

MAE 6070 Composites II
Fall 2013
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY

Project 2C Laminate Orthotropic Tube

Due: November 15, 2013

1.0 Documentation

Write a summary of the laminated tube solution which includes the following.

- Draw a figure showing the geometry and coordinate system.
- Describe the limitations of the solution and the possible the loads.
- Summarize the boundary conditions on the tube and evaluate them so that they are in the form of coefficients of $A_1^k, A_2^k, \varepsilon_x^o, \gamma^o$ (reference the single lamina tube report where needed).
- Describe any problems where terms may be divided by zero when a transversely isotropic, 0° lamina is used.
- Using the result from c) write the system of equations in matrix form following the pattern shown:

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & \cdots & K_{1,2N+2} \\ K_{21} & K_{22} & & K_{2,2N+2} \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ K_{2N+2,1} & K_{2N+2,2} & \cdots & K_{2N+2,2N+2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} A_1^{(1)} \\ A_2^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ A_1^{(k)} \\ A_1^{(k)} \\ \vdots \\ A_1^{(N)} \\ A_1^{(N)} \\ P_x \text{ or } \varepsilon_x^o \\ T_x \text{ or } \gamma_{x\theta}^o \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ \vdots \\ F_i \\ \vdots \\ F_{2N+2} \end{Bmatrix}$$

2.0 Write a computer program with following features.

2.1 Input

Tube Geometry

- number of layers, b) number of materials, c) inside radius, d) the orientation angle, thickness, and material type of each material.

Material Properties

$E_1, E_2, G_{12}, \nu_{12}, \nu_{23}, \alpha_1, \alpha_2$ of each lamina

Loading

- P_{in} , b) P_{out} , c) P_x or ε_x^o d) T_x or γ^o e) ΔT

2.2 Calculations

- the 3D stiffness matrix for each material $[C]$, b) the transformed stiffness matrix for each layer $[\bar{C}]$, c) the $[K]$ matrix, d) the A_1^k, A_2^k for each lamina e) ε_x^o or P_x, γ^o or T_x .

2.3 Post-Process

- can find u, v , and w at a specified location.
- finds strains and stresses at a specified location, r location.
- finds the smeared tube properties $E_x, \nu_{x\theta}, G_{x\theta}, \alpha_x, \alpha_r, \zeta_{P\gamma}, \zeta_{T\epsilon}, \zeta_{\Delta T}, \zeta_{PI}$

3.0 Test Cases

3.1 Verification of Code

Recreate the table below. Each ply is assumed to be 0.025". Include the value of P_x and T_x for each laminate when the axial strain or the shear strain is given. $r_i=30.0$ "

Loading		[0 ₄]	[90 ₄]	[45 ₄]	[0/90] _s	[45/-45] _s	[-45/45] _s
Axial Epsx=.001	gamma	0	0	-2.08E-05	0	-1.37E-11	1.37E-11
	wi	-7.20E-03	-5.56E-04	-8.76E-03	-1.06E-03	-2.21E-02	-2.21E-02
	Px	3.63E+05	2.95E+04	4.00E+04	1.97E+04	5.38E+04	5.38E+04
Torque Gamma=.001	epsx	0	0	-1.23E-02	0	-2.19E-08	2.19E-08
	wi	0	0	-0.3710519	0	5.49E-09	-5.49E-09
	T	1.40E+07	1.40E+07	2.37E+07	1.40E+07	8.57E+07	8.57E+07
Internal Pressure pi=10 psi	gamma	0	0	-2.95E-05	0	1.21E-13	-1.21E-13
	wi	5.79E-02	4.70E-03	4.26E-02	8.67E-03	3.17E-02	3.17E-02
	epsx	-3.74E-05	-3.56E-05	-4.13E-04	-1.01E-05	-7.76E-04	-7.76E-04
Thermal delta T= 100 F	epsx	-4.30E-05	1.36E-03	6.58E-04	8.32E-05	8.32E-05	8.32E-05
	gamma	0	0	-4.67E-05	0	-3.64E-11	3.64E-11
	wi	4.08E-02	-1.36E-03	1.97E-02	2.40E-03	2.40E-03	2.40E-03

Recreate the following table also where the axial strain and twist angle are given and the axial load and torque are the results.

Layup	Px	Tx	epsx	Gamma	wi
[0/90] _s	196650	13980700	0.001	0.001	-0.0010602
[45/-45] _s	53770	85696800	0.001	0.001	-0.0221240
[-45/45] _s	53767	85696800	0.001	0.001	-0.0221231

The material is T300/5208 with the following properties.

$$E_1 = 19.2 \text{ Msi} \quad E_2 = 1.56 \text{ Msi} \quad G_{12} = 0.82 \text{ Msi} \quad \nu_{12} = 0.24 \quad \nu_{23} = 0.59$$

$$\alpha_1 = -0.43\text{E-}06 / ^\circ\text{F} \quad \alpha_2 = 13.6\text{E-}06 / ^\circ\text{F}$$

3.2 Strains & Displacements

Using the properties of T300/5208 and a $\Delta T = 100^\circ\text{F}$ plot the following curves

- $w(r_i)$ as a function of θ for a $[\theta/-\theta_2/\theta]$ laminate
- ϵ_x^0 , as a function of θ for a $[\theta/-\theta_2/\theta]$ laminate

c) γ^o as a function of θ for a $[\theta/-\theta_2/\theta]$ laminate

$r_i=5.0''$ Each ply is $0.025''$

3.3 Stresses

Using the properties of T300/5208 and $P_{in}=1$ ksi plot the stresses ($\sigma_x, \sigma_\theta, \sigma_r, \tau_{x\theta}$) through the thickness for a $[26/-26_2/26]$ laminate. $r_i=5.0''$ Each ply is $0.025''$

3.4 Smeared Properties

Calculate, the smeared tube properties

$E_x, \nu_{x\theta}, G_{x\theta}, \alpha_x, \alpha_r, \zeta_{P\gamma}, \zeta_{Te}, \zeta_{\Delta T}, \zeta_{PI}$

For the following cases

a) $[60_2/-60_2]$ $R_I/h=30$ Hyer Graphite

b) $[60_2/-60_2]$ $R_I/h=5$ Hyer Graphite

c) $[26/-26/Alum]$ $R_I=5$ cm Hyer Graphite & aluminum

Each lamina is 0.635 mm thick. h is the total wall thickness

Graphite-Epoxy Properties

$E_1=155$.GPa $E_2=12$.GPa $G_{12}=4.40$ GPa $\nu_{12}=0.2480$ $\nu_{23}=0.4580$

$\alpha_1=-0.018E-06$ /°C $\alpha_2=24.3E-06$ /°C $\alpha_3=24.3E-06$ /°C

Aluminum Properties

$E_1=72.4$ GPa $E_2=72.4$ GPa $G_{12}=27.846$ GPa $\nu_{12}=0.3$ $\nu_{23}=0.3$

$\alpha_1=22.5E-06$ /°C $\alpha_2=22.5E-06$ /°C $\alpha_3=22.5E-06$ /°C