

FRACTURE MECHANICS EXAMPLES

Determine: residual strength for a plate with a center-crack. Tip-to-tip crack length is 3 inches ($2a = 3''$). Width of plate = $w = 9''$
 $K_{Ic} = 45 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$ $\sigma_{ys} = 80 \text{ ksi}$

Assume: LEFM is valid ($\sigma < 0.8 \sigma_{ys}$)
Plane strain dominates at the crack tip ($B > 2.5 \left(\frac{K_{Ic}}{\sigma_{ys}} \right)^2$)

Note plate thickness (B) is not given so validity of plane strain cannot be validated.

Sol'n: Failure (fracture \rightarrow critical (rapid) crack growth) occurs when $K_I \geq K_{Ic}$

$$K_I: \quad K_I = \sigma \sqrt{\pi a} \sqrt{\sec \frac{\pi a}{w}} \quad (\text{back of ch 7})$$

$$2a = 3'' \Rightarrow a = 1.5'' \quad w = 9''$$

Example 2/

at critical crack growth $K_I = K_{IC}$

$$K_{IC} = \sigma_{crit} \sqrt{\pi a_{crit}} \left(\sec \frac{\pi a_{crit}}{w} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{cr} = \frac{K_{IC}}{\sqrt{\pi a_{cr}} \left(\sec \frac{\pi a_{cr}}{w} \right)^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{45 \text{ ksi} \sqrt{\text{in}}}{\left(\pi (1.5 \text{ in}) \sec \frac{1.5 \pi}{9} \right)^{1/2}}$$

$$= 19.29 \text{ ksi} = \underline{\underline{19 \text{ ksi}}}$$

Now check validity of LEFM assumption

$$\sigma_{cr} < 0.8 \sigma_{ys} ?$$

$$19 \text{ ksi} < (0.8)(80 \text{ ksi}) \quad \underline{\text{TRUE}}$$

\therefore LEFM valid

NOTE: $\sec(\theta) = \frac{1}{\cos(\theta)}$

- FOR THE PREVIOUS EXAMPLE, WHAT IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS (B) THAT ALLOWS VALID ASSUMPTION OF PLANE STRAIN?

SOL'N:
$$B > 2.5 \left(\frac{K_{IC}}{\sigma_{ys}} \right)^2 = 2.5 \left(\frac{45 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}}{80 \text{ ksi}} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.79 \text{ in} \approx \underline{\underline{0.8 \text{ in}}}$$

\therefore For $B > 0.8''$ plane strain to be valid
 If $B < 0.8''$ " " is not dominant

- If $B = 2 \text{ in}$, what is the residual strength in the previous example. Express the answer in both force & stress.

If $B > 0.8''$, then the above analysis is valid.

resid. strength is 19 ksi

force:
$$F = \sigma \cdot A = (19 \text{ ksi})(B \cdot w)$$

$$= (19 \text{ ksi})(2 \text{ in})(9 \text{ in}) = \underline{\underline{342 \text{ kip}}}$$

- If $B = 0.5 \text{ in}$, what is the res. strength in the previous ex? $B < 0.8'' \therefore$ not pl. strain
 \therefore residual strength is greater than 19 ksi

Force $> \sigma \cdot A = (19 \text{ ksi})(0.5'')(9'') = \underline{\underline{85.5 \text{ kip}}}$

$F_{\text{res.}} > 85.5 \text{ kip}$

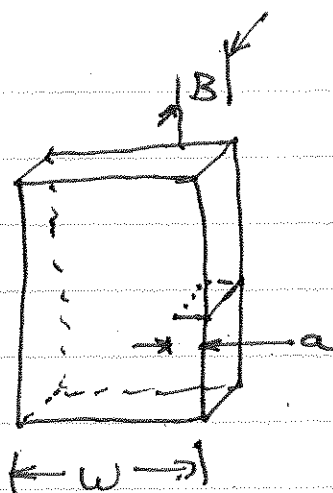
Ex. Given: edge crack in plate

$$a = 0.2''$$

$$K_{Ic} = 50 \text{ ksi} \sqrt{\text{in}}'$$

$$\sigma_{ys} = 60 \text{ ksi}$$

$$B = 2'' \quad W = 8''$$



Find: Force req'd to fracture (critical crack growth)

Assume: LEFM ($\sigma < 0.8 \sigma_{ys}$)

plane strain $B > 2.5 \left(\frac{K_{Ic}}{\sigma_{ys}} \right)^2$

check plane strain:

$$2.5 \left(\frac{K_{Ic}}{\sigma_{ys}} \right)^2 = 2.5 \left(\frac{50 \text{ ksi} \sqrt{\text{in}}'}{60 \text{ ksi}} \right)^2$$

$$= 1.74 \text{ in} < B$$

\therefore plane strain dominates

If $\frac{a}{W}$ is "small": $K_I = 1.99 \sigma \sqrt{a}$

$$\frac{a}{W} = \frac{0.2}{8} = 0.025 \sim \text{small}$$

critical

At Δ crack growth: $K_I = K_{Ic}$ $\sigma = \sigma_{cr}$ $a = a_{cr}$

$$\sigma_{cr} = \frac{K_{Ic}}{1.99 \sqrt{a_{cr}}} = \frac{50 \text{ ksi} \sqrt{\text{in}}'}{1.99 (0.2 \text{ in})^{1/2}} = 56.2 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_{cr} = \sigma_{cr} A = (56.2 \text{ ksi})(8'' \cdot 2'') = \underline{\underline{900 \text{ LB}}}$$

Check LEFM:

$$\text{is } \sigma_{cr} < (0.8) \sigma_{ys}$$

$$56.2 \text{ ksi} ? < (0.8)(60 \text{ ksi}) = 48 \text{ ksi}$$

FALSE, LEFM is not valid.

Therefore, see pg 7-16 to determine resid. strength if LEFM is not valid.

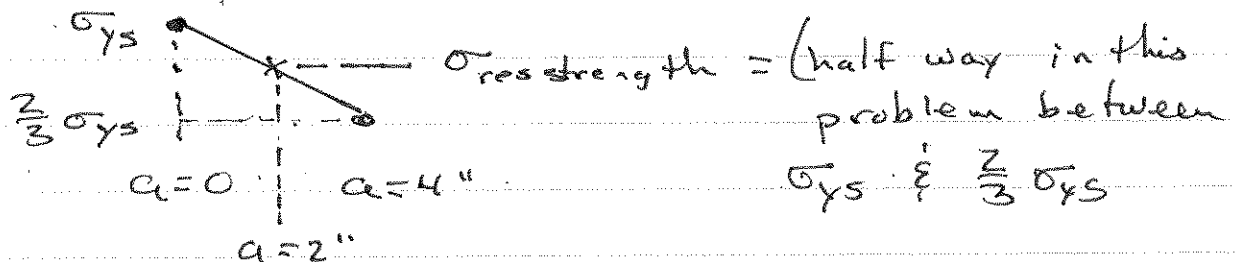
$$\text{- Find } a_{cr} \text{ if } \sigma_{cr} = \frac{2}{3} \sigma_{ys} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(60 \text{ ksi}) = 40 \text{ ksi}$$

$$a_{cr} = \left(\frac{K_{IC}}{1.99 \sigma_{cr}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{50 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}}{1.99(40 \text{ ksi})} \right)^2$$

$$a_{cr} = 0.4 \text{ in}$$

Actual crack length in this problem is 0.2 in

Linear interpolate:



$$\therefore \sigma_{res \text{ strength}} = \underline{\underline{50 \text{ ksi}}}$$

#11
Broek

Calculate the max permissible crack size in a center cracked panel subjected to a uniform stress of 20ksi.

Given $K_{Ic} = 50 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$ $\sigma_{ys} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ $W = 12 \text{ in}$

$$K_I = \sigma \sqrt{\pi a} \left(\sec \frac{\pi a}{W} \right)^{1/2}$$

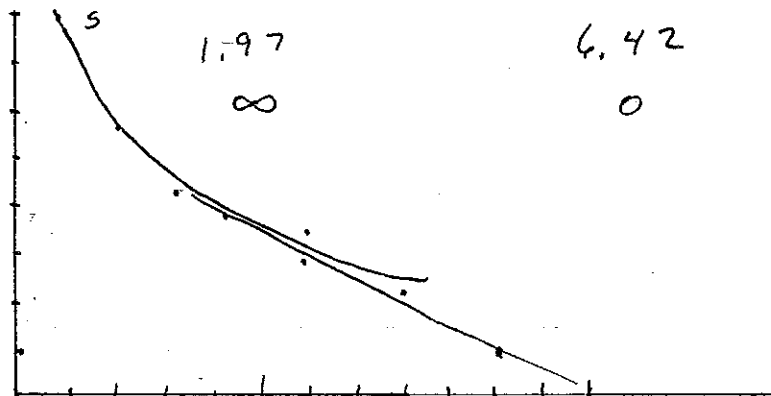
~~Most iterate or use calculator alg?~~

Create a diagram w/ σ

Assume LEFM ($\sigma < 0.8 \sigma_{ys}$), plane strain a

$2a$	a	$\beta = \sqrt{\sec \frac{\pi a}{W}}$	$\sigma_c = \frac{K_{Ic}}{\beta \sqrt{\pi a}}$
"0"	"0"	1	—
1"	0.5"	1.004	39.73 ksi
2	1	1.017	27.73
3	1.5	1.040	22.14
4	2	1.075	18.56
6	3	1.189	13.70
8	4	1.414	9.98
10		1.97	6.42
12		∞	0

$2a \approx 3.5$
 $a = 1.75 \text{ in}$



$2a$