

12.39 We are asked for the critical crack tip radius for a glass. From Equation 8.1

$$\sigma_m = 2\sigma_0 \left(\frac{a}{\rho_t} \right)^{1/2}$$

Fracture will occur when σ_m reaches the fracture strength of the material, which is given as $E/10$; thus

$$\frac{E}{10} = 2\sigma_0 \left(\frac{a}{\rho_t} \right)^{1/2}$$

Or, solving for ρ_t

$$\rho_t = \frac{400 a \sigma_0^2}{E^2}$$

From Table 12.5, $E = 69$ GPa, and thus,

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_t &= \frac{(400)(1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm})(70 \text{ MPa})^2}{(69 \times 10^3 \text{ MPa})^2} \\ &= 4.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm} = 4.1 \text{ nm} \end{aligned}$$