
 - 1.12.2 Brittle Materials / 48
- 1.13 Limited Number of Cycles of Alternating Stress / 49
- 1.14 Stress Concentration Factors and Stress Intensity Factors / 49
 - References / 54

2 NOTCHES AND GROOVES

57

- 2.1 Notation / 57
- 2.2 Stress Concentration Factors / 58
- 2.3 Notches in Tension / 60
 - 2.3.1 Opposite Deep Hyperbolic Notches in an Infinite Thin Element; Shallow Elliptical, Semicircular, U-Shaped, or Keyhole-Shaped Notches in Semi-infinite Thin Elements; Equivalent Elliptical Notch / 60
 - 2.3.2 Opposite Single Semicircular Notches in a Finite-Width Thin Element / 61
 - 2.3.3 Opposite Single U-Shaped Notches in a Finite-Width Thin Element / 61
 - 2.3.4 Finite-Width Correction Factors for Opposite Narrow Single Elliptical Notches in a Finite-Width Thin Element / 63
 - 2.3.5 Opposite Single V-Shaped Notches in a Finite-Width Thin Element / 63
 - 2.3.6 Single Notch on One Side of a Thin Element / 63
 - 2.3.7 Notches with Flat Bottoms / 64
 - 2.3.8 Multiple Notches in a Thin Element / 64
 - 2.3.9 Analytical Solutions for Stress Concentration Factors for Notched Bars / 65
- 2.4 Depressions in Tension / 65
 - 2.4.1 Hemispherical Depression (Pit) in the Surface of a Semi-infinite Body / 65

- 2.4.2 Hyperboloid Depression (Pit) in the Surface of a Finite-Thickness Element / 66
- 2.4.3 Opposite Shallow Spherical Depressions (Dimples) in a Thin Element / 66
- 2.5 Grooves in Tension / 67
 - 2.5.1 Deep Hyperbolic Groove in an Infinite Member (Circular Net Section) / 67
 - 2.5.2 U-Shaped Circumferential Groove in a Bar of Circular Cross Section / 67
 - 2.5.3 Flat-Bottom Grooves / 68
 - 2.5.4 Closed-Form Solutions for Grooves in Bars of Circular Cross Section / 68
- 2.6 Bending of Thin Beams with Notches / 68
 - 2.6.1 Opposite Deep Hyperbolic Notches in an Infinite Thin Element / 68
 - 2.6.2 Opposite Semicircular Notches in a Flat Beam / 68
 - 2.6.3 Opposite U-Shaped Notches in a Flat Beam / 69
 - 2.6.4 V-Shaped Notches in a Flat Beam Element / 69
 - 2.6.5 Notch on One Side of a Thin Beam / 69
 - 2.6.6 Single or Multiple Notches with Semicircular or Semielliptical Notch Bottoms / 70
 - 2.6.7 Notches with Flat Bottoms / 70
 - 2.6.8 Closed-Form Solutions for Stress Concentration Factors for Notched Beams / 70
- 2.7 Bending of Plates with Notches / 71
 - 2.7.1 Various Edge Notches in an Infinite Plate in Transverse Bending / 71
 - 2.7.2 Notches in a Finite-Width Plate in Transverse Bending / 71
- 2.8 Bending of Solids with Grooves / 71
 - 2.8.1 Deep Hyperbolic Groove in an Infinite Member / 71
 - 2.8.2 U-Shaped Circumferential Groove in a Bar of Circular Cross Section / 71
 - 2.8.3 Flat-Bottom Grooves in Bars of Circular Cross Section / 73
 - 2.8.4 Closed-Form Solutions for Grooves in Bars of Circular Cross Section / 73
- 2.9 Direct Shear and Torsion / 73
 - 2.9.1 Deep Hyperbolic Notches in an Infinite Thin Element in Direct Shear / 73
 - 2.9.2 Deep Hyperbolic Groove in an Infinite Member / 73
 - 2.9.3 U-Shaped Circumferential Groove in a Bar of Circular Cross Section Subject to Torsion / 74
 - 2.9.4 V-Shaped Circumferential Groove in a Bar of Circular Cross Section Under Torsion / 75

- 2.9.5 Shaft in Torsion with Grooves with Flat Bottoms / 76
- 2.9.6 Closed-Form Formulas for Grooves in Bars of Circular Cross Section Under Torsion / 76
- 2.10 Test Specimen Design for Maximum K_t for a Given r/D or r/H / 76
 - References / 76
 - Charts / 81

3 SHOULDER FILLETS

135

- 3.1 Notation / 135
- 3.2 Stress Concentration Factors / 137
- 3.3 Tension (Axial Loading) / 137
 - 3.3.1 Opposite Shoulder Fillets in a Flat Bar / 137
 - 3.3.2 Effect of Length of Element / 138
 - 3.3.3 Effect of Shoulder Geometry in a Flat Member / 138
 - 3.3.4 Effect of a Trapezoidal Protuberance on the Edge of a Flat Bar / 139
 - 3.3.5 Fillet of Noncircular Contour in a Flat Stepped Bar / 140
 - 3.3.6 Stepped Bar of Circular Cross Section with a Circumferential Shoulder Fillet / 142
 - 3.3.7 Tubes / 143
 - 3.3.8 Stepped Pressure Vessel Wall with Shoulder Fillets / 143
- 3.4 Bending / 144
 - 3.4.1 Opposite Shoulder Fillets in a Flat Bar / 144
 - 3.4.2 Effect of Shoulder Geometry in a Flat Thin Member / 144
 - 3.4.3 Elliptical Shoulder Fillet in a Flat Member / 144
 - 3.4.4 Stepped Bar of Circular Cross Section with a Circumferential Shoulder Fillet / 144
- 3.5 Torsion / 145
 - 3.5.1 Stepped Bar of Circular Cross Section with a Circumferential Shoulder Fillet / 145
 - 3.5.2 Stepped Bar of Circular Cross Section with a Circumferential Shoulder Fillet and a Central Axial Hole / 146
 - 3.5.3 Compound Fillet / 146
- 3.6 Methods of Reducing Stress Concentration at a Shoulder / 147
 - References / 149
 - Charts / 151

4 HOLES

176

- 4.1 Notation / 176
- 4.2 Stress Concentration Factors / 178
- 4.3 Circular Holes with In-Plane Stresses / 180
 - 4.3.1 Single Circular Hole in an Infinite Thin Element in Uniaxial Tension / 180

- 4.3.2 Single Circular Hole in a Semi-infinite Element in Uniaxial Tension / 184
- 4.3.3 Single Circular Hole in a Finite-Width Element in Uniaxial Tension / 184
- 4.3.4 Effect of Length of Element / 185
- 4.3.5 Single Circular Hole in an Infinite Thin Element under Biaxial In-Plane Stresses / 185
- 4.3.6 Single Circular Hole in a Cylindrical Shell with Tension or Internal Pressure / 187
- 4.3.7 Circular or Elliptical Hole in a Spherical Shell with Internal Pressure / 189
- 4.3.8 Reinforced Hole near the Edge of a Semi-infinite Element in Uniaxial Tension / 190
- 4.3.9 Symmetrically Reinforced Hole in a Finite-Width Element in Uniaxial Tension / 192
- 4.3.10 Nonsymmetrically Reinforced Hole in a Finite-Width Element in Uniaxial Tension / 193
- 4.3.11 Symmetrically Reinforced Circular Hole in a Biaxially Stressed Wide, Thin Element / 194
- 4.3.12 Circular Hole with Internal Pressure / 201
- 4.3.13 Two Circular Holes of Equal Diameter in a Thin Element in Uniaxial Tension or Biaxial In-Plane Stresses / 202
- 4.3.14 Two Circular Holes of Unequal Diameter in a Thin Element in Uniaxial Tension or Biaxial In-Plane Stresses / 205
- 4.3.15 Single Row of Equally Distributed Circular Holes in an Element in Tension / 208
- 4.3.16 Double Row of Circular Holes in a Thin Element in Uniaxial Tension / 209
- 4.3.17 Symmetrical Pattern of Circular Holes in a Thin Element in Uniaxial Tension or Biaxial In-Plane Stresses / 209
- 4.3.18 Radially Stressed Circular Element with a Ring of Circular Holes, with or without a Central Circular Hole / 210
- 4.3.19 Thin Element with Circular Holes with Internal Pressure / 211
- 4.4 Elliptical Holes in Tension / 213
 - 4.4.1 Single Elliptical Hole in Infinite- and Finite-Width Thin Elements in Uniaxial Tension / 215
 - 4.4.2 Width Correction Factor for a Cracklike Central Slit in a Tension Panel / 217
 - 4.4.3 Single Elliptical Hole in an Infinite, Thin Element Biaxially Stressed / 218
 - 4.4.4 Infinite Row of Elliptical Holes in Infinite- and Finite-Width Thin Elements in Uniaxial Tension / 227
 - 4.4.5 Elliptical Hole with Internal Pressure / 228

- 4.4.6 Elliptical Holes with Bead Reinforcement in an Infinite Thin Element under Uniaxial and Biaxial Stresses / 228
- 4.5 Various Configurations with In-Plane Stresses / 228
 - 4.5.1 Thin Element with an Ovaloid; Two Holes Connected by a Slit under Tension; Equivalent Ellipse / 228
 - 4.5.2 Circular Hole with Opposite Semicircular Lobes in a Thin Element in Tension / 229
 - 4.5.3 Infinite Thin Element with a Rectangular Hole with Rounded Corners Subject to Uniaxial or Biaxial Stress / 230
 - 4.5.4 Finite-Width Tension Thin Element with Round-Cornered Square Hole / 231
 - 4.5.5 Square Holes with Rounded Corners and Bead Reinforcement in an Infinite Panel under Uniaxial and Biaxial Stresses / 231
 - 4.5.6 Round-Cornered Equilateral Triangular Hole in an Infinite Thin Element under Various States of Tension / 232
 - 4.5.7 Uniaxially Stressed Tube or Bar of Circular Cross Section with a Transverse Circular Hole / 232
 - 4.5.8 Round Pin Joint in Tension / 233
 - 4.5.9 Inclined Round Hole in an Infinite Panel Subjected to Various States of Tension / 234
 - 4.5.10 Pressure Vessel Nozzle (Reinforced Cylindrical Opening) / 235
 - 4.5.11 Spherical or Ellipsoidal Cavities / 236
 - 4.5.12 Spherical or Ellipsoidal Inclusions / 237
- 4.6 Holes in Thick Elements / 239
 - 4.6.1 Countersunk Holes / 240
 - 4.6.2 Cylindrical Tunnel / 241
 - 4.6.3 Intersecting Cylindrical Holes / 242
 - 4.6.4 Rotating Disk with a Hole / 244
 - 4.6.5 Ring or Hollow Roller / 245
 - 4.6.6 Pressurized Cylinder / 245
 - 4.6.7 Pressurized Hollow Thick Cylinder with a Circular Hole in the Cylinder Wall / 246
 - 4.6.8 Pressurized Hollow Thick Square Block with a Circular Hole in the Wall / 247
 - 4.6.9 Other Configurations / 247
- 4.7 Orthotropic Thin Members / 248
 - 4.7.1 Orthotropic Panel with an Elliptical Hole / 248
 - 4.7.2 Orthotropic Panel with a Circular Hole / 249
 - 4.7.3 Orthotropic Panel with a Crack / 250
 - 4.7.4 Isotropic Panel with an Elliptical Hole / 250
 - 4.7.5 Isotropic Panel with a Circular Hole / 250
 - 4.7.6 More Accurate Theory for $a/b < 4$ / 250
- 4.8 Bending / 251

4.8.1	Bending of a Beam with a Central Hole / 252
4.8.2	Bending of a Beam with a Circular Hole Displaced from the Center Line / 253
4.8.3	Curved Beams with Circular Holes / 253
4.8.4	Bending of a Beam with an Elliptical Hole; Slot with Semicircular Ends (Ovaloid); or Round-Cornered Square Hole / 253
4.8.5	Bending of an Infinite- and a Finite-Width Plate with a Single Circular Hole / 254
4.8.6	Bending of an Infinite Plate with a Row of Circular Holes / 254
4.8.7	Bending of an Infinite Plate with a Single Elliptical Hole / 255
4.8.8	Bending of an Infinite Plate with a Row of Elliptical Holes / 255
4.8.9	Tube or Bar of Circular Cross Section with a Transverse Hole / 255
4.9	Shear and Torsion / 256
4.9.1	Shear Stressing of an Infinite Thin Element with Circular or Elliptical Hole, Unreinforced and Reinforced / 256
4.9.2	Shear Stressing of an Infinite Thin Element with a Round-Cornered Rectangular Hole, Unreinforced and Reinforced / 256
4.9.3	Two Circular Holes of Unequal Diameter in a Thin Element in Pure Shear / 257
4.9.4	Shear Stressing of an Infinite Thin Element with Two Circular Holes or a Row of Circular Holes / 257
4.9.5	Shear Stressing of an Infinite Thin Element with an Infinite Pattern of Circular Holes / 257
4.9.6	Twisted Infinite Plate with a Circular Hole / 258
4.9.7	Torsion of a Cylindrical Shell with a Circular Hole / 258
4.9.8	Torsion of a Tube or Bar of Circular Cross Section with a Transverse Circular Hole / 258
	References / 260
	Charts / 270

5 MISCELLANEOUS DESIGN ELEMENTS

401

5.1	Notation / 401
5.2	Shaft with Keyseat / 402
5.2.1	Bending / 403
5.2.2	Torsion / 404
5.2.3	Torque Transmitted through a Key / 404
5.2.4	Combined Bending and Torsion / 404
5.2.5	Effect of Proximity of Keyseat to Shaft Shoulder Fillet / 405
5.2.6	Fatigue Failures / 406
5.3	Splined Shaft in Torsion / 406
5.4	Gear Teeth / 407

- 5.5 Press- or Shrink-Fitted Members / 409
- 5.6 Bolt and Nut / 411
- 5.7 Bolt Head, Turbine-Blade, or Compressor-Blade Fastening (T-Head) / 413
- 5.8 Lug Joint / 415
 - 5.8.1 Lugs with $h/d < 0.5$ / 416
 - 5.8.2 Lugs with $h/d > 0.5$ / 416
- 5.9 Curved Bar / 418
- 5.10 Helical Spring / 418
 - 5.10.1 Round or Square Wire Compression or Tension Spring / 418
 - 5.10.2 Rectangular Wire Compression or Tension Spring / 421
 - 5.10.3 Helical Torsion Spring / 421
- 5.11 Crankshaft / 422
- 5.12 Crane Hook / 423
- 5.13 U-Shaped Member / 423
- 5.14 Angle and Box Sections / 424
- 5.15 Cylindrical Pressure Vessel with Torispherical Ends / 424
- 5.16 Tubular Joints / 424
 - References / 425
 - Charts / 430

6 STRESS CONCENTRATION ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

- 6.1 Computational Methods / 457
- 6.2 Finite Element Analysis / 461
 - 6.2.1 Principle of Virtual Work / 461
 - 6.2.2 Element Equations / 463
 - 6.2.3 Shape Functions / 466
 - 6.2.4 Mapping Functions / 470
 - 6.2.5 Numerical Integration / 471
 - 6.2.6 System Equations / 472
 - 6.2.7 Stress Computation / 476
- 6.3 Design Sensitivity Analysis / 482
 - 6.3.1 Finite Differences / 483
 - 6.3.2 Discrete Systems / 484
 - 6.3.3 Continuum Systems / 486
 - 6.3.4 Stresses / 489
 - 6.3.5 Structural Volume / 489
 - 6.3.6 Design Velocity Field / 490
- 6.4 Design Modification / 499
 - 6.4.1 Sequential Linear Programming / 502
 - 6.4.2 Sequential Quadratic Programming / 503
 - 6.4.3 Conservative Approximation / 504

6.4.4 Equality Constraints / 505
6.4.5 Minimum Weight Design / 506
6.4.6 Minimum Stress Design / 506
References / 510

INDEX

