

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \quad \nu_{21} = \frac{\nu_{12} E_2}{E_1}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = [T\sigma] \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{4M}{\pi d^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\sigma\} &= \{\epsilon\} \{E\} \\ \{\epsilon\} &= \{\sigma\} \{S\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\epsilon\}^{-1} &= \{S\} \\ \{\sigma\}^{-1} &= \{E\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_i = C_{ij} \epsilon_j$$

$$\epsilon_i = S_{ij} \sigma_j$$

$$S_{11} = S_{22} = S_{33} = \frac{1}{E}$$

$$S_{12} = S_{13} = S_{23} = -\frac{\nu}{E}$$

$$S_{44} = S_{55} = S_{66} = \frac{1}{G}$$

$$S_{11} = \frac{1}{E_1} \quad S_{22} = \frac{1}{E_2}$$

$$S_{21} = S_{12} = \frac{-\nu_{12} E_2}{E_1} = \frac{-\nu_{21} E_1}{E_2} = \frac{1}{G_{12}}$$

$$Q_{11} = \frac{S_{22}}{S_{11} S_{22} - S_{12}^2} = \frac{E_1}{1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}}$$

$$Q_{12} = \frac{-S_{12}}{S_{11} S_{22} - S_{12}^2} = \frac{\nu_{12} E_2}{1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}} = Q_{21}$$

$$Q_{22} = \frac{S_{11}}{S_{11} S_{22} - S_{12}^2} = \frac{E_2}{1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}}$$

$$Q_{66} = \frac{1}{S_{66}} = G_{12}$$

$$T\sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \theta & \sin^2 \theta & 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \\ \sin^2 \theta & \cos^2 \theta & -2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \\ -\cos \theta \sin \theta & \cos \theta \sin \theta & \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_1 \\ \epsilon_2 \\ \gamma_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = [T\epsilon] \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$T\epsilon = \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \theta & \sin^2 \theta & \cos \theta \sin \theta \\ \sin^2 \theta & \cos^2 \theta & -\cos \theta \sin \theta \\ -2 \cos \theta \sin \theta & 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta & \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\bar{Q}] = [T\sigma]^{-1} [Q] [T\epsilon]$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{Q}_{11} & \bar{Q}_{12} & \bar{Q}_{16} \\ \bar{Q}_{12} & \bar{Q}_{22} & \bar{Q}_{26} \\ \bar{Q}_{16} & \bar{Q}_{26} & \bar{Q}_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= \cos \theta & s &= \sin \theta \\ \bar{Q}_{11} &= Q_{11} c^4 + Q_{22} s^4 + 2(Q_{12} + 2Q_{66}) s^2 c^2 \\ \bar{Q}_{12} &= (Q_{11} + Q_{22} - 4Q_{66}) s^2 c^2 + Q_{12} (c^4 + s^4) \\ \bar{Q}_{22} &= Q_{11} s^4 + Q_{22} c^4 + 2(Q_{12} + 2Q_{66}) s^2 c^2 \\ \bar{Q}_{16} &= (Q_{11} - Q_{12} - 2Q_{66}) c^3 s - (Q_{22} - Q_{12} - 2Q_{66}) c s^3 \\ \bar{Q}_{26} &= (Q_{11} - Q_{12} - 2Q_{66}) c s^3 - (Q_{22} - Q_{12} - 2Q_{66}) c^3 s \\ \bar{Q}_{66} &= (Q_{11} + Q_{22} - 2Q_{12} - 2Q_{66}) s^2 c^2 + Q_{66} (s^4 + c^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = [\bar{S}] \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} \quad [\bar{S}] = [\bar{Q}]^{-1}$$

$$m = \cos \theta \quad n = \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_x &= \frac{E_1}{1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}} \\ \nu_{xy} &= \frac{\nu_{12} (E_1 + E_2) - (1 + \frac{E_2}{E_1} - \frac{E_1}{E_2}) \nu_{12} E_2}{1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}} \\ E_y &= \frac{E_2}{1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}} \\ \nu_{yx} &= \frac{\nu_{21} (E_1 + E_2) - (1 + \frac{E_2}{E_1} - \frac{E_1}{E_2}) \nu_{21} E_1}{1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}} \end{aligned}$$

$$E_1 = E_f \nu_f + E_m (1 - \nu_f) \quad E_2 = E_m \left[(1 - \sqrt{\nu_f}) + \frac{\sqrt{\nu_f}}{1 - \sqrt{\nu_f} (1 - E_f \nu_{f2})} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{E_2} = \frac{\nu_f}{E_{f2}} + \frac{(1 - \nu_f)}{E_m}$$

$$\frac{1}{G_{12}} = \frac{\nu_f}{G_{f12}} + \frac{(1 - \nu_f)}{G_m}$$

$$\nu_{12} = \nu_{f12} \nu_f + \nu_m (1 - \nu_f)$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_f &= \frac{G_{12}}{1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}} \\ \nu_{12} &= \frac{G_{12}}{E_1} \end{aligned}$$

1. $E_1 = 200$ $G_{12} = 5$ $\nu_{12} = 0.3$ $\nu_{21} = 0.02$ $\nu_{23} = 0.2$

$$\nu_{21} = \frac{\nu_{12} E_2}{E_1}$$

$$0.02 = \frac{0.3 \cdot E_2}{200} \Rightarrow E_2 = 13.33 \text{ GPa} = E_3 \rightarrow \text{transversely isotropic}$$

$$G_{23} = \frac{E_2}{2(1+\nu_{23})} = \frac{13.33}{2(1+0.2)} = 5.55 \text{ GPa} = G_{13}$$

$$E_2 = E_3 = 13.33 \text{ GPa}$$

$$G_{23} = G_{13} = 5.55 \text{ GPa}$$

2.

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_x \cos^2 \theta + \sigma_y \sin^2 \theta + \tau_{xy} 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\sigma_1 = -40 \cos^2 45 + 20 \sin^2 45 + 2(-25) \cos 45 \sin 45$$

$$\sigma_1 = -35 \text{ ksi} \quad \epsilon_1 = \frac{\sigma_1}{E_1} = \frac{-35000}{200 \times 10^6} = -1.75 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_x \sin^2 \theta + \sigma_y \cos^2 \theta - 2 \tau_{xy} \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\sigma_2 = -40 \sin^2 45 + 20 \cos^2 45 - 2(-25) \cos 45 \sin 45$$

$$\sigma_2 = 15 \text{ ksi} \quad \epsilon_2 = \frac{\sigma_2}{E_2} = \frac{15000}{10 \times 10^6} = 0.0015$$

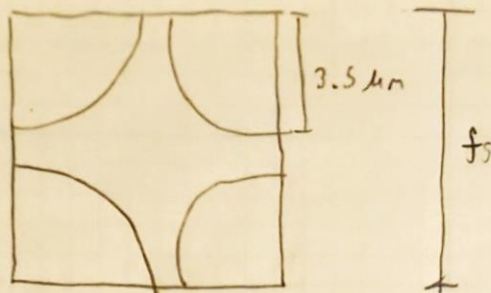
$$\tau_{12} = -\sigma_x \cos \theta \sin \theta + \sigma_y \cos \theta \sin \theta + \tau_{xy} (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$\tau_{12} = 40 \cos 45 \sin 45 + 20 \cos 45 \sin 45 - 25 (\cos^2 45 - \sin^2 45)$$

$$\tau_{12} = 30 \text{ ksi} \quad \gamma_{12} = \frac{\tau_{12}}{G_{12}} = \frac{30000}{5 \times 10^6} = 0.006$$

$$\epsilon_1 = -1.75 \times 10^{-4} \quad \epsilon_2 = 0.0015 \quad \gamma_{12} = 0.006$$

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$$a \quad A_f = \pi (3.5)^2 \quad A_m = f_s^2 - A_f$$

$$V_f = \frac{A_f}{f_s^2} = \frac{\pi (3.5)^2}{f_s^2} = 0.7$$

$$\frac{\pi (3.5)^2}{0.7} = f_s^2$$

$$\text{Fiber spacing: } f_s = 7.41 \mu\text{m}$$

$$b. \quad V_{f_{\max}} = \frac{\pi (3.5)^2}{7^2} = 0.785$$

c. When the fiber volume fraction is too high, fiber to fiber contact occurs which means the stresses will not distribute as well through the composite

4. Pultusion is a cheap way to produce long, unidirectional parts. In this method, fibers are pulled through a resin bath and then through a mold to form the desired shape.

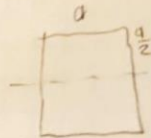
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5.

$$y = \frac{FL^3}{48EI}$$

$$m = a^2 L \rho$$

$$I = \frac{a^4}{4}$$



$$y = \frac{FL^3}{12Ea^4}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{m}{L\rho}$$

$$a^4 = \frac{m^2}{L^2\rho^2}$$

$$y = \frac{FL^3\rho^2}{12Em^2}$$

$$\frac{E}{\rho^2} = \frac{FL^3}{12ym^2}$$

$$\frac{E^{1/2}}{\rho} = \sqrt{\frac{FL^3}{12ym^2}}$$

The best material appears to be Uni directional carbon fiber since wood isn't an option

b.

$$y = 0.01 \quad E = 200 \text{ GPa} \quad L = 1$$

$$0.01 = \frac{50}{12(200 \times 10^9) \cdot a^4}$$

$$a = 0.0068 \text{ m}$$

c.

$$m = a^2 L \rho$$

$$m = 0.0068^2 \cdot 1.5$$

$$m = 6.84 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kg} = 68.5 \text{ g}$$

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6. a. Rule of mixtures

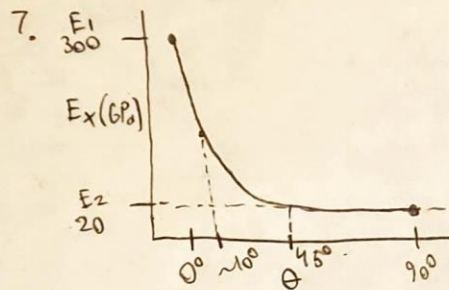
$$b. E_1 = E_f V_f + E_m (1 - V_f)$$

$$E_1 = 32 \times 10^6 (0.65) + 0.32 \times 10^6 (1 - 0.65) = \boxed{2.09 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}}$$

$$c. \xi = 2$$

$$\eta = \frac{(2 \times 10^6 / 0.32 \times 10^6) - 1}{(2 \times 10^6 / 0.32 \times 10^6) + 2} = 0.63636$$

$$E_2 = 0.32 \times 10^6 \left[\frac{1 + 2(0.6363)0.65}{1 - 0.6363 \cdot 0.65} \right] = \boxed{0.997 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}}$$



$$a. E_x |_{\theta=45} \approx 20 \text{ GPa}$$

$$b. \text{Approximately } 10^\circ$$

$$c. E_x = \frac{1}{s_{11}}$$

$$8. [0^\circ / (90^\circ / \pm 45^\circ / 0^\circ)_2]$$

$$[(90^\circ)_2 / (-45^\circ)_2 / 0^\circ]_s$$

$$[(90^\circ)_2 / (\pm 45^\circ) / 0^\circ]_s$$

$$[(0^\circ / 60^\circ)_2 / 0^\circ]_s$$

$$[45^\circ / 0^\circ / -45^\circ / 90^\circ / 0^\circ]_s$$