

TEORIA CLASSICA DEI LAMINATI (CLT)

Materiale: Lamine prepreg fibre lunghe unidirezionali di carbonio GY7 in resina epossidica 934

$$E_x = 294.5 \text{ GPa} = 2.945e+011 \text{ Pa}$$

$$E_y = 6.345 \text{ GPa} = 6.345e+009 \text{ Pa}$$

$$E_s = 4.897 \text{ GPa} = 4.897e+009 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\nu_{xy} = 0.230$$

Sequenza del laminato: [0₂/+45/-45/90]_s - Laminato SIMMETRICO e BILANCIATO

Spessore lamina $t = 0.125 \text{ mm} = 1.25e-004 \text{ m}$

Numero strati $n = 10$

Spessore totale del laminato $h = t \cdot n = 1.25 \text{ mm} = 1.25e-003 \text{ m}$

Unità di misura utilizzate nei calcoli: N, m (S.I.)

CALCOLO MATRICI DI RIGIDEZZA E CEDEVOLEZZA DEL LAMINATO

1. Matrici di cedevolezza $[S]_{xy}$ e di rigidezza $[Q]_{xy}$ della lamina nel sistema locale di ortotropia x-y

$$[S]_{xy} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.396e-012 & -7.810e-013 & 0 \\ -7.810e-013 & 1.576e-010 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.042e-010 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{Pa}$$

$$[Q]_{xy} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.948e+011 & 1.461e+009 & 0 \\ 1.461e+009 & 6.352e+009 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.897e+009 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

2. Matrici di rigidezza $[Q]_{12}$ delle singole lamine nel sistema globale 1-2

Lamine a 0° ($l = 1, 2, 9, 10$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.948e+011 & 1.461e+009 & 0 \\ 1.461e+009 & 6.352e+009 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.897e+009 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

Lamine a 45° ($l = 3, 8$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 8.092e+010 & 7.113e+010 & 7.212e+010 \\ 7.113e+010 & 8.092e+010 & 7.212e+010 \\ 7.212e+010 & 7.212e+010 & 7.457e+010 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

Lamine a -45° ($l = 4, 7$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 8.092e + 010 & 7.113e + 010 & -7.212e + 010 \\ 7.113e + 010 & 8.092e + 010 & -7.212e + 010 \\ -7.212e + 010 & -7.212e + 010 & 7.457e + 010 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

Lamine a 90° ($l = 5, 6$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 6.352e + 009 & 1.461e + 009 & 0 \\ 1.461e + 009 & 2.948e + 011 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.897e + 009 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

3. Matrici di rigidezza $[ABD]$ e di cedevolezza $[abd]$ del laminato nel sistema globale 1-2

$$A_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (Q_{ij})_l \cdot (h_l - h_{l-1}) \quad i, j = 1, 2, 6$$

$$B_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (Q_{ij})_l \cdot \frac{h_l^2 - h_{l-1}^2}{2} \quad i, j = 1, 2, 6$$

$$D_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (Q_{ij})_l \cdot \frac{h_l^3 - h_{l-1}^3}{3} \quad i, j = 1, 2, 6$$

$$[ABD] = \begin{bmatrix} [A] & [B] \\ [B] & [D] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[abd] = [ABD]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} [a] & [b] \\ [b] & [d] \end{bmatrix}$$

Laminato simmetrico $\rightarrow [B] = [0]$

Laminato bilanciato $\rightarrow a_{16} = a_{26} = 0$

$$[ABD] = \begin{bmatrix} 1.895e + 008 & 3.666e + 007 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3.666e + 007 & 1.173e + 008 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.096e + 007 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4.037e + 001 & 2.596e + 000 & 1.127e + 000 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2.596e + 000 & 3.934e + 000 & 1.127e + 000 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.127e + 000 & 1.127e + 000 & 3.156e + 000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[abd] = \begin{bmatrix} 5.618e - 009 & -1.755e - 009 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1.755e - 009 & 9.070e - 009 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.442e - 008 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2.590e - 002 & -1.609e - 002 & -3.504e - 003 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1.609e - 002 & 2.931e - 001 & -9.894e - 002 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3.504e - 003 & -9.894e - 002 & 3.535e - 001 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dalla matrice $[a \cdot h]$ si ricavano le proprietà elastiche medie del laminato nel piano:

$$\bar{E}_1 = \frac{1}{a_{11}} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{5.618e-009} \cdot \frac{1}{1.25e-003} = 142.4e+009 = 142.4 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\bar{E}_2 = \frac{1}{a_{22}} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{9.070e-009} \cdot \frac{1}{1.25e-003} = 88.20e+009 = 88.2 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\bar{E}_6 = \frac{1}{a_{66}} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{2.442e-008} \cdot \frac{1}{1.25e-003} = 32.76e+009 = 32.76 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\bar{\nu}_{12} = -\bar{E}_1 \cdot a_{12} \cdot h = -(142.4e+009) \cdot (-1.755e-009) \cdot (1.25e-003) = 0.312$$

CALCOLO SFORZI E DEFORMAZIONI NELLE SINGOLE LAMINE

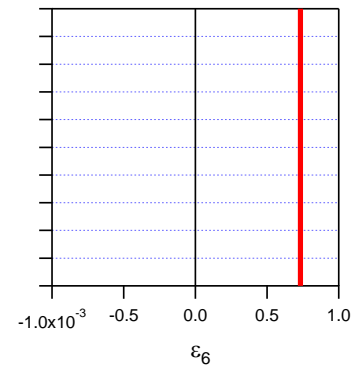
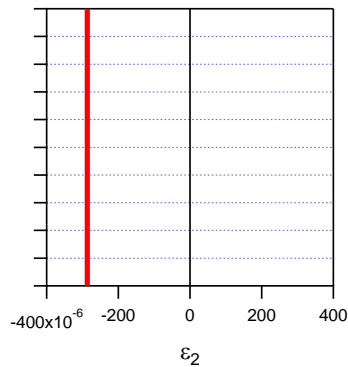
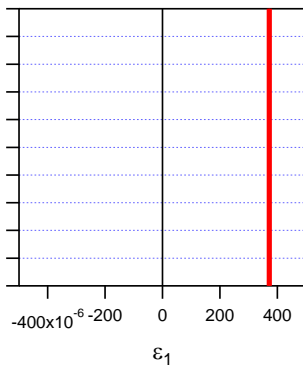
Caso I) Sollecitazioni sul piano (sole N_1, N_2, N_6)

4. Deformazioni $\{\varepsilon\}_{12}$ nel sistema di riferimento globale 1-2

$$\begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} +60 \\ -20 \\ +30 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{kN}{m} = \begin{Bmatrix} 60000 \\ -20000 \\ 30000 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{N}{m}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{N}{m} \cdot m$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \varepsilon_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1^0 \\ \varepsilon_2^0 \\ \varepsilon_6^0 \end{Bmatrix} = [a] \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.618e-009 & -1.755e-009 & 0 \\ -1.755e-009 & 9.070e-009 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.442e-008 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 60000 \\ -20000 \\ 30000 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3.722e-004 \\ -2.867e-004 \\ 7.325e-004 \end{Bmatrix}$$



5. Deformazioni $\{\varepsilon\}_{xy}$ nelle singole lamine (sistemi di riferimento locali x-y)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_s \end{Bmatrix} = [T_\varepsilon] \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \varepsilon_6 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Lamine a 0° ($l = 1, 2, 9, 10$)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_s \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3.722e - 004 \\ -2.867e - 004 \\ 7.325e - 004 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Lamine a 45° ($l = 3, 8$)

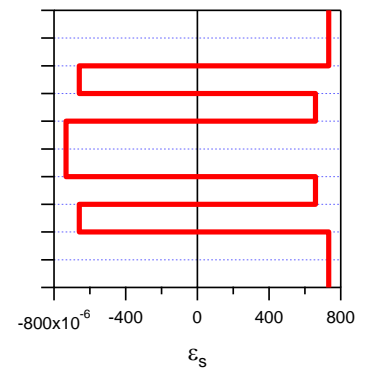
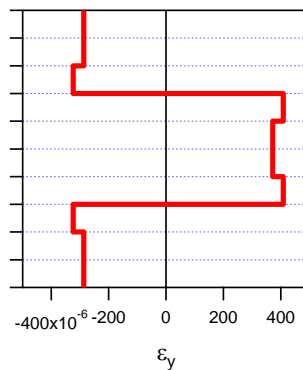
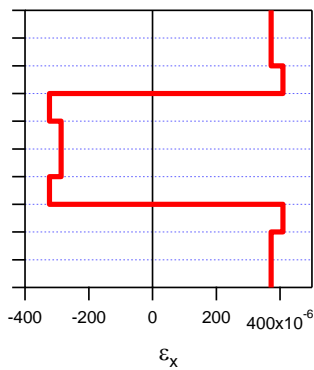
$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_s \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4.090e - 004 \\ -3.235e - 004 \\ -6.588e - 004 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Lamine a -45° ($l = 4, 7$)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_s \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -3.235e - 004 \\ 4.090e - 004 \\ 6.588e - 004 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Lamine a 90° ($l = 5, 6$)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_s \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -2.867e - 004 \\ 3.722e - 004 \\ -7.325e - 004 \end{Bmatrix}$$



6. Sforzi $\{\sigma\}_{xy}$ nelle singole lamine (sistema di riferimento locale x-y)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_s \end{Bmatrix} = [Q]_{xy} \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_s \end{Bmatrix}$$

Lamine a 0° ($l = 1, 2, 9, 10$)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_s \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.093e + 008 \\ -1.277e + 006 \\ 3.587e + 006 \end{Bmatrix} Pa = \begin{Bmatrix} 109.3 \\ -1.277 \\ 3.587 \end{Bmatrix} MPa$$

Lamine a 45° ($l = 3, 8$)

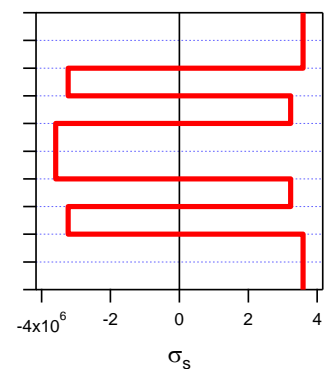
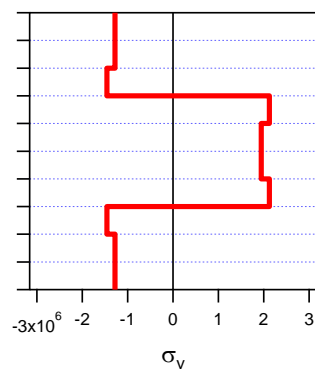
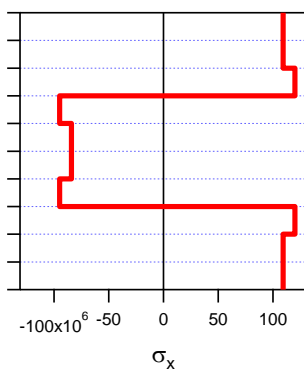
$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_s \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.201e + 008 \\ -1.458e + 006 \\ -3.226e + 006 \end{Bmatrix} Pa = \begin{Bmatrix} 120.1 \\ -1.458 \\ -3.226 \end{Bmatrix} MPa$$

Lamine a -45° ($l = 4, 7$)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_s \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -9.479e + 007 \\ 2.125e + 006 \\ 3.226e + 006 \end{Bmatrix} Pa = \begin{Bmatrix} -94.79 \\ 2.125 \\ 3.226 \end{Bmatrix} MPa$$

Lamine a 90° ($l = 5, 6$)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_s \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -8.399e + 007 \\ 1.945e + 006 \\ -3.587e + 006 \end{Bmatrix} Pa = \begin{Bmatrix} -83.99 \\ 1.945 \\ -3.587 \end{Bmatrix} MPa$$



Caso II) Sollecitazioni fuori dal piano (soli M_1, M_2, M_6)

4. Deformazioni $\{\varepsilon\}_{12}$ nel sistema di riferimento globale 1-2

$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} +16 \\ -6 \\ +8 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{N}{m} \cdot m$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{N}{m}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \kappa_1^0 \\ \kappa_2^0 \\ \kappa_6^0 \end{Bmatrix} = [d] \begin{Bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.590e-002 & -1.609e-002 & -3.504e-003 \\ -1.609e-002 & 2.931e-001 & -9.894e-002 \\ -3.504e-003 & -9.894e-002 & 3.535e-001 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 16 \\ -6 \\ 8 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4.830e-001 \\ -2.808e+000 \\ 3.365e+000 \end{Bmatrix}$$

da cui, poichè

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \varepsilon_6 \end{Bmatrix} = z \cdot \begin{Bmatrix} \kappa_1^0 \\ \kappa_2^0 \\ \kappa_6^0 \end{Bmatrix} = z \begin{Bmatrix} 4.830e-001 \\ -2.808e+000 \\ 3.365e+000 \end{Bmatrix}$$

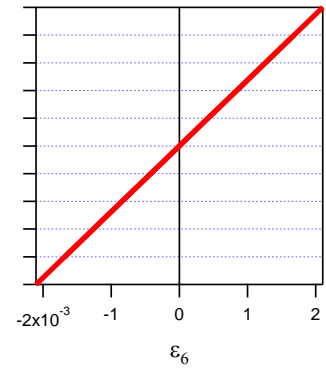
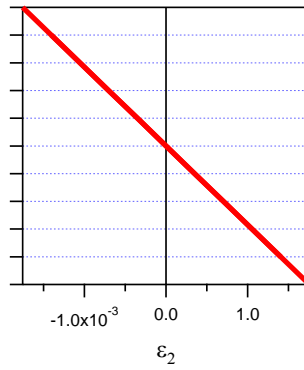
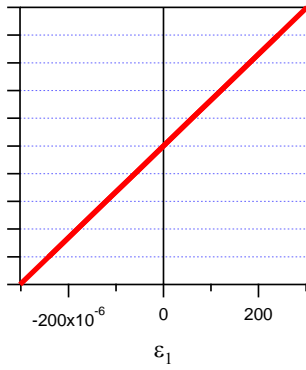
si ottengono le seguenti deformazioni nel sistema globale alle superfici bottom e top delle diversi lamine:

BOTTOM

Lamina	ε_1	ε_2	ε_6
1	-3.019e-004	1.755e-003	-2.103e-003
2	-2.415e-004	1.404e-003	-1.683e-003
3	-1.811e-004	1.053e-003	-1.262e-003
4	-1.207e-004	7.020e-004	-8.413e-004
5	-6.037e-005	3.510e-004	-4.207e-004
6	5.915e-021	-2.666e-020	-3.000e-022
7	6.037e-005	-3.510e-004	4.207e-004
8	1.207e-004	-7.020e-004	8.413e-004
9	1.811e-004	-1.053e-003	1.262e-003
10	2.415e-004	-1.404e-003	1.683e-003

TOP

ε_1	ε_2	ε_6
-2.415e-004	1.404e-003	-1.683e-003
-1.811e-004	1.053e-003	-1.262e-003
-1.207e-004	7.020e-004	-8.413e-004
-6.037e-005	3.510e-004	-4.207e-004
5.915e-021	-2.666e-020	-3.000e-022
6.037e-005	-3.510e-004	4.207e-004
1.207e-004	-7.020e-004	8.413e-004
1.811e-004	-1.053e-003	1.262e-003
2.415e-004	-1.404e-003	1.683e-003
3.019e-004	-1.755e-003	2.103e-003



5. Deformazioni $\{\varepsilon\}_{xy}$ nelle singole lamine (sistemi di riferimento locali x-y)

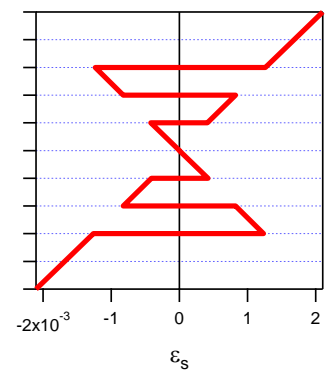
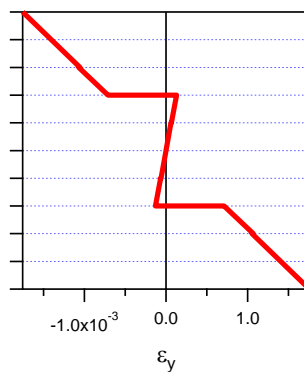
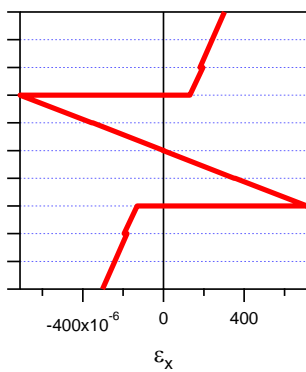
$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_s \end{Bmatrix} = [T]_\varepsilon \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \varepsilon_6 \end{Bmatrix}$$

BOTTOM

Lamina	ε_x	ε_y	ε_s
1	-3.019e-004	1.755e-003	-2.103e-003
2	-2.415e-004	1.404e-003	-1.683e-003
3	-1.951e-004	1.067e-003	1.234e-003
4	7.113e-004	-1.301e-004	-8.227e-004
5	3.510e-004	-6.037e-005	4.207e-004
6	0.000e-000	0.000e-000	0.000e-000
7	-3.556e-004	6.503e-005	4.114e-004
8	1.301e-004	-7.113e-004	-8.227e-004
9	1.811e-004	-1.053e-003	1.262e-003
10	2.415e-004	-1.404e-003	1.683e-003

TOP

ε_x	ε_y	ε_s
-2.415e-004	1.404e-003	-1.683e-003
-1.811e-004	1.053e-003	-1.262e-003
-1.301e-004	7.113e-004	8.227e-004
3.556e-004	-6.503e-005	-4.114e-004
0.000e-000	0.000e-000	0.000e-000
-3.510e-004	6.037e-005	-4.207e-004
-7.113e-004	1.301e-004	8.227e-004
1.951e-004	-1.067e-003	-1.234e-003
2.415e-004	-1.404e-003	1.683e-003
3.019e-004	-1.755e-003	2.103e-003



6. Sforzi $\{\sigma\}_{xy}$ nelle singole lamine (sistema di riferimento locale x-y)

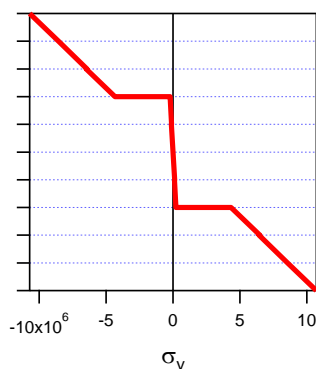
$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_s \end{Bmatrix} = [Q]_{xy} \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_s \end{Bmatrix}$$

BOTTOM

Lamina	σ_x (Pa)	σ_y (Pa)	σ_s (Pa)
1	-8.644e+007	1.071e+007	-1.030e+007
2	-6.915e+007	8.565e+006	-8.240e+006
3	-5.596e+007	6.492e+006	6.043e+006
4	2.095e+008	2.130e+005	-4.029e+006
5	1.034e+008	1.293e+005	2.060e+006
6	-0.000e-000	0.000e-000	0.000e-000
7	-1.048e+008	-1.065e+005	2.014e+006
8	3.731e+007	-4.328e+006	-4.029e+006
9	5.186e+007	-6.424e+006	6.180e+006
10	6.915e+007	-8.565e+006	8.240e+006

TOP

σ_x (Pa)	σ_y (Pa)	σ_s (Pa)
-6.915e+007	8.565e+006	-8.240e+006
-5.186e+007	6.424e+006	-6.180e+006
-3.731e+007	4.328e+006	4.029e+006
1.048e+008	1.065e+005	-2.014e+006
-0.000e-000	0.000e-000	0.000e-000
-1.034e+008	-1.293e+005	-2.060e+006
-2.095e+008	-2.130e+005	4.029e+006
5.596e+007	-6.492e+006	-6.043e+006
6.915e+007	-8.565e+006	8.240e+006
8.644e+007	-1.071e+007	1.030e+007



Sequenza del laminato: $[0_2/+45/90_2]_s$ - Laminato SIMMETRICO (NON BILANCIATO)

Spessore lamina $t = 0.125$ mm

Numero strati $n = 10$

Spessore totale del laminato $h = t \cdot n = 1.25$ mm = $1.25e-3$ m

Unità di misura utilizzate nei calcoli: N, m (S.I.)

CALCOLO MATRICI DI RIGIDEZZA E CEDEVOLEZZA DEL LAMINATO

1. Matrici di cedevolezza $[S]_{xy}$ e di rigidezza $[Q]_{xy}$ della lamina nel sistema locale di ortotropia x-y

$$[S]_{xy} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.396e-012 & -7.810e-013 & 0 \\ -7.810e-013 & 1.576e-010 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.042e-010 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{Pa}$$

$$[Q]_{xy} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.948e+011 & 1.461e+009 & 0 \\ 1.461e+009 & 6.352e+009 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.897e+009 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

2. Matrici di rigidezza $[Q]_{12}$ delle singole lamina nel sistema globale 1-2

Lamine a 0° ($l = 1, 2, 9, 10$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.948e+011 & 1.461e+009 & 0 \\ 1.461e+009 & 6.352e+009 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.897e+009 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

Lamine a 45° ($l = 3, 8$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 8.092e+010 & 7.113e+010 & 7.212e+010 \\ 7.113e+010 & 8.092e+010 & 7.212e+010 \\ 7.212e+010 & 7.212e+010 & 7.457e+010 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

Lamine a 90° ($l = 4, 5, 6, 7$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 6.352e+009 & 1.461e+009 & 0 \\ 1.461e+009 & 2.948e+011 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.897e+009 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

3. Matrici di rigidezza $[ABD]$ e di cedevolezza $[abd]$ del laminato nel sistema globale 1-2

$$A_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (Q_{ij})_l \cdot (h_l - h_{l-1})$$

$$B_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (Q_{ij})_l \cdot \frac{h_l^2 - h_{l-1}^2}{2}$$

$$D_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (Q_{ij})_l \cdot \frac{h_l^3 - h_{l-1}^3}{3}$$

$$[ABD] = \begin{bmatrix} [A] & [B] \\ [B] & [D] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[abd] = [ABD]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} [a] & [b] \\ [b] & [d] \end{bmatrix}$$

Laminato simmetrico $\rightarrow [B]=[0]$

$$[ABD] = \begin{bmatrix} 1.708e+008 & 1.924e+007 & 1.803e+007 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1.924e+007 & 1.708e+008 & 1.803e+007 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1.803e+007 & 1.803e+007 & 2.354e+007 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3.969e+001 & 1.961e+000 & 1.784e+000 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.961e+000 & 5.884e+000 & 1.784e+000 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.784e+000 & 1.784e+000 & 2.521e+000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[abd] = \begin{bmatrix} 6.376e-009 & -2.206e-010 & -4.715e-009 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2.206e-010 & 6.376e-009 & -4.715e-009 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -4.715e-009 & -4.715e-009 & 4.971e-008 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2.609e-002 & -3.944e-003 & -1.568e-002 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3.944e-003 & 2.170e-001 & -1.508e-001 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1.568e-002 & -1.508e-001 & 5.146e-001 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dalla matrice $[a \cdot h]$ si ricavano le proprietà elastiche medie del laminato nel piano:

$$\bar{E}_1 = \frac{1}{a_{11}} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{6.376e-009} \cdot \frac{1}{1.25e-003} = 125.5e+009 = 125.5 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\bar{E}_2 = \frac{1}{a_{22}} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{6.376e-009} \cdot \frac{1}{1.25e-003} = 125.5e+009 = 125.5 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\bar{E}_6 = \frac{1}{a_{66}} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{4.971e-008} \cdot \frac{1}{1.25e-003} = 16.09e+009 = 16.09 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\bar{\nu}_{12} = -\bar{E}_1 \cdot a_{12} \cdot h = -(125.5e+009) \cdot (-2.206e-010) \cdot (1.25e-003) = 0.035$$

Sequenza del laminato: $[0_2/+45/90_2/0_2/+45/90_2]$ -

Laminato NON SIMMETRICO e NON BILANCIATO

Spessore lamina $t = 0.125$ mm

Numero strati $n = 10$

Spessore totale del laminato $h = t \cdot n = 1.25$ mm = $1.25e-3$ m

Unità di misura utilizzate nei calcoli: N, m (S.I.)

CALCOLO MATRICI DI RIGIDEZZA E CEDEVOLEZZA DEL LAMINATO

1. Matrici di cedevolezza $[S]_{xy}$ e di rigidezza $[Q]_{xy}$ della lamina nel sistema locale di ortotropia x-y

$$[S]_{xy} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.396e-012 & -7.810e-013 & 0 \\ -7.810e-013 & 1.576e-010 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.042e-010 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{Pa}$$

$$[Q]_{xy} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.948e+011 & 1.461e+009 & 0 \\ 1.461e+009 & 6.352e+009 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.897e+009 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

2. Matrici di rigidezza $[Q]_{12}$ delle singole lamine nel sistema globale 1-2

Lamine a 0° ($l = 1, 2, 6, 7$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.948e+011 & 1.461e+009 & 0 \\ 1.461e+009 & 6.352e+009 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.897e+009 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

Lamine a 45° ($l = 3, 8$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 8.092e+010 & 7.113e+010 & 7.212e+010 \\ 7.113e+010 & 8.092e+010 & 7.212e+010 \\ 7.212e+010 & 7.212e+010 & 7.457e+010 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

Lamine a 90° ($l = 4, 5, 9, 10$)

$$[Q]_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 6.352e+009 & 1.461e+009 & 0 \\ 1.461e+009 & 2.948e+011 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.897e+009 \end{bmatrix} Pa$$

3. Matrici di rigidezza $[ABD]$ e di cedevolezza $[abd]$ del laminato nel sistema globale 1-2

$$A_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (Q_{ij})_l \cdot (h_l - h_{l-1})$$

$$B_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (Q_{ij})_l \cdot \frac{h_l^2 - h_{l-1}^2}{2}$$

$$D_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (Q_{ij})_l \cdot \frac{h_l^3 - h_{l-1}^3}{3}$$

$$[ABD] = \begin{bmatrix} [A] & [B] \\ [B] & [D] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[abd] = [ABD]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} [a] & [b] \\ [b] & [d] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[ABD] = \begin{bmatrix} 1.708e+008 & 1.924e+007 & 1.803e+007 & -2.705e+004 & 0.000e+000 & 0.000e+000 \\ 1.924e+007 & 1.708e+008 & 1.803e+007 & 0.000e+000 & 2.705e+004 & 0.000e+000 \\ 1.803e+007 & 1.803e+007 & 2.354e+007 & 0.000e+000 & 0.000e+001 & 0.000e+000 \\ -2.705e+004 & 0.000e+000 & 0.000e+000 & 2.279e+001 & 1.961e+000 & 1.784e+000 \\ 0.000e+000 & 2.705e+004 & 0.000e+000 & 1.961e+000 & 2.279e+001 & 1.784e+000 \\ 0.000e+000 & 0.000e+000 & 0.000e+000 & 1.784e+000 & 1.784e+000 & 2.521e+000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[abd] = \begin{bmatrix} 8.140e-009 & -2.865e-010 & -6.016e-009 & 1.023e-005 & 2.814e-008 & -7.260e-006 \\ -2.865e-010 & 8.140e-009 & -6.016e-009 & -2.814e-008 & -1.023e-005 & 7.260e-006 \\ -6.016e-009 & -6.016e-009 & 5.170e-008 & -7.813e-006 & 7.813e-006 & 0.000e+000 \\ 1.023e-005 & -2.814e-008 & -7.813e-006 & 5.937e-002 & -1.891e-003 & -4.069e-002 \\ 2.814e-008 & -1.023e-005 & 7.813e-006 & -1.891e-003 & 5.937e-002 & -4.069e-002 \\ -7.260e-006 & 7.260e-006 & 0.000e+000 & -4.069e-002 & -4.069e-002 & 4.543e-001 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dalla matrice $[a \cdot h]$ si ricavano le proprietà elastiche medie del laminato nel piano:

$$\bar{E}_1 = \frac{1}{a_{11}} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{8.140e-009} \cdot \frac{1}{1.25e-003} = 98.3 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\bar{E}_2 = \frac{1}{a_{22}} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{8.140e-009} \cdot \frac{1}{1.25e-003} = 98.3 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\bar{E}_6 = \frac{1}{a_{66}} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{5.170e-008} \cdot \frac{1}{1.25e-003} = 15.5 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\bar{\nu}_{12} = -\bar{E}_1 \cdot a_{12} \cdot h = -(98.3e+009) \cdot (-2.865e-010) \cdot (1.25e-003) = 0.035$$

Sollecitazioni sul piano (sola azione N_1)

4. Deformazioni $\{\varepsilon\}_{12}$ nel sistema di riferimento globale 1-2

$$\begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} +60 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{kN}{m} = \begin{Bmatrix} 60000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{N}{m}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{N}{m} \cdot m$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \{N\} \\ \{M\} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_6 \\ M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 60 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{kN}{m} = \begin{Bmatrix} 60000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{N}{m}$$

Deformazioni e curvatures al piano medio \Rightarrow $\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1^0 \\ \varepsilon_2^0 \\ \varepsilon_6^0 \\ \kappa_1^0 \\ \kappa_2^0 \\ \kappa_6^0 \end{Bmatrix} = [abd] \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_6 \\ M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_6 \end{Bmatrix} =$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 8.140e-009 & -2.865e-010 & -6.016e-009 & 1.023e-005 & 2.814e-008 & -7.260e-006 \\ -2.865e-010 & 8.140e-009 & -6.016e-009 & -2.814e-008 & -1.023e-005 & 7.260e-006 \\ -6.016e-009 & -6.016e-009 & 5.170e-008 & -7.813e-006 & 7.813e-006 & 0.000e+000 \\ 1.023e-005 & -2.814e-008 & -7.813e-006 & 5.937e-002 & -1.891e-003 & -4.069e-002 \\ 2.814e-008 & -1.023e-005 & 7.813e-006 & -1.891e-003 & 5.937e-002 & -4.069e-002 \\ -7.260e-006 & 7.260e-006 & 0.000e+000 & -4.069e-002 & -4.069e-002 & 4.543e-001 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 60000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1^0 \\ \varepsilon_2^0 \\ \varepsilon_6^0 \\ \kappa_1^0 \\ \kappa_2^0 \\ \kappa_6^0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4.884e-004 \\ -1.719e-005 \\ -3.610e-004 \\ 6.137e-001 \\ 1.689e-003 \\ -4.356e-001 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1(z) \\ \varepsilon_2(z) \\ \varepsilon_6(z) \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_1^0 \\ \varepsilon_2^0 \\ \varepsilon_6^0 \end{Bmatrix} + z \begin{Bmatrix} \kappa_1^0 \\ \kappa_2^0 \\ \kappa_6^0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4.884e-004 \\ -1.719e-005 \\ -3.610e-004 \end{Bmatrix} + z \begin{Bmatrix} 6.137e-001 \\ 1.689e-003 \\ -4.356e-001 \end{Bmatrix}$$

da cui si ottengono le seguenti deformazioni nel sistema globale alle superfici bottom e top delle diverse lamine:

BOTTOM

Lamina	ϵ_1	ϵ_2	ϵ_6
1	1.049e-004	-1.825e-005	-8.872e-005
2	1.816e-004	-1.803e-005	-1.432e-004
3	2.583e-004	-1.782e-005	-1.976e-004
4	3.350e-004	-1.761e-005	-2.521e-004
5	4.117e-004	-1.740e-005	-3.065e-004
6	4.884e-004	-1.719e-005	-3.610e-004
7	5.651e-004	-1.698e-005	-4.154e-004
8	6.418e-004	-1.677e-005	-4.699e-004
9	7.185e-004	-1.656e-005	-5.243e-004
10	7.953e-004	-1.635e-005	-5.787e-004

TOP

ϵ_1	ϵ_2	ϵ_6
1.816e-004	-1.803e-005	-1.432e-004
2.583e-004	-1.782e-005	-1.976e-004
3.350e-004	-1.761e-005	-2.521e-004
4.117e-004	-1.740e-005	-3.065e-004
4.884e-004	-1.719e-005	-3.610e-004
5.651e-004	-1.698e-005	-4.154e-004
6.418e-004	-1.677e-005	-4.699e-004
7.185e-004	-1.656e-005	-5.243e-004
7.953e-004	-1.635e-005	-5.787e-004
8.720e-004	-1.614e-005	-6.332e-004

5. Deformazioni $\{\epsilon\}_{xy}$ nelle singole lamine (sistemi di riferimento locali x-y)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_s \end{Bmatrix} = [T_\epsilon] \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_1 \\ \epsilon_2 \\ \epsilon_6 \end{Bmatrix}$$

BOTTOM

Lamina	ϵ_1	ϵ_2	ϵ_6
1	1.049e-004	-1.825e-005	-8.872e-005
2	1.816e-004	-1.803e-005	-1.432e-004
3	2.143e-005	2.190e-004	-2.761e-004
4	-1.761e-005	3.350e-004	2.521e-004
5	-1.740e-005	4.117e-004	3.065e-004
6	4.884e-004	-1.719e-005	-3.610e-004
7	5.651e-004	-1.698e-005	-4.154e-004
8	7.761e-005	5.475e-004	-6.586e-004
9	-1.656e-005	7.185e-004	5.243e-004
10	-1.635e-005	7.953e-004	5.787e-004

TOP

ϵ_1	ϵ_2	ϵ_6
1.816e-004	-1.803e-005	-1.432e-004
2.583e-004	-1.782e-005	-1.976e-004
3.267e-005	2.847e-004	-3.526e-004
-1.740e-005	4.117e-004	3.065e-004
-1.719e-005	4.884e-004	3.610e-004
5.651e-004	-1.698e-005	-4.154e-004
6.418e-004	-1.677e-005	-4.699e-004
8.885e-005	6.131e-004	-7.351e-004
-1.635e-005	7.953e-004	5.787e-004
-1.614e-005	8.720e-004	6.332e-004

6. Sforzi $\{\sigma\}_{xy}$ nelle singole lamine (sistema di riferimento locale x-y)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_s \end{Bmatrix} = [Q]_{xy} \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_s \end{Bmatrix}$$

BOTTOM

Lamina	σ_x (Pa)	σ_y (Pa)	σ_s (Pa)
1	3.090e+007	3.734e+004	-4.345e+005
2	5.352e+007	1.508e+005	-7.011e+005
3	6.639e+006	1.423e+006	-1.352e+006
4	-4.703e+006	2.102e+006	1.234e+006
5	-4.529e+006	2.590e+006	1.501e+006
6	1.440e+008	6.044e+005	-1.768e+006
7	1.666e+008	7.178e+005	-2.034e+006
8	2.368e+007	3.591e+006	-3.225e+006
9	-3.832e+006	4.540e+006	2.567e+006
10	-3.658e+006	5.028e+006	2.834e+006

TOP

σ_x (Pa)	σ_y (Pa)	σ_s (Pa)
5.352e+007	1.508e+005	-7.011e+005
7.613e+007	2.642e+005	-9.677e+005
1.005e+007	1.856e+006	-1.727e+006
-4.529e+006	2.590e+006	1.501e+006
-4.355e+006	3.077e+006	1.768e+006
1.666e+008	7.178e+005	-2.034e+006
1.892e+008	8.312e+005	-2.301e+006
2.709e+007	4.025e+006	-3.600e+006
-3.658e+006	5.028e+006	2.834e+006
-3.483e+006	5.515e+006	3.101e+006

