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Stitched shape memory alloy wires enhance damage recovery in self-healing fiberreinforced polymer composites

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### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

#### 1 Stitched shape memory alloy wires enhance damage recovery in self-healing

#### 2 fiber-reinforced polymer composites

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9 Abstract. A major issue in composite technology is matrix micro-cracking due to low-velocity impact 10 damage, which may severely limit service lifetimes of composite parts. In a novel approach, remarkable 11 levels of healing of impact damage are obtained using shape memory alloy (SMA) wires to close 12 longitudinal cracks in woven glass fibre-reinforced polymer plates with an epoxy-polycaprolactone (EP-13 PCL) matrix that shows dual-phase continuity. Thermal actuation of SMA wires stitched through the 14 thickness of the stacked glass fibre plies introduces compressive loads to the cracks thanks to anchoring 15 of the SMA loops at the fabric surfaces and debonding of the intervening threads, which prevents local 16 deformation of the SMA, so that crack closure by about 200 µm is achievable. Concomitant expansion 17 of the vascular network formed by the molten PCL fills the compressed cracks, resulting in highly 18 effective healing on cooling, as demonstrated by C-scan images. Specimens stitched with SMA wires 19 hence show almost complete healing, i.e. damage area recovery of 85 %, after low-velocity impact at up 20 to 17 Joules followed by heat treatment at 150 °C. This represents a 55 % improvement over previous 21 results for unstitched EP-PCL composites, and hence significantly greater degrees of healing than so far 22 reported for this range of impact energies and this type of system.

Keywords: Self-healing, Functional composites, Fracture toughness, Impact behaviour, Interfacial
strength

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