

```

> # Prof. Dr. Serkan Dağ
  # ME 451 Introduction to Composite Structures
> # File 7.6
  # Example on design of a laminate considering thermal expansion
  coefficient
> restart :
with(LinearAlgebra) :
> # Enter the number of plies
> n := 15 :
> # Define extensional stiffness matrix
> A := Matrix(3) :
> # Define fictitious thermal force [NT] vector
> NT := Matrix(3, 1) :
> # Define ply surface coordinate vector in meters
  # Total thickness is h0
> h := Matrix(n + 1, 1) :
  h[1, 1] := - $\frac{h_0}{2}$  :
  for i from 2 by 1 to n + 1
  while true do
    h[i, 1] := h[i - 1, 1] +  $\frac{h_0}{n}$  :
  end do;
> # Define ply angle vector in radians
> theta := Matrix(n, 1) :
  for i from 1 by 1 to n
  while true do
    if  $i = \frac{(n - 1)}{2} + 1$  then
      theta[i, 1] :=  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  :
    else
      theta[i, 1] := 0 :
    end if
  end do;

> # Enter uniform temperature change delta_T in degrees celsius
> delta_T := dT :
> # Define Qbar array
Qbar := Array(1 .. 3, 1 .. 3, 1 .. n) :
  ArrayNumElems(Qbar);

```

135 (1)

```

> # Define thermal expansion coefficient array
> alpha := Array(1 .. 3, 1 .. 1, 1 .. n) :
  ArrayNumElems(alpha);

```

45 (2)

```

> # Enter mechanical properties of the unidirectional
  graphite/epoxy lamina

```

```

# From Table 2.1 for graphite/epoxy (unit = MPa)
> E1 := 181000 :
E2 := 10300 :
nu12 := 0.28 :
G12 := 7170 :
> # Enter thermal expansion coefficients of the unidirectional
graphite/epoxy lamina
# From Table 2.1 for graphite/epoxy (unit = 1/ (degrees celsius))
)
> alpha1 := -0.3 · (10)-6 :
alpha2 := 22.5 · (10)-6 :
> # Calculate elements of the compliance matrix for the
unidirectional lamina
> S11 :=  $\frac{1}{E1}$  :
S12 := - $\frac{\nu_{12}}{E1}$  :
S22 :=  $\frac{1}{E2}$  :
S66 :=  $\frac{1}{G12}$  :
> # Calculate elements of the reduced stiffness matrix for the
unidirectional lamina
> Q11 :=  $\frac{S22}{S11 \cdot S22 - S12^2}$  :
Q22 :=  $\frac{S11}{S11 \cdot S22 - S12^2}$  :
Q12 := - $\frac{S12}{S11 \cdot S22 - S12^2}$  :
Q66 :=  $\frac{1}{S66}$  :
> # Calculate elements of transformed reduced stiffness matrix for
each angle lamina
# Unit = MPa
> for i from 1 by 1 to n
while true do
Qbar[1, 1, i] := Q11 · (cos(theta[i, 1]))4 + Q22 · (sin(theta[i, 1]))4 + 2 · (Q12 + 2 · Q66)
· (cos(theta[i, 1]))2 · (sin(theta[i, 1]))2 :
Qbar[1, 2, i] := (Q11 + Q22 - 4 · Q66) · (sin(theta[i, 1]))2 · (cos(theta[i, 1]))2 + Q12
· ((cos(theta[i, 1]))4 + (sin(theta[i, 1]))4) :
Qbar[1, 3, i] := (Q11 - Q12 - 2 · Q66) · (sin(theta[i, 1])) · (cos(theta[i, 1]))3 - (Q22 - Q12
- 2 · Q66) · (sin(theta[i, 1]))3 · cos(theta[i, 1]) :
Qbar[2, 2, i] := Q11 · (sin(theta[i, 1]))4 + Q22 · (cos(theta[i, 1]))4 + 2 · (Q12 + 2 · Q66)
· (cos(theta[i, 1]))2 · (sin(theta[i, 1]))2 :
Qbar[2, 3, i] := (Q11 - Q12 - 2 · Q66) · (cos(theta[i, 1])) · (sin(theta[i, 1]))3 - (Q22 - Q12
- 2 · Q66) · (cos(theta[i, 1]))3 · sin(theta[i, 1]) :
Qbar[3, 3, i] := (Q11 + Q22 - 2 · Q12 - 2 · Q66) · (cos(theta[i, 1]))2 · (sin(theta[i, 1]))2

```

```

+ Q66·((cos(theta[i, 1]))4 + (sin(theta[i, 1]))4) :
Qbar[2, 1, i] := Qbar[1, 2, i] :
Qbar[3, 1, i] := Qbar[1, 3, i] :
Qbar[3, 2, i] := Qbar[2, 3, i] :
end do:
> # Calculate elements of thermal expansion coefficient vector for
each angle lamina
# Unit = degrees celsius
> for i from 1 by 1 to n
while true do
alpha[1, 1, i] := alpha1·(cos(theta[i, 1]))2 + alpha2·(sin(theta[i, 1]))2 :
alpha[2, 1, i] := alpha1·(sin(theta[i, 1]))2 + alpha2·(cos(theta[i, 1]))2 :
alpha[3, 1, i] := 2·(alpha1 - alpha2)·sin(theta[i, 1])·cos(theta[i, 1]) :
end do:
> # Calculate elements of extensional stiffness matrix [A]
# Unit: [A]--> MPa.m

```

```

> for i from 1 by 1 to 3
while true do
for j from 1 by 1 to 3
while true do
A[i, j] = 0 :
for k from 1 by 1 to n
while true do
A[i, j] := A[i, j] + Qbar[i, j, k]·(h[k + 1, 1] - h[k, 1]) :
end do:
end do:
end do:
evalf(A);

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.703801402 \cdot 10^5 h_0 & 2896.924442 h_0 & 0. \\ 2896.924442 h_0 & 21777.15744 h_0 & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 7170.000000 h_0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

```

> # Form fictitious thermal force [NT] vector
# [NT] in MPa.m
> for i from 1 by 1 to 3
while true do
NT[i, 1] = 0 :
for k from 1 by 1 to n
while true do
NT[i, 1] := NT[i, 1] + (Qbar[i, 1, k]·alpha[1, 1, k] + Qbar[i, 2, k]·alpha[2, 1, k] + Qbar[i,
3, k]·alpha[3, 1, k])·(h[k + 1, 1] - h[k, 1])·delta_T:
end do:
end do:

```

```
> NT;
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.02538959407 h_0 dT \\ 0.2171673584 h_0 dT \\ 0. \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

```
> # Extensional compliance matrix
```

```
> Astar := MatrixInverse( A );
```

$$Astar := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{0.000005882533763}{h0} & -\frac{7.825289362 \cdot 10^{-7}}{h0} & 0. \\ -\frac{7.825289362 \cdot 10^{-7}}{h0} & \frac{0.00004602377193}{h0} & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & \frac{0.0001394700140}{h0} \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

```
> # Strain vector
```

```
> Res := Multiply( Astar, NT );
```

$$Res := \begin{bmatrix} -2.05845976 \cdot 10^{-8} dT \\ 0.000009974992882 dT \\ 0. \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

```
>
```