

# A geometry for interface fracture analysis at the micron scale

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## Motivation & Methodology

- Interface failure / delamination at small length scales are currently studied using quantitative based methods.
- These methods are prone to experimental imperfections associated with testing geometries and load application.
- We propose a new cantilever-based geometry for interface fracture measurements at small length scales.

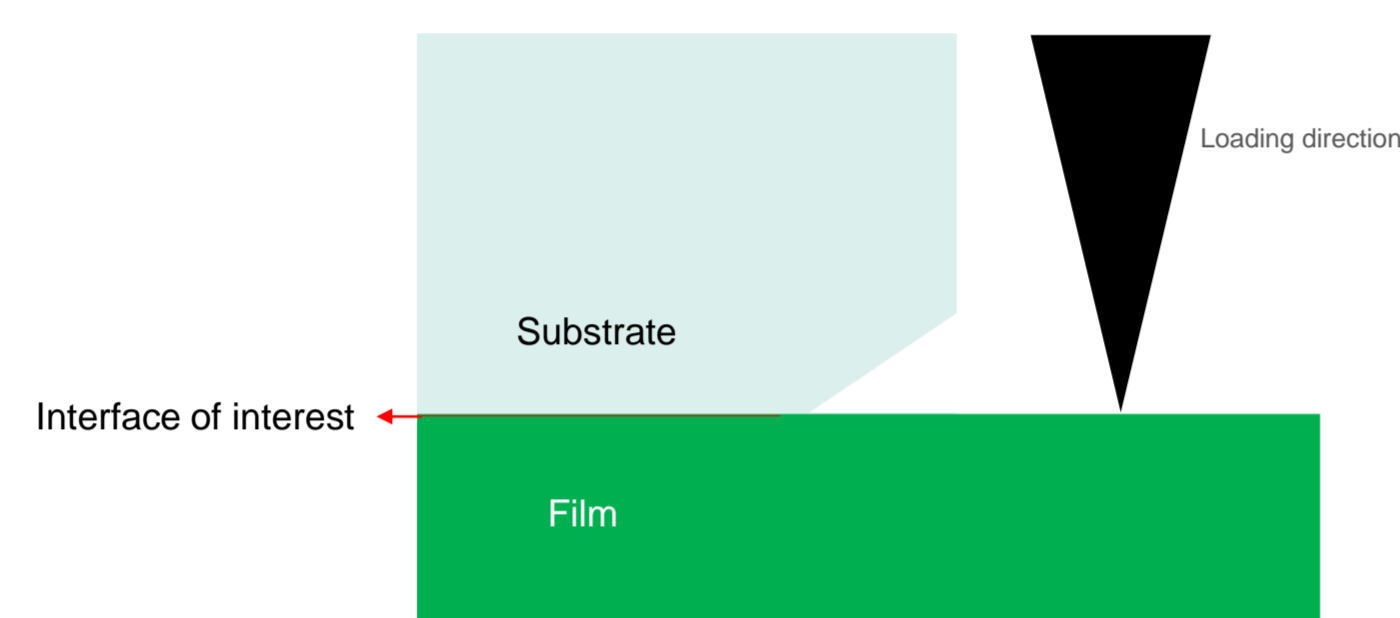


Fig. 1 – Proposed cantilever-based geometry for analysis of single interfaces

### Fabrication of new geometry

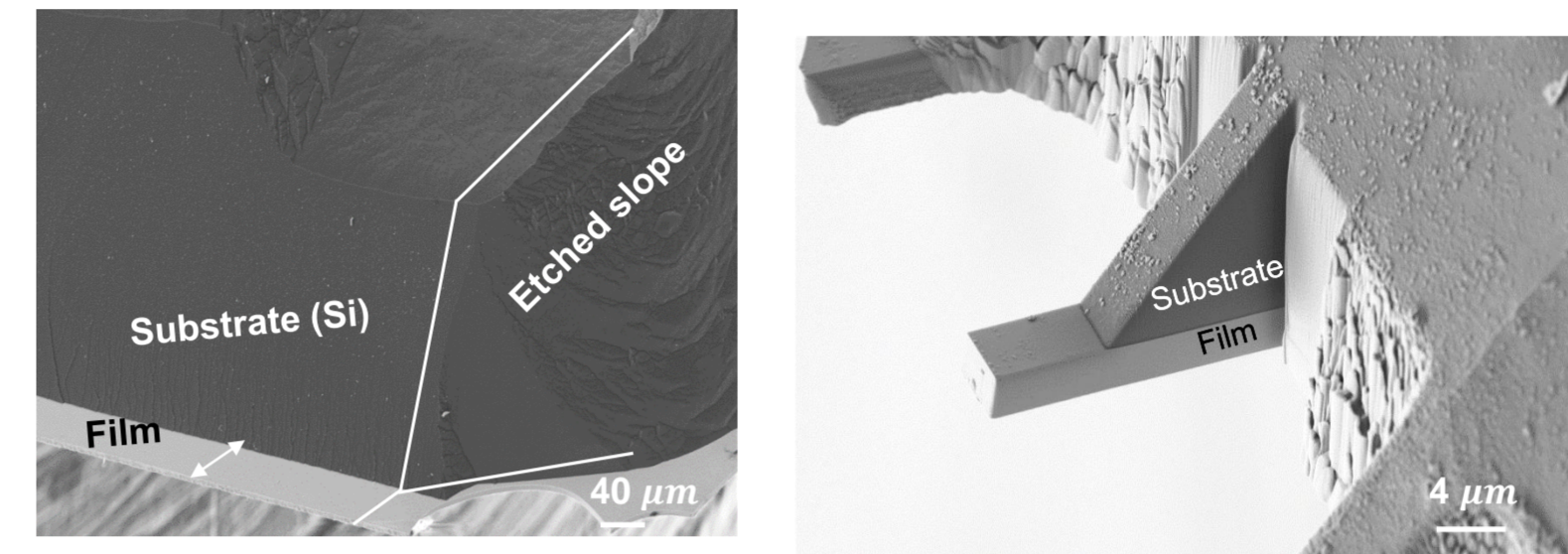


Fig. 2 – Etched sample of (Hf-Nb-Ta-Zr)C film on Silicon substrate

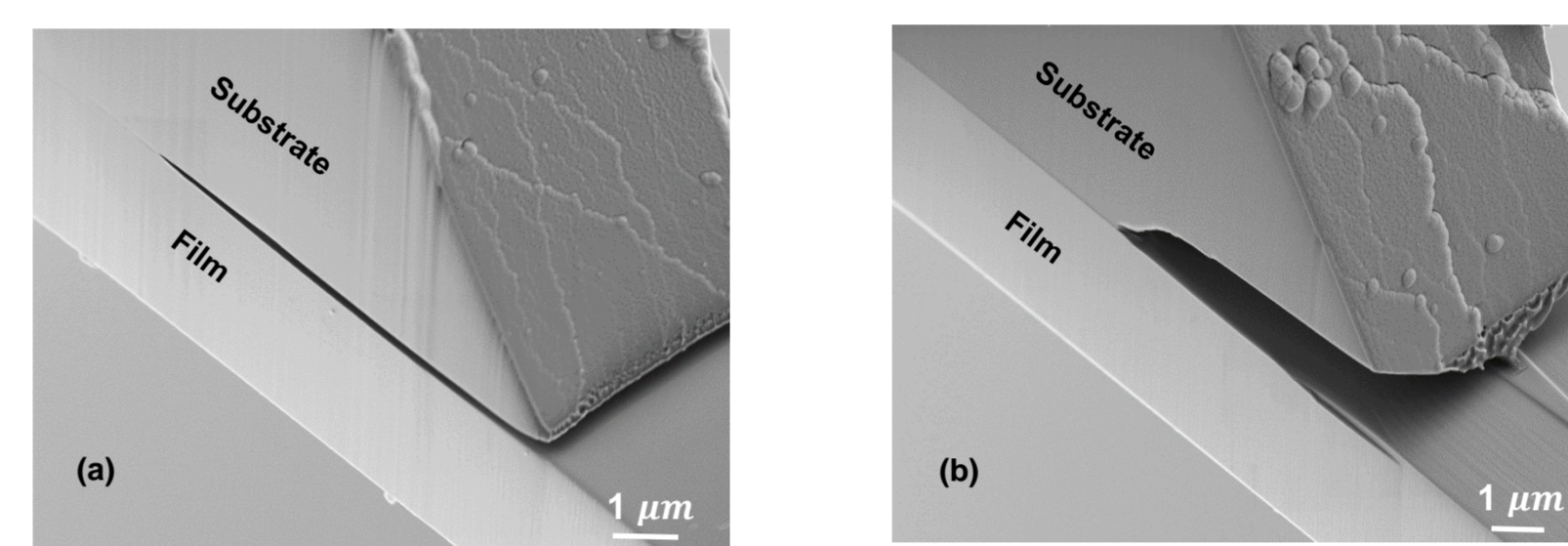


Fig. 4 – Notches milled into the cantilever; through width notch (a) and chevron notch (b)

### Test Setup

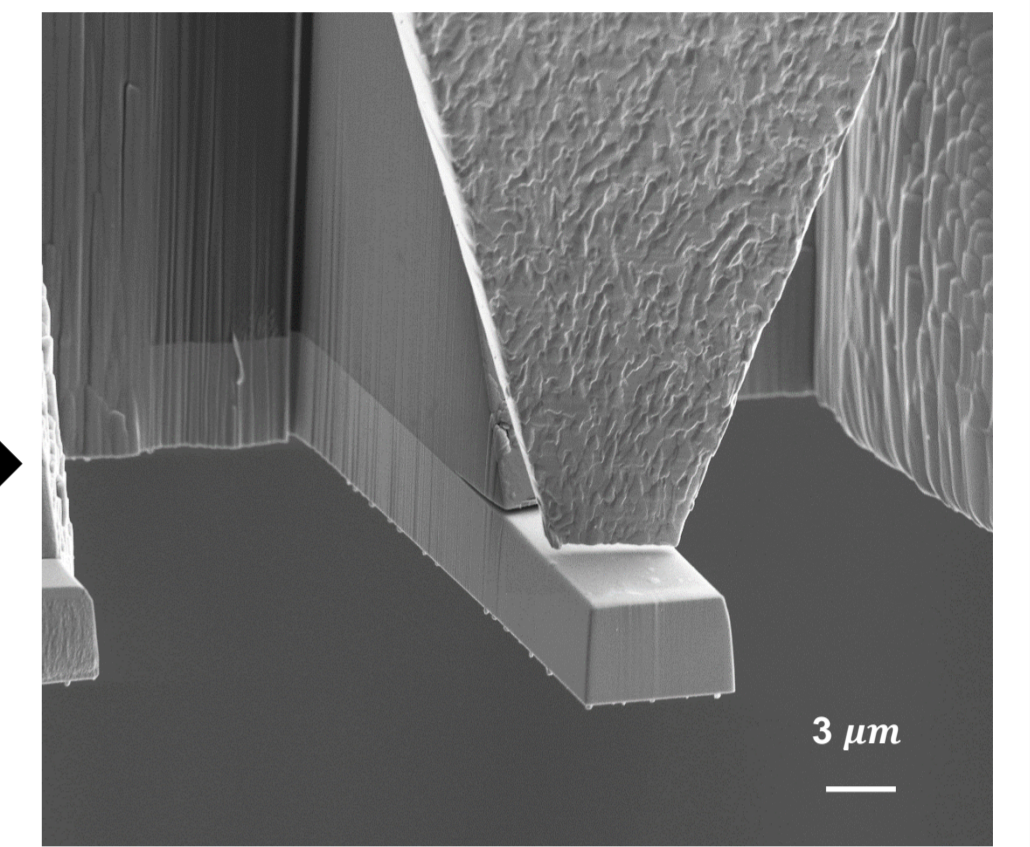


Fig. 5 – *in situ* test set up using a wedge tip microfabricated in-house

## Two dimensional Finite Element Simulations:

### Contour Integral

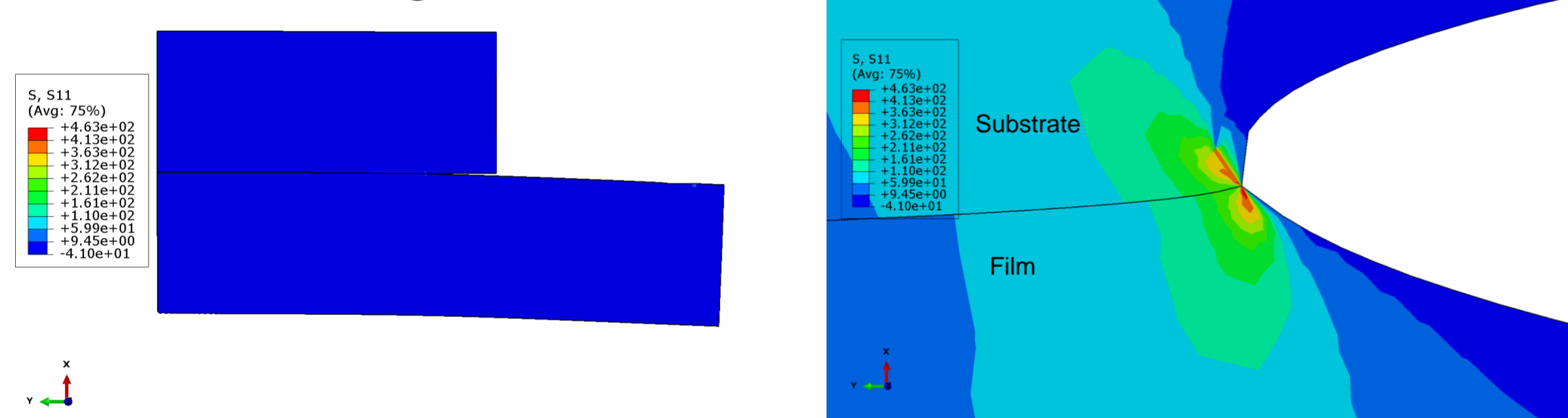


Fig 6.– Deformed geometry with homogeneous material system

Change in crack driving force as cracklength increases (Uniform Elastic Modulus)

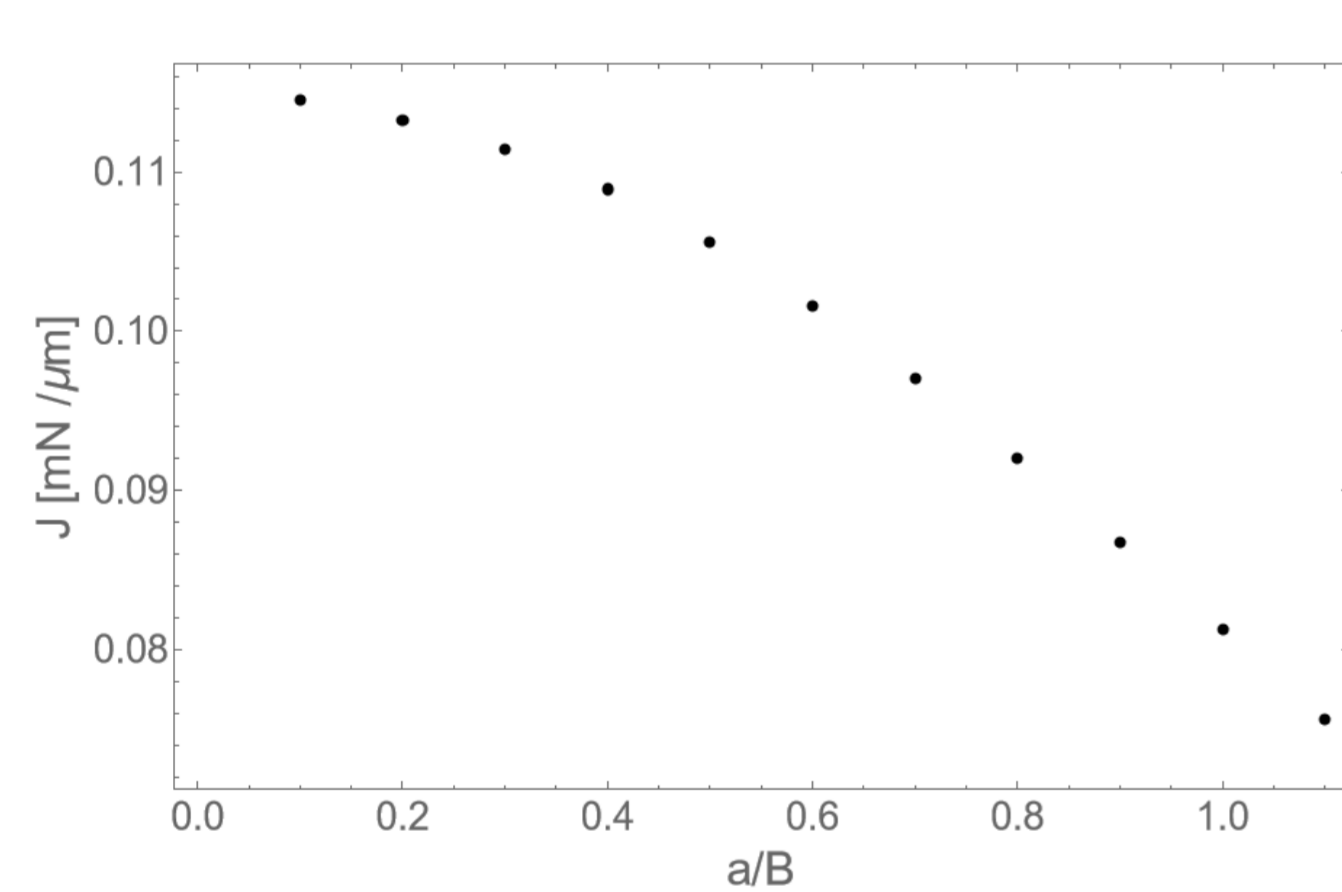


Fig 7– Crack driving force vs cracklength of homogeneous material system

Change in crack driving force of single interfaces

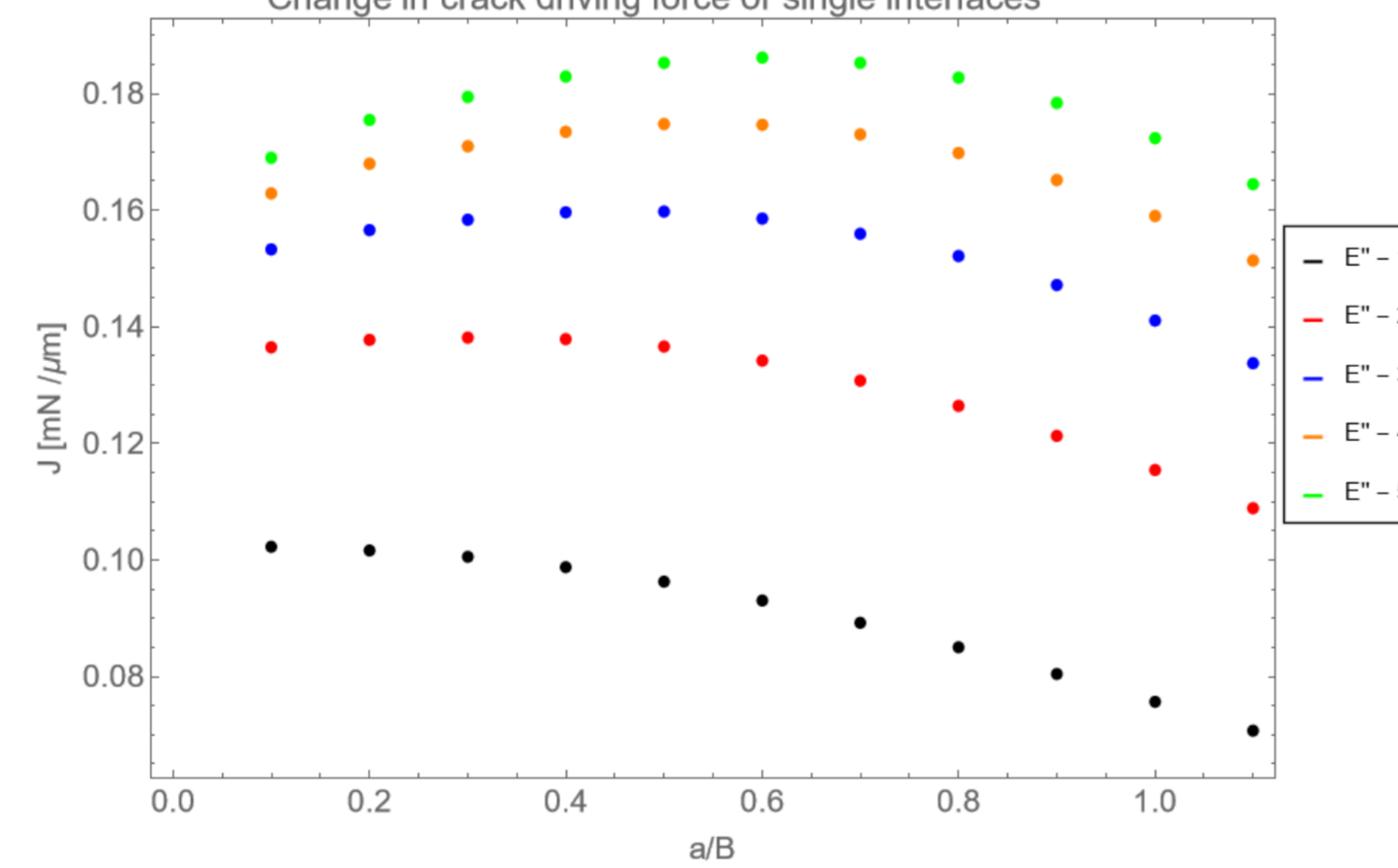


Fig 8.– Crack driving force in bimaterial interface; with increasing elastic modulus of film.

J Energy release rate  
a/B crack to Beam thickness ratio  
E<sub>f</sub> Elastic modulus of film  
E<sub>s</sub> Elastic modulus of substrate  
E\* E<sub>f</sub> / E<sub>s</sub>

## Results

### *In situ* test of interfaces using new geometry

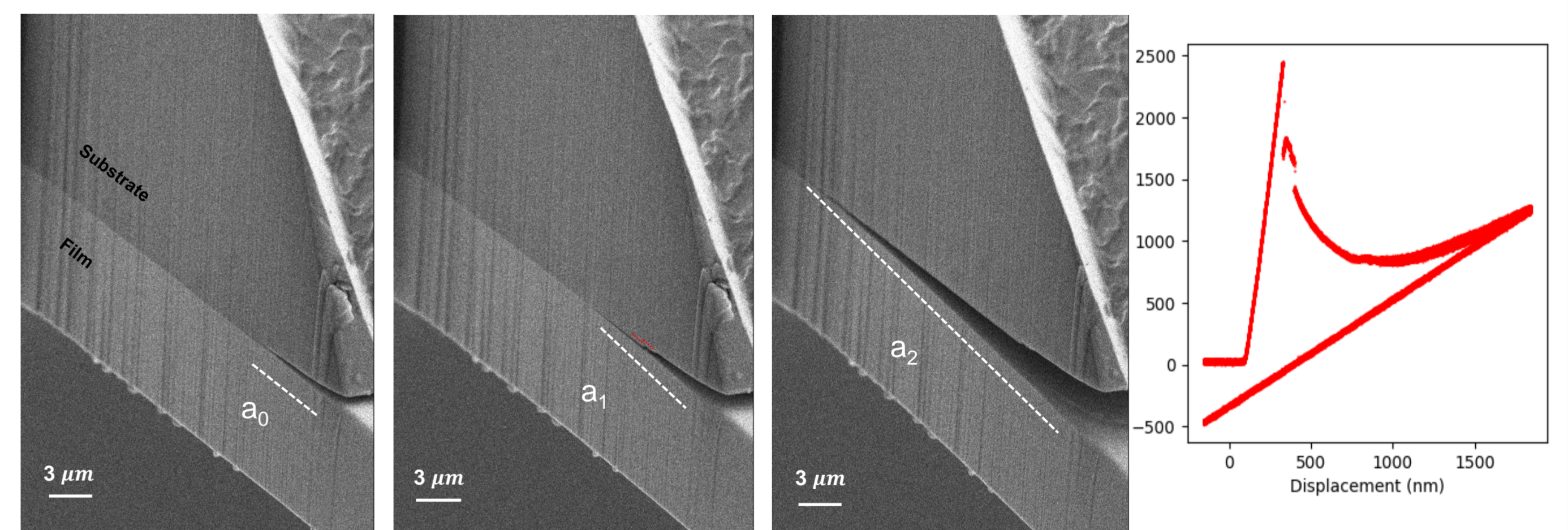


Fig 9.– Crack opening along the interface plane of a microcantilever with a through width notch and Load vs displacement curve showing load drop as crack propagates.

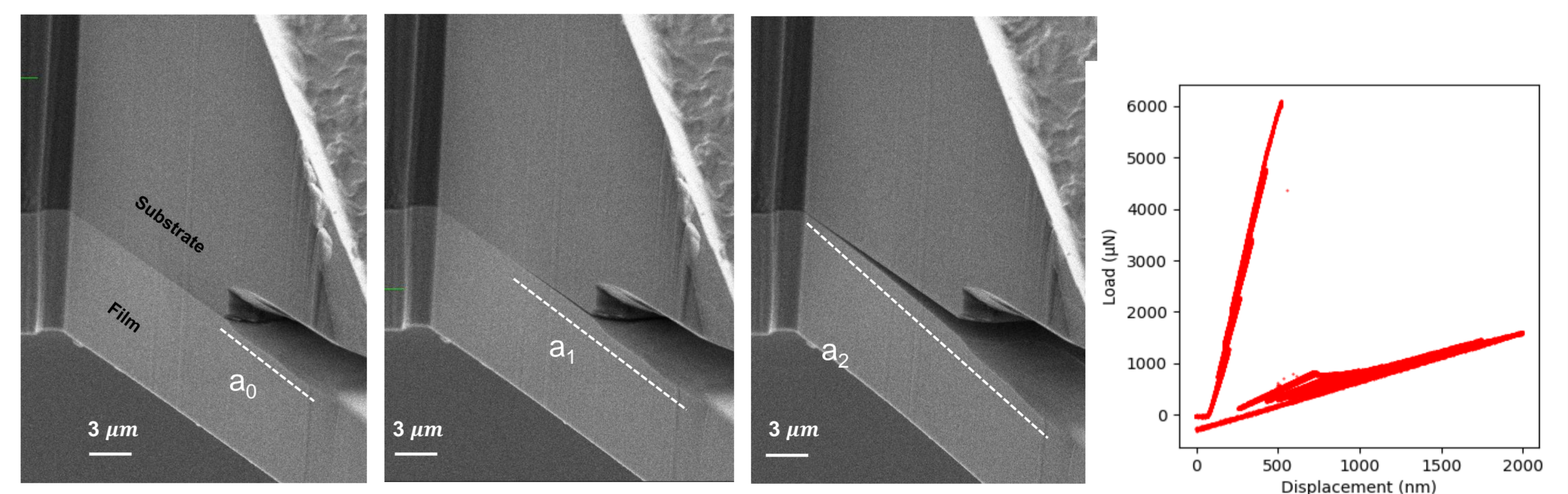


Fig 10.– Crack opening along the interface plane of a microcantilever with a chevron notch and Load vs displacement curve showing partial unloading steps during the test.

## Summary

A new cantilever based geometry is introduced for interface fracture investigations:

- FEM and *in situ* testing were used to study the fracture behaviour of the geometry.
- Both simulation and experiments showed stable crack propagation along the interface in the new geometry.

## Next Step

- Derivation of fracture mechanics model for quantification of mechanical data.



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