

EML 4230 Introduction to Composite Materials

Chapter 5 Design and Analysis of Laminates **Special Cases of Laminates**

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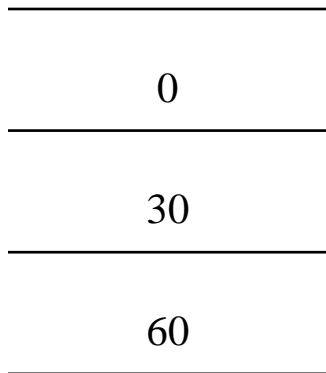
Courtesy of the Textbook

[Mechanics of Composite Materials by Kaw](#)

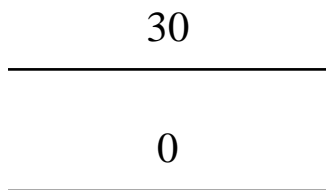


Symmetric Laminates

$[0/30/\overline{60}]_s$



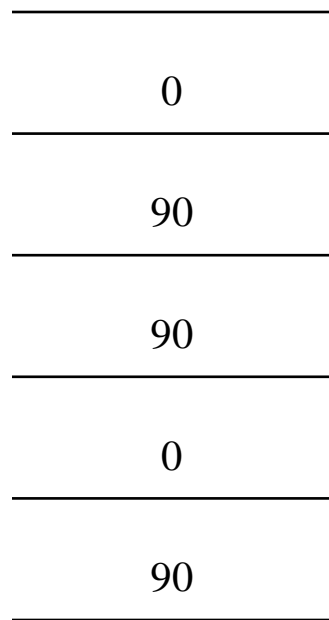
$$\begin{bmatrix} N_x \\ N_y \\ N_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{16} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & A_{26} \\ A_{16} & A_{26} & A_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^0 \\ \varepsilon_y^0 \\ \gamma_{xy}^0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} M_x \\ M_y \\ M_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} D_{11} & D_{12} & D_{16} \\ D_{12} & D_{22} & D_{26} \\ D_{16} & D_{26} & D_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \kappa_x \\ \kappa_y \\ \kappa_{xy} \end{bmatrix}$$

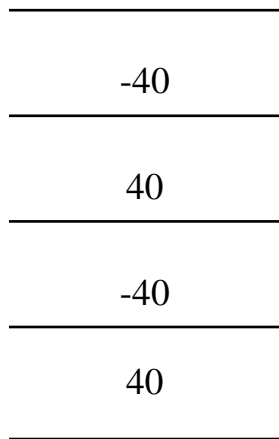
Cross-Ply Laminates

$[0/90_2/0/90]$



$$\begin{bmatrix} N_x \\ N_y \\ N_{xy} \\ M_x \\ M_y \\ M_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & 0 & B_{11} & B_{12} & 0 \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & 0 & B_{12} & B_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A_{66} & 0 & 0 & B_{66} \\ B_{11} & B_{12} & 0 & D_{11} & D_{12} & 0 \\ B_{12} & B_{22} & 0 & D_{12} & D_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B_{66} & 0 & 0 & D_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x^0 \\ \epsilon_y^0 \\ \gamma_{xy}^0 \\ \kappa_x \\ \kappa_y \\ \kappa_{xy} \end{bmatrix}$$

Angle Ply Laminates



If laminates consists of
an even number of plies :

$$A_{16} = A_{26} = 0$$

If laminates consists of
an odd number of plies :

$[-40 / 40 / -40 / 40]$

Laminate is symmetric,
 $[B] = 0$, and

$$A_{16}, A_{26}, D_{16}, D_{26} \approx 0$$

Antisymmetric Laminates

[45 / 60 / -60 / -45]

45
60
-60
-45

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_x \\ N_y \\ N_{xy} \\ M_x \\ M_y \\ M_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & 0 & B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{16} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & 0 & B_{12} & B_{22} & B_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & A_{66} & B_{16} & B_{26} & B_{66} \\ B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{16} & D_{11} & D_{12} & 0 \\ B_{12} & B_{22} & B_{26} & D_{12} & D_{22} & 0 \\ B_{16} & B_{26} & B_{66} & 0 & 0 & D_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^0 \\ \varepsilon_y^0 \\ \gamma_{xy}^0 \\ \kappa_x \\ \kappa_y \\ \kappa_{xy} \end{bmatrix}$$

Balanced Laminates

30
40
-30
30
-30
-40

[30 / 40 / -30 / 30 / -30 / -40]

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_x \\ N_y \\ N_{xy} \\ M_x \\ M_y \\ M_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & 0 & B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{16} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & 0 & B_{12} & B_{22} & B_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & A_{66} & B_{16} & B_{26} & B_{66} \\ B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{16} & D_{11} & D_{12} & D_{16} \\ B_{12} & B_{22} & B_{26} & D_{12} & D_{22} & D_{26} \\ B_{16} & B_{26} & B_{66} & D_{16} & D_{26} & D_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x^0 \\ \epsilon_y^0 \\ \gamma_{xy}^0 \\ \kappa_x \\ \kappa_y \\ \kappa_{xy} \end{bmatrix}$$

Quasi-Isotropic Laminates

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{E}{1-\nu^2} & \frac{\nu E}{1-\nu^2} & 0 \\ \frac{\nu E}{1-\nu^2} & \frac{E}{1-\nu^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \end{bmatrix} h,$$

$$[B] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$[D] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{E}{12(1-\nu^2)} & \frac{\nu E}{12(1-\nu^2)} & 0 \\ \frac{\nu E}{12(1-\nu^2)} & \frac{E}{12(1-\nu^2)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{E}{24(1+\nu)} \end{bmatrix} h^3$$

Quasi-Isotropic Laminate

$$A_{11} = A_{22},$$

$$A_{16} = A_{26} = 0, \text{ and}$$

$$A_{66} = \frac{A_{11} - A_{12}}{2}$$

Examples :

$$[0/\pm 60],$$

$$[0/\pm 45/90]_S, \text{ and}$$

$$[0/36/72/-36/-72]$$

END
