### **Composite materials** (Fiber reinforced plastics)

- Combination of two materials for higher performance
  - **» Fibers** 
    - Glass fiber
    - Carbon
    - Graphite
    - Polymers (Kevlar, spectra)
    - Etc.
  - » Resins
    - Thermoset polymers (epoxy)
    - Thermoplastic polymers (PEEK)

#### SHOW SAMPLE

### **Status of bridges**

- Many bridges are damaged
- One of the primary sources of deterioration is steel corrosion and fracture in concrete
- The total estimated cost of bringing deficient bridge superstructures to an acceptable level is \$ 110 billion (FHWA, 1995)





**Seismic Damage** 



Failure of column

Fracture of concrete



# **Composite bridge project Preliminary design of prototypes**



### **Deflection of Bridge**

### Stresses in Structure & Failure Criterion



ILLINOIS 4

### **Preliminary Bridge Design** Length / 800 deflection criterion controls design (AASHTO) **Comparison of weight** •Two lane highway bridge Composite: 25,500 kg • 60 ft. Span, 30 ft. Wide, 36 in deep Steel-Concrete: 64,200 kg 0.58 lb/in<sup>2</sup> 5 kips 5 kips 21 kips 194 lb/in 21 kips AASHTO Lane Load AASHTO HS 20-44 Load A.J. Aref and I.D. Parsons, "Design Optimization Procedures for a Fiber Reinforced Plastic Bridge," ASCE Journal of Engineering Mechanics, 1999, pp. 1040-1047 **ILLINOIS**

## **Composite bridge project En-Tec 4 axis (CML Lab of UIUC)**





Spools with extentioner



### Manufacturing

– Inner cell (repeat six times)



### Winding on mandrel



**2** cells in the autoclave



### Manufacturing



#### Winding of outer shell

### Manufacturing



6-cell bridge wrapped in vacuum bag ready for curing in autoclave



**Final 6-cell bridge structure** 

### 2-cell bridge tests

- » Measurement of the Load vs. Deflection of the actuator
- » Load applied until failure







# **Composite bridge project** 6-cell bridge tests





**Structure deformation under load** 



**Numerical predictions** 

VS.

#### **Experimental results**

I ILLINOIS 14

Match structure stiffness and strength → **IMPROVE DESIGN** 



## **Bridge failure**



Failure of outer shell at 7.7 kips (max. load carried by structure)



Local buckling of fibers in compression (top surface)

ILLINOIS 15

- Bridge #1
  - Debonding of cell-shell in the center of the bridge



- Bridge #2
  - No observation of debonding



### **Fatigue test performed on Bridge #3**

- » 3 million cycles (8 days of testing)
- » Displacement controlled = Length / 800 + 20 %
- » Sin function with frequency of 5 Hz
- » R ratio around 0.1
- » Stiffness test is performed after each million cycles (0, 1, 2 and 3 million cycles)





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Stiffness variation during Fatigue Test

