## Vikram S. Deshpande "Anomalous toughness of elastic microarchitected solids"

Rapid additive progress in manufacturing methods has led to the creation of a new class of architected metamaterials that comprise of a network of struts resembling a periodic truss structure. The mechanical performance these materials is ultimately limited by their tolerance to damage and defects. manufacturing Yet, limitations has that meant experimental investigations of the toughness of these materials have remained elusive. Using architected material specimens comprising millions of unit-cells we show that not only is stress intensity factor, as used in conventional elastic fracture insufficient mechanics, to characterise fracture in these architected materials but also that conventional fracture testing protocols are inadequate. Via a combination of numerical calculations and asymptotic analyses we extend the ideas of fracture mechanics to architected materials



Prof. Vikram Deshpande

joined the faculty of Engineering at the University of Cambridge as a lecturer in 2001 and was promoted to a professorship in Materials Engineering in 2010. He has also served on the faculties at the University of California, Santa Barbara and at the Technical University of Eindhoven. His work is primarily in experimental and theoretical solid mechanics. He serves on the editorial boards of several journals in mechanics and biomechanics including Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids, Modelling and Simulation in Materials Science and Engineering and the Proceedings of the Royal Society, London. He has been awarded the William Hopkins medal, the 2020 Rodney Hill Prize in Solid Mechanics, the 2022 Prager Medal and the 2022 ASME Koiter medal. He has been elected Fellow of the Royal Society, London.

and thereby develop a design and test protocol for their structural failure.