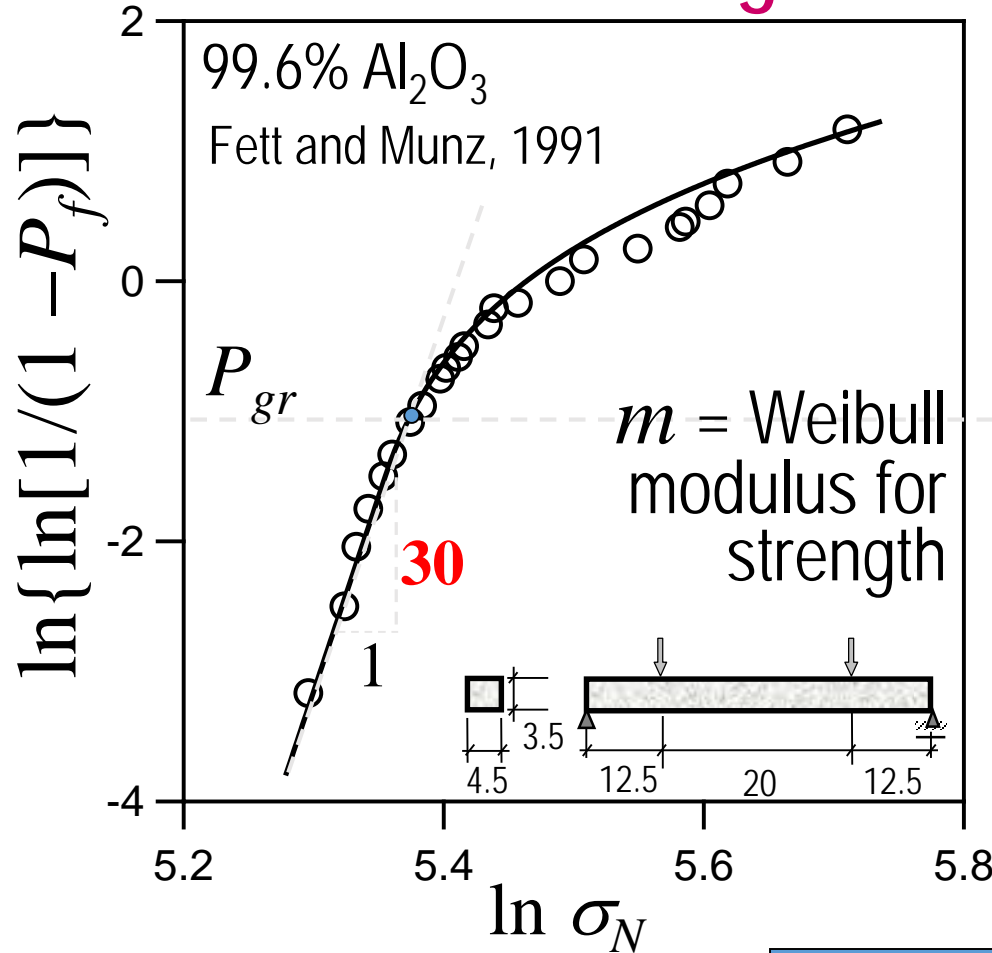
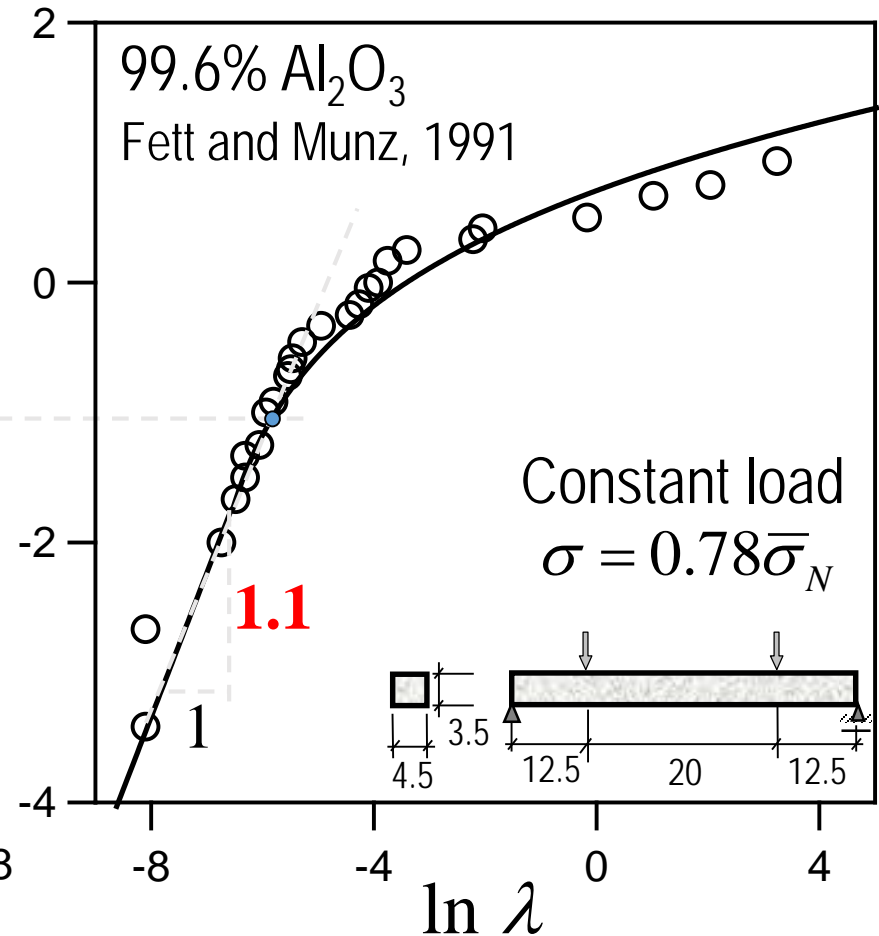


Histograms of Strength and Static Fatigue Lifetime

Calibration: Strength cdf



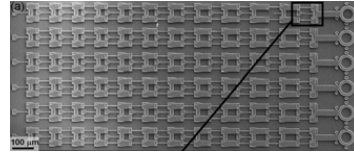
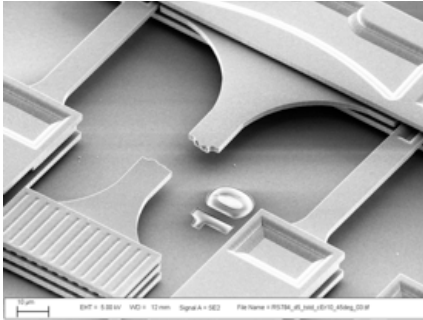
Prediction: Lifetime cdf



Weibull modulus for lifetime: $m_L = m / (n+1)$

$n =$ exponent of Charles-Evans law for subcrit. crack growth

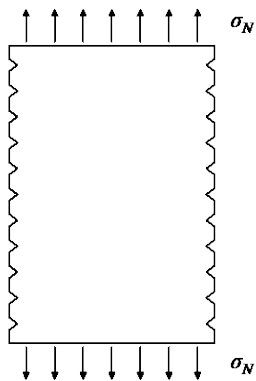
Metals on micrometer scale: same pdf, same size effect in Poly-Si MEMS devices as concrete on meter scale



On-chip and slack-chain testers
(Sandia, courtesy of B. Boyce)

Finite weakest link model:

$$P_f = 1 - [1 - P_1(\sigma_N)]^n$$

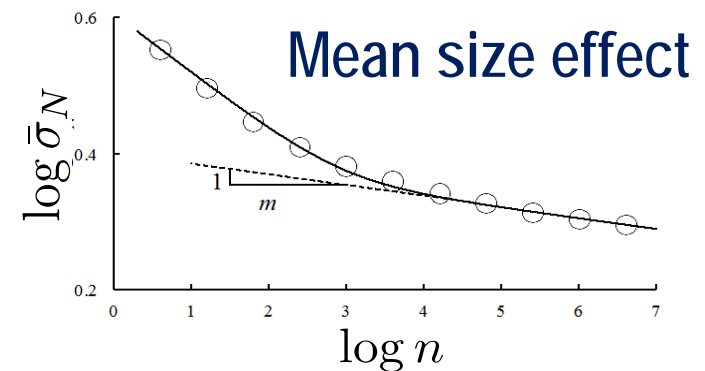
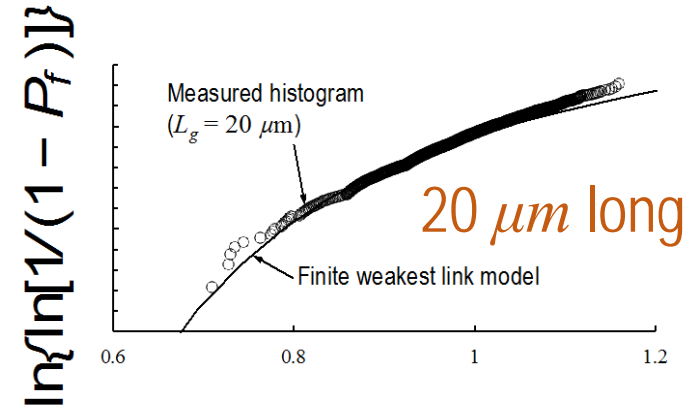


$$P_1(\sigma_N) = \int_0^\infty F_{ft}(x\sigma_N) f_s(x) dx$$

Random tensile strength

Random stress field

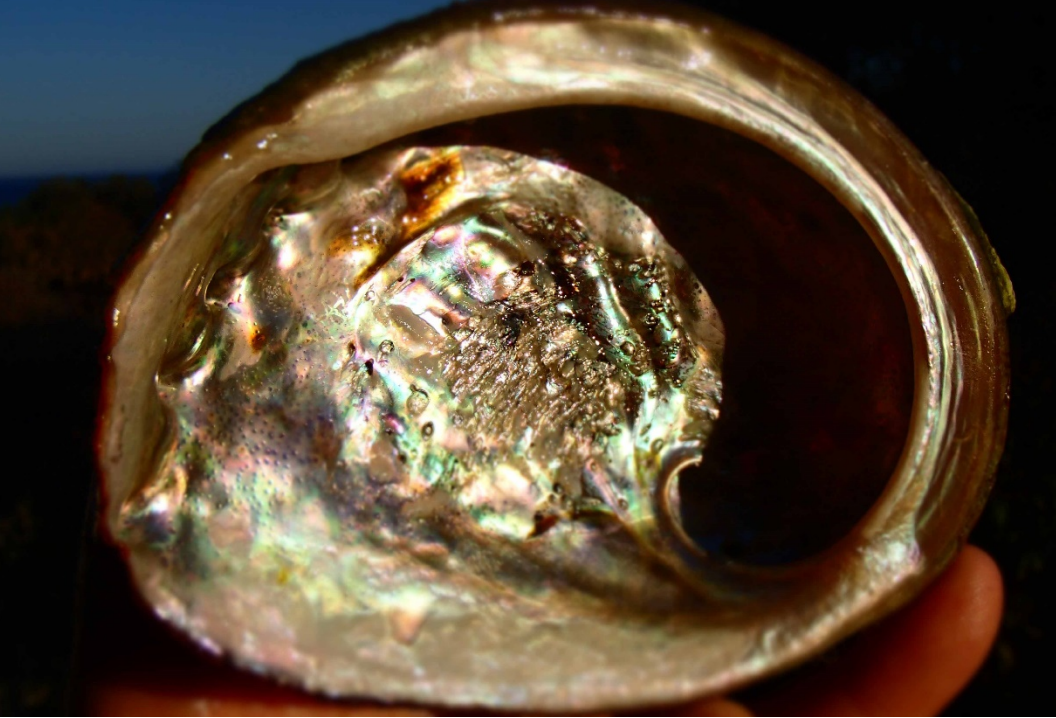
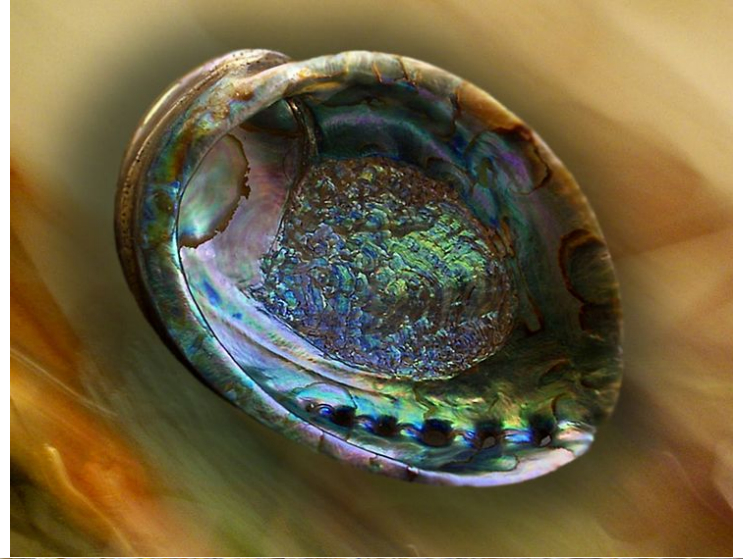
Size effect on histograms



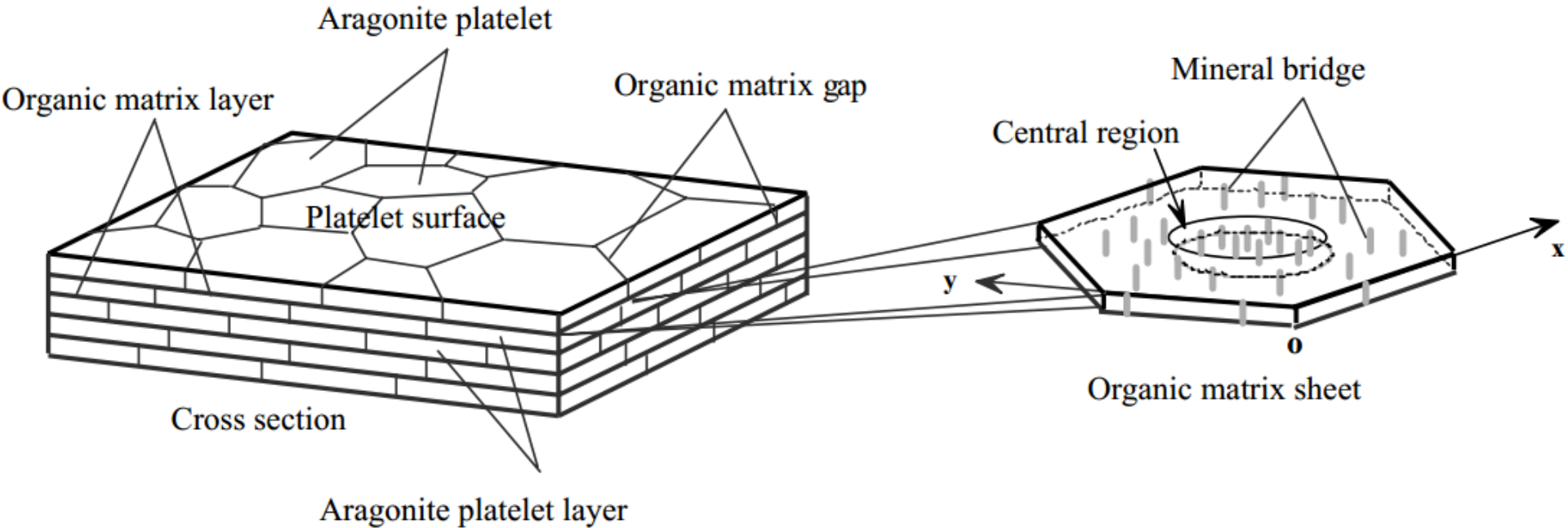
II.

Tail Strength Probability of Biomimetic Architected Nacreous Materials:

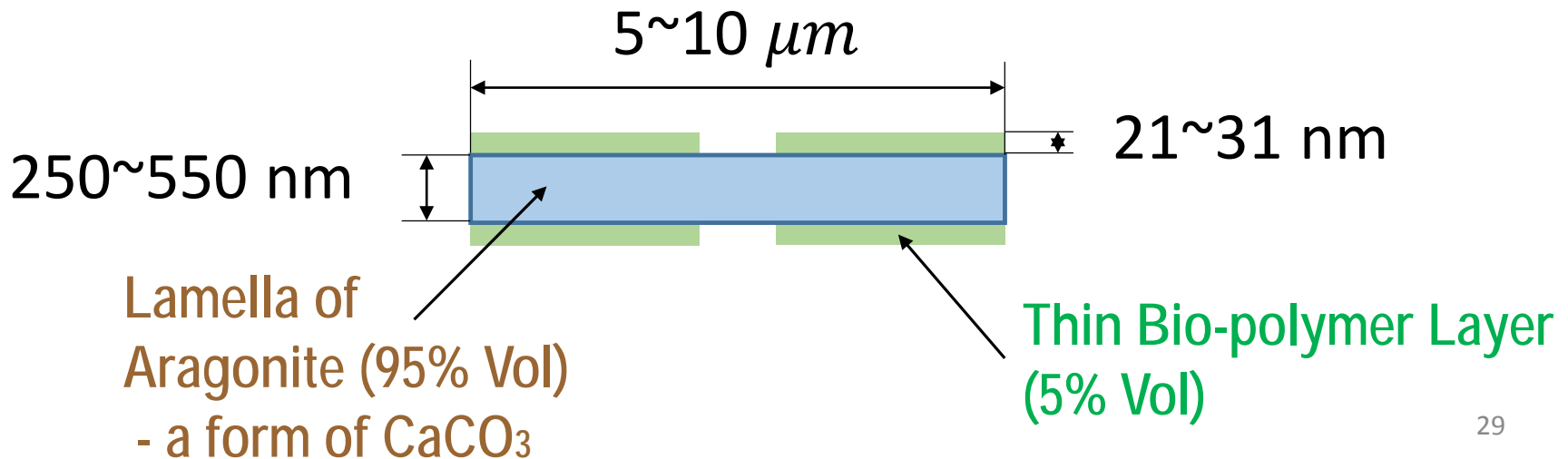
FISHNET STATISTICS



Nacre's Nanostructure



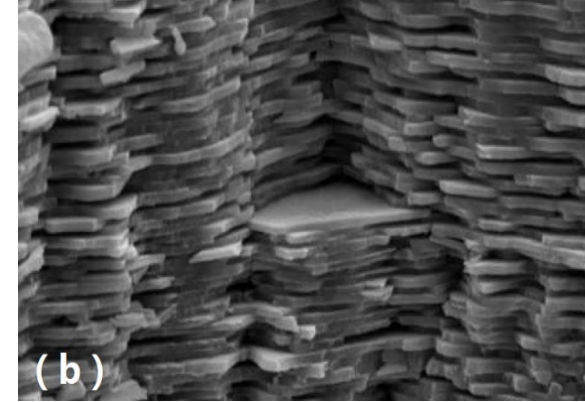
F. Song et al. / Biomaterials 24 (2003) 3623–3631



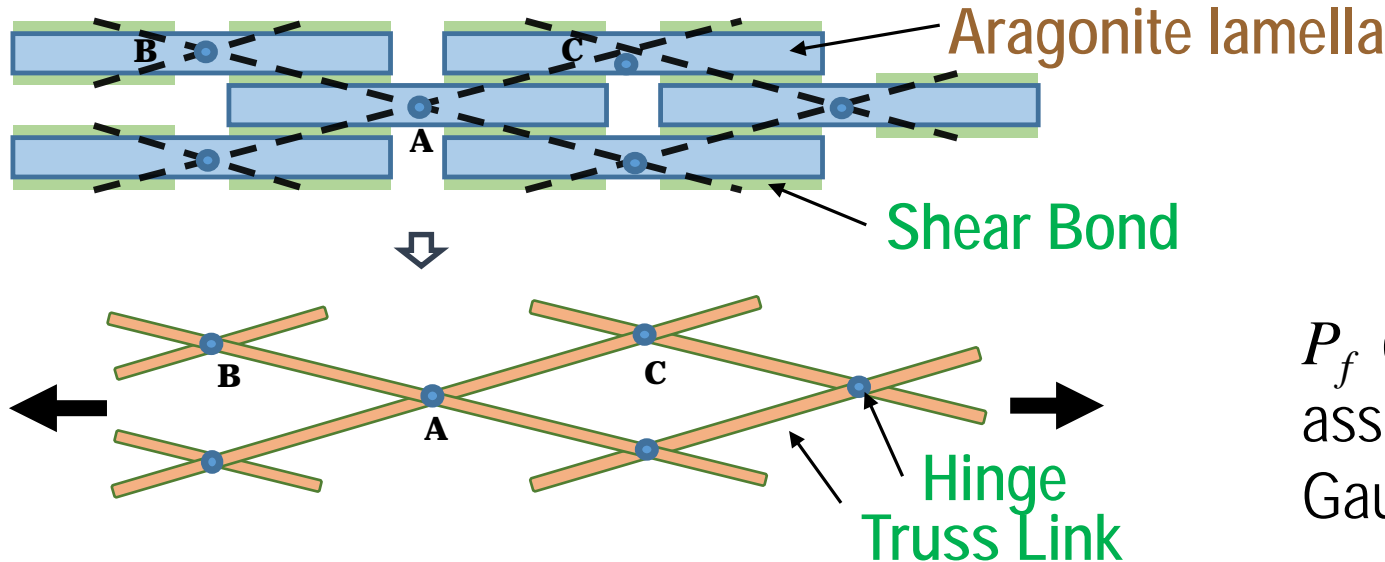
Idealization of Nacreous Nano-Architecture



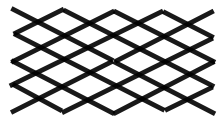
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nacre>



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nacre>



P_f of links is assumed to follow Gauss-Weibull graft



No Load



Mechanism

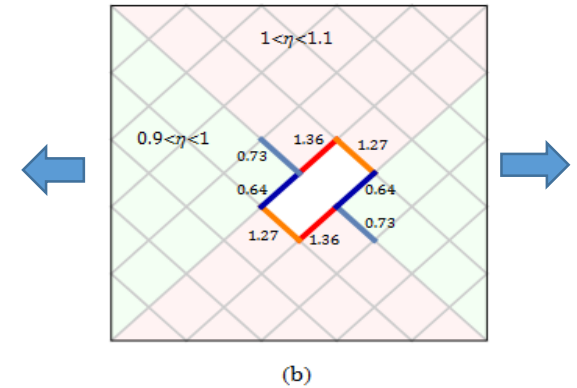


Collapsed (for computations)

New way to look at failure probability

— Prob. of survival:

Union of disjoint sets → a sum:



increasing CoV of Strength – more terms

$$1 - P_f(\sigma) = P_{S_0}(\sigma) + P_{S_1}(\sigma) + P_{S_2}(\sigma) + \dots$$

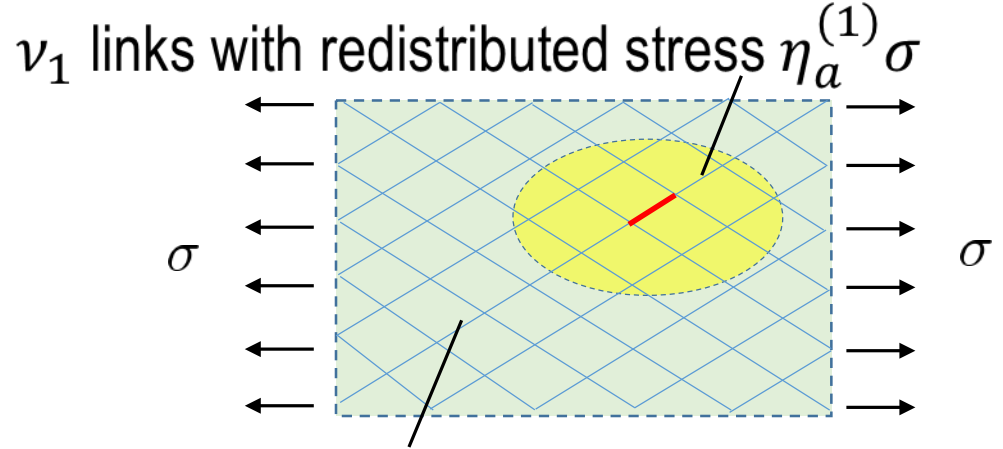
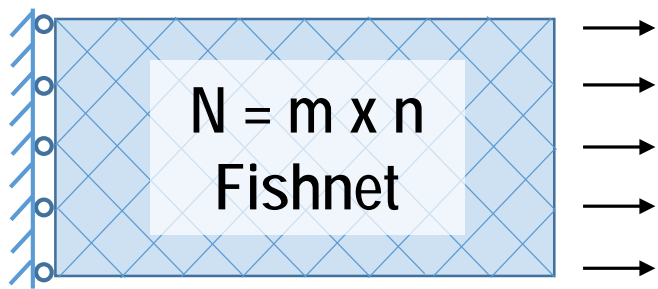
$$(P_{S_0} \gg P_{S_1} \gg P_{S_2})$$

with **0** failed link

with **1** failed link

with **2** failed links

The first term represents the
weakest-link statistics



Stress redistribution: solved via Laplace equation

Two-Term Fishnet Model

one link

$$P_{S_0}(\sigma) = [1 - P_1(\sigma)]^N = \text{joint prob. of survival (intersection of sets)}$$

$$P_{S_1}(\sigma) \simeq \underbrace{NP_1(\sigma)}_{\text{Any one of } N \text{ links must already have failed}} \cdot \underbrace{[1 - P_1(\sigma)]^{N-\nu_1-1}}_{\text{survival of remaining } N-1 \text{ links joint probability}} \cdot \underbrace{[1 - P_1(\eta_a^{(1)} \sigma)]^{\nu_1}}_{\text{equivalent redistributed stress}}$$

Any one of N links must already have failed

survival of remaining $N-1$ links joint probability

equivalent redistributed stress

Three-Term Fishnet Model

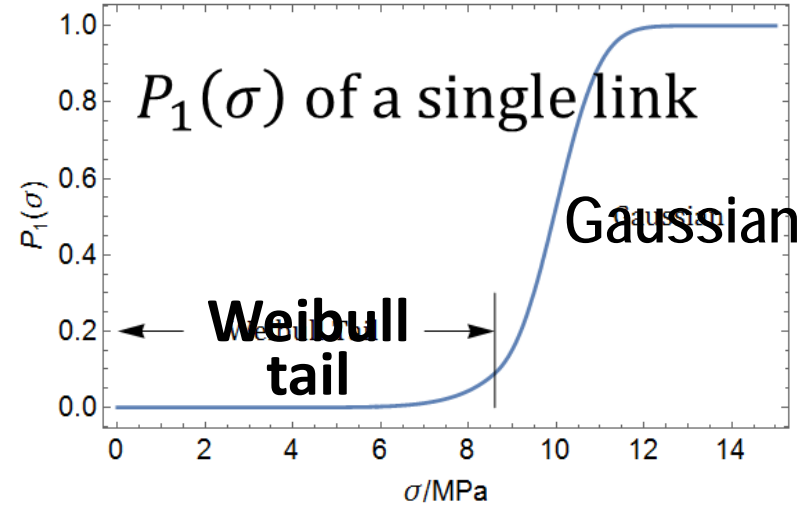
No longer negligible when the **tail** of P_1 is **thick** or **CoV high**

$$1 - P_f(\sigma) = P_{S_0}(\sigma) + P_{S_1}(\sigma) + P_{S_2}(\sigma)$$

Same as before

2 cases: $P_{S_2} = P_{S_{21}} + P_{S_{22}}$

The second failure, **if adjacent to** the first one **if not**



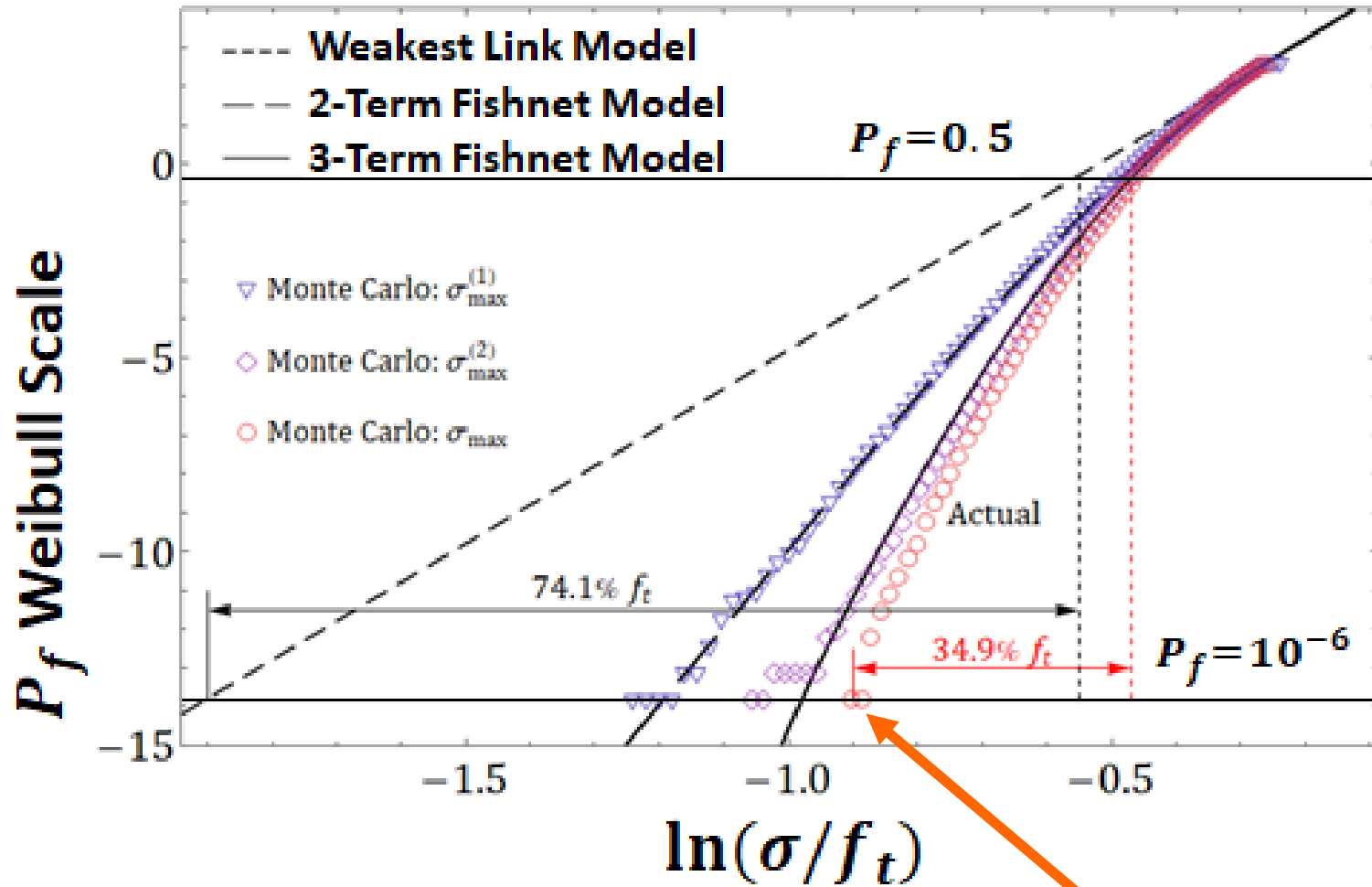
N and ν_1 independent choices

failure of two links — joint prob. with survival of remaining links

$$P_{S_{21}} = N\nu_1 \left\{ P_1(\sigma)P_1(\eta_b^{(1)}\sigma) - \frac{1}{2}[P_1(\sigma)]^2 \right\} \cdot [1 - P_1(\sigma)]^{N-\nu_2-2} \cdot [1 - P_1(\eta^{(2)}\sigma)]^{\nu_2}$$

$$P_{S_{22}} = \frac{1}{2}N(N - \nu_1 - 1)[P_1(\sigma)]^2 \cdot [1 - P_1(\sigma)]^{N-2\nu_1-2} \cdot [1 - P_1(\eta^{(2)}\sigma)]^{2\nu_1}$$

$P_{S_{22}} \gg P_{S_{12}}$: second damage occurring **far away** from the first



NOTE: Enormous safety gain at tail

Enormous effect of fishnet architecture on safety:

	$\ln \sigma$	σ /MPa	P_f
Weakest-Link Model	1.8	6.05	29.5×10^{-6}
<u>Two-Term</u> Fishnet	1.8	6.05	1.19×10^{-6}

— *25-fold decrease of failure probability P_f at cdf tail!*
(and more for more terms and higher scatter)