

# Evaluation of the elastic stiffnesses of multi-directional laminates by bending tests

Paolo Fisicaro<sup>1</sup>, Paolo S. Valvo<sup>1</sup>, Claudia Borri<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Department of Civil and Industrial Engineering, University of Pisa, Pisa, Italy*  
E-mail: p.fisicaro@ing.unipi.it, p.valvo@ing.unipi.it

<sup>2</sup> *IMT School for Advanced Studies, Lucca, Italy*  
E-mail: claudia.borri@imtlucca.it

*Keywords:* bending test, multi-directional laminate, elastic stiffness.

Situations may arise in which the elastic stiffnesses of composite laminates are to be evaluated with a limited quantity of available material. Besides, tensile testing may not be possible due to inadequate geometries of the available samples with respect to the laboratory equipment, etc. In such cases, three- or four-point bending tests may result as a simple and effective alternative to tensile tests [1]. ASTM international specifies how to evaluate the flexural properties of polymer matrix composite materials by bending tests [2]. Shear stiffnesses of unidirectional laminates may also be determined by executing an adequate number of non-destructive three-point bending tests at different span lengths [3].

We extend the above procedure to multidirectional laminates, whose geometry and stacking sequence are known, but not the elastic properties of the plies. First, we measure the values of specimen compliance from experiments at different span lengths. Hence, we determine the homogenised bending and shear stiffnesses of the laminate based on Timoshenko's beam theory [4]. Lastly, we obtain the Young's modulus and shear modulus of the constituting plies by reversing the usual procedure of calculating the laminate stiffnesses from ply properties through the classical theory of laminates [5]. We apply the procedure to carbon/epoxy unidirectional laminated specimens, tested elsewhere to determine their interlaminar fracture toughness [6], and to multidirectional glass fibre-reinforced laminates, used in the strengthening of road bridges [7].

## *References*

- [1] Lasn, K., Klauson, A., Echtermeyer, A.T., "Back-Calculation of Elastic Moduli of a Ply from the Moduli of Cross-Ply Laminates", *Mechanics of Composite Materials*, **51**, 55-68 (2015).
- [2] ASTM D7264 / D7264M-15, *Standard Test Method for Flexural Properties of Polymer Matrix Composite Materials*, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA (2015).
- [3] Mujika, F., "On the effect of shear on local deformation in three-point bending test", *Polymer Testing*, **26**, 869-877 (2007).
- [4] Timoshenko, S.P., *Strength of materials, Vol. 1: Elementary theory and problems – 3<sup>rd</sup> edition*, D. Van Nostrand, New York (1955).
- [5] Jones, R.M., *Mechanics of composites materials – 2<sup>nd</sup> edition*, Taylor & Francis Inc., Philadelphia, PA (1999).
- [6] Bennati, S., Fisicaro, P., Taglialegne, L., and Valvo, P.S., "Experimental validation of the enhanced beam-theory model of the mixed-mode bending test" in *Proceedings of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Conference of the AIMETA, Salerno, Italy, 4-7 September 2017*, 2119-2127 (2017).
- [7] Valvo, P.S., Davini, E., Alocci, C., Pasquale, A., Ricci, F., Miranda Santos, J.C., Veltkamp, M., and Haghani, R., "The European project SUREBridge – A case study in Tuscany" in *Proceedings of AIMETA 2017 – 23<sup>rd</sup> National Conference of the Italian Association of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Salerno, Italy, 4-7 September 2017*, 1998-2011 (2017).