

Multi-scale Cohesive Failure Modeling of Heterogeneous Adhesives

Philippe Geubelle, Mohan Kulkarni

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Karel Matous

University of Notre Dame

IMECE 2009 – Orlando, Florida

Support: National Science Foundation (CMMI 05-27965)

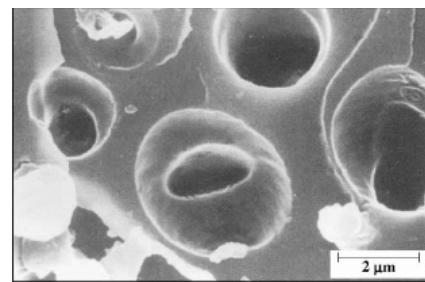
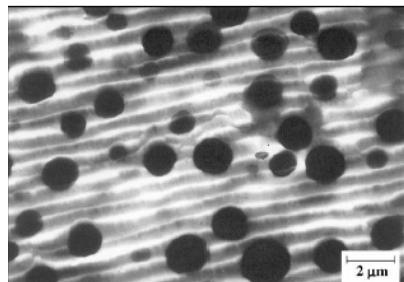


Motivation: High-Toughness Adhesives

Adhesives are often the *weak* links in bonded structures

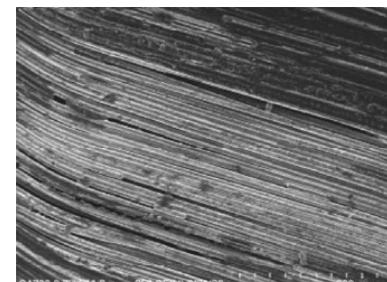


Heterogeneities enhance mechanical and fracture properties



Rubber-toughened epoxy adhesive

Kinloch (2003)



Carbon nanotube-reinforced epoxy adhesives

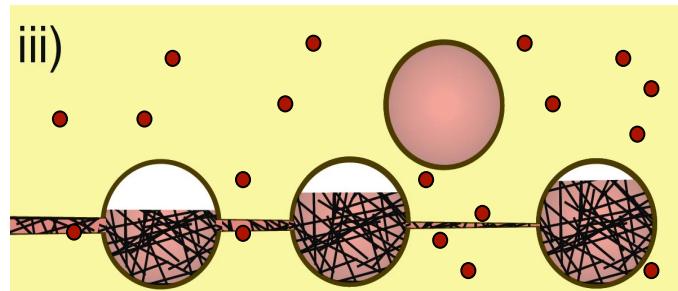
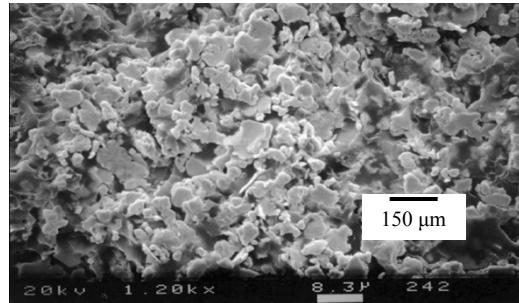
Hsiao *et al.* (2003)

Important to capture microscopic failure processes to develop an accurate model

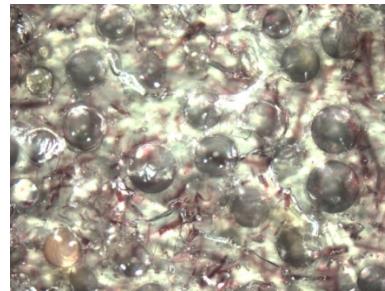
Motivation: Multi-functional Adhesives

- Silver-enriched epoxy adhesive

Xu *et al.* (2003)



- Self-healing adhesive
 - EPON 828/DETA Epoxy
 - 15 wt% microcapsules (125-180 μm)
 - 2.5 wt% Grubbs' catalyst

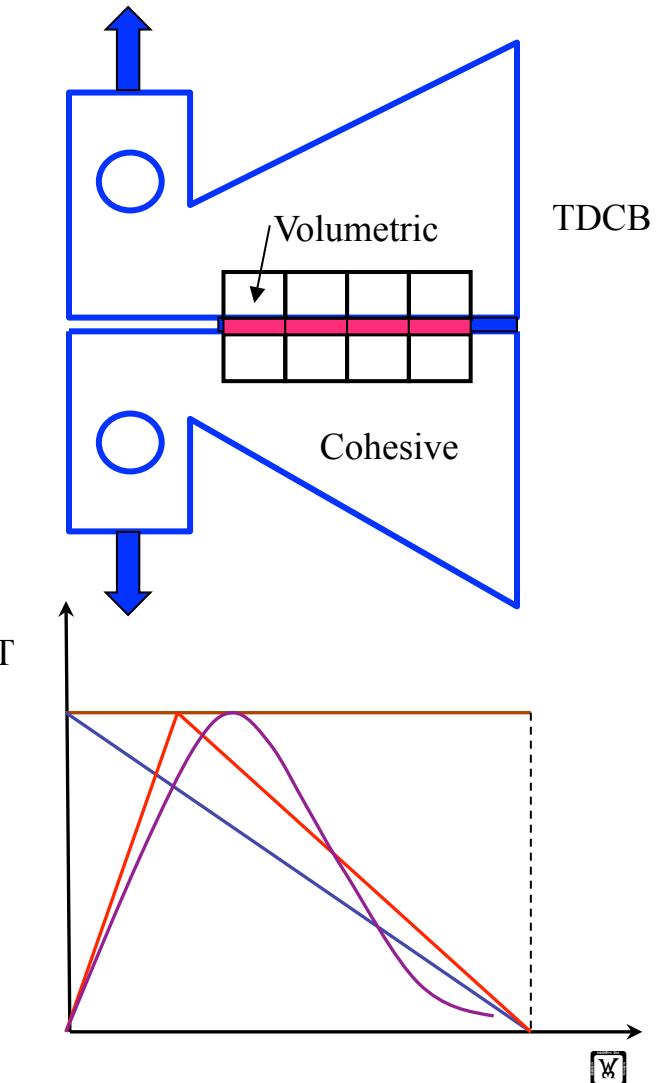


Jin *et al.* (2009)

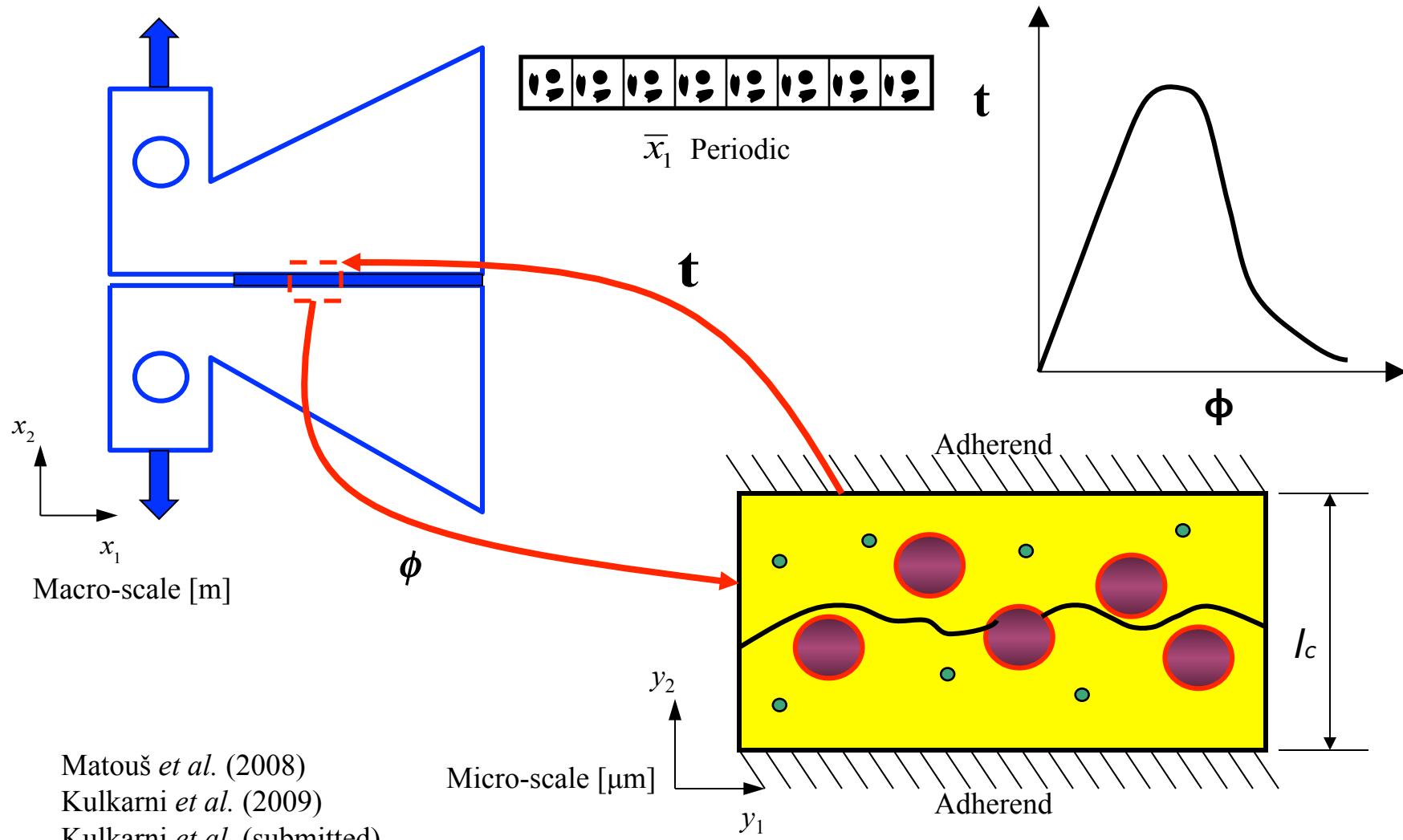
Macroscopic Failure Modeling

- Cohesive finite element method
 - Collapses adhesive layer to 2D (or 1D) cohesive zone
 - Efficient and well-established scheme
 - Cohesive failure model chosen for mathematical convenience
 - Little connection to *microscopic* failure processes
- Objective: Develop a multi-scale cohesive model to obtain cohesive laws that embed physics from the micro-scale

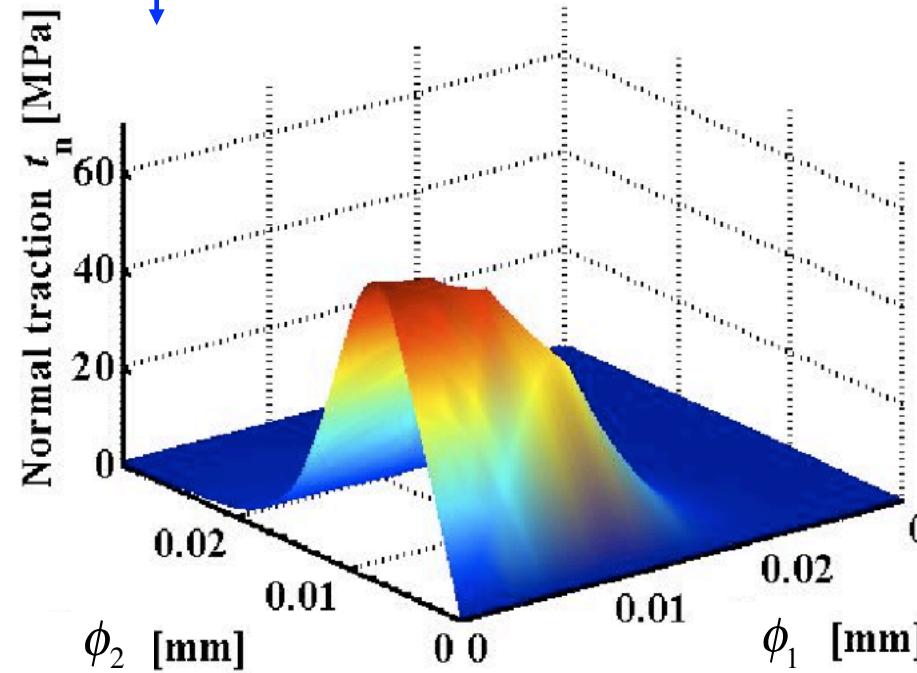
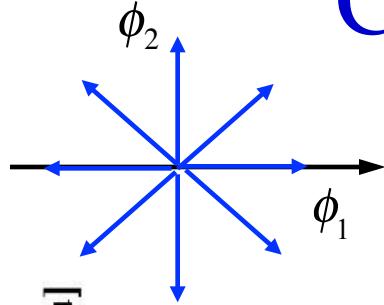
Xu and Needleman (1994), Camacho and Ortiz (1996)
Geubelle and Baylor (1998)



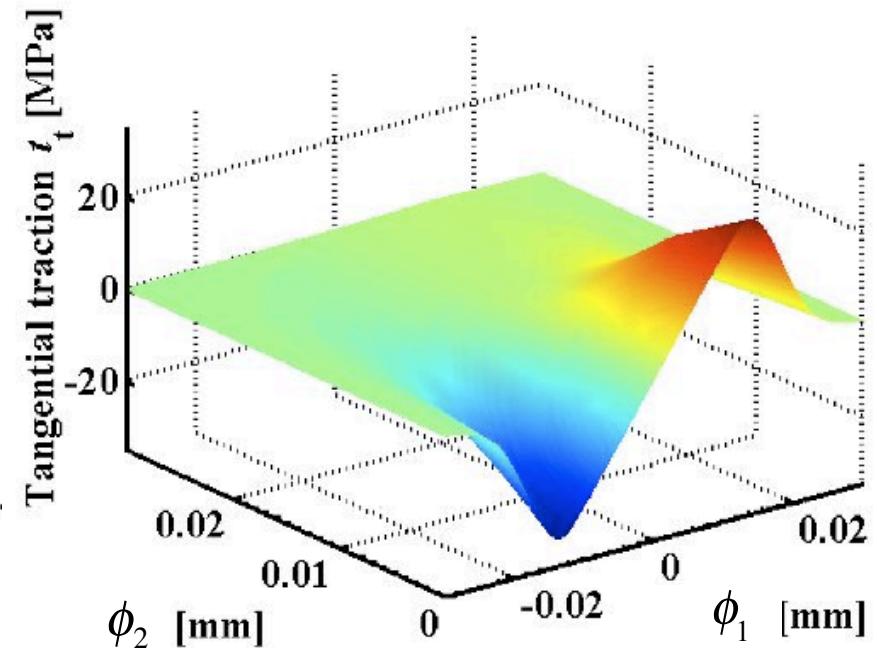
Multi-scale Cohesive Approach



Cohesive Damage Envelope

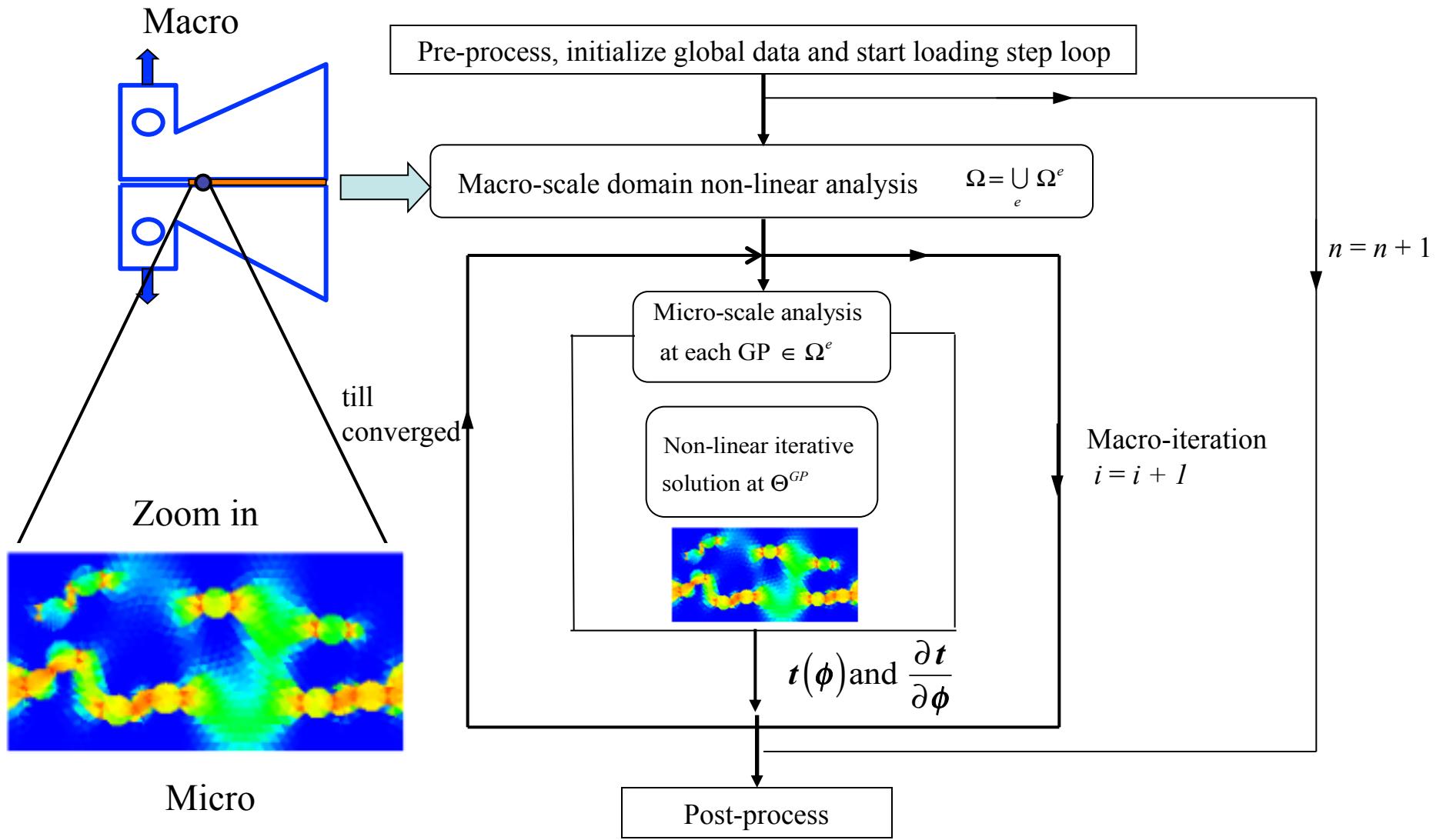


Normal cohesive envelope

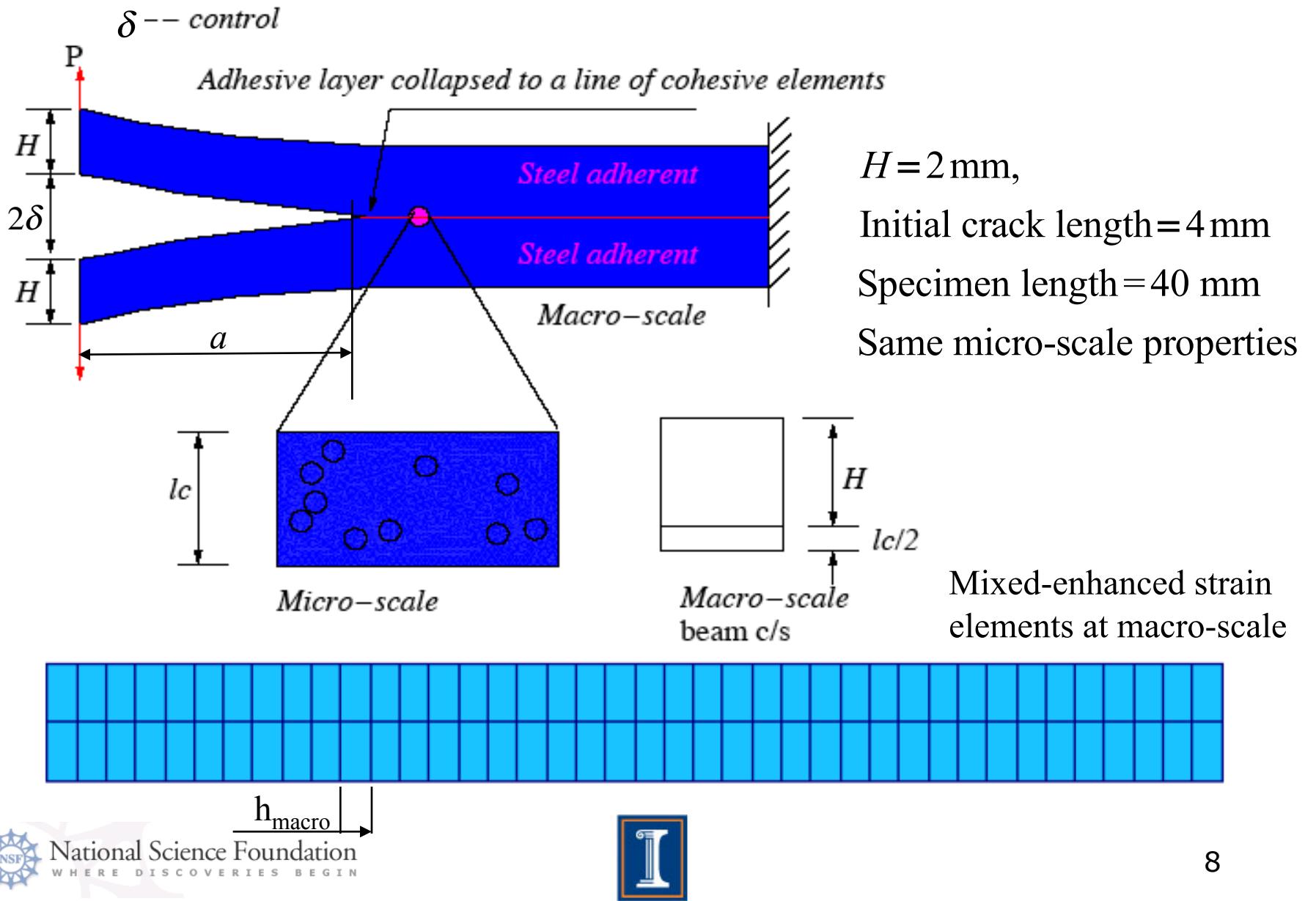


Tangential cohesive envelope

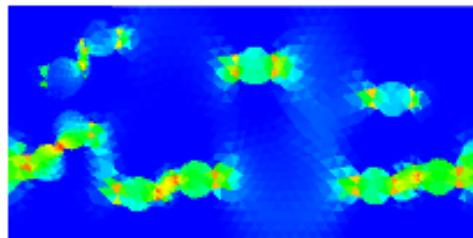
Nested Iterative Algorithm



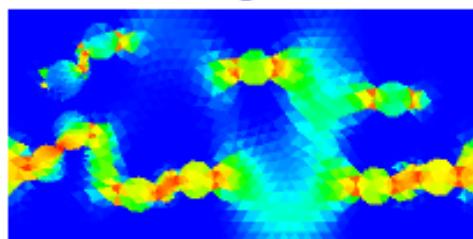
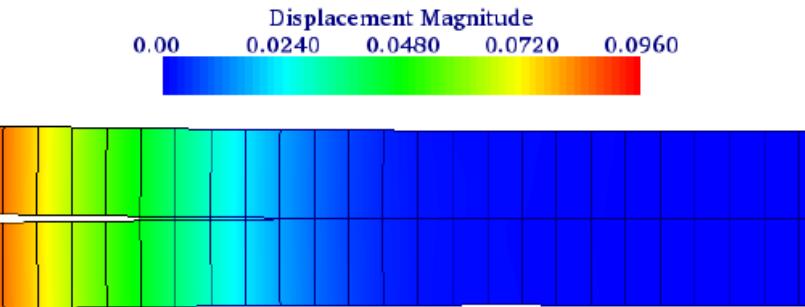
Application #1: Mode I DCB



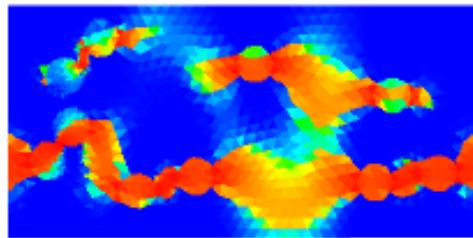
Damage Evolution



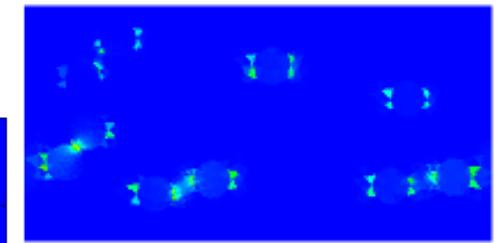
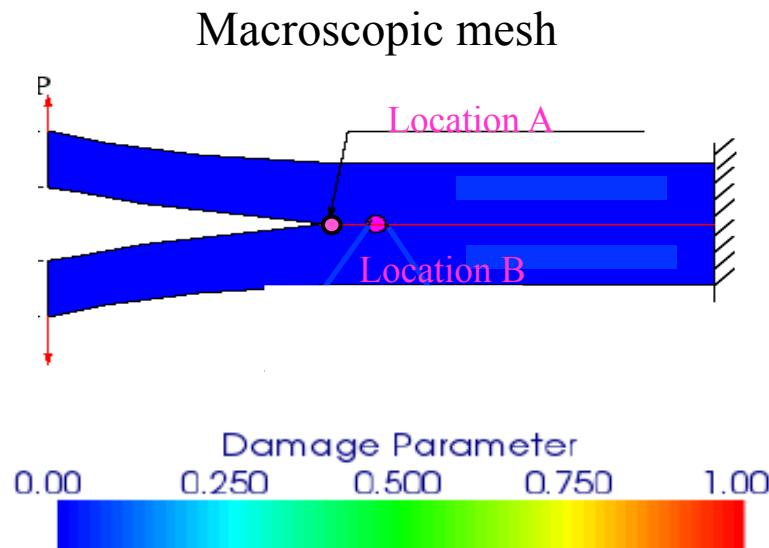
(a) Step # 14



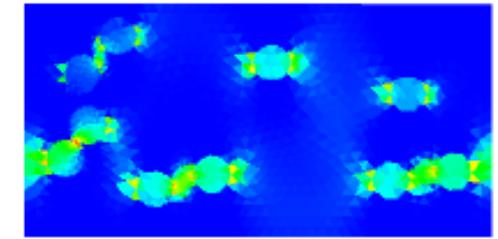
(b) Step # 16



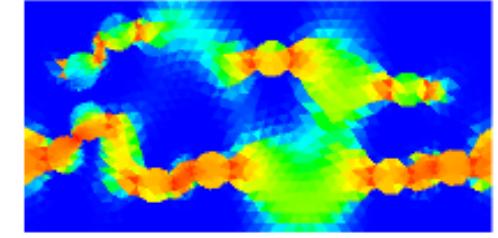
(c) Step # 20
Location A



(d) Step # 20



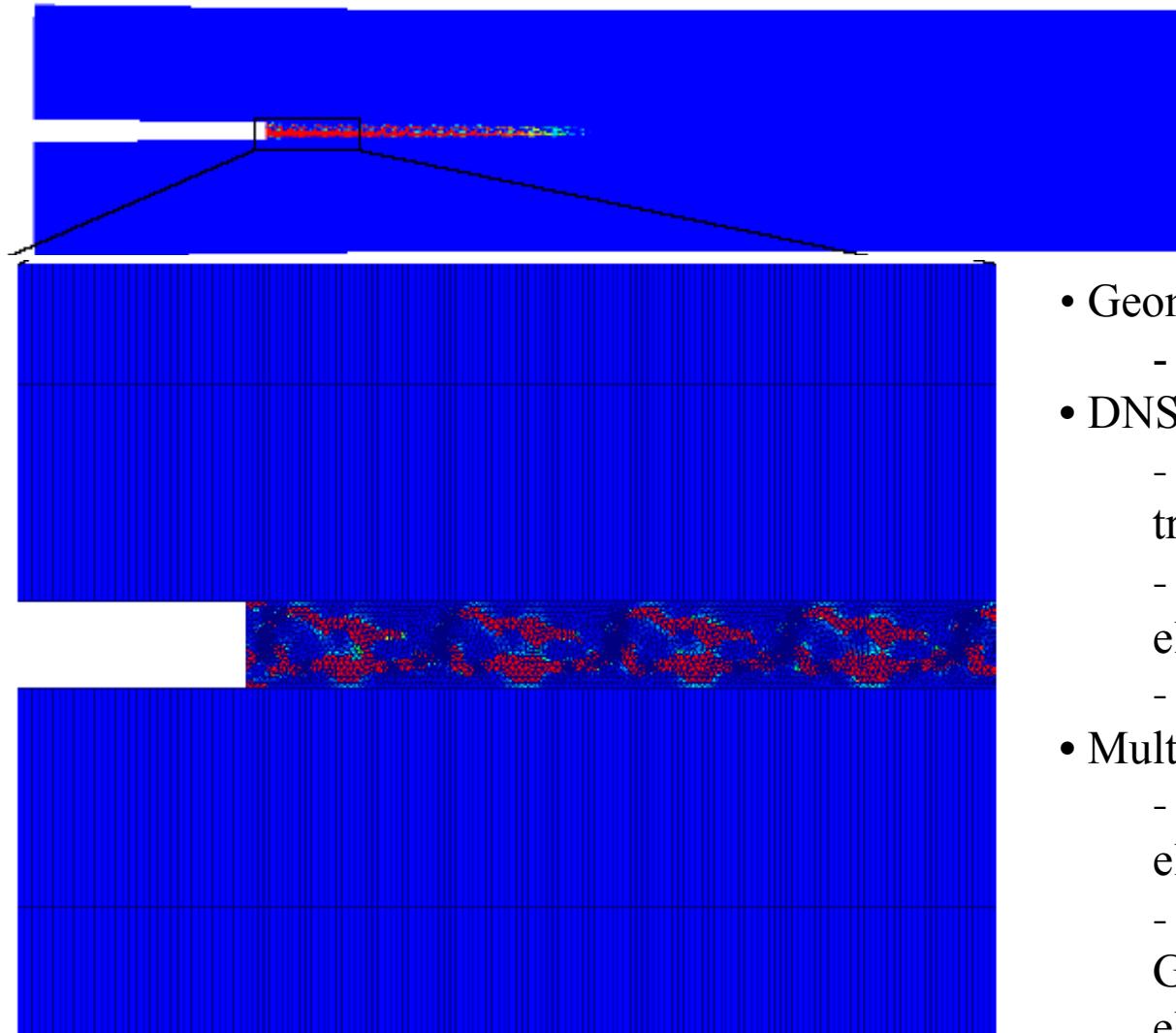
(e) Step # 22



(f) Step # 26
Location B



DNS



Damage pattern periodic
except at notch tip

- Geometry:
 - Beam length = 20 mm
- DNS:
 - 68766 constant strain triangles
 - 11248 mixed-enhanced quad elements
 - 96000 degrees of freedom
- Multi-scale:
 - 80 mixed-enhanced quad elements
 - 40 cohesive elements (3 Gauss quadrature points per element)
 - 1436 nodes, 2750 elements

Kasper and Taylor (2000)

10

Comparison with DNS

Beam length = 20 mm

Minor differences
due to non-
periodicity of
solution in front of
the crack tip

