### Accepted Manuscript

A 3D tomographic investigation to elucidate the low-velocity impact resistance, tolerance and damage sequence of thin non-crimp fabric laminates: effect of ply-thickness

S.M. García-Rodríguez, J. Costa, A. Bardera, V. Singery, D. Trias

PII:	\$1359-835X(18)30275-6
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesa.2018.07.013
Reference:	JCOMA 5108
To appear in:	Composites: Part A
Received Date:	28 March 2018
Accepted Date:	9 July 2018



Please cite this article as: García-Rodríguez, S.M., Costa, J., Bardera, A., Singery, V., Trias, D., A 3D tomographic investigation to elucidate the low-velocity impact resistance, tolerance and damage sequence of thin non-crimp fabric laminates: effect of ply-thickness, *Composites: Part A* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesa. 2018.07.013

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

# A 3D tomographic investigation to elucidate the low-velocity impact resistance, tolerance and damage sequence of thin non-crimp fabric laminates: effect of ply-thickness

S.M. García-Rodríguez<sup>a,\*</sup>, J. Costa<sup>a</sup>, A. Bardera<sup>b</sup>, V. Singery<sup>c</sup>, D. Trias<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>AMADE, Polytechnic School, University of Girona, Av. Universitat de Girona, 4. 17003 Girona, Spain

<sup>b</sup> Graphics and Imaging Laboratory, University of Girona, Av. Universitat de Girona, 4. 17003 Girona, Spain

<sup>c</sup>Chomarat, 39 Avenue de Chabannes, 07160, Le Cheylard, France

#### Abstract

While thin-plies delay the onset of matrix cracking and improve certain in-plane mechanical properties, the effect they have on the out-of-plane response remains unclear. We compared the impact resistance, tolerance and sequence of failure events of thin laminates manufactured with thin- or standard-ply non-crimp fabrics (fibre areal weight of 67 and 134 gsm per ply). Damage initiation and propagation was detailed using (a) quasi-static indentation and impact tests at incremental energy levels and (b) X-ray tomography. The analysis revealed the damage mechanisms underlying the observed load drops in the force-displacement curves. In the indented specimens, the 3D post-process ascribed matrix cracks and delaminations to their corresponding plies/interfaces. Standard-ply samples develop more extended delaminations and delay fibre failure, improving the load-carrying capacity and increasing compression after impact (CAI) strength by 27% for impact at 14 J. *Keywords:* Thin-ply, B. Impact behaviour, C. Damage mechanics, D. CT analysis

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author. Tel.: +34 972 418 817

 $<sup>\</sup>mathit{Email\ addresses:\ santiago.garcia@udg.edu}$  (S.M. García-Rodríguez), josep.costa@udg.edu (J. Costa)

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7889252

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7889252

Daneshyari.com