Toughness and fracture toughness of interfaces in composite materials

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Definitions of terms in mechanics of materials

Strength: The maximum single-component of stress that can be sustained at a material point (tensile strength, compressive strength, shear strength)
Toughness: The energy uptake *per unit volume* until failure at a material point. Units: J/m³

Fracture toughness (at a single crack front): Energy released for incrementally advancing a crack front *per unit crack surface area*. Units: J/m²
Work of fracture (in a volume):

a) Total energy uptake in *distributed fracture* per unit volume. Units: J/m³
b) Total energy uptake in *localized fracture* per unit plane area. Units: J/m²



Crack growth involving fiber fracture and fiber-matrix debonding



Questions:

1. Can fracture toughness be defined at the mesoscale, while fracture mechanisms occur at the microscale?

2. How do we characterize energy uptake in failure at fiber-matrix interfaces, and in providing resistance to advancement of a translaminar crack?

Fracture toughness when a crack has a potential to advance by breaking and debonding fibers

Case 1: Small crack

(crack length less than microstructural length scale)



Case 1: RVE can be smeared into a volume that uptakes energy in distributed fracture. Work of fracture: J/m³

Case 2: Large crack

(crack length greater than microstructural length scale)



Case 2: Uptake of energy in localized volume. Work of fracture per (projected) crack plane. Work of fracture: J/m²

Material properties vs model parameters



Distributed fracture. Work of fracture: J/m³ Transition. Undefined RVE Localized fracture. Work of fracture: J/m² Self-similar crack growth. Fracture toughness: J/m²

