

STRESSES AND DISPLACEMENTS NEAR A CRACK TIP

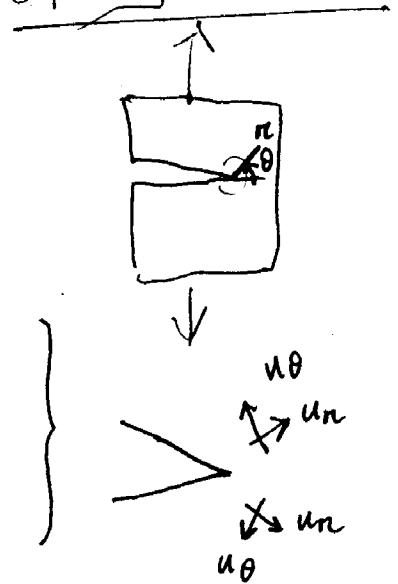
In-plane symmetric: Mode I

(SYMMETRIC)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_r \\ \sigma_\theta \\ \sigma_{r\theta} \end{Bmatrix} = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi r}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} K_I \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}(3 - \cos \theta) \\ \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos \theta) \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} u_r \\ u_\theta \end{Bmatrix} = \left(\frac{r}{2\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\mu} K_I \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{1}{4}[(2\nu-1) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos \frac{3\theta}{2}] \\ -\frac{1}{4}[(2\nu+1) \sin \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin \frac{3\theta}{2}] \end{Bmatrix}$$

SHARP CRACK
PARALLEL FACE



$$u_n(r, \theta) = u_n(r, -\theta)$$

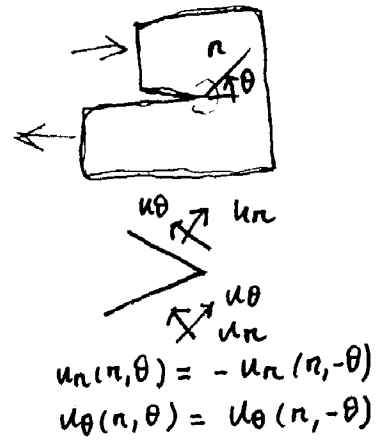
$$u_\theta(r, \theta) = -u_\theta(r, -\theta)$$

In-plane antisymmetric: Mode II

(ANTI SYMMETRIC)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_r \\ \sigma_\theta \\ \sigma_{r\theta} \end{Bmatrix} = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi r}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} K_{II} \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}(3 \cos \theta - 1) \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} 3 \sin \theta \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}(3 \cos \theta - 1) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} u_r \\ u_\theta \end{Bmatrix} = \left(\frac{r}{2\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\mu} K_{II} \begin{Bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4}[(2\nu-1) \sin \frac{\theta}{2} - 3 \sin \frac{3\theta}{2}] \\ -\frac{1}{4}[(2\nu+1) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - 3 \cos \frac{3\theta}{2}] \end{Bmatrix}$$



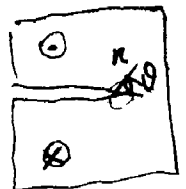
$$u_n(r, \theta) = -u_n(r, -\theta)$$

$$u_\theta(r, \theta) = u_\theta(r, -\theta)$$

Anti-plane: Mode III

(HOMEWORK)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{rz} \\ \sigma_{\theta z} \end{Bmatrix} = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi r}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} K_{III} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{Bmatrix}$$



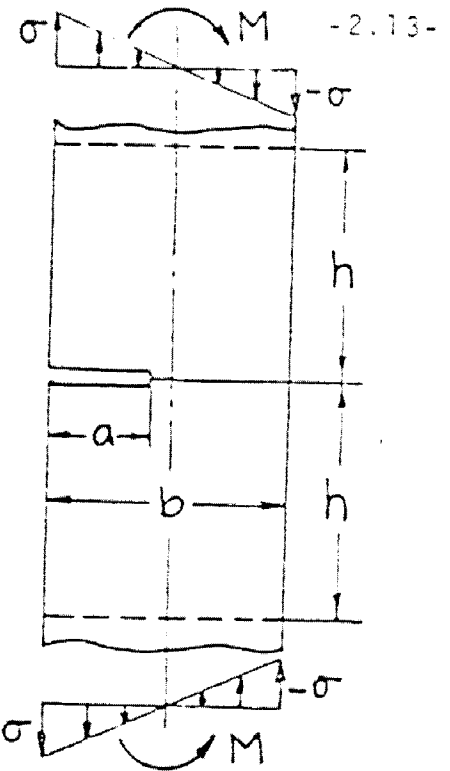
PLANE STRAIN $\nu = 3 - 4\nu$

PLANE STRESS $\nu = \frac{3 - \nu}{1 + \nu}$

$\mu = \frac{E}{2(1 + \nu)}$

AN EXAMPLE FROM A COMPENDIUM OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORS

THE PURE BENDING SPECIMEN



A. Stress Intensity Factor

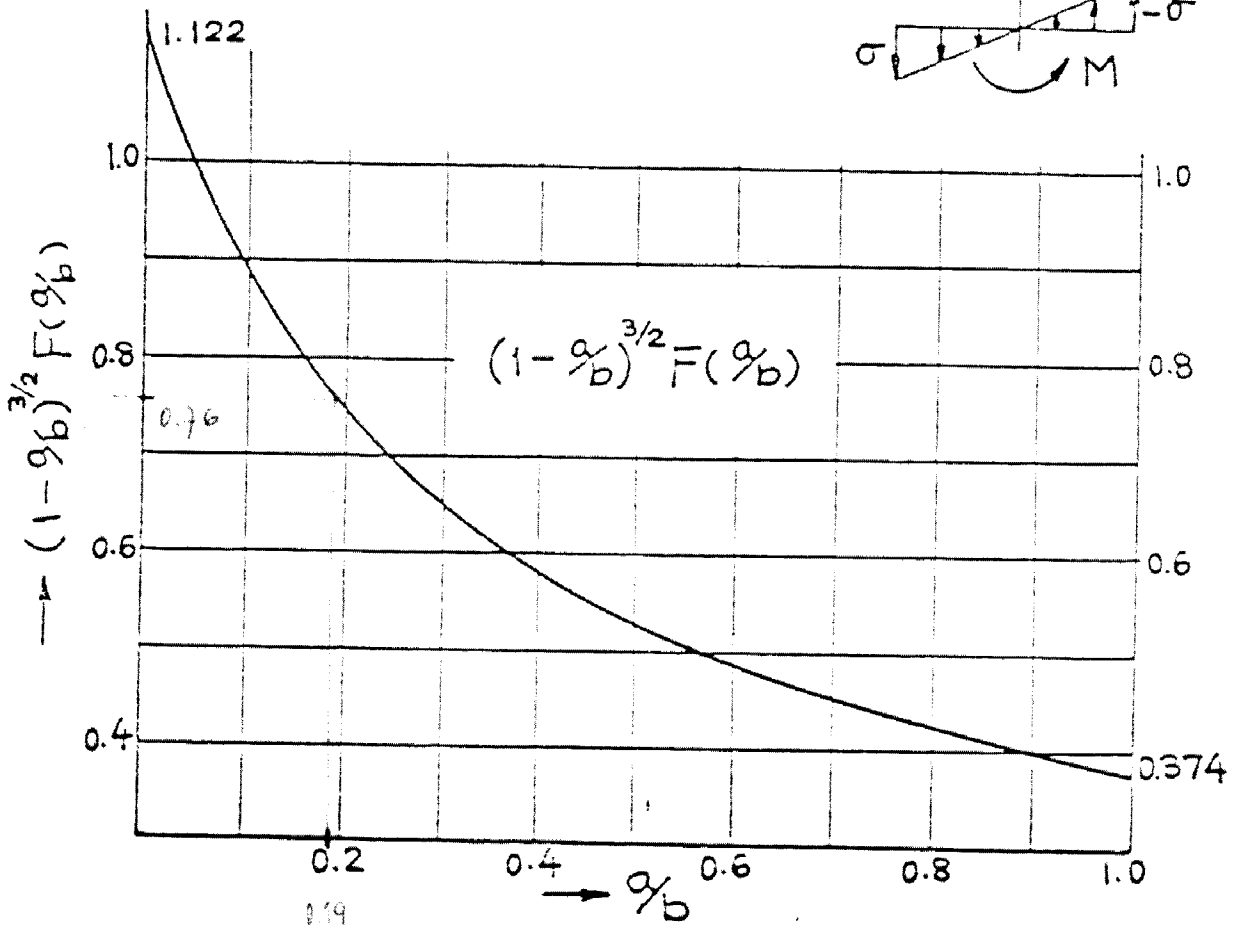
$$\sigma = \frac{6M}{b^2}$$

$$K_I = \sigma \sqrt{\pi a} F(a/b)$$

Numerical Values of $F(a/b)$

The curve in the following figure was drawn based on the results having better than 0.5% accuracy.

Used also: for 4 point bending.



Methods and References

1. Singular Integral Equation, Bueckner 1960
2. Boundary Collocation Method ($h/b \geq 2$), Gross 1965
3. Weight Function Method, Bueckner 1970, 1971
4. Green's Function Method ($h/b \geq 1.5$), Emery 1969
5. Asymptotic Approximation, Benthem 1972

antisymmetric

$f(z)$	$\psi(z)$	U	$2\mu v_r$	$2\mu v_\theta$
A $z^{1+\lambda}$	0	$r^{1+\lambda} \cos \lambda \theta$	$(\lambda-1-\lambda)r^{1+\lambda} \cos \lambda \theta$	$(\lambda+1+\lambda)r^{1+\lambda} \sin \lambda \theta$
B 0	$z^{1+\lambda}$	$\frac{1}{2+\lambda} r^{2+\lambda} \cos(2+\lambda)\theta$	$-r^{1+\lambda} \cos(2+\lambda)\theta$	$r^{1+\lambda} \sin(2+\lambda)\theta$
C $iz^{1+\lambda}$	0	$-r^{2+\lambda} \sin \lambda \theta$	$-(\lambda-1-\lambda)r^{1+\lambda} \sin \lambda \theta$	$(\lambda+1+\lambda)r^{1+\lambda} \cos \lambda \theta$
D 0	$iz^{1+\lambda}$	$-\frac{1}{2+\lambda} r^{2+\lambda} \sin(2+\lambda)\theta$	$r^{1+\lambda} \sin(2+\lambda)\theta$	$r^{1+\lambda} \cos(2+\lambda)\theta$

z_{vr}	$z_{r\theta}$	$z_{\theta\theta}$
A $(1+\lambda)(2-\lambda)r^\lambda \cos \lambda \theta$	$\lambda(1+\lambda)r^\lambda \sin \lambda \theta$	$(1+\lambda)(2+\lambda)r^\lambda \cos \lambda \theta$
B $-(1+\lambda)r^\lambda \cos(2+\lambda)\theta$	$(1+\lambda)r^\lambda \sin(2+\lambda)\theta$	$(1+\lambda)r^\lambda \cos(2+\lambda)\theta$
C $-(1+\lambda)(2-\lambda)r^\lambda \sin \lambda \theta$	$\lambda(1+\lambda)r^\lambda \cos \lambda \theta$	$-(1+\lambda)(2+\lambda)r^\lambda \sin \lambda \theta$
D $(1+\lambda)r^\lambda \sin(2+\lambda)\theta$	$(1+\lambda)r^\lambda \cos(2+\lambda)\theta$	$-(1+\lambda)r^\lambda \sin(2+\lambda)\theta$