

Accepted Manuscript

Effect of Particle Size on Mixed-Mode Fracture of Nanographene Reinforced Epoxy and Mode I Delamination of its Carbon Fiber Composite

Samit Roy, Abhishek Kumar

PII: S0263-8223(17)31909-8

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2017.08.079>

Reference: COST 8837

To appear in: *Composite Structures*

Received Date: 19 June 2017

Revised Date: 10 August 2017

Accepted Date: 17 August 2017



Please cite this article as: Roy, S., Kumar, A., Effect of Particle Size on Mixed-Mode Fracture of Nanographene Reinforced Epoxy and Mode I Delamination of its Carbon Fiber Composite, *Composite Structures* (2017), doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2017.08.079>

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.

Effect of Particle Size on Mixed-Mode Fracture of Nanographene Reinforced Epoxy and Mode I Delamination of its Carbon Fiber Composite

Samit Roy^{a*}, Abhishek Kumar^a

^aDepartment of Aerospace Engineering and Mechanics, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 35487-0280, USA

ABSTRACT

Motivated by the lack of available mixed-mode test data in the literature on graphene nanocomposites, this article aims to investigate two cases: (a) the changes in mixed-mode fracture properties of a thermoset polymer (EPON 862) reinforced with hydrogen passivated nanographene platelets (HP-NGPs) and, (b) Mode I fracture properties of EPON 862/IM7 unidirectional laminate with dispersed HP-NGPs. For case (a), mixed mode fracture experimentation was performed using an asymmetric four-point bending specimen on baseline (0 wt%), 0.1 wt% and 0.5 wt% HP-NGP reinforced EPON 862. Three different mode mix (K_{II}/K_I) ratios (0.78, 1.53, 117) were used to obtain a fracture envelop encompassing pure Mode I to Mode II. Remarkable increases in the fracture envelop both in Mode I (3 times) and Mode II (2.5 times) was observed with only 0.5 wt% of HP-NGP. For case (b), Double Cantilever Beam (DCB) experiments were used to obtain the fracture toughness of the unidirectional IM7/EPON 862 laminates with the HP-NGP reinforced matrices. Significant increase (100%) in resistance to crack propagation in DCB specimens was observed. A brittle to ductile transition at the crack tip due to a novel nanoscale size effect is postulated and verified using TEM as the reason for the toughness increase.

KEYWORDS: A. Polymer matrix composites, B. Fracture toughness, B. Delamination, Graphene

1. Introduction

Recent advances in research have paved the way for the use of polymer/fiber composites towards manufacturing lighter and more durable structures. Polymer based composites are being successfully used in many modern industries including aerospace, automobile, sporting goods, and wind turbines. A new breed of polymer composites termed as ‘multifunctional’ composites modified by nano particles are being currently researched for enhancing the potential of the existing polymer composites. Besides potential applications in

*Corresponding Author. Dr. Samit Roy, Department of Aerospace Engineering and Mechanics, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, 35487-0280, USA; Tel:+1(205) 348-5883; Email address:sroy@eng.ua.edu

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4917775>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4917775>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)