

Fracture and fatigue in wood-based materials

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An emerging consensus in the structural materials science is that fracture properties are a much better indicator of real-world durability than more commonly measured properties such as modulus (MOE), strength (MOR), or qualitative failure tests.

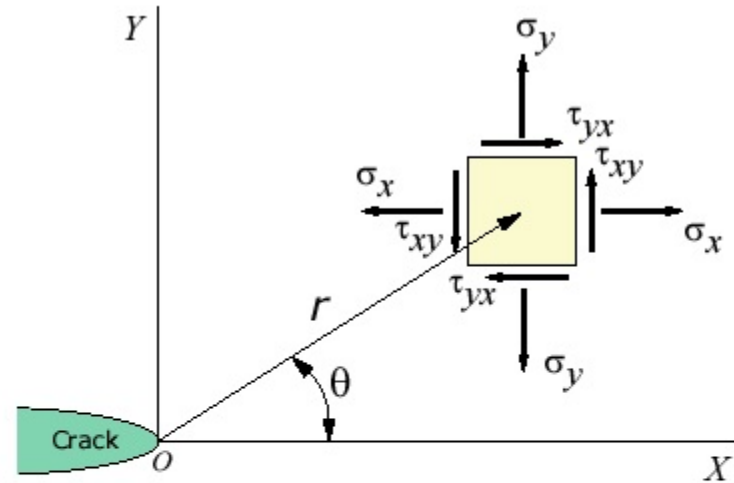


<http://www.nairaland.com/495832/real-reasons-titanic-sank-noahs>

Intro to fracture mechanics

Stress intensity approach

Stress intensity approach is a mathematical solution to map stresses, strains and displacements ahead of the crack using Hook's law



$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \sigma_{ij}^{(I)} = \frac{K_I}{\sqrt{2\pi r}} f_{ij}^{(I)}(\theta)$$

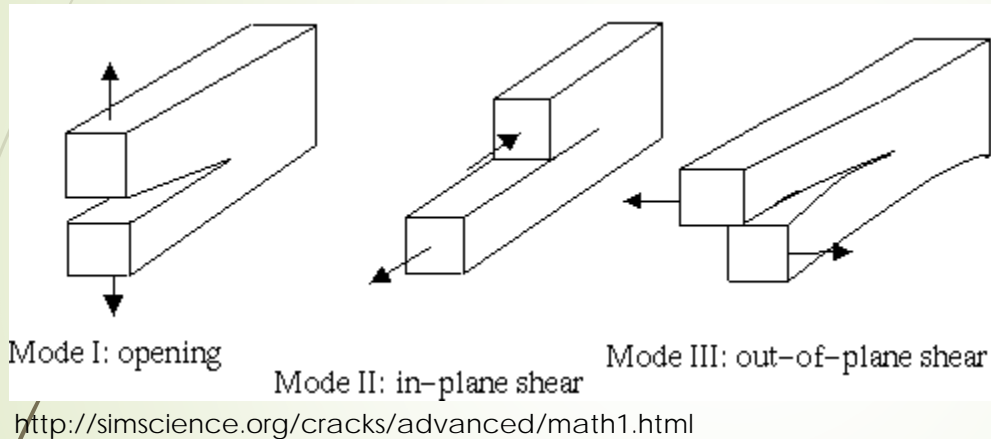
$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \sigma_{ij}^{(II)} = \frac{K_{II}}{\sqrt{2\pi r}} f_{ij}^{(II)}(\theta)$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \sigma_{ij}^{(III)} = \frac{K_{III}}{\sqrt{2\pi r}} f_{ij}^{(III)}(\theta)$$

https://www.efunda.com/formulae/solid_mechanics/fracture_mechanics/fm_lefm_K.cfm

Intro to fracture mechanics

Modes of Fracture



$$K = Y\sigma\sqrt{\pi a}$$

Fracture tests for wood and wood composites

Commonly used methods:

❑ ASTM E399

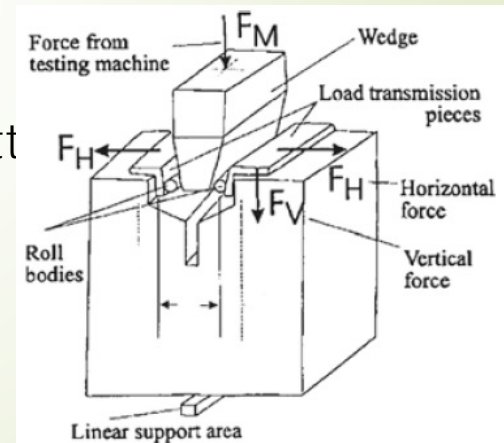
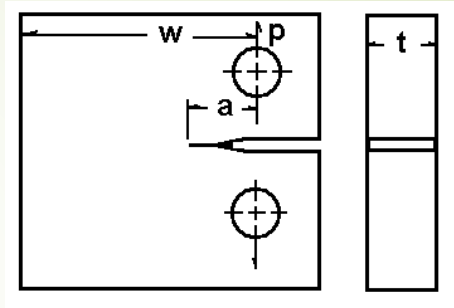
actually developed for brittle, isotropic and homogeneous materials

- Only initiation toughness
- For self-similar crack growth (propagating straight with constant process zone size)

❑ Total work of fracture (usually wedge split integration of load displacement envelop

- Simple but not real fracture mechanics
- An average at best

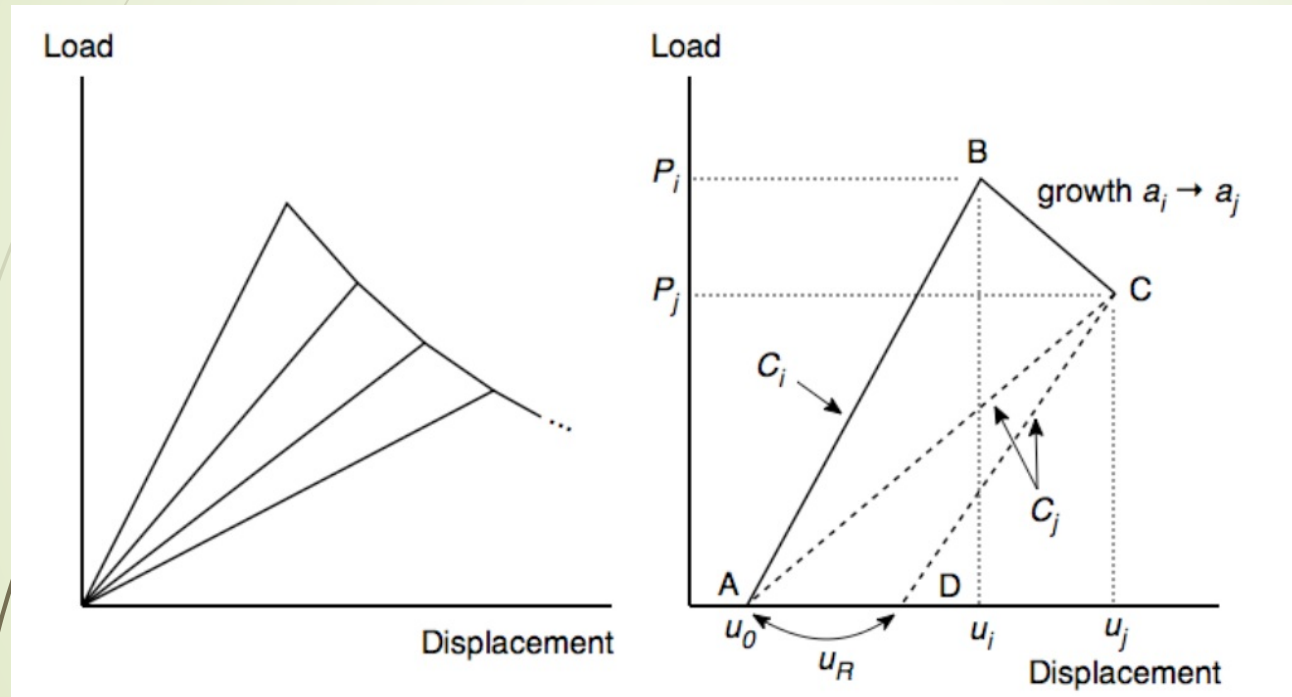
None of them take into account the incremental effect of crack growth



Intro to fracture mechanics

Energy approach

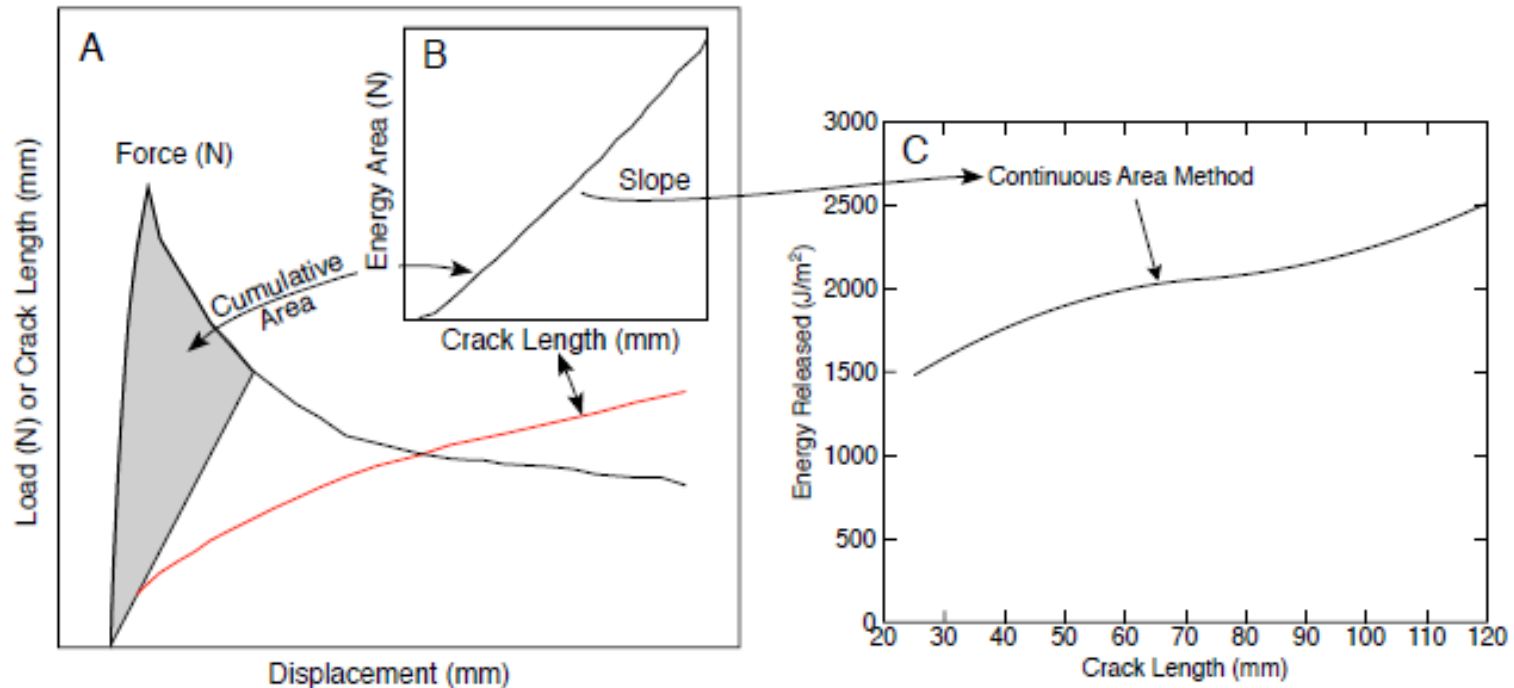
The fracture toughness is the energy per unit fracture area



Left: load displacement curve for elastic fracture where the test is periodically stopped and unloaded. Right: A single loading and unloading envelop. Elastic fracture follows path ABC. Fracture with residual displacements follows path ABCD.

From: Noah Matsumoto and John A. Nairn, "The Fracture Toughness of Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) Including the Effects of Fiber Bridging and Crack-Plane Interference," *Engr. Fract. Mech.*, 76, 2748-2757 (2009).

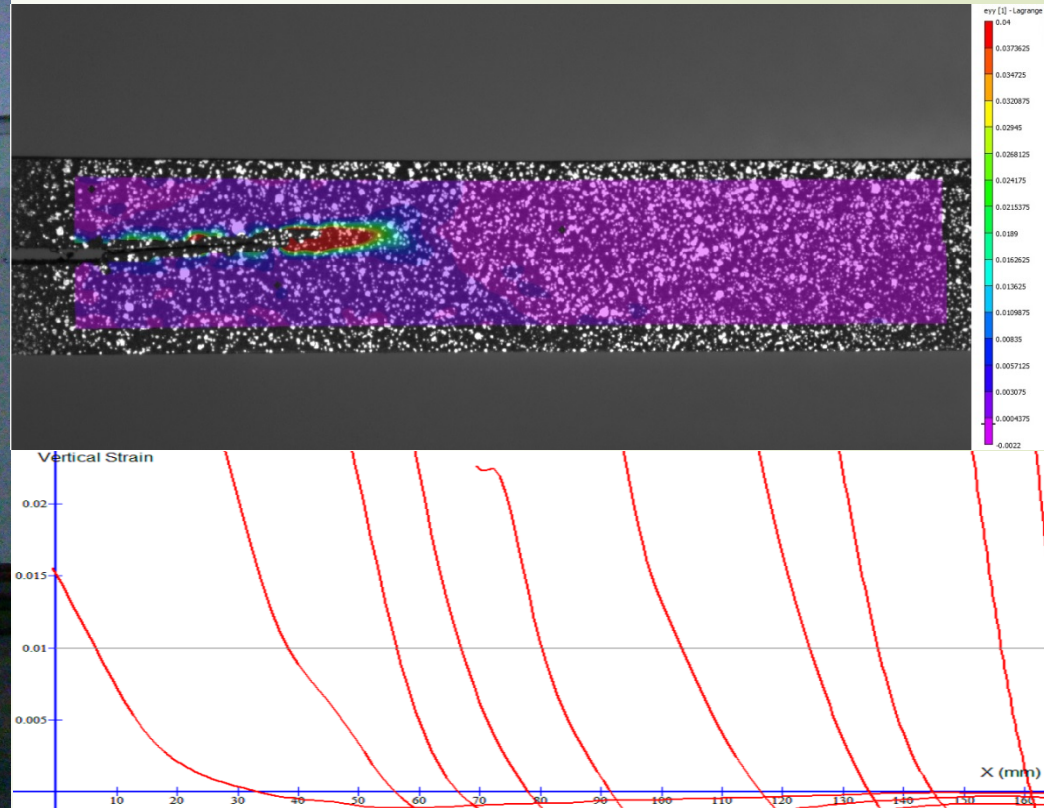
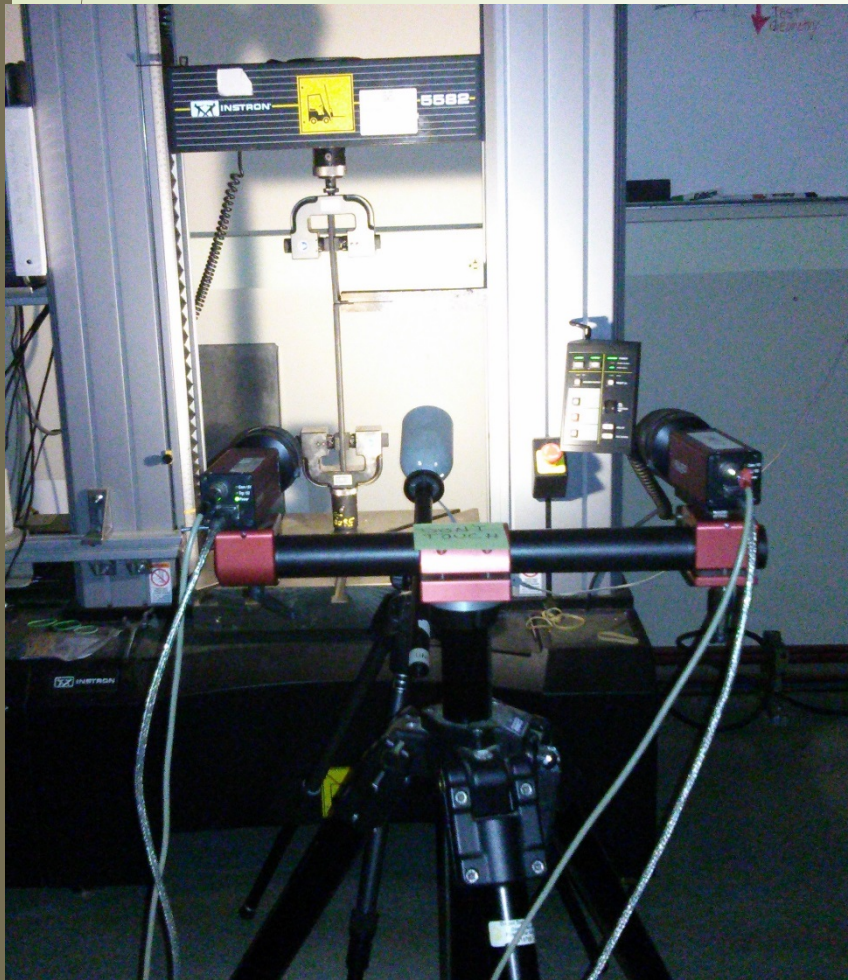
Revised energy method



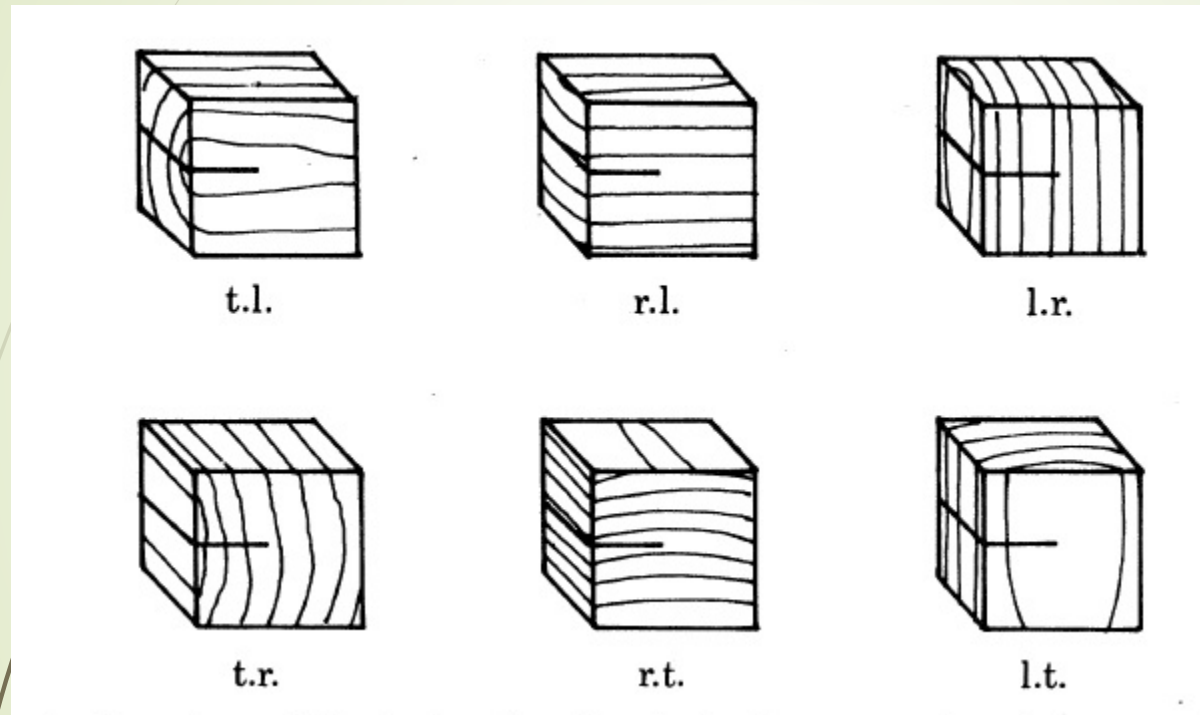
$$U(d) = \frac{1}{B} \left(\int_0^d F(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} F(d)d \right)$$

From: Matsumoto N. and Nairn J. (2009) The fracture toughness of medium density fiberboard (MDF) including the effects of fiber bridging and crack-plane interference. Engineering Fracture Mechanics 76:18

DIC crack measurement

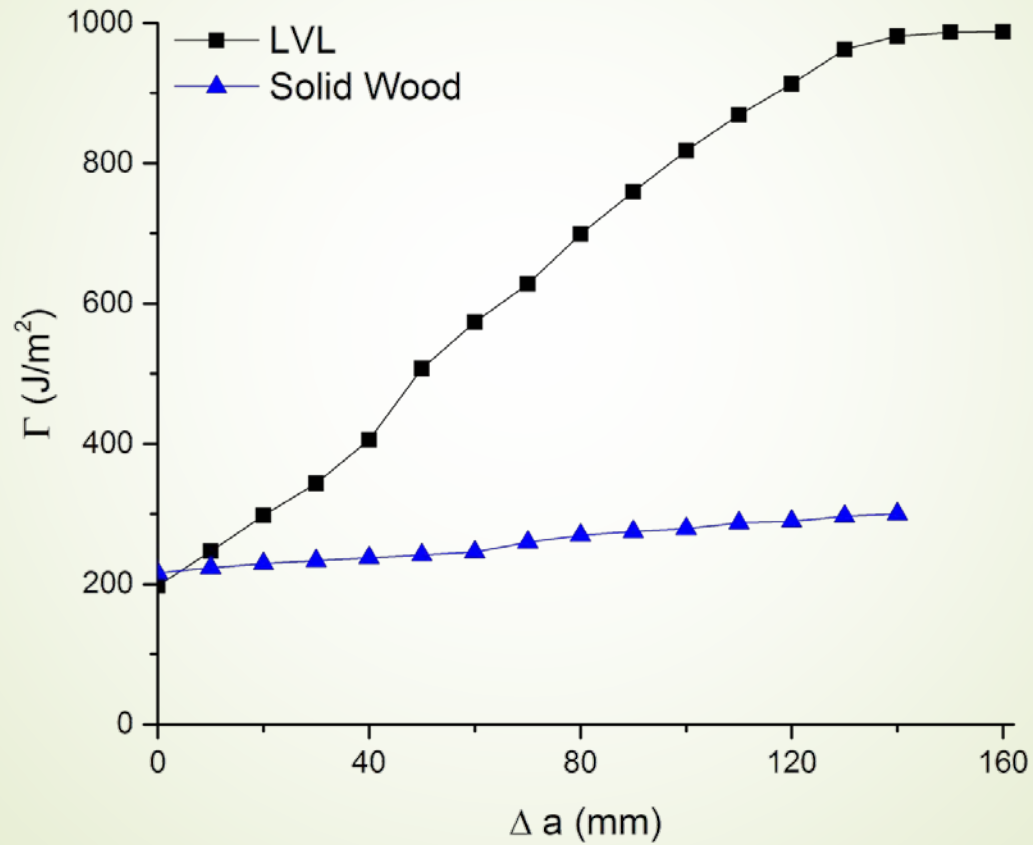


Fracture orientations relative to wood growth axis



BARRETT, B. J. D., 1981. Fracture mechanics and the design of wood structures. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. Series A, Mathematical and Physical Sciences*, pp. 217-226.

Fiber bridging in monotonic loading



TL Fracture Surfaces

Wood vs. LVL



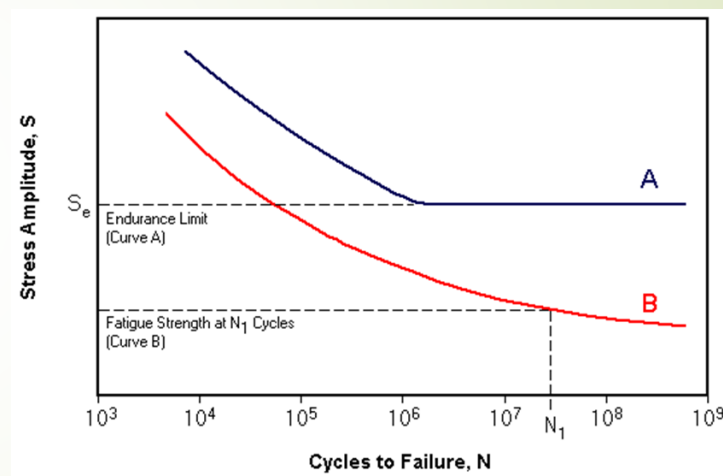
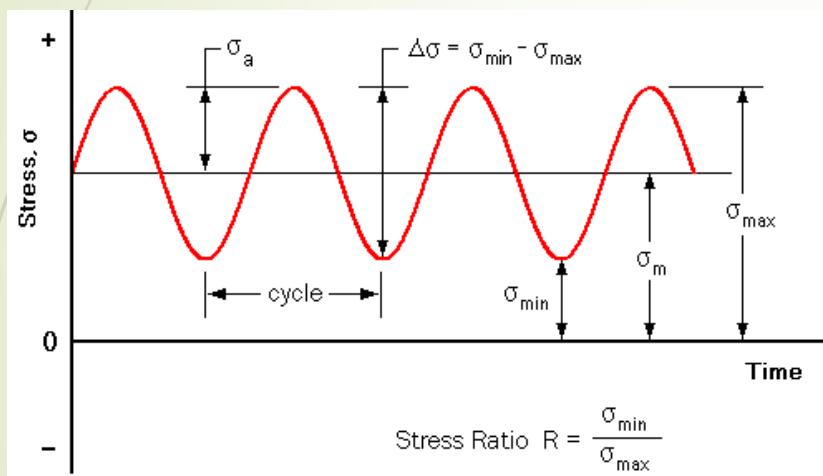
Fatigue



Fatigue

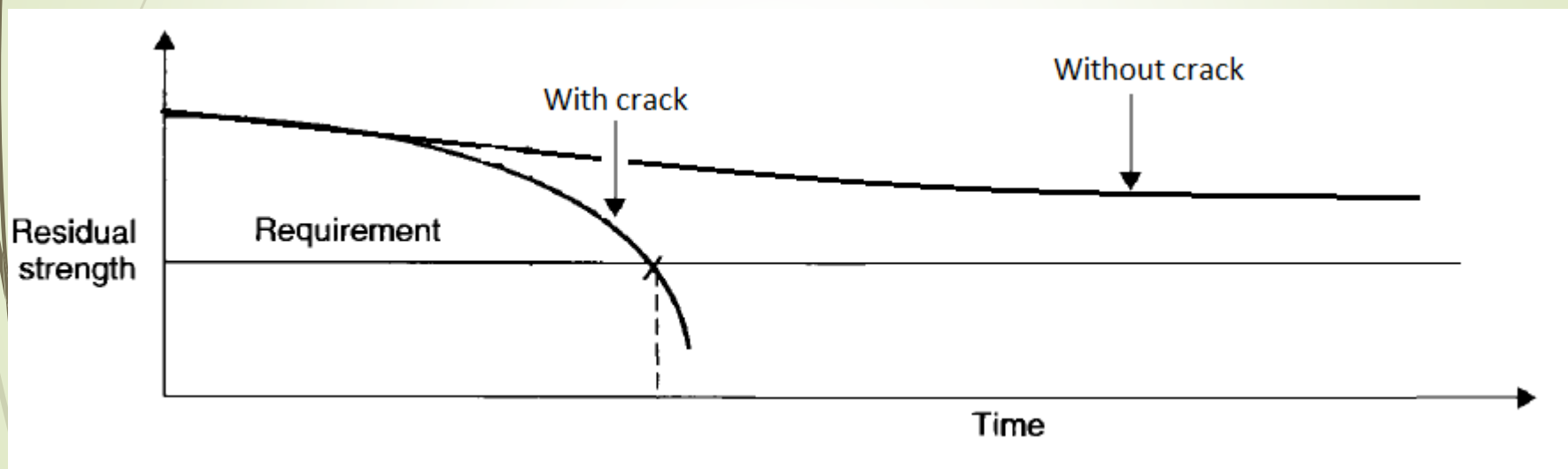
Empirical relations

Uncertainty is a problem with S/N approach to fatigue

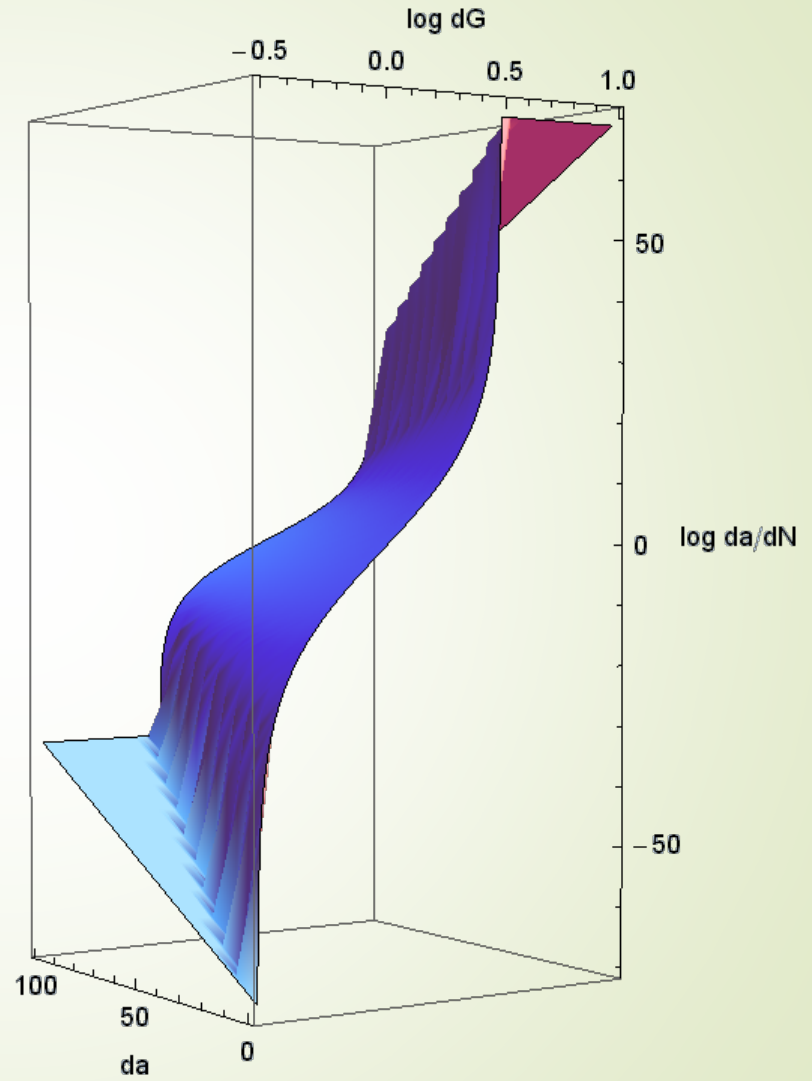
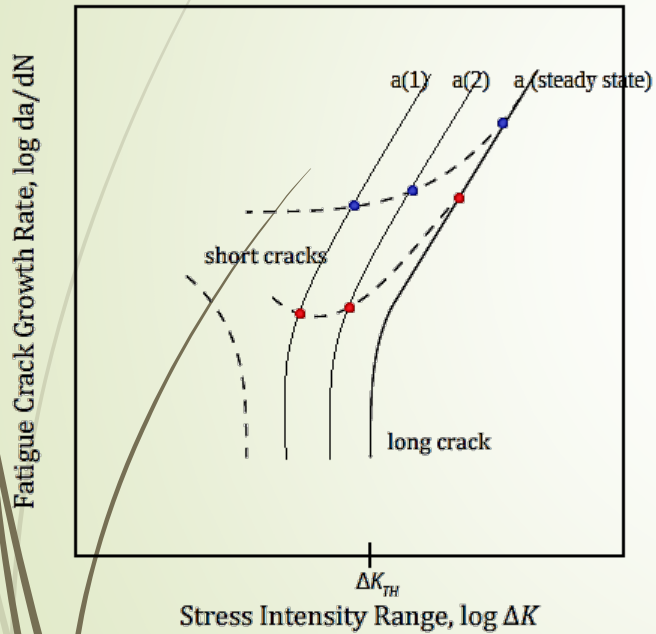


Typical cyclic loading parameters
www.fea-optimization.com

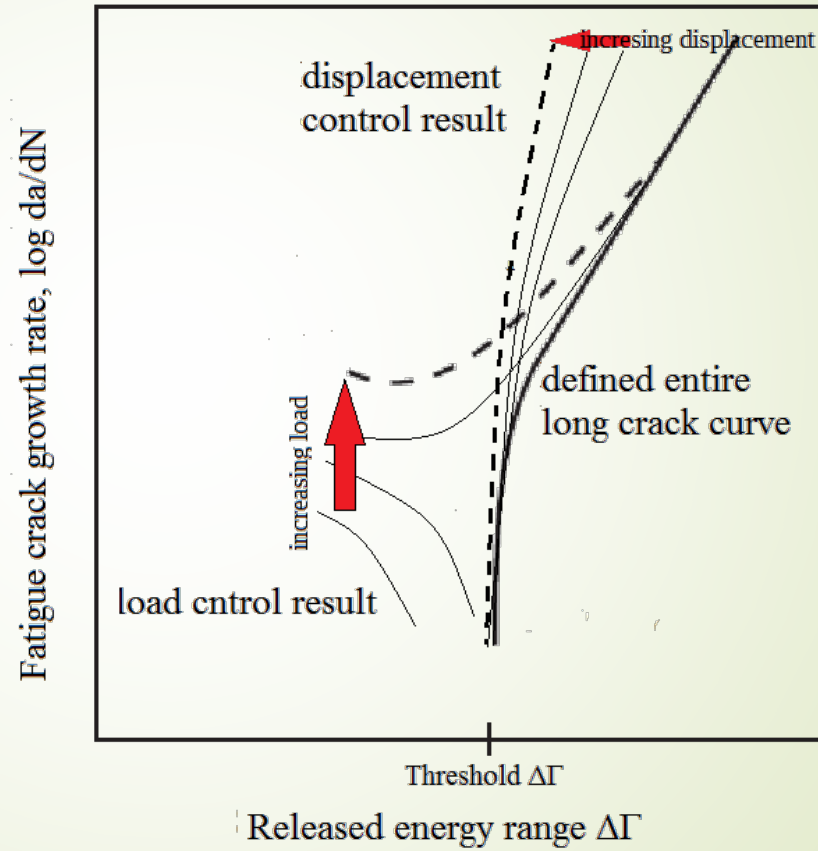
Effect of crack presence on lifespan




Effect of crack bridging on fatigue



Defining long crack fatigue



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- ❖ Fatigue crack analysis has been extended to other bridging materials such as fiber reinforced PMC and bridging ceramics, but not to wood-based materials,
 - ❖ Wood-based material has very long bridging zone, which demands certain considerations.
 - ❖ Wood composites are more homogeneous than solid wood,

But,

cracks, voids and checks are always present, which makes the application of crack-based fatigue analysis a proper approach.