

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ مواد مرکب جله ۷

3-2- رفتار مکانیکی اجسام تک لایه:

در حالت کلی

$$\{\sigma\} = [C] \{\epsilon\}$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = C_{ijkl} \epsilon_{kl}$$

3, 2, 1 = l, k, j, i

$$\sigma_i = C_{ij} \epsilon_j$$

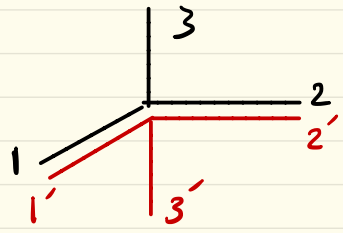
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21

6, ..., 1 = j, i

حالت های خاص مواد:

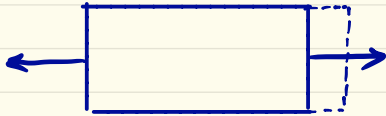
1- جسم یک صغیر متناوب راسته باشد:

$$[C] = [C']$$



$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \sigma_3 \\ \tau_{23} \\ \tau_{13} \\ \tau_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} & 0 & 0 & C_{16} \\ C_{12} & C_{22} & C_{23} & 0 & 0 & C_{26} \\ C_{13} & C_{23} & C_{33} & 0 & 0 & C_{36} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{44} & C_{45} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{45} & C_{55} & 0 \\ C_{16} & C_{26} & C_{36} & 0 & 0 & C_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \varepsilon_3 \\ \gamma_{23} \\ \gamma_{31} \\ \gamma_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

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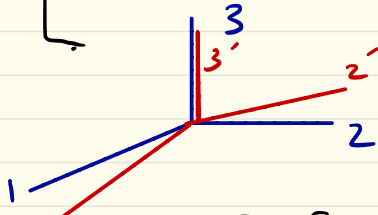
$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \vdots \\ \gamma_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 & S_{16} \\ S_{12} & S_{22} & S_{23} & 0 & 0 & S_{26} \\ S_{13} & S_{23} & S_{33} & 0 & 0 & S_{36} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{44} & S_{45} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{45} & S_{55} & 0 \\ S_{16} & S_{26} & S_{36} & 0 & 0 & S_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \sigma_3 \\ \vdots \\ \tau_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

2- دو صفہ تعارن سے ارتوترب

$$\{\sigma\} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & C_{22} & C_{23} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & C_{33} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & C_{44} & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & C_{55} & 0 \\ & & & & & C_{66} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \{\epsilon\}$$

Sym

3- یک صفہ اینزرترب سے اینزرترب عرضی



$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & C_{11} & C_{13} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & C_{33} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & C_{44} & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & C_{44} & 0 \\ & & & & & \frac{(C_{11} - C_{12})}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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4. دو صفه اینزوتروپ  $\rightarrow$  بیجا بیت صفه اینزوتروپ سه اینزوتروپ

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & c_{11} & c_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & c_{11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & \frac{c_{11}-c_{12}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & \frac{c_{11}-c_{12}}{2} & 0 \\ & & & & & \frac{c_{11}-c_{12}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 2$$

## 3-2-2. ثابت‌های مواد ارتو تروپ:

$$[S_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{E} & -\frac{\nu_{21}}{E_2} & -\frac{\nu_{31}}{E_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_{12}}{E_1} & \frac{1}{E_2} & -\frac{\nu_{32}}{E_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_{13}}{E_1} & -\frac{\nu_{23}}{E_2} & \frac{1}{E_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_{23}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_{31}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_{12}} \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\frac{\nu_{21}}{E_2} = \frac{\nu_{12}}{E_1}$$

$$S_{ij} = S_{ji} \Rightarrow \frac{\nu_{ij}}{E_i} = \frac{\nu_{ji}}{E_j}$$

$$\{\epsilon\} = [s] \{\sigma\}$$

$$\{\sigma\} = [c] \{\epsilon\}$$

↳

$$C_{11} = \frac{S_{22}S_{33} - S_{23}^2}{S}$$

$$C_{12} = \frac{S_{13}S_{23} - S_{12}S_{33}}{S}$$

$$C_{22} = \frac{S_{33}S_{11} - S_{13}^2}{S}$$

$$C_{13} = \frac{S_{12}S_{23} - S_{13}S_{22}}{S}$$

$$C_{33} = \frac{S_{11}S_{22} - S_{12}^2}{S}$$

$$C_{23} = \frac{S_{12}S_{13} - S_{23}S_{11}}{S}$$

$$C_{44} = \frac{1}{S_{44}}, \quad C_{55} = \frac{1}{S_{55}}, \quad C_{66} = \frac{1}{S_{66}}$$

$$S = S_{11} S_{22} S_{33} - S_{11} S_{23}^2 - S_{22} S_{13}^2 - S_{33} S_{12}^2 + 2S_{12} S_{23} S_{13}$$

ماتریس سختی بر اساس پارامترهای مهندسی :

$$C_{11} = \frac{1 - \nu_{23}\nu_{32}}{E_2 E_3 \Delta}, \quad C_{22} = \frac{1 - \nu_{13}\nu_{31}}{E_1 E_3 \Delta}, \quad C_{33} = \frac{1 - \nu_{12}\nu_{21}}{E_1 E_2 \Delta}$$

$$C_{12} = \frac{\nu_{21} + \nu_{31}\nu_{23}}{E_2 E_3 \Delta} = \frac{\nu_{12} + \nu_{32}\nu_{13}}{E_1 E_3 \Delta}$$

$$C_{13} = \frac{\nu_{31} + \nu_{21}\nu_{32}}{E_2 E_3 \Delta} = \frac{\nu_{13} + \nu_{12}\nu_{23}}{E_1 E_2 \Delta}$$

$$C_{23} = \frac{\nu_{32} + \nu_{12}\nu_{31}}{E_1 E_3 \Delta} = \frac{\nu_{23} + \nu_{21}\nu_{13}}{E_1 E_2 \Delta}$$

$$C_{44} = G_{23}, \quad C_{55} = G_{31}, \quad C_{66} = G_{12}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1 - \nu_{12}\nu_{21} - \nu_{23}\nu_{32} - \nu_{31}\nu_{13} - 2(\nu_{21}\nu_{32}\nu_{13})}{E_1 E_2 E_3}$$

### 3-2-3 - ارتباط بین پارامترهای مهندسی:

الف - مواد ایزوتروپ:

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E}$$

$$E, G > 0 \Rightarrow -1 < \nu$$

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$$\theta = \frac{\Delta V}{V} = \epsilon_x + \epsilon_y + \epsilon_z = \frac{\rho}{K} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{فشار هیدرواستاتیک} \\ \text{مدول بولک} \end{array}$$

$$K = \frac{E}{3(1-2\nu)}$$

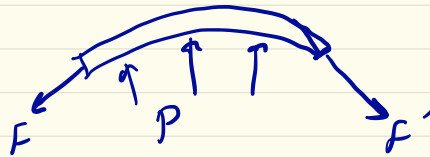
$$K > 0 \Rightarrow \nu < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -1 < \nu < \frac{1}{2}$$

ب. مواد ارتوتروپ

$$S_{ij} = S_{ji} \Rightarrow \frac{\nu_{ij}}{E_i} = \frac{\nu_{ji}}{E_j}$$

$$\langle \sigma_{11}, \sigma_{22}, \sigma_{33}, \sigma_{44}, \sigma_{55}, \sigma_{66} \rangle = \langle \epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3, \gamma_{12}, \gamma_{13}, \gamma_{23} \rangle$$

3-2-4 - ارتباط تنش و کرنش بر اساس تنشی غشایی (مواد ارتوتروپ)



$$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_1 \\ \epsilon_2 \\ \gamma_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & 0 \\ S_{12} & S_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & S_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

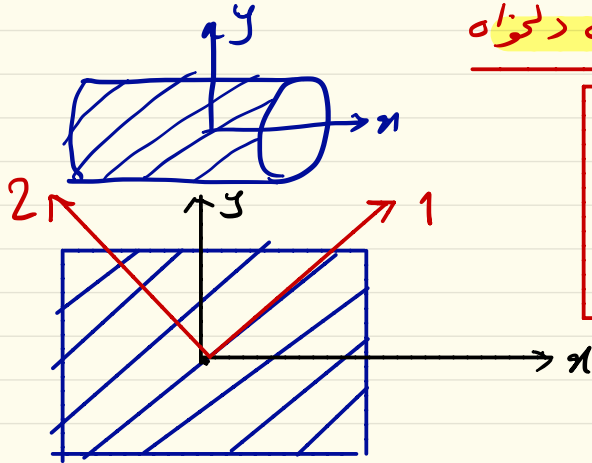
$$S_{11} = \frac{1}{E_1}, S_{22} = \frac{1}{E_2}, S_{12} = -\frac{\nu_{12}}{E_1} = -\frac{\nu_{21}}{E_2}, S_{66} = \frac{1}{G_{12}}$$



$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q_{11} & Q_{12} & 0 \\ Q_{12} & Q_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Q_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \gamma_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\sigma\} = [Q] \{\varepsilon\}$$

ارتباط تنش و کرنش در مواد ارتو تروپیک درجه دوم



$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = [\bar{Q}] \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Diagram showing a 3D coordinate system with axes  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ . A vector  $\vec{P}$  is shown in red, originating from the origin and making an angle  $\theta$  with the  $x$ -axis. The vector  $\vec{P}$  is also shown in blue, representing its projection onto the  $xy$ -plane.

$$[T(\theta)] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \theta & \sin^2 \theta & 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ \sin^2 \theta & \cos^2 \theta & -2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ -\sin \theta \cos \theta & \sin \theta \cos \theta & \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = [T(\theta)] \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \frac{\gamma_{12}}{2} \end{Bmatrix} = [T(\theta)] \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy}/2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$T(-\theta) = T(\theta)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = [R] \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy}/2 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad [R] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = [T]^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow [Q] \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \gamma_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow [R] \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \gamma_{12}/2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow [T] \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy}/2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[R]^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$[Q]$

$$\{\sigma_x\} = [T]^{-1} \underbrace{[Q][R][T][R]^{-1}}_{[R][T][R]^{-1} = [T]^{-1}} \{\varepsilon_n\}$$

$$[R][T][R]^{-1} = [T]^{-1}$$

$$[Q] = [T]^{-1} [Q][T]^{-1}$$

$$\bar{Q}_{11} = Q_{11}\cos^4\theta + 2(Q_{12} + 2Q_{66})\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta + Q_{22}\sin^4\theta$$

$$\bar{Q}_{12} = (Q_{11} + Q_{22} - 4Q_{66})\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta + Q_{12}(\sin^4\theta + \cos^4\theta)$$

$$\bar{Q}_{22} = Q_{11}\sin^4\theta + 2(Q_{12} + 2Q_{66})\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta + Q_{22}\cos^4\theta$$

$$\bar{Q}_{16} = (Q_{11} - Q_{12} - 2Q_{66})\sin\theta\cos^3\theta + (Q_{12} - Q_{22} + 2Q_{66})\sin^3\theta\cos\theta$$

$$\bar{Q}_{26} = (Q_{11} - Q_{12} - 2Q_{66})\sin^3\theta\cos\theta + (Q_{12} - Q_{22} + 2Q_{66})\sin\theta\cos^3\theta$$

$$\bar{Q}_{66} = (Q_{11} + Q_{22} - 2Q_{12} - 2Q_{66})\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta + Q_{66}(\sin^4\theta + \cos^4\theta)$$

$$\bar{S}_{12} = (S_{11} + S_{22} - S_{66})\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta + S_{12}(\sin^4\theta + \cos^4\theta)$$

$$\bar{S}_{11} = S_{11}\cos^4\theta + (2S_{12} + S_{66})\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta + S_{22}\sin^4\theta$$

$$\bar{S}_{22} = S_{11}\sin^4\theta + (2S_{12} + S_{66})\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta + S_{22}\cos^4\theta$$

$$\bar{S}_{16} = (2S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66})\sin\theta\cos^3\theta - (2S_{22} - 2S_{12} - S_{66})\sin^3\theta\cos\theta$$

$$\bar{S}_{26} = (2S_{11} - 2S_{12} - S_{66})\sin^3\theta\cos\theta - (2S_{22} - 2S_{12} - S_{66})\sin\theta\cos^3\theta$$

$$\bar{S}_{66} = 2(2S_{11} + 2S_{22} - 4S_{12} - S_{66})\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta + S_{66}(\sin^4\theta + \cos^4\theta)$$