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ESTIMATION OF FATIGUE LIFE UNDER MULTIAXIAL LOADING

BY VARYING THE CRITICAL PLANE ORIENTATION

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ABSTRACT

Fatigue life of different metallic materials under multiaxial loading is evaluated by employing the critical plane-based criterion proposed by some of the present authors. According to such a criterion, the multiaxial fatigue strength is assessed through an equivalent stress expressed by a linear combination of the normal stress amplitude and the shear stress amplitude acting on the critical plane. The critical plane orientation is determined by a novel expression, which is a non-linear function of the ratio between the fully reversed stress fatigue limits (τ_{df} , $1/Q_{fr-1}$), and such an expression can be employed for any value of

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