

Due in class, Thursday, 22 April 2010

37. A spherical cavity in a power-law material

In ES 240, we solved the following boundary-value problem in linear elastic theory (<http://imechanica.org/node/205>). A small spherical cavity is inside a block of a linearly elastic material, subject to a hydrostatic tension remote from the cavity. Now solve this boundary-value problem when the block is of an incompressible power-law material. In particular, determine the stress concentration factor:

$$\frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\sigma_{\text{appl}}} = C(n).$$

Also determine the field of deformation.

38. The J integral over a contour around a bridged crack

A crack is bridged over a zone behind its tip. The traction-separation curve is

$$\sigma = \sigma(\delta).$$

A contour starts on one face of the crack and ends on the other. If both the starting and the end points are on traction-free faces behind the bridging zone, show that the J integral over the contour is equal to

$$J = \int_0^{\delta_{\text{tail}}} \sigma(\delta) d\delta,$$

where δ_{tail} is the separation at the tail of the bridging zone.

39. Large-scale bridging

- Read Z. Suo, S. Ho and X. Gong, Notch ductile-to-brittle transition due to localized inelastic band, *ASME J. Engng. Mater. Tech.* 115, 319-326 (1993). <http://www.seas.harvard.edu/suo/papers/O31.pdf>
- Explain the physical content of Figure 5.
- Explain the mathematical procedure to construct this figure. List all the relevant equations.

40. Adhesive toughness

- Read M.D. Thouless, J.L. Adams, M.S. Kafkalidis, S.M. Ward, R.A. Dickie, G.L. Westerbeek, Determining the toughness of plastically deforming joints. *Journal of Materials Science* **33**, 189-197 (1998).
- Describe the experimental procedure.
- Derive Equation (9) from first principles.