

## CHAPTER 2 PROBLEMS AND EXERCISES

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Table 1 T300-914 CFRP unidirectional composite stiffness matrix and density

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C}' = \begin{bmatrix} 143.8 & 6.2 & 6.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6.2 & 13.3 & 6.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6.2 & 6.5 & 13.3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3.4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5.7 \end{bmatrix} \text{ GPa}, \quad \rho = 1560 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Table 2 Typical fiber and matrix properties ([www.matweb.com](http://www.matweb.com))

	T300 carbon fiber	S-glass fiber	914 epoxy resin
Tensile modulus, GPa	231	86.9	3.90
Poisson ratio	0.20	0.20	0.41
specific density	1.76	2.49	1.29

Table 3 Typical CFRP engineering elastic properties

	$E_L$ , GPa	$E_T$ , GPa	$G_{LT}$ , GPa	$G_{23}$ , GPa	$\nu_{LT}$
T300-914 CFRP	140.0	10.05	5.70	3.40	0.313

## PROBLEM 1: FROM STIFFNESS TENSOR TO STIFFNESS MATRIX

Given the stiffness tensor  $\mathbf{c}$ , do the following:

- verify the symmetry properties of the stiffness tensor  $\mathbf{c}$
- find the stiffness matrix  $\mathbf{C}$

Numerical example: T300-914 CFRP unidirectional composite material with  $\mathbf{c}$  given as

$\mathbf{c}(:, :, 1, 1) =$ $1.0\text{e}+11 *$ <div> <div>1.4380</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0.0620</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>0.0620</div> </div>	$\mathbf{c}(:, :, 1, 2) =$ $1.0\text{e}+09 *$ <div> <div>0</div> <div>5.7000</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>5.7000</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div>	$\mathbf{c}(:, :, 1, 3) =$ $1.0\text{e}+09 *$ <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>5.7000</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>5.7000</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div>
$\mathbf{c}(:, :, 2, 1) =$ $1.0\text{e}+09 *$ <div> <div>0</div> <div>5.7000</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>5.7000</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div>	$\mathbf{c}(:, :, 2, 2) =$ $1.0\text{e}+10 *$ <div> <div>0.6200</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>1.3300</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>0.6500</div> </div>	$\mathbf{c}(:, :, 2, 3) =$ $1.0\text{e}+09 *$ <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>3.4000</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>3.4000</div> <div>0</div> </div>
$\mathbf{c}(:, :, 3, 1) =$ $1.0\text{e}+09 *$ <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>5.7000</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>5.7000</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div>	$\mathbf{c}(:, :, 3, 2) =$ $1.0\text{e}+09 *$ <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>3.4000</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>3.4000</div> <div>0</div> </div>	$\mathbf{c}(:, :, 3, 3) =$ $1.0\text{e}+10 *$ <div> <div>0.6200</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0.6500</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div> <div>1.3300</div> </div>

The units of  $\mathbf{c}$  are Pa.

## PROBLEM 2: FROM STIFFNESS MATRIX TO STIFFNESS TENSOR

Given the stiffness matrix  $\mathbf{C}$ , find the stiffness tensor  $\mathbf{c}$ .

Numerical example: T300-914 CFRP unidirectional composite material, Table 1.

### PROBLEM 3: ISOTROPIC COMPLIANCE AND STIFFNESS MATRICES

Given the engineering material properties of an isotropic material such as aluminum and steel, do the following:

- (a) find the compliance matrix  $\mathbf{S}$
- (b) find the stiffness matrix  $\mathbf{C}$
- (c) verify that the compliance matrix and stiffness matrix are in inverse relationship, i.e.,

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{S}^{-1}$$

Numerical values:

	<u>Aluminum</u> (7075-T6)	<u>Steel</u> (AISI 4340 normalized)
Elastic modulus, $E$	71.7 GPa	205 GPa
Poisson ratio, $\nu$	0.33	0.29

<http://asm.matweb.com/search/SpecificMaterial.asp?bassnum=MA7075T6>

<http://asm.matweb.com/search/SpecificMaterial.asp?bassnum=M434AE>

### PROBLEM 4:

#### ENGINEERING PROPERTIES EXTRACTED FROM STIFFNESS MATRIX

Consider a unidirectional composite material given by its stiffness matrix  $\mathbf{C}$ . Do the following:

- (a) recall the transversely isotropic relations that must exist between certain elements of the stiffness matrix  $\mathbf{C}$  and verify that they are satisfied numerically.
- (b) calculate the compliance matrix  $\mathbf{S}$
- (c) recall the transversely isotropic relations that must exist between certain elements of the compliance matrix  $\mathbf{S}$  and verify that they are satisfied numerically
- (d) extract the engineering constants  $E_L, E_T, G_{LT}, \nu_{LT}, \nu_{23}$
- (e) calculate  $G_{23}$  from the appropriate element of the stiffness matrix  $\mathbf{C}$  and verify that it is compatible with the engineering constants deduced at item (d) above.

Numerical example: T300/914 CFRP, Table 1

### PROBLEM 5:

#### CFRP PROPERTIES ESTIMATED FROM FIBER AND MATRIX PROPERTIES

Recall the formulae for estimating the elastic properties  $E_L, E_T, \nu_{LT}, G_{LT}, G_{23}$  of a composite using the fiber and matrix properties and the volume fraction  $v$ . In addition, develop a formula for estimating the composite density  $\rho$ .

Numerical example: calculate these properties for a 60% fiber volume fraction T300-914 CFRP composite with the fiber and matrix properties given in Table 2.

**PROBLEM 6:****GFRP PROPERTIES ESTIMATED FROM FIBER AND MATRIX PROPERTIES**

Recall the formulae for estimating the elastic properties  $E_L, E_T, \nu_{LT}, G_{LT}, G_{23}$  of a composite using the fiber and matrix properties and the volume fraction  $v$ . In addition, develop a formula for estimating the composite density  $\rho$ .

Numerical example: calculate these properties for a 60% fiber volume fraction S-glass-914-epoxy GFRP composite with the fiber and matrix properties given in Table 2.

**PROBLEM 7:****VOLUME FRACTION ESTIMATION FROM COMPOSITE PROPERTIES**

Estimate volume fraction  $v_f$  from the composite properties knowing the fiber and matrix properties:

- (a) estimate  $v_f$  from density
- (b) calculate the compliance matrix  $S$  and the engineering elastic properties
- (c) estimate  $v_f$  from elastic properties as follows
  1. from  $E_L, E_T$
  2. from  $G_{LT}, G_{LT}^{CAM}$
  3. from  $G_{23}$
  4. from  $\nu_{LT}$
- (d) discuss your results

Numerical example: T300-914 CFRP, Table 1.

**PROBLEM 8: PLOT ESTIMATED ENGINEERING PROPERTIES**

Plot the estimated engineering elastic properties  $E_L, E_T, \nu_{LT}, G_{LT}, G_{23}$  and density  $\rho$  vs. volume fiber fraction  $v_f$  for CFRP and GFRP composites. Discuss your results.

Numerical example: fiber and matrix properties from Table 2; fiber volume fraction up to 80%.

**PROBLEM 9: APPROXIMATE PROPERTY ESTIMATORS**

For CFRP and GFRP composites, plot vs. volume fiber fraction  $v_f$  the approximation formulae given in Section 2.3.4.6 for estimating the engineering elastic properties in comparison with the formulae given in preceding sections. Discuss your results.

Numerical example: fiber and matrix properties from Table 2; fiber volume fraction up to 80%.

**PROBLEM 10: ESTIMATE 3D AND 2D COMPLIANCE AND STIFFNESS MATRICES**

- (a) Estimate the 3D compliance and stiffness matrices from the engineering properties.
- (b) Estimate the 2D compliance and stiffness matrices from the engineering properties
- (c) Discuss your results

Numerical example: engineering properties of T300-914 CFRP unidirectional composite of Table 3.

**PROBLEM 11: ROTATE 2D COMPLIANCE AND STIFFNESS MATRICES**

- (a) Calculate the rotated 2D compliance matrix for a range of  $\theta$  values.
- (b) Calculate the rotated 2D stiffness matrix for a range of  $\theta$  values.
- (c) Calculate the rotated 3D stiffness matrix directly using the **T** matrix and compare the results with that the result is same with that of item (b)
- (d) Discuss your results

Numerical example: T300-914 CFRP unidirectional composite and  $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$

**PROBLEM 12: PLOT ELEMENTS OF THE ROTATED 2D STIFFNESS MATRIX**

Plot the variation with  $\theta$  of  $Q(1,1)$ ,  $Q(2,2)$ ,  $Q(3,3)$ ,  $Q(1,3)$ ,  $Q(2,3)$ . Discuss your results

Numerical example: T300-914 CFRP unidirectional composite:  $\theta = 0^\circ, \dots, 90^\circ$

**PROBLEM 13: ROTATE 3D COMPLIANCE AND STIFFNESS MATRICES**

- (a) Calculate the rotated 3D compliance matrix for a range of  $\theta$  values.
- (b) Use the rotated 3D compliance matrix to calculate the rotated 3D stiffness matrix
- (c) Calculate the rotated 3D stiffness matrix directly using the **T** matrix and compare the results with that the result is same with that of item (b)
- (d) Discuss your results

Numerical example: T300-914 CFRP unidirectional composite and  $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$

**PROBLEM 14: PLOT ELEMENTS OF THE ROTATED 3D STIFFNESS MATRIX**

Plot the variation with  $\theta$  of  $C(1,1)$ ,  $C(2,2)$ ,  $C(4,4)$ ,  $C(5,5)$ ,  $C(6,6)$ ,  $C(1,6)$ ,  $C(2,6)$ . Discuss your results

Numerical example: T300-914 CFRP unidirectional composite;  $\theta = 0^\circ, \dots, 90^\circ$