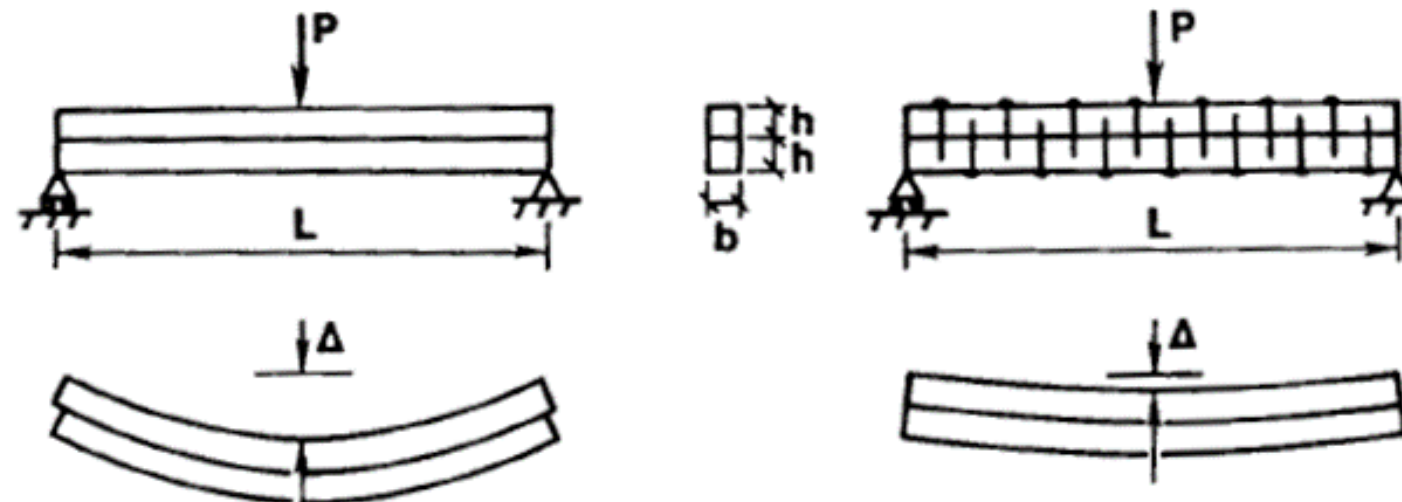


MACRO MECHANICAL BEHAVIOR OF A LAMINATE



The diagrams illustrate the macro mechanical behavior of a laminate under a central point load P over a span L . For the unbonded case (a), the cross-section shows two separate beams of thickness h and width b . The deflection curve shows the two beams curving independently. For the bonded case (b), the cross-section shows the two beams joined together, forming a single beam of thickness $2h$ and width b . The deflection curve shows the bonded beam curving as a single unit.

$$\Delta = \frac{PL^3}{48EI} = \frac{PL^3}{48E(2) \frac{1}{12} bh^3} = \frac{PL^3}{8Ebh^3}$$

$\Delta_{\text{unbonded}} = 4\Delta_{\text{bonded}}$

$$\Delta = \frac{PL^3}{48EI} = \frac{PL^3}{48E \frac{1}{12} b(2h)^3} = \frac{PL^3}{32Ebh^3}$$

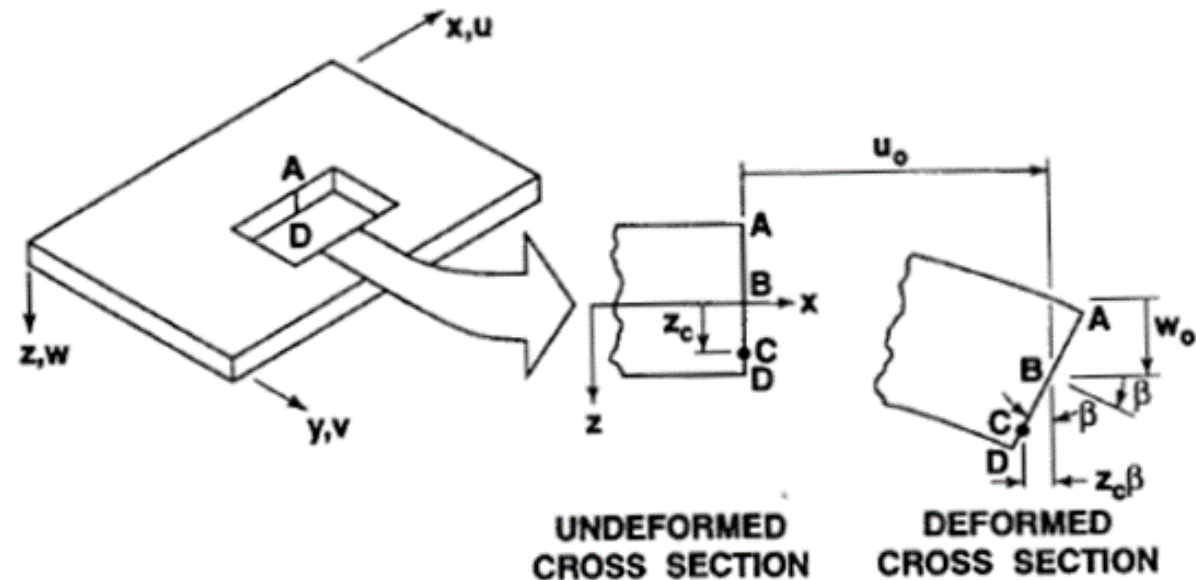
a Unbonded Beams b Bonded Beams

CLASSICAL LAMINATION THEORY (CLT)

Strain and Stress Variation in a Laminate

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^0 \\ \varepsilon_y^0 \\ \gamma_{xy}^0 \end{Bmatrix} + z \begin{Bmatrix} k_x \\ k_y \\ k_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{Q}_{11} & \bar{Q}_{12} & \bar{Q}_{16} \\ \bar{Q}_{12} & \bar{Q}_{22} & \bar{Q}_{26} \\ \bar{Q}_{16} & \bar{Q}_{26} & \bar{Q}_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^0 \\ \varepsilon_y^0 \\ \gamma_{xy}^0 \end{Bmatrix} + z \begin{Bmatrix} k_x \\ k_y \\ k_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$



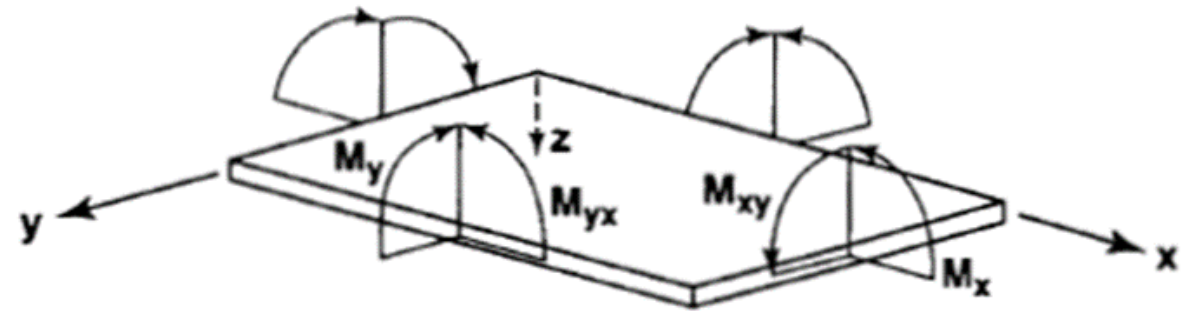
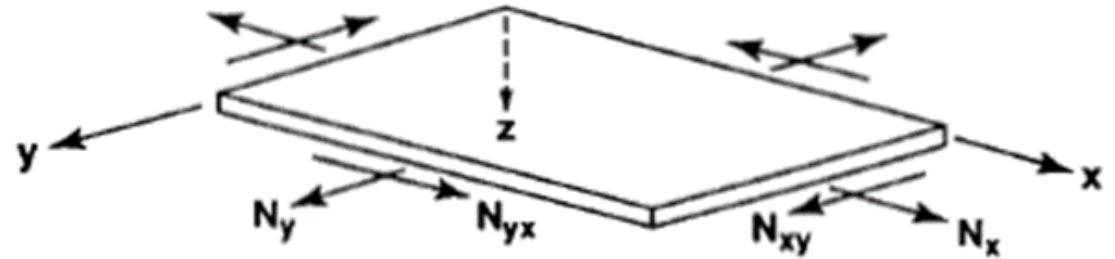
Resultant Laminate Forces and Moments

$$N_x = \int_{-t/2}^{t/2} \sigma_x dz$$

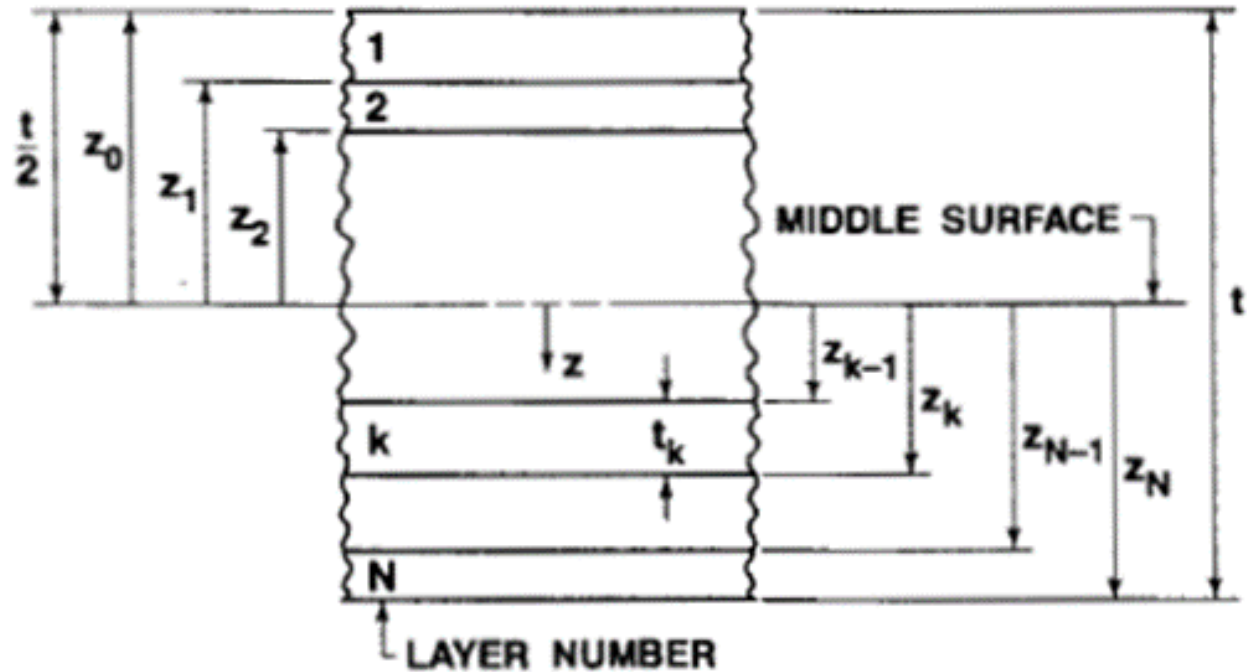
$$\begin{Bmatrix} N_x \\ N_y \\ N_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-t/2}^{t/2} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} dz = \sum_{k=1}^N \int_{z_{k-1}}^{z_k} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}_k dz$$

$$M_x = \int_{-t/2}^{t/2} \sigma_x z dz$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_x \\ M_y \\ M_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-t/2}^{t/2} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} z dz = \sum_{k=1}^N \int_{z_{k-1}}^{z_k} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}_k z dz$$



Resultant Laminate Forces and Moments



$$\begin{Bmatrix} N_x \\ N_y \\ N_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{16} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & A_{26} \\ A_{16} & A_{26} & A_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^o \\ \varepsilon_y^o \\ \gamma_{xy}^o \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{16} \\ B_{12} & B_{22} & B_{26} \\ B_{16} & B_{26} & B_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} k_x \\ k_y \\ k_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

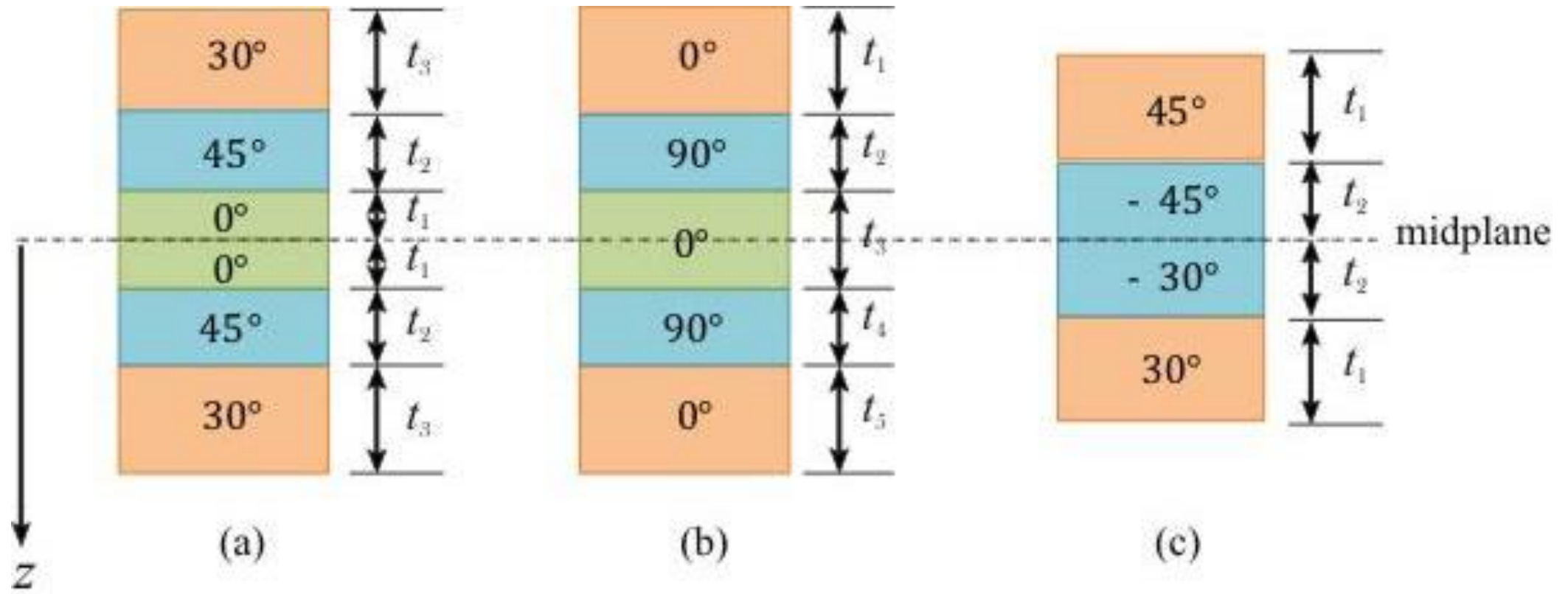
$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_x \\ M_y \\ M_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{16} \\ B_{12} & B_{22} & B_{26} \\ B_{16} & B_{26} & B_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^o \\ \varepsilon_y^o \\ \gamma_{xy}^o \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} D_{11} & D_{12} & D_{16} \\ D_{12} & D_{22} & D_{26} \\ D_{16} & D_{26} & D_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} k_x \\ k_y \\ k_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Resultant Laminate Forces and Moments

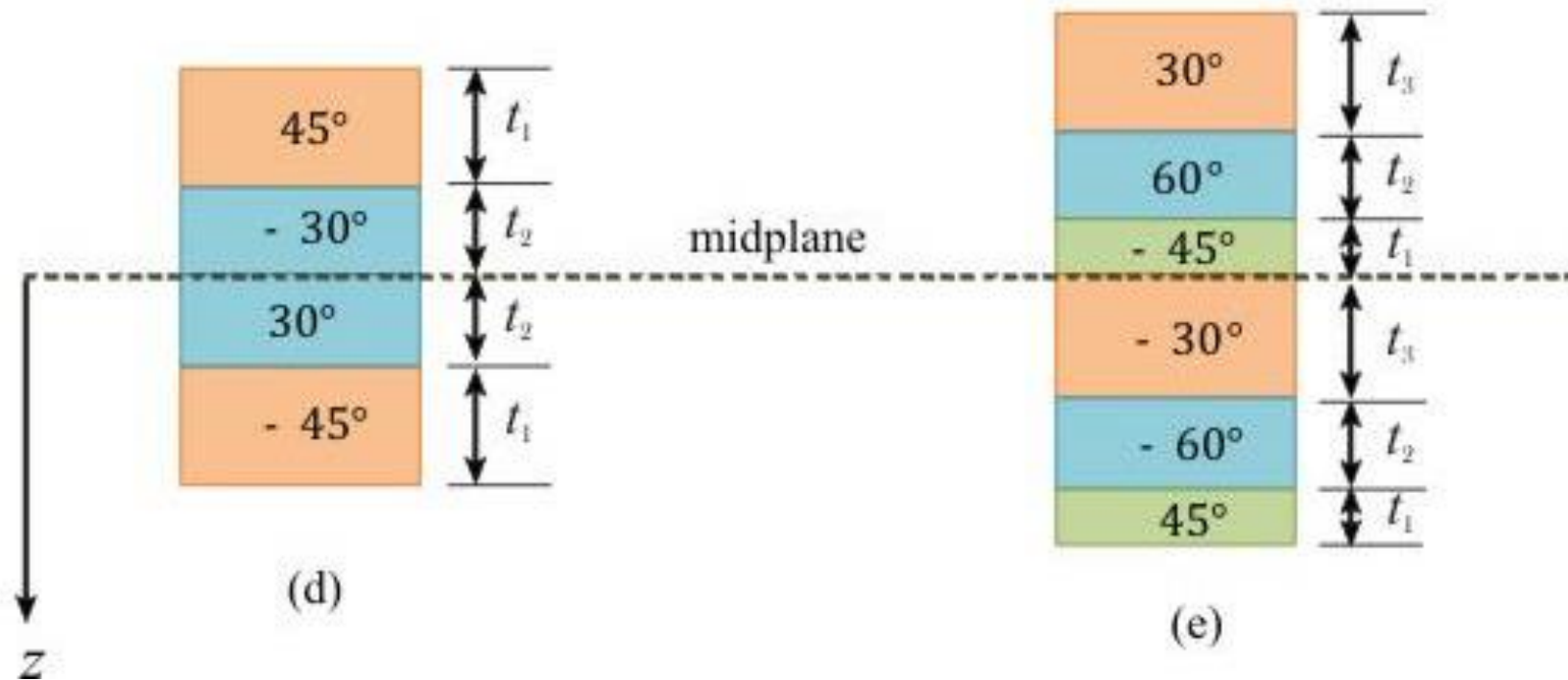
$$A_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^N (\bar{Q}_{ij})_k (z_k - z_{k-1})$$

$$B_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N (\bar{Q}_{ij})_k (z_k^2 - z_{k-1}^2)$$

$$D_{ij} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1}^N (\bar{Q}_{ij})_k (z_k^3 - z_{k-1}^3)$$



- (a) Symmetric laminate**
- (b) Cross-ply laminate**
- (c) Angle-ply laminate**



(d) Anti-symmetric laminate

(e) Balanced laminate

Seminars

- Manufacturing (fabrication) process techniques of composites
- Estimation of mechanical properties of woven (plain-weave) composites
- Residual stresses in composites (their sources, effects and how they are measured)