

## TOBB EKONOMİ VE TEKNOLOJİ ÜNİVERSİTESİ MAK 413 MECHANICS OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS SPRING 2018 Due Date: 12.02.2018- Monday\* (14:30) HOMEWORK 3

- **1.** Kaw 2nd ed. Prob. 2.23
  - 2.23 A bidirectional woven composite ply may yield equal longitudinal and transverse Young's modulus but is still orthotropic. Determine the angles of the ply for which the shear modulus ( $G_{xy}$ ) are maximum and minimum. Also find these maximum and minimum values. Given:  $E_1 = 69$  GPa,  $E_2 = 69$  GPa,  $v_{12} = 0.3$ ,  $G_{12} = 20$  GPa.
- 2. Kaw 2nd ed. Prob. 2.25
  - 2.25 A uniaxial load is applied to a 10° ply. The linear stress–strain curve along the line of load is related as  $\sigma_x = 123\varepsilon_x$ , where the stress is measured in GPa and strain in m/m. Given  $E_1 = 180$  GPa,  $E_2 = 10$  GPa and  $v_{12} = 0.25$ , find the value of (1) shear modulus,  $G_{12}$ ;and (2) modulus  $E_x$  for a 60° ply.
- 3. Kaw 2nd ed. Prob. 2.26
  - 2.26 The tensile modulus of a 0°, 90°, and 45° graphite/epoxy ply is measured as follows to give  $E_1 = 26.25$  Msi,  $E_2 = 1.494$  Msi,  $E_x = 2.427$  Msi for the 45° ply, respectively.
    - 1. What is the value  $E_x$  for a 30° ply?
    - 2. Can you calculate the values of  $v_{12}$  and  $G_{12}$  from the previous three measured values of elastic moduli?
- 4. Kaw 2nd ed. Prob. 2.35
  - 2.35 Find the off-axis shear strength and mode of failure of a 60° boron/ epoxy lamina. Use the properties of a unidirectional boron/epoxy lamina from Table 2.1. Apply the maximum stress failure, maximum strain, Tsai–Hill, and Tsai–Wu failure theories.
- 5. Kaw 2nd ed. Prob. 2.41

2.41 An off-axis test is used to find the value of  $H_{12}$  for use in the Tsai–Wu failure theory for a boron/epoxy system. The five lamina strengths of a unidirectional boron/epoxy system are given as follows:

$$(\sigma_1^T)_{ult} = 188 \text{ ksi}, \ (\sigma_1^C)_{ult} = 361 \text{ ksi}, \ (\sigma_2^T)_{ult} = 9 \text{ ksi}, \ (\sigma_2^C)_{ult} = 45 \text{ ksi},$$
  
and  $(\tau_{12})_{ult} = 10 \text{ ksi}.$ 

A 15° specimen fails at a uniaxial load of 33.546 ksi. Find the value of H<sub>12</sub>. Does it satisfy the inequality  $H_{12}^2 < H_{11}H_{22}$ , which is a stability criterion for Tsai–Wu failure theory that says failure surfaces intercept all stress axes and form a closed geometric surface<sup>13</sup>?

Due date is Tuesday 12th of February, 2018. For each delayed day 15 points will be reduced.