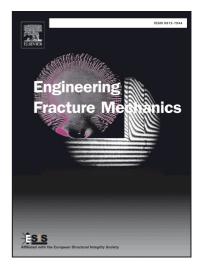
### Accepted Manuscript

Analyzing dynamic fracture process in fiber-reinforced composite materials with a peridynamic model

Wu Zhou, Dahsin Liu, Ning Liu

PII:	S0013-7944(17)30118-2
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.engfracmech.2017.04.022
Reference:	EFM 5496
To appear in:	Engineering Fracture Mechanics
Received Date:	27 January 2017
Revised Date:	5 April 2017
Accepted Date:	13 April 2017



Please cite this article as: Zhou, W., Liu, D., Liu, N., Analyzing dynamic fracture process in fiber-reinforced composite materials with a peridynamic model, *Engineering Fracture Mechanics* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.engfracmech.2017.04.022

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**

# Analyzing dynamic fracture process in fiber-reinforced composite materials with a peridynamic model

Wu Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Dahsin Liu<sup>a</sup>, Ning Liu<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Composite Vehicle Research Center, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Michigan State University, 2727 Alliance Drive, Lansing, MI 48910, U.S.A.

<sup>b</sup> School of Mechanical Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing 210094, China

#### ABSTRACT

A bond-based peridynamic model was developed to study in-plane dynamic fracture process in orthotropic composites. The peridynamic material constant was extended to a continuous micromodulus  $C_{\theta}$  for orthotropic materials.  $C_{\theta}$  changes continuously from the fiber direction to the transverse direction with an effective orthotropy. Moreover, this model is the first to simulate the impact dynamic fracture process using simultaneous crack-velocity-related dynamic toughness. Besides the final failure status, the fracture process and crack velocity can be predicted more accurately by using the simultaneous dynamic fracture energy. The simulation was validated by comparison to the experimental results.

Keywords: Fiber reinforced composites; Peridynamic modeling; Dynamic fracture; Impact loading; Crack velocity. Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5014017

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5014017

Daneshyari.com