Accepted Manuscript

An experimental investigation of the combined influence of notch size and fiber orientation on the fatigue strength of a short glass fiber reinforced polyamide 6

Andrea Bernasconi, Edoardo Conrado, Peter Hine

PII: S0142-9418(15)00180-4

DOI: 10.1016/j.polymertesting.2015.08.002

Reference: POTE 4478

To appear in: Polymer Testing

Received Date: 1 July 2015

Accepted Date: 5 August 2015

Please cite this article as: A. Bernasconi, E. Conrado, P. Hine, An experimental investigation of the combined influence of notch size and fiber orientation on the fatigue strength of a short glass fiber reinforced polyamide 6, *Polymer Testing* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.polymertesting.2015.08.002.

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.



Material Properties

An experimental investigation of the combined influence of notch size and fiber orientation on the fatigue strength of a short glass fiber reinforced polyamide 6

Andrea Bernasconi^(a,*), Edoardo Conrado^(a), Peter Hine^(b)

^(a)Dipartimento di Meccanica, Politecnico di Milano, via La Masa 1, 20156 Milano,

Italy

^(b)Soft Matter Physics Research Group, School of Physics and Astronomy, University of

Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK

Corresponding author:

*, Dipartimento di Meccanica, Politecnico di Milano, via La Masa 1, 20156 Milano, Italy. Email: andrea.bernasconi@polimi.it

Abstract

An experimental study of the fatigue strength of injection moulded short fiber reinforced polyamide plates is presented, which investigated the combined effect of notch tip radius and injection gate position on injection moulded specimens. Fatigue tests were conducted on samples having two symmetric V-shaped notches, with a fillet radius varying from 0.5 to 2 mm. The injection moulding conditions and resulting fiber orientation distribution were varied by injecting the plates longitudinally and laterally. For the same type of injection gate, the influence of the notch root radius appeared to be negligible, with the exception of the smallest radius which had a lower strength. Measurements of fibre orientation showed that the smallest radius modified the local fibre structure, and fatigue crack growth observations showed that the crack propagation phase become dominant with the smallest radius.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5205915

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5205915

Daneshyari.com