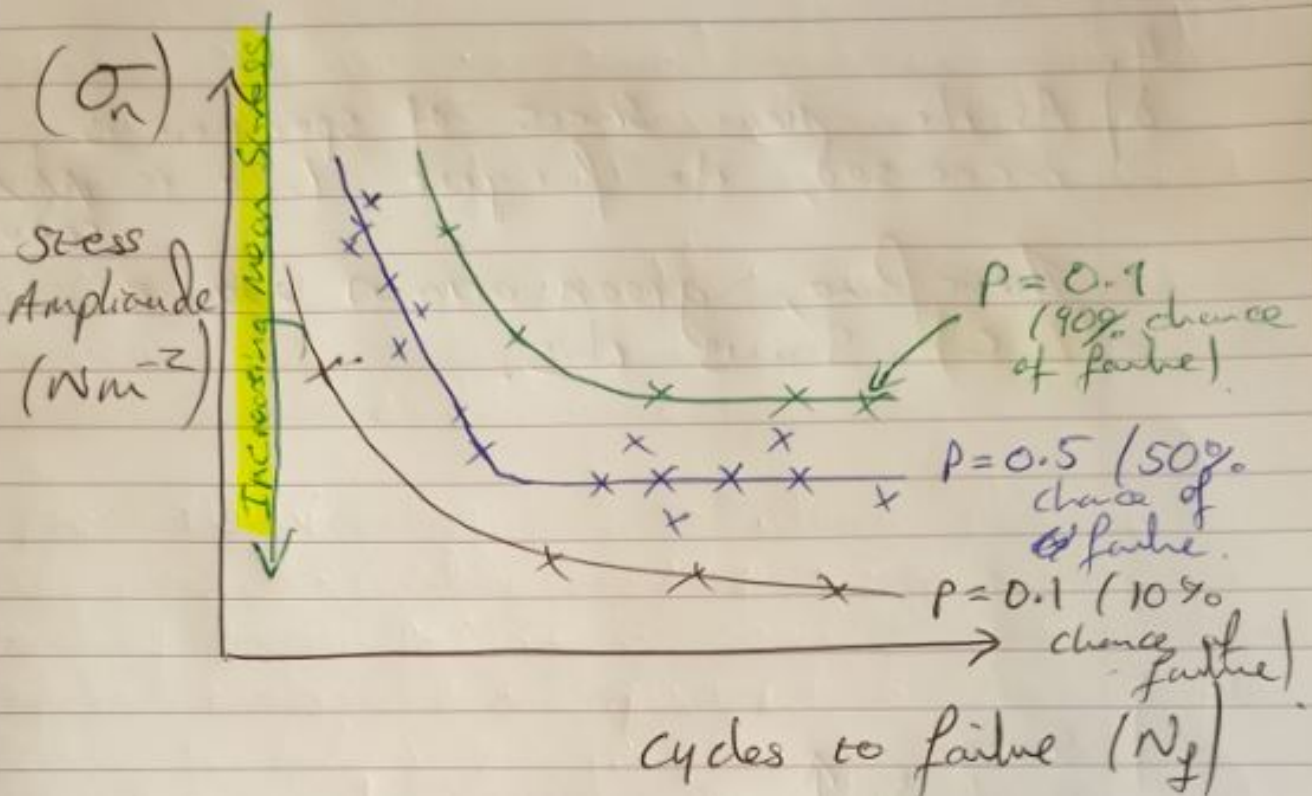


4C)



The above example shows a fatigue limit where gradient close to zero would result in a theoretical infinite cycles. This stress is called the fatigue limit.

The probability looks at a number of test specimens/pieces which are tested at the same stress so that the probability of failure can be calculated. None fatigue life of a component is determined at a particular stress level is a very variable quantity so that seemingly identical specimens may give widely different results.