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In [1]: run -i MECH530_main.py
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PLYBOOK (READ FROM EXCEL FILE AND SUMMARIZED HERE)

The laminate is given by the following plybook where the highest ply number '13' indicates the top layer, while the first ply number '1' indicates the bottom layer.

Unique Ply #,	Fiber/Matrix,	Orientation, (degrees)	Thickness (mm)
13	AS4/PEEK	0	0.125
12	AS4/PEEK	0	0.125
11	AS4/PEEK	25	0.125
10	AS4/PEEK	-25	0.125
9	AS4/PEEK	0	0.125
8	AS4/PEEK	0	0.125
7	CORE	0	10.000
6	AS4/PEEK	0	0.125
5	AS4/PEEK	0	0.125
4	AS4/PEEK	-25	0.125
3	AS4/PEEK	25	0.125
2	AS4/PEEK	0	0.125
1	AS4/PEEK	0	0.125

PLIES AND THICKNESSES

- Total number of plies in the laminate: 13
- Total thickness of laminate is: 11.500 mm
- The core thickness is 2 Zc = 10.000 mm
- Note that the CORE will be omitted in the following stress and safety factor tables
- Laminate contains 1 Fiber/Matrix combination. The material properties for this combination shall be listed below.

MATERIALS AND MATERIAL PROPERTIES

RESIN/MATRIX 1 of 1: For AS4/PEEK, the given material properties are:

-Stiffness and Strength:

Ex = 134.0000 GPa, Ey = 8.9000 GPa, Es = 5.1000 GPa and nu_x = 0.2800

Xt = 2130.0000 MPa, Xc = 1100.0000 MPa, Yt = 80.0000 MPa, Yc = 200.0000 MPa and Sc = 160.0000 MPa.

-The 'on-axis' matrices are given by the following:

S_on =
[[0.0 -0.0021 0.0]
[-0.0021 0.1124 0.0]
[0.0 0.0 0.1961]] [1/GPa]

Q_on =
[[134.7014 2.5050 0.0]
[2.5050 8.9466 0.0]

[0.0 0.0 5.1000]] [GPa]

-The linear combinations of the modulus, independent of ply angle are the following:

Us_1 = 0.0661 [1/GPa]
Us_2 = -0.0562 [1/GPa]
Us_3 = -0.0099 [1/GPa]
Us_4 = -0.0120 [1/GPa]
Us_5 = 0.1563 [1/GPa]

-The linear combinations of the modulus, dependent on ply angle are the following:

Uq_1 = 57.0443 GPa
Uq_2 = 62.8774 GPa
Uq_3 = 14.7797 GPa
Uq_4 = 17.2848 GPa
Uq_5 = 19.8797 GPa

-The 'Stiffness' [A] and 'Compliance' [a] matrices are given by the following:

A =
[[0.1821 0.0124 0.0]
[0.0124 0.0160 0.0]
[0.0 0.0 0.0163]] [GN/m]

a =
[[5.7979 -4.5109 -0.0]
[-4.5109 66.0994 -0.0]
[0.0 0.0 61.2628]] [m/GN]

-The 'In-Plane Flexural Modulus' [D] and 'In-Plane Flexural Compliance' [d] matrices are given by the following:

D =
[[5.2718 0.3594 0.0130]
[0.3594 0.4622 0.0032]
[0.0130 0.0032 0.4720]] [kNm]

d =
[[200.3143 -155.6995 -4.4529]
[-155.6995 2284.5488 -11.2113]
[-4.4529 -11.2113 2118.8941]] [1/MNm]

INPUTS:

Would you like to input a resultant applied stress? ON/OFF/NO

OFF

Enter the applied stress resultant vector [N1, N2, N6] [N/m].

N1 = 4545.4545

N2 = 0

N6 = 0

Would you like to input a resultant applied moment? ON/OFF/NO

OFF

Enter the applied moment resultant vector [M1, M2, M6] [N].

M1 = -1159.0909

M2 = 0

M6 = 0

Curvature K =
[[-0.2322 0.1805 0.0052]] [1/m]

OFF-AXIS APPLIED RESULTANTS:

(INPUT) Off-axis Applied stress resultant N =
[[4545.4545 0.0 0.0]] [N/m]

(INPUT) Off-axis Applied moment resultant M =
[[-1159.0909 0.0 0.0]] [N]

FAILURE CRITERION AND ANALYSIS

MAXIMUM STRESS:

-Minimum R = 6.331 and laminate fails in Fiber Compression at TOP of ply 13
-The load vectors which cause the failure are:

R*N =
[[28.7795 0.0 0.0]] [kN/m]

R*M =
[[-7.3388 0.0 0.0]] [kN]

QUADRATIC POLYNOMIAL:

-Minimum R = 4.664 and laminate fails at TOP of ply 13
-The load vectors which cause the failure are:

R*N =
[[21.2022 0.0 0.0]] [kN/m]

R*M =
[[-5.4066 0.0 0.0]] [kN]

HASHIN CRITERION:

-Minimum R = 6.331 and laminate fails in Fiber Compression at TOP of ply 13
-The load vectors which cause the failure are:

R*N =
[[28.7795 0.0 0.0]] [kN/m]

R*M =
[[-7.3388 0.0 0.0]] [kN]

In [2]: `# stress_df`

In [3]: `# failure_df`

In [11]: `# print stress_df.to_latex()`

In [12]: `# print failure_df.to_latex(float_format=lambda x:"%.3f" % x)`