

TWENTY-THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPOSITE MATERIALS (ICCM23)



DAMAGE TOLERANCE OF DOUBLE-DOUBLE LAMINATES

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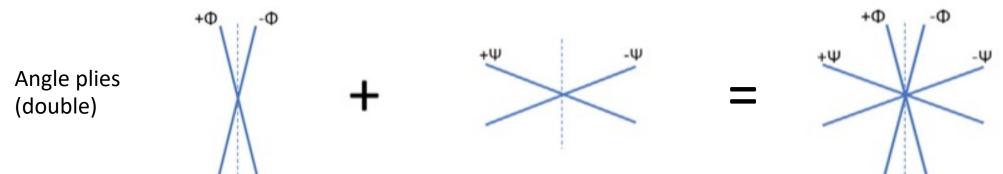
OUTLINE

- Double-double (DD) vs. Quadriaxial laminates
- Experimental
 - Impact and CAI tests
 - <u>Damage evaluation</u>: CT Scan images after impact and after CAI tests
- Conclusions

- Purpose is to contribute to the understanding of potential benefits of the double-double concept *w.r.t.* damage resistance and damage tolerance.

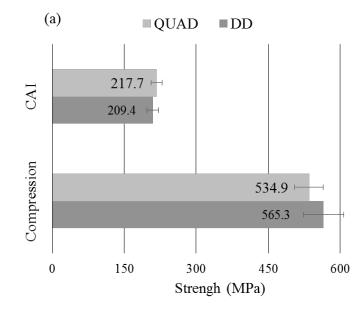
DD vs. QUADRIAXIAL

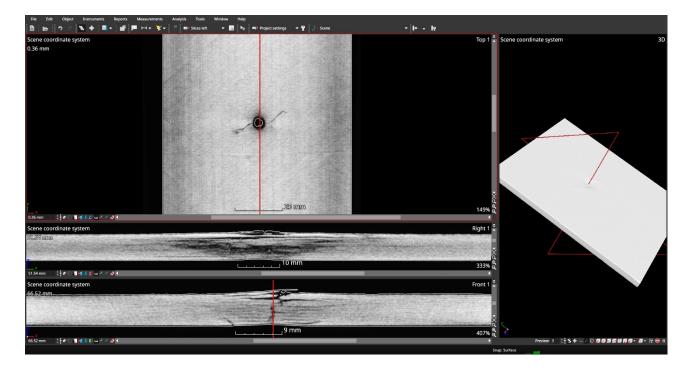
- Double-double (DD) laminates
 - New configuration strategy for the design of composite laminates
 - Double helix angle laminates $[\pm \phi/\pm \psi]$
 - Simplified stacking sequences
 - Improved manufacturability
 - Design optimization facilitated
 - Facilitates through-the-thickness homogenization using thinner sub-laminates
 - Mid-plane symmetry no longer necessary
 - Profile optimization through thickness tapering becomes possible
- Mechanical properties? Impact? Fatigue?



EXPERIMENTAL

- Material: T700G/G94 UD carbon/epoxy prepreg Toray Composite Materials America
- Hard conventional laminate: (0₃/90/±45/0₂/±45)_{2s}
- Double-double laminate of equivalent in-plane stiffness: (+50/0/-50/0)10
- Impact tests (74 J) and CAI
- CT Scan images
 - Damage after impact
 - Damage after CAI tests.





Ref. Cunha et al. Low velocity impact response of non-traditional double-double laminates. Journal of Composite Materials 2023, Vol. 57(10) 1807–1817.

DAMAGE AFTER IMPACT

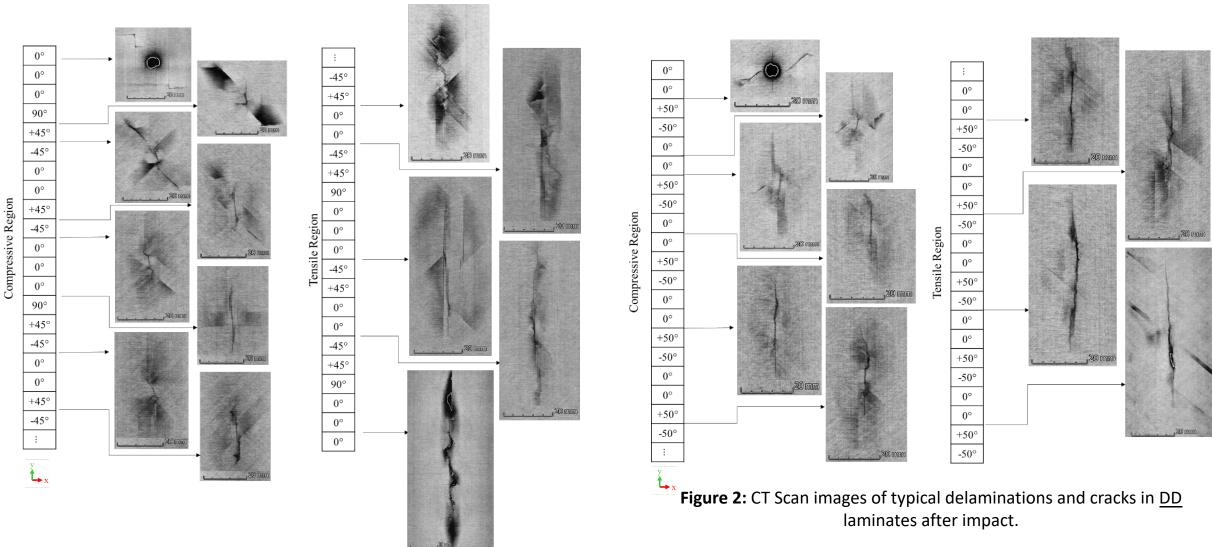


Figure 1: CT Scan images of typical delaminations and cracks in <u>quad</u> laminates after impact. Ref. Cunha et al. Low velocity impact response of non-traditional double-double laminates. Journal of Composite Materials 2023, Vol. 57(10) 1807–1817.5

DAMAGE AFTER CAI

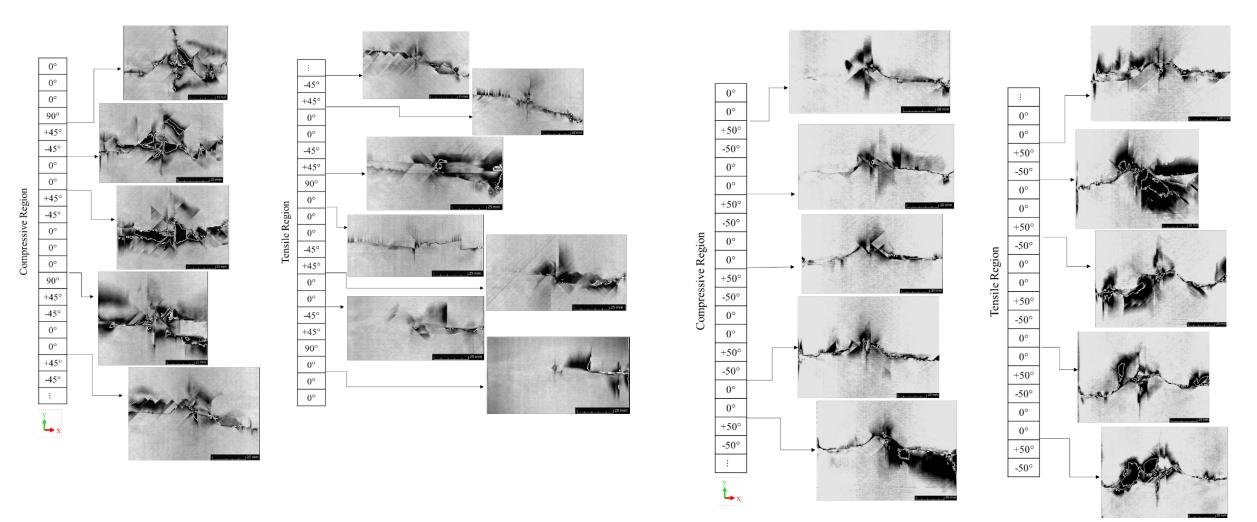


Figure 3: CT Scan images of typical damage of <u>quad</u> laminates after CAI testing.

Figure 4: CT Scan images of typical damage of <u>DD</u> laminates after CAI testing. 6

DELAMINATION

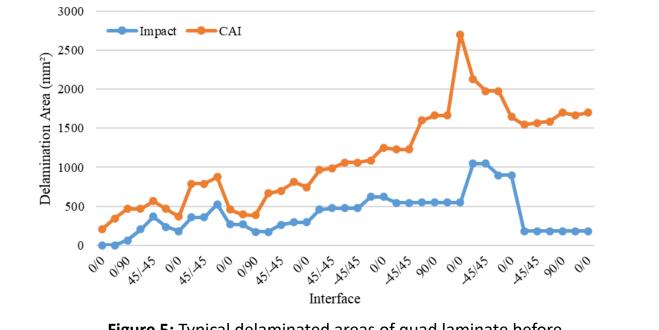


Figure 5: Typical delaminated areas of <u>quad</u> laminate before and after CAI test.

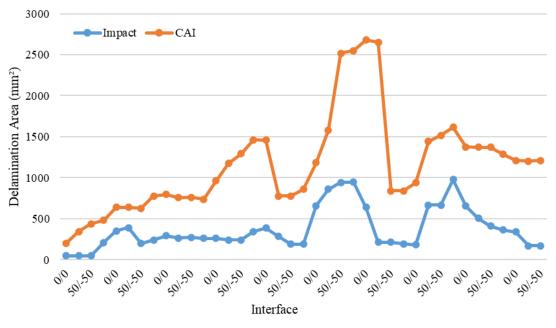


Figure 6: Typical delaminated areas of <u>DD</u> laminate before and after CAI test.

CONCLUSIONS

- Maximum delaminated areas were similar for the DD and the conventional quad laminates, under both conditions: after impact and after CAI tests.
- Double-double composite laminates
 - Design optimization
 - Improved manufacturability
 - Profile optimization
 - Equivalent mechanical properties
 - Great potential as a replacement of legacy laminates
 - Other studies necessary such as fatigue.



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