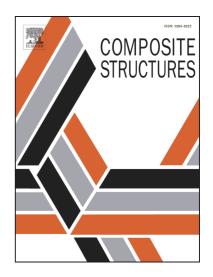
Accepted Manuscript

Exploring damage kinetics in short glass fibre reinforced thermoplastics

Hedi Nouri, Sofiane Guessasma, Frederic Roger, Abderrahmane Ayadi, Habibou Maitournam

PII:	S0263-8223(16)32913-0
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2017.07.096
Reference:	COST 8752
To appear in:	Composite Structures
Received Date:	19 December 2016
Revised Date:	13 July 2017
Accepted Date:	31 July 2017



Please cite this article as: Nouri, H., Guessasma, S., Roger, F., Ayadi, A., Maitournam, H., Exploring damage kinetics in short glass fibre reinforced thermoplastics, *Composite Structures* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2017.07.096

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Exploring damage kinetics in short glass fibre reinforced thermoplastics

Hedi Nouri^{1,2}, Sofiane Guessasma^{3*}, Frederic Roger¹, Abderrahmane Ayadi¹, Habibou

Maitournam⁴

¹ Department of Polymers and Composites Technology & Mechanical Engineering, Mines

Douai, 941 rue Charles Bourseul, CS 10838, F-59508 Douai, France

²Ecole Nationale d'Ingénieurs de Sfax, Laboratoires des Systèmes Electromécaniques, Route

Soukra Km 3 BPW 3038, Sfax, Tunisia

³ INRA, UR1268 BIA, Rue Geraudiere, F-44316 Nantes, France

⁴ Unité de Mécanique (UME) - ENSTA ParisTech, Chemin de la Hunière, 91761 Palaiseau,

Paris, France

*Corresponding author: sofiane.guessasma@inra.fr

Abstract

In situ SEM tensile tests are performed to shed more light on the onset and damage evolution in the shell layer of a short glass fibre reinforced polyamide 6.6 (SGFRP) composite obtained by injection moulding. Damage mechanisms are studied in three different loading directions including 0°, 45° and 90° with respect to the mould flow direction (MFD). The development of damage is monitored until total failure at different scales of observation. Qualitative results indicate that the orientation of tensile specimens with respect to the mould direction determines to a large extent the nature of involved damage mechanisms. Interfacial damage is by far the leading damage mechanism. Quantitative investigation further indicates multi-stage damage kinetics, which demonstrates an asymmetric behaviour with respect to sample orientation. One to two main

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4917625

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4917625

Daneshyari.com