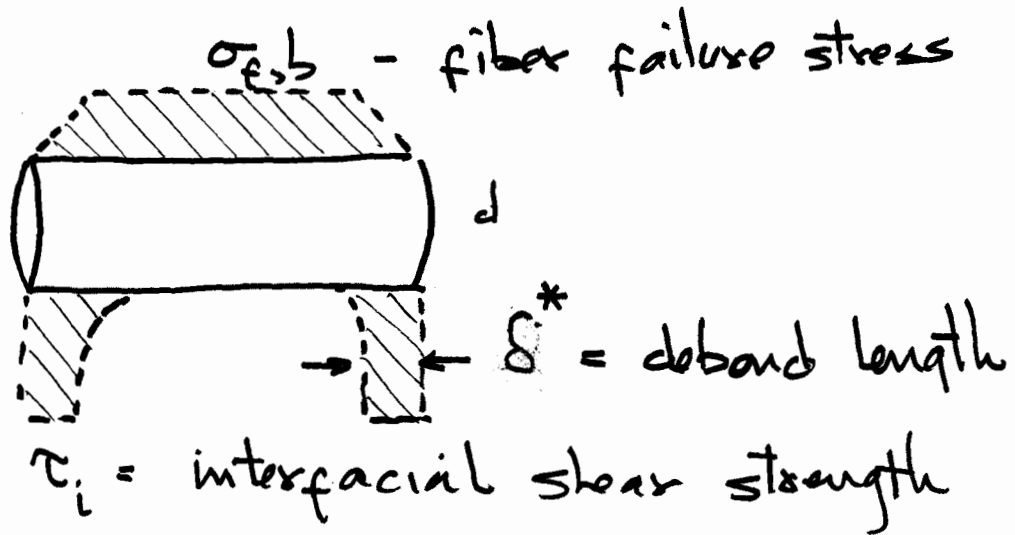


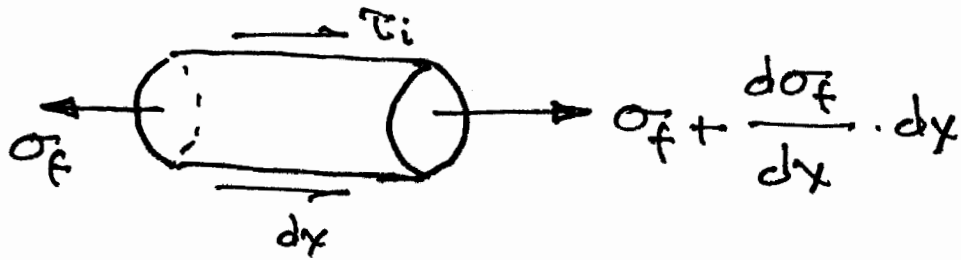
Short-fiber composites

- Easier fabrication, especially complex curvatures
- Critical fiber length

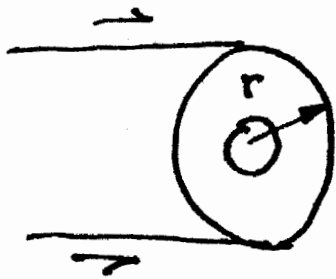


$$l_c = 2\delta^* = \frac{\sigma_{fsb}}{2\tau_i}$$

Shear Lag Theory (Cox)



$$\left(\frac{d\sigma_f}{dx} \cdot dx \right) \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = -\tau_i (\pi d) dx \rightarrow \frac{d\sigma_f}{dx} = -\frac{4}{d} \tau_i$$



shear force per unit length at r

$$2\pi r \cdot \tau = \pi d \cdot \tau_i \rightarrow \tau = \frac{d}{2r} \cdot \tau_i$$

shear strain in matrix:

$$\gamma = \frac{du}{dr} = \frac{\tau}{G} = \frac{d}{2r} \cdot \frac{\tau_i}{G}$$

$$u = \int \frac{du}{dr} \cdot dr \rightarrow u_i - u_f = \frac{d}{2G} \tau_i \ln \frac{2R}{d}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{d}{2u} \right) \frac{d^2 \sigma_f}{dx^2} - \sigma_f = -E_f \epsilon_1, \quad u = \sqrt{\frac{2Gmu}{E_f \ln \frac{2R}{d}}}$$

$$\sigma_f = E_f \epsilon_1 + C \sinh \frac{2ux}{d} + D \cosh \frac{2ux}{d}$$

b.c: $\sigma_f = 0$ @ $x = \pm \ell/2$

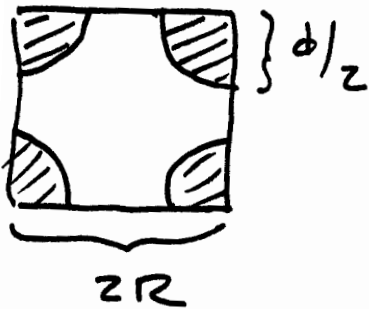
$$\sigma_f = E_f \epsilon_1 \left[1 - \frac{\cosh \left(na \frac{2x}{\ell} \right)}{\cosh (na)} \right] \quad a = \ell/d$$

Shear Lag Theory

$$E_1 = \eta \nu_f E_f + \nu_m E_m \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \eta = 1 - \frac{\tanh(na)}{na} \\ n = \sqrt{\frac{2G_m}{E_f \ln\left(\frac{2R}{d}\right)}} \\ a = l/d \end{array} \right.$$

eg 30% E-glass in N66

$$\tau_i = 20 \text{ MPa}, d = 12 \mu, l = 1 \text{ mm}$$



$$\nu_f = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} d^2}{(2R)^2} \rightarrow \frac{2R}{d} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4\nu_f}} = 1.618$$

$$a = \frac{l}{d} = \frac{10^3}{12 \times 10^6} = 83.3$$

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{2(1.015 \times 10^9)}{7609 \ln(1.618)}} = 0.2356$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{\tanh[(0.2356)(83.3)]}{(0.2356)(83.3)} = 0.949$$

$$E_1 = (0.949)(0.3)(7609) + (0.7)(2.709) = 23.5 \text{ GPa}$$