

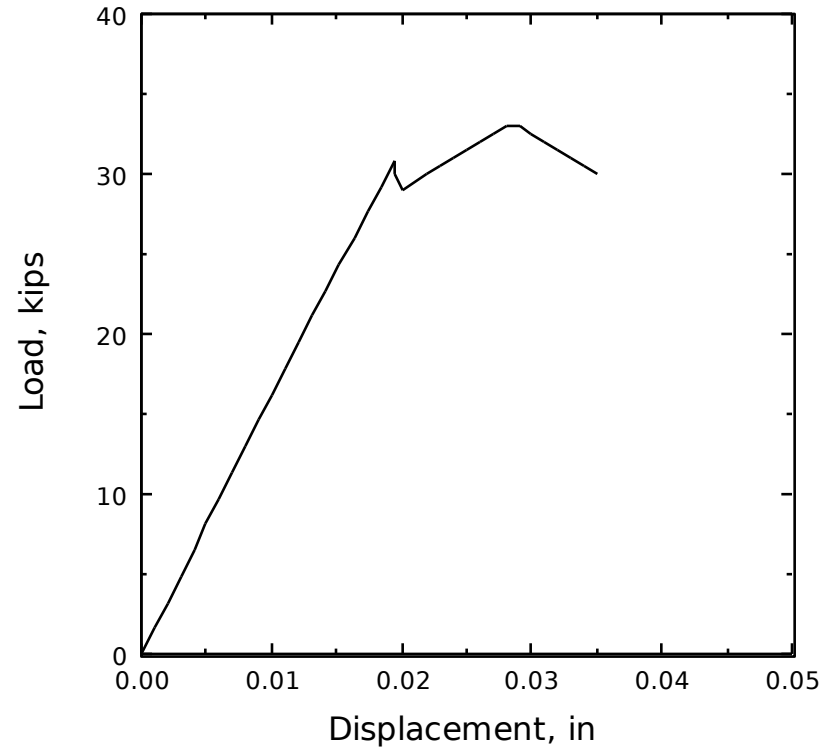
Workshop 2

Analysis of Fracture Data

K_{Ic} Test Problem

- 1. A K_{Ic} test was conducted on a compact specimen with $W = 4.0$ in, $B = 2.0$ in, $a_o = 2.1$ in. The test record is given below. ($\sigma_{ys} = 100$ ksi)
- Analyze the test according to ASTM E399
- SI: $W = 100$ mm, $B = 50$ mm, $a_o = 52.5$ mm, ($\sigma_{ys} = 700$ MPa), $1\text{kip} = 4.448\text{kN}$

Fracture Toughness Test Result



- 2. For the following specimen generate K values at a_0 and $a_0 + 0.2$ in
- (load in kips, dimensions in inches, $E = 30,000$ ksi)
- Compact; $W = 2$, $B = 1$, $a_0 = 1$, $v_{II} = 0.006$ (const)

Solution

- Initial
- $a_o/W = 1.0/2.0 = 0.5$, then $f = 9.66$, $BEv/P = 36.98$
- $P_o = BEv/36.98 = (1.0)(30,000)(0.006)/36.98 = 4.87$ kips
- $K_o = Pf/b\sqrt{W} = (4.87)(9.66)/(1.0)\sqrt{(2.0)} = 33.25$

- Final
- $a_f/W = 1.2/2.0 = 0.6$, then $f = 13.65$, $BEv/P = 63.26$
- $P_f = BEv/63.26 = (1.0)(30,000)(0.006)/63.26 = 2.845$ kips
- $K_f = Pf/b\sqrt{W} = (2.845)(13.65)/(1.0)\sqrt{(2.0)} = 27.5$
- K is decreasing