

6.1 Assume that $E_s = 210 \text{ GPa}$, $\nu_s = 0.3$

$E_a = 70 \text{ GPa}$, $\nu_a = 0.33$ (can vary dependent on alloy)

Thickness = 5mm for each layer

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{stiffnesses: } Q_{11} = Q_{22} &= \frac{E}{1-\nu^2}, & Q_{12} &= \frac{\nu E}{1-\nu^2} \\ Q_{66} = G &= \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}, & Q_{16} = Q_{26} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{isotropic material}$$

These give

	Steel	Aluminium	
$Q_{11} = Q_{22}$	230.8	78.6	(GPa)
Q_{12}	69.2	25.9	(GPa)
Q_{66}	80.8	26.3	(GPa)

ABD-matrix:

(in N, mm units) $\times 10^3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1547 & 476 & 0 & | & -1903 & -541 & 0 \\ 476 & 1547 & 0 & | & -541 & -1903 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 535 & | & 0 & 0 & -681 \\ \hline -1903 & -541 & 0 & | & 6444 & 1982 & 0 \\ -541 & -1903 & 0 & | & 1982 & 6444 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -681 & | & 0 & 0 & 2231 \end{bmatrix}$$

This comes from equations (6.16) and (6.17) in AB&C. Remember that $\bar{Q}_{ij} = Q_{ij}$ for an isotropic material and take care with +/- signs in $\int_{h_{k-1}}^{h_k} dz$, $\int_{h_{k-1}}^{h_k} z dz$ and $\int_{h_{k-1}}^{h_k} z^2 dz$.

The B-matrix is not zero so there is coupling between in-plane deformation and bending.

②

6.4-6.6 See AB&C Section 6.6.3. For a quasi-isotropic material (6.25) must be satisfied, i.e.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_{11} &= A_{22} \\ A_{11} - A_{12} &= 2A_{66} \\ A_{16} &= A_{26} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

For each ply we can use $\bar{Q}_{ij} = T^{-1} Q_{ij} T$, where Q_{ij} is the same for each ply but the angles in the T -matrix are different.

When we multiply the matrices we obtain the equations (5.95) in AB&C. We substitute in the respective θ values, e.g. in problem 6.5 we have

$$\begin{aligned} \theta = 0^\circ : & \quad c=1, \quad s=0 \\ \theta = 60^\circ : & \quad c = \frac{1}{2}, \quad s = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \theta = -60^\circ : & \quad c = \frac{1}{2}, \quad s = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

The A -matrix is built up by summing \bar{Q}_{ij} multiplied by the ply thickness for each ply. Since all plies are identical, all the thicknesses are equal, so we can just as well add together all the \bar{Q}_{ij} matrices.

There is a good deal of algebra but it works!

We find that all the conditions given above are satisfied for the laminates in problems 6.5 and 6.6 but $A_{11} - A_{12} \neq 2A_{66}$ for the laminate in 6.4.