
Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Introduction | xi |
| Chapter 1. Flaws in Materials | 1 |
| 1.1. Introduction | 1 |
| 1.2. The theoretical strength and the intrinsic strength of materials | 2 |
| 1.3. The fracture strength of materials | 5 |
| 1.3.1. Influence of a crack and a flaw | 6 |
| 1.3.2. The resistance to crack extension | 7 |
| 1.4. The flaws | 11 |
| 1.4.1. Submicrostructure flaws | 11 |
| 1.4.2. Processing flaws | 12 |
| 1.4.3. Machining flaws | 15 |
| 1.4.4. Flaws caused by in-service usage | 16 |
| 1.5. Severity of individual flaws | 17 |
| 1.5.1. Severity of cracks and voids | 17 |
| 1.5.2. Severity of inclusions | 19 |
| 1.6. Influence of flaw populations | 21 |
| 1.6.1. Strength variability | 22 |
| 1.6.2. Size effects | 23 |
| 1.6.3. Influence of stress field | 24 |
| 1.6.4. Influence of loading conditions | 26 |
| 1.6.5. Influence of multimodal flaw populations | 28 |
| 1.6.6. Effects of environment | 29 |
| 1.7. Consequences of failure predictions | 30 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Chapter 2. Statistical-Probabilistic Approaches to Brittle Fracture: The Weibull Model | 35 |
| 2.1. Introduction | 35 |
| 2.2. Weibull statistical model | 36 |
| 2.2.1. The weakest link concept | 36 |
| 2.2.2. Probability of fracture under a uniaxial tensile stress | 37 |
| 2.2.3. Statistical parameters | 39 |
| 2.3. Probability of fracture for a uniaxial non-uniform tensile stress field | 42 |
| 2.4. Probability of fracture from the surface of specimens | 43 |
| 2.5. Weibull multiaxial analysis | 43 |
| 2.6. Multiaxial approach based on the principle of independent action of stresses | 46 |
| 2.7. Summary on the Weibull statistical model | 47 |
| Chapter 3. Statistical-Probabilistic Theories Based on Flaw Size Density | 51 |
| 3.1. Introduction | 51 |
| 3.2. Failure probability | 52 |
| 3.3. Expressions for flaw size density and distribution | 54 |
| 3.3.1. Description of complete flaw population | 54 |
| 3.3.2. Statistical distribution functions for extreme values | 57 |
| 3.4. Introduction of stress state | 58 |
| 3.5. Models | 59 |
| 3.5.1. Power-law flaw size density | 59 |
| 3.5.2. The De Jayatilaka–Trustrum approach | 60 |
| 3.6. Limits of the flaw size density-based approaches | 61 |
| Chapter 4. Statistical-Probabilistic Theories Based on Flaw Strength Density | 63 |
| 4.1. Introduction | 63 |
| 4.2. Basic equations of failure probability in the elemental strength approach | 64 |
| 4.3. Elemental strength model for a uniform uniaxial stress state: Argon–McClintock development | 66 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 4.4. The Batdorf model | 68 |
| 4.4.1. The model | 68 |
| 4.4.2. Examples of determination of failure probability using the Batdorf model: uniaxial, equibiaxial and equitriaxial tension | 72 |
| 4.4.3. Discussion: comparison with the Weibull model | 75 |
| 4.5. The multiaxial elemental strength model | 76 |
| 4.5.1. The multiaxial elemental strength | 76 |
| 4.5.2. The flaw density function (volume analysis) | 78 |
| 4.5.3. Determination of local stress components | 80 |
| 4.5.4. Probability of failure from surface flaws | 81 |
| 4.5.5. Determination of functions $I_v(\dots)$ and $I_s(\dots)$ | 82 |
| 4.5.6. Comparison with the Weibull model | 87 |
| Chapter 5. Effective Volume or Surface Area | 91 |
| 5.1. Introduction | 91 |
| 5.2. The Weibull model: the effective volume for a uniaxial stress state | 91 |
| 5.3. The multiaxial elemental strength model: the effective volume for a multiaxial stress state | 93 |
| 5.4. Analytic expressions for failure probability, effective volume or surface area (Weibull theory) | 96 |
| 5.4.1. Compression | 96 |
| 5.4.2. 3-point bending | 97 |
| 5.4.3. 4-point bending | 98 |
| 5.5. Some remarkable exact expressions for failure probability, effective volume or surface area (multiaxial elemental strength theory) | 101 |
| 5.5.1. Uniaxial tension | 101 |
| 5.5.2. Non-uniform uniaxial stress states | 102 |
| 5.5.3. Multiaxial stress states: uniform stress state | 103 |
| 5.5. Conclusion | 107 |
| Chapter 6. Size and Stress-State Effects on Fracture Strength | 109 |
| 6.1. Introduction | 109 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 6.2. Uniform uniaxial stress state | 109 |
| 6.2.1. Effects of stressed volume or surface size on strengths | 109 |
| 6.2.2. Respective effects of volume and surface on fracture. | 112 |
| 6.3. Non-uniform uniaxial stress state | 114 |
| 6.4. Multiaxial stress state: multiaxial elemental strength model | 117 |
| 6.5. Applications | 118 |
| 6.5.1. Influence of loading conditions. | 118 |
| 6.5.2. Importance of stress effects on the fracture of fiber reinforced ceramic matrix composites | 121 |
| 6.5.3. Influence of volume or surface size: disadvantages and benefits | 125 |
| 6.5.4. Influence of shape and geometry: effects of surface-located and volume- located flaw populations. | 126 |
| 6.6. Conclusion | 131 |
| Chapter 7. Determination of Statistical Parameters | 133 |
| 7.1. Introduction. | 133 |
| 7.2. Methods of determination of statistical parameters | 134 |
| 7.2.1. Maximum likelihood technique. | 135 |
| 7.2.2. Method of moments | 136 |
| 7.2.3. Fitting theoretical distribution function to empirical one | 137 |
| 7.2.4. Fitting failure probability computations to empirical values | 138 |
| 7.2.5. Fitting the tensile behavior curve of multifilament bundles. | 139 |
| 7.2.6. Examples | 140 |
| 7.3. Production of empirical data | 142 |
| 7.4. Bias and variability | 144 |
| 7.4.1. Bias of estimators and methods of estimation | 145 |
| 7.4.2. Variability of statistical parameters | 150 |
| 7.4.3. Goodness of fit | 153 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 7.5. Effect of the presence of multimodal flaw populations | 154 |
| 7.5.1. Exclusive populations | 156 |
| 7.5.2. Concurrent populations | 156 |
| 7.5.3. Partially concurrent populations | 157 |
| 7.5.4. Concurrent populations of defects: separation of data | 158 |
| 7.5.5. Concurrent populations of defects: maximum likelihood method | 160 |
| 7.6. Fractographic analysis and flaw populations | 161 |
| 7.7. Examples | 161 |
| Chapter 8. Computation of Failure Probability: Application to Component Design | 169 |
| 8.1. Introduction | 169 |
| 8.2. Computer programs for failure predictions | 170 |
| 8.3. The CERAM computer program | 172 |
| 8.4. Validation of the CERAM computer code | 176 |
| 8.5. CERAM-based ceramic design | 178 |
| 8.6. Relation test specimen/component: identification of allowable material properties | 181 |
| 8.7. Determination of statistical parameters using CERAM | 185 |
| 8.8. Application to multimaterials and composite materials | 186 |
| 8.8.1. Prediction of damage by microcracking in ceramic composites | 187 |
| 8.9. Conclusion | 191 |
| Chapter 9. Case Studies: Comparison of Failure Predictions Using the Weibull and Multiaxial Elemental Strength Models | 193 |
| 9.1. Introduction | 193 |
| 9.2. Predictions of failure under flexural load | 194 |
| 9.2.1. Unimodal population of surface defects | 194 |
| 9.2.2. Unimodal population of internal defects | 202 |
| 9.2.3. Bimodal population of internal and surface-located flaws | 208 |
| 9.3. Prediction of thermal shock failure | 214 |
| 9.3.1. Quenching of alumina disks | 215 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 9.3.2. Thermal fatigue | 222 |
| 9.4. Conclusion | 230 |
| Chapter 10. Application of Statistical-Probabilistic Approaches to Damage and Fracture of Composite Materials and Structures | 233 |
| 10.1. Introduction | 233 |
| 10.2. Damage mode by successive cracking in continuous fiber reinforced composites | 235 |
| 10.3. Flaw populations involved in damage and pertinent flaw strength density functions. | 237 |
| 10.4. Matrix fragmentation: series system model | 240 |
| 10.4.1. Uniform tensile stress state: uniaxial elemental strength approach | 241 |
| 10.4.2. Non-uniform stress state: multiaxial elemental strength approach | 243 |
| 10.4.3. Influence of flaw strength density function | 244 |
| 10.5. Approach based on Poisson process. | 246 |
| 10.6. The Monte Carlo simulation method | 249 |
| 10.7. The fragment dichotomy-based model (parallel system) | 250 |
| 10.7.1. Fragmentation of fibers (uniform stress state) | 251 |
| 10.7.2. Fragmentation of the matrix in unidirectionally reinforced ceramic matrix composites | 252 |
| 10.8. Evaluation of models: comparison to experimental data | 256 |
| 10.9. Ultimate failure of unidirectionnally reinforced composite (Weibull model, uniform tension) in the presence of matrix damage. | 260 |
| 10.10. Application to composites: unified model | 262 |
| 10.10.1. Uniform tension, unidirectional composites and the Weibull model | 262 |
| 10.10.2. General approach, the multiaxial elemental strength model | 264 |
| 10.11. Conclusion | 266 |
| Bibliography | 269 |
| Index | 281 |