

Subject Index

A

Acoustic emission, 183
 Adherent flexural stiffness, effect, double cantilever beam, 126-128
 Adherent modulus, chevron-notched specimens, 80-81
 Adherent transverse stiffness, effect, double cantilever beam, 128-130
 Adhesive, as fastener, 265
 Adhesive carrier cloth, 163
 Adhesive failure, versus temperature, 285
 Adhesive failure criterion, 214
 Adhesive nonlinearity, 209
 Adhesive thickness, effect, double cantilever beam, 126-127
 Aerospace adhesive joints, 289
 Aircraft primary structure, 264-275
 adhesive as fastener, 265
 adhesive shear stress-strain properties, 273-274
 extensometer for shear strain, 265-269
 F-18 aircraft, bonded attachment of wing to fuselage, 272-274
 fatigue test data, 273
 FM 300K adhesive quality control, 273-275
 joint design, 265
 Krieger extensometer test method, 265-268
 stress analysis, 264
 see also Skin-doubler specimen
 Alignment, 5
 Aluminum, 39, 252
 adherends, 277
 fracture toughness, 81
 DCB specimens
 elastic stresses, 122-125
 interface stress distributions, 125
 stress distribution, 122-124
 yield zone area and height, 130-131
 double-lap joint, 41
 Apparent modulus, 58
 Applied moment, 100
 Araldite, 14-15
 stress-strain behavior, 16
 ASTM A 36, 241
 ASTM A 325, 232
 ASTM A 588, 232
 ASTM D 429, 84
 ASTM D 897, 5

ASTM D 903, 84
 ASTM D 1002, 292, 294
 ASTM D 1781, 84
 ASTM D 3167, 84, 294
 ASTM D 3433, 184
 ASTM D 3933, 292, 294
 ASTM D 3983, 28, 54
 ASTM E 229, 28, 54
 Asymptotic analysis, 39, 43
 Asymptotic expansion, 145
 Asymptotic expansion method
 matched, moderately thin joints, 152-155
 stress distribution, 150

B

Beamsplitter, 17
 Bimaterial constant, rubber-to-metal bonds, 87
 Blister specimen
 deflections and predictions, 85-88
 elastomers, 85-87
 strain energy release rate, 87
 Blister test, 83
 rubber-to-metal bonds, 84-86
 see also Mixed-mode debonding
 Boeing wedge specimen, 93
 Bolts, 229
 ultimate shear strength, 250
 Bolts-to-member strength ratio, 231-232
 Bonded joint
 chevron-notched specimens
 load relaxation, 71-73
 wedge opening, 73-75
 cyclic stress durability, 290
 environmental durability, 289
 environmental effects, fracture, 276
 shear stress distribution, 277-278
 static strength, 229
 Bonded system, integral equations formulation, 225-227
 Bond endurance, 289, 295-296
 Bond integrity, 290
 Bondline
 thickness, 252
 ultimate shear strength, 249
 Bond strength, 5, 43
 button tensile adhesion tests, 10

- Bulk specimen, 54
 - Butt joint, 54, 67
 - elastic analysis, 137-141
 - elastic parameters, 55-58
 - finite element meshes, 57
 - normal stress distribution along interface, 139, 141-143
 - schematic, 138
 - shear stress distribution along interface, 139-142
 - specimen, 56
 - geometry, 138
 - Button tensile adhesion tests, 5-12
 - alignment index, 11
 - alignment problems, 6-7
 - bond strength, 10
 - grips, 5-6
 - with ball joint added, 7, 9
 - modified, 7-8
 - hydraulic shock absorbers, 7-8
 - linkages, 5, 7
 - specimen, 6
 - test
 - with modified grips, 11
 - with standard grip, 9-11
- C**
- Cathodic debonding process, 85-86, 95
 - Chevron-notched specimens, 69-81
 - adhesive thickness influence, 79
 - data reduction, 71-76
 - experiment, 70-71
 - fracture energy, 75
 - direct measurement, 77-78
 - fracture toughness, 75
 - geometric factors, 76
 - influence of adherend modulus, 80-81
 - load relaxation, 71-73
 - load versus mouth opening displacement, 71-72
 - mouth opening rate influence, 78-79
 - reproducibility, 77
 - specimen dimensions, 70
 - test temperature influence, 79-80
 - very thin joint approximation, 75
 - Chisholm-Jones shear specimen, 30, 32, 35-36
 - Clamped beam, compliance, 185
 - Cleavage test, 184
 - Compact tension specimen, geometric factors, 76
 - Compliance
 - calibration of contoured TDCB specimen, 170
 - clamped beam, 185
 - double cantilever beam specimens, 185
 - as function of crack length, double cantilever sandwich beam, 92-93
 - Compliance-stiffness matrix, 136-137
 - Composite materials, 39, 145, 194, 209
 - fibrous, 210
 - Conformal mapping, 145
 - very thin joints, 155-157
 - Continuity conditions, 133
 - Corrosive environments, 83
 - Crack closure, 276
 - Cracked-lap-shear specimens, 195
 - crack growth rate, 164
 - critical value of strain-energy-release rate, 164
 - debonded surfaces, 200-201
 - preparation and configuration, 195-196
 - Crack growth
 - beneath adhesively bonded doubler, 210
 - mixed-mode I-III, scarf joint, 166
 - Crack growth rate, 163
 - cracked lap shear specimen, 164
 - double-cantilever-beam specimen, 164, 171-179
 - 0° scarf angle, 172-174
 - 45° scarf angle, 173, 175
 - Cracking, 163-182
 - fracture toughness, 167, 171
 - initiation, finite element analysis, 279-281
 - materials, 167
 - profiles, following growth reinitiation, 19, 21
 - specimens, 166-167
 - velocity, chevron-notched specimens, 78-79
 - Crack length
 - compliance as function, 92-93
 - stiffness as function of, 102-103
 - Crack mouth opening rate
 - influence on fracture toughness, 78
 - velocities, 78
 - Crack mouth opening displacement, versus load, chevron-notched specimens, 71-72
 - Crack opening displacement
 - critical plastic, 26
 - examination, 19, 21-26
 - linear elastic fracture parameters, 21-22
 - measurement, 17
 - near-tip, 24-25
 - nonlinear fracture parameters, 22, 24-26
 - profiles, 19, 21
 - variation of ratio of tangential and normal, 22-23
 - Crack opening interferometry, 13, 16
 - Crack propagation, 39
 - Crack tip, 119
 - stress distribution ahead of, 123-124

- Cyclic stress durability, 289, 301
 - apparatus layout, 290, 292
 - bonded joint, 290
 - bond endurance, 295-296
 - fixture, 293
 - specimen configuration, 292, 295

D

- Debond
 - fracture energy, 95
 - growth rates, 202-205
 - length, versus fatigue cycles, 197
 - mechanism, woven Kevlar composites, 197-199
 - power-law relationship, 203
 - predicted, stringer, 209, 214, 217-223
 - linear adhesive, 218-220
 - nonlinear adhesive, 221-222
 - propagation, 194
 - size and shape effect on stress-intensity factor, 215-217
- Delamination, stress ahead of, double cantilever beam, 122-123
- DIN 54451, 54-55, 59
- Displacement equations, continuity, 226
- Displacement fields, 107
- Double cantilever beam, 83, 305
 - comparison of aluminum and graphite/epoxy specimens, 126, 129
 - compliance, 185
 - contoured, 168-169, 184
 - compliance calibration, 170
 - crack growth rate, 164, 171-179
 - critical strain-energy-release rate, 164, 185
 - elastic stresses, 119-132
 - aluminum specimens, 122-125
 - finite-element analysis, 120-122
 - graphite/epoxy specimens, 125-130
 - yield zone estimates, 130-131
 - geometric factors, 76
 - material properties, 121
 - specimen configuration and loading, 120-121
 - stress intensity factor, 121-122
- Double cantilever sandwich beam
 - Boeing wedge specimen, 93
 - compliance as function of crack length, 92-93
 - fixture for compliance measurement, 91-92
 - iso- G loading, 93-95
 - peel stresses, 95
 - rubber-to-metal bonds, 90-96
 - specimen dimensions, 92
 - surface strain as function of crack length, 93-94
 - viscoelastic dissipation, 92

- Double-lap joint, 39-53, 145
 - configuration, 41
 - deformations curves, 45, 48
 - displacement field, 151-152
 - equipment, 42
 - extensometric strain gages, 42-43
 - joint unevenness, 50-51
 - longitudinal stress, 42
 - matched asymptotic expansion method for moderately thin joints, 152-155
 - microcracks, 52
 - numerical method, 47-48
 - outer adherends, 46
 - plastic adaptation, 52
 - rectangular, elastic equilibrium, 149-151
 - schematic, 147-148
 - simplified theory, 46-47
 - specimen preparation, 43
 - stresses far from lap ends, 151-152
 - subjected to shear in traction, 45, 48
 - tangent modulus, 45, 48-50
 - theory, 43-46
 - undergoing traction force, 151
 - very thin, conformational mapping, 155-157
 - Young's modulus, 152
- Dynamic mechanical analysis, 301

E

- EA9309.2NA adhesive, load rate dependency, 11
- EA9321 adhesive system, shear stress-strain curve, 37
- Elastic analysis, butt joints, 137-141
- Elastic equilibrium, rectangular double-lap joint, 149-151
- Elasticity
 - generalized matrix, 136
 - two-dimensional, 133
- Elastic limit, 39
- Elastic parameters, 54-67
 - bulk constants, 60-61
 - gradients, 63
 - in situ* constants, 55-60
 - butt joint, 55-58
 - evaluation, 60
 - thick adherend lap shear joint, 58-60
 - sensitivity of *in situ* and bulk methods, 66
 - verification, 62
- Elastic stress
 - double cantilever beam, 119-132
 - graphite/epoxy, 125-130
- Elastic stress analysis, 54
- Elastomer, 83
 - blister specimen, 85-87
 - bonds, tests, 84-85

- Elastomer-to-metal bonding, 84
- Environmental durability, 289-303
- floating roller peel strengths, 298-299
 - glass transition temperature, 298-299
 - materials and processing parameters, 294-295
 - mechanical analysis, 297-298
 - mechanical tests, 294
 - shear storage and loss moduli, 299-301
 - stress durability, 290-292
 - stress hygrothermal analysis, 295-297
 - thermal analysis, 298-301
 - thermal spectroscopy, 292, 294
- Environmental effects, fracture, 276-287
- adhesive failure versus temperature, 285
 - aluminum adherends, 277
 - analysis, 279-283
 - critical failure loads versus degree of adhesive failure, 286-287
 - experiments, 277-279
 - finite element analysis, 279-281
 - glass transition temperature, as function of moisture, 279
 - Mode I fracture energy versus temperature, 284-285
 - shear modulus, versus temperature, 278-279
 - stress-energy-release rate, 281-282
 - ultimate shear stress, versus temperature, 278-280
- Epoxy, 5, 14, 39, 108, 252
- construction industry applications, 229
 - glass transition temperature, 298-299
 - moisture uptake, 297-298
 - nylon-modified, 69
 - stress-strain behavior, 15-16
- Extensometry, 39
- shear strain, 265-269
 - strain gages, 42-43
 - see also* Krieger extensometer test method
- F**
- F-18 aircraft, bonded attachment of wing to fuselage, 272-274
- Failure mechanisms, 305
- Failure loads, critical, versus degree of adhesive failure, 286-287
- Fatigue cracking, 69-70
- Fatigue damage mechanism, 195
- Finite element analysis, 28, 54, 101, 119, 252
- crack initiation, 279-281
 - elastic stresses in DCB specimens, 120-122
 - tube-and-socket joint, 257-258
 - woven Kevlar composites, 199-202
- Finite element model
- determination of specimen stiffness, 103
 - double cantilever beam, 121-122
- Floating roller peel strengths, 298-299
- FM 300K, 55
- quality control, 273-275
- Fracture, 39
- appearance, scarf joints, 174-175, 180-181
 - see also* Environmental effects, fracture
- Fracture energy, 13-14
- chevron-notched specimens, 75
 - debonding, 95
 - direct measurement, 77-78
 - Mode I, versus temperature, 284-285
 - statistical analysis, 189
 - versus surface treatment, 188-189
- Fracture mechanics, 98, 183, 194
- Fracture strength, static, woven Kevlar composites, 205
- Fracture toughness, 69, 83, 163
- adhesive thickness effect, 79
 - aluminum and steel adherends, 81
 - chevron-notched specimens, 75
 - critical values, 69
 - double-cantilever-beam specimen, 167, 171
 - Mode I opening, 187-189
 - mouth opening rate effect, 78
 - temperature influence, 79-80
- Fringe patterns, 19-20
- G**
- Glass/epoxy, 13
- Glass transition temperature, 289, 294
- epoxy structural adhesives, 298-299
 - as function of moisture, 279
 - thermal analysis, 297
- Graphite/epoxy DCB specimens, elastic stresses, 125-130
- adherend flexural stiffness effect, 126-128
 - adherend transverse stiffness effect, 128-130
 - adhesive thickness effects, 126-127
 - stress distributions, constant flexural stiffness, 127-128
- Grips, 5
- modified, 7-8
- H**
- Hooke's law, 150
- Hygrothermal analysis, stressed, 295-297
- Hygrothermal exposure, 289
- I**
- Interfacial debonding, 13
- Interfacial stress analysis, 133-143

- boundary conditions at edge point, 141-142
 butt joints, 137-141
 compliance-stiffness matrix, 136-137
 continuity conditions, 133
 edge effects, 141
 elementary load vector, 136
 elimination process, 134-136
 generalized elasticity matrix, 136
 rectangular finite elements derivation, 134-137
 relocalization process, 136-137
 stress vectors, 134
 triangular finite elements derivation, 135, 137
 Young's modulus ratio effects, 140-141
 Iso-*G* loading, 93-95
- J**
- Joint
 design, 265
 geometry, 252
 see also specific types of joints
- K**
- Kolossov functions, 156-157
 Krieger extensometer test method, 265-268
 data reduction, 267-268
 shear stress-strain curve, 267-268
 tube-and-socket joint, 254
- L**
- Lagrangian strain-displacement relationships, 113-114
 Lap shear tensile strength, after hygrothermal exposure, 298
 Linear elastic fracture mechanics, 21-22, 276
 Load vector, elementary, 136
- M**
- Mechanical analysis, environmental durability, 297-298
 Mechanical properties, 39
 Microcrack, 52
 progressive initiation and flaw fast propagation, 49
 Microdefects, 43
 Microstrains, along outer surfaces of adherends, 49
 Mixed finite elements, 133
 rectangular, 134-137
 triangular, 135, 137
 Mixed-mode debonding, 13-27
 crack opening displacements
 examination, 19, 21-26
 measurement, 17
 crack tip response, 22
 critical value of α , 22
 data acquisition and reduction, 17, 19
 linear elastic fracture parameters, 21-22
 loading device, 16-18
 nonlinear fracture parameters, 22, 24-26
 power law exponent, 24, 26
 specimen geometry and preparation, 14-16
 variation of critical values of \sqrt{r} coefficient, 21-23
 see also Crack opening displacements
 Mixed mode specimen, 28
 Mode I fracture, 163
 Mode I-III fracture, 163
 Mode I opening, 183-193
 characteristics of tested structures, 188
 critical strain energy release rate, 192
 elements of analysis, 188-189
 fracture energy versus surface treatment, 188-189
 fracture toughness, 187-189
 load-displacement plots, 186-187
 materials, 186
 R curves, 189-192
 techniques, 186
 Moiré interferometry, 107, 109
 fringe patterns, thick adherend lap joint, 110-114
 optical arrangement, 107, 109
 Moisture uptake, epoxy, 297-298
- N**
- Napkin-ring method, 28
 Nonlinear fracture parameters, 22, 24-26
- O**
- Orthotropic materials, 209
 Overlap length, 252
 tensile failure load versus, 258-259
 Overlap joint, stress analysis, 253
- P**
- Paste adhesives, 252
 Peel stress, 281
 Plastic adaptation, 52
 Plastic zone size, chevron-notched specimens, 79
 Plate theory, 85
 Potential energy, relation to stress intensity factor, 99
 Power law exponent, 24, 26
 Pure shear testing, 28

R

- Radial stress, distributions along tube-and-socket joint overlap, 258-260
- Ramberg-Osgood relation, 16
- R curves, Mode I opening, 189-192
 - annealed galvanized steel, 191
 - hot galvanized steel, 190
- Reissner's variational principle, 134
- Replication technique, 107, 109
- Rubber-to-metal bonds, 83-96
 - bimaterial constant, 87
 - blister specimen, 85-87
 - blister test, 84-86
 - cathodic debonding process, 95
 - debonding fracture energy, 95
 - debond rates, 89
 - double cantilever sandwich beam, 90-96
 - experimental setup for accelerated cathodic delamination, 93-95
 - strain energy, 87
 - strip blister specimen, 87-90
 - tests, 84-85
- Running cracks, 70

S

- Scarf joint, 54
 - with clip gages applied, 63
 - finite element mesh, 64
 - mixed-mode I-III crack growth, 166
 - numerical and analytical study results, 64-65
 - specimen, 62
 - stiffness, 66-67
- Shadow moiré technique, 90
- Shear forces, 100
- Shear loss modulus, 289, 299-301
- Shear modulus, 264
 - versus temperature, 278-279
- Shear storage modulus, 289, 299-301
- Shear strain, 37
 - extensometer for, 265-269
 - thick adherend lap joint, 113, 114
- Shear strength, 252
 - ultimate
 - bolts, 250
 - bondline, 249
 - versus temperature, 278-280
- Shear stress, 289
 - displacements as function of, 112, 115
 - versus distance to free edge, 143
 - distribution
 - along interface, 139-142
 - along tube-and-socket joint overlap, 258, 261
 - bonded joint, 277-278
 - versus reduced distance to edge, 140
 - skin-doubler specimen, 268, 270
 - integral equations, 212-213
 - thick adherend lap joint, 111
- Shear stress-strain curve, 215, 264
 - aircraft primary structure, 273-274
 - data, thick-adherend and skin-doubler specimens, 269-272
 - FM 300K adhesive quality control, 273-275
 - Krieger extensometer test method, 267-268
 - properties, aircraft primary structure, 273-274
 - room temperature, 269-271
 - tube-and-socket joint, 255
- Shear test, 39
- Skin-doubler concept, as model joint, 264-265
- Skin-doubler specimen, 264
 - adhesive strain, nonlinear range, 269
 - stress analysis, 264-265
 - verification, 268, 270
 - stress-strain data, 269-272
- Slip coefficient, 234
- Slip resistance, 229
- Specimen
 - constant stress intensity factor, 98-104
 - designs, 69
 - see also* specific types of specimens
- Splices, 229
 - beam, 230-231
 - four-bolt, 245-246
 - load-elongation curves, 244-245, 247
 - six-bolt, 243-245
 - slip data, 244
 - tension flange contact surface, 247
 - two-bolt, 246-247
 - bonded, 241
 - nonbonded, 241
 - push-out specimens, load-elongation curve, 241-243
 - tensile
 - bonded one-bolt, 239-241
 - bonded two-bolt, 236-239
 - load-elongation curves, 234, 240
 - nonbonded one-bolt, 239-240
 - nonbonded two-bolt, 235-236
 - slip data, 236-237
- Static strength, 229-250
 - beam splices
 - comparison with previous work, 248
 - comparison with tensile specimens, 248
 - experimental design, 242
 - four-bolt, 245-246
 - load-elongation curves, 244-245, 247
 - six-bolt, 243-245
 - slip data, 244
 - two-bolt, 246-247

- bolts-to-member strength ratio, 231–232
- design recommendations, 249–250
- fabrication, 233
- material properties, 232–233
- slip coefficient, 234
- specimens, 230–231
- tensile specimens
 - bonded one-bolt splices, 239–241
 - bonded two-bolt splices, 236–239
 - comparison with previous work, 241
 - experiment design, 235
 - load-elongation curves, 234, 240
 - nonbonded one-bolt splices, 239–240
 - nonbonded two-bolt splices, 235–236
 - slip criteria, 238
 - slip data, 236–237
 - slip interaction diagram, 240
- testing procedure, 233–234
- Static stress durability, 289, 291
 - bond endurance, 295–296
 - joint performance, 290
 - specimen configuration, 292, 295
- Steel, 229
 - adherends, fracture toughness, 81
 - surface treatment, 186
- Stiff adherend specimen, 29–30
 - compliance change rate, 36
 - deformed shape, 32–33
 - stress distribution in adhesive layer, 34
- Stiffness, 264
 - change in, constant stress intensity factor, 100
 - flexural, 126–128
 - as function of crack length, 102–103
 - transverse, 128–130
- Strain, 107
 - adhesive, thick adherend lap joint, 116–117
 - longitudinal, thick adherend lap joint, 115, 117
 - nonlinear range, skin-doubler specimen, 269
- Strain-energy-release rate, 29–30, 32, 35, 194
 - versus applied load, 202
 - blister specimen, 87
 - Chisholm-Jones shear specimen, 30
 - critical, 29, 164
 - double cantilever beam specimens, 185
 - fracture initiation and propagation, 192
 - mode II effects, 165
 - versus debond length, 202
 - delamination growth, 121–122
 - linear and elastic materials, 30
 - mixed-mode loading, 163
 - mode I, at fracture, 165
 - strip blister specimen, 87, 89
- Strain gages, 39
 - distance from free end of joint, 148
 - distances between, 49
 - electrical, 145
 - orthogonal layout, 43
- Stress, 5
 - distribution, 119, 145–159
 - ahead of crack tip, 123–124
 - ahead of delamination, 122–123
 - asymptotic expansions method, 150
 - comparison between measurements and theoretical results, 158–159
 - conformal mapping, very thin joints, 155–157
 - far from lap ends, 151–152
 - functions, 149
 - holomorphic function, 156
 - Hooke's law, 150
 - interface, DCB specimens, 125
 - matched asymptotic expansion method for moderately thin joints, 152–155
 - material properties, 146–147
 - principle of mechanical measurements, 148–149
 - specimen-loading conditions, 147–148
 - stress-traction, 154
 - normal, distribution, 277–278
 - along interface, 139, 141–143
- Stress analysis, 252–253, 304–305
 - aircraft primary structure, 264
 - skin-doubler specimen, 264–265
 - verification, skin-doubler specimen, 268, 270
- Stress-concentration factors, 157
- Stress durability, 290–292
- Stress-energy-release rate, 276, 283
 - versus crack length, 281–282
 - Mode I and II components, 281–282
- Stress intensity factor, 21
 - constant
 - applied moment, 100
 - change of specimen stiffness, 100
 - displacement in loading point, 100–101
 - final shape and dimensions of specimen, 101–102
 - forces acting on specimen, 99
 - shear forces, 100
 - specimen development, 99–104
 - determination, 213
 - double cantilever beam, 121–122
 - as function of
 - crack length and debond height, 216–217
 - debond aspect ratio, 216–217
 - debond width and height, 215–216
 - integral equations for shear stresses, 212–213
 - predicted, 220–224
 - problem formulation, 211–212
 - relation to potential energy, 99

- stringer debond size and shape effect, 215-217
- stringer panel, 210-211
- Stress-strain curve, 227, 252
 - EA9321 adhesive system, 37
- Stress-tensor, first invariant, 156
- Strip panel, 209-210
 - debond size and shape effect on stress-intensity factor, 215-217
 - model, 210-211
 - predicted debonding, 217-223
 - linear adhesive, 217-219
 - nonlinear adhesive, 219
 - stress-intensity factor, 210, 211, 220-222
 - stress-intensity factor, 210-211
 - superposition model, 225
- Strip blister specimen
 - clamped, 89
 - closed-form and finite solutions with experimental deflections, 90-91
 - digital analysis system for shadow moire, 90
 - rubber-to-metal bonds, 87-90
 - strain energy release rate, 87, 89
- Superposition model, 225

T

- Tangent modulus, 45, 48-50
- Tensile failure load, versus overlap length, 258-259
- Thermal analysis, environmental durability, 298-301
- Thermal spectroscopy, 292, 294
- Thick adherend lap joint, 107-118, 264
 - displacement field
 - fringe patterns, 111-114
 - preliminary test, 108, 110
 - displacements
 - as function of shear stress, 112, 115
 - variation across adhesive thickness, 115-116
 - interpretation and results, 112-117
 - Lagrangian strain-displacement relationships, 113-114
 - preliminary tests, 108-109
 - shear stress, displacement and strain history, 111
 - specimen, 108
 - strain along adhesive/adherend interfaces, 115-117
 - test sequence and fringe patterns, 109, 111-112
- Thick adherend lap shear joint, 28-29, 67
 - elastic parameters
 - analytical study, 58-59
 - experimental results, 59-60
 - numerical study, 59

- finite element meshes, 57
 - specimen, 56, 266
 - deformed shape, 32-33
 - mechanical drawing, 277
 - stress distribution in adhesive layer, 34
 - stress-strain data, 269-272
 - test data, 271
- Thick adherend test, 54
- Tube-and-socket joint, 252-262
 - adhesive application and fixturing, 255-256
 - adhesive shear behavior determination, 254
 - analytical/experimental work, 258-261
 - finite element analysis, 257-258
 - geometry, 256
 - Krieger extensometer test method, 254
 - mechanical properties, 257-258
 - radial stress distributions along tube-and-socket joint overlap, 258-260
 - shear stress distributions along joint overlap, 258, 261
 - shear stress-strain curve, 255
 - specimen preparation, 254-255
 - tensile failure load versus overlap length, 258-259
 - tension test method, 255
 - test matrix, 253

U

- Uniform pure shear testing specimen, 28-38
 - Chisholm-Jones shear specimen, 30, 32, 35-36
 - compliance change rate, 36
 - evaluation, 29-30, 32, 35
 - procedure and results, 35, 37
 - stiff adherend specimen, 29-30
 - thick adherend lap shear joint, 28-29

V

- VISTA, 85, 87

W

- WKB method, 51
- Woven Kevlar composites, 194-205
 - adhesive properties, 197
 - bridging fibers, 198-199
 - composite properties, 196
 - debond
 - growth rates, 202-205
 - mechanism, 197-199
 - debonded surfaces, 200-201

finite element analysis, 199-202
specimen preparation and configuration,
195-196
static fracture strength, 205
testing procedure, 196-197

Y

Yield zone, double cantilever beam, 130-131
Young's modulus
double-lap joint, 152
ratio, stress distribution and, 140-141