

# Subject Index

## A

- Acoustic emission**, 293
- Acousto-ultrasonics**, 278
- Adhesives**, 190, 193
- Advanced materials**
  - alumina, 3, 82
  - aluminum alloy composites, 241
  - aluminum-lithium alloys, 224, 226
  - ceramic matrix composites, 28, 52, 82
    - nondestructive testing, 278
  - cold rolled Cu-20Nb, 121
  - composite systems, 205
  - fabrication, 251
  - graphite fiber reinforced composites, 171, 180
  - metal matrix composites, 101
    - aluminum, 251
    - fabrication, 264, 271, 274
  - metal to metal adhesive joints, 190
  - Mg-PSZ ceramics, 69
  - Nicalon/CAS ceramic composites, 312
  - nondestructive evaluation, 251, 278
  - polypropylene, 151
  - superalloys, 136, 139
  - titanium aluminide XD composite, 293
  - zirconia, 69
- Aerospace applications**, 28
- Aircraft turbine blade materials**, 137
- Alloy chemistry**, 251, 264, 271, 274
- Alumina**
  - crack growth resistance, 82
  - cyclic fatigue, 3
  - fatigue crack growth, 28
- Aluminum alloy composites**
  - chemical characteristics, 271, 274
  - cyclic load fatigue damage, 241
  - fabrication, 251
  - instability, 224, 241
  - SiC<sub>p</sub>, 264, 271
- ASTM STANDARDS**
  - C 158-84, 278
  - D 790-86, 278
  - E 561-86, 225
  - E 605-80, 5
  - E 616-82, 29
- Automated crack size measurement**, 323
- Automated testing technique**, 323

## B

- Billets**, 251
- Bonded joints**, 190
- Bridging**, 83
- Brittle matrix**, 28

## C

- CDS** (*See Characteristic damage states*)
- Ceramic materials and matrix composites**
  - alumina, 3
  - composites, 28, 52, 69
  - desirable properties for engineering applications, 3
  - Mg-PSZ ceramics, 69
- Ceramic matrix composites (CMC)**, 28, 52
  - nondestructive testing, 278, 285
  - Nicalon/CAS, 312
- Ceramics**
  - alumina, 3, 82
  - crack behavior, 69
  - fatigue crack growth, 28
  - and matrix composites, 82
- Characteristic damage states (CDS)**, 206
- CMC** (*See Ceramic matrix composites*)
- Composite laminates**, 205
- Composite materials**
  - aluminum alloy composites, 241
  - ceramic matrix composites, 82, 278, 285, 312
  - cold-rolled Cu-20Nb, 121
  - laminates, 205
  - metal matrix composites, 101
- Compounds**, 251
- Compression behavior**, 171
- Constant amplitude testing**, 190
- Crack branching in alumina**, 82
- Crack closure**, 121
- Crack growth**
  - alumina, 4, 28
  - ceramic matrix composites, 28
  - cold-rolled Cu-20Nb, 121
  - detectability, 323
  - Mg-PSZ ceramics, 69
  - resistance, 82
  - titanium aluminides, 293
  - zirconia, 69

Crack initiation detection, 323  
 Crack resistance, 224, 236–238  
 Creep, 205  
 Creep rate, 190, 202  
 Creep rupture, 205  
 Creep tests, 151, 180  
 Cyclic creep, 180, 202  
 Cyclic deformation, 101  
 Cyclic fatigue  
     alumina, 3  
     Mg-PSZ ceramics, 69  
     zirconia, 69

**D**

Damage development, 206  
 Damage tolerance, 28, 52, 224  
 Deformation, 101  
 Degradation, 69  
 Density, 251  
 Design criteria for cyclic fatigue in Mg-PSZ  
     ceramics, 69  
 Detectability of fatigue microcracks, 323  
 Directionally solidified superalloys, 136

**E**

Eddy current, 251, 274  
 Elastic wave, 293  
 Elevated temperature (*See also* Temperature,  
     ceramic testing), 28, 52  
 Environmental effects, 190  
 Exothermic dispersion (XD) composite, 293  
 Extrusion, 251

**F**

Fabrication, nondestructive evaluation,  
     metal-matrix composite, 251  
 Failure, 172  
 Fatigue behavior, 190  
 Fatigue crack growth, testing at elevated  
     temperatures, 28  
 Fatigue damage, 241  
 Fatigue crack initiation, 121  
 Fatigue (materials)  
     adhesive bonded joints, 190, 202  
     alumina, 3, 82  
     aluminum alloy composites, 241  
     aluminum-lithium alloys, 224  
     ceramic matrix composites, 28, 52, 82  
     nondestructive testing, 278

cold rolled Cu-20Nb, 121  
 composite systems, 205  
 graphite fiber reinforced composites, 171,  
     180  
 metal-matrix composites, 101  
 Mg-PSZ ceramics, 69  
 nicalon/CAS ceramic composites, 312  
 nondestructive evaluation, 251, 278  
 superalloys, 136, 139  
 titanium aluminides, 293  
 zirconia, 69  
 Fatigue microcracks, initiation and behavior, 323

Fatigue resistance, 3

Fatigue testing, 122

Fiber bridging, 28

Fiber microbuckling, 171

Fiber pullout, 28

Fiber reinforced ceramics, 82

Fiber reinforced polymeric composites, 171

Finite element analysis, 121

Flexure tests, 312

Fractography, 224, 228, 293

Fracture (materials)

- alumina, 3
- aluminum-lithium alloys, 224–227
- ceramics, 28, 82
- Mg-PSZ ceramics, 69
- zirconia, 69

Fracture toughness, 171, 224–227, 230, 233

Fracture under cyclic loading (*See* Cyclic  
     fatigue)

**G**

Graphite composites, 171

Gripping system testing method, 54

**H**

High temperature, 3, 82

**I**

Impact, 171

Interface, 171

Intermetallics, 251

**L**

Laboratory test information, interpretation,  
     205

Life prediction, 136, 205  
 Lifetime, fatigue stress/life testing, 69  
 Linear superposition model, 251  
 Loading, 102  
 Long crack, 69

**M**

Manufacturing, metal matrix composites, 251  
 Material processing, 251  
 Material testing, 173–174, 180  
 Matrix, 251, 293  
 Matrix cracking, 52  
 Mechanical degradation, under cyclic loading, 69  
 Mechanical properties  
     ceramics and composites, 82  
     polypropylene, 151, 164–166  
 Mechanical testing, 52  
 Metal-matrix composites  
     cyclic deformation, 101, 107–108  
     nondestructive evaluation, 251  
     chemical characteristics, 271, 274  
     SiC<sub>p</sub>, 264, 271  
 Methodology, 52  
 Mg-PSZ ceramics  
     crack behavior, 69  
     design criteria for cyclic fatigue, 69  
     heat treatment and tensile properties, 72  
 Microcracks, rayleigh wave signals for detection, 323  
 Microcracking, 28, 82, 241  
 Microstructure, 251, 293  
 Minimum detectable crack size, 323  
 Mix ratio, 251  
 Mixtures, 251  
 Modulus measurement, 151

**N**

Nicalon/CAS ceramic composites, 312  
 Nondestructive evaluation  
     ceramic matrix composite, 251, 278, 312  
     load, 285  
     Nicalon/CAS ceramic composites, 312  
     Rayleigh wave signals, 323  
 Nondestructive testing, 313, 323  
 Notch effects, 3

**O**

Open hole/notch properties, 171  
 Oriented polypropylene, 151, 164–166  
 Orthotropic materials, 151  
 Overlap joint, 190

**P**

Particle size, 251  
 Performance simulation, 205  
 Piezoelectric sensor, 293  
 Plastic deformation, 293  
 Plastic wake, 121  
 Polycrystalline alloys, 136  
 Polycrystalline alumina, 3  
 Polycrystalline plasticity, 103  
 Polymeric composites, 171  
 Powder metallurgy, 251  
 Powders, 251

**Q**

Quality control, 312

**R**

Rayleigh wave, 323  
 Reinforced ceramics, 82–84  
 Reinforcement, 293  
 Residual strength, 205  
 Resistivity, 251, 274  
 Resonance tests, 151  
 Roll drawn polypropylene, 151, 164–166

**S**

Shear, 171  
 Silicon carbide fabrication, 251  
 Silicon carbide whiskers, 241  
 Single crystal superalloys, 136  
 Small crack, 69  
 Split spectrum processing, 323  
 Static creep, 190  
 Static fatigue, 3  
 Strength  
     decrease with temperature increase, 3  
     nicalon/CAS ceramic composites, 312  
 Stress intensity factor, 293  
 Stress rupture (*See* Static fatigue)  
 Stress-strain behavior, 101, 137, 206  
 Structural adhesives, 190, 193

Superalloys, 136, 139

Surface acoustic wave, 323

**T**

Temperature (*See also* Elevated temperature)

humidity exposure, bonded joints, 190

testing ceramic materials, 52

Tensile mean stress, 137, 140, 142

Tension testing, ceramics, 4

Tests and testing (*See also* Mechanical testing)

brittle materials, 28

fatigue stress/life, 69

nondestructive evaluation, 279

Thermomechanical behavior, 101

Titanium aluminides, 293

Toughness

ceramic matrix composites, 82–84

graphite fiber reinforced composites, 171,

180

Transformation toughening, 69

Turbine blade materials in aircraft, 137

Turbomachinery, 137

**U**

Ultrasonic scattering, 323

Ultrasonic time-of-flight, 151

Ultrasonic wave technique, 241

Ultrasonics, 251

**V**

Viscoelasticity, 151

**Z**

Zirconia, crack behavior, 69