

جلد ۸

مواد مرکب

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

ارتباط تنش و کرنش برای مواد غیر ایزوتروپ:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q_{11} & Q_{12} & Q_{16} \\ Q_{21} & Q_{22} & Q_{26} \\ Q_{16} & Q_{26} & Q_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \gamma_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \gamma_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{16} \\ S_{12} & S_{22} & S_{26} \\ S_{16} & S_{26} & S_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \tau_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = S_{12} \sigma_1 + S_{22} \sigma_2 + S_{26} \tau_{12}$$

$$\nu_{12} = - \frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1}$$

حتمنای که فقط $\sigma = \sigma_1$ اعمال شود.

$$\frac{\nu_{12}}{\sigma_1} = \frac{\nu_{21}}{\varepsilon_1}$$

زادای η : ضرب اثر متقابل اول Leknitski

وقتی که فقط $\sigma = \tau_{ij}$ اعمال شود.

$$\eta_{ij, \tau} = \frac{\varepsilon_i}{\delta_{ij}}$$

ارزای η : ضرب اثر متقابل دوم Leknitski

وقتی که فقط $\sigma = \varepsilon_k$ اعمال شود.

$$\eta_{ij, \varepsilon_k} = \frac{\delta_{ij}}{\varepsilon_k}$$

$\mu_{ij, kl}$: ضرب اثر متقابل chentsov

وقتی که فقط $\sigma = \tau_{kl}$ اعمال شود.

$$\mu_{ij, kl} = \frac{\delta_{ij}}{\delta_{kl}}$$

S: متعارف \implies

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\mu_{ij, kl}}{G_{kl}} = \frac{\mu_{kl, ij}}{G_{ij}} \\ \frac{\eta_{ij, \varepsilon_k}}{\varepsilon_i} = \frac{\eta_{ij, \tau}}{G_{ij}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\gamma_{13} = \frac{\eta_{13,1} \sigma_1}{E_1} + \frac{\eta_{13,2} \sigma_2}{E_2} + \frac{\mu_{13,12}}{G_{12}} \tau_{12} = \frac{\eta_{13,1} \sigma_1 + \eta_{13,2} \sigma_2 + \mu_{13,12} \tau_{12}}{G_{13}}$$

- ثابتهای مهندسی در جهت غیر اصلی برای مواد ارتو تروپ

$\eta_{\alpha\beta}$ و $\mu_{\alpha\beta}$ در $G_{\alpha\beta}$ در $\nu_{\alpha\beta}$ و E_{α}

الرفق $\sigma = \sigma_x$ اعمال شود. $E_{\alpha} = \frac{\epsilon_{\alpha}}{\sigma_{\alpha}}$

$$\frac{1}{E_X} = \frac{1}{E_1} \cos^4 \theta + \left(\frac{1}{G_{12}} - \frac{2\nu_{12}}{E_1} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{E_2} \sin^4 \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{E_Y} = \frac{1}{E_1} \sin^4 \theta + \left(\frac{1}{G_{12}} - \frac{2\nu_{12}}{E_1} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{E_2} \cos^4 \theta$$

$$\nu_{XY} = E_X \left[\frac{\nu_{12}}{E_1} (\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta) - \left(\frac{1}{E_1} + \frac{1}{E_2} - \frac{1}{G_{12}} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{G_{XY}} = 2 \left(\frac{2}{E_1} + \frac{2}{E_2} + \frac{4\nu_{12}}{E_1} - \frac{1}{G_{12}} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{G_{12}} (\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta)$$

$$\eta_{XY,X} = E_X \left[\left(\frac{2}{E_1} + \frac{2\nu_{12}}{E_1} - \frac{1}{G_{12}} \right) \sin \theta \cos^3 \theta - \left(\frac{2}{E_2} + \frac{2\nu_{12}}{E_1} - \frac{1}{G_{12}} \right) \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta \right]$$

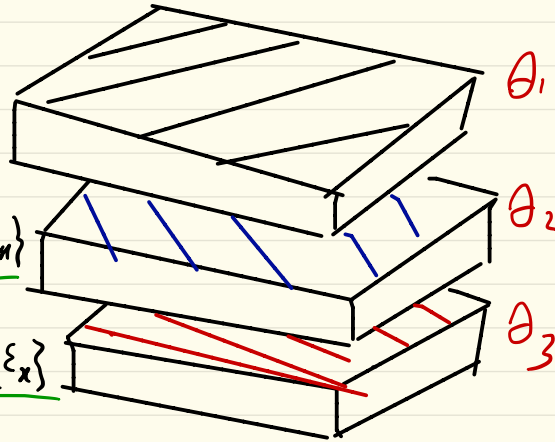
$$\eta_{XY,Y} = E_Y \left[\left(\frac{2}{E_1} + \frac{2\nu_{12}}{E_1} - \frac{1}{G_{12}} \right) \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta - \left(\frac{2}{E_2} + \frac{2\nu_{12}}{E_1} - \frac{1}{G_{12}} \right) \sin \theta \cos^3 \theta \right]$$

3-3 - رفتار مواد مرکب چند لایه: (لمینیت)

$$\{\sigma_x\} = [\bar{Q}]_1 \{\epsilon_x\}$$

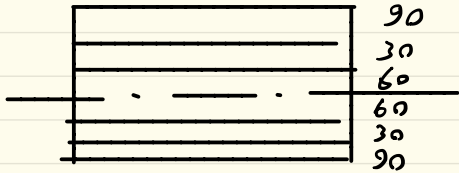
$$\{\sigma_x\} = [\bar{Q}]_2 \{\epsilon_x\}$$

$$\{\sigma_x\} = [\bar{Q}]_3 \{\epsilon_x\}$$



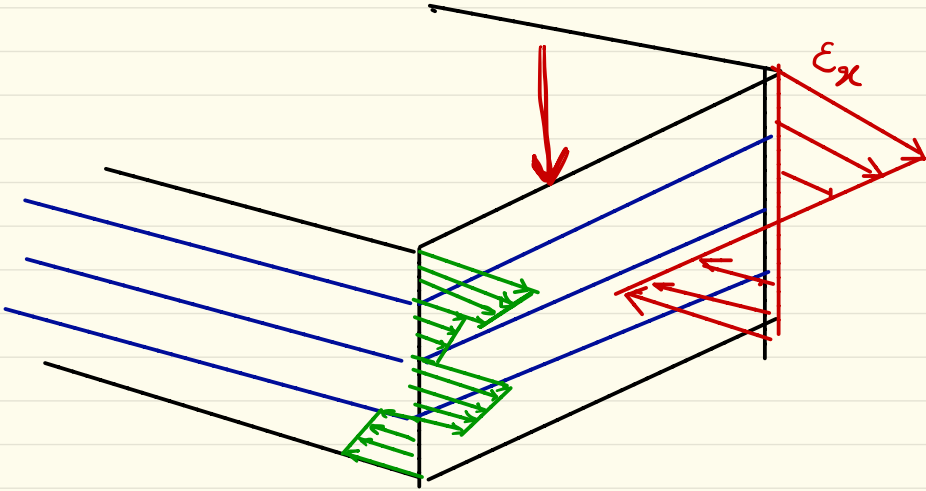
$$[\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3]$$

$$\theta_1 / \theta_2 / \theta_3$$

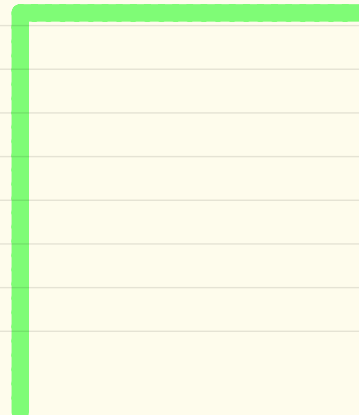


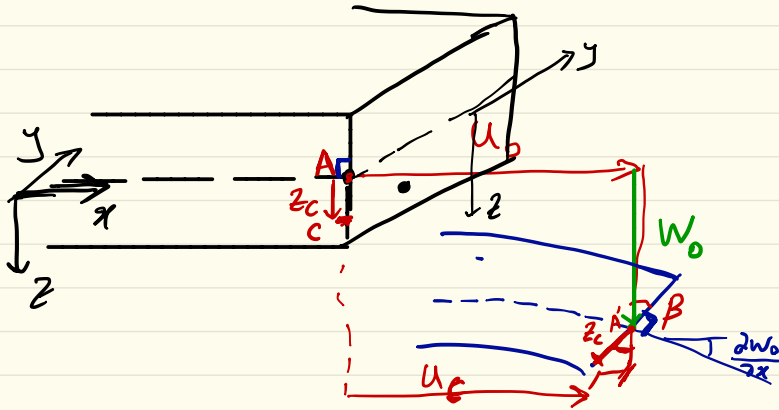
$$[90, 30, 60]_S$$





$$\begin{Bmatrix} N_x \\ N_y \\ N_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = [] \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \delta_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$





$$u_c = u_0 - z_c \beta, \quad \beta = \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x}$$



$$u(x, y, z) = u_0 - z \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x}, \quad v = v_0 - z \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial x} - z \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial y} - z \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial y^2}$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \left(\frac{\partial u_0}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial x} \right) - 2z \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial x \partial y}$$

گرنش لایه‌های

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^0 \\ \varepsilon_y^0 \\ \gamma_{xy}^0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial x} \end{Bmatrix}$$

انحناهای لایه‌های

$$\begin{Bmatrix} k_x \\ k_y \\ k_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -\frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial x^2} \\ -\frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial y^2} \\ -2\frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial x \partial y} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^0 \\ \varepsilon_y^0 \\ \gamma_{xy}^0 \end{Bmatrix} + z \begin{Bmatrix} k_x \\ k_y \\ k_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\varepsilon\} = \{\varepsilon\}^0 + z \{k\}$$