

$$Esc \sigma = a \frac{Mpa}{cm} \\ Esc \varepsilon = b \frac{10^{-3}}{cm}$$

$A \equiv \sigma_3 \equiv \varepsilon_3$

$O$

$O'$

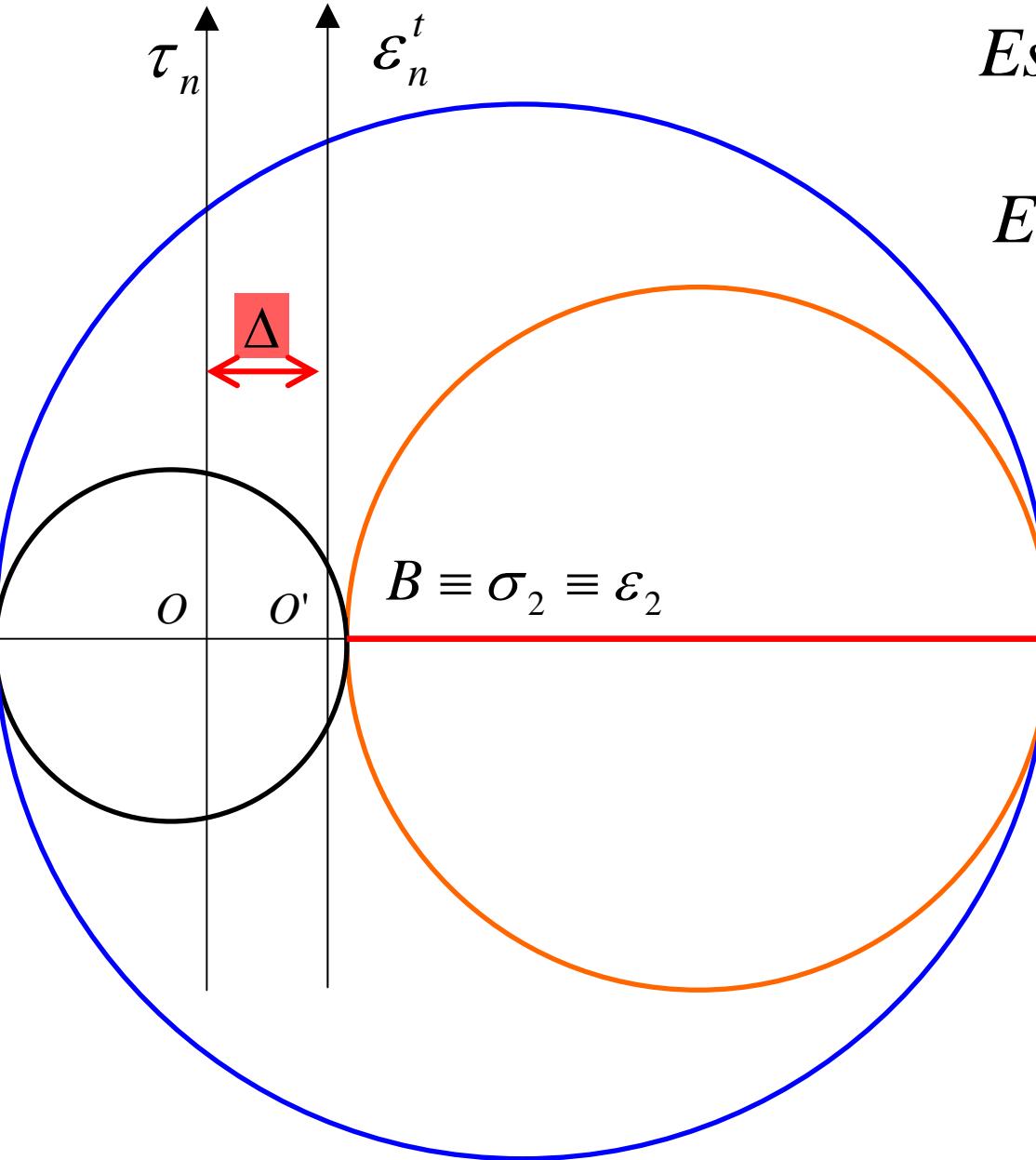
$B \equiv \sigma_2 \equiv \varepsilon_2$

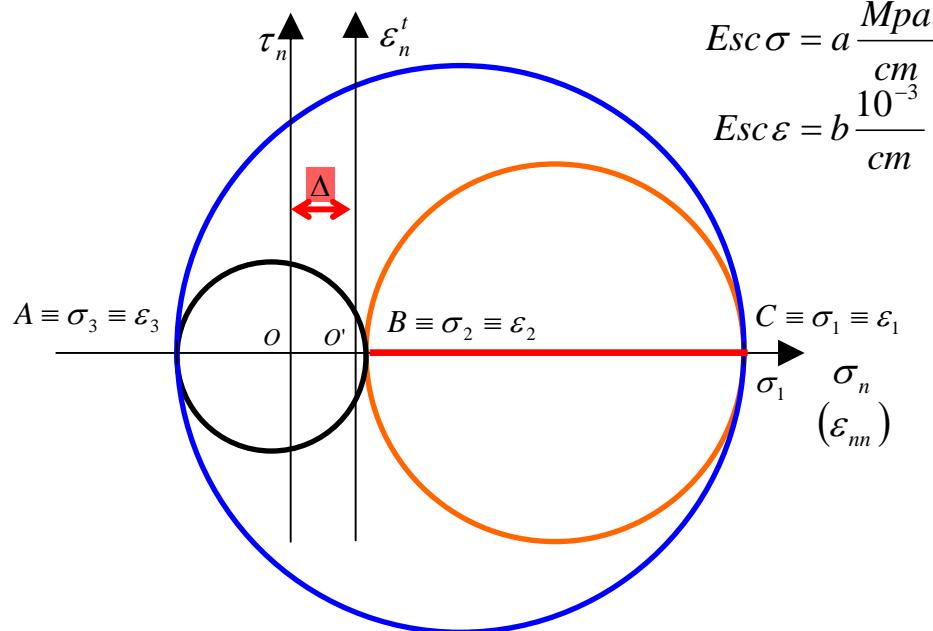
$C \equiv \sigma_1 \equiv \varepsilon_1$

$\sigma_n$   
 $(\varepsilon_{nn})$

$\tau_n$   
 $\varepsilon_n^t$

$\Delta$





## Determinación de $Esc \epsilon$

$$CB = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{Esc \sigma} = \frac{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2}{Esc \epsilon}$$

$$Esc \epsilon = \frac{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2}{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2} Esc \sigma$$

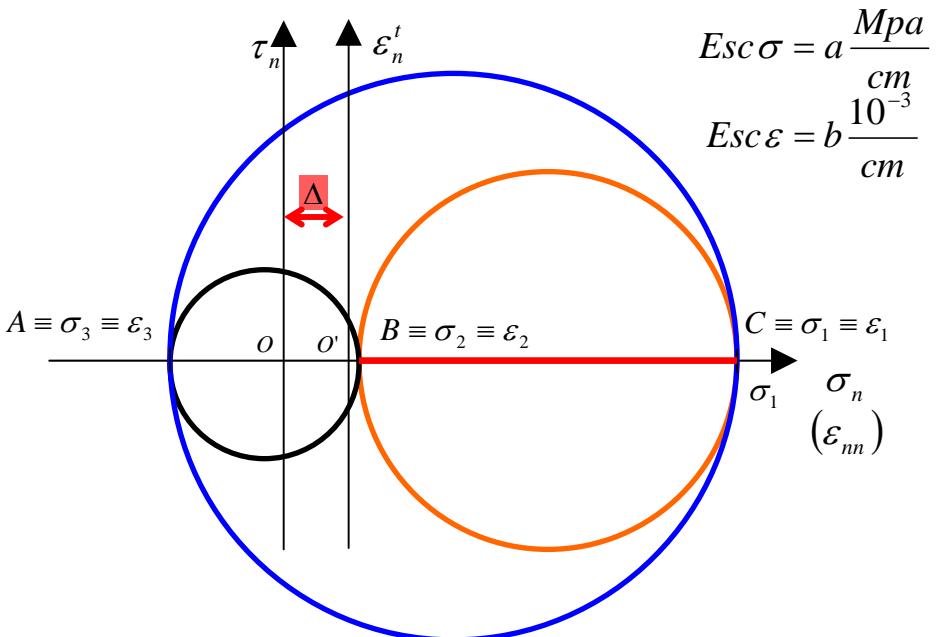
$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_1 - \mu \sigma_2 - \mu \sigma_3)$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \frac{1}{E} (-\mu \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 - \mu \sigma_3)$$

$$\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2 = \frac{1 + \mu}{E} (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)$$

$$Esc \epsilon = \frac{\frac{1 + \mu}{E} (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)}{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2} Esc \sigma$$

$$Esc \epsilon = \frac{1 + \mu}{E} Esc \sigma$$



$$Esc\sigma = a \frac{Mpa}{cm}$$

$$Esc\varepsilon = b \frac{10^{-3}}{cm}$$

Determinación del desplazamiento  $\Delta$

$$\Delta = O' O = CO - CO'$$

$$OC = \frac{\sigma_1}{Esc\sigma} \quad CO' = \frac{\varepsilon_1}{Esc\varepsilon} = \frac{E}{1 + \mu} \frac{\varepsilon_1}{Esc\sigma}$$

$$\Delta Esc\sigma = \sigma_1 - \frac{E}{1 + \mu} \varepsilon_1$$

$$\Delta Esc\sigma = \sigma_1 - \frac{1}{1 + \mu} (\sigma_1 - \mu\sigma_2 - \mu\sigma_3) = \frac{\sigma_1 + \mu\sigma_1 - \sigma_1 + \mu\sigma_2 + \mu\sigma_3}{1 + \mu}$$

$$\Delta Esc\sigma = \frac{\mu}{1 + \mu} (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3)$$