



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



نقسم بلله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of  
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل

B1-229

**STRESS DISTRIBUTION IN CRAZE REGION  
USING CAUSTIC TECHNIQUE  
IN POLYMERIC MATERIALS**

By

**Eng. Mohamed Abdel Aziz Mohamed Shaban**

A Thesis Submitted To Cairo University  
In Partial Fulfillment For The Requirements Of  
The Degree Of Master Of Science  
In  
Mechanical Engineering  
Mechanical Design and Production

2/2008

Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University  
GIZA, EGYPT  
February 2008



**STRESS DISTRIBUTION IN CRAZE REGION  
USING CAUSTIC TECHNIQUE  
IN POLYMERIC MATERIALS**

By

**Eng. Mohamed Abdel Aziz Mohamed Shaban**  
B.Sc. in Mechatronic Engineering

A Thesis Submitted To Cairo University  
In Partial Fulfillment For The Requirements Of  
The Degree Of Master Of Science  
In  
Mechanical Engineering  
Mechanical Design and Production

Under Supervision of:

Dr. M. G. El Sherbiny

Prof. of Machine Design  
and Tribology  
Faculty of Engineering  
Cairo University

Dr. A. Abu El Ezz

Prof. of Force and Mat.  
Metrology  
National Institute  
For Standards



Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University  
GIZA, EGYPT  
February 2008



**STRESS DISTRIBUTION IN CRAZE REGION  
USING CAUSTIC TECHNIQUE  
IN POLYMERIC MATERIALS**

By

**Eng. Mohamed Abdel Aziz Mohamed Shaban**

A Thesis Submitted To Cairo University  
In Partial Fulfillment For The Requirements Of  
The Degree Of Master Of Science  
In  
Mechanical Engineering  
Mechanical Design and Production

Approved by the  
Examining Committee:

Prof.Dr.M.G.El Sherbiny, Thesis Main Advisor.

Prof.Dr.Hoda Mohamed Eissa, Member.

Prof.Dr.Abdelhalem Elhabak, Member.

Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University  
GIZA, EGYPT  
February 2008



## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The experimental study has been carried out at the Department of Force and Materials Metrology of National Institute for Standards under supervision of Prof.Dr.M.G.El Sherbiny and Prof.Dr.Ali El sayed Aboel-Ezz.

The author wishes to express his sincere thanks to his supervisor prof. Dr. M. G. El-Sherbiny for his continuing guidance, valuable suggestions and kind encouragement throughout this work.

The author would like to express his deep gratitude to Prof.Dr.Ali El sayed Aboel-Ezz for his supervision, valuable guidance and helpful criticism.

The author would also like to express his great appreciation to all staff members of Force and Materials Metrology Department of National Institute for Standards for the provision of the department facilities and their continuous help.

Finally, I wish to thank my family who without their love and support would not have ever been able to concentrate on the work of this thesis throughout these years.



## ABSTRACT

The fracture of polymeric material in the presence of liquid environment always proceeded by craze region due to stress concentration in this area. Study of stress state in this region is of a prim important for understanding failure mechanism of polymers. The present work aim to study the stress distribution in craze region. Experiments were carried out on PMMA and PC with SEN specimens. Methanol, ethanol, butanol and kerosene were used as a crazing agent. The specimens stressed under tension at specific stress calculated by LFM. The shadow optical method (caustic) was found to be a suitable method for stress analysis at stress concentrated areas and was used to detect stress state at crack craze tips. The stress at crack and craze tip was evaluated. It may be concluded that the stress reduce with increasing craze length at different environments and loading conditions at both crack and craze tip. The stress field along PMMA and PC craze is not uniform but has the maximum at crack tip for all environments except for PMMA methanol.

