



**KUNSTSTOFF  
TECHNIK  
LEOBEN**

WERKSTOFFKUNDE UND  
PRÜFUNG DER KUNSTSTOFFE



# Correlating crack density, stiffness degradation and dissipated energy during fatigue loading of $\pm 45^\circ$ GFRP laminates

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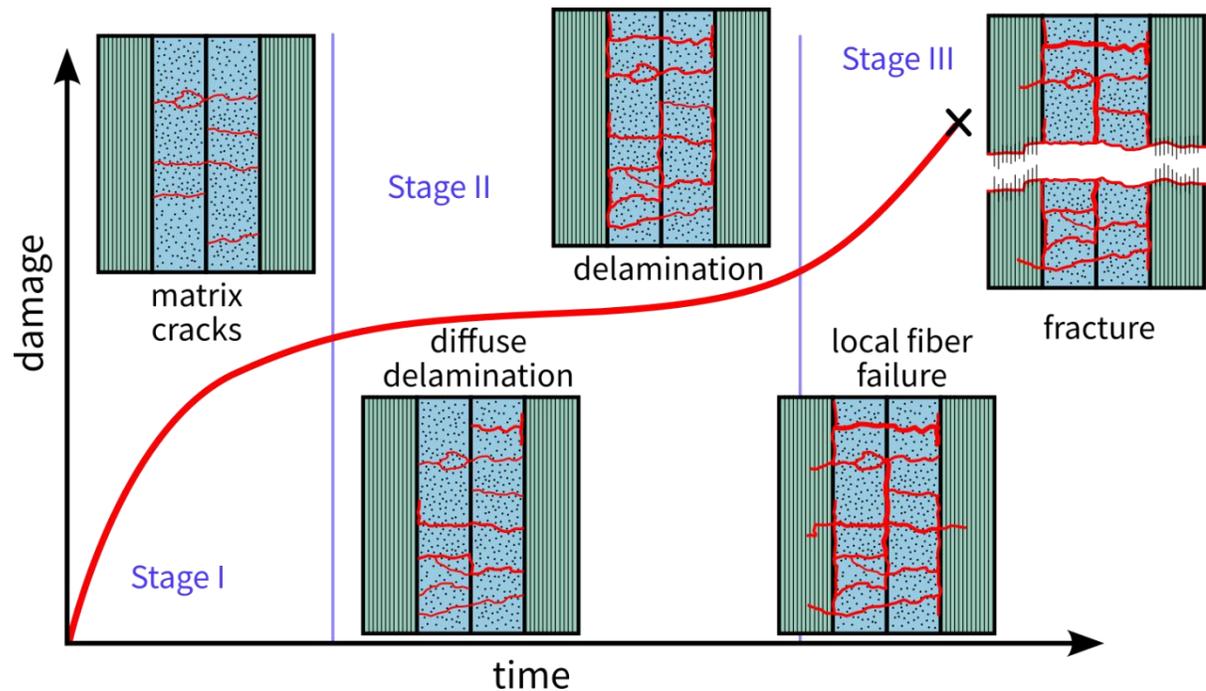
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**23<sup>rd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPOSITE MATERIALS (ICCM23)**

**30.07. – 04.08.2023, Belfast**



# Fatigue of composites



## Progressive fatigue damage model for Stage I

→ Predicts stiffness degradation based on crack density



## Experimental characterization for calibration

→ Quantification of crack density and resulting mechanical properties

K. L. Reifsneider "Fatigue of Composite Materials". no. 4 in Composite materials series, Elsevier, 1991.

M. Drvoderic, M. Pletz, C. Schuecker "Modeling Stiffness Degradation of Fiber-Reinforced Polymers Based on Crack Densities Observed in Off-Axis Plies". Journal of Composite Science, Vol. 6, No. 1, 2021.

# Fatigue characterization

- Crack density

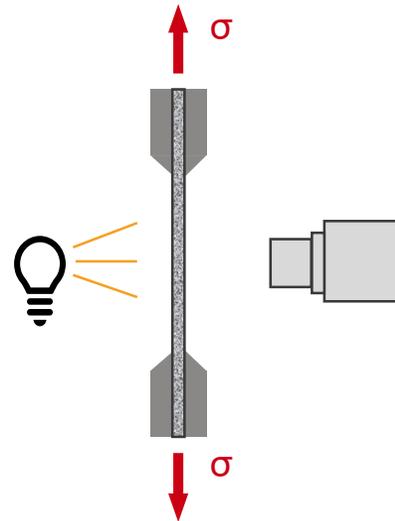
→ Automated crack detection with open-source software **CrackDect**

$$\rho = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n l_i}{A}$$

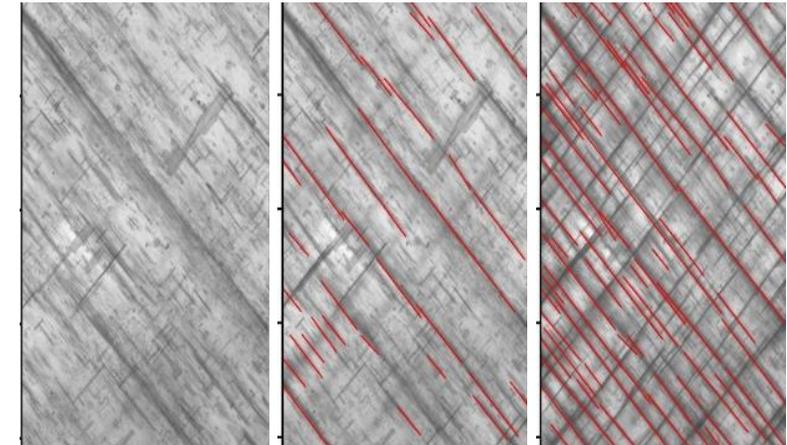
$l_i$  length of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  crack  
 $A$  area of interest

- Stiffness degradation

- Dissipated energy

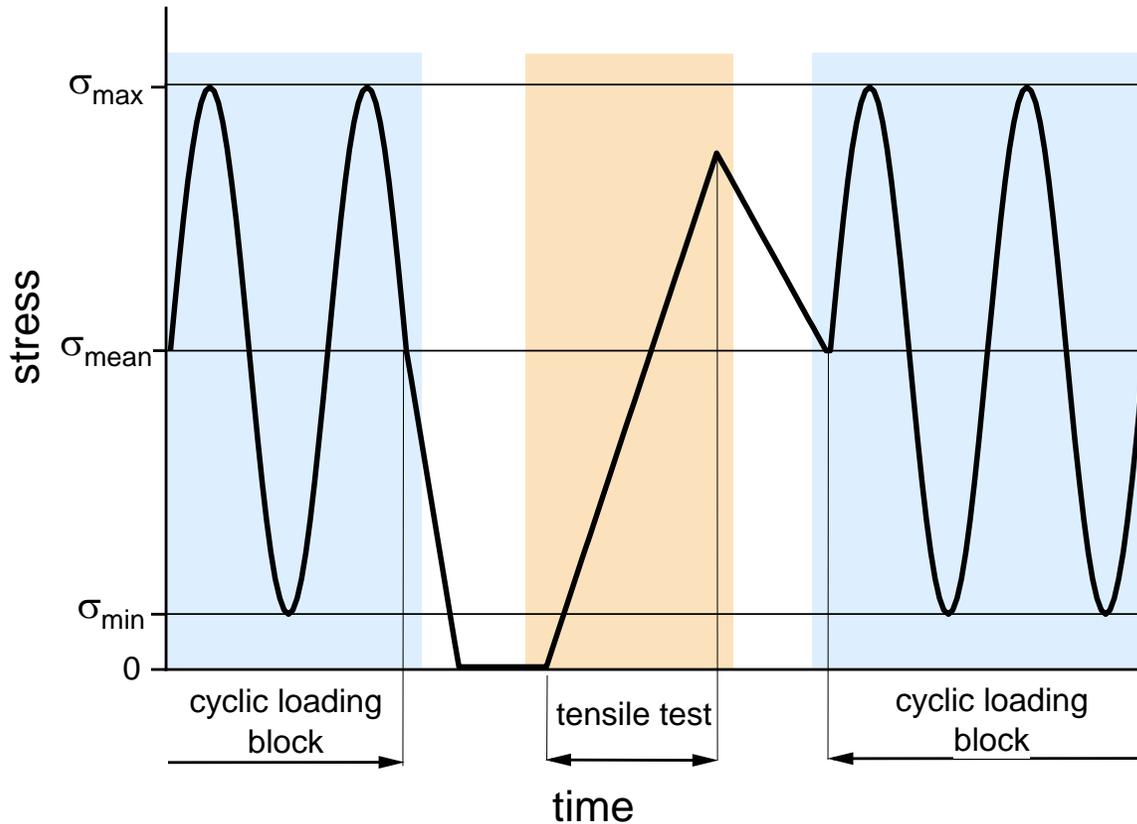


Material has to be semi-transparent:



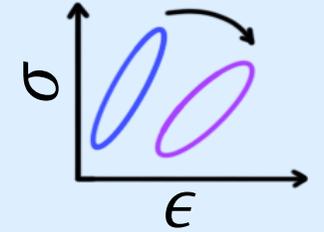
**±45° glass-epoxy laminate**

# Testing procedure



## Cyclic loading blocks:

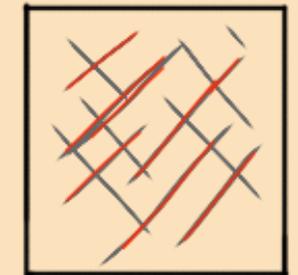
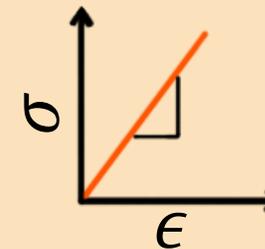
- Dissipated energy



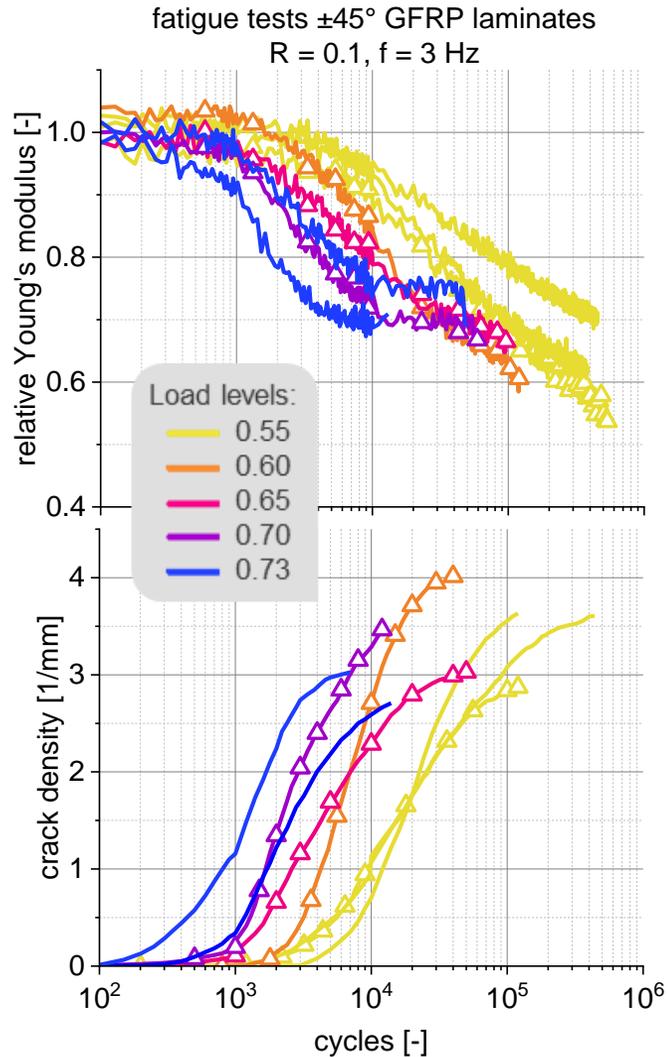
## Quasi-static tensile tests:

➔ Interruption of cyclic loading after defined intervals

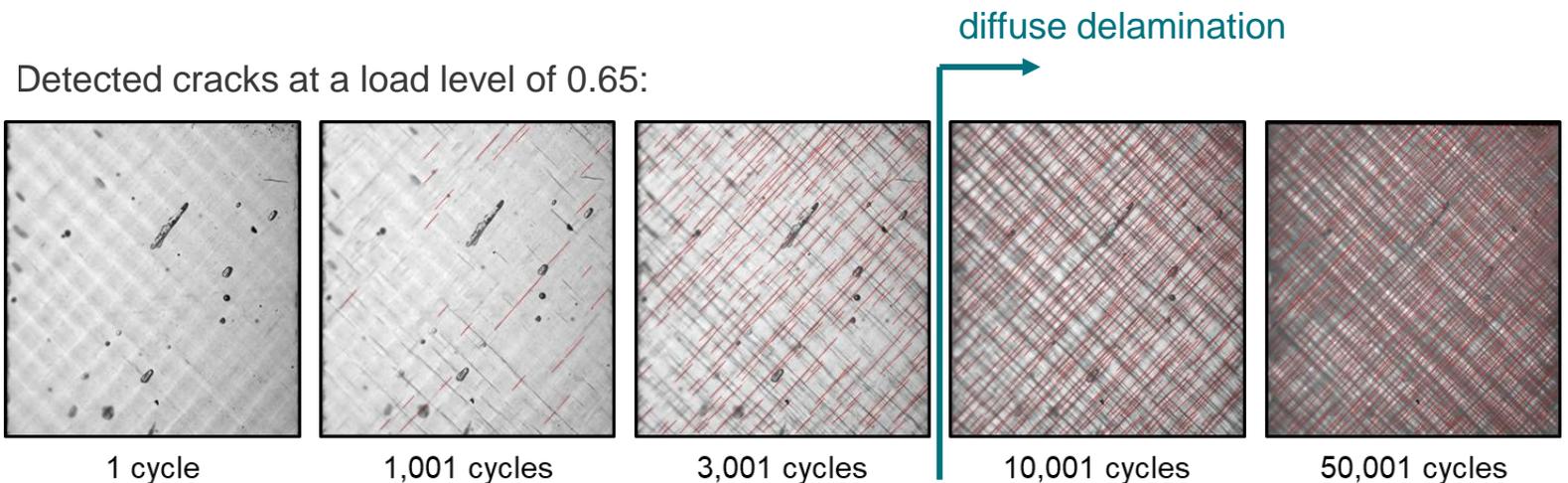
- Stiffness
- Crack density



# Stiffness / crack density



- Stiffness decrease and crack initiation happen simultaneously
- Higher load levels  $\rightarrow$  earlier start of stiffness degradation / crack initiation
- Off-axis cracks grow in number and size over the fatigue life
- Crack growth rate slows down when diffuse delamination starts to occur

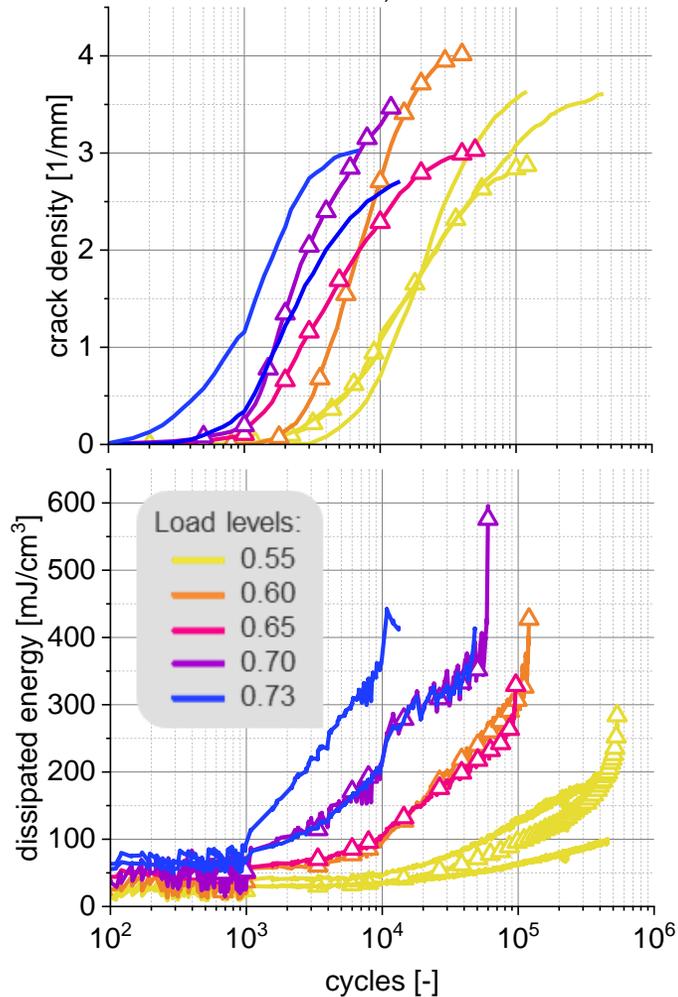


Data marked with  $\Delta$  are published in: M. Drvoderic, M. Gfrerrer, J. Wiener, G. Pinter, M. Pletz, C. Schuecker "Comparing crack density and dissipated energy as measures for off-axis damage in composite laminates". International Journal of Fatigue, Vol. 169, 107486, 2023.

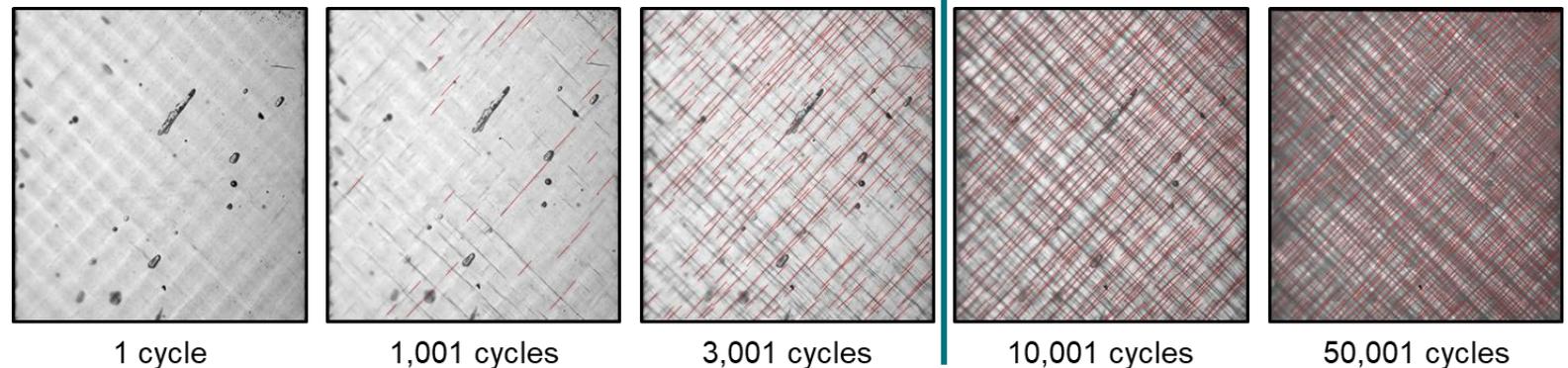
# Crack density / dissipated energy

fatigue tests  $\pm 45^\circ$  GFRP laminates  
 $R = 0.1, f = 3 \text{ Hz}$

- Higher load levels  $\rightarrow$  earlier increase of dissipated energy
- Dissipated energy...
  - ... increases later in time compared to crack density
  - ... continues to increase after crack saturation
  - $\rightarrow$  Result of other mechanisms (e.g. delamination) or internal friction
  - $\rightarrow$  Not a good measure for off-axis damage



Detected cracks at a load level of 0.65:

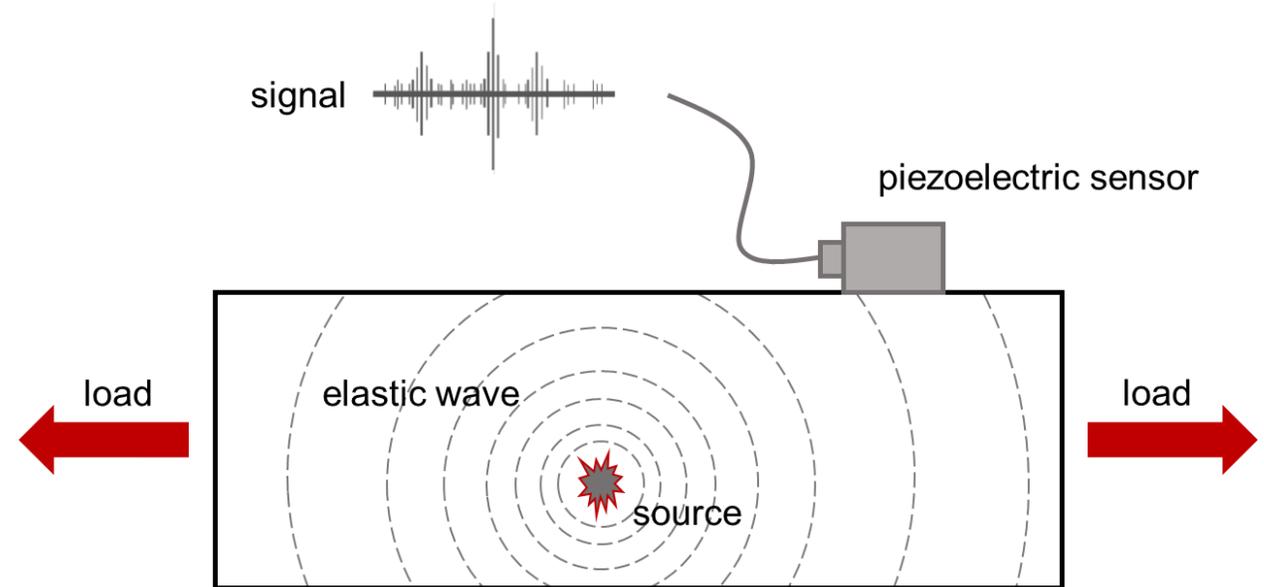


Data marked with  $\Delta$  are published in: M. Drvoderic, M. Gfrerrer, J. Wiener, G. Pinter, M. Pletz, C. Schuecker "Comparing crack density and dissipated energy as measures for off-axis damage in composite laminates". International Journal of Fatigue, Vol. 169, 107486, 2023.

# Fatigue characterization with acoustic emission

## New test series with different laminate:

- Crack density
- Stiffness degradation
- Dissipated energy
- **Acoustic emission (AE)**



... optical crack detection is limited to semi-transparent laminates

**AE as alternative method for crack detection applicable to non-transparent materials?**

# Fatigue characterization with acoustic emission

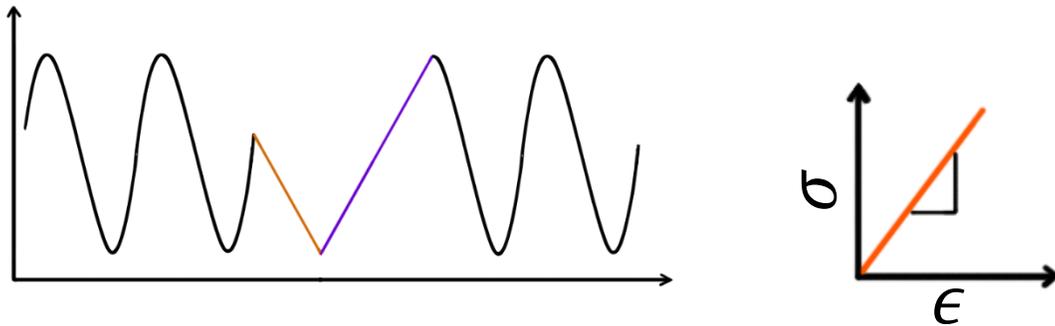
## 1<sup>st</sup> series

UD glass fabric (10% weft yarns) + epoxy matrix

Cyclic loading + tensile tests

→ Classic Young's modulus

**Good correlation of quasi-static modulus and dynamic modulus was found**

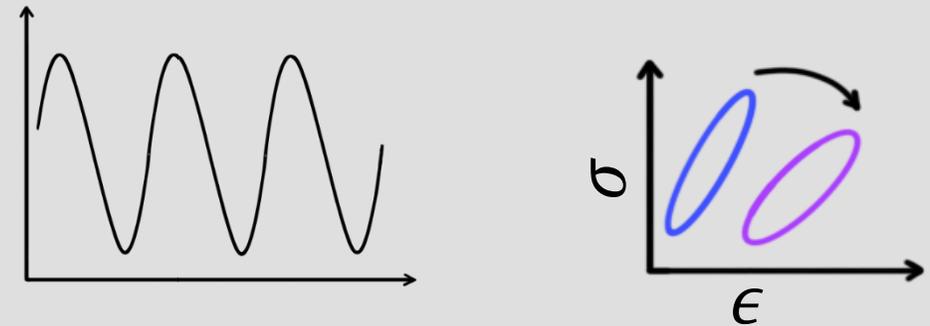


## 2<sup>nd</sup> series

UD glass-epoxy prepreg

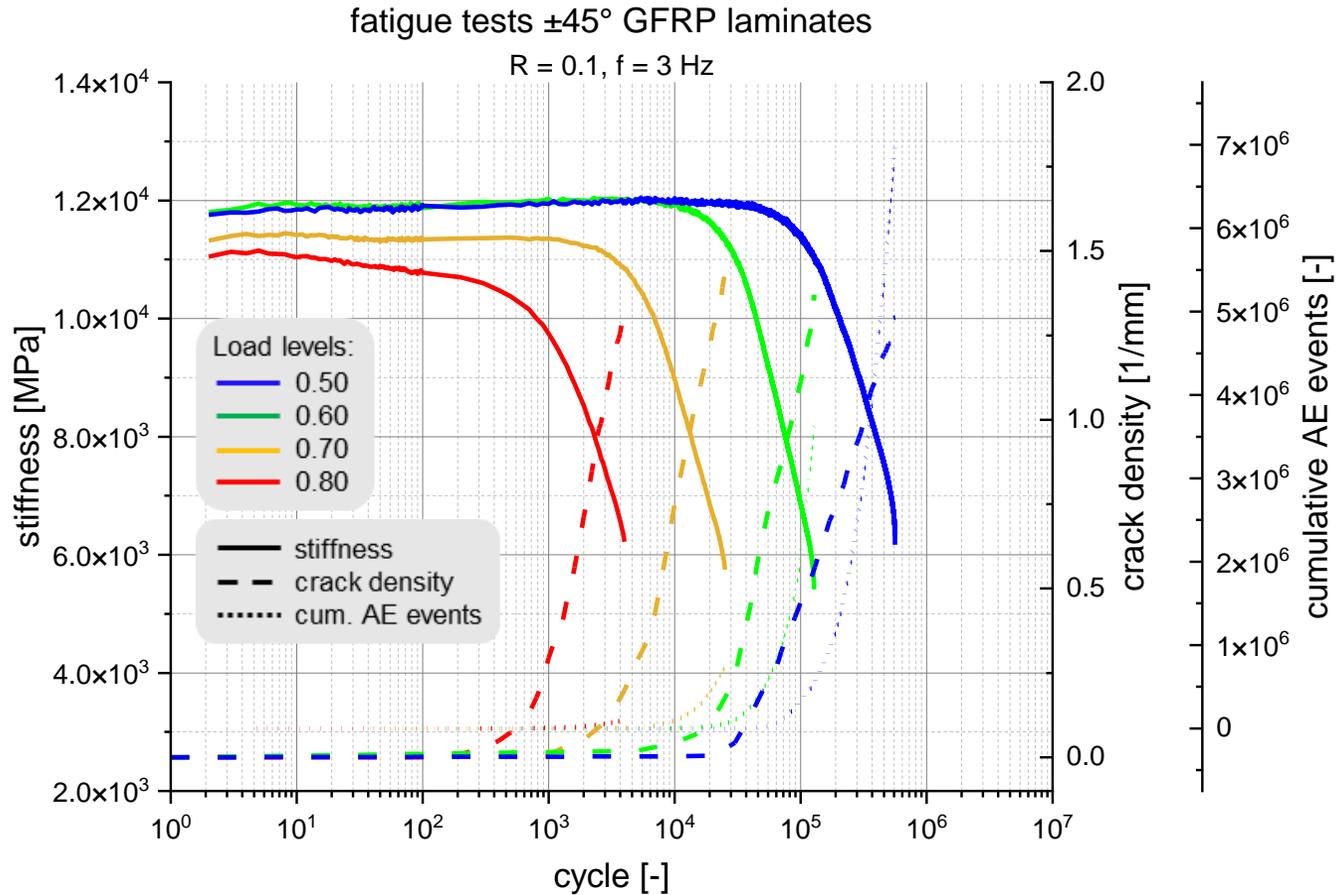
**Reduction of test complexity:** Cyclic loading

→ Dynamic modulus from hysteresis



M. Drvoderic, M. Gfrerrer, J. Wiener, G. Pinter, M. Pletz, C. Schuecker "Comparing crack density and dissipated energy as measures for off-axis damage in composite laminates". International Journal of Fatigue, Vol. 169, 107486, 2023.

# Stiffness / crack density / AE events



No crack saturation

Cumulative AE events significantly increase later in time compared to crack density

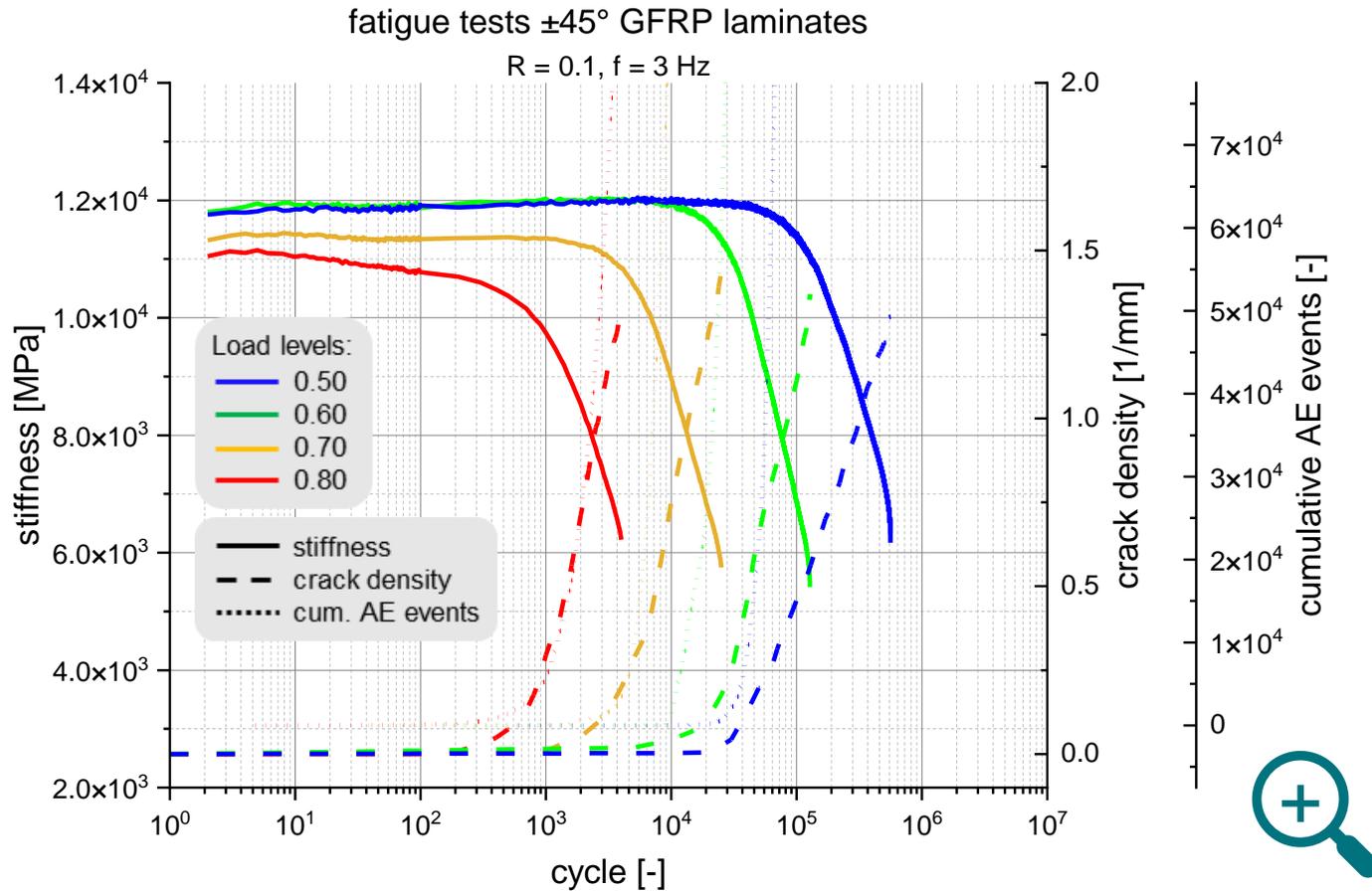
➔ Result of other mechanisms (e.g. delamination) or internal friction

More AE events detected for lower load levels

➔ higher number of cycles

➔ more AE signals due to friction

# Stiffness / crack density / AE events



First detected AE signals correlate with  
crack initiation

# Conclusion

## Correlation of crack density with

### – Stiffness degradation

- Stiffness decrease and crack initiation happen simultaneously

### – Dissipated energy (hysteresis loops)

- Increases later in time compared to crack density
- Continues to increase after crack saturation

### – AE events

- Significantly increase later in time compared to crack density
- More AE events detected for lower load levels
- Crack initiation can be detected (depends on AE measuring parameters)

Result of other mechanisms  
or internal friction

Higher number of cycle  
More signals due to friction

**Detailed analysis of AE signal parameters: Differentiation between source mechanisms?**

**CrackDect**



**Crack Density  
Comparison**



**Thank You!**

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