



Composite Materials: Analysis and Design

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Chapter 1:

Introduction to Composite Materials



Chapter 1: Introduction

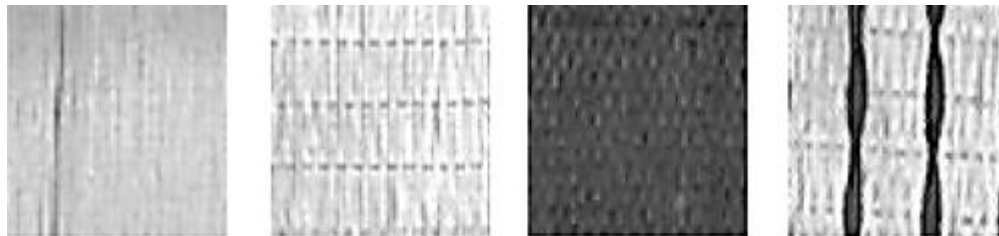
□ Outline

- ✓ **Definition of Composite Materials**
- ✓ **FRP Composite Constituent Materials**
 - **Fibers**
 - **Matrices**
- ✓ **Characteristics of FRP Materials**
- ✓ **Application of FRP Composites**
- ✓ **Type of Composites**



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□ Environmental Effects on Mechanical Properties of FRP

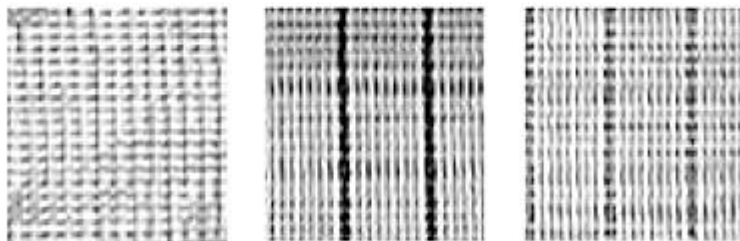


GL-U

G-U

C-U

GC-U



G-B

GC-B

GA-B

| Designation | Orientation | Fiber type |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Unidirectional | Glass |
| | Unidirectional | Glass |
| | Unidirectional | Carbon |
| | Unidirectional | Glass/ carbon |
| | Bidirectional | Glass |
| | Bidirectional | Glass/ carbon |
| | Bidirectional | Glass/ aramid |



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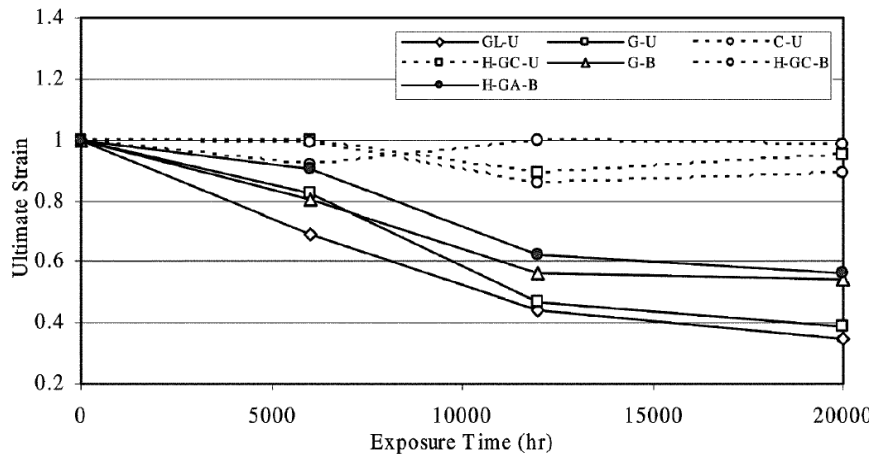
□ Envir. Effects on Mech. Properties of FRP

| Designation | Temperature | Humidity | pH | ASTM* |
|-------------------|-------------|----------|----|-------|
| W-S- ALK | Ambient | NA | | C581 |
| W-W-ALK | Ambient | NA | | C581 |
| W- NEUT | Ambient | NA | | C581 |
| W-S-ACID | Ambient | NA | | C581 |
| OCIEN | Ambient | NA | | D1141 |
| SOIL [†] | Ambient | NA | | D3083 |

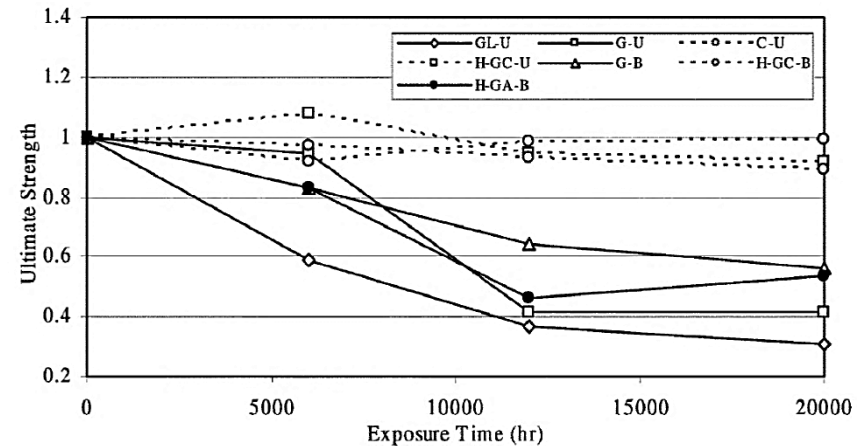


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□ Envir. Effects on Mech. Properties of FRP



a) Alkaline Solution (pH = 12.5)

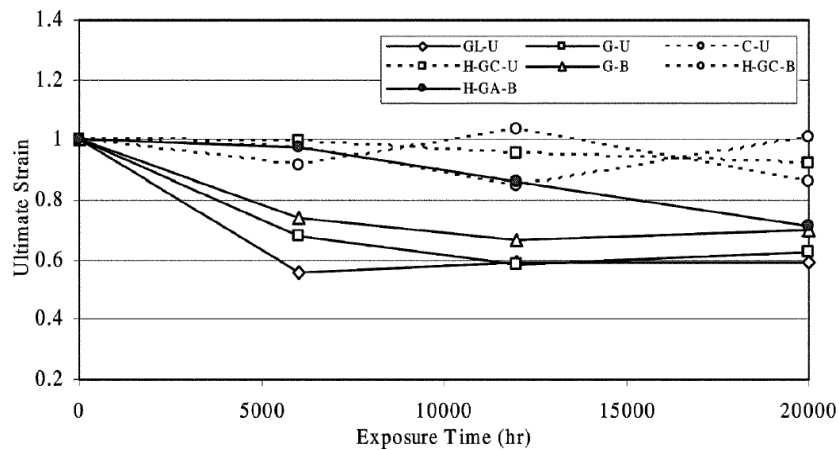


a) Alkaline Solution (pH = 12.5)

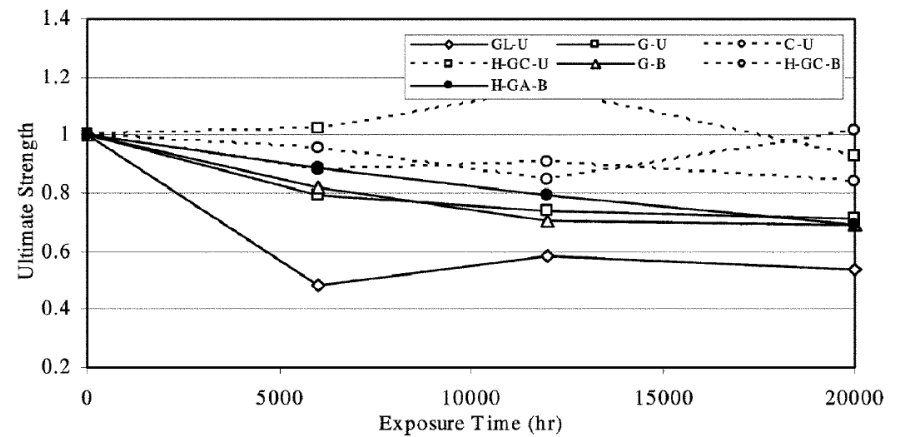


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□ Envir. Effects on Mech. Properties of FRP



b) Alkaline Solution (pH = 10.0)

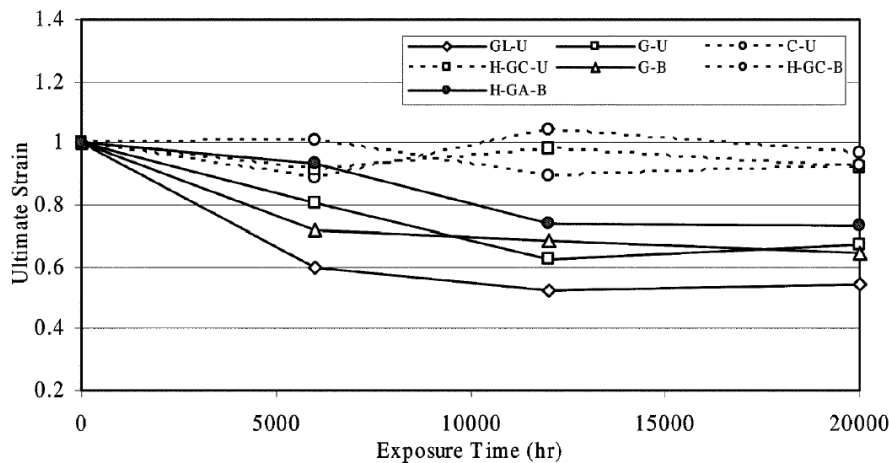


b) Alkaline Solution (pH = 10.0)

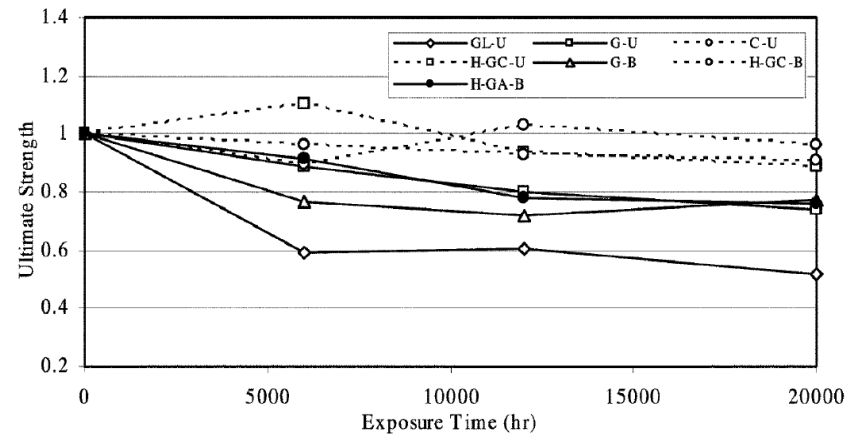


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□ Envir. Effects on Mech. Properties of FRP



c) Fresh Water Solution (pH = 7.0)

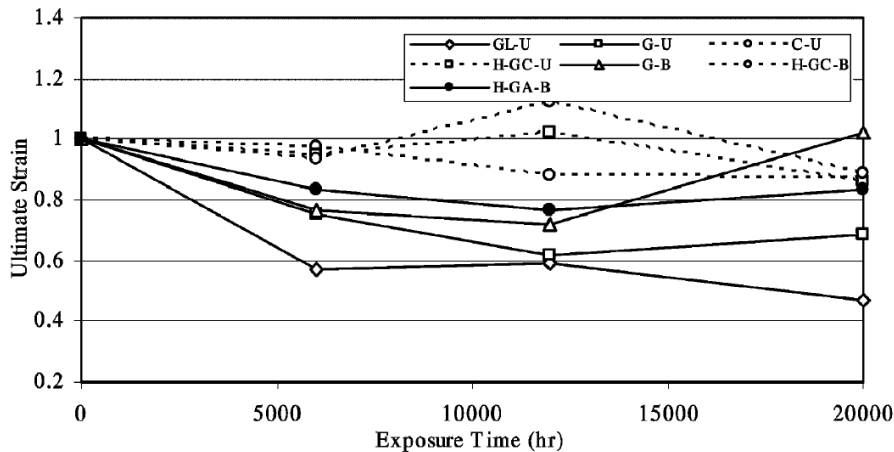


c) Fresh Water Solution (pH = 7.0)

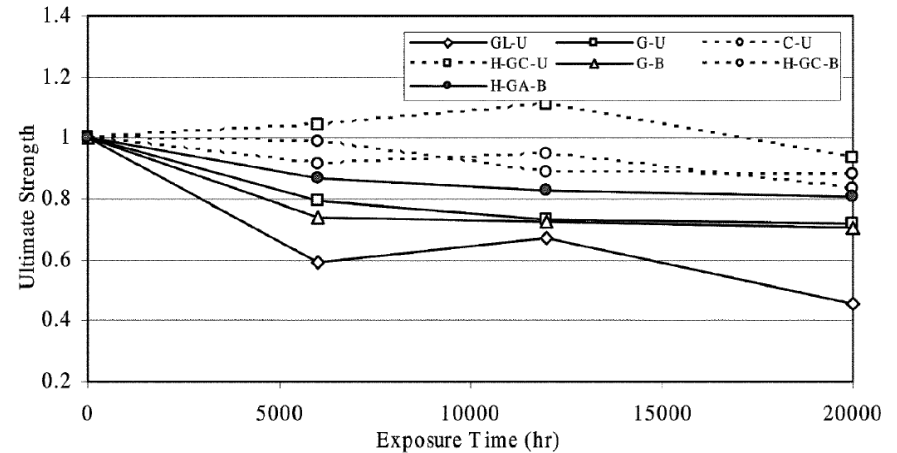


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d) Acidic Solution (pH = 2.5)

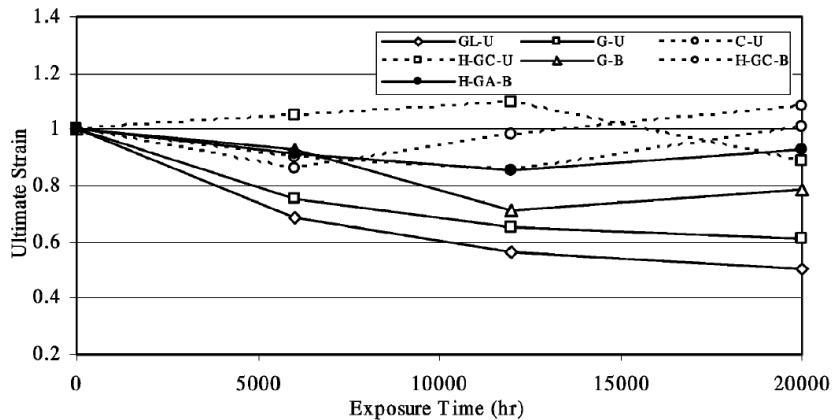


d) Acidic Solution (pH = 2.5)

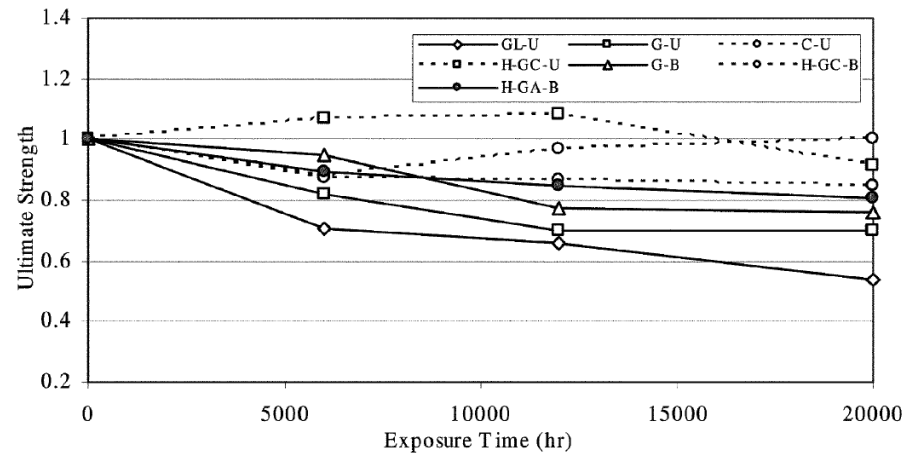


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□ Envir. Effects on Mech. Properties of FRP



e) Seawater Solution (pH = 7.25)

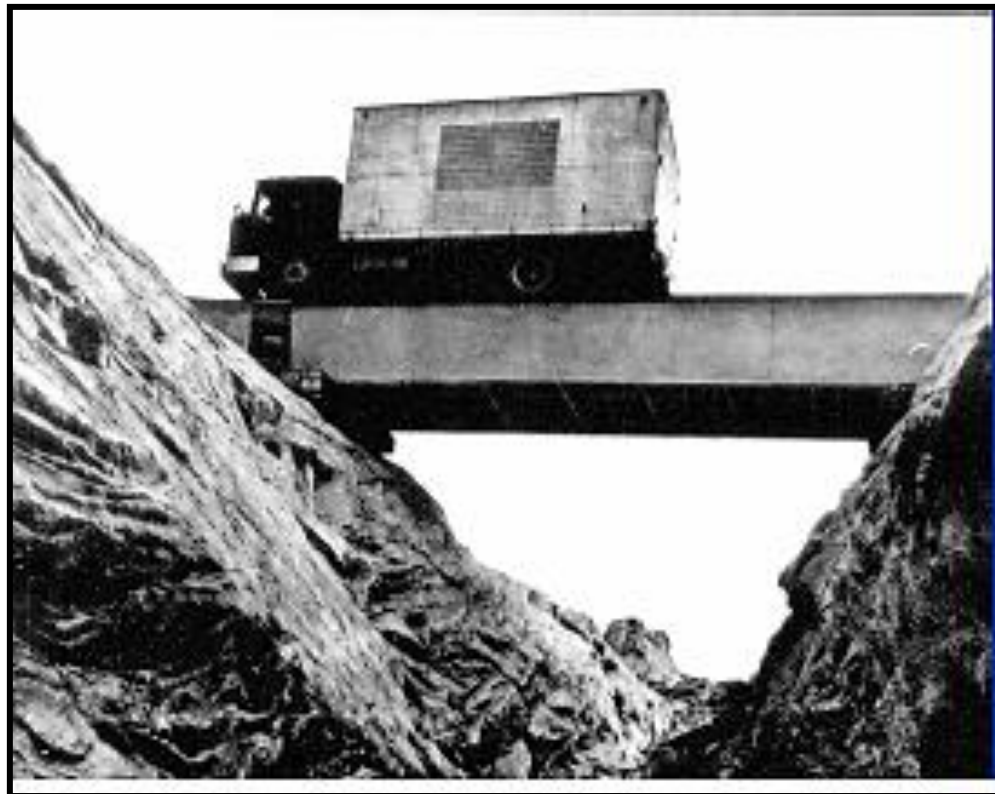


e) Seawater Solution (pH = 7.25)



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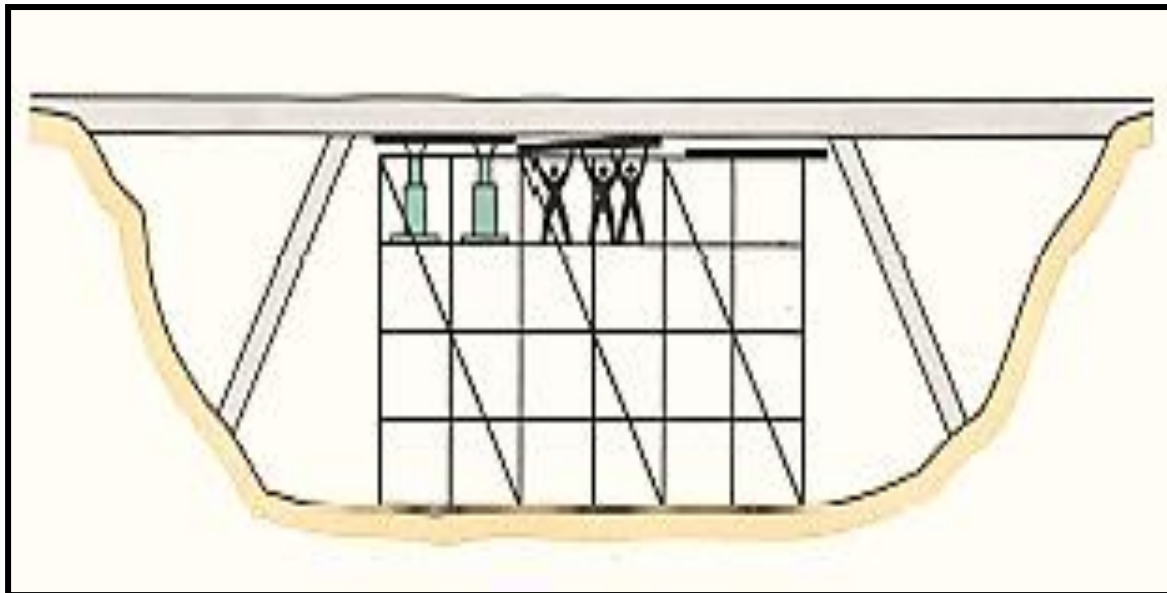
□ Application of FRP Composites





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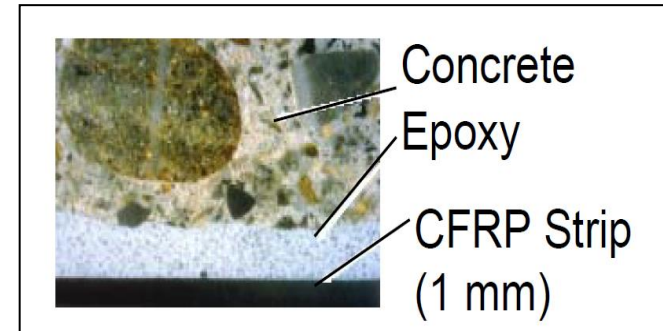
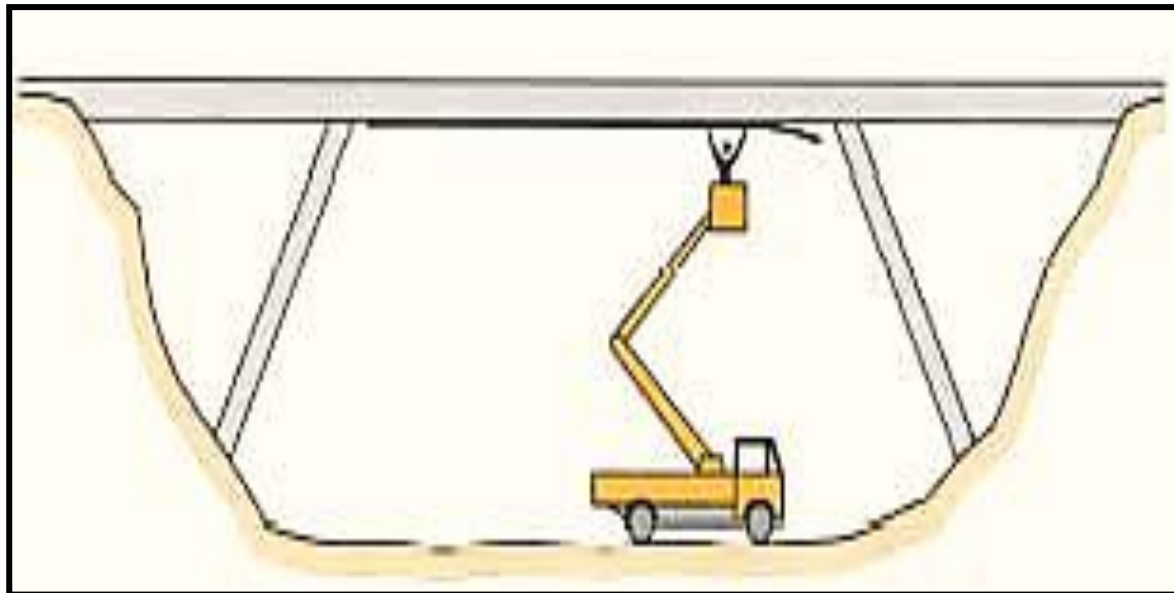
□ Post Strengthening using Steel Strips:





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□ Post Strengthening using CFRP Strips:





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□ Utility Tunnels

Tucson Electric Power Pull Box, Tucson, Arizona.





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- ❑ **Salt Pond Road Bridge No. 484:**
(Province Rhodeisland)





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- ❑ **Repair of Steel Pipe Based on the Requirements of ASME PCC/2/2006, Phoenix, Arizona.**





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- ❑ **Repair of Pipes with Wet Layup Carbon FRP (CFRP), NM, USA.**





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❑ Blast Retrofit:





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□ GFRP Bridge, VA:

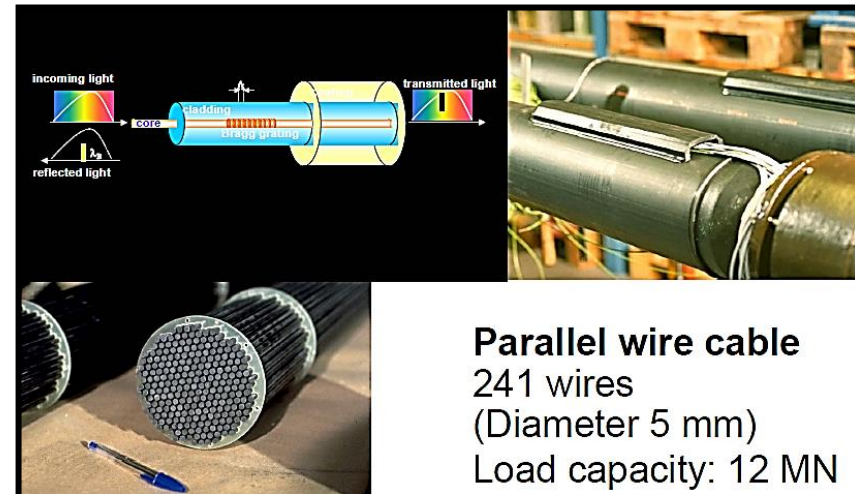


■ Bridge Decks



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□ Storch Bridge 1996, Winterthur, Switzerland:



- **Span: 124m, 2 Lanes**



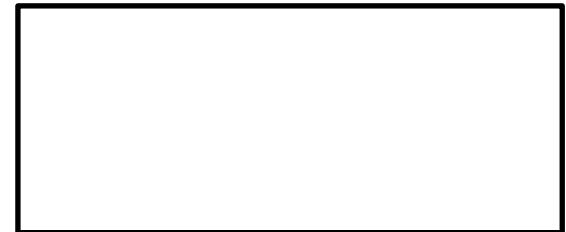
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□ Mechanical Advantage of Composites:

■ Specific Modulus

- Axial Deflection $u = \frac{PL}{EA}$

- Mass $M = \rho AL$



- ✓ This implies that the lightest beam for specified deflection under a specified load is one with the highest (E/ρ) value.

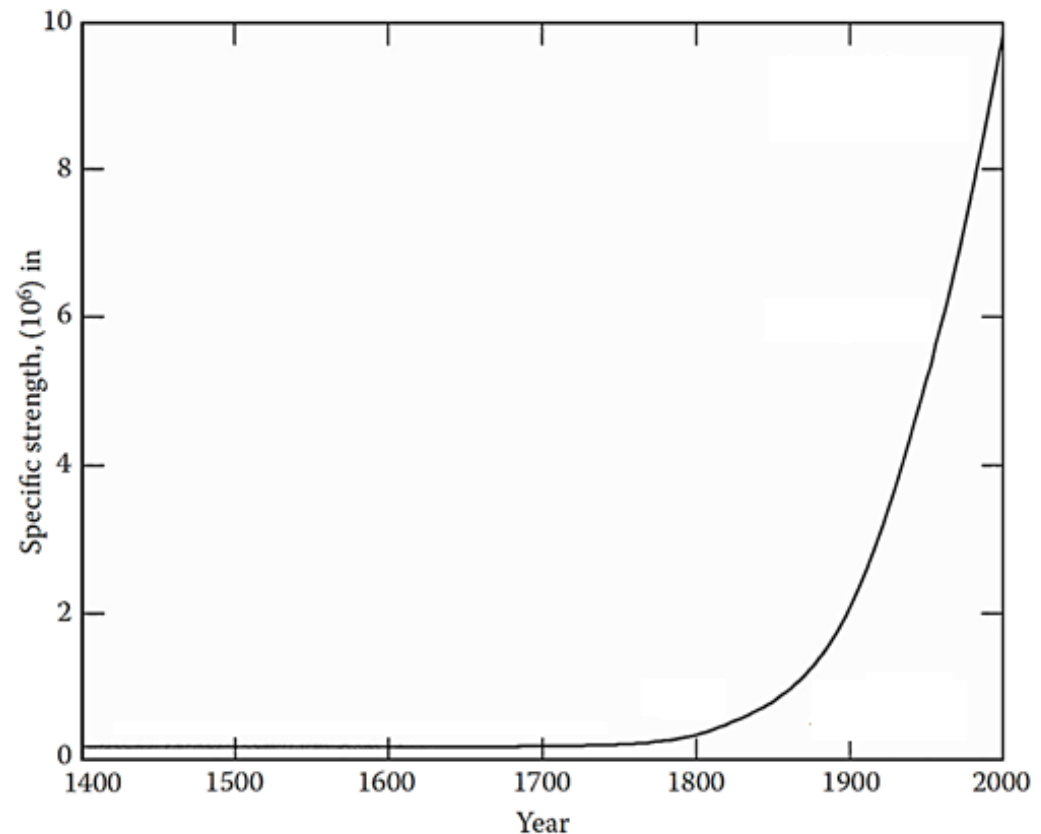
Specific Modulus:

Specific Modulus:



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- Specific strength as a function of time of use of materials:





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Specific Modulus and Specific Strength of Typical Fibers, Composites, and Bulk Metals.

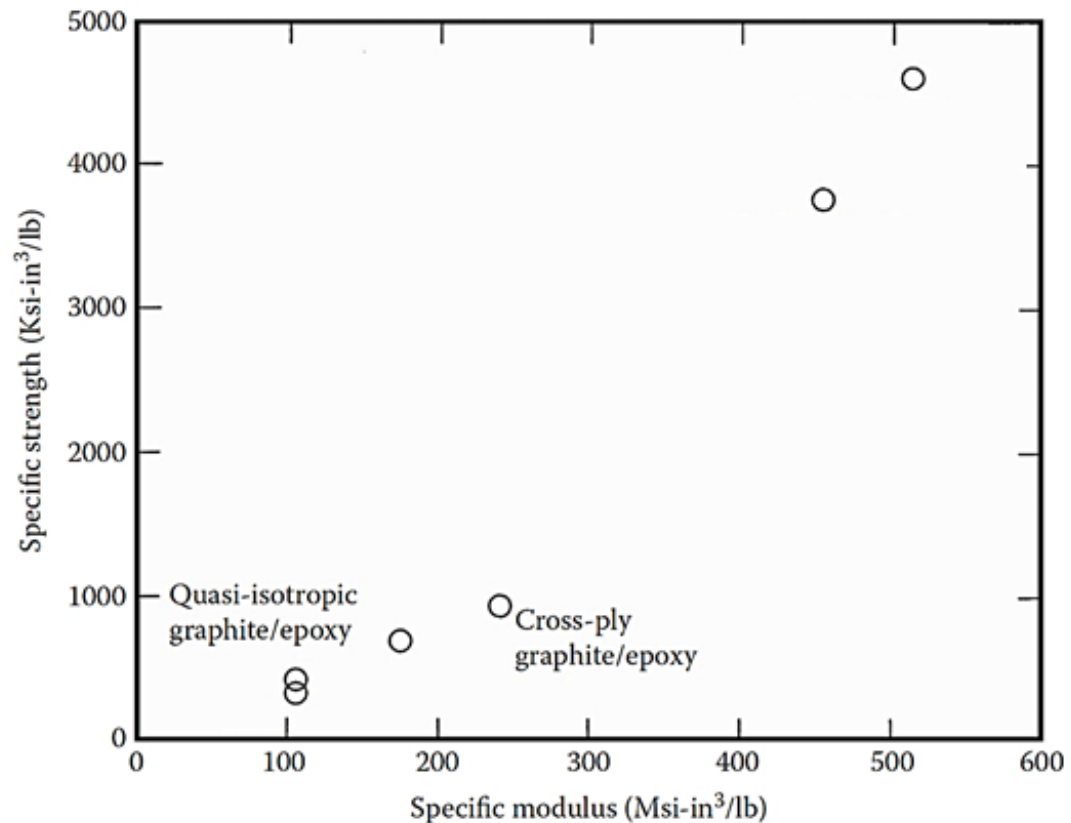
| Material Units | Specific gravity | Young's modulus (GPa) | Ultimate strength (MPa) | Specific modulus (GPa-m ³ /kg) | Specific strength (MPa-m ³ /kg) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| <i>System of Units: SI</i> | | | | | |
| Graphite fiber | 1.8 | 230.00 | 2067 | 0.1278 | 1.148 |
| Aramid fiber | 1.4 | 124.00 | 1379 | 0.08857 | 0.9850 |
| Glass fiber | 2.5 | 85.00 | 1550 | 0.0340 | 0.6200 |
| Unidirectional graphite/epoxy | 1.6 | 181.00 | 1500 | 0.1131 | 0.9377 |
| Unidirectional glass/epoxy | 1.8 | 38.60 | 1062 | 0.02144 | 0.5900 |
| Cross-ply graphite/epoxy | 1.6 | 95.98 | 373.0 | 0.06000 | 0.2331 |
| Cross-ply glass/epoxy | 1.8 | 23.58 | 88.25 | 0.01310 | 0.0490 |
| Quasi-isotropic graphite/epoxy | 1.6 | 69.64 | 276.48 | 0.04353 | 0.1728 |
| Quasi-isotropic glass/epoxy | 1.8 | 18.96 | 73.08 | 0.01053 | 0.0406 |
| Steel | 7.8 | 206.84 | 648.1 | 0.02652 | 0.08309 |
| Aluminum | 2.6 | 68.95 | 275.8 | 0.02652 | 0.1061 |



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➤ Specific strength as a function of specific modulus for:

- Metals
- Fibers
- Composites





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❑ Disadvantage of Composite?

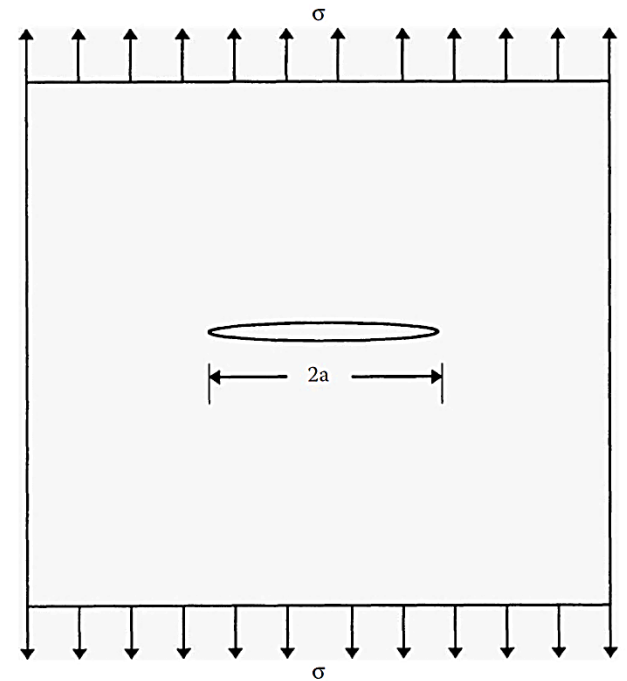
- High
- Complex
- Repair of
- Composites do not have a high
- Composites do not necessarily



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- Fracture Toughness of Composite

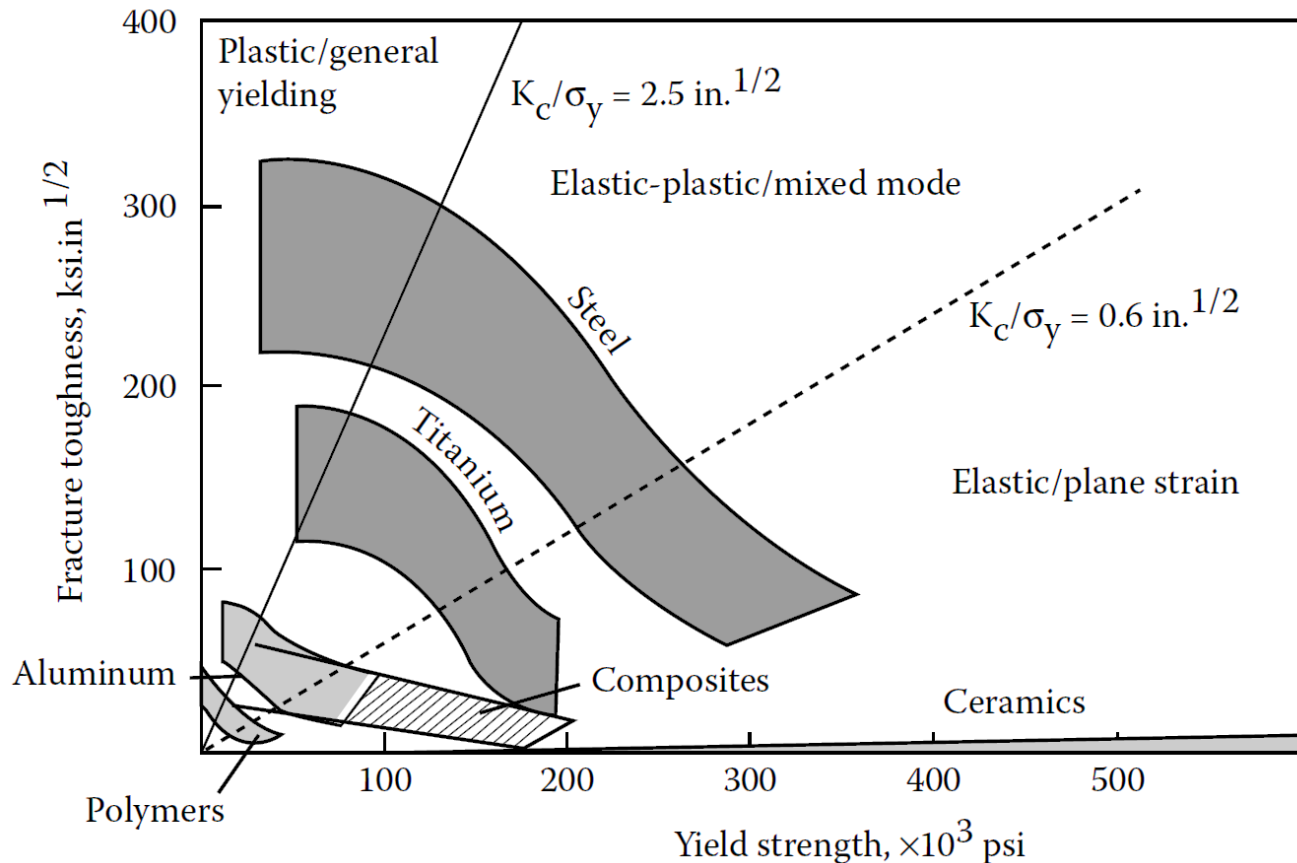
For an infinite plate with a crack of length $2a$ under a uniaxial load σ :





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- Fracture toughness as a function of yield strength:





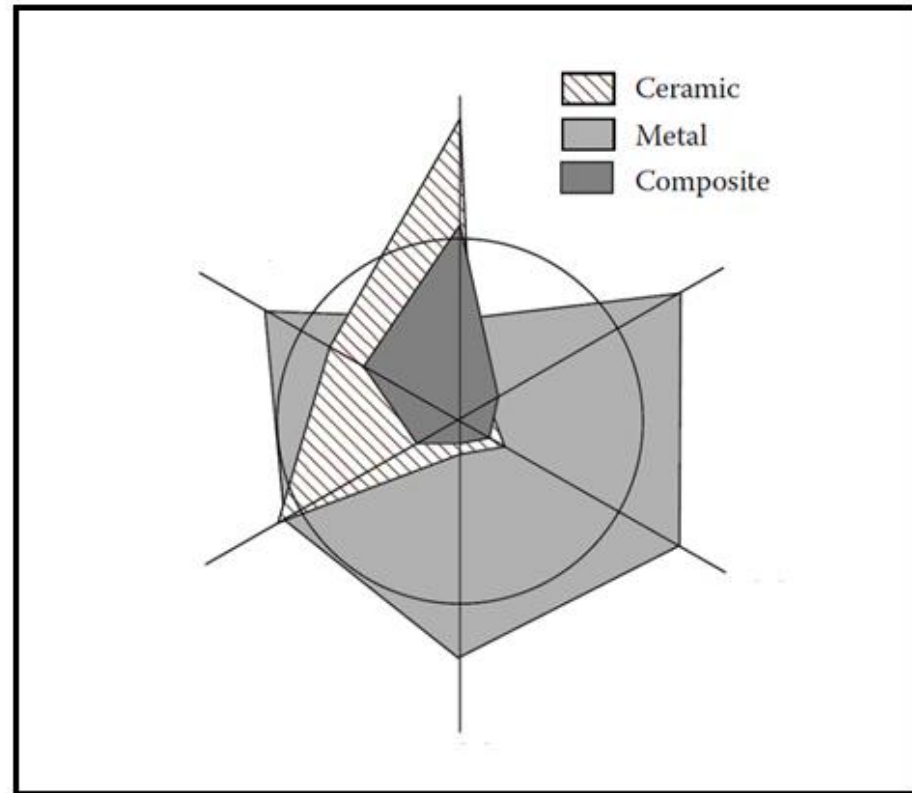
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- Primary material selection parameters for a hypothetical situation for:

Metals

Ceramics

Metal-ceramic composites





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□ Factors vs. Mechanical Performance:

a) Fiber Factors

-L -O
-S -M

b) Matrix Factors

c) Fiber-Matrix Interface

-C -N
-T -R



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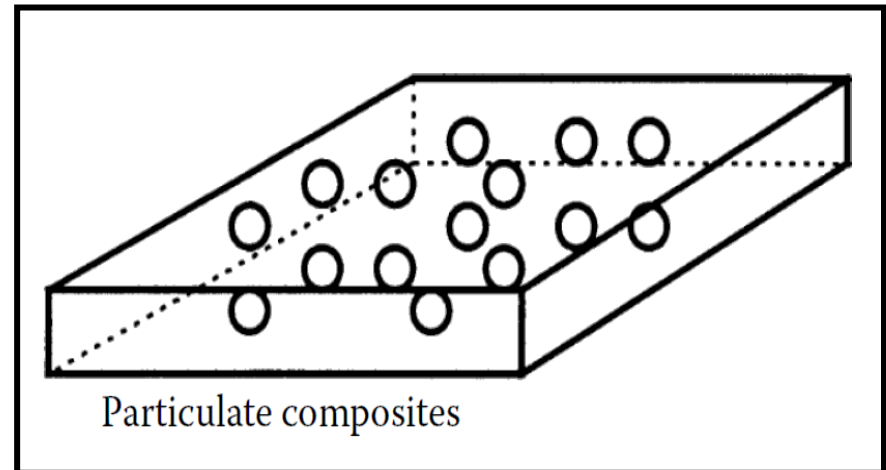
□ Type of Composites:

- **Particulate composites**
- **Flake composites**
- **Fiber composites**



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□ Particulate Composites

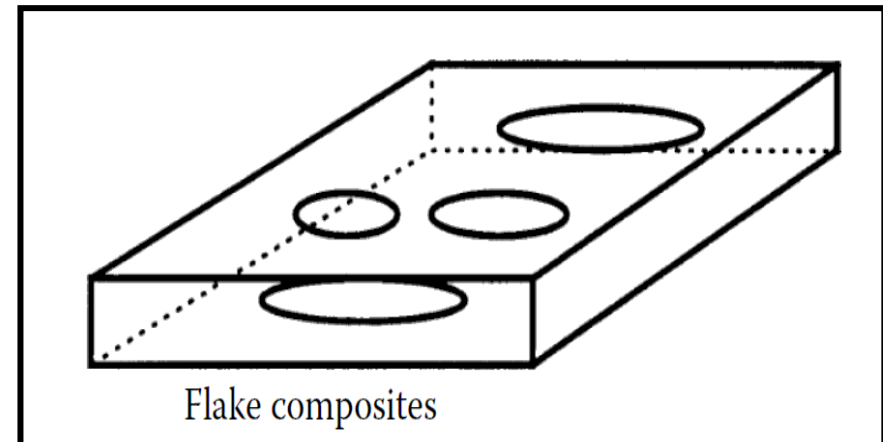


Advantage: improved strength, increased operating temperature and oxidation resistance



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❑ Flake Composites



Advantage: high out-of-plane flexural modulus, higher strength, and low cost.



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□ Fiber Composites

