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Failure analysis of composite bolted joints by an experimental and numerical approach

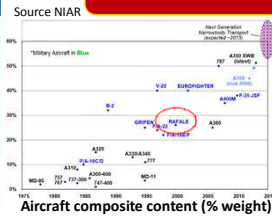
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Keywords : Composite material, bolted joint, finite element analysis

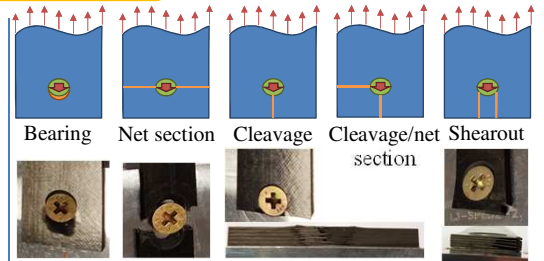
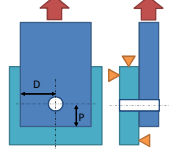
Introduction and context



- Few composite parts on Falcon aircrafts
- Need to master composite bolted joint behavior to satisfy performance and safety requirements

Studied design parameters

- End distance P
- Width 2D
- Load orientation

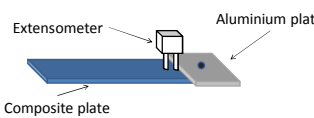


Failure modes of composite bolted joints

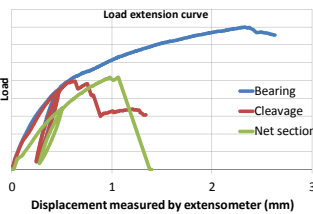
Objective: Define the necessary numerical modelling complexity for characterizing the effects of the design parameters on the failure modes of composite bolted joints

Experimental results and database analysis

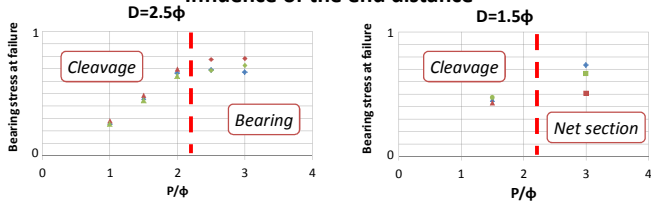
Experimental settings for tests on supported single shear specimens



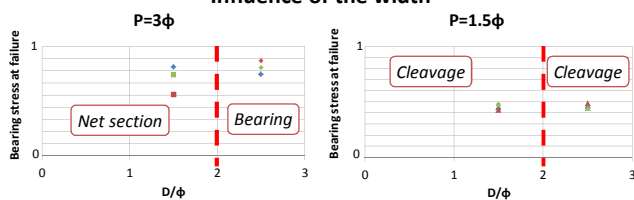
- Bearing stress at failure = $\frac{F_{max}}{t \times \phi}$
- t : thickness ϕ : bolt diameter



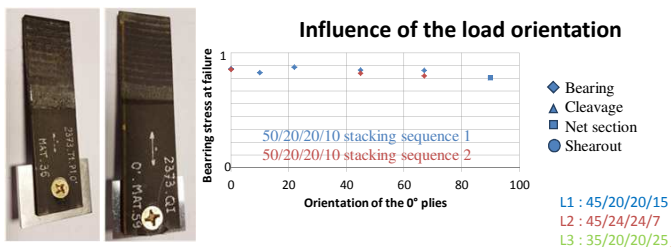
Influence of the end distance



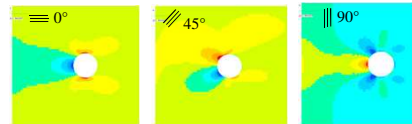
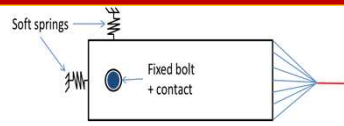
Influence of the width



Influence of the load orientation

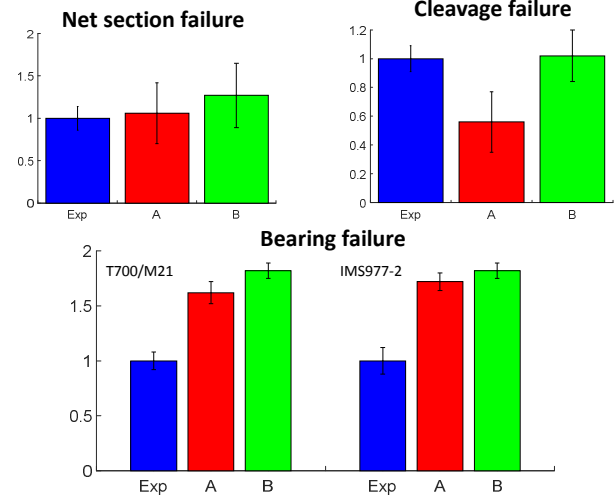


Two-dimensional finite element analysis



ϵ_{FF} in the different plies orientation (here $P=3\phi$ and $D=2.5\phi$)
 Criteria applied on each plies orientation:

- Maximal stress criterion (A)
- Modified Hashin's criteria (B)
- Net section (criteria on 0° plies)
- Cleavage (criteria on 90°)
- Bearing (criteria on 0° and $\pm 45^\circ$)



Conclusions

Experimental database analysis:
 Influence of the design parameters on failure modes and stresses:

- P is the most important parameter
- D and the load orientation have a lower influence

Numerical 2D model:

- Dispersions of criteria generally higher than experimental data
- Simple macroscopic criteria do not always predict failure
- Significant effect of shear

Perspectives

Improving the FE modeling:

- Secondary bending effect
- Out of plane effect modifying the stress field distribution

Non linear behavior of composite material:

- Identify the role of each damage on the different failure modes

