

## Fiber Orientation Effects on Mode I Fatigue Delamination Proposed Model for Saturation and Zero-Bridging Prediction

Monticeli, F.; Biagini, D.; Mosleh, Y.; Pascoe, J.A.

**Publication date** 

**Document Version** 

Final published version

Citation (APA)
Monticeli, F., Biagini, D., Mosleh, Y., & Pascoe, J. A. (2025). Fiber Orientation Effects on Mode I Fatigue Delamination: Proposed Model for Saturation and Zero-Bridging Prediction. Abstract from The 10th International Conference on the Fatigue of Composites

, Sapporo, Japan.

Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable). Please check the document version above.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the track is under an open content license such as Creative Commons. of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights.

We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

## Fiber Orientation Effects on Mode I Fatigue Delamination: Proposed Model for Saturation and Zero-Bridging Prediction

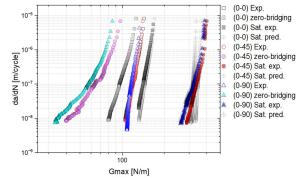
F. Monticeli<sup>1\*</sup>, D. Biagini<sup>1</sup>, Y. Mosleh<sup>2</sup>, J.A. Pascoe<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Aerospace Engineering, Department of Aerospace Structures and Materials, Delft University of Technology, Kluyverweg 1, 2629 HS Delft, the Netherlands <sup>2</sup> Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences, Department of Engineering Structures, Delft University of Technology, Stevinweg 1, 2628 CN Delft, the Netherlands \*F.M.Monticeli@tudelft.nl

Keywords: CFRP, delamination, Paris curve, modelling

## Abstract

Characterisation of the effect of lay-up on the delamination growth revealed a complex set of damage characteristics. Tortuous propagation resulted in higher fibre bridge densification in the off-axis laminates, requiring an increased number of experimental tests to validate the characterisation of fibre bridge saturation effects. The main objective of this research is to apply a modified Sørensen model [1] to measure the fibre bridge (FB) stress curve. In addition, the research aims to estimate the full saturation curve. These objectives will contribute to a more efficient and accurate characterisation of fatigue delamination behaviour in composite materials. The procedure was carried out using a model proposed in the literature [2] for unidirectional composites, to estimate positions of the sull-saturated and fibre bridge Paris curves. The proposed model, based on physical considerations of FB stress formation, was applied to a quasi-static curve and a fatigue curve for each lay-up: 0//0, 0//45 and 0//90. Based on the resulting R-curve, the FB stress curve is derived for each case. This approach accurately models the fatigue behaviour and bridging effects in composites by providing the zero bridging curve (Fig. 1). Following a similar procedure, but now adding the full saturation stress integrated along the end opening delamination, provides the additional strain energy in the steady state region (Fig. 1). This approach allows a more efficient and cost-effective characterisation of fatigue delamination behaviour with a reduced number of experiments, and evaluates the feasibility of applying the proposed model to a single quasi-



static and fatigue curve. In addition, the proposed method addresses a comprehensive understanding of fatigue behaviour considering the effect of fibre orientation, thereby contributing to a more comprehensive understanding of fatigue behaviour.

[1] Sørensen BF eta. Large-scale bridging in composites: Rcurves and bridging laws. Compos Part A 1998;29:1443-51. [2] Monticeli, FM et al. A Novel Analytical Model to Characterise the Monotonic and Cyclic Contribution of Fibre Bridging During Mode I Fatigue Delamination in Figure 1. Zero-bridging and bridging saturation effect on Paris curve (C)FRPs. Composites Part B: Engineering (2025): 112319.



The research was funded by the European Union under GA No. 101091409 (D-STANDART). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.