

Question 2

Assignment 4 Question 2

$$\begin{array}{lll} L = 1500 \text{ mm} & c = 30 \text{ mm} & \sigma_F = -600 \text{ MPa} \\ b = 35 \text{ mm} & d = t + c & \sigma_c = -4.5 \text{ MPa} \\ t = 3.5 \text{ mm} & E = 75000 \text{ MPa} & I_c = 2.6 \text{ MPa} \end{array}$$

Micro buckling

$$P = \frac{4bd\sigma_F}{L}$$
$$= -6566 \text{ N}$$

core shear

$$P = 2bdI_c$$
$$= 6097 \text{ N}$$

Elastic Identification

$$P = bt \left(\frac{\pi^2 d E \sigma_c^2}{3L} \right)^{1/3}$$
$$= 5.8976 \times 10^3 = 5897.6 \text{ N}$$

highest load that can be taken is through Micro buckling at -6566 N , but the highest failure inducing load is at Elastic Identification at 5897.6 N . With this being the lowest values means it's the first load to be reached ensuring it's failure first among all others.

Code:

```
L=1500;%mm
b=35;%mm
t=3.5;
c=30;%mm
d=t+c;%mm
E=75000; %MPa
SigmaF=-600; %MPa Composite Compressive Strength
SigmaC= -4.5; %MPa Polymer Compressive Strength
TaoC= 2.6; %MPa Polymer Shear Strength
```

%Elastic Indentation

```
Pelasticindentation= b*t*(((pi^2)*d*E*(SigmaC^2))/(3*L))^(1/3))
```

%Core Shear

```
Pcoreshear= 2*b*d*TaoC
```

%Face Microbuckling

```
Pmicrobuckling= (4*b*d*t*SigmaF)/L
```