# Homework 7

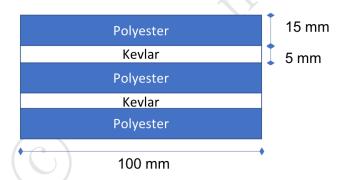
## MEGN 498A

Due Tuesday 4/14/20 by 2pm (submitted online) No Late Homeworks Accepted

Please only submit a single (preferably) PDF file of your homework on Canvas. You do not need to submit a copy of these questions with your turned in solutions.

#### Question 1:

A composite bar has a <u>cross-section</u> that comprises of kevlar fibers and polyester matrix, shown below (note that all layers have identical thickness to the ones labeled). The polyester has a modulus of  $3000 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and Poisson's ratio of 0.16, and the Kevlar is  $140,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 0.28, respectively. If the bar is 1 m long and subjected to a compressive axial load of 500 kN, determine the shortening of the bar, the increase in its thickness, and the stresses the polyester and Kevlar.



#### Question 2:

Repeat Question 1 using MATLAB for compressive axial loads ranging from 300 to 750 kN increments of **75 kN**. Write out your final results as a table with the P (load from 300 to 750 kN),  $\Delta_l$  in mm,  $\Delta_t$  in mm,  $\sigma_m$  of the polyester in N/mm<sup>2</sup> and  $\sigma_f$  in N/mm<sup>2</sup> (Kevlar). Submit a copy of your MATLAB code with your homework package.

#### Question 3:

The reduced stiffnesses in a unidirectional ply are  $k_{11} = 50,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $k_{21} = k_{12} = 4,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $k_{22} = 15,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $k_{33} = 6,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Calculate the elastic constants of the ply and the reduced compliances.

### Question 4:

Direct stresses of 120 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and 60 N/mm<sup>2</sup> parallel to the x and y reference axes are applied to a generally orthotropic ply, respectively together, with a shear stress of 80 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. If the ply angle is  $45^{\circ}$ , determine the direct and shear stresses referred to the material axes (i.e. longitudinal and transverse).

# Question 5:

If a thin isotropic ply has a Young's modulus of  $60,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and a Poisson's ratio of 0.25, determine the terms in the reduced stiffness and compliance matrices.