

Bent F. Sørensen and Rubén I. Erives
Department of Wind and Energy Systems
Technical University of Denmark

Fracture mechanics testing beyond LEFM: Fracture mechanic testing to determine cohesive laws

Motivation - why measure cohesive laws?

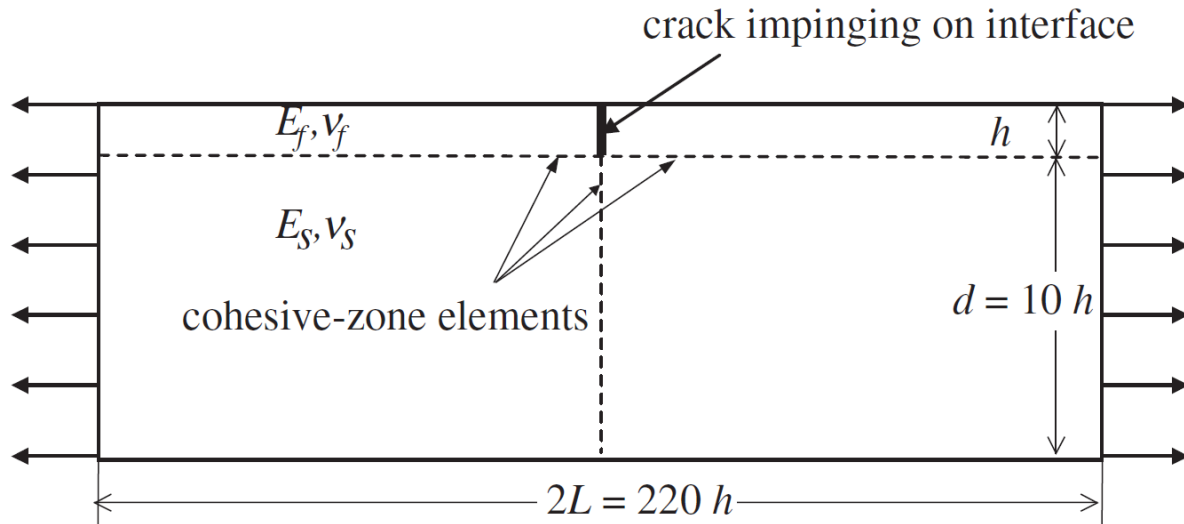
Rising fracture resistance (R-curve behaviour):

- Some composites show rising fracture resistance under delamination
- Rising fracture resistance is "beneficial" \Rightarrow can stabilize or arrest cracks

Can be modelled by cohesive zone modelling:

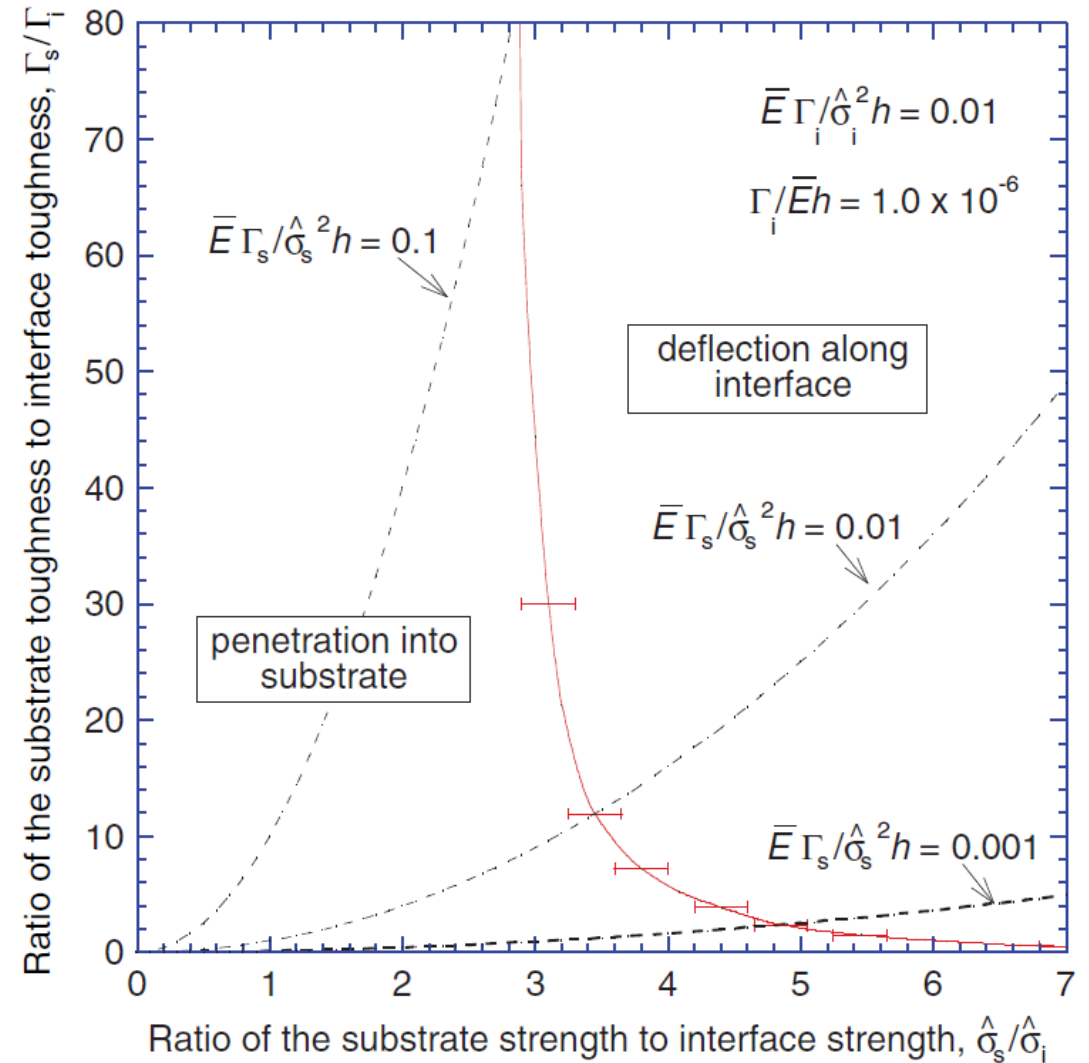
- Cohesive zone modelling (CZM) is widely implemented in finite element codes
- Using "real" (measured) cohesive laws will enable more accurate strength predictions

Motivation - does accuracy of cohesive law matter?



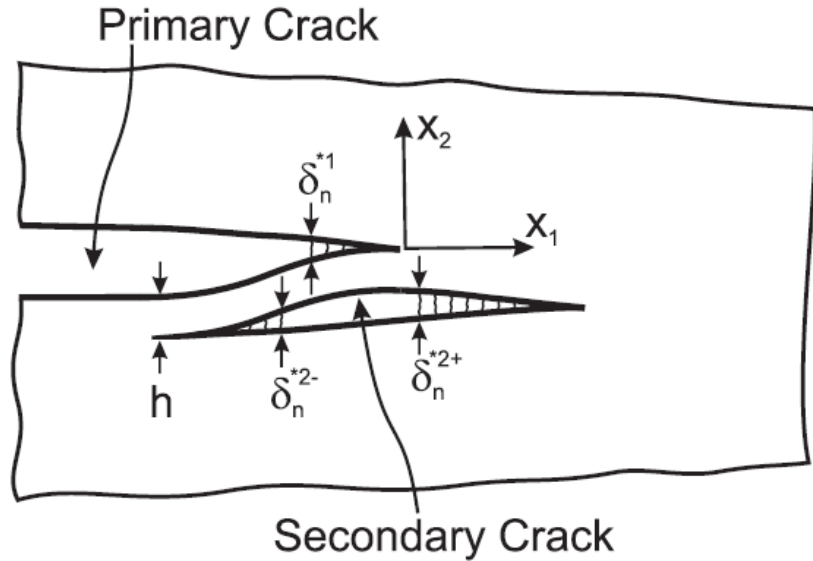
Crack deflection:

- Crack deflection/penetration at interface depends on both toughness and peak traction values



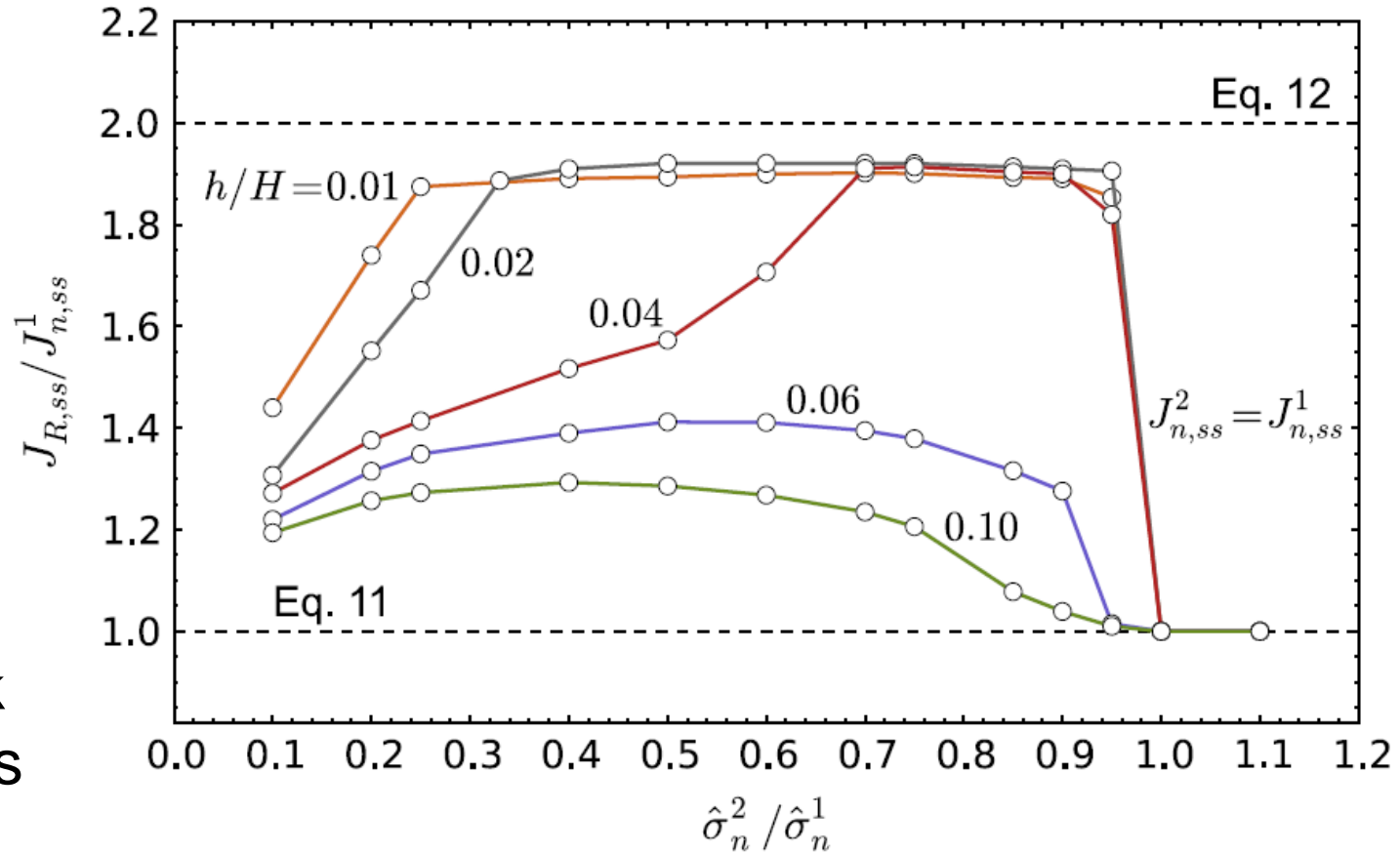
Parmigiani and Thouless, 2006, *Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids*, **55** 266-87

Motivation - does accuracy of cohesive law matter?



Secondary crack formation:

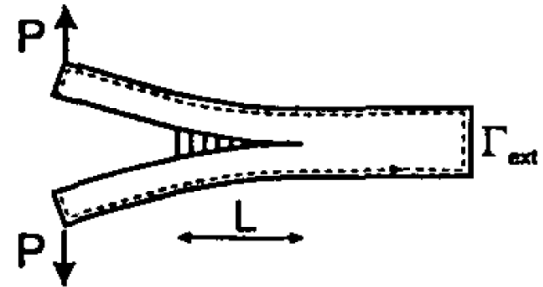
- The formation of a secondary crack at a neighbouring interface depends on the peak traction values



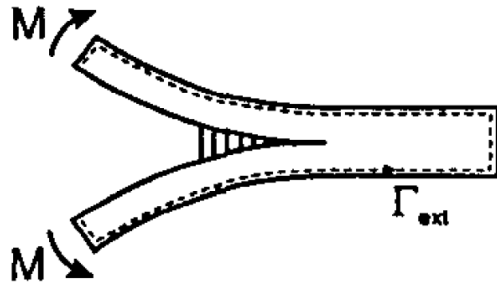
Measurement of cohesive laws (J integral approach)

J integral solutions:

- Valid for large-scale bridging



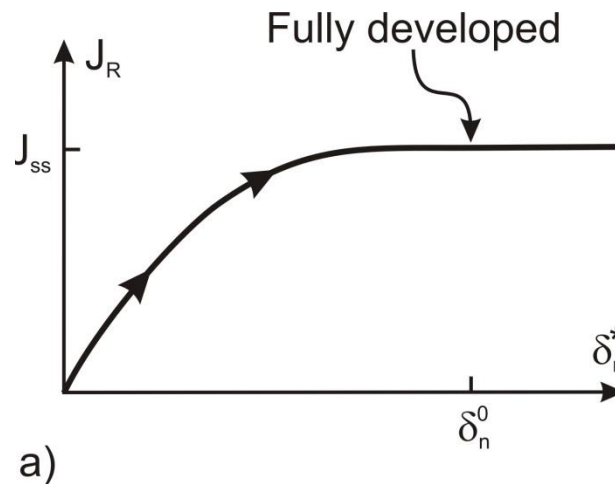
$$J_{ext} = 2 \frac{P}{B} \theta$$



$$J_{ext} = \frac{12M^2}{B^2 H^3 E_{11}}$$

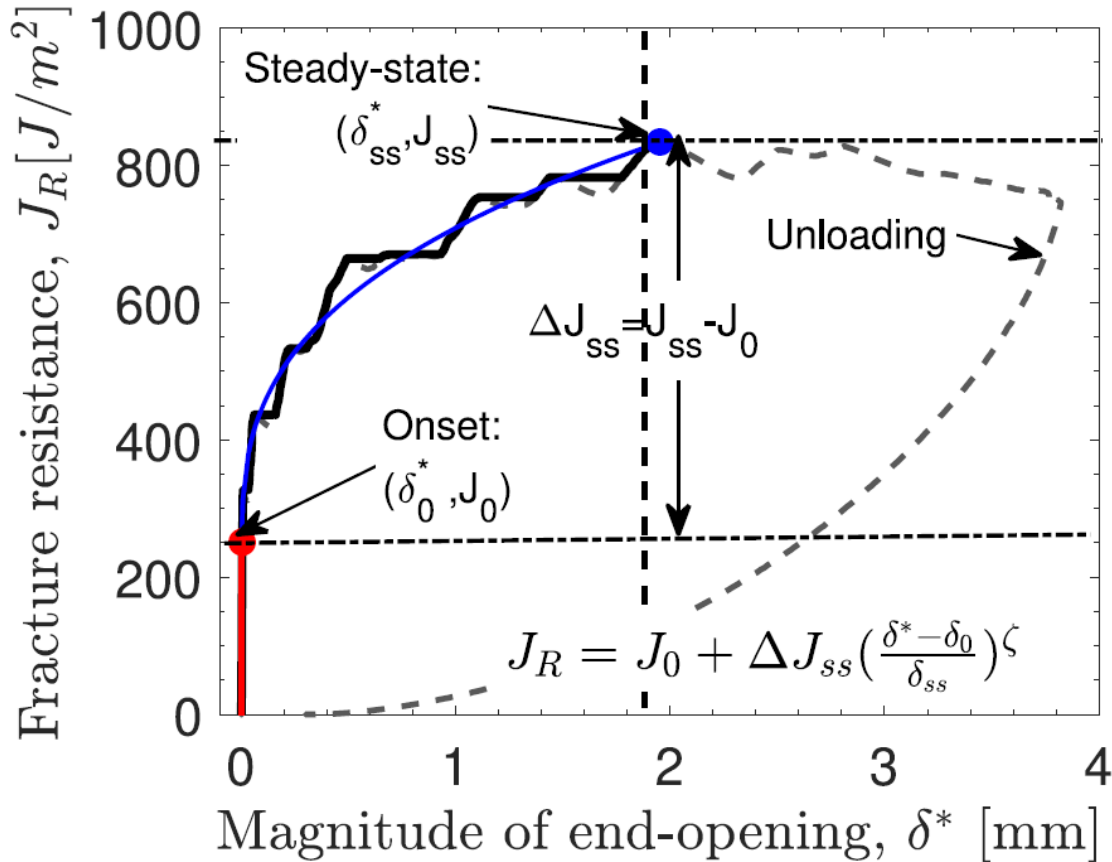
J integral result:

$$J_R = \int_0^{\delta_n^*} \sigma_n(\delta_n) d\delta_n$$

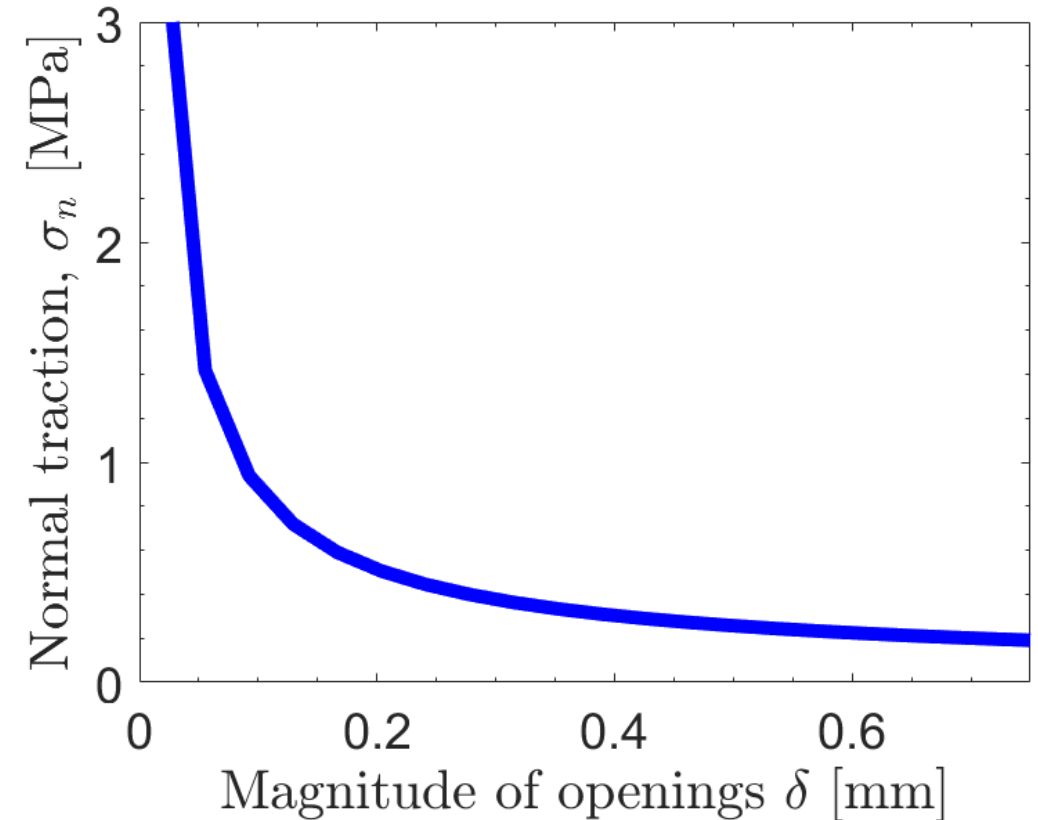


Measurement of cohesive laws - an example

Large scale bridging region:



Derived cohesive law:

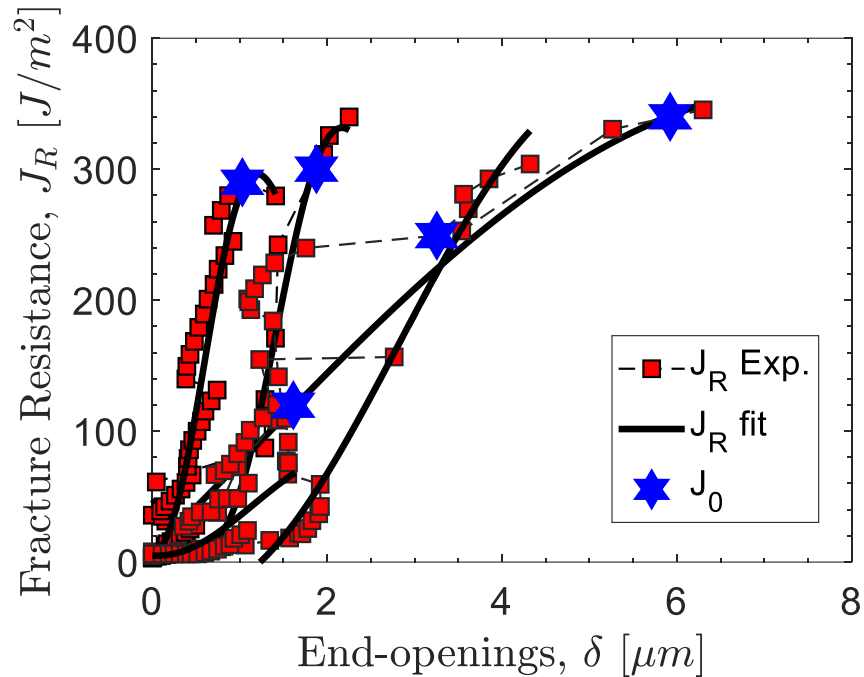


Erives, Sørensen and Goutianos, 2023, *Composites Part A*, 165 107346

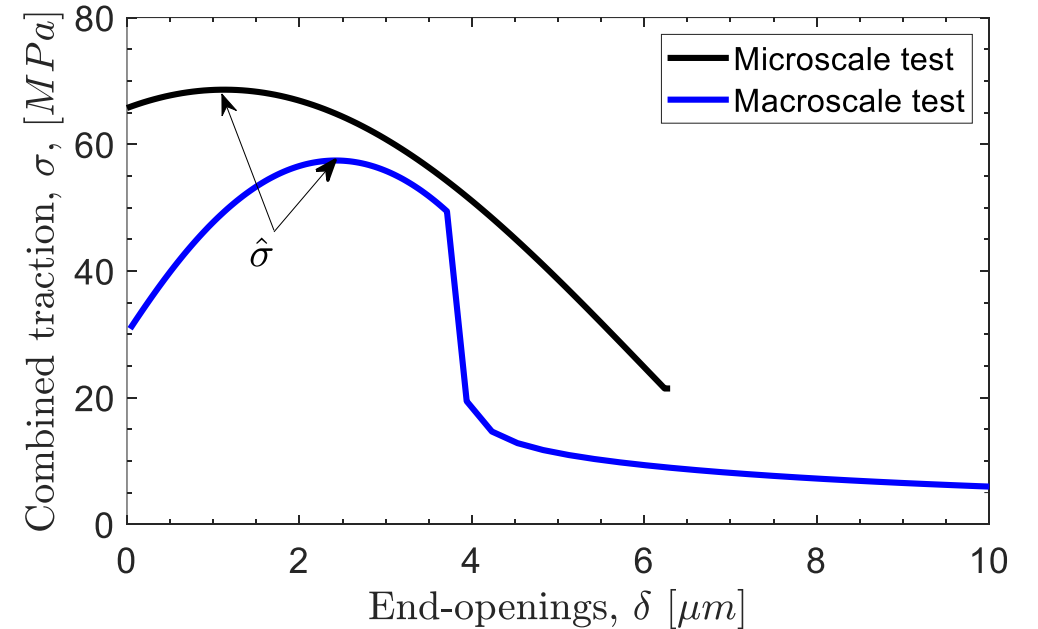
Measurement of cohesive laws - an example

Crack tip fracture resistance:

Fracture test conducted in SEM



Derived crack tip cohesive law:



Challenges and outlook

Difficulties:

- Measurement of crack tip cohesive laws requires care (high resolution displacements and narrow specimen to have straight crack front)

Reward:

- The fracture can be modelled accurately, also transition from stable to unstable crack growth before "fully developed" cohesive zone
- Materials can be developed or chosen to a given crack problem to provide best behaviour (e.g. highest load-carrying capability)

DTU

