

## Homework No. 3

Due Date: April 28 (Mon) 6:30 PM

1.

- a) Show that the rotated matrix element  $\bar{Q}_{66}$  can be represented as,

$$\bar{Q}_{66}(\theta) = \bar{Q}_{12}(\theta) + C_a$$

where  $C_a$  is a constant. Determine this constant  $C_a$

- b) Show that if  $Q_{22} = Q_{11}$ , and  $Q_{66} = (Q_{11} - Q_{12})/2$ , all the rotated matrix elements  $\bar{Q}_{ij}$  become independent of  $\theta$ , i.e., the material is isotropic.

2.

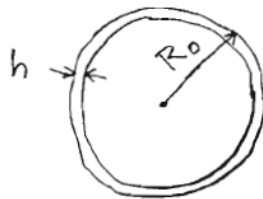
Below is a table of eng'g properties for commonly used composite materials:

	$E_L$ (GPa)	$E_T$ (GPa)	$\nu_{LT}$	$G_{LT}$ (GPa)	Cost (\$/lb)
AS4/3501-6 G/E	142	9.8	0.30	6.0	40
Kevlar/E	75	5.5	0.34	2.3	40
P75/934 G/E	310	6.2	0.28	4.8	100

All the composites can be assumed to have a density of about 0.06 lbs/in<sup>3</sup>, and to have a ply thickness of .005 inches.

It is desired to compare stiffnesses and costs of composite tubes made from the above materials. The tubes are each 20" long with a 2" diameter. Two tubes are made from each material, one with a quasi-isotropic  $[0/\pm 45/90]_S$  layup, and another with a  $[0_2/\pm 30]_S$  layup.

Determine the extensional stiffness  $EA$ , the bending stiffness  $EI$ , the torsional stiffness  $GJ$ , and the cost of each of these six tubes. Do all calculations with English units, i.e., inches, msi, etc. Compare  $\bar{E}_x = 1/a_{11}h$  with  $E_{11}^{eq} = A_{11}/h$ , and  $\bar{G}_{xy}$  with  $E_{66}^{eq}$  for each case. Which would you use for the  $EA$ ,  $EI$ , and  $GJ$ ? Note, for section properties of a thin tube, one has,



$$h \ll R_o$$

$$A \approx 2\pi R_o h$$

$$I_{xx} \approx \pi R_o^3 h$$

$$J \approx 2\pi R_o^3 h$$

3.

Consider coupon test specimens 2" wide, made of the following layups of AS4/3501-6 plies. The ply thicknesses are all 0.005", with fiber fractions of 60%.

$[\pm 30]_s$        $[\pm 45]_s$        $[\pm 60]_s$        $[0/90]_s$

Estimate the maximum tensile load  $P$  (lbs) each coupon can support, and the corresponding maximum tensile stress  $\sigma_x$  (lbs/in<sup>2</sup>) for the coupon. Use both the Maximum Stress and the Tsai-Wu criteria. What kind of first-ply failure would you expect for each laminate?

Also estimate the engineering stiffness  $\bar{E}_x$  and the Poisson's ratio  $\bar{\nu}_{xy}$  for each laminate. The engineering properties for this material are,

$E_L$ (Msi)	$E_T$ (Msi)	$\nu_{LT}$	$G_{LT}$ (Msi)	
20.6	1.42	.30	.87	
$X_t$ (Ksi)	$X_c$ (Ksi)	$Y_t$ (Ksi)	$Y_c$ (Ksi)	$S$ (Ksi)
330	-180	7.5	-35	14