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

# Motivation - why measure cohesive laws?

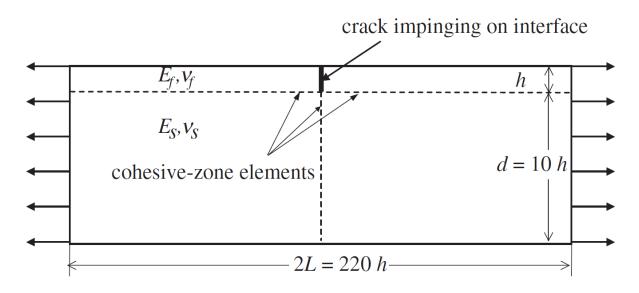
### **Rising fracture resistance (R-curve behaviour)**:

- Some composites show rising fracture resistance under delamination
- Rising fracture resistance is "beneficial" ⇒ 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

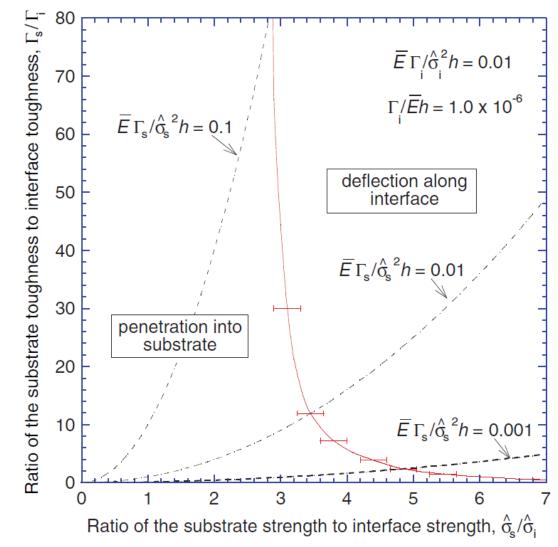
# Motivation - does accuracy of cohesive law matter?



## Crack deflection:

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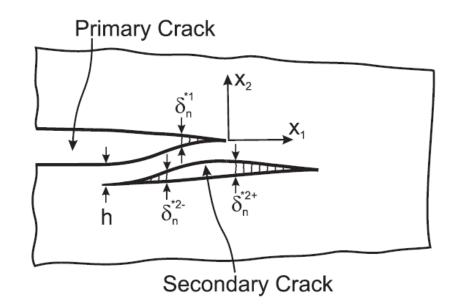
 Crack deflection/penetration at interface depends on both toughness and peak traction values



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

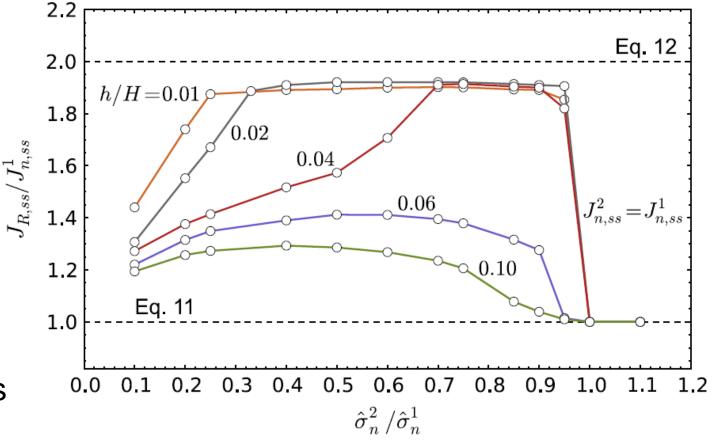
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Motivation - does accuracy of cohesive law matter?



### Secondary crack formation:

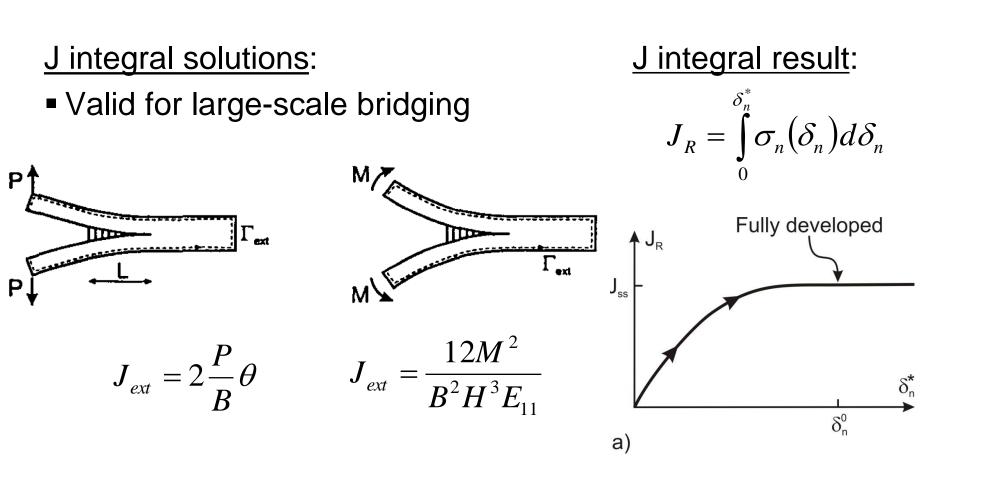
 The formation of a secondary crack at a neighbouring interface depends on the peak traction values



Goutianos and Sørensen, 2016, Engineering Fracture Mechanics 151 92–108

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# Measurement of cohesive laws (J integral approach)



Jabobsen and Sørensen, 2000, Plastics, Rubber and Composites, 26 119-33

# Measurement of cohesive laws - an example

#### Large scale bridging region:

1000 Fracture resistance,  $J_R[J/m^2]$ Steady-state: [MPa]  $(\delta_{ss}^{*}, J_{ss})$ 800 Unloading  $\sigma_n$ 2 600  $\Delta J_{ss} = J_{ss} - J_0$ Normal traction, Onset: 400  $(\delta_0^*, J_0)$ 200  $J_R = J_0 + \Delta J_{ss} (\frac{\delta^* - \delta_0}{\delta_{ss}})^{\zeta}$ 0 0 2 3 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0 Magnitude of end-opening,  $\delta^*$  [mm] Magnitude of openings  $\delta$  [mm]

Derived cohesive law:

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

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# Measurement of cohesive laws - an example

#### <u>Crack tip fracture resistance</u>: Fracture test conducted in SEM

Fracture Resistance,  $J_R \; [J/m^2]$ 400 80 [MPa]Microscale test Macroscale test 300 ь<sup>60</sup> Combined traction, 200 40 -∎-J<sub>R</sub> Exp. J<sub>R</sub> fit 100 20 2 6 8 10 0 4 2 8 4 6 End-openings,  $\delta \ [\mu m]$ End-openings,  $\delta \left[ \mu m \right]$ 

Erives and Johansen, 2023, Proc. ICEM20, 20th Int. Conf. on Experimental Mechanics, Porto 2-7 July 2023

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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)

