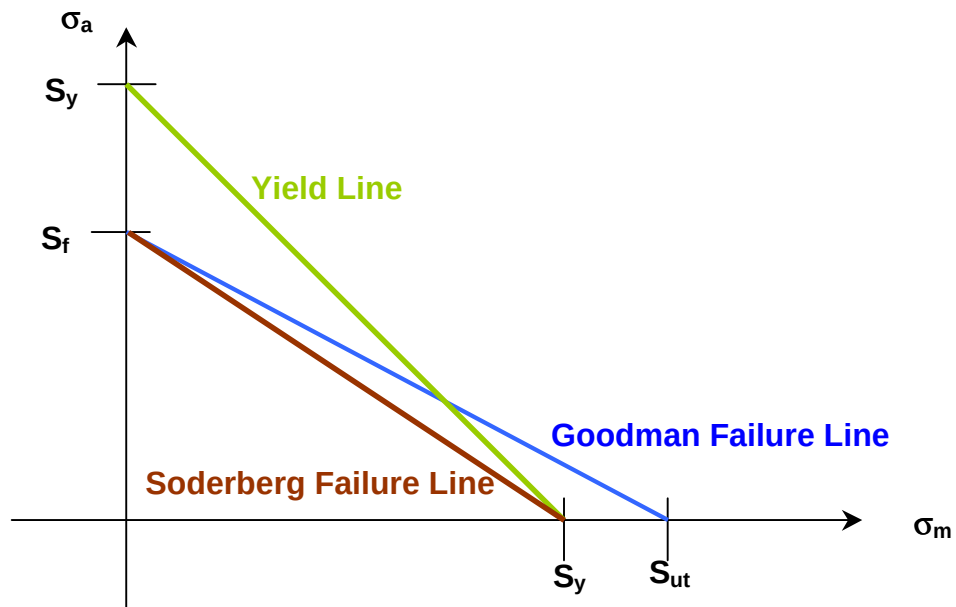


Goodman and Soderberg Failure Criteria



Soderberg

$$m s_m + b = s_a$$

$$m(0) + b = S_f$$

$$m(S_y) + b = 0$$

$$b = S_f$$

$$m = -\frac{S_f}{S_y}$$

$$-\frac{S_f}{S_y} s_m + S_f = s_a$$

$$S_f \left(1 - \frac{s_m}{S_y} \right) = s_a$$

Goodman

$$m s_m + b = s_a$$

$$m(0) + b = S_f$$

$$m(S_{ut}) + b = 0$$

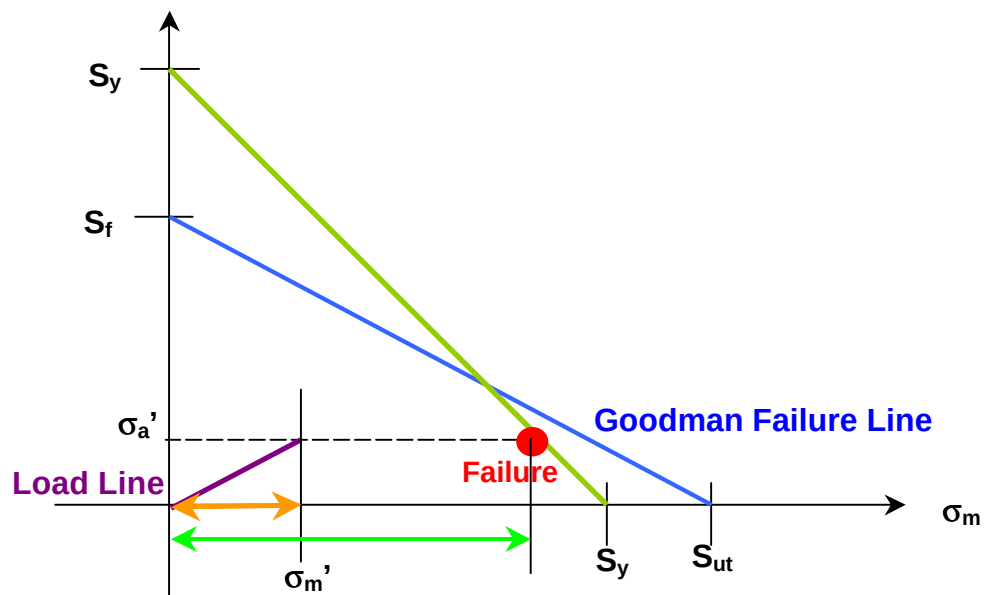
$$b = S_f$$

$$m = -\frac{S_f}{S_{ut}}$$

$$-\frac{S_f}{S_{ut}} s_m + S_f = s_a$$

$$S_f \left(1 - \frac{s_m}{S_{ut}} \right) = s_a$$

What happens if the alternating stress is low and constant, but the mean stress continues to increase ?



The ratio of $\longleftrightarrow$ to $\longleftrightarrow$ is the factor of safety

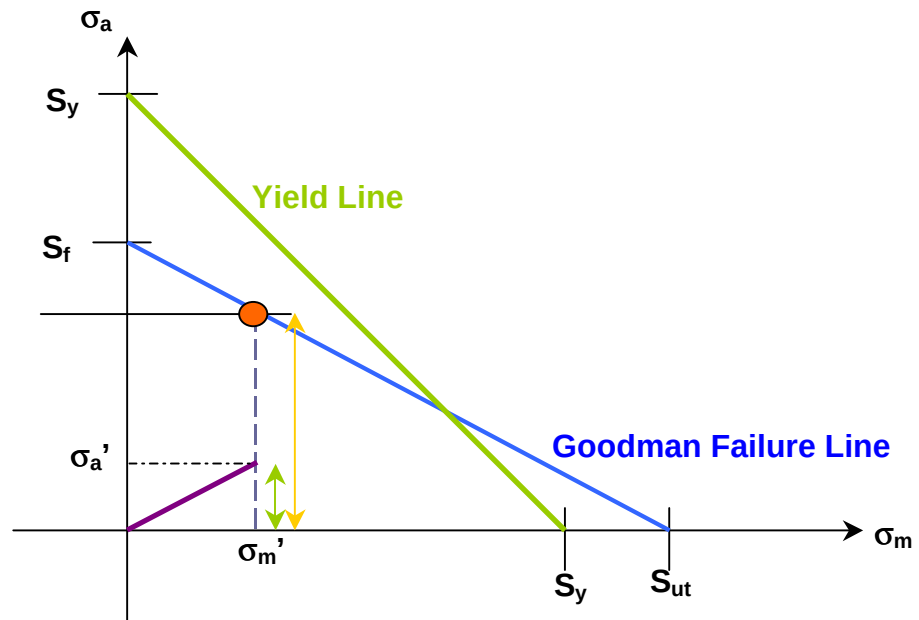
$$-s_m + S_y = s'_a$$

(equation of yield line)

$$s_m = -s'_a + S_y$$

$$n = \frac{s_m}{s'_m}$$

Vary alternating stress and hold mean stress constant



$$S_f \left(1 - \frac{s'_m}{S_{ut}} \right) = s_a$$

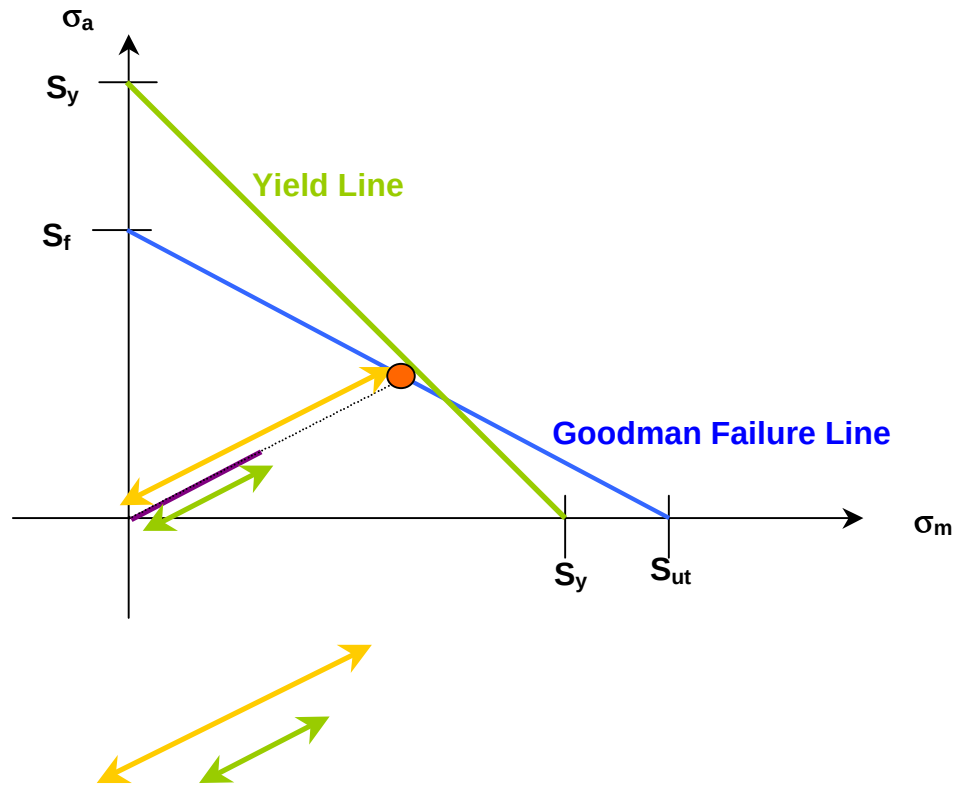
$$n = \frac{s_a}{s'_a}$$

ratio of

to

is the factor of safety

maintain load line ratio, increase alternating and mean stresses



$$\frac{s'_a}{s'_m} s_m = S_f \left(1 - \frac{s_m}{S_{ut}} \right)$$

$$s_m \left(\frac{s'_a}{s'_m} + \frac{S_f}{S_{ut}} \right) = S_f$$

$$s_m = \frac{S_f}{\left(\frac{s'_a}{s'_m} + \frac{S_f}{S_{ut}} \right)}$$

$$n = \frac{s_m}{s'_m}$$

Given the following information, construct a **Goodman Failure Diagram** and determine factors of safety considering constant alternating stress and increasing mean stress, constant mean stress and increasing alternating stress, and increasing mean and alternating stress with a constant load line slope.

$$\sigma_a' = 8.72 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\sigma_m' = 10.5 \text{ ksi}$$

$$S_{ut} = 80 \text{ ksi}$$

$$S_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$$

$$S_f = 21.8 \text{ ksi}$$