

# Interaction of matrix cracking and diffuse delamination in cross-ply composites

Vasco D.C. Pires<sup>1</sup>, Maria Gfrerrer<sup>2</sup>, Clara Schuecker<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chair of Designing Plastics and Composite Materials

<sup>2</sup> Chair of Materials Science and Testing of Polymers



Technical University  
of Leoben

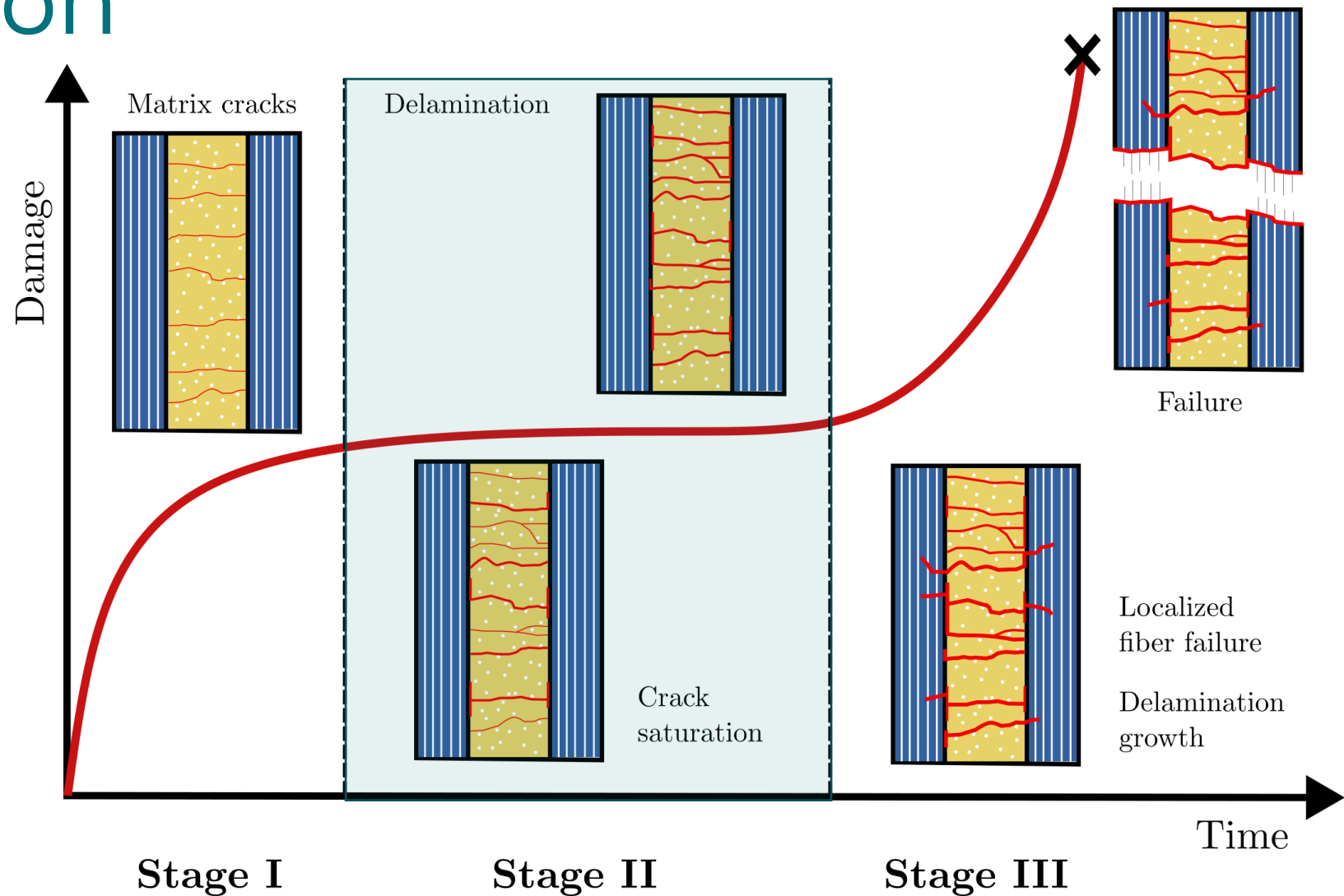


Composites 2025

Move mountains

# Motivation

- The damage history from Stage I also influences Stage II, so both stages need to be modelled.

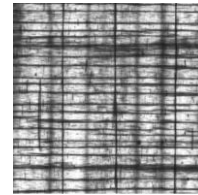
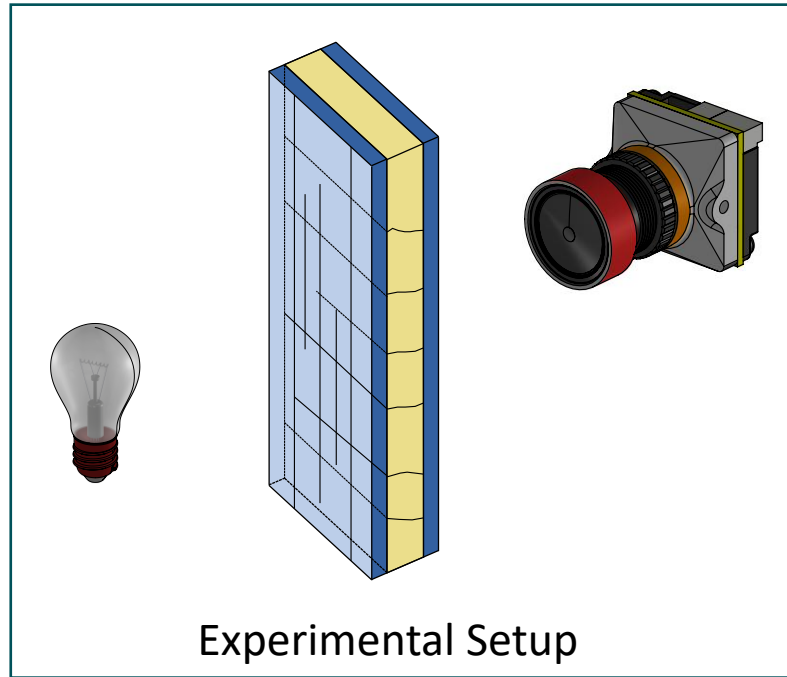


# Motivation

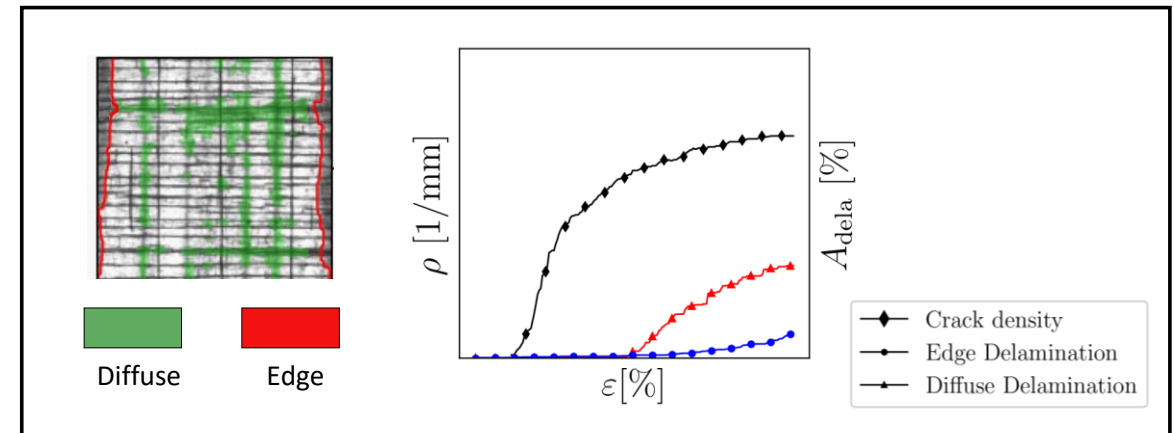
*How does matrix cracking influence the onset and progression of delamination in laminates?*

- Qualitatively
- Quantitatively (?)

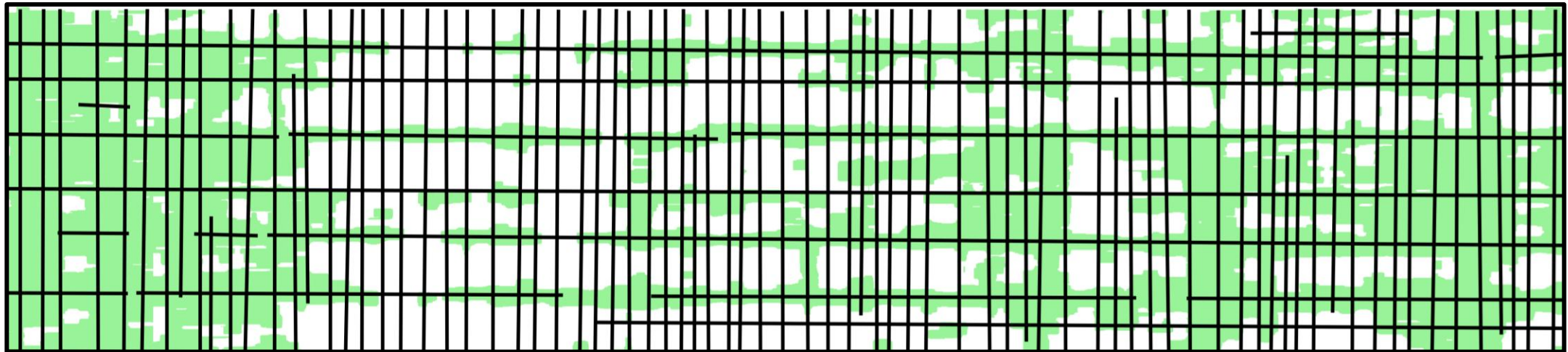
# Experimentally, we observed...



**DelaDect**



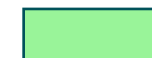
# Modelling approach



Glass/Epoxy

Cross-ply  $[0/90_3/0]$

Ply thickness = 0.8 mm

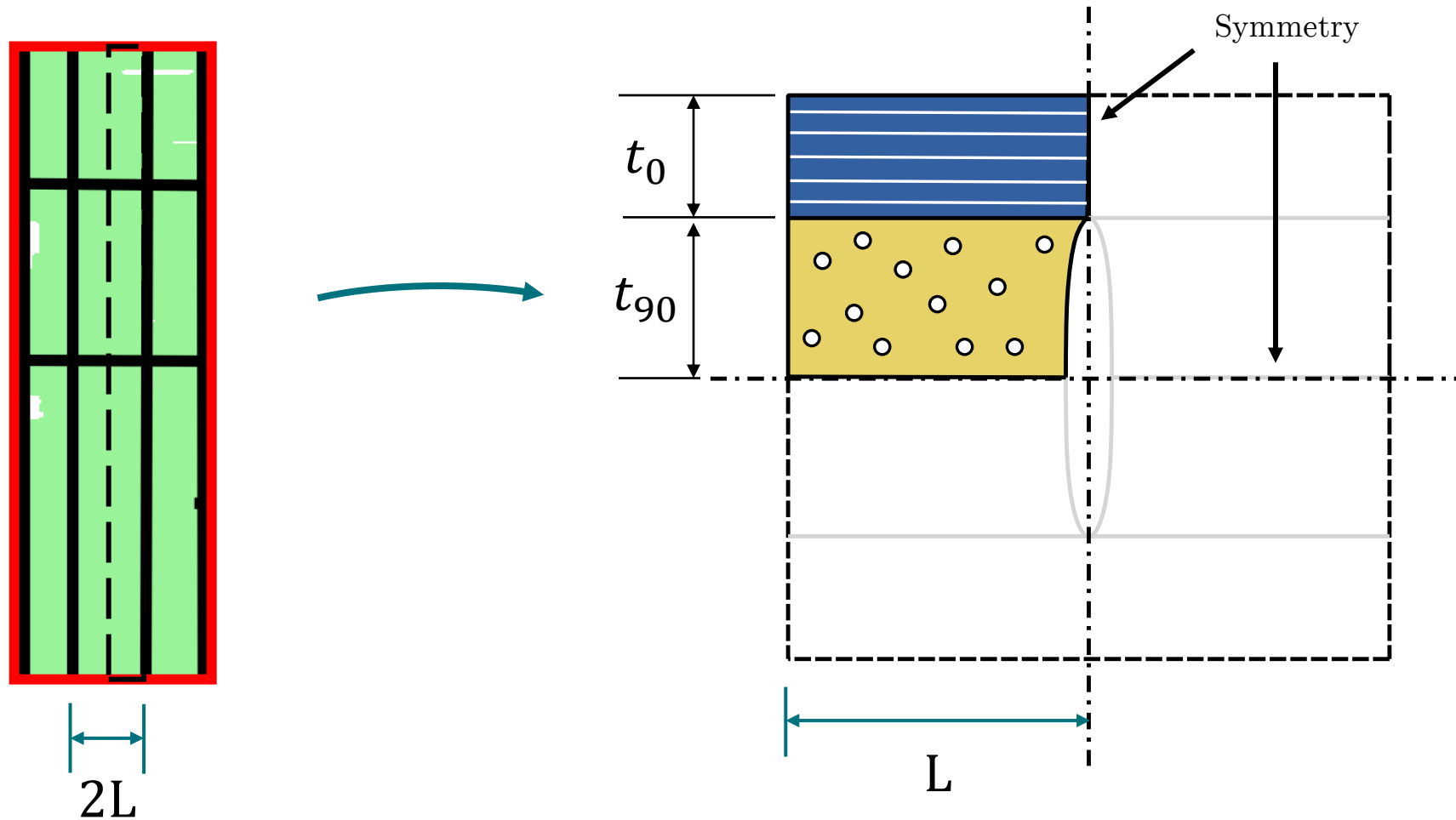


Delamination

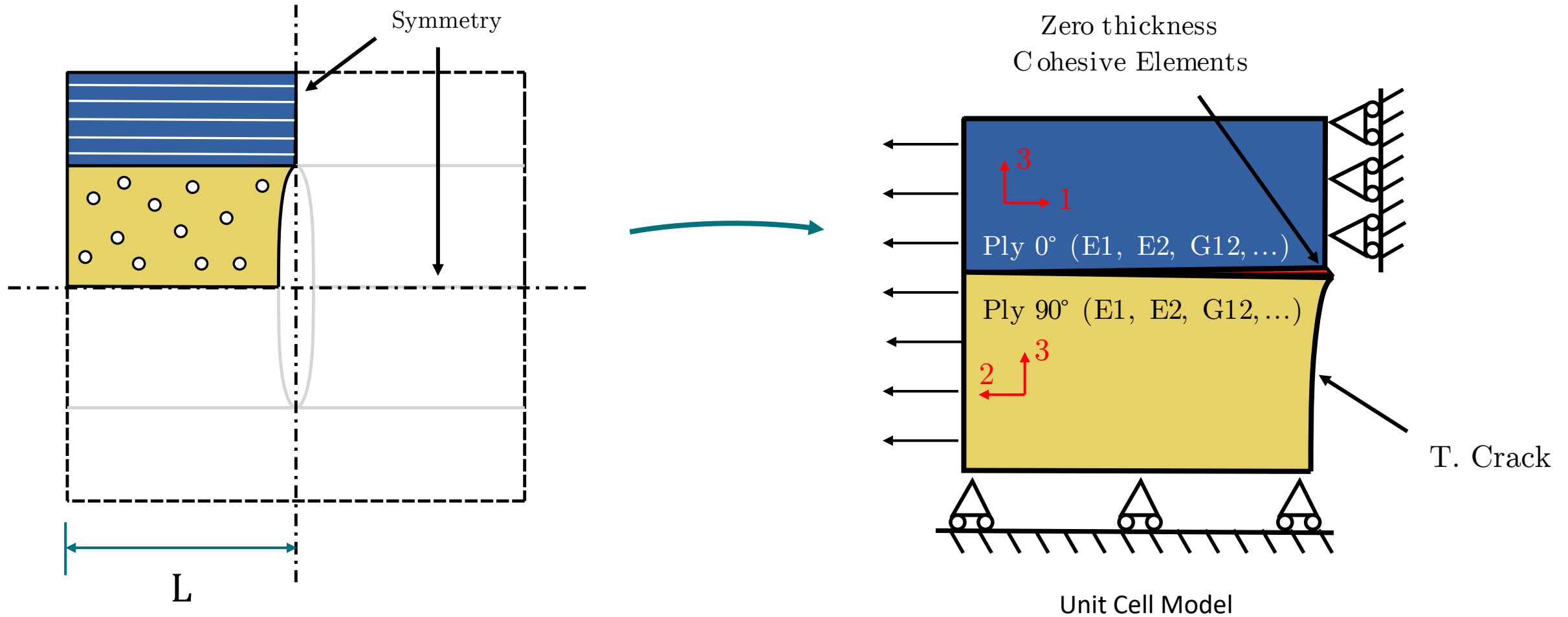


Matrix cracks

# Modelling approach



# Modelling approach



# Modelling approach

## Cohesive Settings

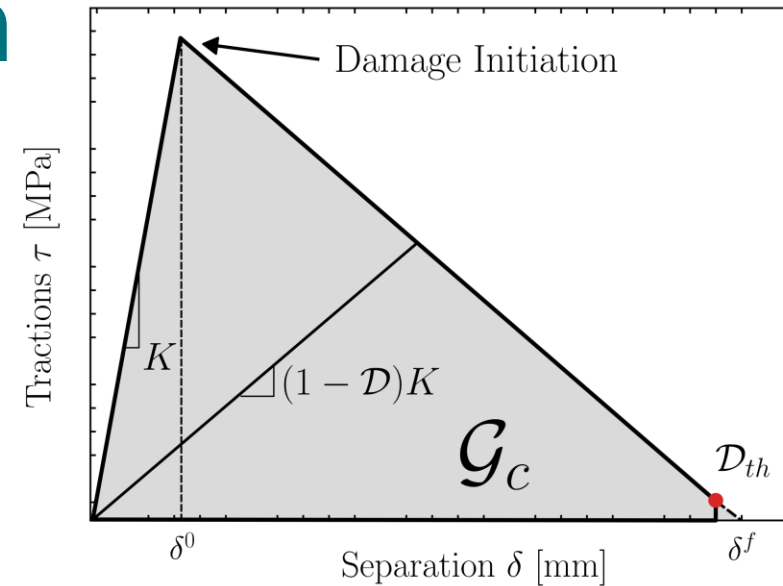
Damage Initiation:

$$\left\{ \frac{\langle \tau_n \rangle}{\tau_n^0} \right\}^2 + \left\{ \frac{\tau_s}{\tau_s^0} \right\}^2 = 1$$

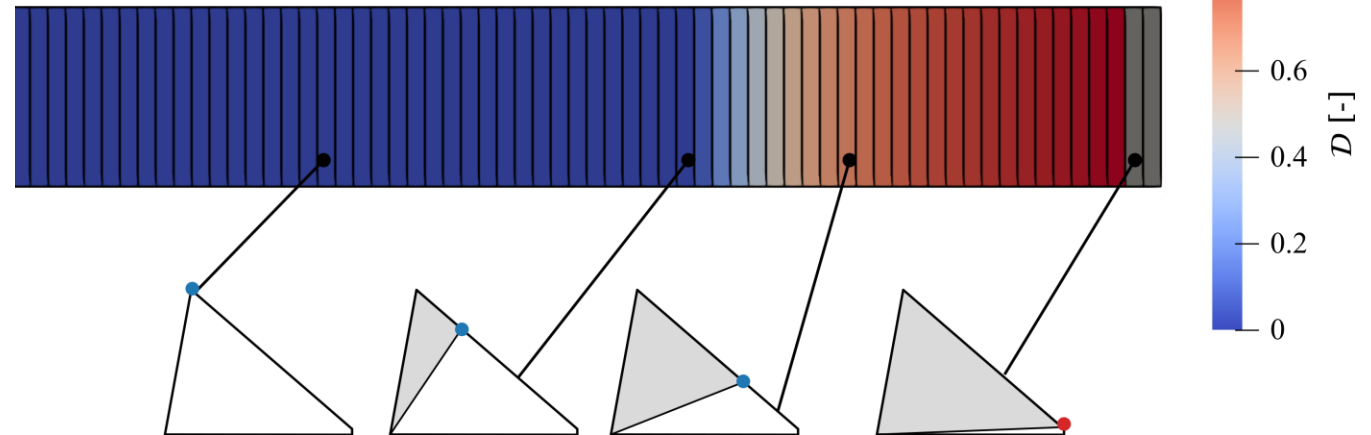
Damage Evolution: Linear

Mixed mode behavior: B-K Law

$$G_C = G_{IC} + (G_{IIC} - G_{IC}) \left( \frac{G_{II}}{G_T} \right)^\eta$$



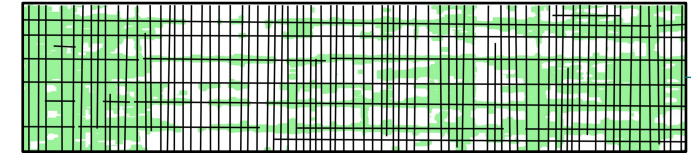
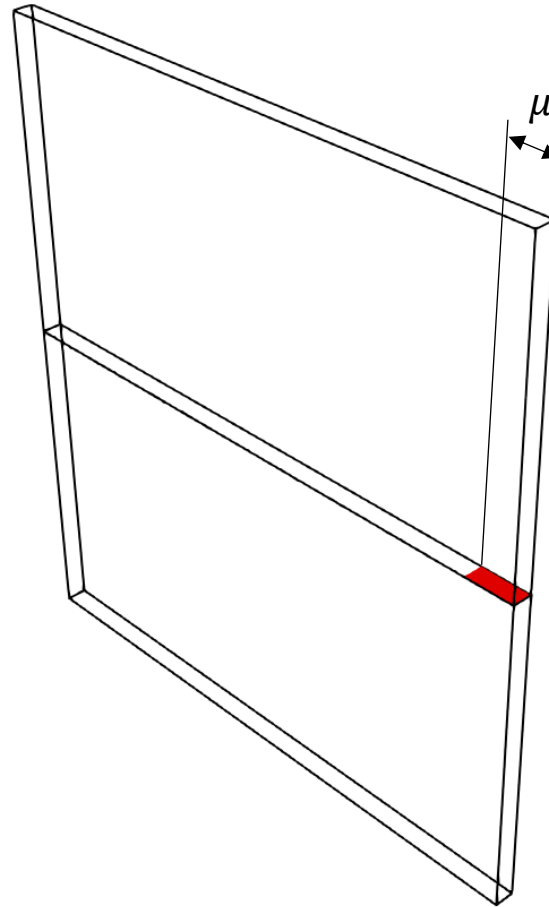
$D$  corresponds to the degradation of the element





# Modelling approach

Once the element reaches the damage threshold  $\mathcal{D}_{th}$ , it is considered to be delaminated.



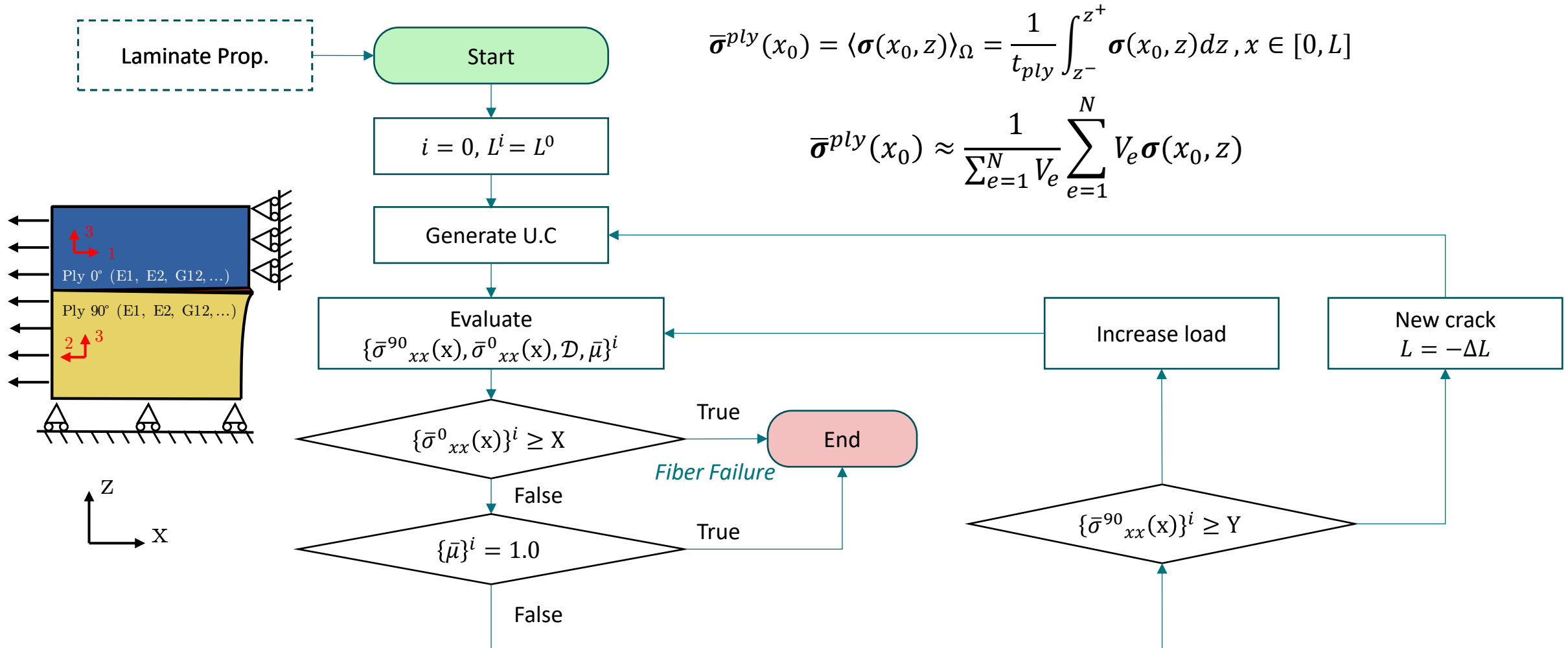
Relative Delamination:

$$\bar{\mu} = \frac{\mu}{L} \Leftrightarrow \bar{\mu} = \frac{A_{del}}{A_{specimen}}$$

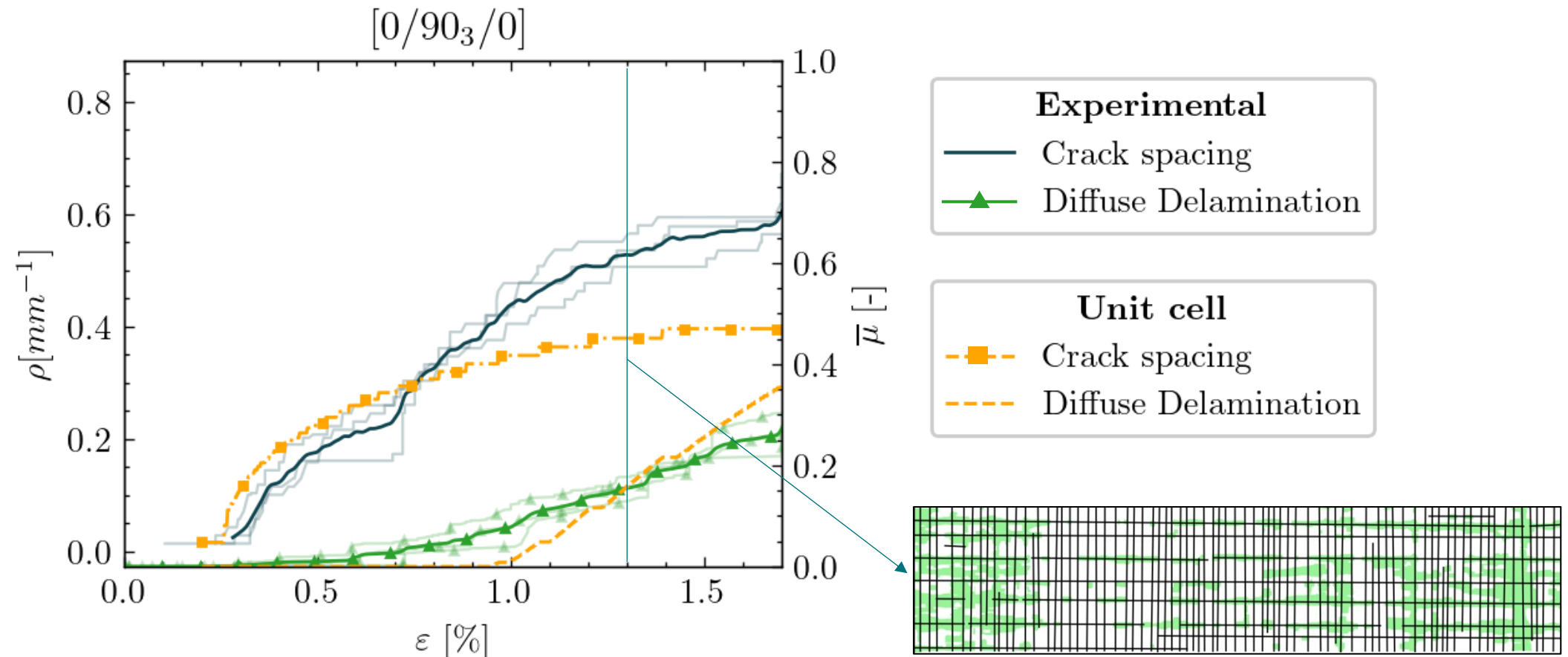
Crack Density:

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2L}$$



# Methodology – Crack evolution



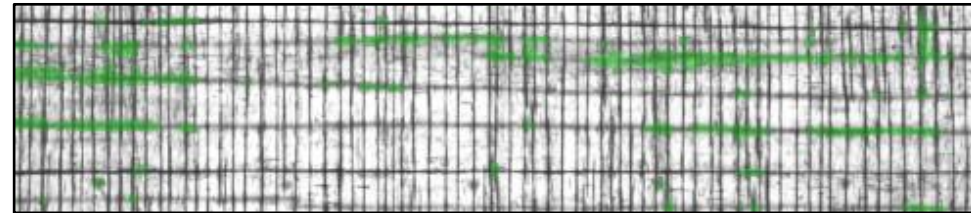
# Results – Damage progression



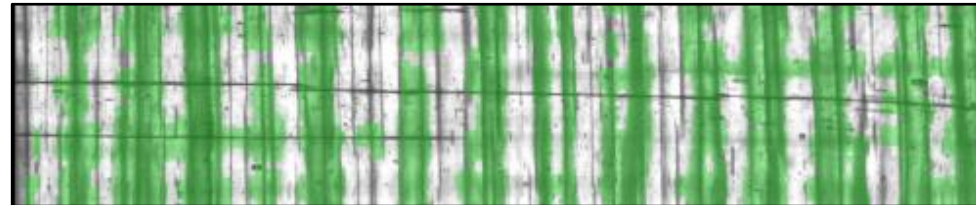
# Results – Effect of $t_{90}$

 Delamination  
 Matrix cracks

$[0/90/0]$  ,  $t_{90} = 0.8$  mm



$[0/90_4/0]$  ,  $t_{90} = 3.6$  mm

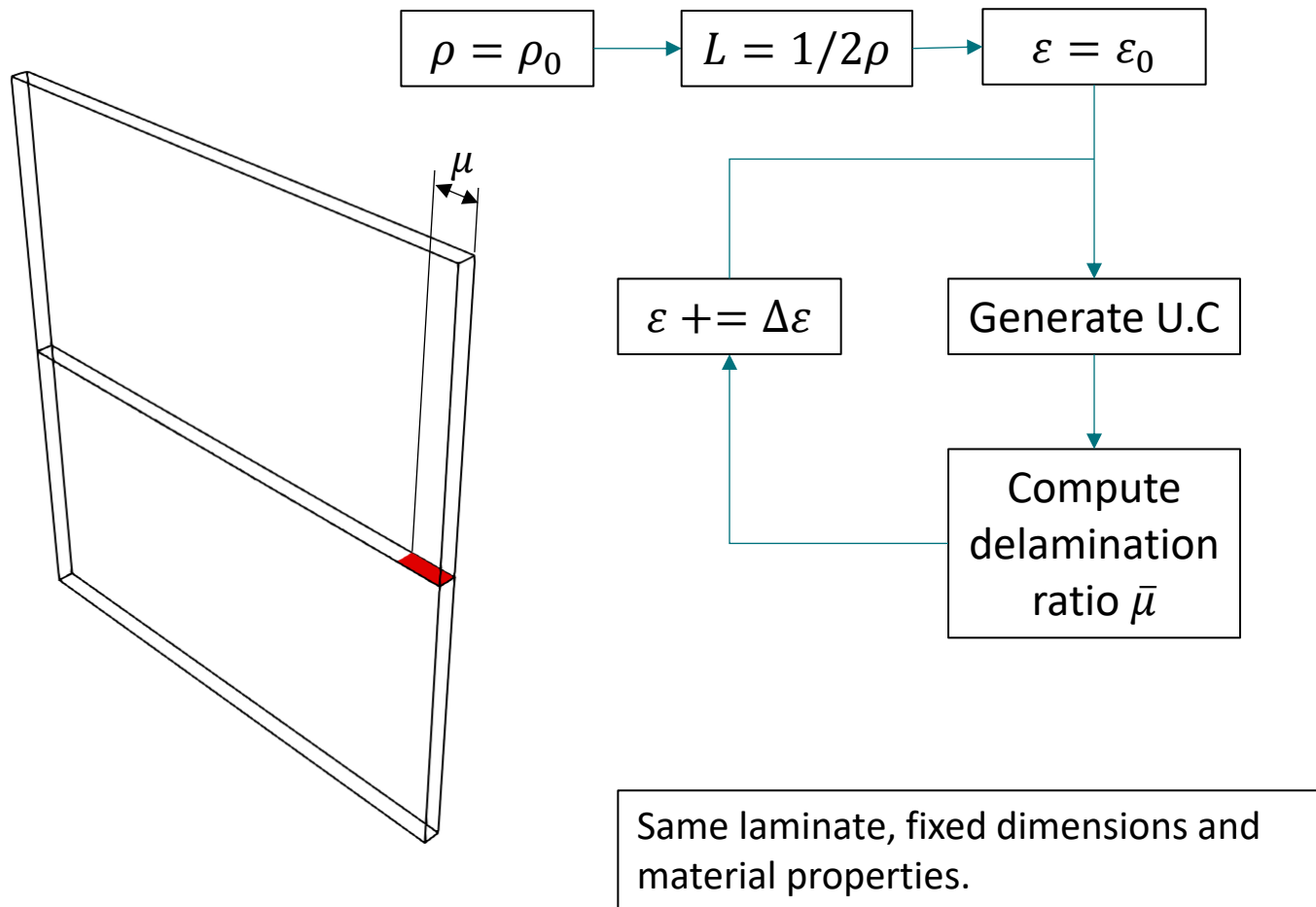


$t_{90} \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \mu$

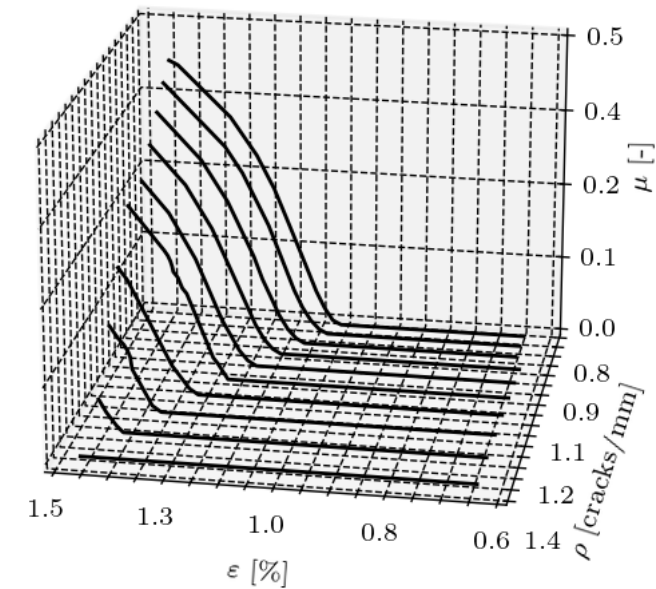
$t_{90} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \rho \\ \mu \end{cases}$  ?

Experimentally, we cannot decouple all these parameters

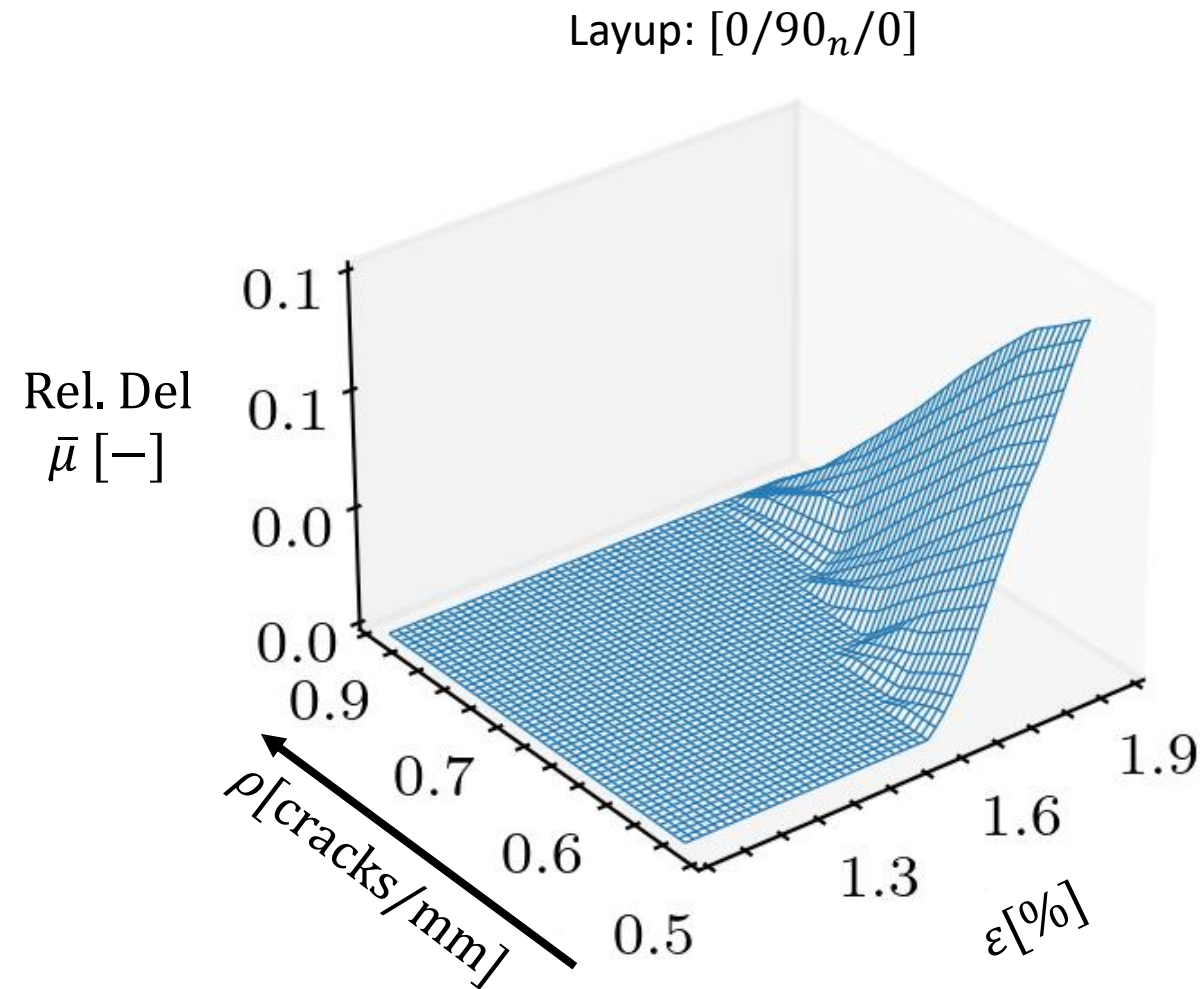
# Parametric study



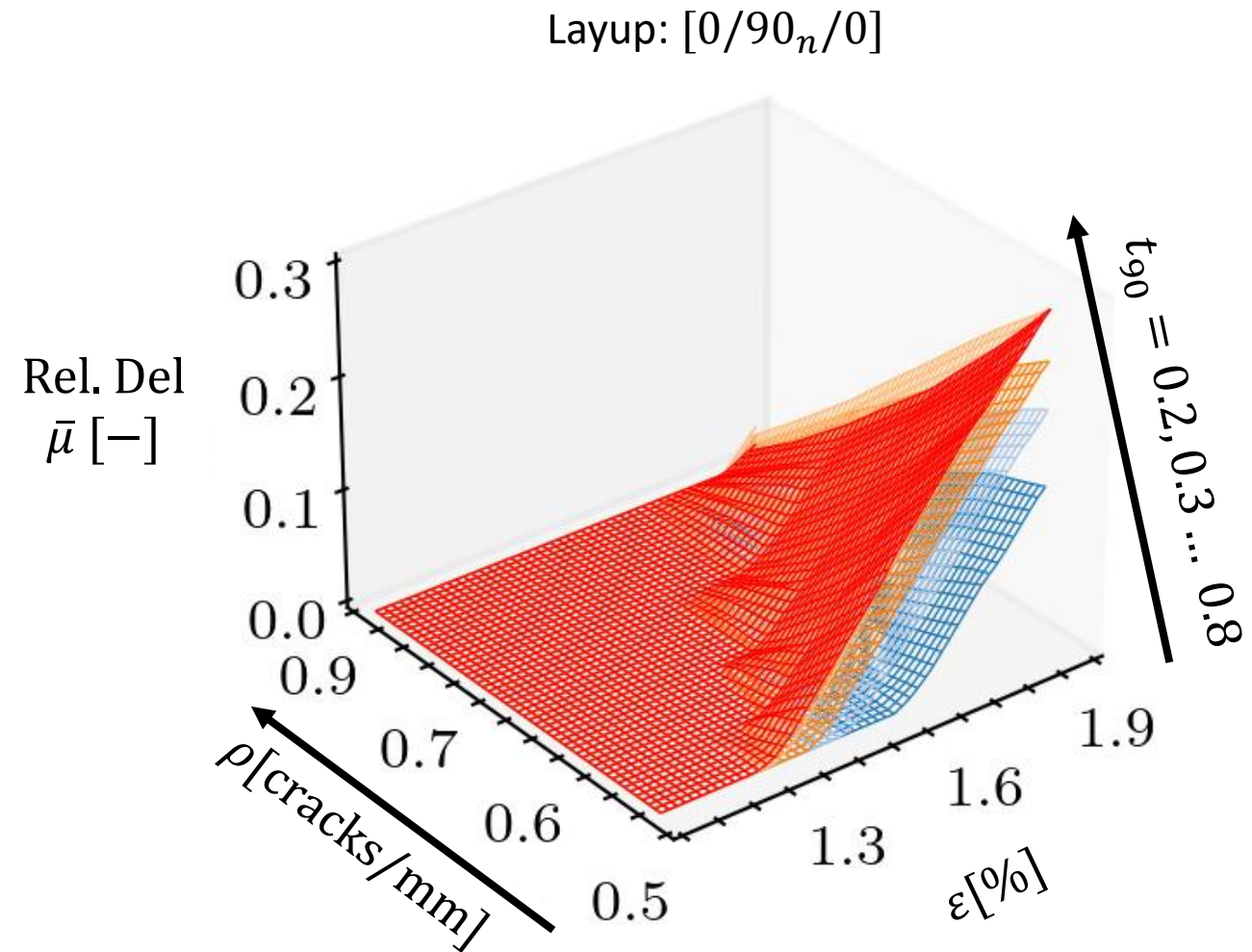
Unit Cell for a fixed crack spacing/density



# Results

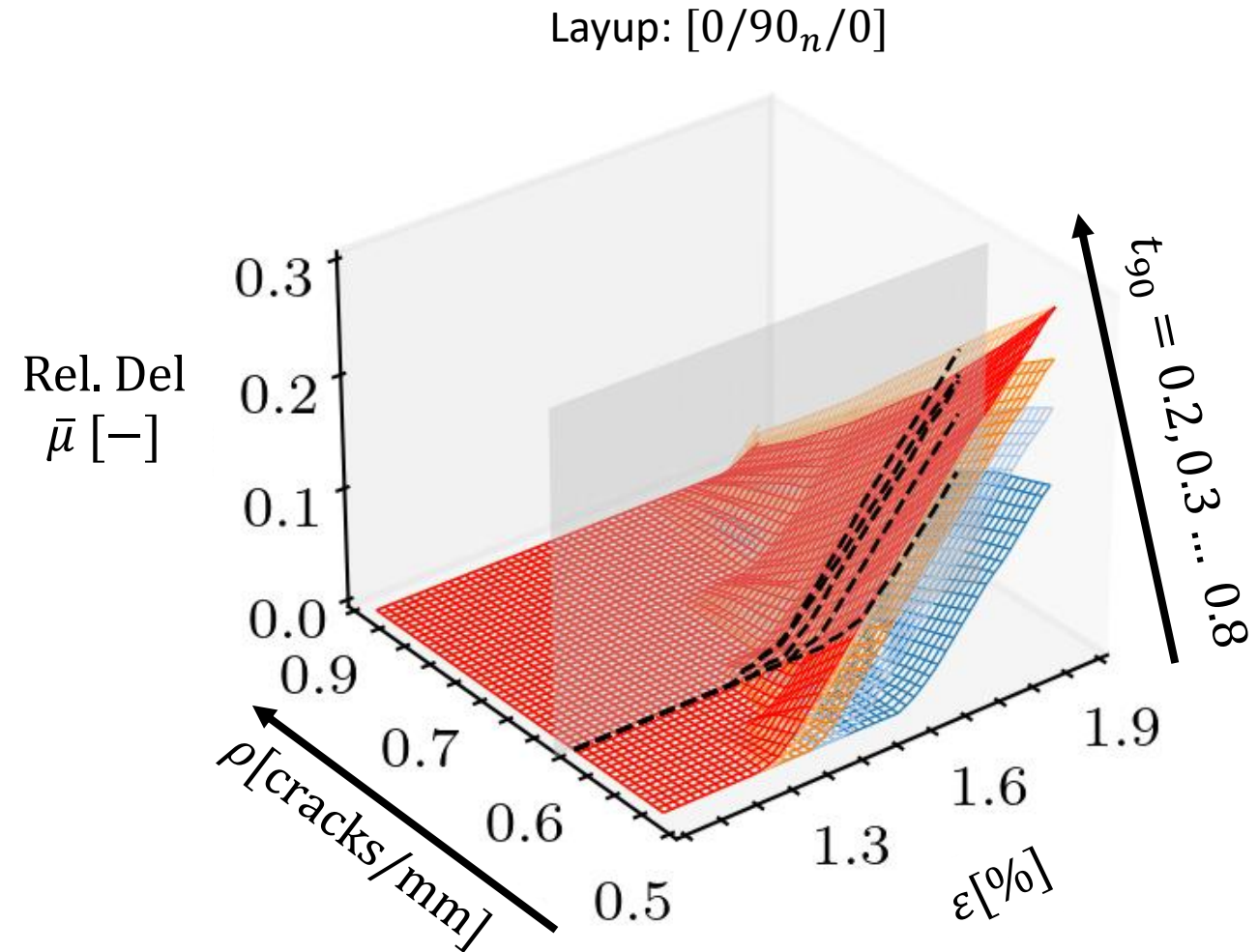


# Results





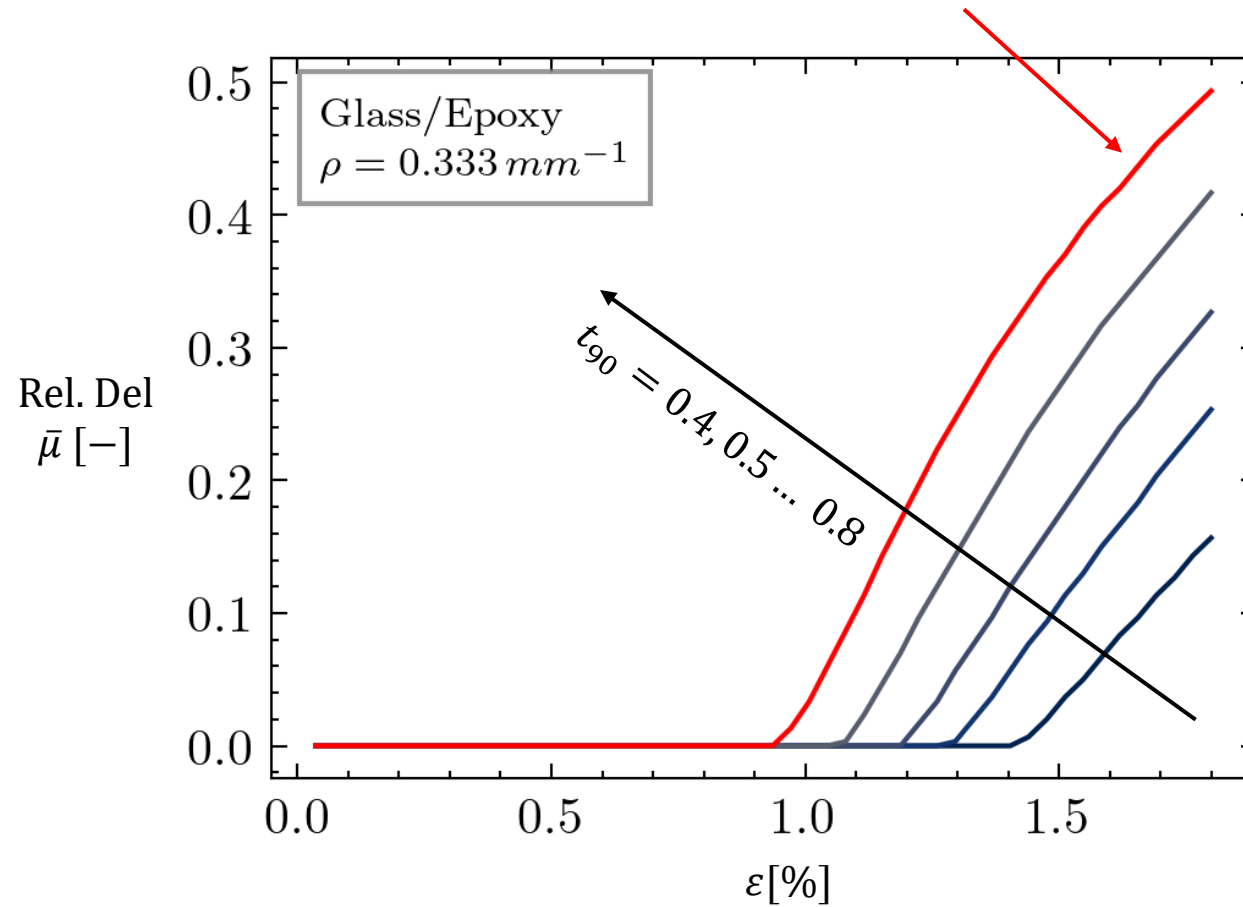
# Results





# Results

$\rho = \text{Const}$   
 $t_{90} \uparrow \rightarrow \bar{\mu} \uparrow$



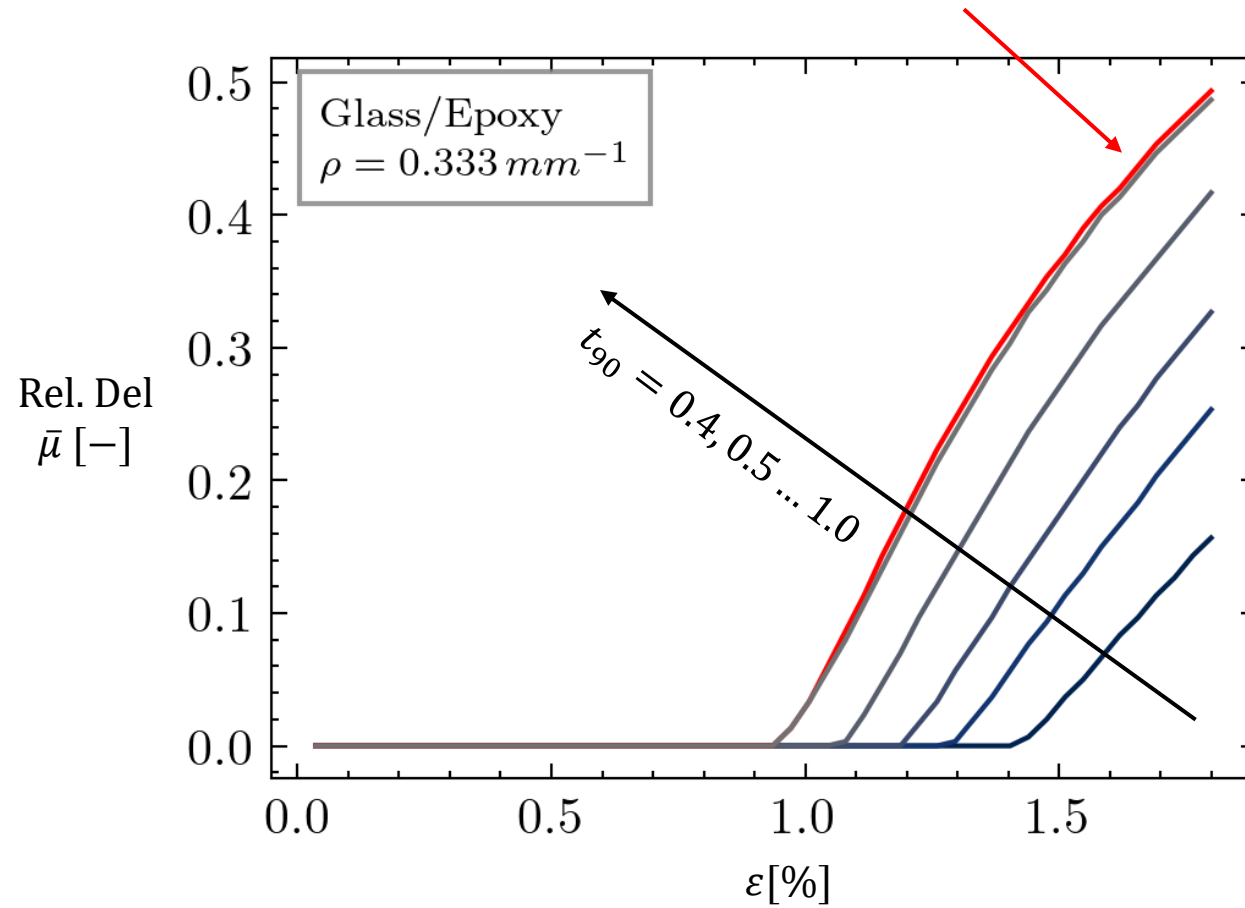
Glass/Epoxy

Cross-ply [0/90<sub>n</sub>/0]

Outer Ply thickness = 0.8 mm

# Results

$\rho = \text{Const}$   
 $t_{90} \uparrow \rightarrow \bar{\mu} \uparrow$



Glass/Epoxy

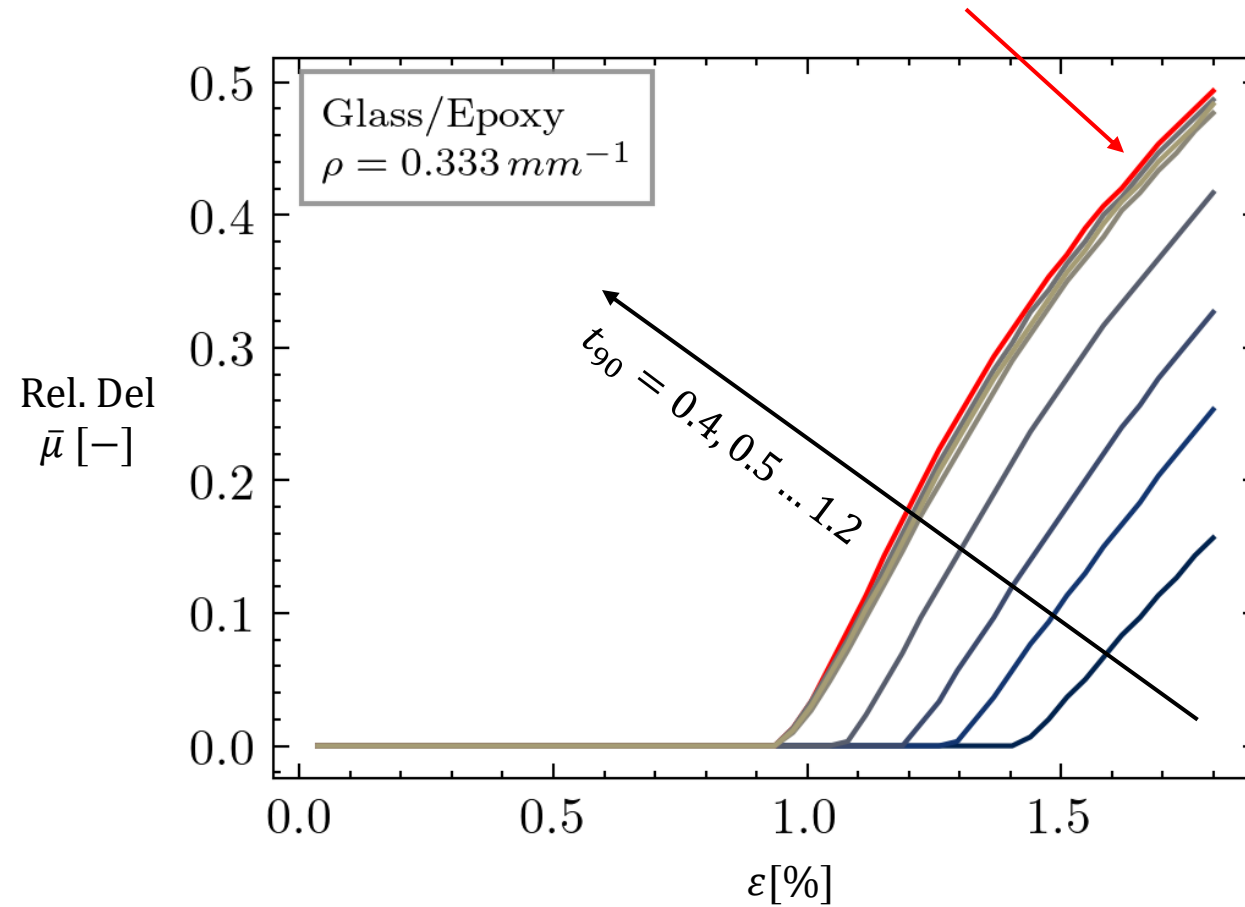
Cross-ply  $[0/90_n/0]$

Outer Ply thickness = 0.8 mm

# Results

?

$\rho = \text{Const}$   
 $t_{90} \uparrow \rightarrow \bar{\mu} \uparrow$



Glass/Epoxy

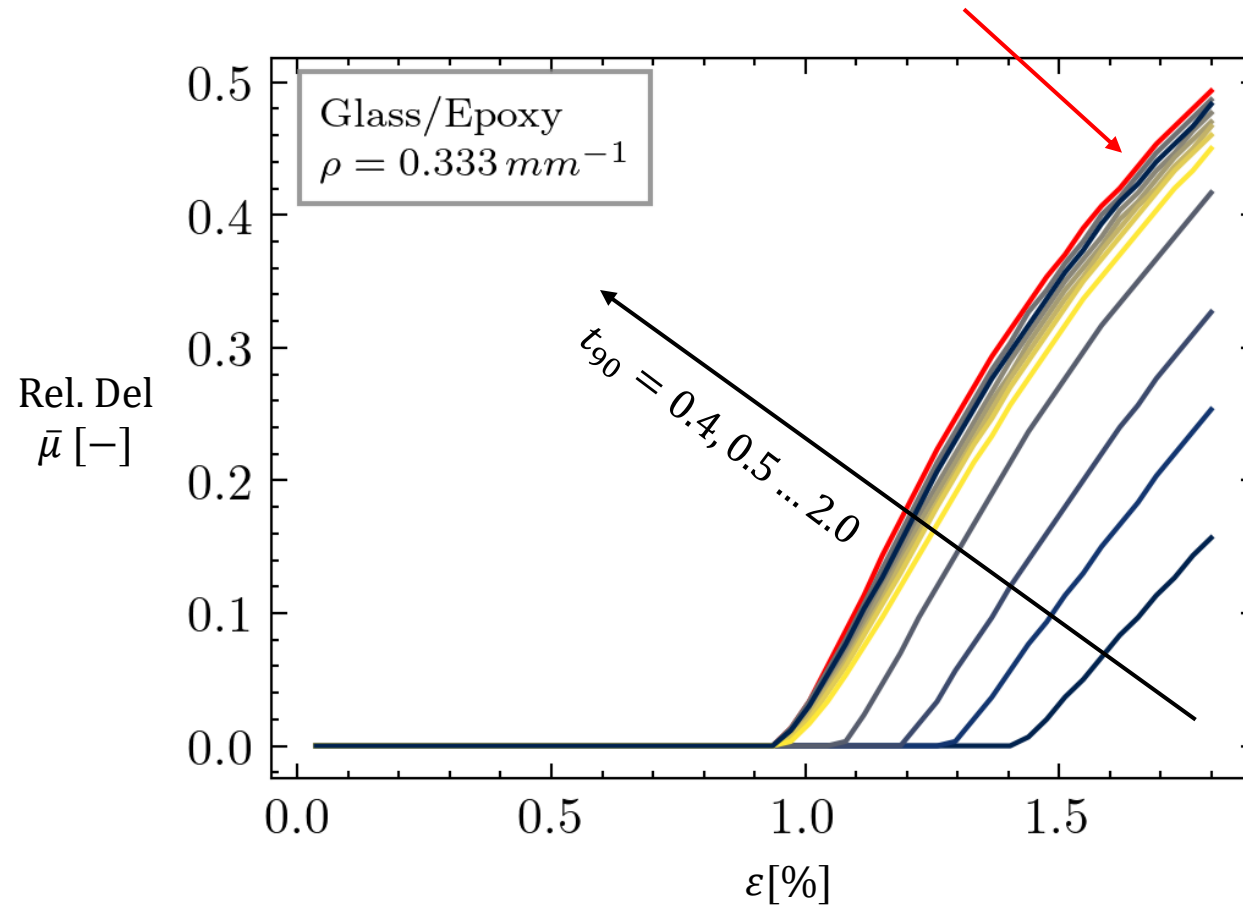
Cross-ply  $[0/90_n/0]$

Outer Ply thickness = 0.8 mm

# Results

?

$\rho = \text{Const}$   
 $t_{90} \uparrow \rightarrow \bar{\mu} \uparrow$

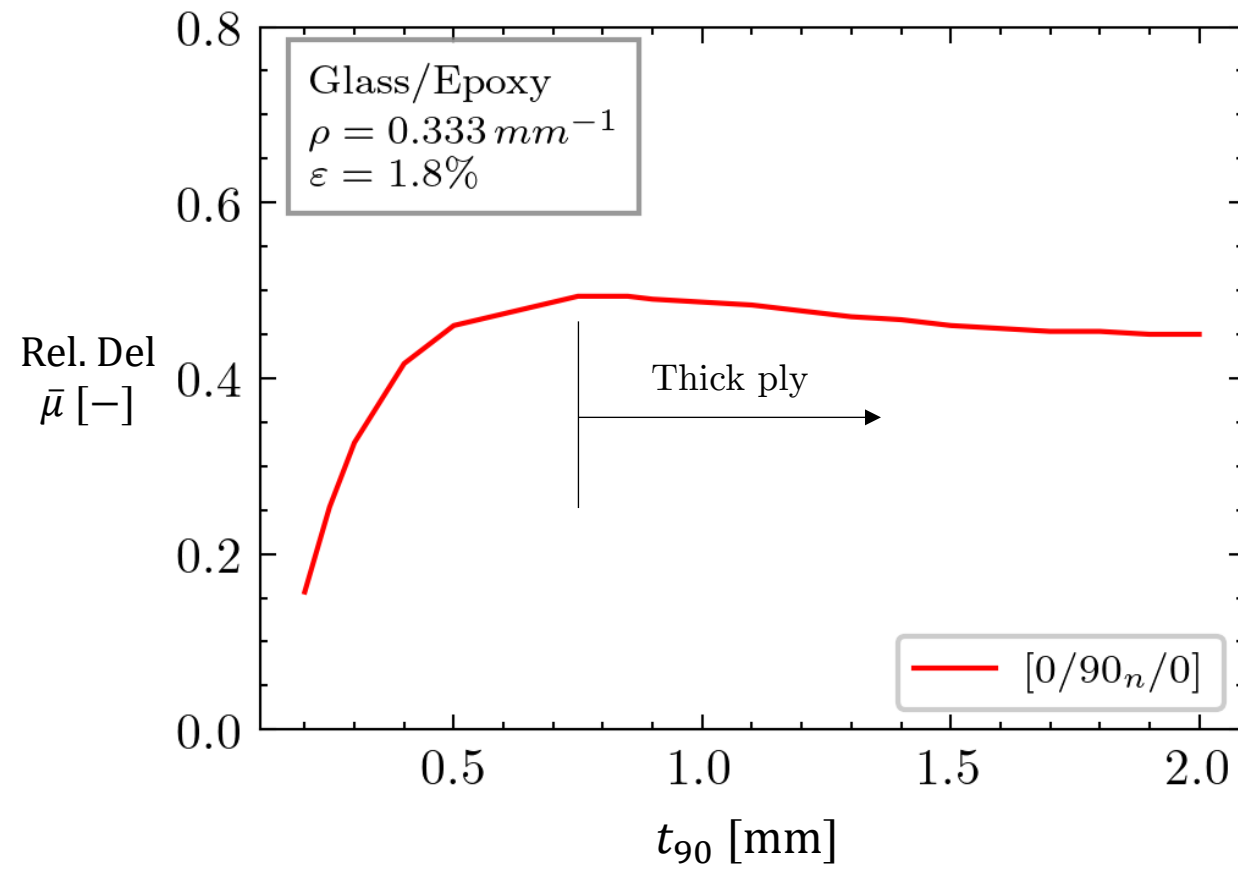


Glass/Epoxy

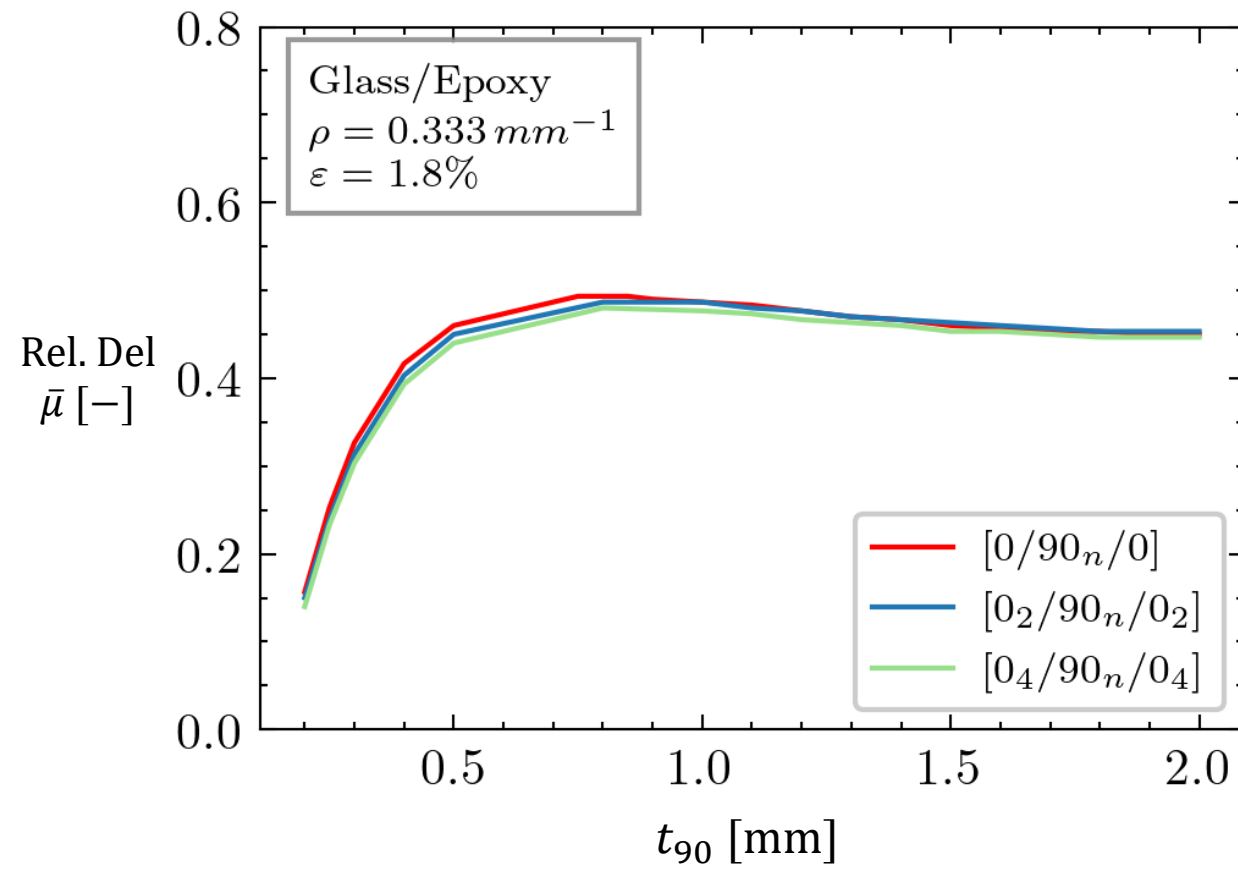
Cross-ply  $[0/90_n/0]$

Outer Ply thickness = 0.8 mm

# Results



# Results



# Conclusions

*How does matrix cracking influence the onset and progression of delamination in laminates?*

# Conclusions

*How does matrix cracking influence the onset and progression of delamination in laminates?*

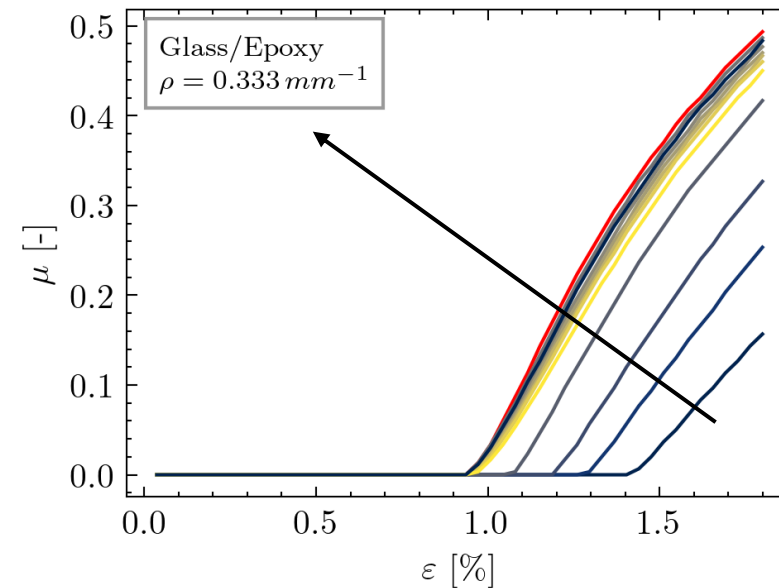
- Experimentally there's a link between cracking, inner ply thickness and delamination
  - However, we cannot separate individual contributions



# Conclusions

*How does matrix cracking influence the onset and progression of delamination in laminates?*

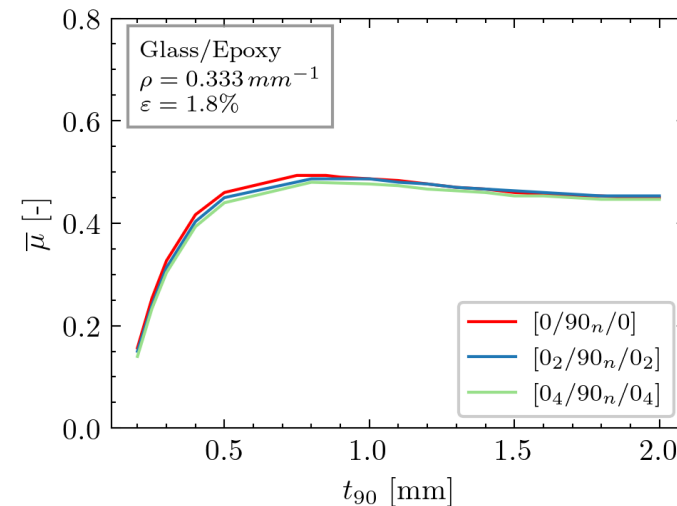
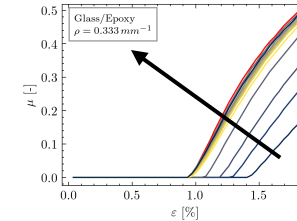
- Experimentally there's a link between cracking, inner ply thickness and delamination
- There's a “**thin/thick ply concept**” for diffuse delamination



# Conclusions

*How does matrix cracking influence the onset and progression of delamination in laminates?*

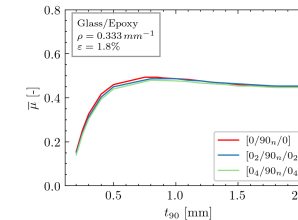
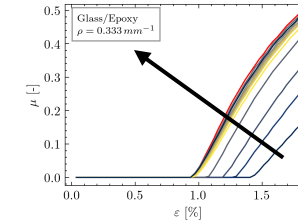
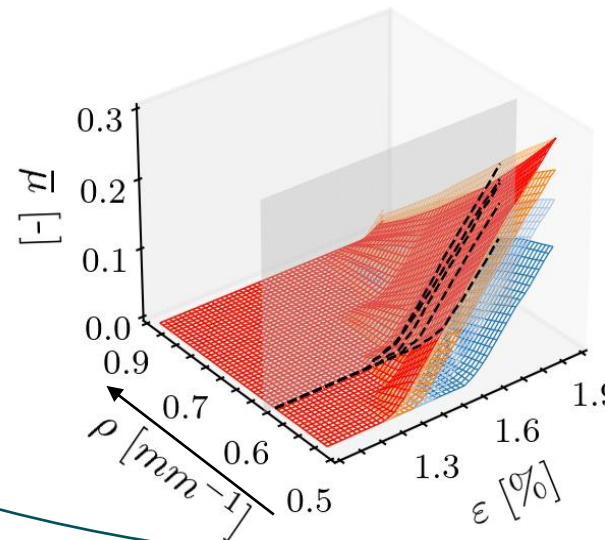
- Experimentally there's a link between cracking, inner ply thickness and delamination
- There's a “**thin/thick ply concept**” for diffuse delamination
- The **outer ply** thickness seems to play no role for diffuse delamination



# Conclusions

*How does matrix cracking influence the onset and progression of delamination in laminates?*

- Experimentally there's a link between cracking, inner ply thickness and delamination
- There's a “**thin/thick ply concept**” for diffuse delamination
- The **outer ply** thickness seems to play no role for diffuse delamination
- $\rho \downarrow \rightarrow \bar{\mu} \uparrow$



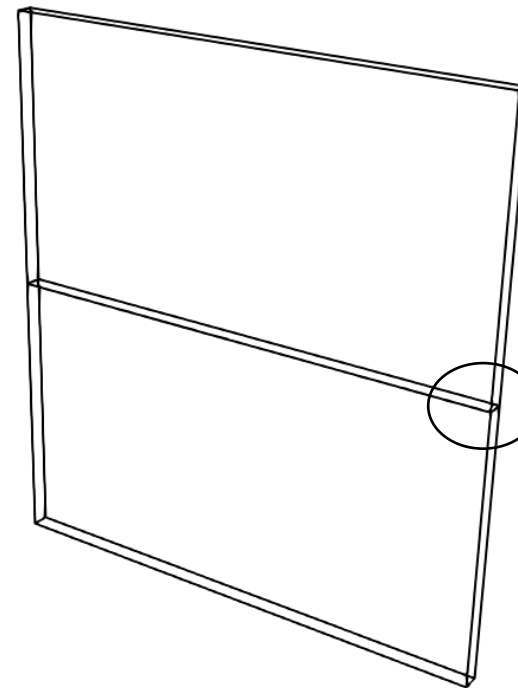
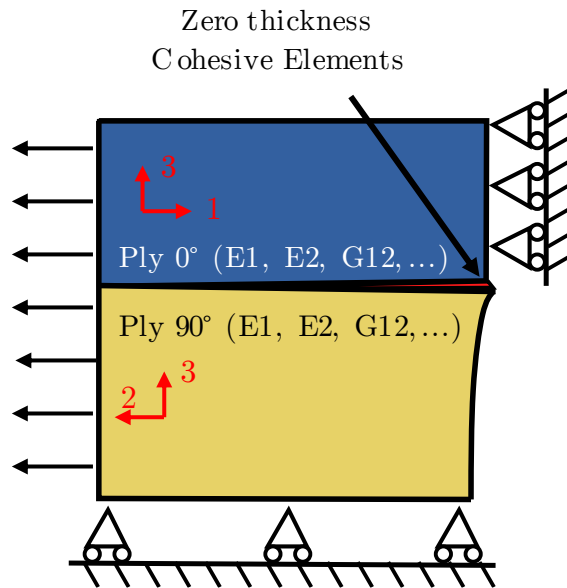


[vasco.castro-pires@unileoben.ac.at](mailto:vasco.castro-pires@unileoben.ac.at)

# Thanks for your attention!

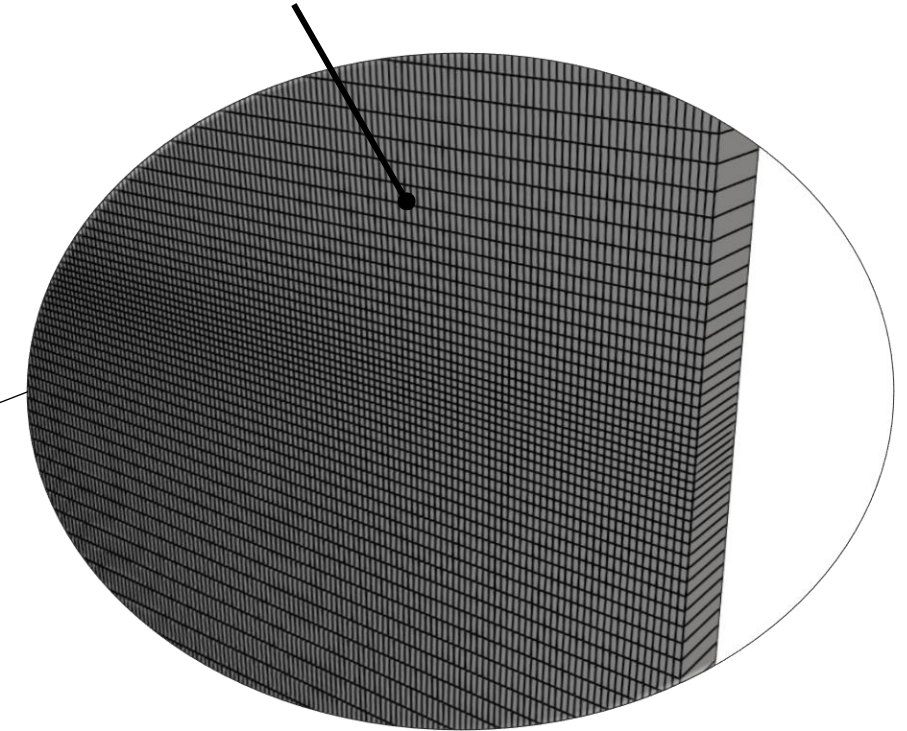
# Backup Slides

# Modelling approach

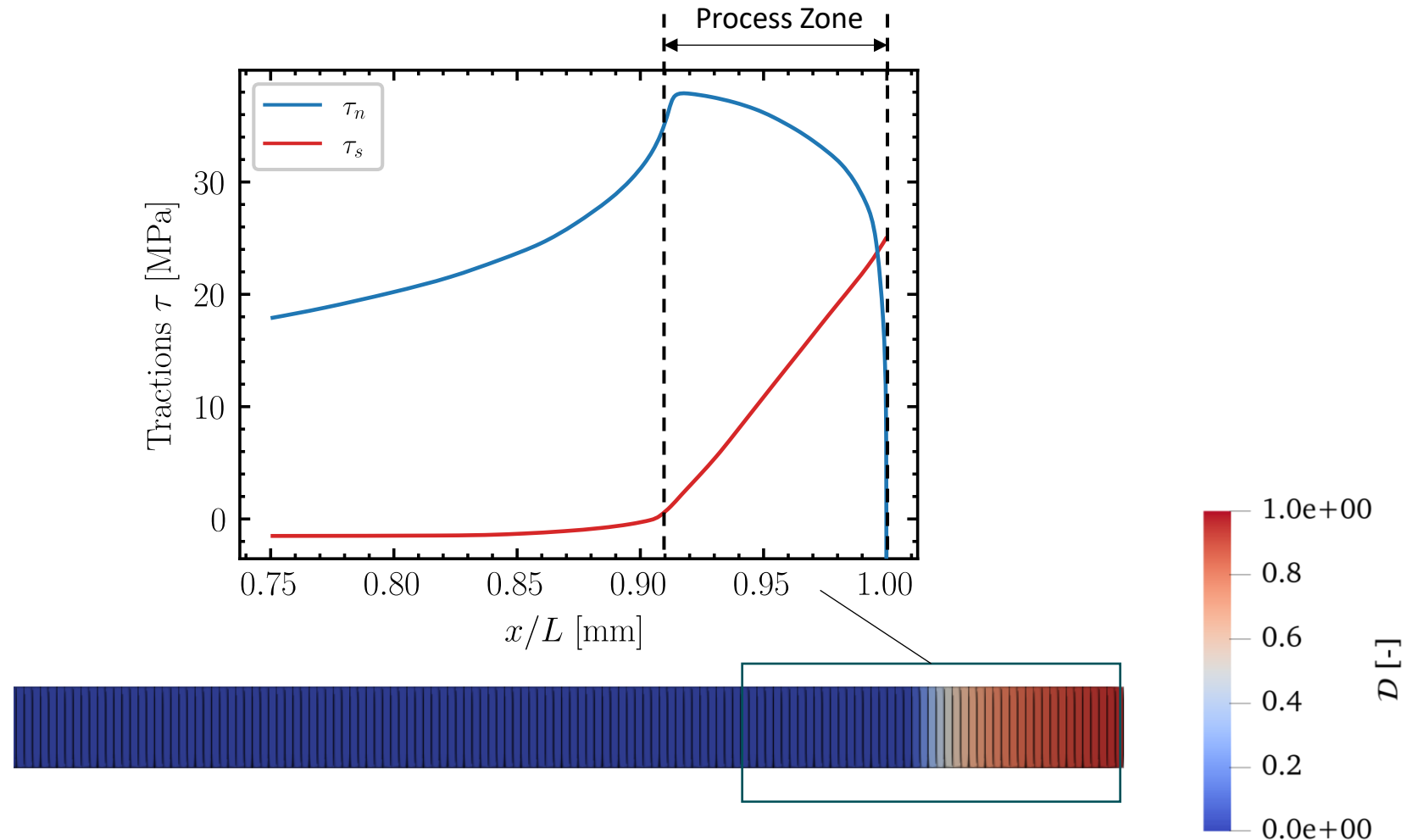


Generalized plane strain model

ABAQUS/Standard  
3D Continuum linear solid elements



# Process Zone and Traction



# Material Properties - Elastic

## GFRP:

$E_1$ [GPa]		$E_2$ [GPa]		$\nu_{12}$ [-]		$G_{12}$ [GPa]			
50.4		14.3		0.296		3.2			
$X_T$ [MPa]		$X_C$ [MPa]		$Y_T$ [MPa]		$Y_C$ [MPa]		$S_{12}$ [MPa]	
1490		973		36		127		38	

## CFRP:

$E_1$ [GPa]		$E_2$ [GPa]		$\nu_{12}$ [-]		$G_{12}$ [GPa]	
123.5		7.3		0.351		3.3	
$X_T$ [MPa]	$X_C$ [MPa]		$Y_T$ [MPa]	$Y_C$ [MPa]	$S_{12}$ [MPa]		
1858	874		38	131	52		



# Material Properties - Cohesive

## GFRP:

$t_n$ [MPa]	$t_s$ [MPa]	$G_{Ic}$ [N/mm]	$G_{IIc}$ [N/mm]
36	38	0.202	2.566

## CFRP:

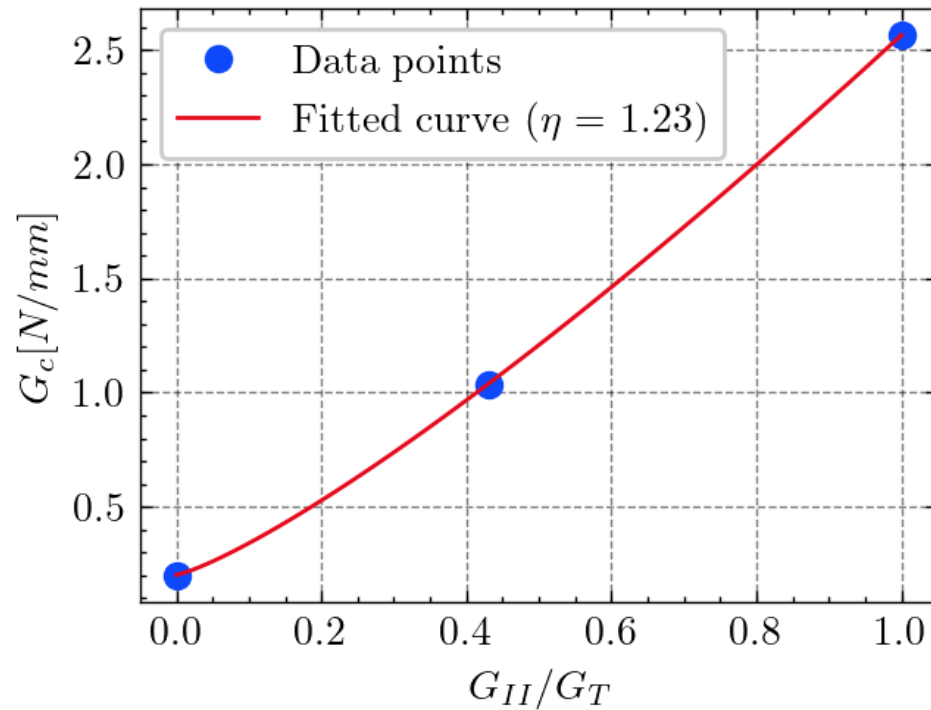
$t_n$ [MPa]	$t_s$ [MPa]	$G_{Ic}$ [N/mm]	$G_{IIc}$ [N/mm]
38	52	0.186	0.786

## Interface Stiffness:

$K_{nn}$ [N/mm]	$K_{ss}$ [N/mm]	$K_{ss}$ [N/mm]
1E6	1E6	1E6

# Material Properties – BK Law fit

GFRP Fit



CFRP Fit

