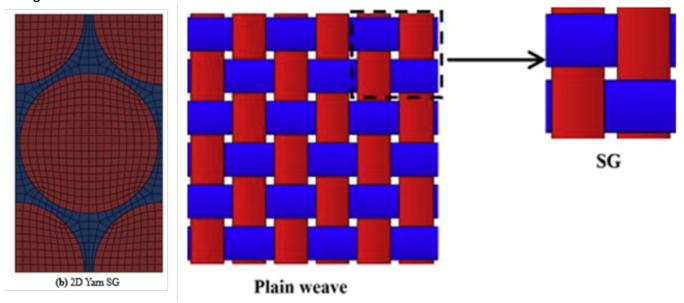
Predict elastic properties of plain woven composites

Problem Description

The MSG solid model is used to predict the effective properties of a plain weave composite using a two-step approach. This problem is the first example in the paper "Liu, X., Rouf, K., Peng, B. and Yu, W., 2017. Two-step homogenization of textile composites using mechanics of structure genome. Composite Structures, 171, pp.252-262."

The first step predicts the effective yarn properties based on the fiber and matrix properties at the microscale. The second step takes the effective yarn properties and matrix properties to predict the effective properties of weave composites. The microscale and mesoscale models are given as



The fiber and matrix properties are given as

Table 1
Mechanical properties of the constituents for epoxy 3601/carbon T-300 plain woven composite.

Elastic constants	Matrix	Fiber
E ₁ (GPa)	4.51	208.8
$E_2 = E_3$ (GPa)	4.51	43
$G_{12} = G_{13}$ (GPa)	1.7	7.42
G ₂₃ (GPa)	1.7	7.42
$v_{12} = v_{13}$	0.38	0.2
V ₂₃	0.38	0.499

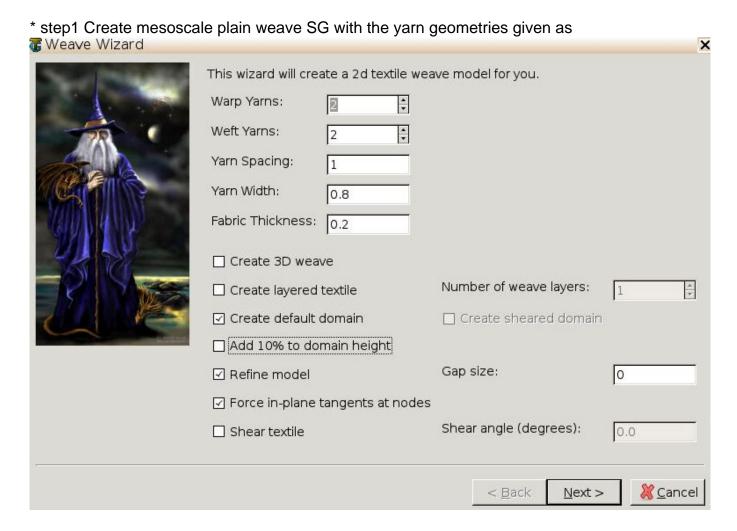
The youtube video of this problem can be obtained https://youtu.be/bsPJ_8lxZn8

Software Used

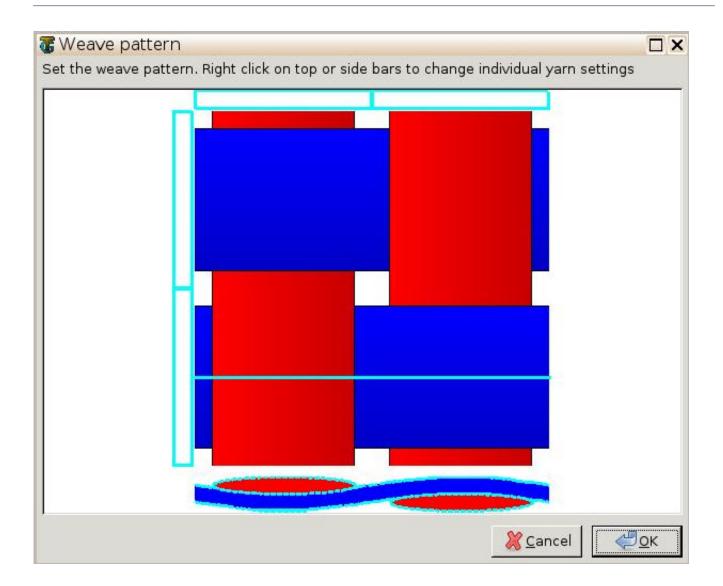
The example will be solved using the <u>TexGen</u>4SC 2.0.

Solution Procedure

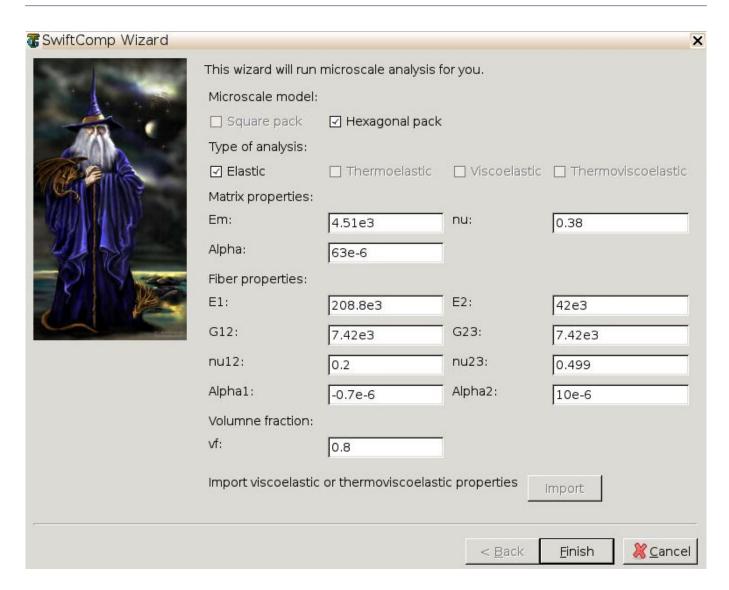
Below describe the detailed step by step procedure you followed to solve the problem.



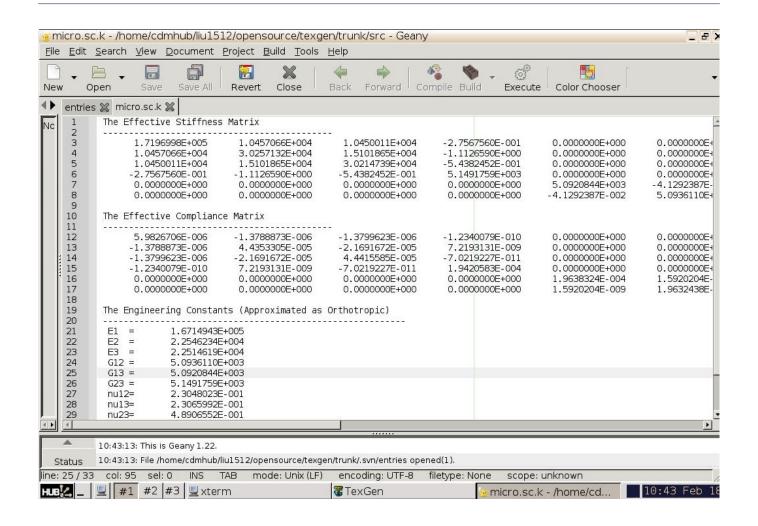
^{*} step 2 Create plain weave pattern as



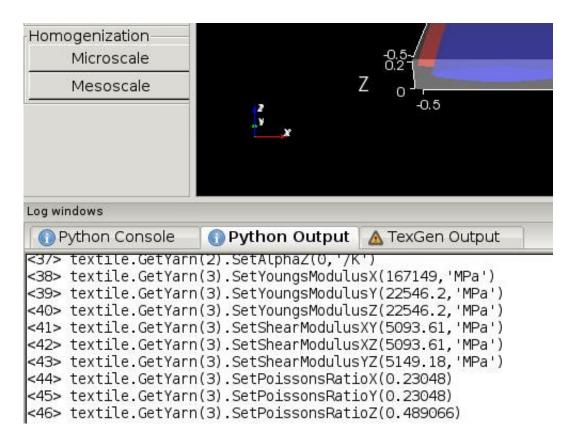
^{*} step 3 Go to Homogenization->Microscale to select the hexagonal micromechanical model and define the elastic properties of fiber and matrix and fiber volume fraction 0.8 as



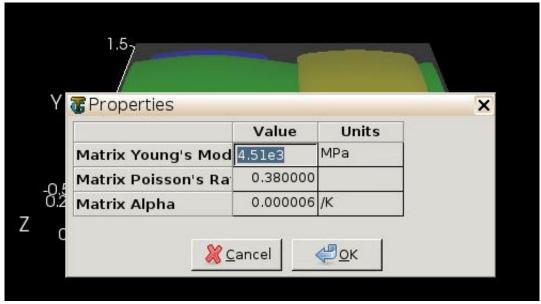
Note the CTEs will not be used for the elastic analysis. Click finish and the microscale homogenization will be performed and the results will be automatically pop up



^{*} step 4 The effective yarn properties will be automatically assigned to the mesoscale model as shown



However, users need to define the matrix properties for the mesoscale model. Usually, the matrix at the mesoscale is the same as the one at microscale as shown



^{*} step 5 Go to File->Export-><u>SwiftComp</u> File, define the voxel mesh and run elastic analysis using the MSG solid model

T SwiftComp Wizard				>		
No Printed	This wizard will create SwiftComp input file for you.					
	Assign voxel seed in each direction:					
70	X Voxel Count:	40				
	Y Voxel Count:	40				
	Z Voxel Count:	10				
	Type of analysis:	☑ Elastic	☐ Thermoelastic	☐ Viscoelastic		
		☐ Thermoviscoelastic				
	Type of models	☑ Solid Model	☐ Plate/Shell Model	☐ Beam Model		
	Type of plate theory	☐ Kirchhoff-Love plate	☐ Reissner-Mindlin plate			
	Type of beam theory	☐ Euler-Bernoulli beam	☐ Timoshenko beam			
	Aperiodic boundary conditions	□ y1	□ y2	□ y3		
	Import viscoelastic or thermovis	scoelastic properties Se	lect file			
÷			< <u>B</u> ack <u>F</u>inis	h <u>& C</u> ancel		

Save the sc file and click to the Homogenization->Mesoscale. The effective properties of the plain weave composite will be automatically pop up

		<i>,</i> , , ,			
The Effective Stiffness	Matrix				
		4.4			
5.5192881E+004 1.1193455E+004 8.3917576E+003 2.4008072E-003 -2.0754118E-003 -3.4013701E-002	1.1193455E+004 5.5192864E+004 8.3917478E+003 -1.5216116E-003 -2.6163163E-003 3.1500869E-002	8.3917576E+003 8.3917478E+003 1.7043937E+004 3.5353661E-004 1.9397778E-005 2.5749239E-004	2.4008072E-003 -1.5216116E-003 3.5353661E-004 3.1451098E+003 -1.1508179E-002 -3.7381513E-004	-2.0754118E-003 -2.6163163E-003 1.9397778E-005 -1.1508179E-002 3.1451110E+003 3.7448191E-004	-3.4013701E-002 3.1500869E-002 2.5749239E-004 -3.7381513E-004 3.7448191E-004 3.4132294E+003
The Effective Complianc	e Matrix				
1.9966261E-005 -2.7613106E-006 -8.4710358E-006 -1.5624814E-011 1.0930555E-011 2.2509221E-010	-2.7613106E-006 1.9966264E-005 -8.4710241E-006 1.2719805E-011 1.4839461E-011 -2.1114779E-010	-8.4710358E-006 -8.4710241E-006 6.7013482E-005 -5.1648939E-012 -1.3050012E-011 -1.1291980E-011	-1.5624814E-011 1.2719805E-011 -5.1648939E-012 3.1795392E-004 1.1634154E-009 3.4821750E-011	1.0930555E-011 1.4839461E-011 -1.3050012E-011 1.1634154E-009 3.1795380E-004 -3.4884149E-011	2.2509221E-010 -2.1114779E-010 -1.1291980E-011 3.4821750E-011 -3.4884149E-011 2.9297767E-004
The Engineering Constan	ts (Approximated as	Orthotropic)			
E1 = 5.0084489E E2 = 5.0084482E E3 = 1.4922370E G12 = 3.4132294E G13 = 3.1451110E G23 = 3.1451098E nu12= 1.3829883E nu13= 4.2426750E	+004 +004 +003 +003 +003 -001				

References

1. Liu, X., Rouf, K., Peng, B. and Yu, W., 2017. Two-step homogenization of textile composites using mechanics of structure genome. Composite Structures, 171, pp.252-262.