

Chapter 6:

Experimental Characterization of Composite Materials

Objectives of Experimental Study:

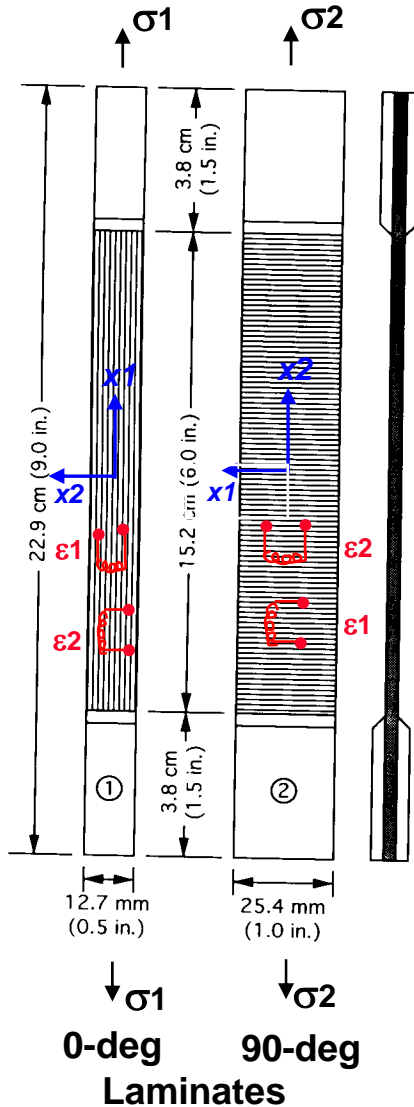
- Determine properties of unidirectional lamina for use in structural design & analysis.
- Investigate & verify the analytical prediction of the mechanical behavior of structure.
- Independent experimental study of material and structural behavior for specific geometry & loading conditions.

Specific Testing:

- Characterization of constituent materials.
- Characterization of unidirectional lamina.
 - **Physical:** Density, Volume fraction, Porosity, CTE & CME
 - **Mechanical elastic constants:** E_1 , E_2 , ν_{12} , and G_{12} , & **Strength:** F_{1t} , F_{2t} , F_{1c} , F_{2c} , and F_6 .
- Determination of interlaminar properties.
- Determination of material properties under special loading types; fatigue, creep, impact, high loading, etc.
- Experimental stress and failure analysis of composite laminates & structures.
- Assessment of structural integrity by nondestructive testing.

Ref: ASTM standards on Testing and Materials-Vol. 15.3) D30 High modulus composite materials.
MIL Handbook

Determination of Tensile Properties ASTM D3039/D3039M



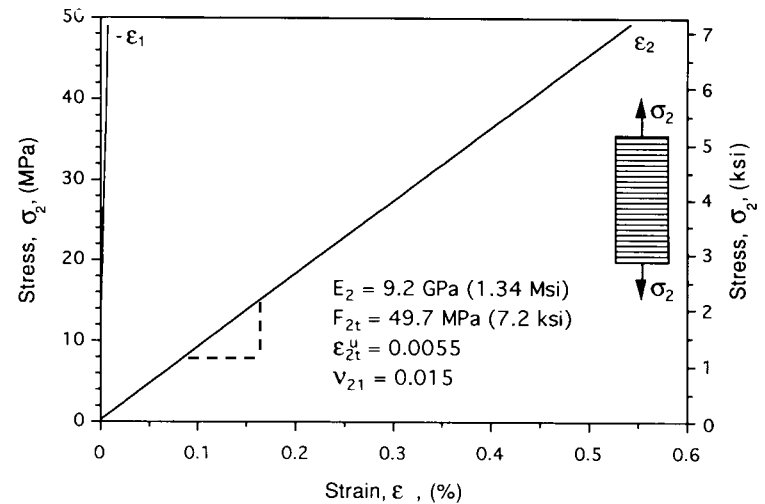
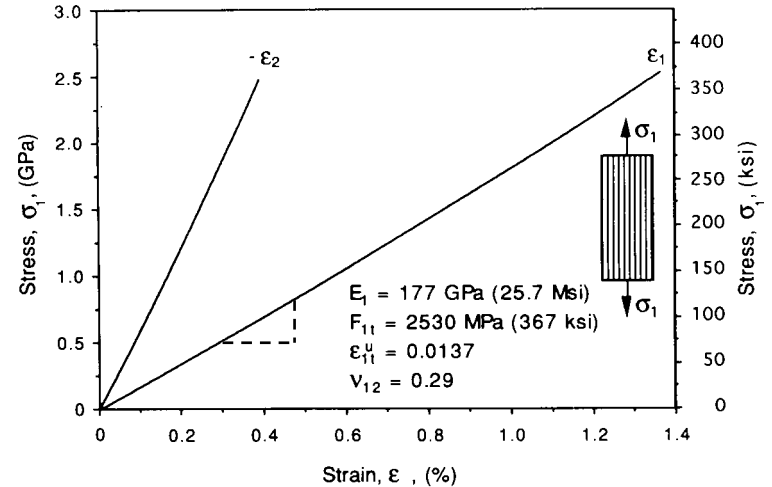
$$E_1 = \frac{\Delta\sigma_1}{\Delta\epsilon_1}$$

$$\nu_{12} = -\frac{\Delta\epsilon_2}{\Delta\epsilon_1}$$

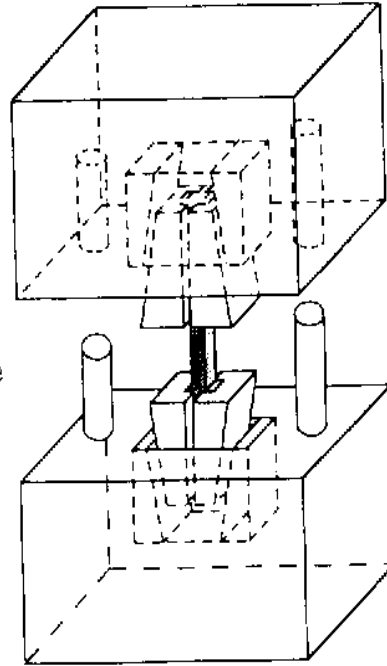
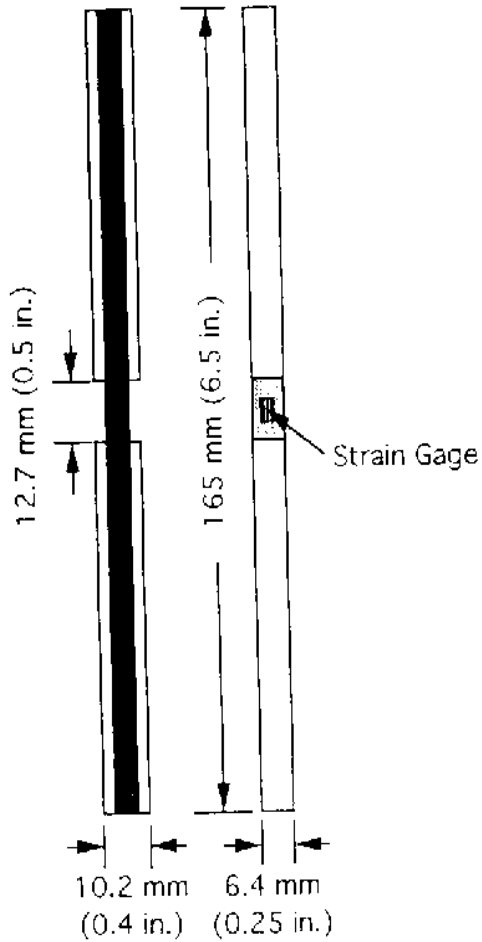
Specimen type
 1. Longitudinal tensile, [0_g]
 2. Transverse tensile, [90_g]

$$E_2 = \frac{\Delta\sigma_2}{\Delta\epsilon_2}$$

$$\nu_{21} = -\frac{\Delta\epsilon_1}{\Delta\epsilon_2}$$

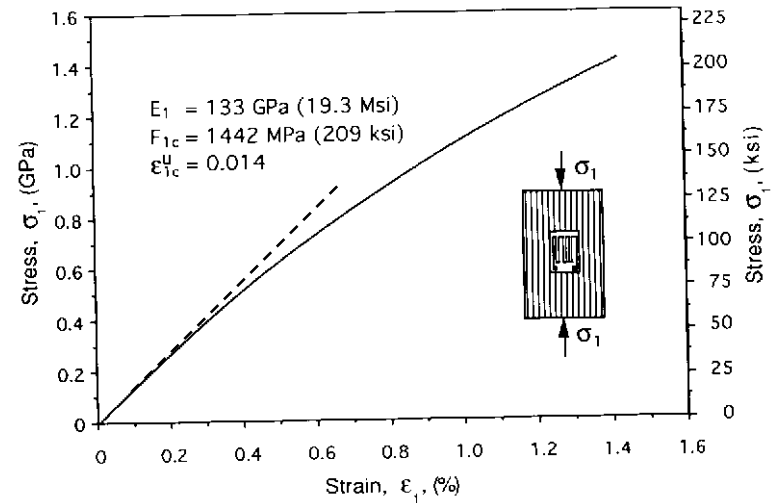


Determination of Compressive Properties ASTM D3410M



$$E_{1c} = \frac{\Delta\sigma_1}{\Delta\varepsilon_1}$$

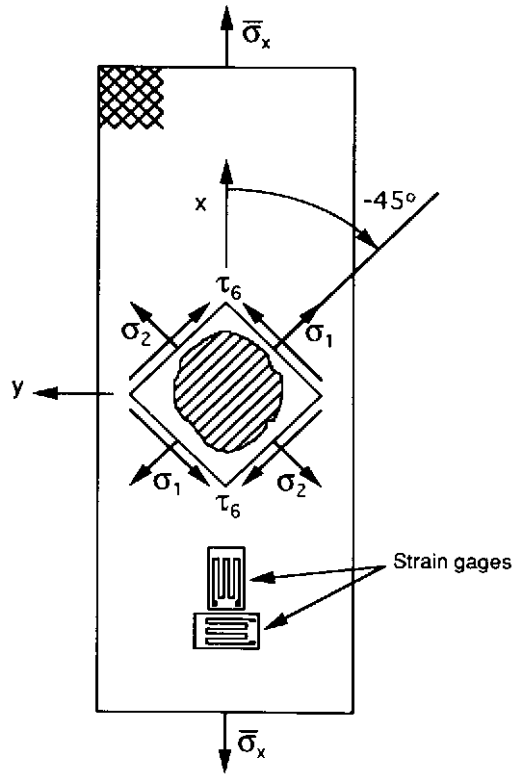
$$\nu_{12c} = -\frac{\Delta\varepsilon_2}{\Delta\varepsilon_1}$$



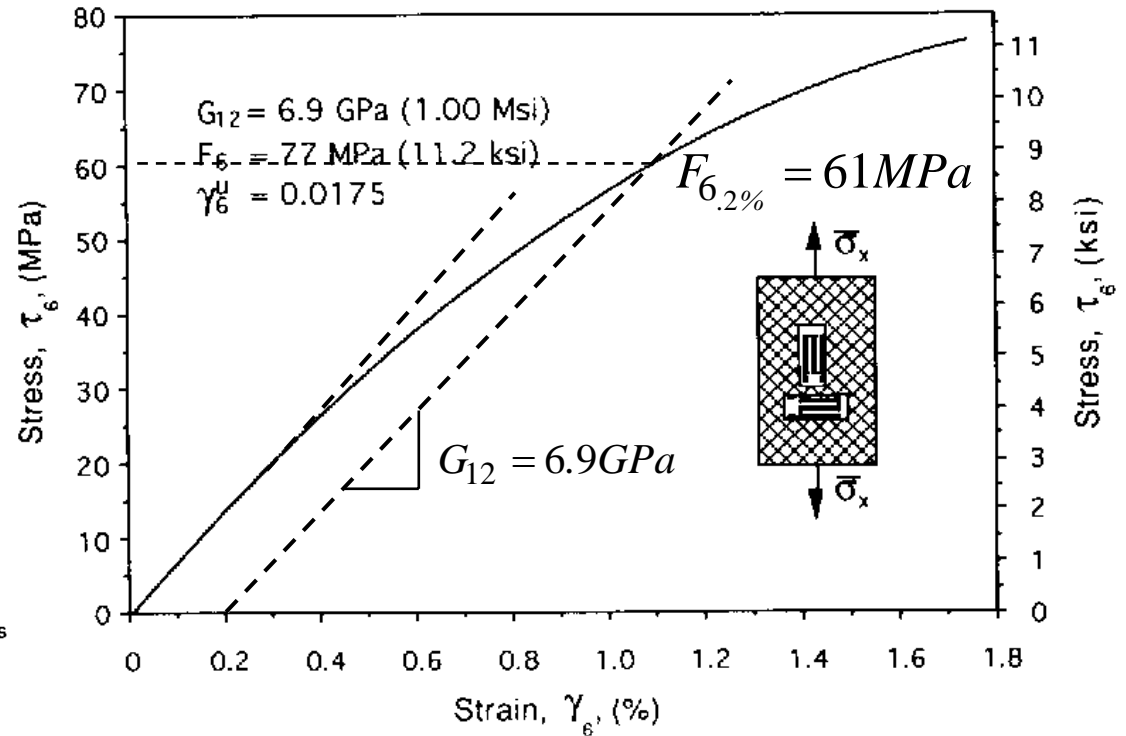
Specimen design: -- No Buckling

-- No Shear Failure

Determination of Shear Properties ASTM D-3518M-94(2001)



(± 45)_{ns} angle-ply laminate

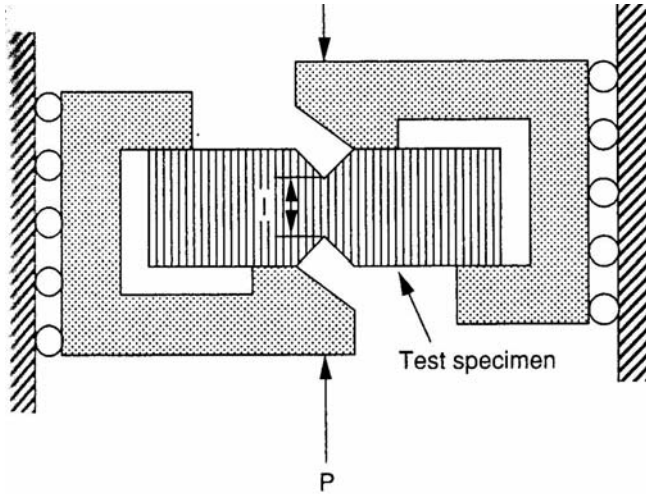


$$\Delta \tau_6 = \frac{\Delta \sigma_x}{2} \quad \Delta \gamma_6 = (\Delta \bar{\epsilon}_x - \Delta \bar{\epsilon}_y)$$

$$G_{12} = \frac{\Delta \bar{\sigma}_x}{2(\Delta \bar{\epsilon}_x - \Delta \bar{\epsilon}_y)}$$

$F_{6,0.2\%}$ or $F_{6@5\%}$ shear strain

Iosipescu Shear Test ASTM 5379D/5379M.



Schematic of the loading fixture

$$\tau_6 = \frac{P}{lh}$$

$$\Delta\gamma_6 = (\Delta\bar{\epsilon}_{45} - \Delta\bar{\epsilon}_{-45})$$

$$G_{12} = \frac{\Delta\tau_6}{\Delta\gamma_6}$$

