## www.binils.com

Anna University | Polytechnic | Schools

Reg. No. :

## **Question Paper Code : X86910**

M.E./M.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2021 Second Semester Structural Engineering ST5006 – MECHANICS OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS (Regulations 2017)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

- 1. Define composite.
- 2. List out the characteristics of unidirectional long fiber composites.
- 3. Differentiate between orthotropic and anisotropic materials.
- 4. What is meant by residual stresses ?
- 5. Write down the equilibrium equations for bending of laminated plates.
- 6. State the various forces that acting in the laminated composites.
- 7. Why maximum stress and strain important in failure mechanisms in composites ?
- 8. Discriminate the various methods of failure analysis ?
- 9. Discuss about factors to be considered in the design of composites.
- 10. Write a short note on the matrix composites.

PART – B (5×13=65 Marks)

- 11. a) Find a description of how carbon and graphite fibers are made and summarize it. (OR)
  - b) Describe and discuss thermoset-matrix and thermoplastic-matrix materials. Contrast their production times if you were to build a composite structure with both materials.

## www.binils.com Anna University | Polytechnic | Schools

## X86910

12. a) A uniaxial load is applied to a 10° ply. The linear stress-strain curve along the line of load is related as  $\sigma_x = 123 \varepsilon_x$ , where the stress is measured in GPa and strain in m/m. Given  $E_1 = 180$  GPa,  $E_2 = 10$  GPa and  $\gamma_{12} = 0.25$ , find the value of (1) shear modulus,  $G_{12}$  and Young's modulus  $E_x$  for a 60° ply.

(OR)

- b) Derive the governing differential equations for a symmetric cross ply laminated plate.
- 13. a) Derive the equilibrium equations for a laminated composite plate subjected to transverse loads.

(OR)

- b) A hybrid lamina uses glass and graphite fibers in a matrix of epoxy for its Construction. The fiber volume fractions of glass and graphite are 40 and 20% respectively. The specific gravity of glass, graphite and epoxy is 2.6, 1.8 and 1.2, respectively. Find (i) Mass fractions and (ii) Density of the composite.
- 14. a) Discuss the failure mechanisms in fibre reinforced polymer matrix composites and describe a failure theory which is widely used for testing of polymer composites.

(OR)

- b) Explain in detail about Fracture mechanism in composites with sandwich construction.
- 15. a) Explain with examples of applications of composite materials.

(OR)

b) Review composite materials which impact the environmental issues.

PART – C (1×15=15 Marks)

16. a) Compute in-plane stiffness matrix [A] for a  $[0 \pm 45]$  laminate with the following laminate properties.  $E_1 = 145$  GPa;  $E_2 = 10.5$  GPa;  $E_6 = 7.5$  GPa;  $\gamma_{12} = 0.28$ . Thickness of each lamina is 0.25 mm.

(OR)

b) An angle – ply lamina made of S-glass/epoxy has the following properties in the principal fibre direction  $F_{1T} = 1280$  MPa;  $F_{1C} = 622$  MPa;  $F_{2T} = 49$  MPa;  $F_{2C} = 245$  MPa;  $F_6 = 69$  MPa;  $E_1 = 35$  GPa;  $E_2 = 7$  GPa;  $E_6 = 3$  GPa;  $\gamma_{12} = 0.3$ , A tensile load of 2 MPa is applied at an angle of 60° to the principal fibre direction. Check the safety of the laminate with any three failure theories.