

# Impact resistance of 3D printed continuous hybrid fiber reinforced composites.

**Ali Akmal Zia<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoyong Tian<sup>1\*</sup>, Muhammad Jawad Ahmad<sup>1</sup>, Zhou Tao<sup>1</sup>, Jin Zhou<sup>1</sup>, Daokang Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Zhang Wenxin<sup>1</sup>, Jiangwei Qi<sup>1</sup>, Dichen Li<sup>1</sup>.**

1. State Key Laboratory for Manufacturing System Engineering, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xian, Shaanxi, 710049, China.

\*Correspondence: [leoxyt@xjtu.edu.cn](mailto:leoxyt@xjtu.edu.cn);

20J of impact energy on non-hybrids

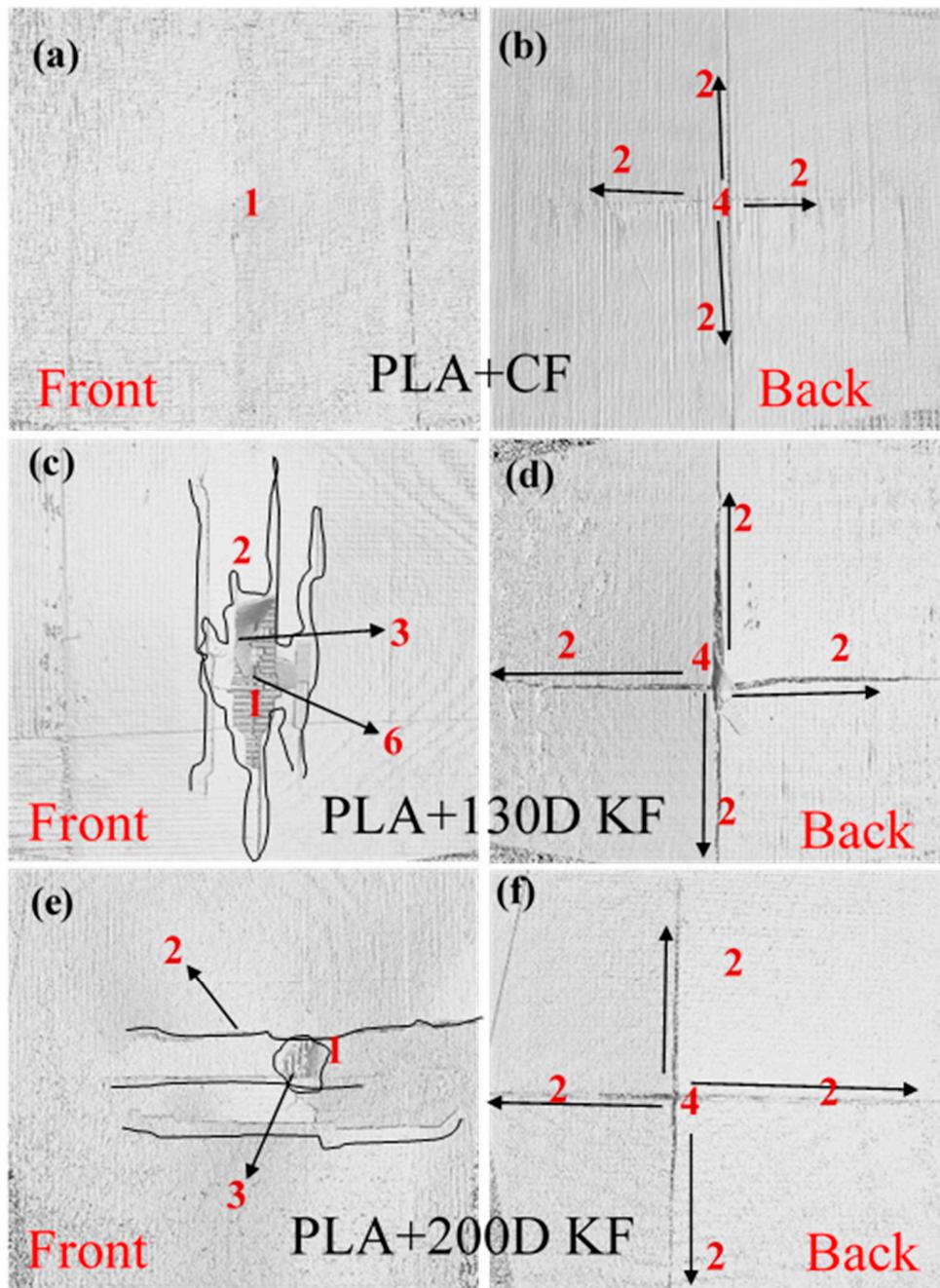


Figure S1. 20J of impact energy on non-hybrids, 1. hitting point 2. crack propagations 3. Fiber and filament breakage 4. back side damage due to front side hit. 5. layer breakage 6. Delamination

30J of impact energy on non-hybrids

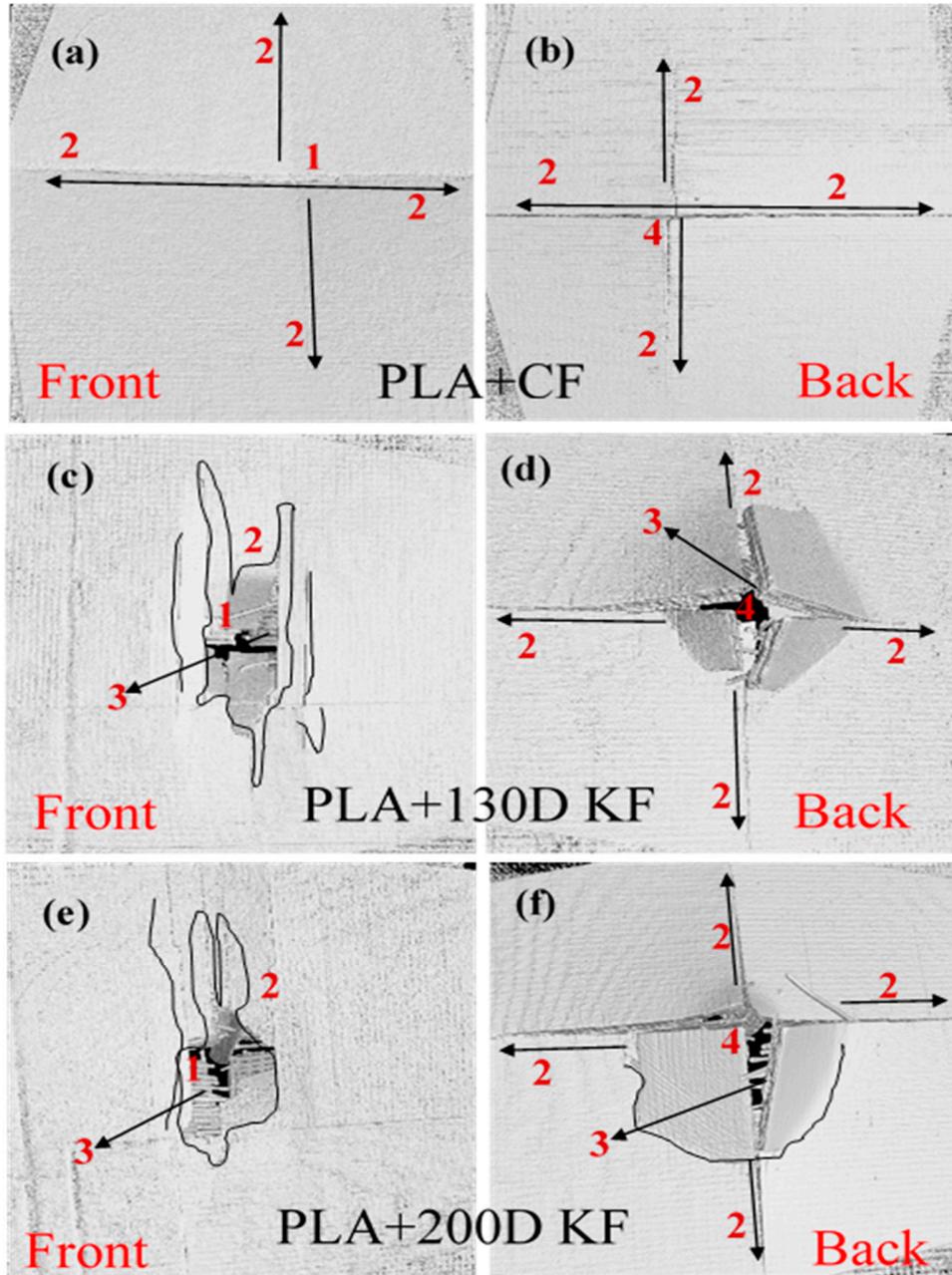


Figure S2. 30J of impact energy on non-hybrids, 1. hitting point 2. crack propagations 3. Fiber and filament breakage 4. back side damage due to front side hit. 5. layer breakage 6. Delamination

40J of impact energy on non-hybrids

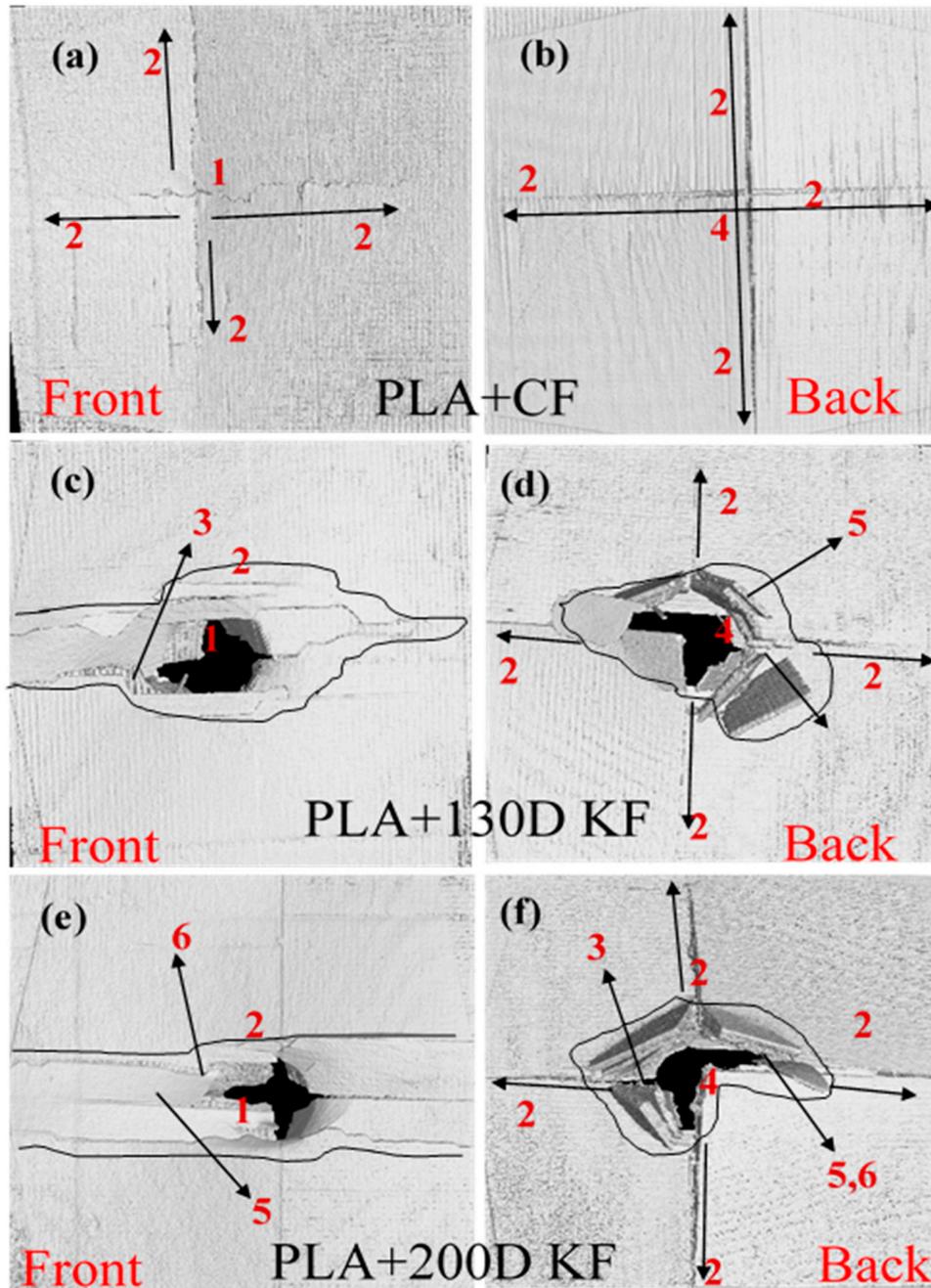


Figure S3. 40J of impact energy on non-hybrids, 1. hitting point 2. crack propagations 3. Fiber and filament breakage 4. back side damage due to front side hit. 5. layer breakage 6. Delamination

50J of impact energy on non-hybrids

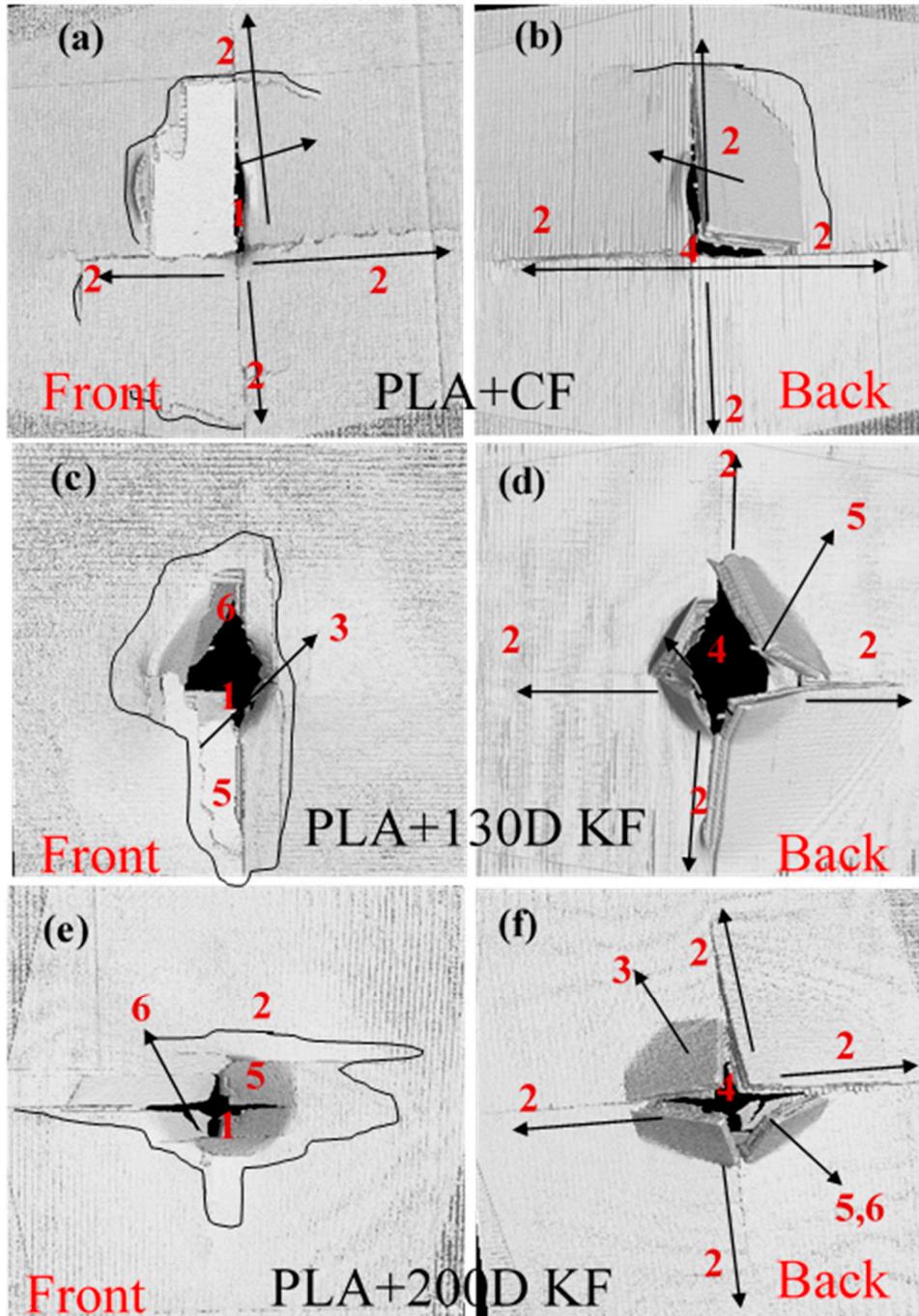


Figure S4. 50J of impact energy on non-hybrids, 1. hitting point 2. crack propagations 3. Fiber and filament breakage 4. back side damage due to front side hit. 5. layer breakage 6. Delamination