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B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2010.

Seventh Semester

Aeronautical Engineering

AE 1402 — COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES

(Regulation 2004)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Differentiate orthotropic materials from isotropic materials.
2. Name any two important applications where fiber reinforced laminates were used.
3. How does one evaluate the material properties along arbitrary directions in a fiber reinforced lamina knowing the properties along principal material directions?
4. Name any two matrix materials with fibers used in fiber reinforced laminates.
5. Differentiate lamina from laminate.
6. For a composite laminate what does the matrix $[A]$ represent?
7. What is meant by sandwich plate/panel?
8. Name the materials used for constructing sandwich plates.
9. Name any two components that were made by filament winding.
10. Classify thermosetting polymers.

11. (a) Starting from generalised Hooke's law, derive the material stiffness matrix Q for a fiber reinforced lamina in terms of elastic constants in principal material directions. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain various applications of composites in detail. (16)
12. (a) Consider a two-ply laminate with the ply orientations of 0° and 45° with laminate axis as shown in Fig. 12 (a). The bottom lamina is a 0° layer with thickness of 5 mm, whereas the 45° top lamina is 3 mm thick. The stiffness matrices Q , referred to the principal material directions are the same for the two layers :

$$[Q] = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 0.7 & 0 \\ 0.7 & 2.0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \text{ GPa}$$

Obtain laminate stiffness matrix. (16)

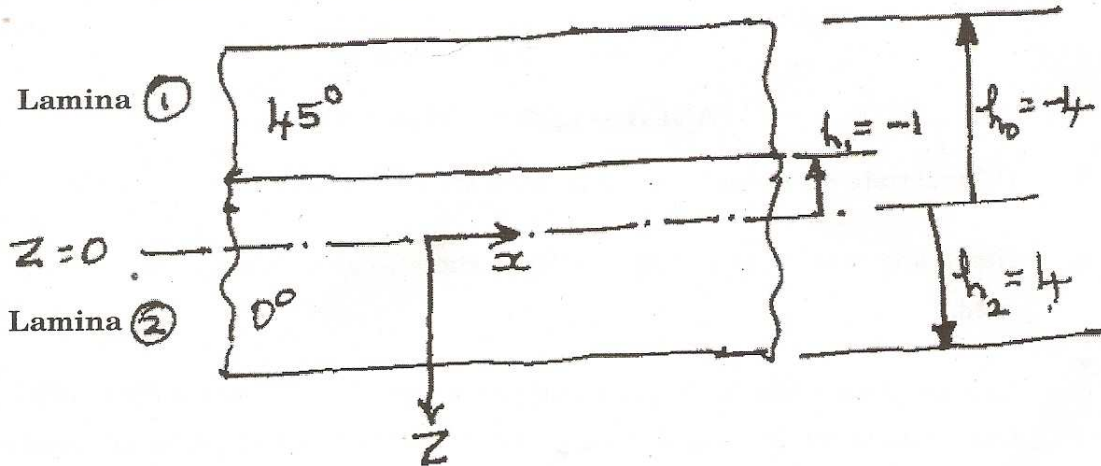


Fig. 12 (a)

Or

- (b) Starting from fundamentals, derive the contents of A, B and D matrices. (16)
13. (a) Explain various features for the following laminates.
- (i) Cross-ply laminates (3)
 - (ii) Angle-ply laminates (7)
 - (iii) Symmetric laminates. (6)

Or

- (b) Derive the fourth order governing differential equation for bending of composite plate due to load applied in Z - direction. (16)

14. (a) The unidirectional lamina has the following properties in the principal fiber direction.

$$F_{IT} = 1280 \text{ MPa}, \quad F_{IC} = 622 \text{ MPa}, \quad F_{2T} = 49 \text{ MPa}, \quad F_{2C} = 245 \text{ MPa}, \\ F_6 = 69 \text{ MPa}, \quad E_1 = 35 \text{ GPa}, \quad E_2 = 7 \text{ GPa}, \quad E_6 = 3 \text{ GPa}, \quad \gamma_{12} = 0.3. \quad (16)$$

The loading is

$$\sigma_x = -2 \text{ MPa}, \quad \sigma_y = 4 \text{ MPa}, \quad \sigma_{\text{shear}} = -1 \text{ MPa} \text{ fiber orientation } 60^\circ$$

Check the safety based on different failure theories.

Or

- (b) Discuss the following failure theories which are applicable for fiber reinforced polymer composites.

(i) Maximum strain theory. (5)

(ii) Tsai-Hill theory (6)

(iii) Tsai-Wu theory. (5)

15. (a) Explain the following in detail :

(i) Auto clave molding (6)

(ii) Filament winding (6)

(iii) Pultrusion. (4)

Or

- (b) Explain the following in detail :

(i) Resin Transfer molding (10)

(ii) Preparation of fiber reinforced laminates by hand lay-up. (6)