A novel specimen shape for measurement of linear strain fields by means of digital image correlation

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

A Normalized strain gradient

Supplementary Figure 1 shows a SED map of a proximal femoral under physiological load, the equivalent strains $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p1}}$ and $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p2}}$ were computed from SED values at different locations on the surface of the femoral neck and head, two points are shown in Fig. 1 below. The equivalent strain ε_{eq} measured at different locations of **p1** and **p2** on the femur surface and head are listed in Supplementary Table 1, Leading to average normalized strain gradients for the neck and head region of about 7.3 and 3.5% per mm.



Supplementary Figure 1: Strain energy density map from which the equivalent strain was computed and was employed for the computation of the normalized strain gradient.

$\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p1}}$	$arepsilon_{\mathbf{p2}}$	$ \varepsilon_{\mathbf{p1}} - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{p2}} $	$\frac{\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p1}} + \varepsilon_{\mathbf{p2}}}{2}$	d[mm]	$\left[\frac{\%}{\mathrm{mm}}\right]$
1288	860	428	1074	3.27	12.16
1483	1311	171	1397	3.05	4.03
1655	1378	276	1516.5	3.26	5.60
1342	1039	302	1190.5	3.50	7.26
Av	erage no	rmalized strain g	radient - neck region		$7.26 \left[\frac{\%}{mm}\right]$
948	989	41	968.5	3.27	1.30
748	848	100	798	3.05	4.12
860	761	98	810.5	3.26	3.73
1010	848	161	929	3.5	4.96
Average normalized strain gradient - head region				$3.53 \left[\frac{\%}{\text{mm}}\right]$	

Supplementary Table 1: Normalized strain gradient computed from the equivalent strain, all strain values are in μ strain.

B Elastic modulus

The obtained elastic modulus for each of the tested specimens are listed in Supplementary Table 2. For aluminium and polymer specimens, the measured values are in agreement with the manufacturer. And for bovine bone, results are in agreement with values found in the literature for cortical bone.

Supplementary Table 2: Elastic modulus obtained from SG2 for each of the tested specimens.

specimen #	Aluminium	Polymer	Bovine bone		
	Elastic Modulus [GPa]				
1	68.57	3.12	17.69		
2	73.99	3.60	16.44		
3	71.02	2.98	17.51		
4	70.74	3.10	16.54		
5	72.52	3.41	16.45		

C Full-field strain measurements

Full-field FE reference strain and DIC (original and filtered) full-field strain measurements are shown in Supplementary Fig. 2.



Supplementary Figure 2: 2D visualization of the DIC full-field strain measurements of all tested specimens. At Stage₂; the reference strain from the FE model, the DIC strains (original and filtered) are shown.

D Statistical summary of DIC and SGs' strains

Statistical summary of the normality shapiro-wilk test and paired t-test for $Stage_1$ and $Stage_2$ are listed in Supplementary Table 3 and 4, respectively. In the majority of the cases the specimens were normally distributed and no significant difference in the means were found between the DIC averaged strain and the SGs readings.

Supplementary Table 3: Statistical analysis of SGs and DIC data at $Stage_1$. The *p* value is listed for both the Shapiro-Wilk test and the t-test for normality and different means, respectively.

Material	SG	Shapiro-Wilk test		t-test
	24	\mathbf{SG}	DIC	
	SG1	0.392	0.107	0.480
Aluminium	SG2	0.593	0.971	0.912
	SG3	0.311	0.99	0.307
	SG1	0.479	0.203	0.116
Polymer	SG2	0.842	0.172	0.981
	SG3	0.308	0.324	0.595
	SG1	0.133	0.635	0.448
Bovine bone	SG2	0.982	0.99	0.446
	SG3	0.131	0.970	0.602

Supplementary Table 4: Statistical analysis of SGs and DIC data at Stage₂. The p value is listed for both the Shapiro-Wilk test and the t-test for normality and different means, respectively. * indicates a significant difference.

Material	\mathbf{SG}	Shapiro-Wilk test		t-test
material		SG	DIC	0 0000
	SG1	0.970	0.148	0.771
Aluminium	SG2	0.234	0.344	0.925
	SG3	0.278	0.993	0.264
	SG1	0.084	0.205	0.812
Polymer	SG2	0.691	0.621	0.006^{*}
	SG3	0.618	0.987	0.264
	SG1	0.043^{*}	0.467	0.509
Bovine bone	SG2	0.213	0.375	0.906
	SG3	0.967	0.110	0.212