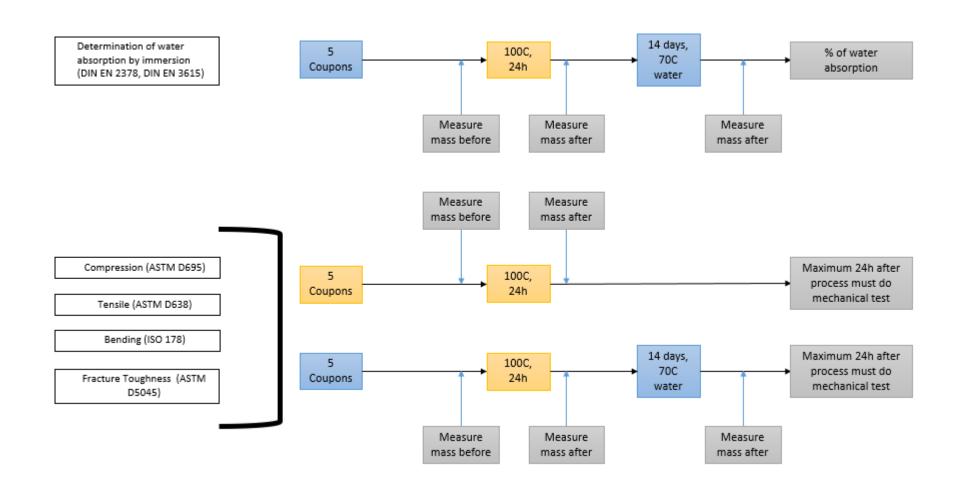


- B. Phettong
- L. Mezeix,
- B. Castanie,
- C. Bouvet and
- V. Rachpech



Mechanical tests to perform on bio-epoxy





Experimental results



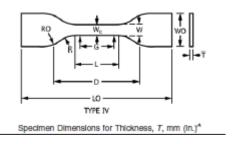
Tensile tests



Designation: D638 - 14

Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics¹

Spectmen Dimensions for Thickness, T, mm							
Dimensions (see drawings)	7 (0.28) or under		Over 7 to 14 (0.28 to 0.55)	ncl 4 (0.16)	r under	Toloropoon	
	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV ^{II}	Type V ^{C,D}	Iolerances	
W-Width of narrow section ^{E,F}	13 (0.50)	6 (0.25)	19 (0.75)	6 (0.25)	3.18 (0.125)	±0.5 (±0.02) ^{II,C}	
.—Length of narrow section	57 (2.25)	57 (2.25)	57 (2.25)	33 (1.30)	9.53 (0.375)	±0.5 (±0.02) ^C	
WO-Width overall, min ^G	19 (0.75)	19 (0.75)	29 (1.13)	19 (0.75)		+ 6.4 (+ 0.25)	
WO-Width overall, min ^G					9.53 (0.375)	+ 3.18 (+ 0.125)	
O-Length overall, min ⁴⁴	165 (6.5)	183 (7.2)	246 (9.7)	115 (4.5)	63.5 (2.5)	no max (no max)	
G—Gage length/	50 (2.00)	50 (2.00)	50 (2.00)		7.62 (0.300)	±0.25 (±0.010) ^C	
G—Gage length [/]				25 (1.00)		±0.13 (±0.005)	
D-Distance between grips	115 (4.5)	135 (5.3)	115 (4.5)	65 (2.5) ²	25.4 (1.0)	±5 (±0.2)	
R—Radius of fillet	76 (3.00)	76 (3.00)	76 (3.00)	14 (0.56)	12.7 (0.5)	±1 (±0.04) ^C	
RO—Outer radius (Type IV)				25 (1.00)	'	±1 (±0.04)	



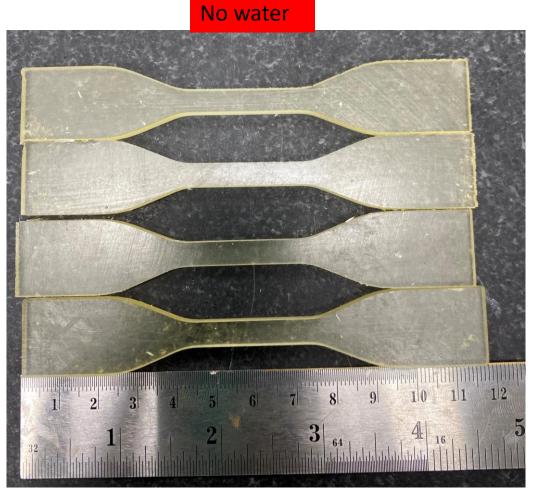






Tensile tests



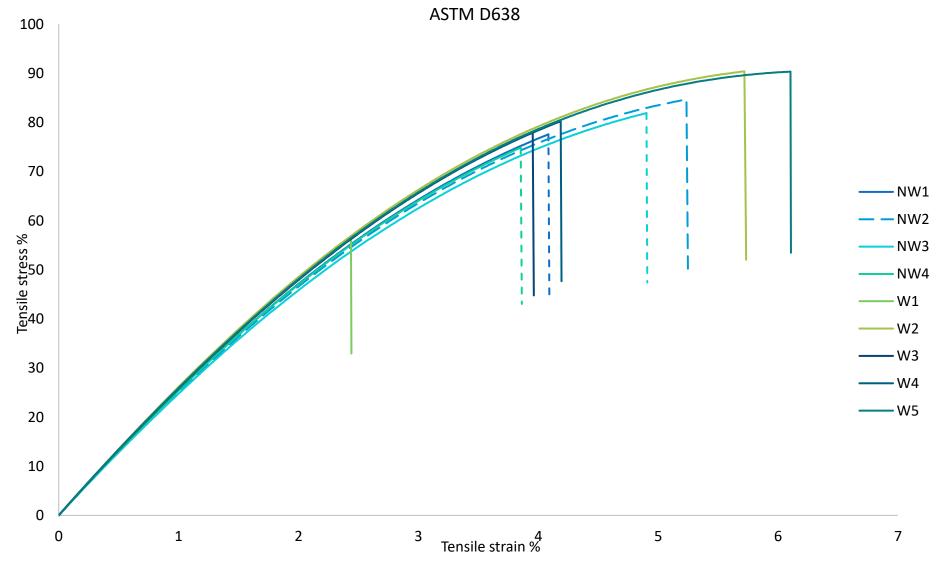


Water Condition



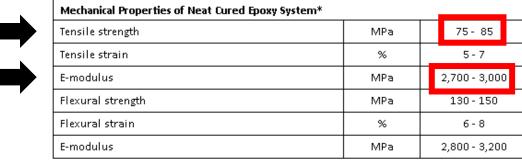


Tensile tests



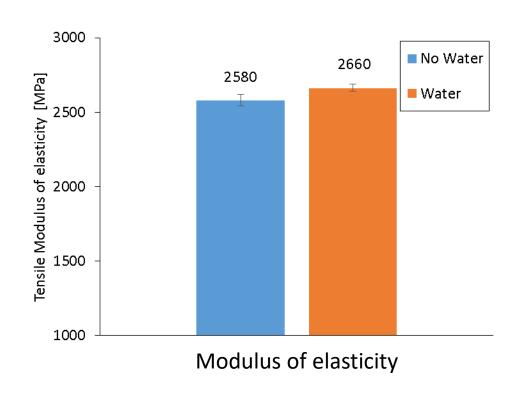


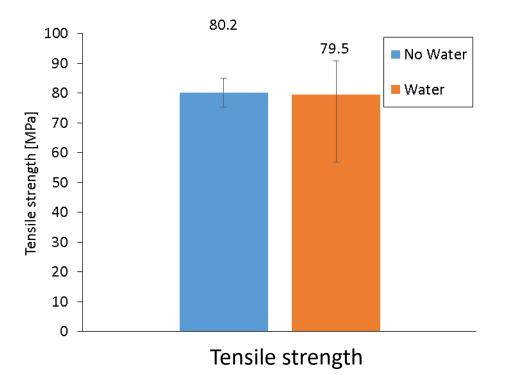
Tensile tests



^{*} Curing condition: 80°C/ 25 minutes + 140°C/ 4 hrs.

Experimental results validate the data provided by Aditya Birla







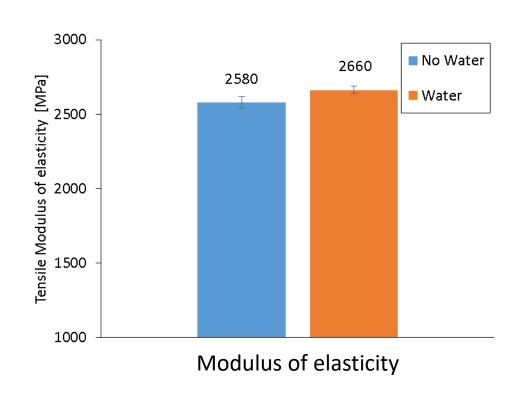
Tensile tests

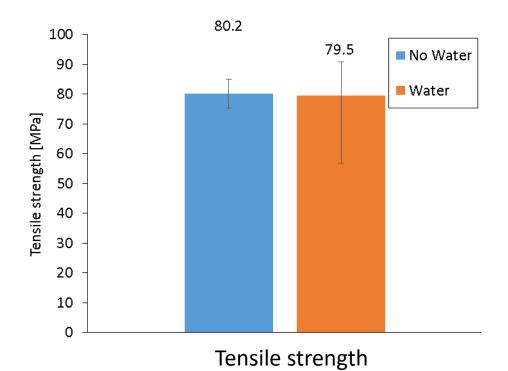
Table 4
Tested modulus E, Poisson's ratio ν and tensile strength σ_T for each specimen.

Material	Specimen No.	E, GPa	ν	σ_{T} , MPa
PR 520	T1 T2	3.51 3.47	.36 .36	80.2 85.1
	Mean	3.49	.36	82.7
LT-5078	T1 T2	3.05 3.02	.36 .36	68.6 68.6
	Mean	3.04	.36	68.6

RTM epoxy

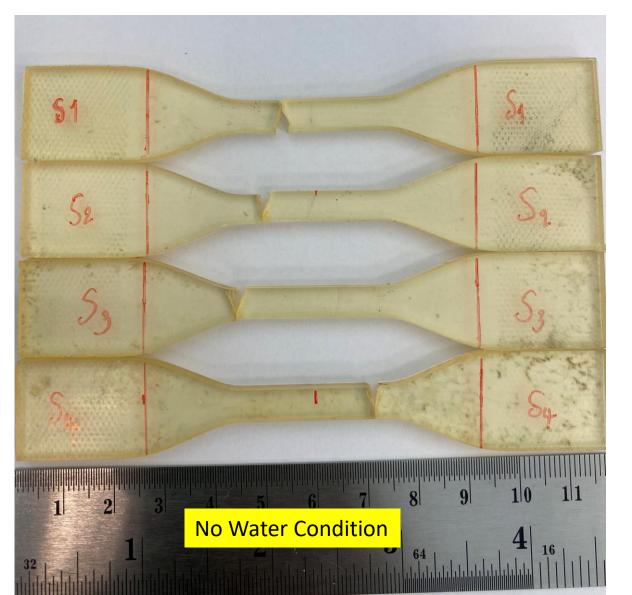
[Yukun Li et al., 2022]

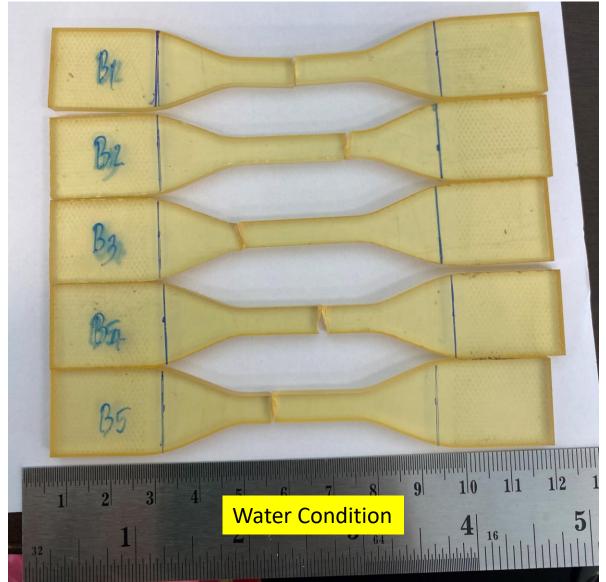






Tensile tests







Compression tests



Designation: D695 - 15

Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics¹

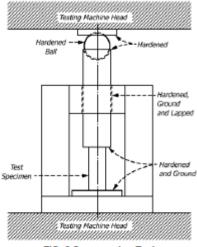
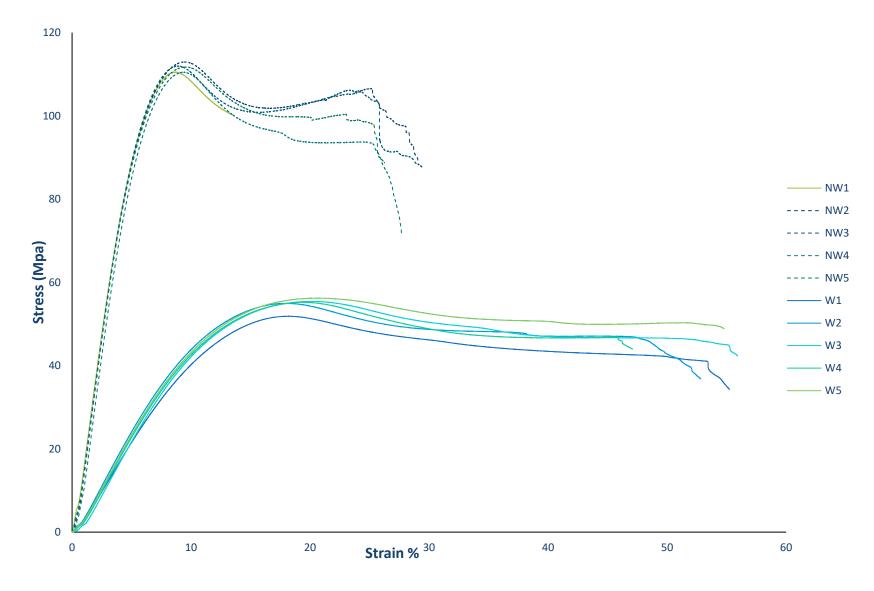


FIG. 2 Compression Tool



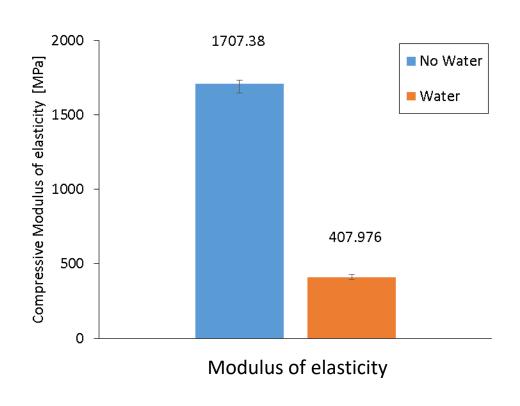


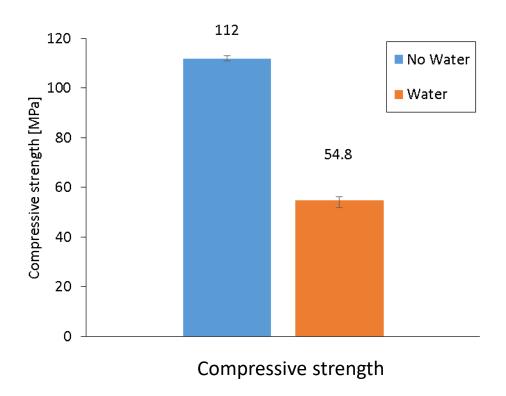
Compression tests





Compression tests





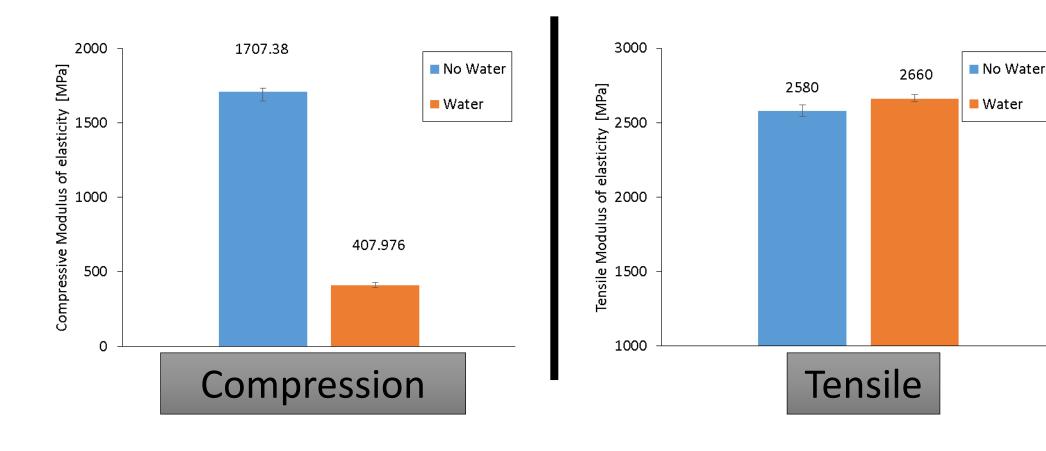




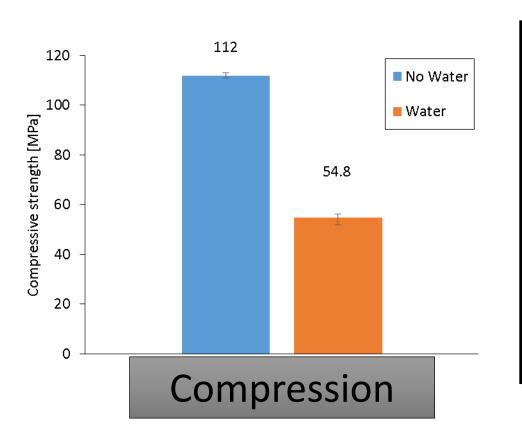
No Water Condition

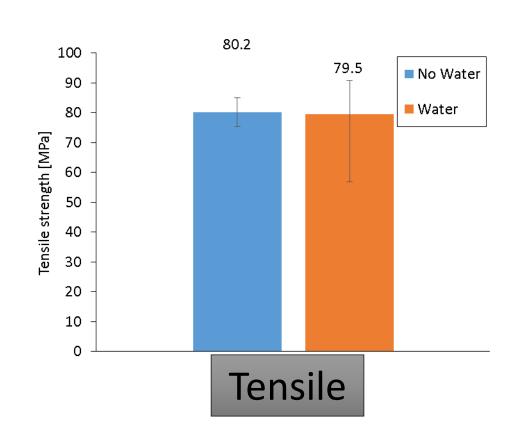
Water Condition

Comparison Young modulus tensile/compression

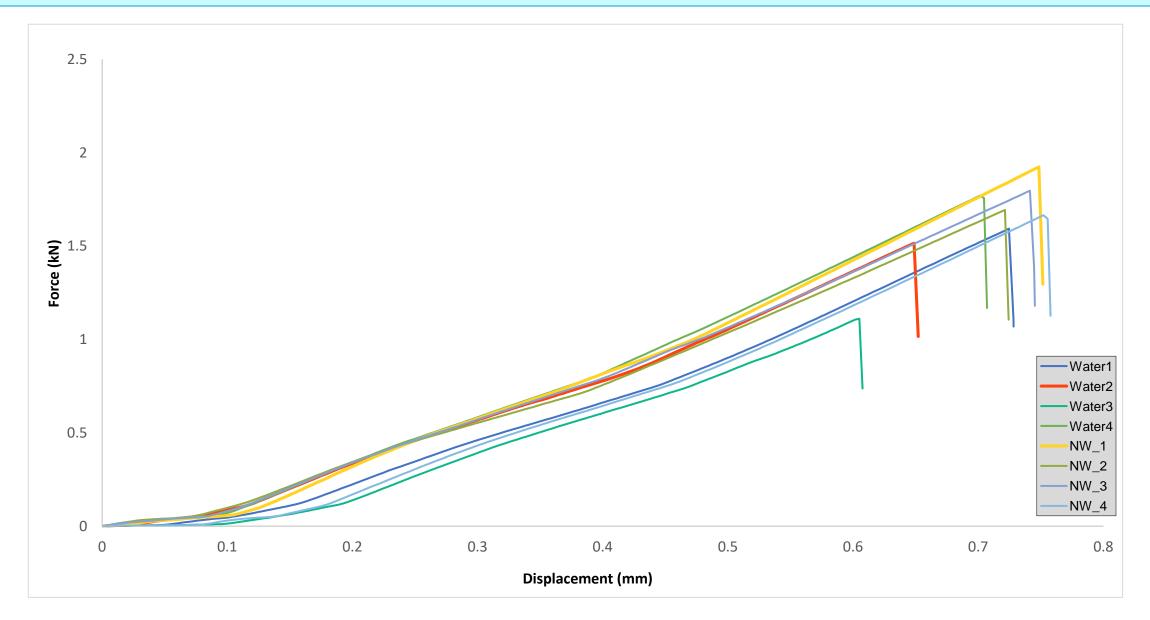


Comparison strength tensile/compression









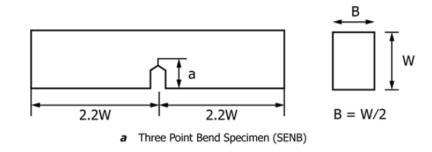


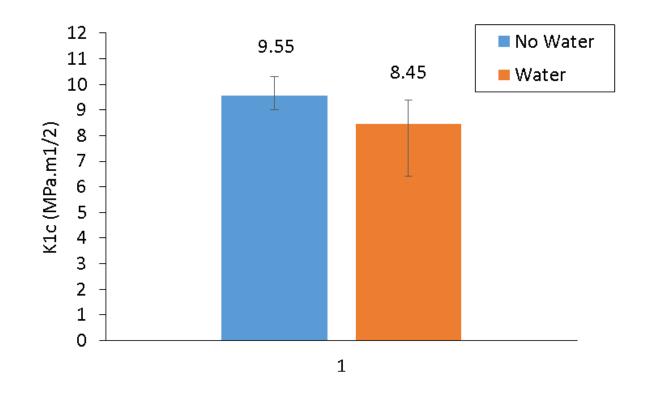
$$K_{Q} = \left(\frac{P_{Q}}{BW^{1/2}}\right) f(x)$$

where (0 < x < 1):

$$f(x) = 6x^{1/2} \frac{\left[1.99 - x(1-x)(2.15 - 3.93x + 2.7x^{2})\right]}{(1+2x)(1-x)^{3/2}}$$

$$x = a/W$$







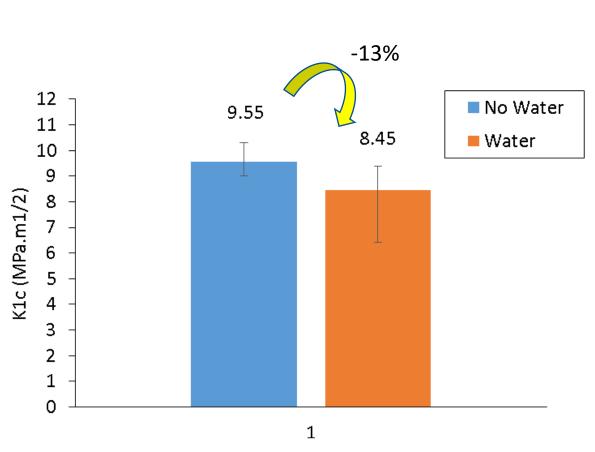


Table 5
Tested qualified critical load P_O and fracture toughness K_{Ic} , G_{Ic} for each specimen.

Material	Specimen No.	P_Q , N	K_{Ic} , MPa $\sqrt{\mathrm{m}}$	G_{Ic} , MPa·mm
	B1	86.7	2.01	1.01
PR 520	B2	91.9	2.09	1.09
	Mean	-	2.05	1.05
	B1	98.1	2.29	1.50
LT-5078	B2	97.3	2.34	1.57
	Mean	-	2.32	1.54

RTM epoxy

[Yukun Li et al., 2022]

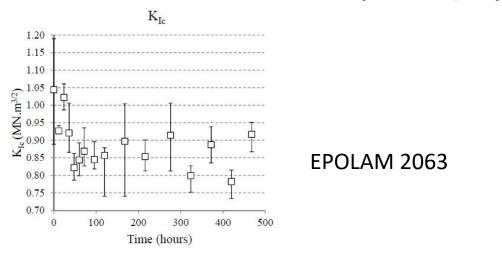


Figure 4.10: Hygrothermal aging effects in K_{Ic}

K1c decreases of 20% with the water absorption

[Gustavo Q.Q. Characterisation of fracture toughness of epoxy resin after hydrothermal aging, 2013]

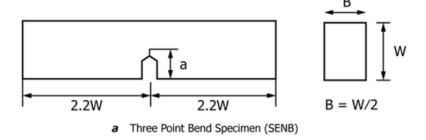


To validate the test, the following value

$$2.5 (K_Q/\sigma_y)^2$$

must be lower than:

- B
- W-a
- a

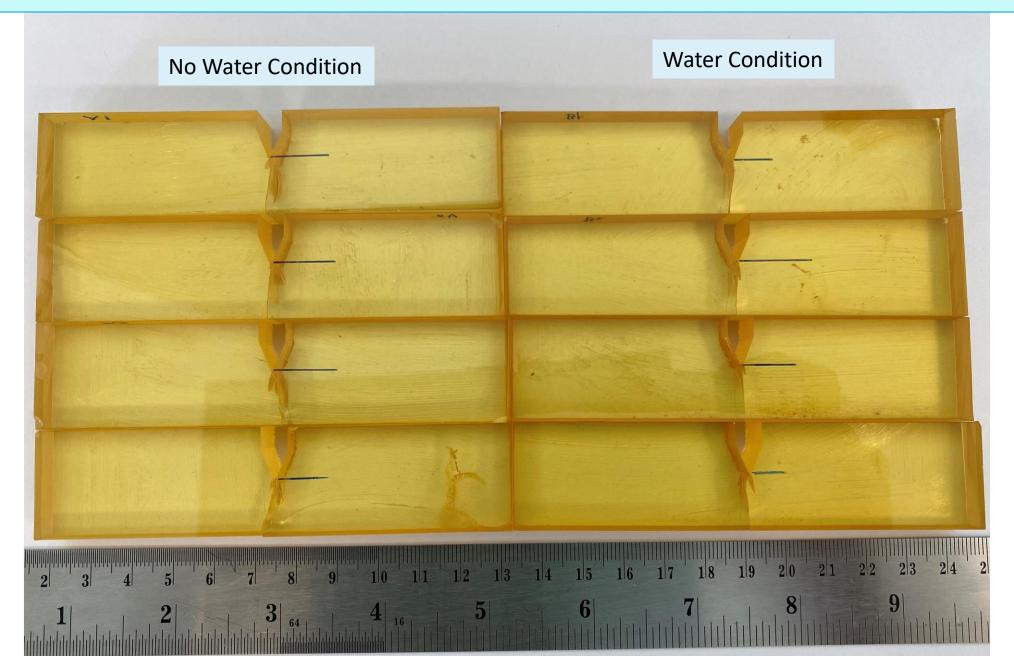


Using experimental value

$$2.5 (K_Q/\sigma_y)^2 = 32 \text{ mm}$$

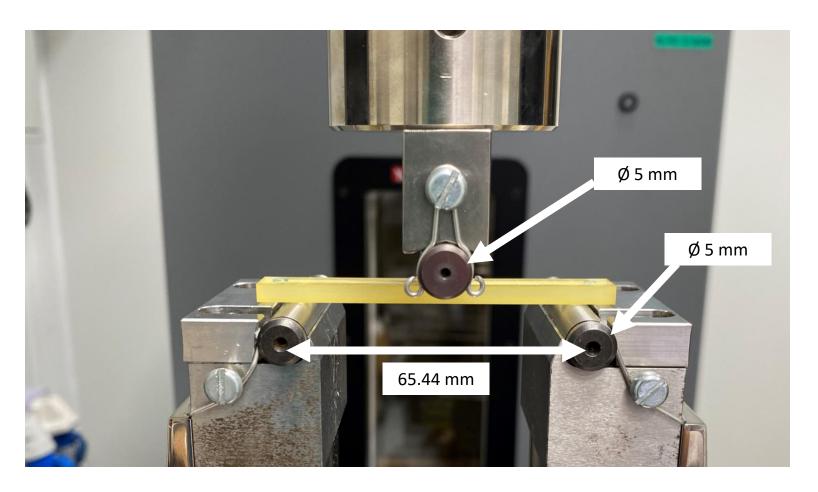
Value does not comply with the ASTM 5054 Standard and therefore the test is not a valid K_{lc} test.

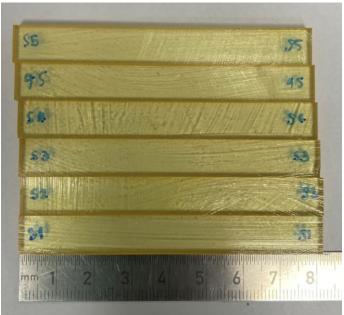




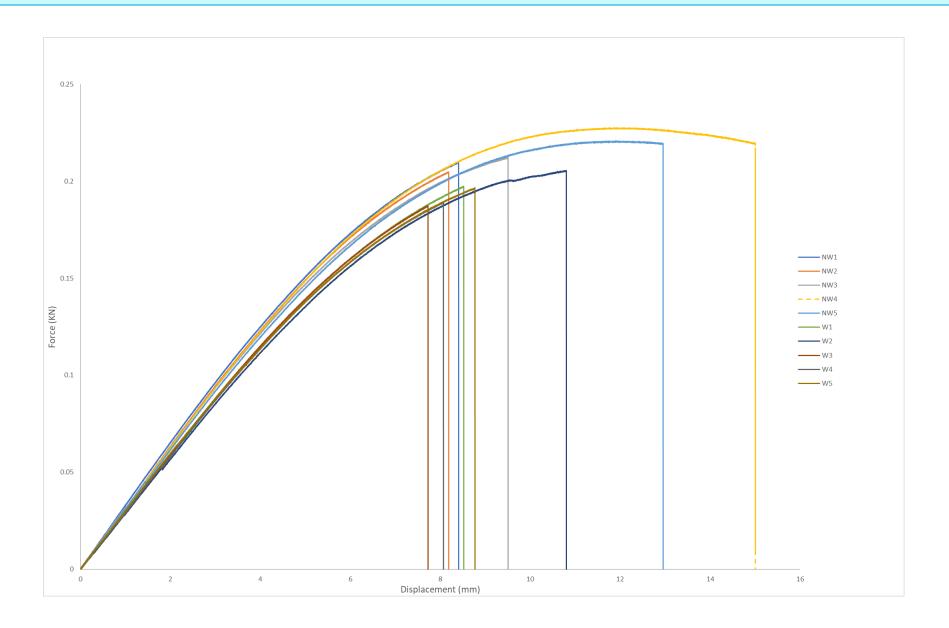


Bending ISO 178

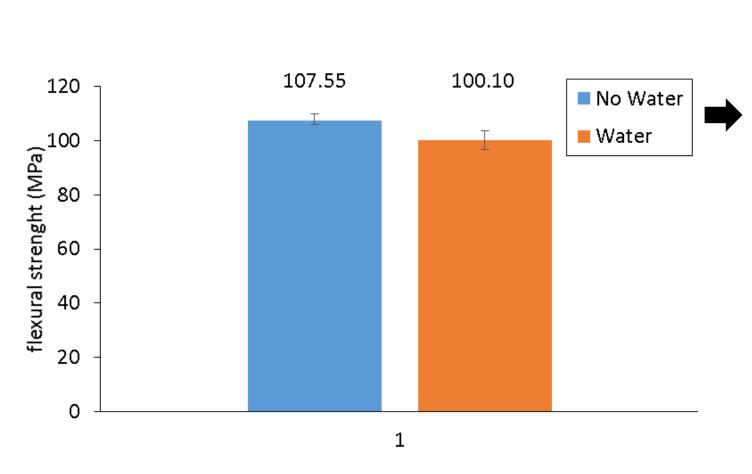












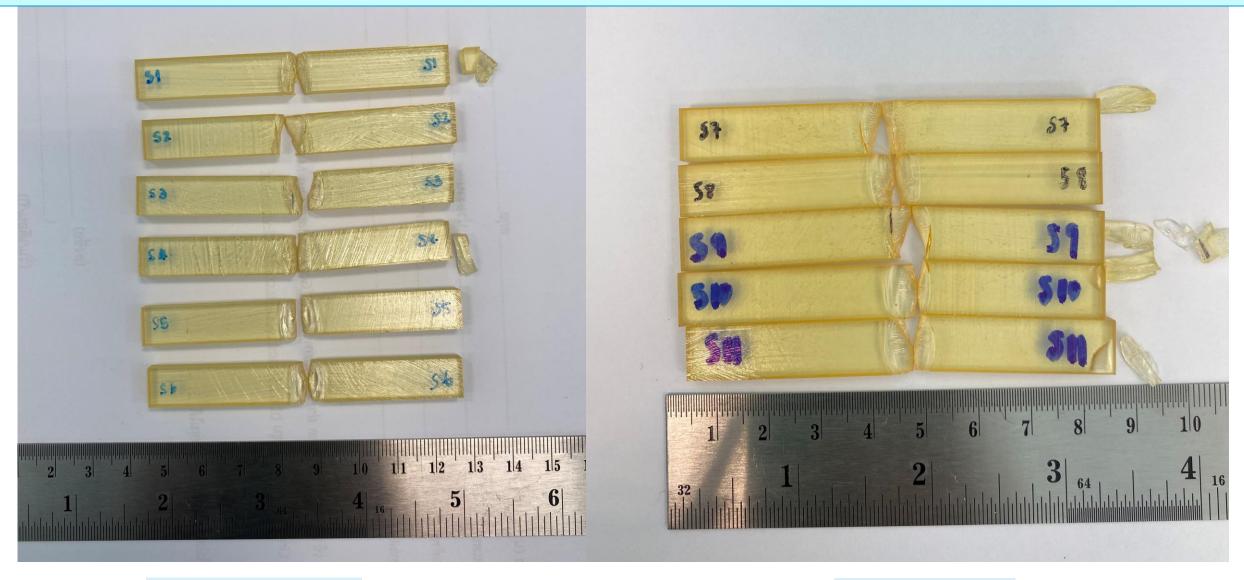
Mechanical Properties of Neat Cured Epoxy System*				
Tensile strength	MPa	75 - 85		
Tensile strain	%	5 - 7		
E-modulus	MPa	2,700 - 3,000		
Flexural strength	MPa	130 - 150		
Flexural strain	%	6-8		
E-modulus	MPa	2,800 - 3,200		

^{*} Curing condition: 80°C/ 25 minutes + 140°C/ 4 hrs.

Average Experimental flexural is lightly lower than data provided by Aditya Birla

*shear modulus will be determined by FEA





No Water Condition

Water Condition



Thank you

- the Faculty of Engineer Academic year 2021, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand.
- Aditya Birla Chemicals (Thailand) (ABCTL) for support bio resin.