

M19.

a) This is a transversely isotropic material
 so it will require 5 elastic constants

b) Specimen (1) is loaded in the longitudinal fiber
 direction $\epsilon_L =$

$$E_L = \frac{\sigma_L}{\epsilon_L} = \frac{14 \times 10^3}{(10 \times 10^{-3})^2} \times \frac{1}{500 \times 10^{-6}} = 2.8 \times 10^{11} = 280 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\nu_{LT} = -\frac{\epsilon_T}{\epsilon_L} = -\frac{(-120)}{500} = 0.24$$

$$E_T = \frac{\sigma_T}{\epsilon_T} = \frac{14 \times 10^3}{(10 \times 10^{-3})^2} \times \frac{1}{700 \times 10^{-6}} = 2.0 \times 10^{11} = 200 \text{ GPa} \Leftarrow$$

$$\nu_{TL} = \frac{\sigma_T - \epsilon_T}{\epsilon_T} = \frac{14 \times 10^3 - (-125)}{700 \times 10^3} = 0.18 \Leftarrow$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{gauge } d \\ \uparrow \\ \sigma_T - \epsilon_T \\ \downarrow \\ \epsilon_T \\ \text{gauge } d \end{matrix}$

$$\nu_{TT} = -\frac{\epsilon_f}{\epsilon_d} = -\frac{210}{700} = 0.3$$

$$\text{Hence } G_{TT} = \frac{E_{TT}}{2(1 + \nu_{TT})} = 77 \text{ GPa} \Leftarrow$$

c) from longitudinal modulus:

$$E_L = V_f E_f + (1 - V_f) E_m$$

$$E_L V_f = V_f (E_f - E_m) + E_m$$

$$\frac{E_L - E_m}{E_f - E_m} = V_f = \frac{280 - 110}{450 - 110} = 0.5 \leftarrow$$

for transverse modulus, lower bound estimate

$$E_T = \frac{1}{\frac{V_f}{E_f} + \frac{1 - V_f}{E_m}}$$

$$\frac{E_T V_f}{E_f} + \frac{E_T (1 - V_f)}{E_m} = 1$$

$$E_T E_m V_f + E_T E_f (1 - V_f) = 1$$

$$V_f (E_T E_m - E_T E_f) = -E_T E_f$$

$$V_f = \frac{-E_T E_f}{E_T E_m - E_T E_f} = \frac{-200 \times 450}{200 \times 110 - 200 \times 450}$$

$$= \frac{E_f}{E_f - E_m} = \frac{450}{450 - 110} = \frac{450}{340} = 1.32$$

This is greater than 0.5 so not inconsistent!