

## Anisotropic compliance and stiffness relations

Write out the x-y two-dimensional compliance matrix and stiffness matrix (Eqn. 3.56) for a single ply of Kevlar/epoxy composite with its fibers aligned 20° from the x axis. Find the stiffness of the ply in the x direction

Compliance matrix (Eq. 3.55):

```
> Digits:=4:with(linalg): S:=matrix(3,3,[ [1/E[1], -nu[21]/E[2], 0],  
[-nu[12]/E[1], 1/E[2], 0],[0,0,1/G[12]]]);
```

$$S := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{E_1} & -\frac{\nu_{21}}{E_2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_{12}}{E_1} & \frac{1}{E_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_{12}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Numerical parameters for Kevlar/epoxy:

```
> unprotect(E); E[1]:=80e9; E[2]:=5.5e9; G[12]:=2.1e9; nu[12]:=0.31;  
nu[21]:=nu[12]*E[2]/E[1];
```

Compliance matrix evaluated:

```
> S2:=map(eval,S);
```

$$S2 := \begin{bmatrix} .1250 \cdot 10^{-10} & -.3875 \cdot 10^{-11} & 0 \\ -.3875 \cdot 10^{-11} & .1818 \cdot 10^{-9} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & .4762 \cdot 10^{-9} \end{bmatrix}$$

Transformation matrix (Eq. 3.27):

```
> A:=matrix(3,3,[ [c^2,s^2,2*s*c],[s^2,c^2,-2*s*c],[-s*c,s*c,c^2-s^2]  
]);
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & 2sc \\ s^2 & c^2 & -2sc \\ -sc & sc & c^2 - s^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Trigonometric relations and angle:

```
> s:=sin(theta);c:=cos(theta);theta:=20*Pi/180;
```

Transformation matrix evaluated:

```
> A2:=evalf(map(eval,A));
```

$$A2 := \begin{bmatrix} .8830 & .1170 & .6430 \\ .1170 & .8830 & -.6430 \\ -.3215 & .3215 & .7660 \end{bmatrix}$$

Reuter's matrix (Eq. 3.30):

```
> R:=matrix(3,3,[ [1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,2]]);
```

$$R := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

[ Transformed compliance matrix (Eq. 3.56);

> **Sbar:=evalf(evalm( R &\* inverse(A2) &\* inverse(R) &\* S2 &\* A2 ));**

$$Sbar := \begin{bmatrix} .6066 \cdot 10^{-10} & -.3220 \cdot 10^{-10} & -.1220 \cdot 10^{-9} \\ -.3223 \cdot 10^{-10} & .1903 \cdot 10^{-9} & .131 \cdot 10^{-10} \\ -.1220 \cdot 10^{-9} & .131 \cdot 10^{-10} & .3629 \cdot 10^{-9} \end{bmatrix}$$

[ Transformed stiffness matrix (inverse of compliance matrix):

> **Dbar:=inverse(Sbar);**

$$Dbar := \begin{bmatrix} .6426 \cdot 10^{11} & .9412 \cdot 10^{10} & .2127 \cdot 10^{11} \\ .9422 \cdot 10^{10} & .6651 \cdot 10^{10} & .2926 \cdot 10^{10} \\ .2127 \cdot 10^{11} & .2923 \cdot 10^{10} & .9795 \cdot 10^{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

[ Stiffness in  $x$ -direction is reciprocal of Sbar(1,1):

> **'E[x]'=(1/Sbar[1,1])/1e9,' GPa';**

$$E_x = 16.49, GPa$$

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

### 3.11 Mechanics of Materials

Fall 1999

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.