

Library #	Material	$\epsilon_{1,tu}$	$\epsilon_{2,tu}$	$\epsilon_{1,cu}$	$\epsilon_{2,cu}$	$\epsilon_{6,su}$
Original Laminate	10 BMS 8-212, Type III, Class 2, 3K-70-PW, Solid Laminate	0.0064	0.0064	0.0059	0.0059	0.0117
Strain Allowables	12 BMS 8-212, Type III, Class1, Grade 95	0.0090	none	0.0072	none	0.0144
	1 none					
	1 none					
	1 none					
Repaired Laminate	10 BMS 8-212, Type III, Class 2, 3K-70-PW, Solid Laminate	0.0064	0.0064	0.0059	0.0059	0.0117
Strain Allowables	12 BMS 8-212, Type III, Class1, Grade 95	0.0090	none	0.0072	none	0.0144
	1 none					
	1 none					
	1 none					

Repair Design Strength

The ultimate strength of the original laminate is calculated in each fiber direction by determining the stress required achieve the allowable strain. The unrotated normalized laminate compliance matrix was applied to σ_1 and σ_2 to calculate the strength in the 0 and 90 degree laminate direction. A shear allowable is used only for laminates that do not have +/-45 degree plies to assume the shear loads. The same analysis is applied to the repaired laminate. All of the stresses were converted to shear flow using the laminate thickness and a margin of safety was calculated for each case.

Original Laminate Strain Allowables

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{1,tensile\ ultimate} &= 0.0064 \text{ in/in} & \epsilon_{1,compression\ ultimate} &= 0.0059 \text{ in/in} \\ \epsilon_{2,tensile\ ultimate} &= 0.0064 \text{ in/in} & \epsilon_{2,compression\ ultimate} &= 0.0059 \text{ in/in} \\ t_{original} &= 0.0267 \text{ in.} & \epsilon_{6,shear\ ultimate} &= 0.0117 \text{ in/in} \end{aligned}$$

Repair Laminate Strain Allowables

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{1,tensile\ ultimate} &= 0.0064 \text{ in/in} & \epsilon_{1,compression\ ultimate} &= 0.0059 \text{ in/in} \\ \epsilon_{2,tensile\ ultimate} &= 0.0064 \text{ in/in} & \epsilon_{2,compression\ ultimate} &= 0.0059 \text{ in/in} \\ t_{repair} &= 0.0267 \text{ in.} & \epsilon_{6,shear\ ultimate} &= 0.0117 \text{ in/in} \end{aligned}$$

Original Laminate - Rotated 45 degrees - tension

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{tu,x} = \sigma_x * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{tu,y} = \sigma_y * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in}$$

Repair Laminate - Rotated 45 degrees - tension

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{tu,x} = \sigma_x * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in} \quad \text{M.S.} = \text{[red box]}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{tu,y} = \sigma_y * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in} \quad \text{M.S.} = \text{[red box]}$$

Original Laminate - Rotated 45 degrees - compressions

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{cu,x} = \sigma_x * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{cu,2} = \sigma_2 * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in}$$

Repair Laminate - Rotated 45 degrees - compressions

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{cu,x} = \sigma_x * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in} \quad \text{M.S.} = \text{[red box]}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{cu,2} = \sigma_2 * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in} \quad \text{M.S.} = \text{[red box]}$$

Original Laminate rotated 45 degrees - Shear

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{su} = \sigma_{xy} * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in}$$

Repaired Laminate rotated 45 degrees - Shear

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000146 & -0.000038 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000038 & 0.000146 & -0.000026 \\ -0.000026 & -0.000026 & 0.000432 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{ksi}} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_x) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_y) \\ 0.00 \text{ ksi } (\sigma_{xy}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_{su} = \sigma_{xy} * t = 0.00 \text{ lbs/in} \quad \text{M.S.} = \text{[red box]}$$

¹ q_{tu} is calculated in inches per unit width

Allowable stress as a function of inplane stiffness and strain

$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_1 \\ \epsilon_2 \\ \epsilon_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a^*_{11} & a^*_{12} & a^*_{16} \\ a^*_{12} & a^*_{22} & a^*_{26} \\ a^*_{16} & a^*_{26} & a^*_{66} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \sigma_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

