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Toughening Adhesive Joints By Laser-Patterning induced Bridging



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Why bonding?

High demand for lightweight materials







Assembly between:

- metal to composite
- composite to composite

become increasingly important in:

- aeronautic
- civil
- energy
- automotive



MP4-12C CFRP Passager MonoCell

Introduction and motivation Need for alternative bonding strategies

Conventional fastening technologies using rivets or bolts are facing limitations

1) Technological:

- a) stress concentrations
- b) weight increase

2) Economical: drilling requires extensive labor 3) Lifecycle: maintenance and repair





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Adhesive bonding is attractive but:

1) Confidence is limited:

a) difficult to measure/inspect initial strength b) brittle response

2) Performance is sensitive to adherent surface preparation

Mechanical treatments: operators introduce dissimilarities across treated surfaces

large volume of chemical waste, health, safety and ecological concerns Chemical treatments: (EU/200/53/EC)







Literature on crack arrest features



Strategy #1: corrugation of the substrate and mode-mixity



Tserpes, K. I., et al. "Crack stopping in composite adhesively bonded joints through corrugation." Theoretical and Applied Fracture Mechanics 83 (2016): 152-157.



Cordisco, F.A. et al. "Mode I fracture along adhesively bonded sinusoidal interfaces", IJSS (2016), (83), 45-64.

Garcia-Guzman L. et al. "Fracture resistance of 3D printed..." Composite Structures (2018), (188), 173-184.

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Fig. 1. Schematic illustration of in-mold surface modification by imprint lithography for composite materials.



(a)



Yukimoto, Y. et al. "Effects of mixed-mode ration and step-shaped micro pattern...", Composites: Part A, (2015), (69), 139-149.

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Efficient, but strong perturbation of the substrates (cost, global performance, qualification?...)

Literature on crack arrest features



Strategy #2: pinning / stitching





Cartie et al. . "3D reinforcement of stiffener-to-skin T-joints by Zpinning and tufting" *Engineering Fracture Mechanics* (2006), (73), 2532-2540.

Mouritz. "Review of z-pinned composite laminates" *Composites: Part A* (2007), (38), 2383-2397.

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Mouritz. "Review of z-pinned composite laminates" *Composites: Part A* (2007), (38), 2383-2397.

Perturbation of fiber arrangement, Integrity of the substrate?

Literature on crack arrest features



Strategy #3: interlocks



S. Minakuchi, *et al.* "Arresting fatigue crack in composite bonded joint using interlocked fiber feature." 21st *ICCM proceeding* (2017)



Pascoe, Pimenta and Pinho. "Interlocked interlaminar thin-ply CFRP reinforcements." *Composite Structures* 238, (2020)

Literature on crack arrest features



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Integrity of the substrate? Introduction of other damage mechanisms

Pascoe, Pimenta and Pinho. "Interlocked interlaminar thin-ply CFRP reinforcements." *Composite Structures* 238, (2020)

Literature on crack arrest features



Strategy #4: hybrid materials (thermoset/thermoplastics)



Beckermann, G. And Pickering, K. "...fracture toughness of composite laminated interleaved with electrospun nanofibre veils...", Composites: Part A, 72 (2015): 11-21.



Löbel, T., et al. "A hybrid bondline concept for bonded composite joints." International Journal of Adhesion and Adhesives 68 (2016): 229-238.

Literature on crack arrest features



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Promising path for toughening

How to make it more efficient? Better integration?

Literature on crack arrest features

Our strategy: promoting long-range bridging and non-local toughening



P. Hu et al. "An experimental study on the influence of intralaminar damage on interlaminar delamination properties of laminated composites ", Composites: Part A, (131), 2020, 105783



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Three challenges:

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• (#1) <u>Improve the intrinsic performance</u> of adhesive joints?

• (#2) Change the failure from brittle to progressive by design?

• (#3) Without compromising the substrate / All-in-adhesive concept.



Our strategy: promoting long-range bridging and non-local toughening

 \cdot (1) by structuring the adhesive/substrate interface





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 \cdot (2) by structuring an hybrid adhesive



Towards next generation bonding



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Path #1:

Structuring the adhesive/substrate interface

A refresh on laser treatments





Laser irradiation: promising ecological alternative/suited to industrial automation

- large amount of energy over short time scale and spatially confined region
- fast and controllable processing
- infrared-range light source



Tailoring morphology using laser treatments

Teflon, Peel ply, Sandblasting, Sanding and Lasers



Laser treatment can modify

- the local morphology (including roughness, exposure of fibers)
- interlocking low-scale features,
- wetting properties

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Chemistry of treated surfaces

From removal of contaminants to increased toughness



Laser can be used to remove contaminants and taylor surface functionalization.

Chemistry of treated surfaces

From removal of contaminants to increased toughness



(1) Removal of Silicon contaminant originating from technical fabrics

(2) Increase in the density of functional polar groups promoting adhesion

Laser can be used to remove contaminants and taylor surface functionalization.



Controlling fiber bridging by selective patterning

1. Numerical study

- 2. Experimental verification
- 3. Role of Randomness

Simulating a crack-arrest feature

Heterogeneous interface properties

Z

v



Objective: to understand how contrast in interface properties can trigger ligaments



- · 2D DCB joints are simulated using two layers of ABAQUS built-in cohesive elements
- Arrest features with different properties are investigated to understand how ligaments are created

Depending on interface and ligament properties...



Case 1: crack stayed on the bottom interface and no ligament was triggered



Depending on interface and ligament properties...

Case 2a: transition of delaminated interfaces but non-broken ligament





Depending on interface and ligament properties...

Case 2a: transition of delaminated interfaces but non-broken ligament





Depending on interface and ligament properties...





Case 2a: transition of delaminated interfaces but non-broken ligament

- adhesive ligament detached from the arrest interface
- ligament was not break during the whole process
- after point 5, both two interfaces detached, and thus dissipated energy approached 2G₀

Depending on interface and ligament properties...



Case 2a: transition of delaminated interfaces and breakage of ligament



- adhesive ligament propagated back along the top interface before point 4
- after point 5, ligament broke and the delamination occurred on the top interface

Scenario depends on properties contrast

Strength contrast play a major role







Scenario depends on properties contrast

Strength contrast play a major role







- smaller toughness ratio (G_a/G₀<1.4) and small strength ratio (σ_a/σ_0 <1.5) led to non-broken ligament

 careful design of interface contrast properties can lead to drastically improved performance



Controlling fiber bridging by selective patterning

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Experimental investigations - Multiple ligaments

Plate preparation



- UD [0]₈ CFRP, nominal thickness t=2 mm
- uniform surface treatment: T&LC/LA patterning



B5G5













Experimental investigations - Multiple ligaments DCB results

- DCB tests with the surface patterning clearly showed the triggering of adhesive ligaments
- The enhancement was more than three times when adhesive ligament was triggered





Experimental investigations

Mode II Results











Experimental investigations - T-joints







Experimental investigations - T-joints









Controlling fiber bridging by selective patterning

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Role of Randomness- modeling strategy

legy



Stochastic interface model



 Maximum Likelihood Estimation proves the applicability of a lognormal distribution of interface properties.



• Gaussian process is suitable for describing the spatial correlation of the Napierian logarithm of interface properties of the local adhesion.

Role of Randomness- Results

Effect of stochastic properties





 The spatially distributed stochastic properties significantly influence the debonding behaviors of joints by triggering the mechanisms of crack-tip transfer and ligament bridging.



 Greater standard deviations of the critical traction om and toughness Gc tend to build up more ligaments, which provide more extrinsic dissipation and significantly influence the effective toughness of joints,

Role of Correlation- Results

Effect of correlation between top and bottom interfaces



Mechanics of Composites for Energy

and Mobility



Conclusions and Future?



Various approaches for manipulating the failure of secondary bonding have been presented:

(1) Introduction of heterogeneity on the adhesive/substrate interface(2a) Introduction of additive heterogeneities in the interfaces(2b) Introduction of sacrificial cracks in the interface

All of these are compatible with a "All-in-adhesive" concept

Towards integration in a highly-engineered adhesive system



Related publications

C. Morano, R. Tao, M. Alfano, and G. Lubineau (2021). Effect of Mechanical Pretreatments on Damage Mechanisms and Fracture Toughness in CFRP/Epoxy Joints. *Materials*, 14(6), 1512.

R. Tao, X. Li, A. Yudhanto, M. Alfano and G. Lubineau (2020). Laser-based interfacial patterns enable toughening of CFRP/epoxy joints through bridging of adhesive ligaments. Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing, 139, 106094.

R. Tao, X. Li, A. Yudhanto, M. Alfano and G. Lubineau (2020). On controlling interfacial heterogeneity to trigger bridging in secondary bonded composites: an efficient strategy to introduce crack-arrest features. Composites Science and Technology, 188, 107964.

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R. Tao, Marco Alfano, and Gilles Lubineau (2018). Laser-based surface patterning of composite plates for improved secondary adhesive bonding. Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing, 109 84-94.

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A. Wagih, G. Lubineau (2021). Enhanced mode II fracture toughness of secondary bonded joints using tailored sacrificial cracks inside the adhesive. Composites Science and Technology, 204, 108605.

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A. Yudhanto, M. Alfano, G. Lubineau (2021). Surface preparation strategies in secondary bonded thermoset-based composite materials: Mechanics of A review. Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing, 147, 106443. Composites



Related publications

P. Hu, D. Pulungan, R. Tao, G. Lubineau (2020). An experimental study on the influence of intralaminar damage on interlaminar delamination properties of laminated composites. *Composites Part A*, 131, 105783.

P. Hu, D. Pulungan, G. Lubineau (2020). An enriched cohesive law using plane-part of interfacial strains to model intra/inter laminar coupling in laminated composites. *Composites Science and Technology*, 200, 108460.

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Li, X., Tao, R., Yudhanto, A., & Lubineau, G. (2020). How the spatial correlation in adhesion properties influences the performance of secondary bonding of laminated composites. *International Journal of Solids and Structures*, 196, 41-52.





Thank you

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Mechanics of Composites for Energy and Mobility