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PII: DOI:	S0263-8223(18)31233-9 https://doi.org/10.1016/i.compstruct.2018.08.019
Reference:	COST 10069
To appear in:	Composite Structures
Received Date:	2 April 2018
Revised Date:	6 July 2018
Accepted Date:	8 August 2018



Please cite this article as: Huang, C., Ju, S., He, M., Zheng, Q., He, Y., Xiao, J., Zhang, J., Jiang, D., Identification of failure modes of composite thin-ply laminates containing circular hole under tension by acoustic emission signals, *Composite Structures* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2018.08.019

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Identification of failure modes of composite thin-ply laminates containing circular hole under tension by acoustic emission signals

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Abstract

Composite thin-ply laminates have been reported to exhibit superior performance in various loading conditions than standard-ply laminates due to positive size effects. However, the ultimate tensile strength of the thin-ply (<0.125 mm) laminates containing circular hole was lower than that of the thick (>0.125 mm) or standard-ply (0.125 mm) laminates with same size of the hole. Besides, fracture morphologies showed a transition from a combined mode of matrix crack, delamination and pull-out at 45° and -45° ply in the thick and standard-ply laminates to a quasi-brittle fracture in the thin-ply laminates. In order to explain the experimental phenomena, acoustic emission was used in this paper to identify and distinguish the failure modes of laminate specimens containing circular hole with different ply thickness, and finite element simulation was adopted to investigate the cause of lower tensile strength in the thin-ply specimen. Carbon fiber reinforced polymer matrix composite laminate specimens were prepared using prepregs with different ply thicknesses (0.02 mm, 0.055 mm and 0.125 mm). In tensile test, higher initial stress of damage, lower ultimate strength and quasi-brittle fracture morphology could be observed in the thin-ply laminate specimens with an open hole. The results of acoustic emission analysis demonstrated that the matrix damage and delamination were suppressed in the thin-ply laminates, and superior damage suppression and crack-propagating resistance in the thinply laminates lead to quasi-brittle fracture morphology. Besides the more homogeneous microstructure and isotropic behavior of the thin-ply laminates leaded to higher initial damage stress compared to the laminates with thick plies. However, according to finite element analysis, the thin-ply

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