

Name: _____

Undergrad/Grad

EMCH 585 (Spring 2018): Homework # 5

Due date: March 29, 2018 (Thursday) before the start of the class
APOGEE students may email HW solution (in pdf format) to professor

Problem #1 (For ALL students): 10 Points

Consider a $[\pm 30/0]_S$ laminate is subjected to a combined loading of $M_x = 25 \text{ Nm/m}$, and $\Delta T = -150^\circ\text{C}$

Material properties: $E_1 = 155 \text{ GPa}$ $E_2 = 12.1 \text{ GPa}$ $\nu_{12} = 0.248$ $G_{12} = 4.40 \text{ GPa}$ $h = 0.15 \text{ mm}$

$X_t = 1500 \text{ MPa}$ $X_c = 1250 \text{ MPa}$ $Y_t = 50 \text{ MPa}$ $Y_c = 200 \text{ MPa}$ $S = 100 \text{ MPa}$

$\alpha_1 = -0.018 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\alpha_2 = 24.3 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\beta_1 = 146 \times 10^{-6}/\%M$ $\beta_2 = 4770 \times 10^{-6}/\%M$

$\hat{N}_x^T = 97.2 \text{ N/m}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\hat{N}_y^T = 232 \text{ N/m}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\hat{N}_x^M = 36600 \text{ N/m}/\%$ $\hat{N}_y^M = 49400 \text{ N/m}/\%$

Find the lamina failure status (safe or failed) along with failure mode of the laminate using maximum stress criteria. You may use the following template for summarizing your final answers or create your presentation style.

$X_t = 1500 \text{ MPa}$ $X_c = 1250 \text{ MPa}$ $Y_t = 50 \text{ MPa}$ $Y_c = 200 \text{ MPa}$ $S = 100 \text{ MPa}$						
Lamina number	Orientation	Z-location	σ_1 MPa	σ_2 MPa	τ_{12} MPa	Failure status (safe/failed)
1	30					
2	-30					
3	0					
4	0					
5	-30					
6	30					
Failure Mode and Location:						

Problem #2 (For ALL students): 10 Points

Consider a $[\pm 30/0]_S$ laminate is subjected to a combined loading of $M_x = \pm m_x \text{ Nm/m}$, and $\Delta T = -150^\circ\text{C}$

Material properties: $E_1 = 155 \text{ GPa}$ $E_2 = 12.1 \text{ GPa}$ $\nu_{12} = 0.248$ $G_{12} = 4.40 \text{ GPa}$ $h = 0.15 \text{ mm}$

$X_t = 1500 \text{ MPa}$ $X_c = 1250 \text{ MPa}$ $Y_t = 50 \text{ MPa}$ $Y_c = 200 \text{ MPa}$ $S = 100 \text{ MPa}$

$\alpha_1 = -0.018 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\alpha_2 = 24.3 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\beta_1 = 146 \times 10^{-6}/\%M$ $\beta_2 = 4770 \times 10^{-6}/\%M$

$\hat{N}_x^T = 97.2 \text{ N/m}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\hat{N}_y^T = 232 \text{ N/m}/^\circ\text{C}$ $\hat{N}_x^M = 36600 \text{ N/m}/\%$ $\hat{N}_y^M = 49400 \text{ N/m}/\%$

Find the moment M_x required to cause first ply failure (FPF) in the laminate using Tsai-Wu criteria (with Von Mises approximation).

Hint on Problem 2: The part of the problem is already solved for you as a gift ! (You should be able to calculate stresses like this).

$$\text{for each } z, \text{ express stresses as : } \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{matrix} \right\}_{\text{for } M_x=1} m_x + \Delta T \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{matrix} \right\}_{\text{for } \Delta T=1}$$

In this 2-variable problem, Tsai-Wu can solve for either m_x or ΔT . This problem asks for finding M_x given known ΔT . Hence substitute $\Delta T = -150$ in the stress equation above and only one unknown left.

Stresses are already calculated for you and given below:

-Z locations

for 30deg($z = -0.450\text{mm}$)

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{matrix} \right\} = - \left\{ \begin{matrix} 5.79 \\ -0.85 \\ -1.415 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 m_x + \left\{ \begin{matrix} 0.368 \\ -0.141 \\ 0.0722 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 \Delta T$$

for -30deg ($z = -0.30\text{mm}$)

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{matrix} \right\} = - \left\{ \begin{matrix} 9.02 \\ -0.875 \\ 0.772 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 m_x + \left\{ \begin{matrix} 0.368 \\ -0.141 \\ -0.0722 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 \Delta T$$

for 0deg($z = -0.150\text{mm}$)

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{matrix} \right\} = - \left\{ \begin{matrix} 7.52 \\ -0.618 \\ -0.0858 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 m_x + \left\{ \begin{matrix} -0.356 \\ -0.0977 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 \Delta T$$

+Z locations

for 30deg($z = 0.450\text{mm}$)

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{matrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 5.79 \\ -0.85 \\ -1.415 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 m_x + \left\{ \begin{matrix} 0.368 \\ -0.141 \\ 0.0722 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 \Delta T$$

for -30deg ($z = 0.30\text{mm}$)

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for 0deg($z = 0.150\text{mm}$)

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{matrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 7.52 \\ -0.618 \\ -0.0858 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 m_x + \left\{ \begin{matrix} -0.356 \\ -0.0977 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \times 10^6 \Delta T$$

substitute $\Delta T = -150$ in the stress equation above.

Now simplify and use these stresses in failure criteria. Solve for multiplier m_x . Choose the lowest value(s).

$$F_{11}\sigma_1^2 + F_{22}\sigma_2^2 + F_{66}\tau_{12}^2 + F_1\sigma_1 + F_2\sigma_2 + 2F_{12}\sigma_1\sigma_2 = 1$$