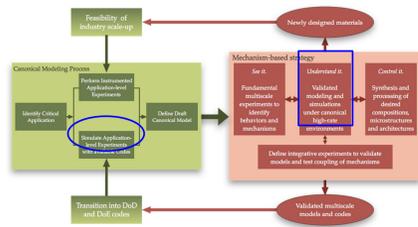


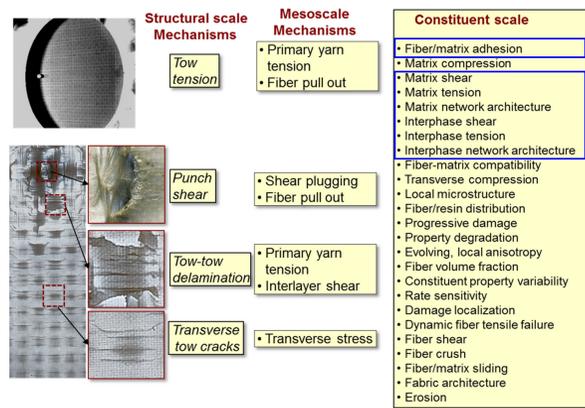
Sanjib C. Chowdhury (UDel), Jejoon Yeon (UDel), John W. Gillespie Jr. (UDel), Robert M. Elder (ARL), Timothy W. Sirk (ARL), Jian Gao (Drexel), Salman Zarrini (Drexel), Giuseppe Palmese (Drexel), Cameron F. Abrams (Drexel)

How We Fit

Materials-by-Design Process



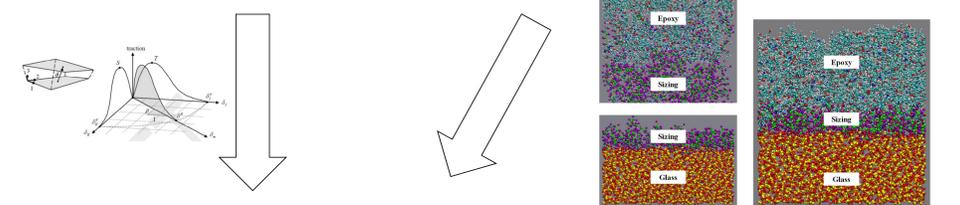
Mechanism-based Approach



Technical Approach

Molecular Modeling of Single-Constituent Systems (Glass, Sizing & Epoxy)
(Study Energy Absorption & Damage Mechanism)

Molecular Modeling of Two-Constituent Systems (Glass-Sizing, Epoxy-Sizing)
(Study Diffusion & Degree of Adhesion)



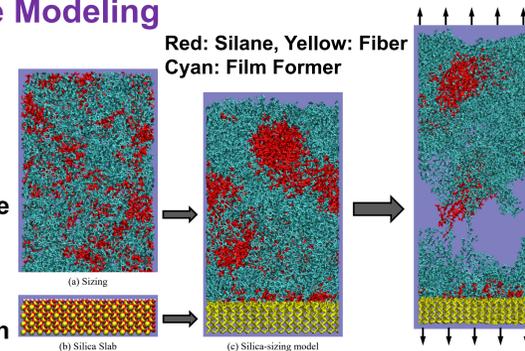
Molecular Modeling of Three-Constituent Glass-Sizing-Epoxy Interphase
(Deformation/Damage/Energy absorption/Properties Tailoring Mechanism)

Develop Interphase Cohesive Traction-Separation Law
(Mode-I/II/Mixed, Strain Rate, Pre-Stress, Proportional/Non-Proportional Loading)

Major Results/Key Accomplishments

Silica-Sizing Interphase Modeling

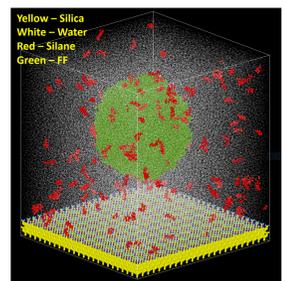
- ✓ Silane molecules agglomerate and make macromolecules creating heterogeneous structure
- ✓ Some silane molecules are attracted to the silica surface (0.5 – 0.7 GPS/nm²)
- ✓ Damage initiates and propagates in the uncross-linked film former rich region



Path Forward

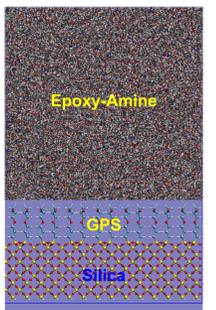
Aqueous Sizing Modeling (Collaboration with Drexel)

- ✓ Identify sizing formation mechanism and its morphology
- ✓ Identify effects of pH and surfactant
- ✓ Understand the distribution of silane, shape and wettability of the FF particle after water evaporation



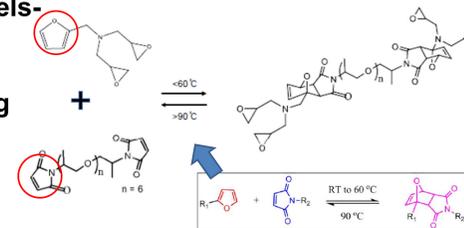
Silica-GPS-Epoxy Interphase Modeling

- ✓ Identify damage mechanism and damage prone regions under mech. deformation
- ✓ Develop mixed-mode traction law (equivalent to zero thickness cohesive zone) by inserting crack in the damage prone region



DAS Modified Epoxy Modeling

- ✓ Reactive MD simulations of Diels-Alder Substructure (DAS) modified epoxy system to understand properties tailoring mechanism
- ✓ Conduct model validation experiment (Drexel)



Key Goals

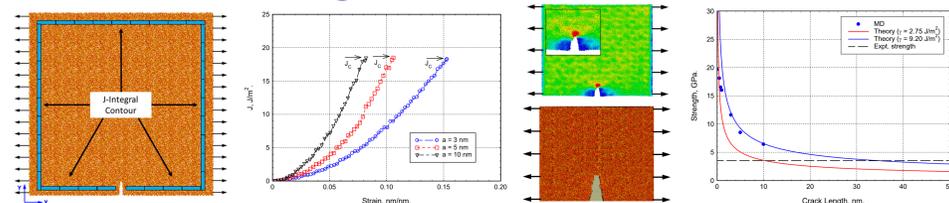
- Interphase is a distinct region between fiber and matrix which develops during processing through diffusion and reaction between the matrix and the fiber sizing.



- Establish a molecular dynamics based "Materials-by-Design" framework for composite interphase
 - ✓ Identify the interphase formation mechanism and its morphology at the atomistic level
 - ✓ Identify the interphase deformation and energy absorption mechanism
 - ✓ Develop mixed-mode traction law

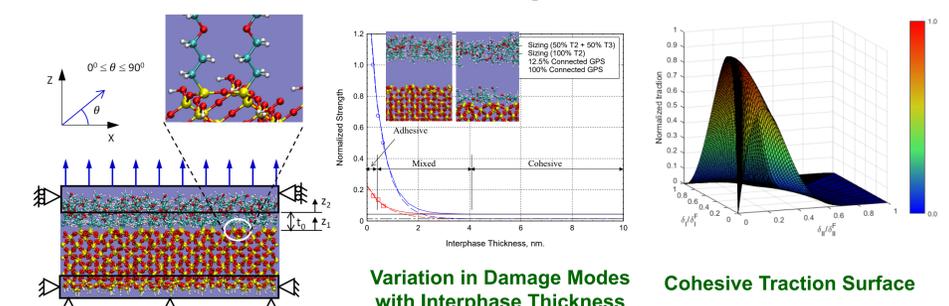
Major Results/Key Accomplishments

Glass Fiber Modeling



- ✓ Nanometer size surface cracks significantly reduce fiber strength
- ✓ Fracture toughness is determined through atomistic J-integral

Silica-Silane Interphase Modeling



- ✓ Interphase strength increases with decrease in interphase thickness
- ✓ Strength improves significantly with increase in GPS bond density

Transitions/Impact

- ✓ MD based materials-by-design framework will guide ARL/CMRG experimentalists to design optimum interphase structure
- ✓ MD based interphase mixed-mode traction law will be used in composites micro-mechanics damage modeling