
Carbon Fiber Mechanical Properties: Reconciling Models and Experiments

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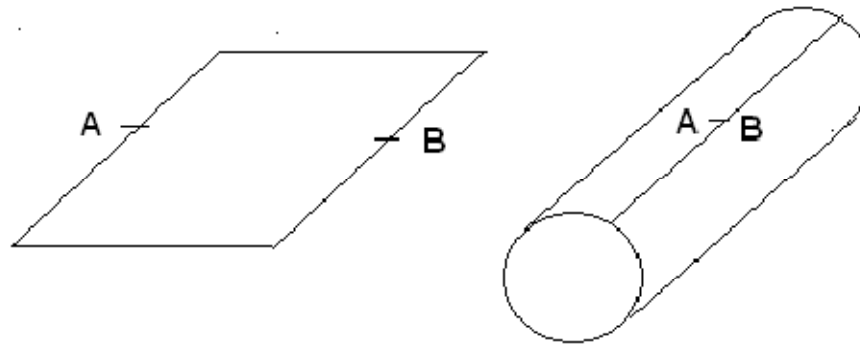
Outline

Carbon Fiber Mechanical Properties: Models vs. Experiments

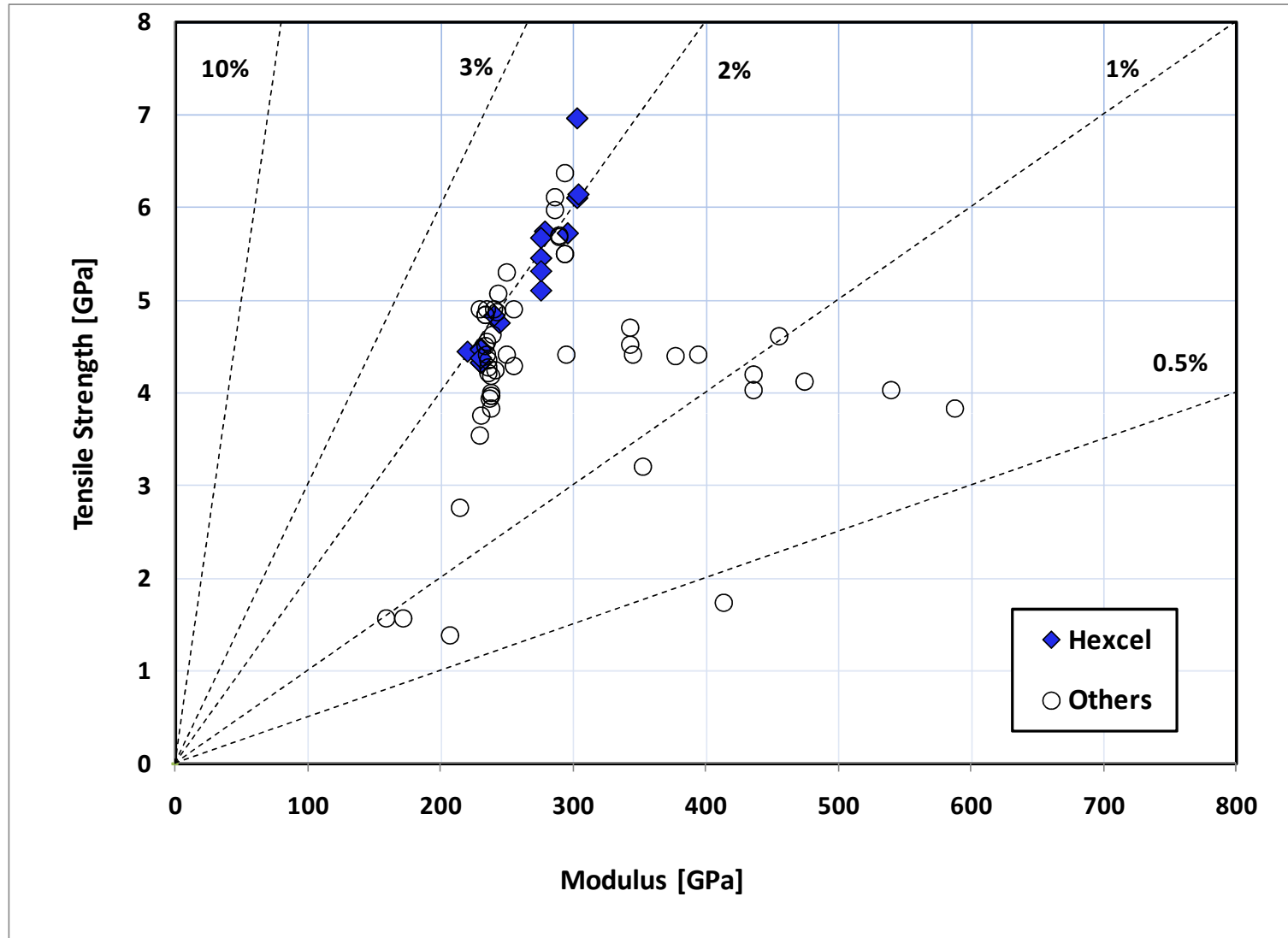
A: Where we are (A)

B: Where we could be (B)

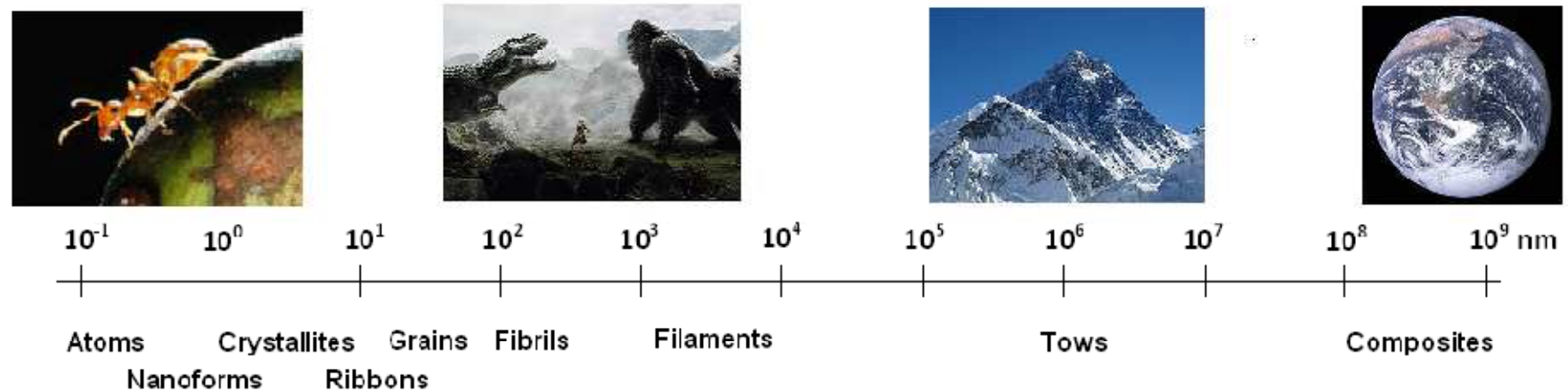
C: How best to bridge A and B



Mechanical Properties of Commercially Available Carbon Fibers

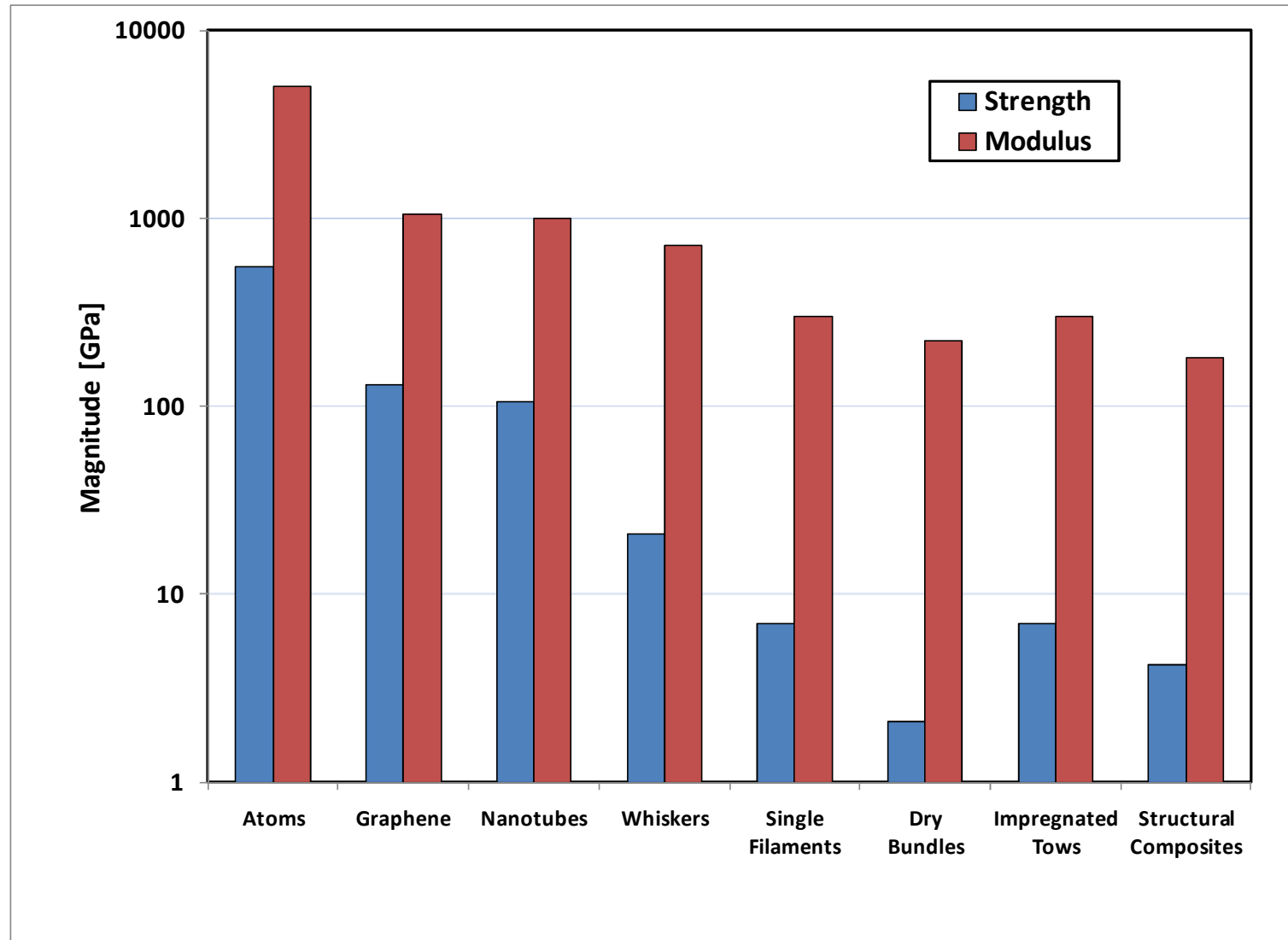


Scale of Models and Experiments

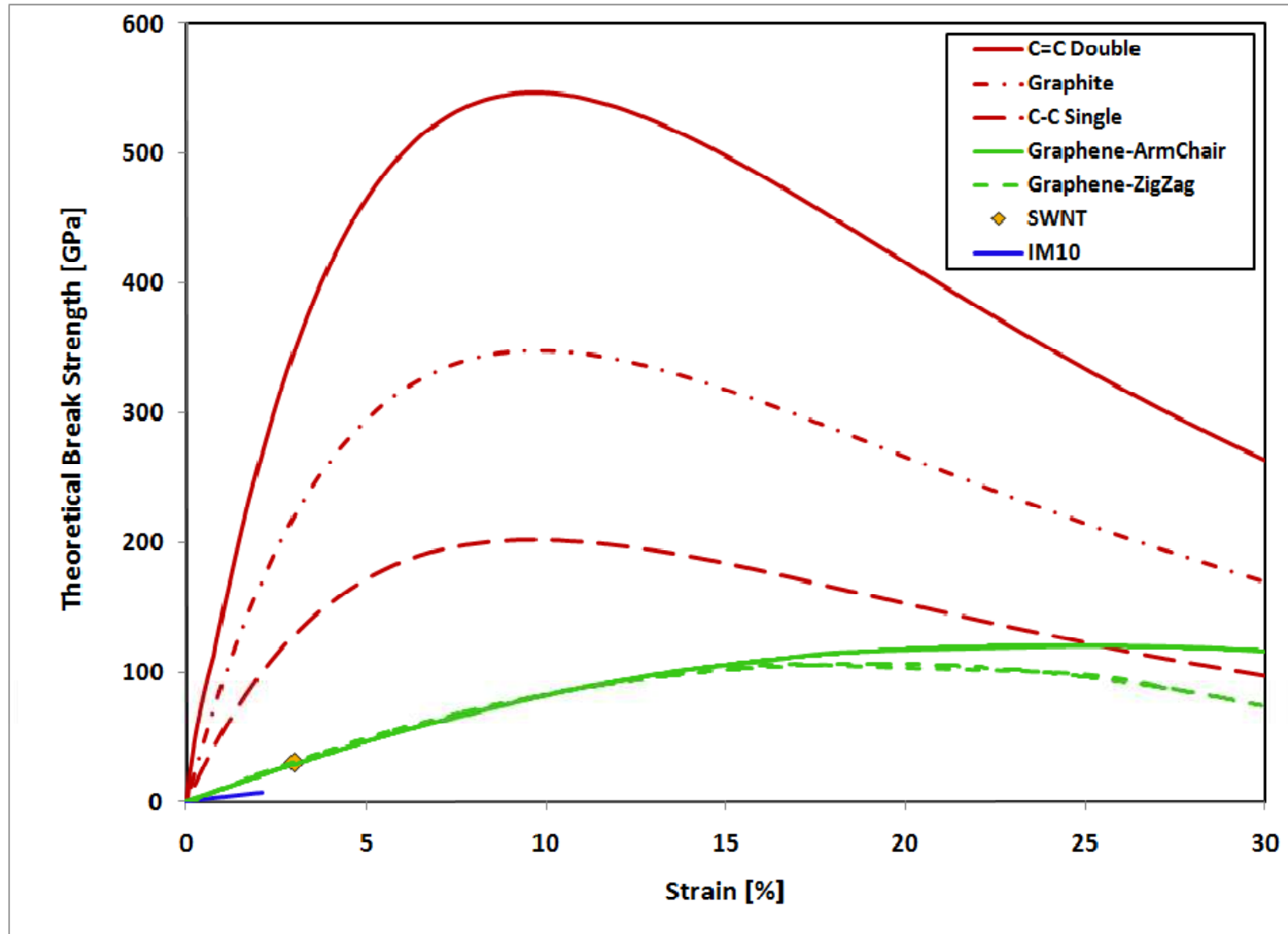


- Carbon structures span over 10^{10} in length scale
- Theoretical models predict extremely high mechanical properties at small length scales
- Recent experiments support theoretical predictions
- Need to transfer gains to larger scales

Mechanical Properties of Solid Carbon Forms

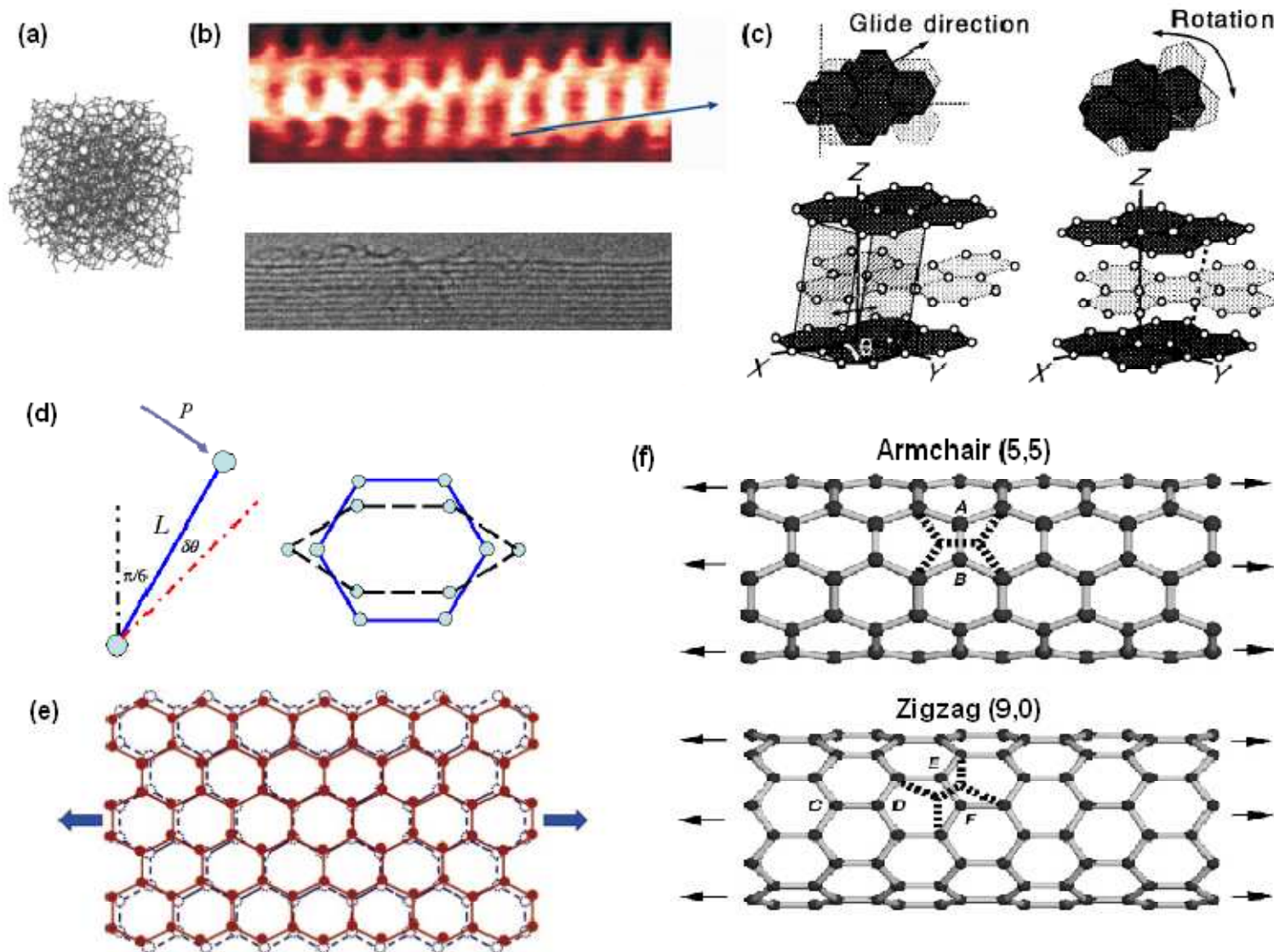


Maximum Theoretical and Practical Limits

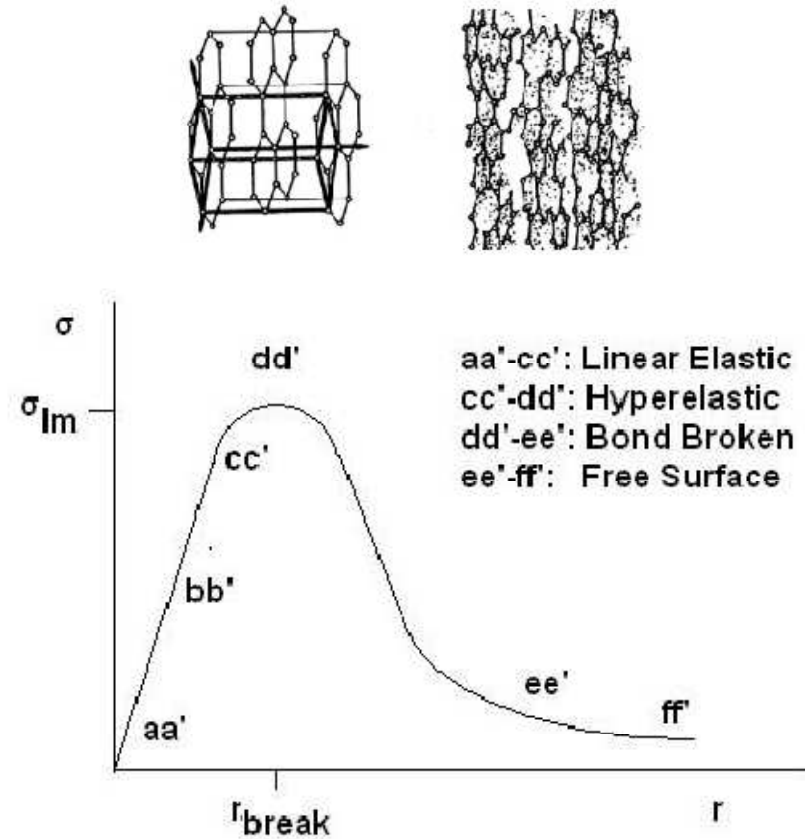
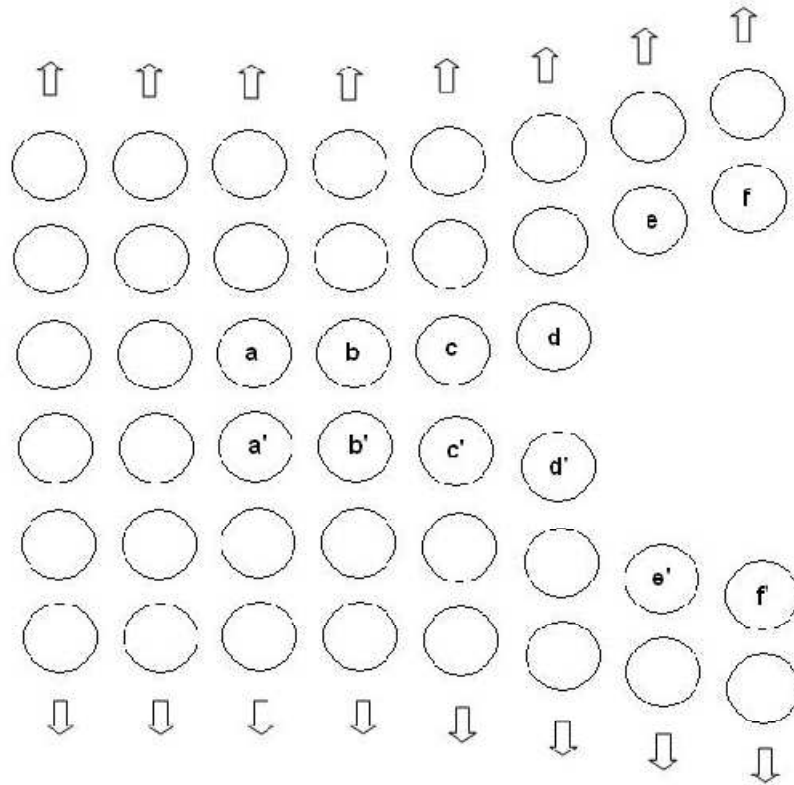


C-C Bonds Under Strain

Ab Initio, Molecular Dynamics and Finite Element Analyses



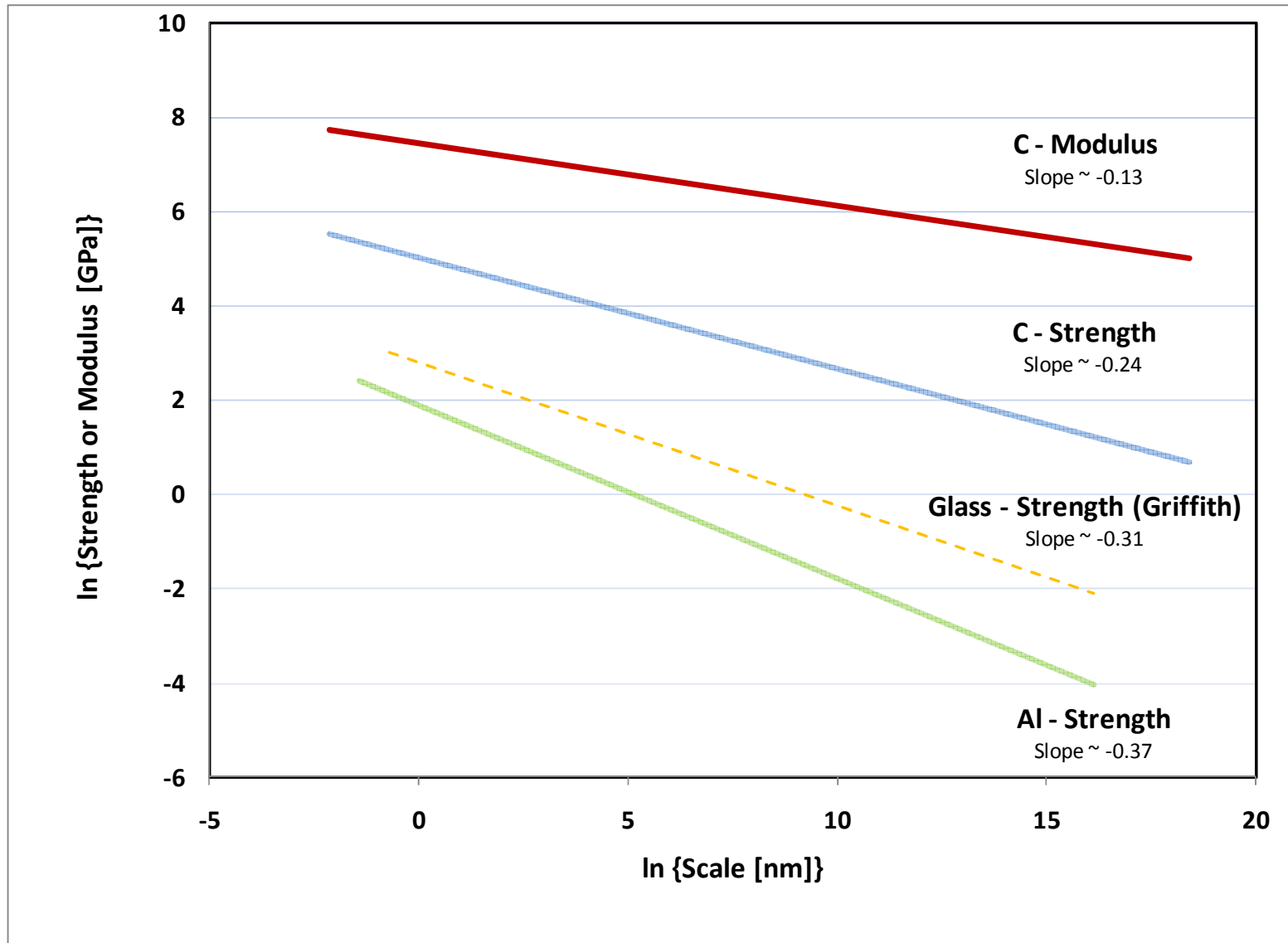
Atomistic Approach to Brittle Failure



- Transition from nano-scale (atomic bonds) to micro-scale
➔ thermodynamic energy balance (Griffith)

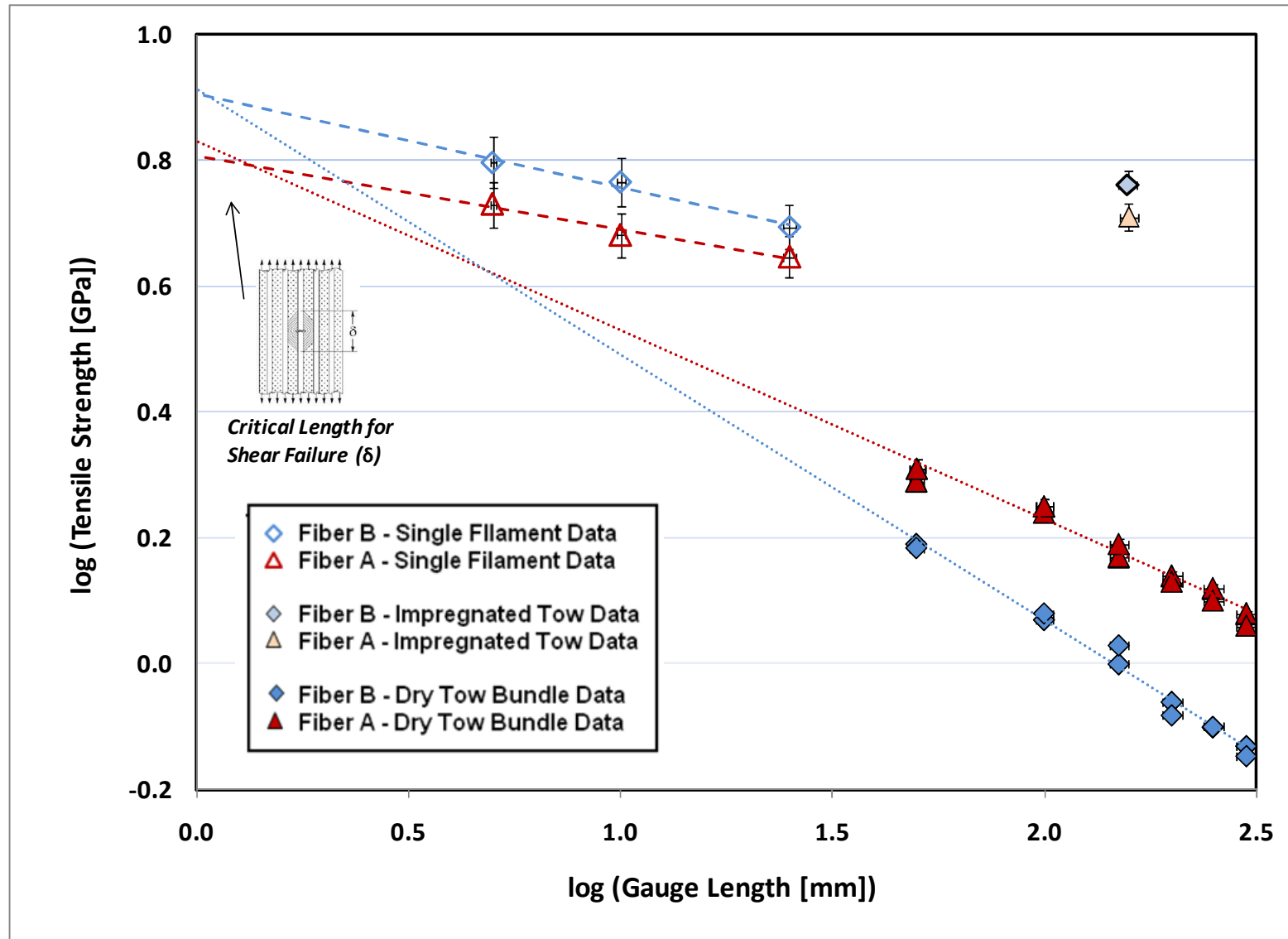
Mechanical Property Variation with Scale

Geometric Link → Fractal Dimension (Mandelbrot)

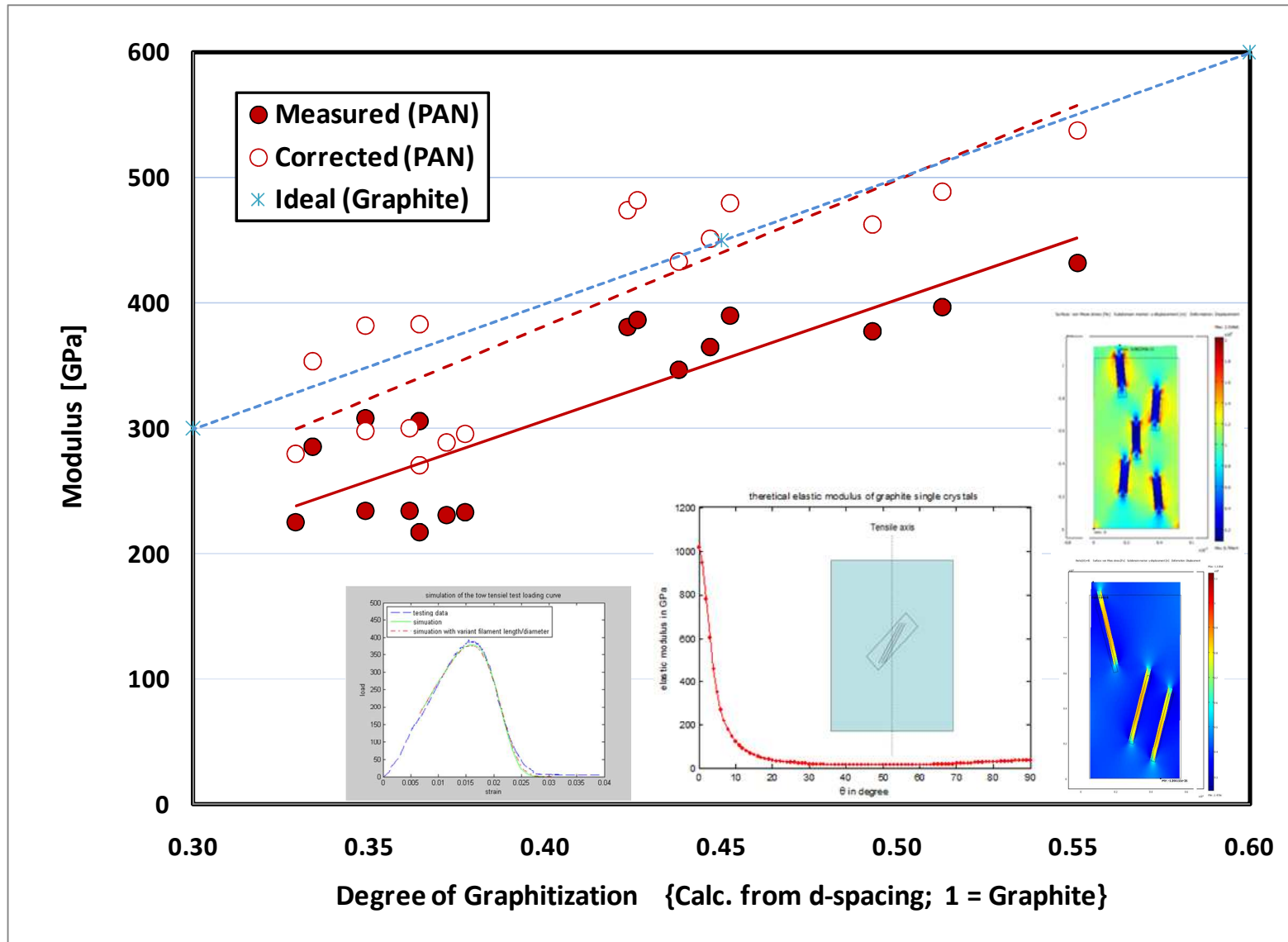


Carbon Fiber Tensile Strength

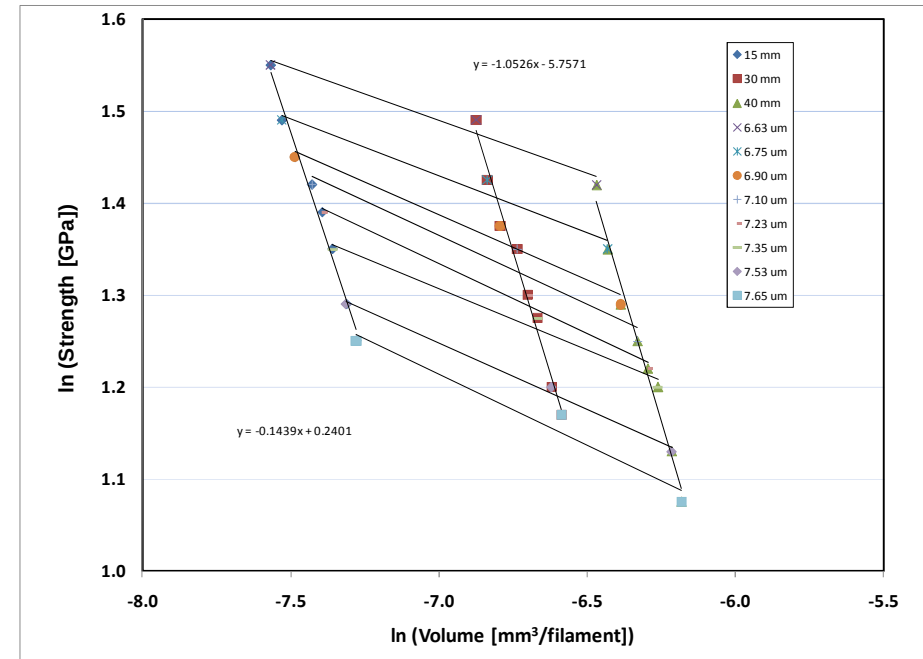
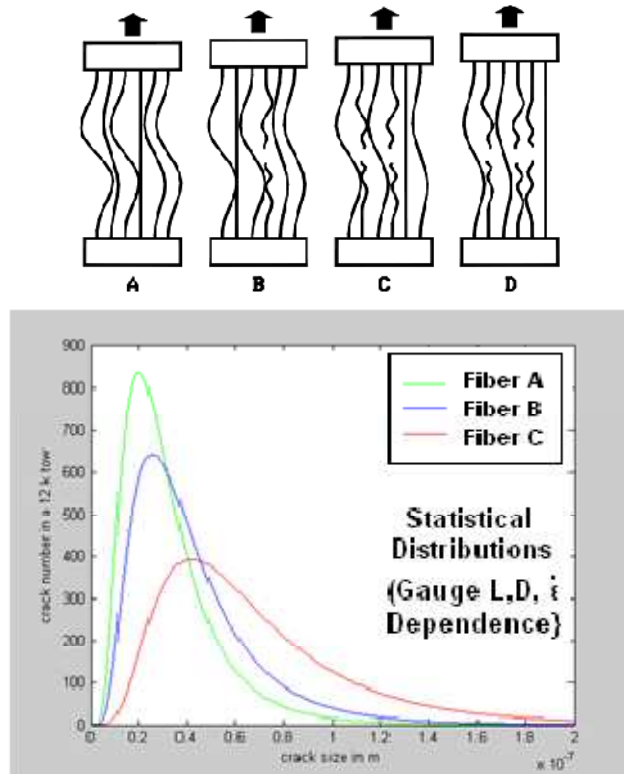
Comparison of Test Methods



Modulus Measurement and Modeling



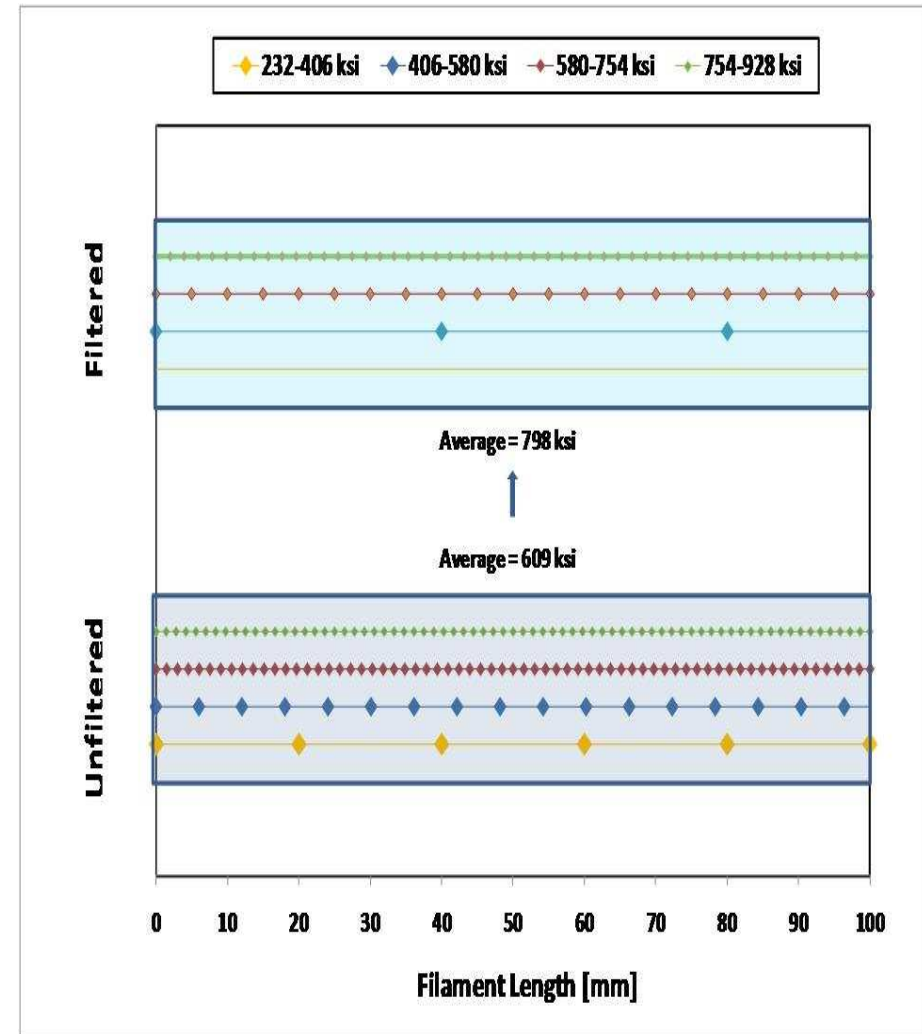
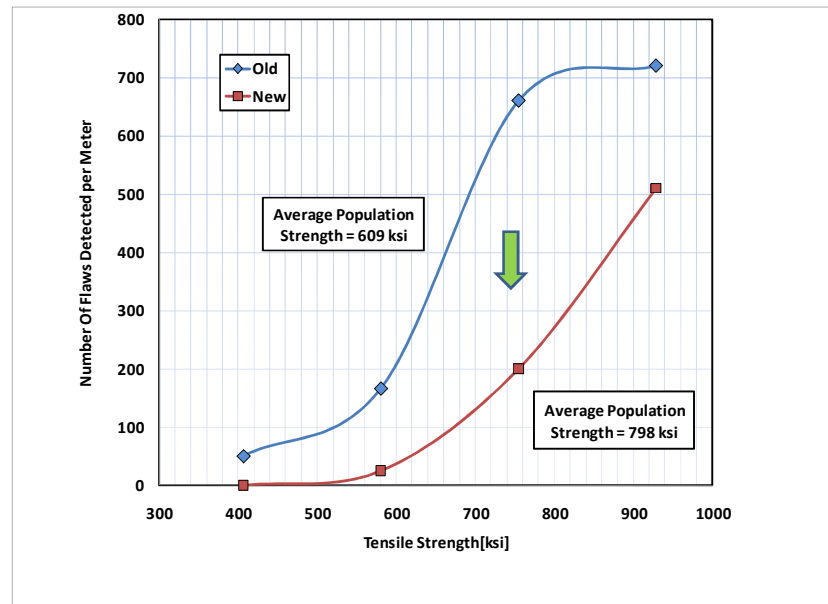
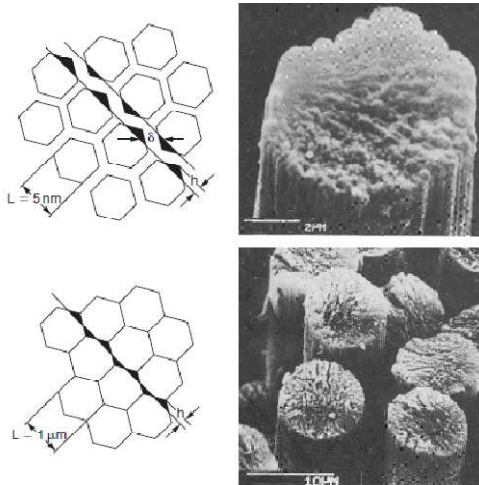
Strength Measurement and Modeling



- Average Load vs. Volume scatter ➔ Filament Diameter Variability
- Decoupling strength contributions shows filament strength is more sensitive to changes in transverse (diameter) than axial (length) dimensions
- Differences impact data interpretation from gauge-dependent (e.g., Weibull) vs. gauge-Independent tests

Statistical Flaw Distributions

Excluding Clustering/Orientation/Other Effects → Molecular Dynamics



Summary and Conclusions

- Models and experiments show key scale transitions for carbon fiber structure and mechanical properties in composites.
- Below 100 nm, experimentally measured properties approaching theoretical upper limits are already being reported.
- Above 1 mm, carbon fibers are tested and modeled with statistical approaches.
- Improving carbon fiber mechanical properties demands careful consideration of experimental and theoretical details over wide length scales.

