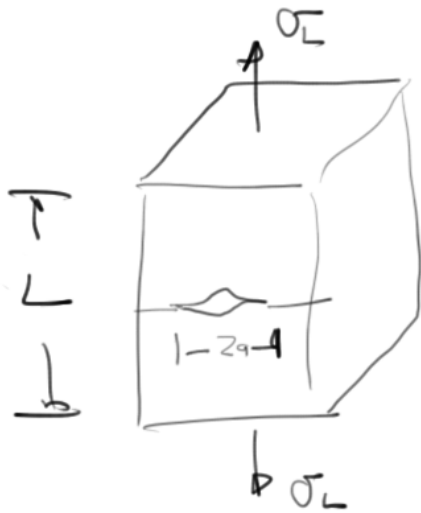
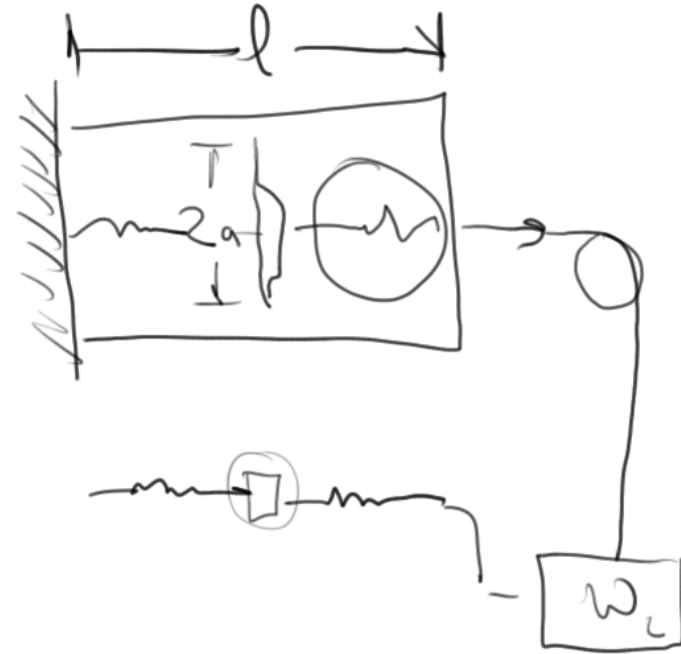


1921 - Griffith



$$C \approx \sigma_L \sqrt{a}$$



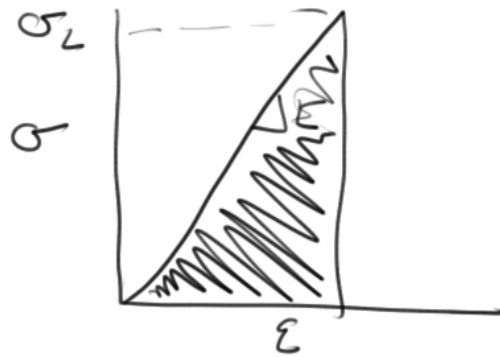
$$U_T = U_E + U_S - W_L$$

$$\frac{\partial U_T}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial U_S}{\partial a} + \frac{\partial}{\partial a} (U_E - W_L) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_L &= F \cdot \text{distance} \\ &= F \cdot \Delta L \\ &= (\sigma_L A) \cdot (\epsilon L) \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L} \Rightarrow \Delta L = \epsilon L$$

Strain energy



$$U_E = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_L \epsilon A l$$

$$\frac{W_L}{U_E} = \frac{\sigma_L A \epsilon l}{\frac{1}{2} \sigma_L \epsilon A l} = 2 \Rightarrow W_L = 2 U_E$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial U_S}{\partial a} + \frac{\partial}{\partial a} (-U_E) \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial U_S}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial U_E}{\partial a}}$$

$$U_S = 2 \cdot 2a \cdot \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{specific surface} \\ \text{energy}}}{\gamma} \cdot \text{width}$$

$$\frac{U_S}{\text{width}} = 4a \gamma$$

$$\frac{U_E}{\text{width}} = \pi a^2 \sigma_L^2 \left[\frac{1-\nu^2}{E} \right] \quad (\text{Inglis, 1923})$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$\sigma = E \epsilon$$

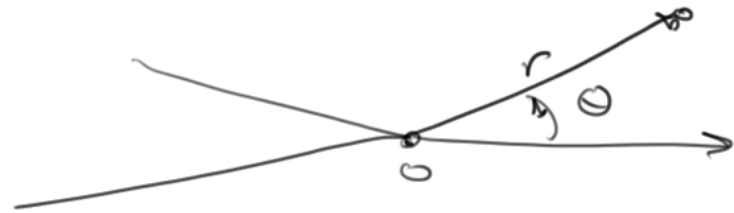
For plane strain

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} (4a\gamma) = \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \left(\pi a^2 \sigma_L^2 \left[\frac{1-\nu^2}{E} \right] \right)$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{\Delta L}{L} \approx 0$$

$$G = 2\gamma = \frac{\pi a \sigma_L^2 (1-\nu^2)}{E}$$

↓ strain energy release rate



$$G_c = \frac{\pi a \sigma_c^2 (1-\nu^2)}{E}$$

$\sigma_L = \sigma_c$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \frac{K_I}{\sqrt{2\pi r}} f_j(\theta)$$

$$\sigma_L \sqrt{\pi a} = \left[\frac{G E}{(1-\nu^2)} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_I = \left[\frac{G E}{(1-\nu^2)} \right]^{1/2} \sigma$$