

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE ELEMENT FOR GLASS EPOXY COMPOSITE FUSELAGE MODEL

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MASTER OF SCIENCE UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

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Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia in Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of Master Science

January 2011

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This work is dedicated

To my family

Parents, brother and sister

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master Science

FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE ELEMENT FOR GLASS EPOXY COMPOSITE FUSELAGE MODEL

By

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January 2011

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In this research, a numerical simulation on a newly introduced fabrication miniature composite fuselage structure - a glass epoxy composite laminated with adhesively bonded butt joint under axial compression loading is presented. A FEA via ABAQUS/Explicit is utilized to capture the complete compressive response to predict the crushing behaviour and mechanical strength from initial compression loading up to the final failure is demonstrated. A woven C-glass fiber/epoxy 200 g/m² composite laminated with the orthotropic elastic material properties is modeled as continuum composite lay-up in the proposed numerical model. The adhesively bonded joint progression is modeled using cohesive elements technology that allows the correct accounting for the energy involved in the crushing process and investigates the capability of the bonded joint to withstand the axial crushing impact from debonding failure. An experiment of Double Cantilever Beam (DCB) according to the ASTM

Standard D5528 is performed to determine the adhesive Mode I critical toughness. The crushing load and collapse modes under axial compression loading from FEA results indicate good correlation with the experimental test. The discrepancy of the peak load is found to be at 1%.



Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

ANALISIS UNSUR TERHINGGA PADA UNSUR KOHESIF UNTUK MODEL FUSLAJ KOMPOSIT EPOKSI KACA

Oleh

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Dalam kajian ini, simulasi berangka pada fabrikasi baru untuk miniatur komposit fuslaj struktur - komposit epoksi kaca lamit dengan ikatan pelekat akibat beban mampatan paksian ditunjukkan. Analisis Unsur Terhingga (FEA) dengan menggunakan ABAQUS/Eksplisit untuk mengkaji tindak balas mampatan bagi meramalkan perilaku hancuran dan kekuatan mekanik dari mampatan awal sehingga kegagalan akhir dikenal pasti. Gentian kaca C/epoksi 200 g/m² komposit berlapis belitan yang bersifat elastik orthotropik dimodelkan sebagai kontinum komposit dalam model berangka yang dicadangkan. Ikatan pelekat dimodelkan dengan menggunakan teknologi unsur kohesif untuk pengiraan tenaga yang tepat dalam proses mampatan daripada kegagalan. Ujian mengikut penilaian ASTM D5528 Double Cantilever Beam (DCB) dijalankan untuk menentukan pelekat kritis kekuatan mod I. Daya dan mod hancuran mampatan paksian

hasil daripada keputusan Analisis Unsur Terhingga menunjukkan korelasi yang baik dengan eksperimen. Perbezaan daya puncak didapati sebanyak 1%.



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I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 28 January 2011 to conduct the final examination of Ng Wei Sim on her thesis entitled "Finite Element Analysis Of Cohesive Element For Glass Epoxy Composite Fuselage Model" in accordance with Universities and University College Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The committee recommends that the student be awarded the Master of Science.

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DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously, and is not concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or other institutions.



Date: 23 January 2011

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