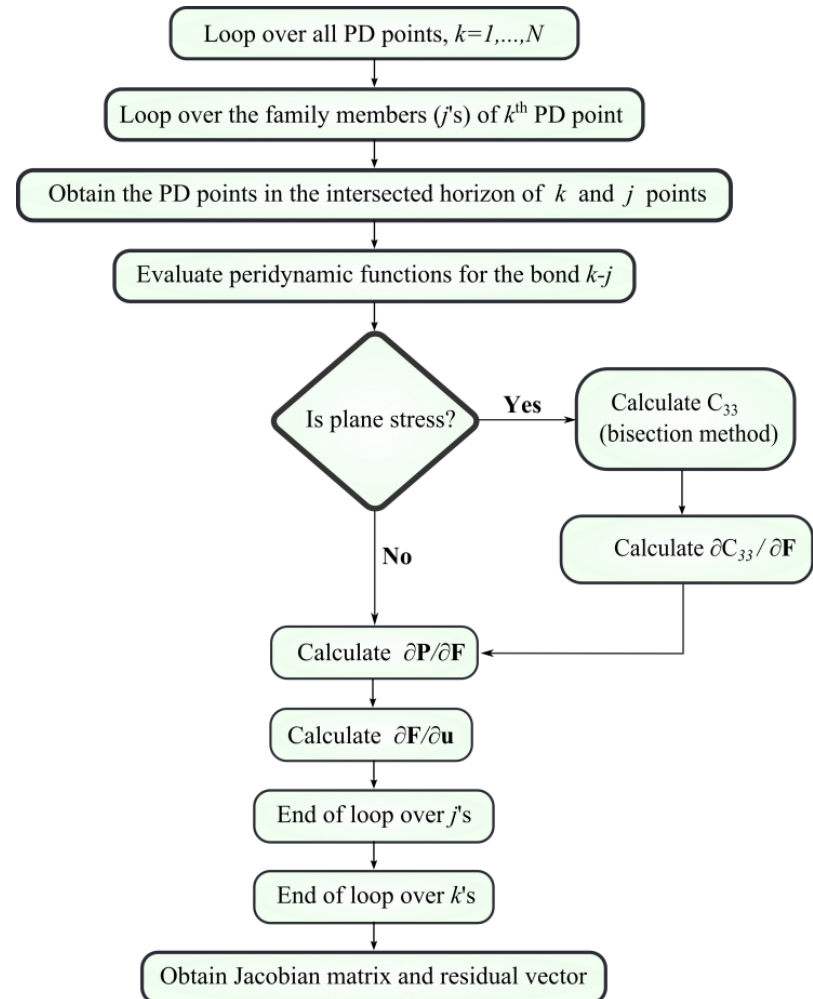
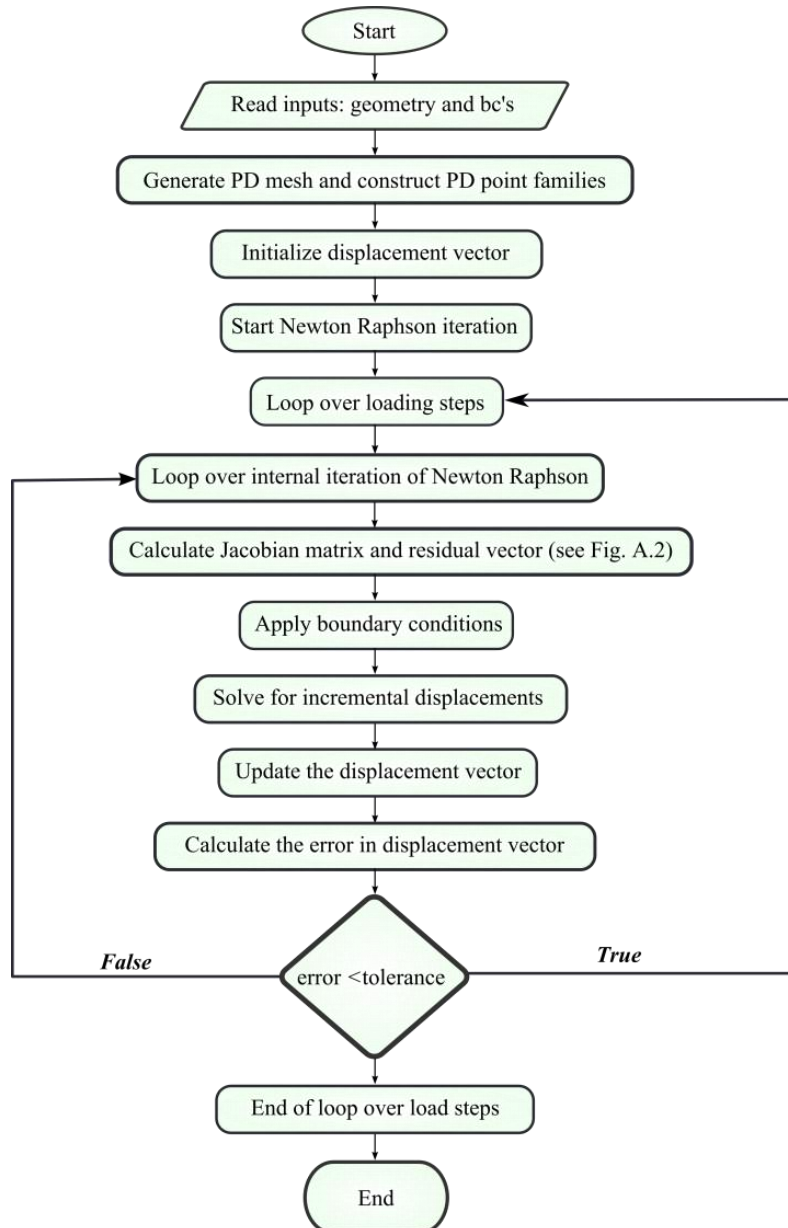
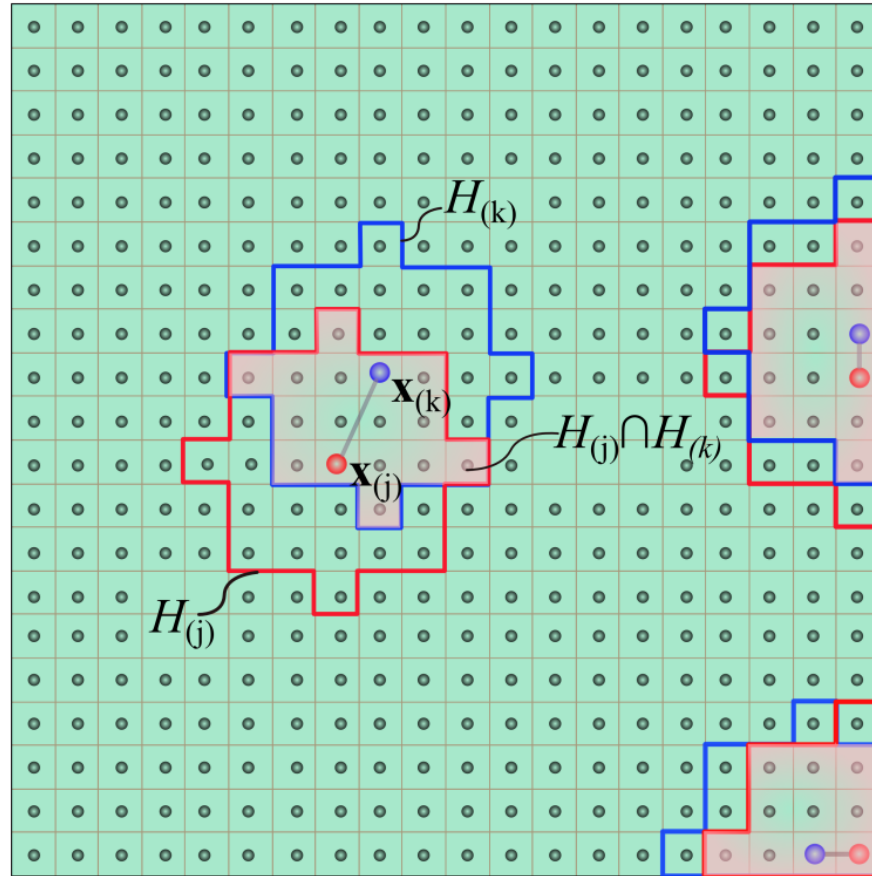


Flow of calculations



Discretization and PD family members

Points within a finite distance (horizon)



Failure/damage

When the bond stretch reaches its critical value, bond breakage occurs

$$\mu(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1, & s \leq s_c \\ 0, & s \geq s_c \end{cases}$$

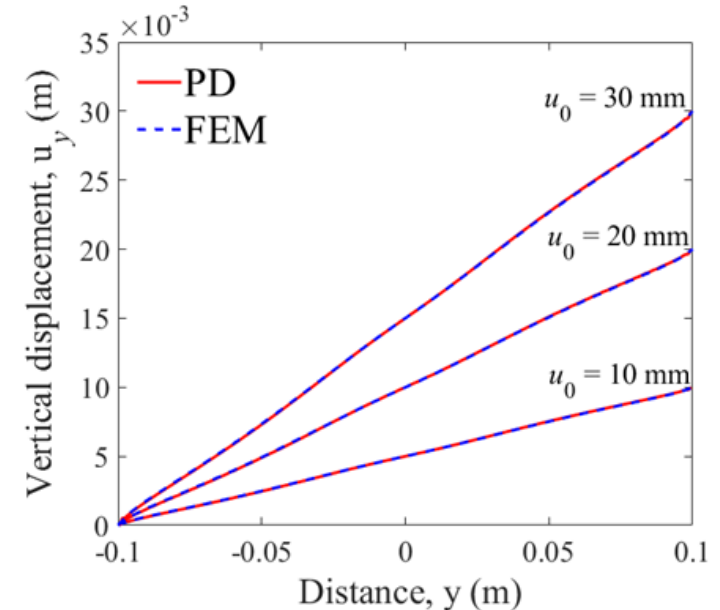
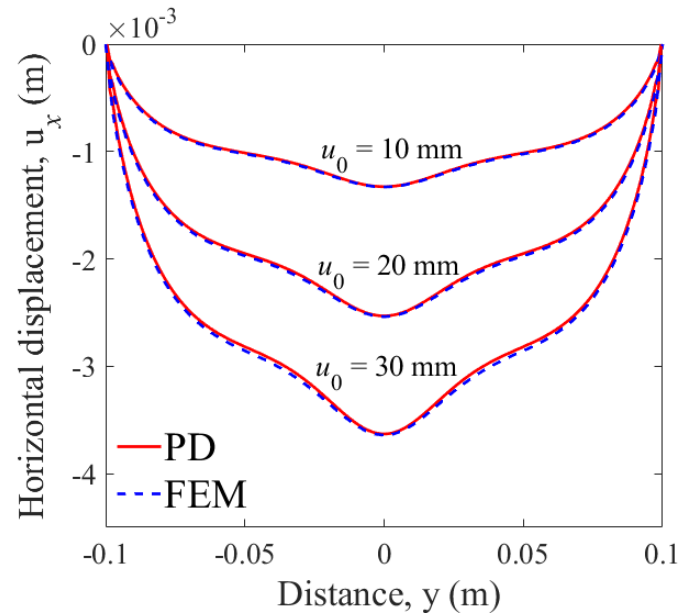
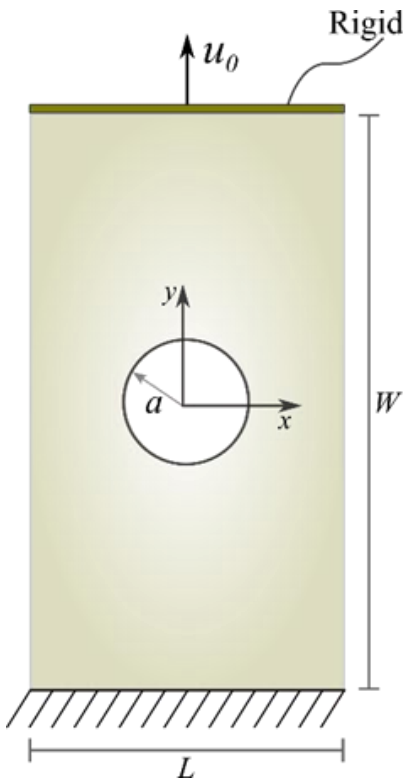
$$s = \frac{|\mathbf{y}' - \mathbf{y}|}{|\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{x}|}$$

$$\mathbf{L}^{\text{PD}}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \int_{H_x} \left(\mu \phi_{\xi}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \mathbf{P}_{\xi} \mathbf{g}_{\xi}(\mathbf{x}) - \mu \phi_{\xi}(\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{x}) \mathbf{P}'_{\xi} \mathbf{g}_{\xi}(\mathbf{x}') \right) dV_{\mathbf{x}'}$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = 1 - \frac{\int_{H_x} \mu(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{x}) dV_{\mathbf{x}'}}{\int_{H_x} dV_{\mathbf{x}'}}$$

Local damage is the ratio of number of broken bonds to total number of bonds

Rubber sheet with a hole under tension

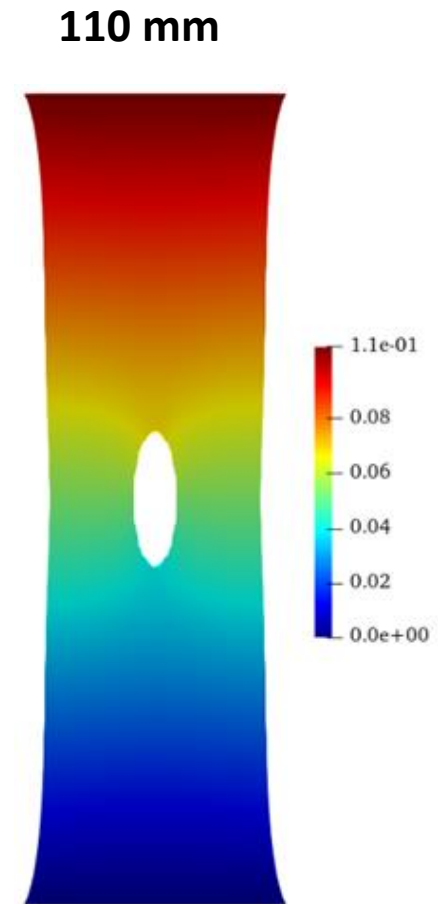
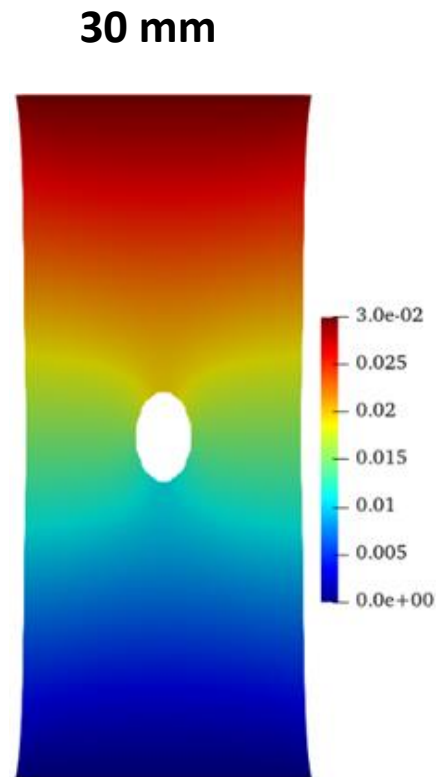
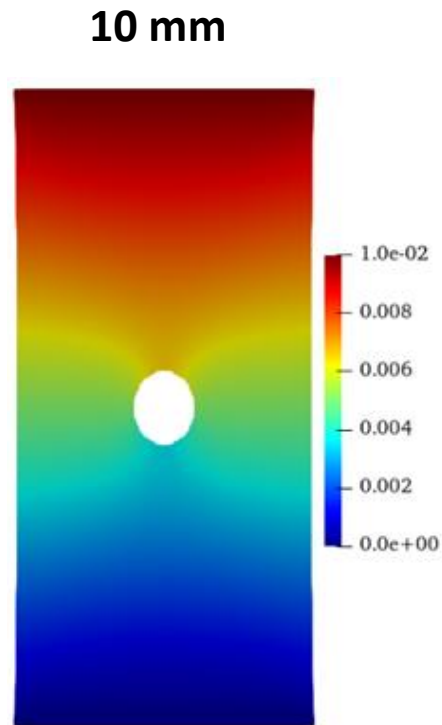


$L = 80\text{mm}$, $W = 200\text{mm}$, $t = 3\text{mm}$
 $K = 2.68\text{ MPa}$, $\mu = 0.268\text{ MPa}$
 $\Delta u_0 = 0.25\text{ mm}$

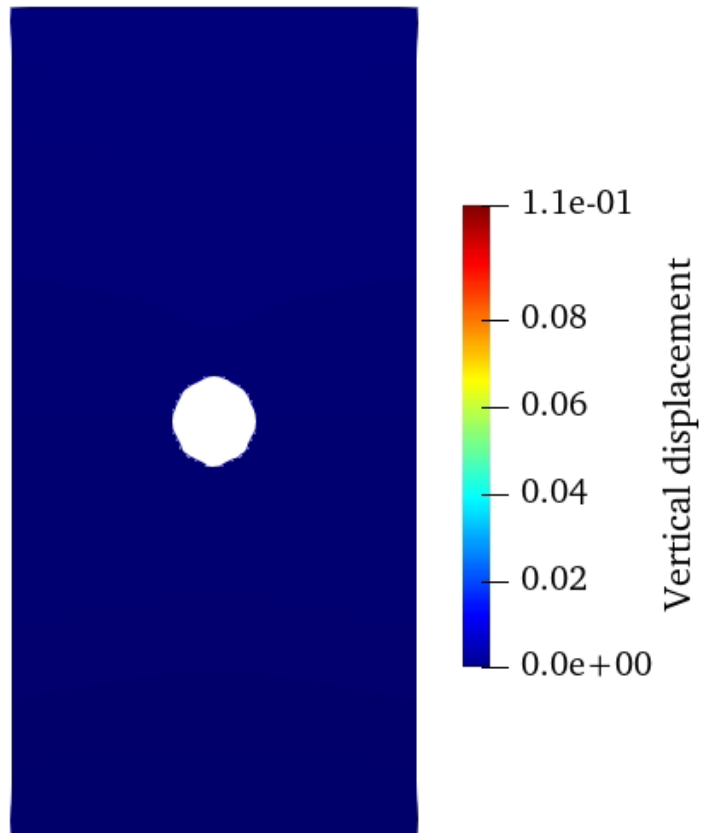
$A_{(k)} = 1.0\text{ mm}^2$
 $\delta = 3.015\Delta x$

PD vertical displacements

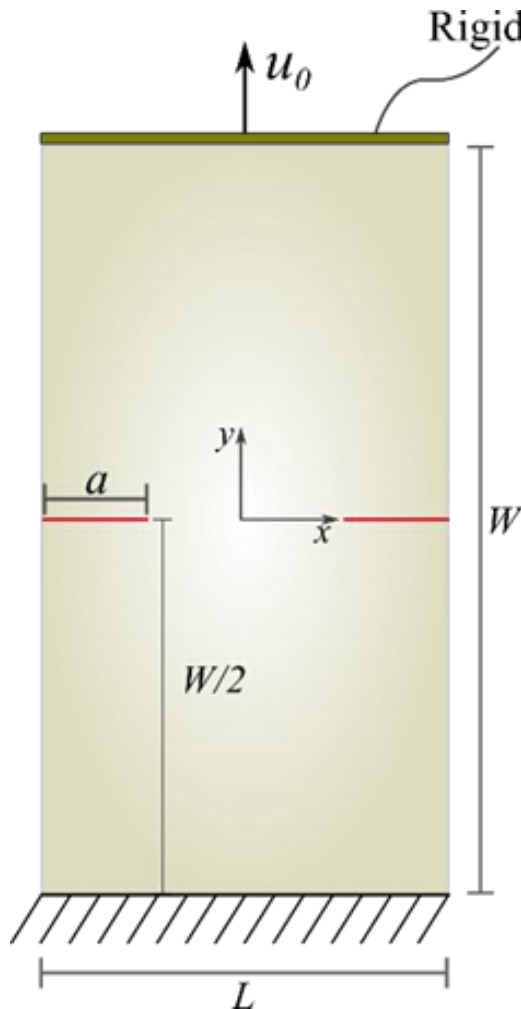
Applied stretch



Movie



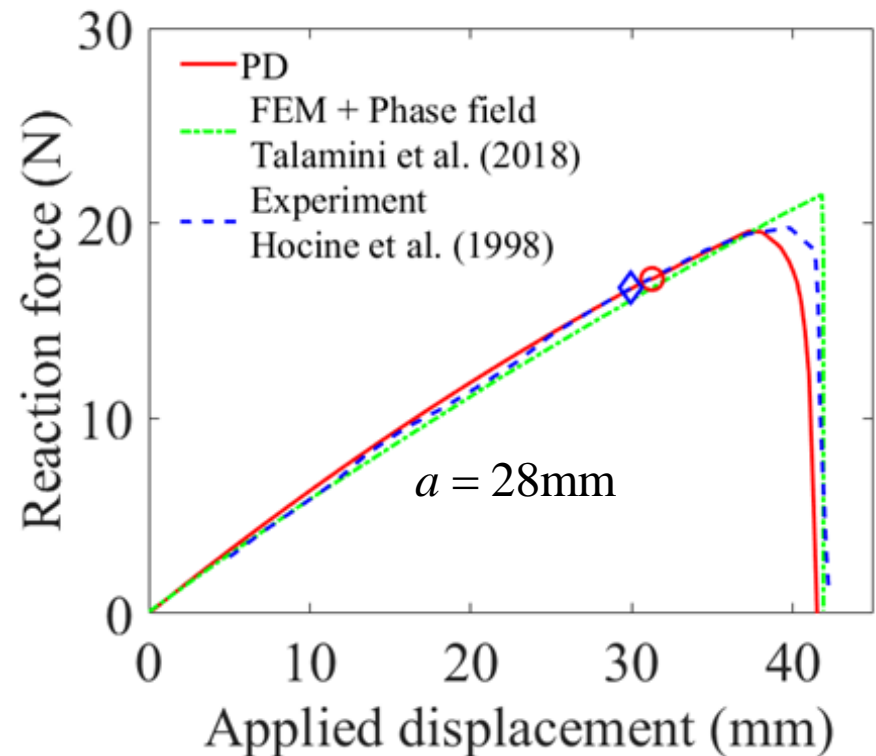
Rubber sheet with double edge notches



$L = 80\text{mm}$, $W = 200\text{mm}$, $t = 3\text{mm}$
 $a = 12, 16, 20, 24, 28\text{mm}$
 $K = 2.68\text{ MPa}$, $\mu = 0.268\text{ MPa}$
 $\Delta u_0 = 0.25\text{ mm}$
 $s_c = 3.1$

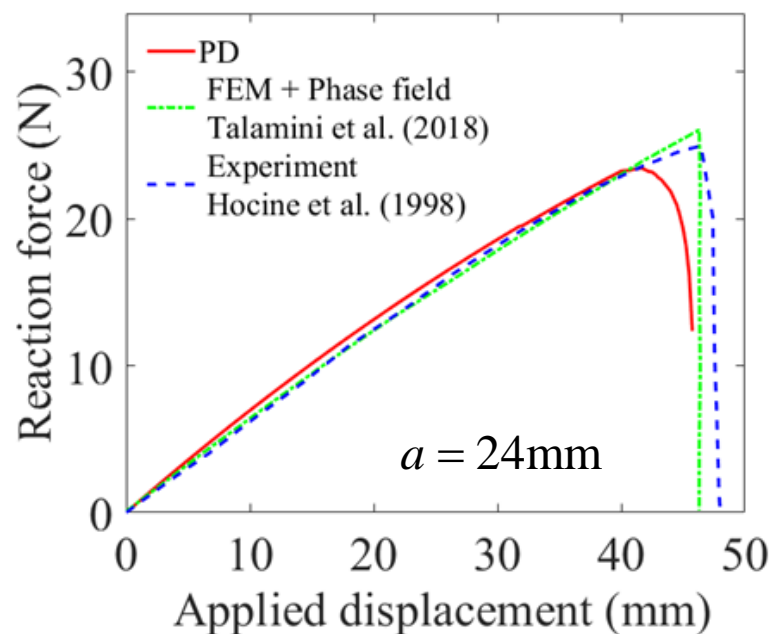
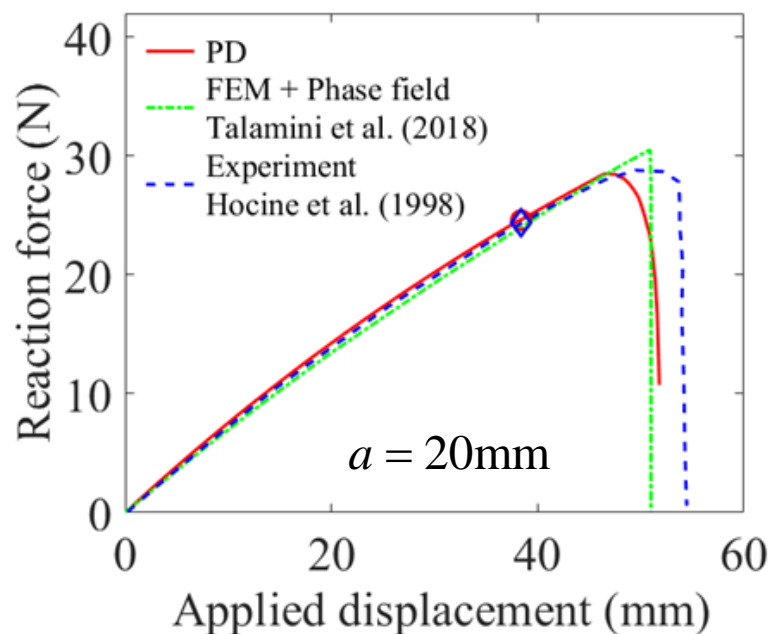
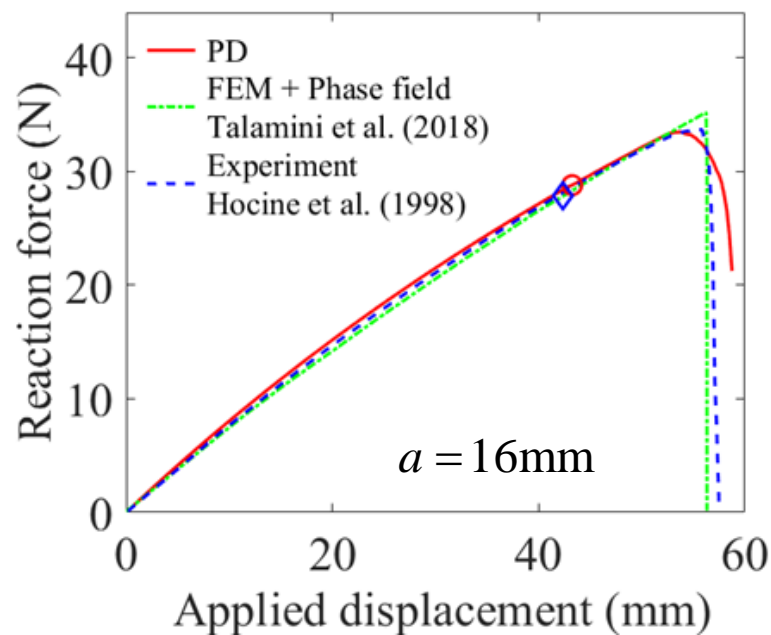
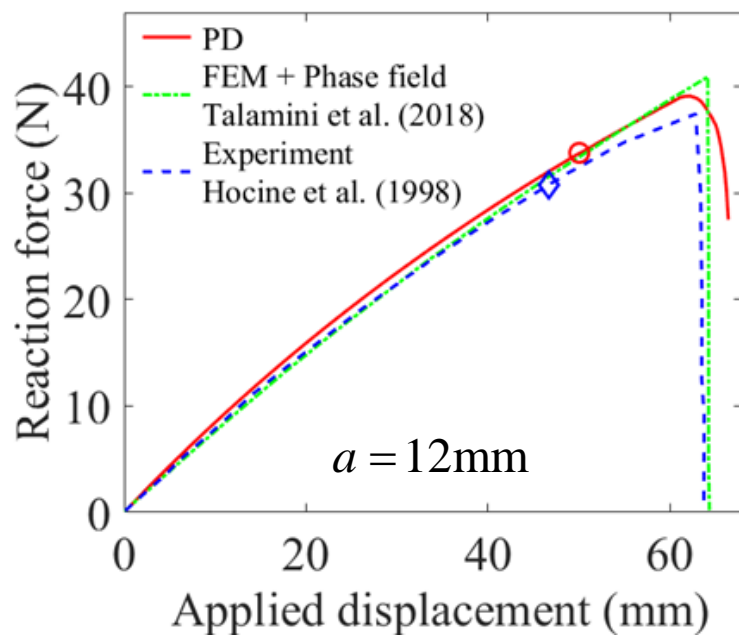
$$A_{(k)} = 1.0\text{ mm}^2$$

$$\delta = 3.015\Delta x$$



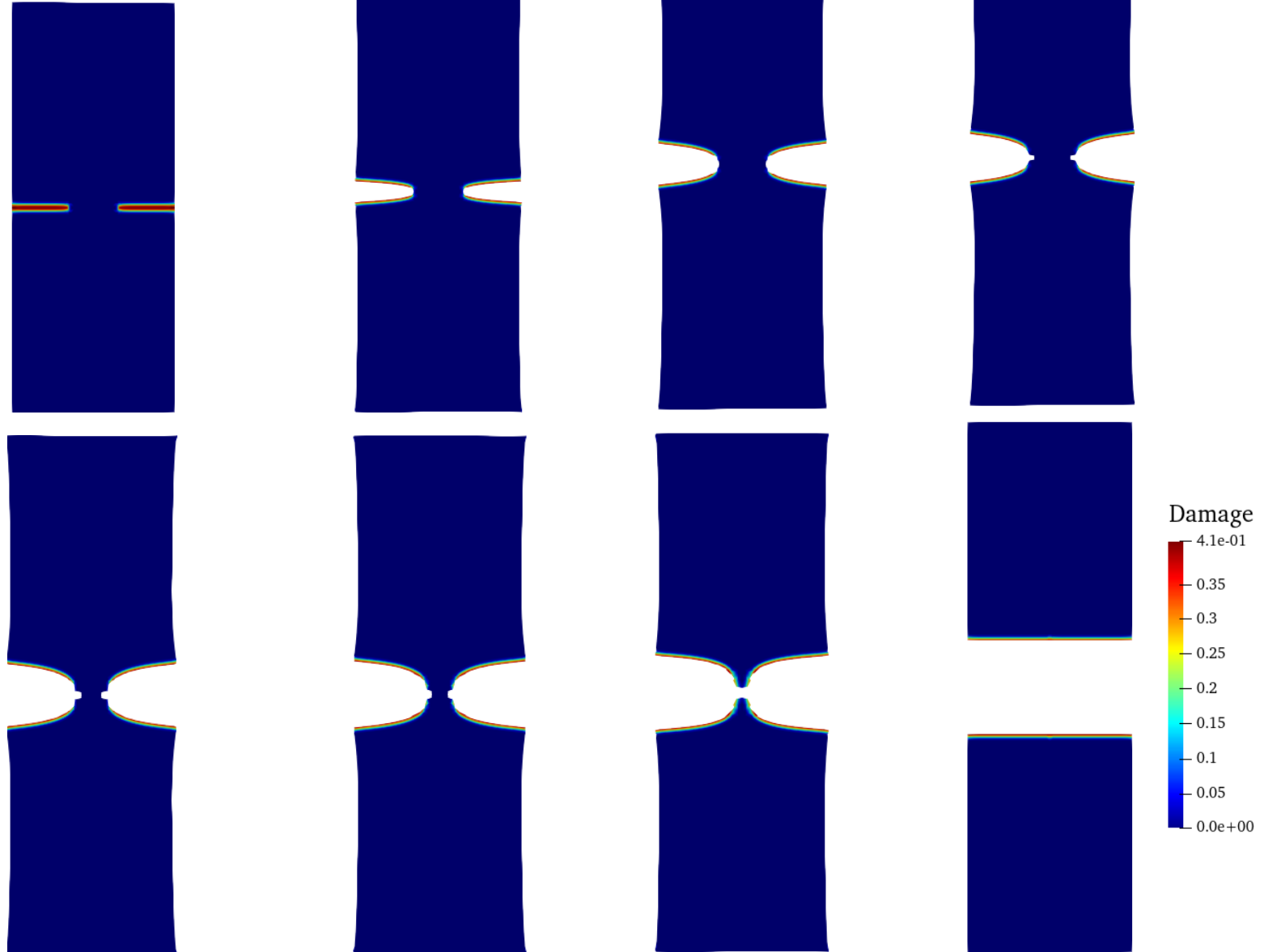
Hocine NA, Abdelaziz MN and Mesmacque G. Experimental and numerical investigation on single specimen methods of determination of J in rubber materials. Int J Fract 1998; 94: 321–338.

B Talamini, Y Mao, L Anand Progressive damage and rupture in polymers Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids 2018 111, 434-457

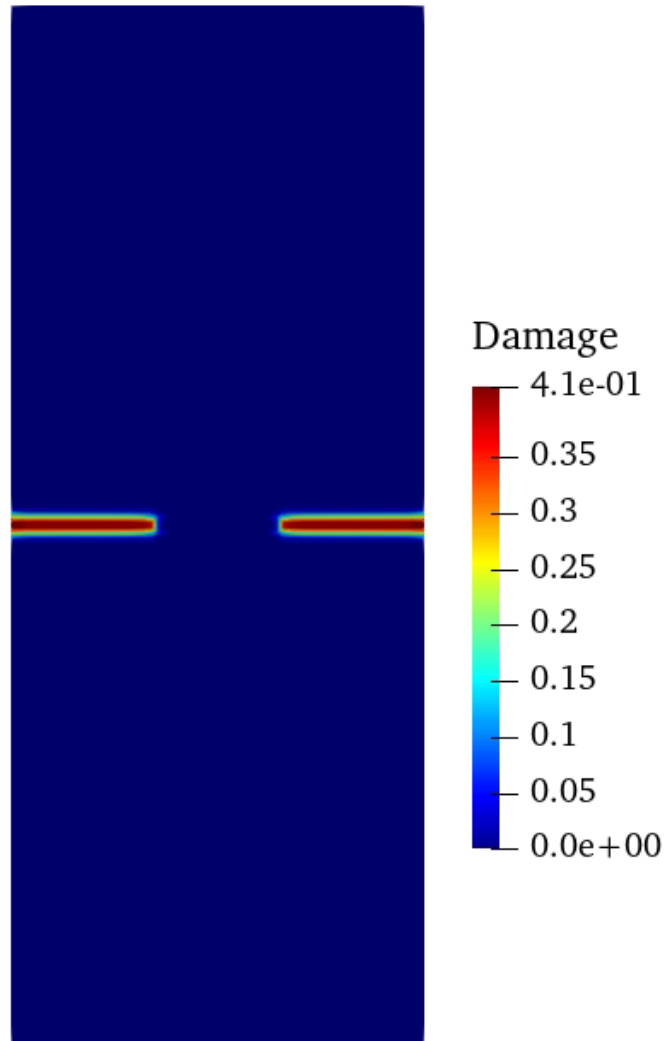


Damage initiation, growth and rupture

$a = 28\text{mm}$

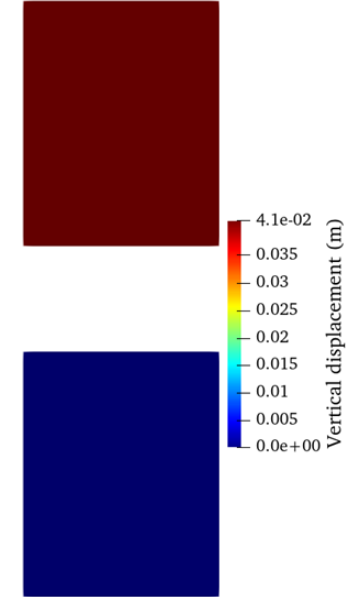
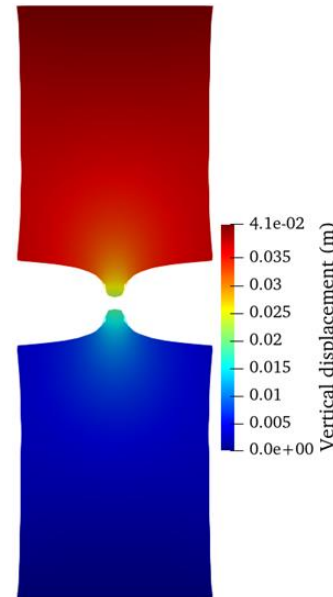
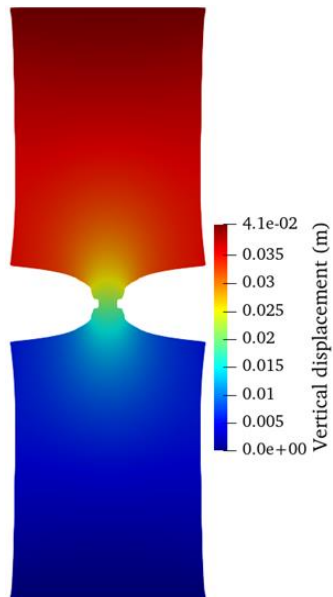
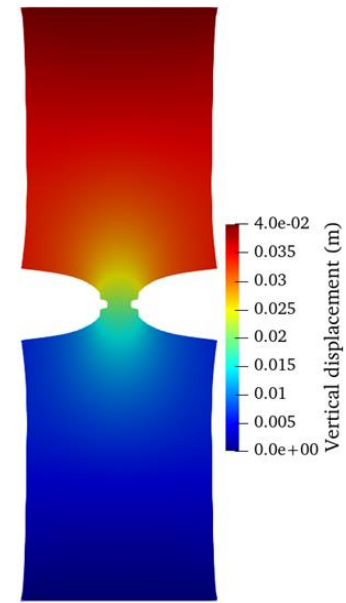
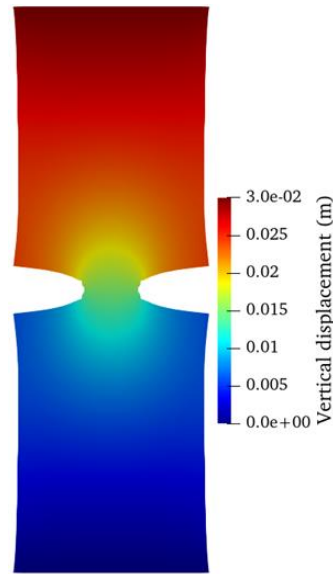
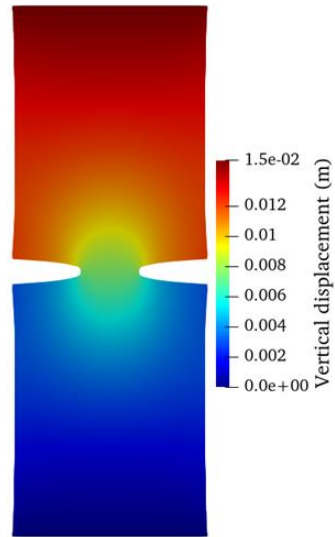


Movie

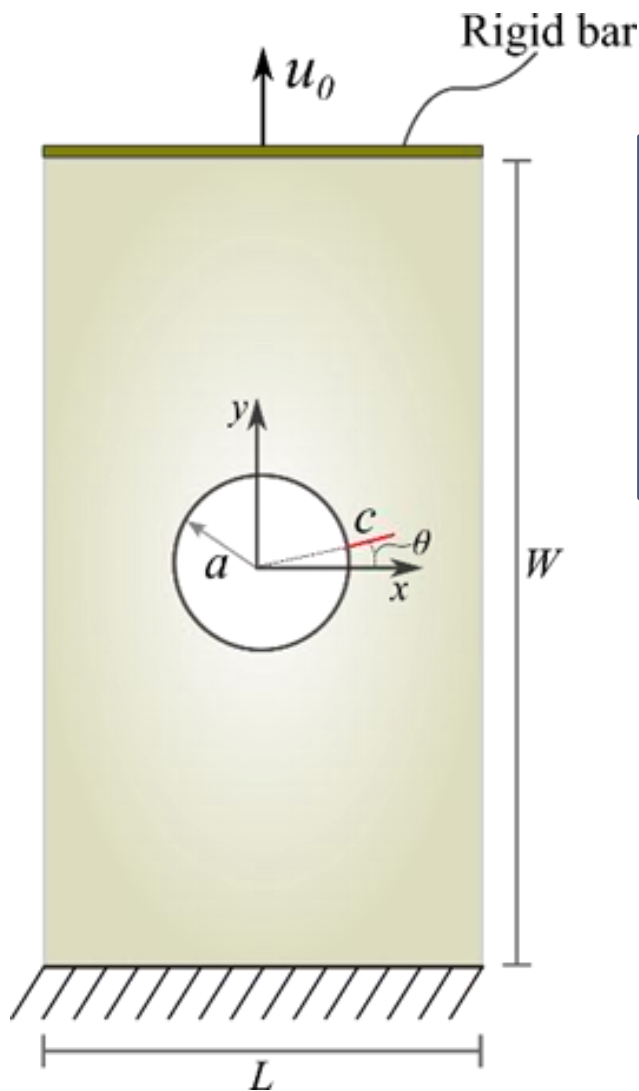


Vertical displacement as damage propagates

$a = 28\text{mm}$

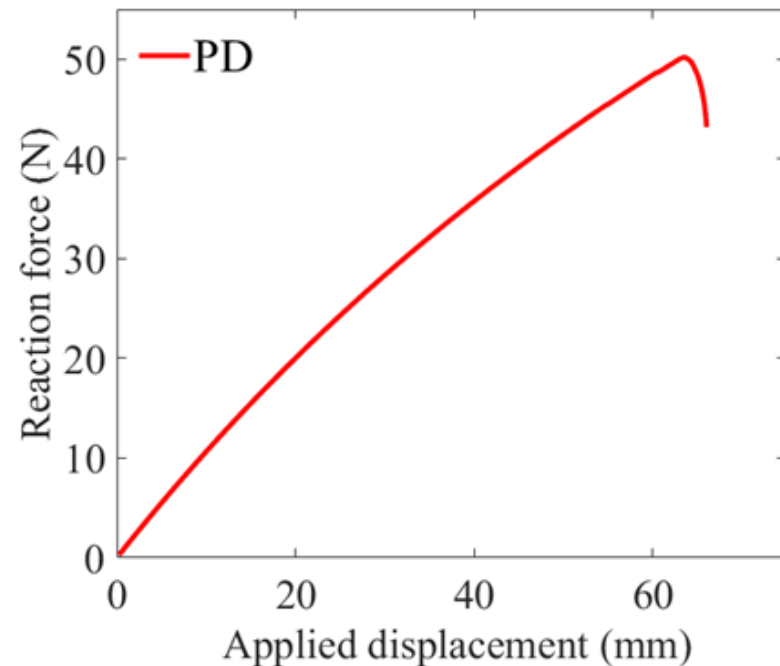


Rubber sheet with a radial notch from hole boundary

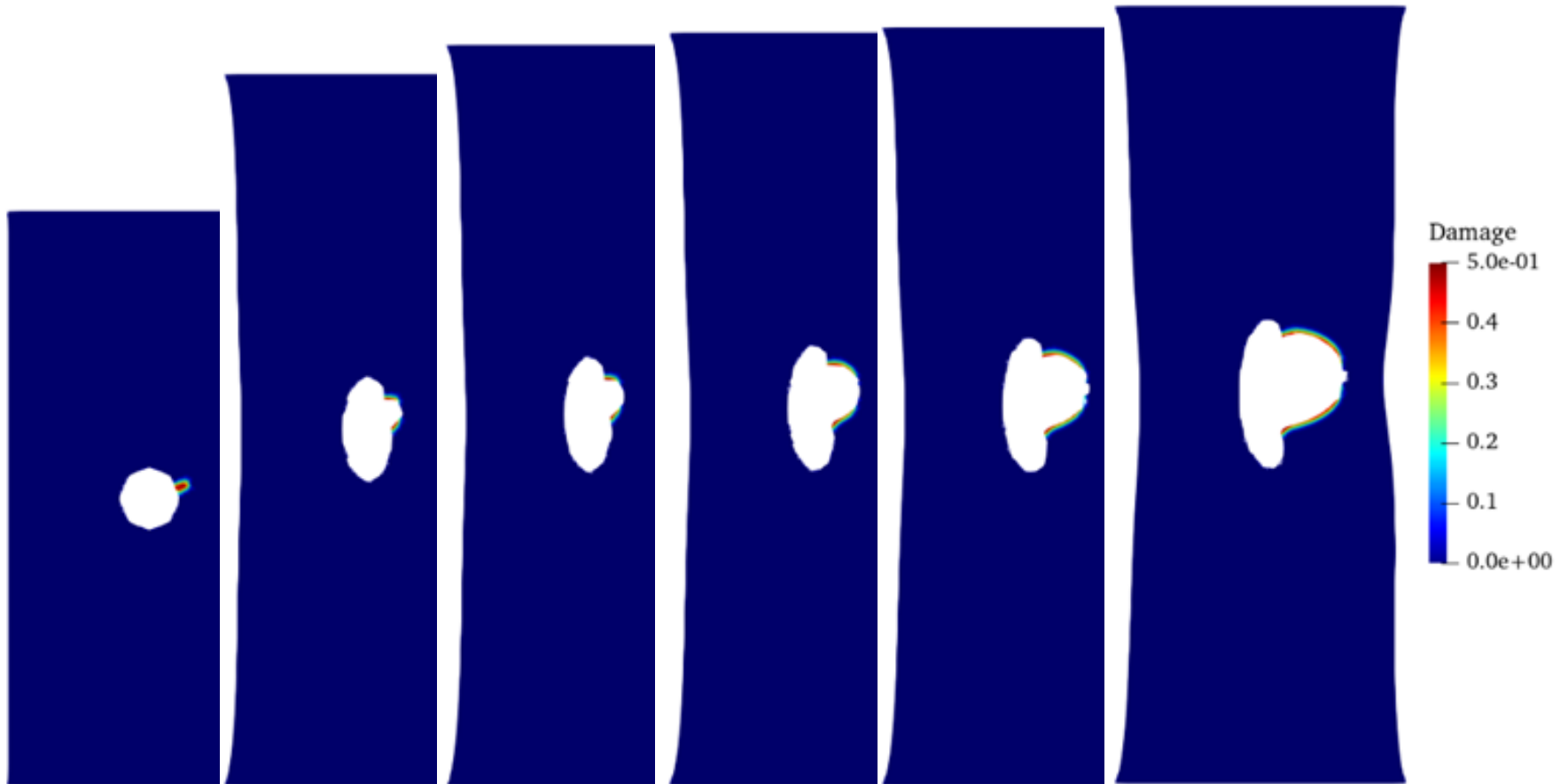


$L = 80\text{mm}$, $W = 200\text{mm}$, $t = 3\text{mm}$
 $c = 5\text{ mm}$, $\theta = 20^\circ$
 $K = 2.68\text{ MPa}$, $\mu = 0.268\text{ MPa}$
 $\Delta u_0 = 0.25\text{ mm}$
 $s_c = 3.1$

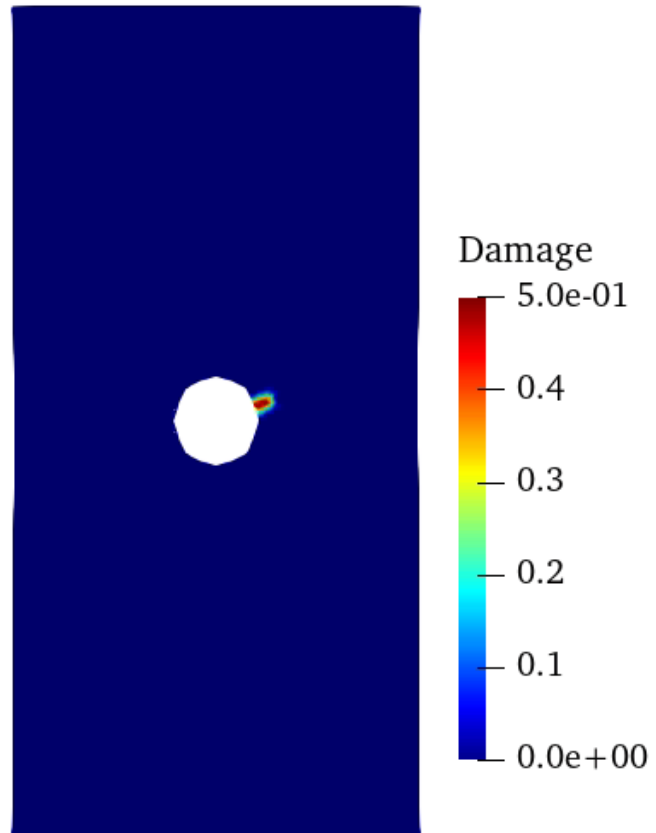
$A_{(k)} = 1.0\text{ mm}^2$
 $\delta = 3.015\Delta x$



Damage initiation and growth



Movie



Remarks

- **Force density vector - bond-associated deformation gradient**
 - Free of oscillations and zero energy modes
- **PD form of deformation gradient - PDDO**
- **Weak form of PD governing equations - virtual work**
 - Direct imposition of boundary conditions
- **Implicit solution**
 - Verification against FEA
 - Comparison with experimental results
 - Comparison with FEA coupled with phase field
- **PD predictions capture the deformation and failure response**