Structural Analysis of Functionally Graded Carbon Nanotube Reinforced Composite Plates



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Structural Analysis of Functionally Graded Carbon Nanotube Reinforced Composite Plates



A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment for the Award of Degree Doctor of Philosophy

> By Surya Dev Singh

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY) VARANASI - 221005

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"I would like to dedicate this thesis to my Parents, who instilled in me the virtue of perseverance and commitment, and relentlessly encouraged me to strive for excellence..."

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Acknowledgements

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my Ph.D. supervisor **Dr. Rosalin Sahoo**, Assistant Professor in the Department of Civil Engineering at Indian Institute of Technology BHU (Varanasi) for her invaluable guidance, encouragement, motivation, and support throughout this research work. Despite her busy schedule, she has always managed to devote her time to discussions, regularly monitoring my thesis progress, and in preparation of the manuscripts for publications. Her enthusiasm, sublime work ethic, and optimistic attitude towards research and life have inspired me a lot during my Ph.D. tenure. I am also extremely thankful to my doctoral committee members, Dr. Pabitra Ranjan Maiti, Associate Professor in the Department of Civil Engineering, and Dr. Nilanjan Mallik, Associate Professor in the Department of Mechanical Engineering for their valuable suggestions, feedback, and critical assessment at various stages of my work. Their suggestions have helped me a lot to expand my research area and also to give a better shape to my thesis. My sincere gratitude also goes to the Head of the Department of Civil Engineering, Professor **Prof. S. Mandal** for providing all the valuable resources that were required for the successful completion of my research work. It is truly an honour for me to thank all the faculty members of the Department of Civil Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology BHU (Varanasi) for giving me an excellent opportunity to pursue my Doctoral degree.

I am also thankful to the **Ministry of Human Resource and Development** (**MHRD**), Government of India for providing me financial support during my Ph.D. tenure at IIT BHU (Varanasi).

I feel deep appreciation and love for my parents, **Mr. Shishir Kumar Singh** and **Mrs. Ruma Devi**, for your endless support. You have always stood behind me, and this was no exception. Mummy, thank you for your motivation. Papa, thank you for all of your love and for revealing the values of life. Thank you to my sister and brother-in-law, **Mrs. Suman Singh** and **Mr. Ajay Vikaram Singh**, for always being there for me and for telling me that I am awesome even when I didn't feel that way. Thank you to **Master Aanjaneya Singh**, for your overwhelming generosity and for taking me in as one of your own.

Last but not the least; I would like to thank my seniors, friends and juniors who supported me unconditionally during my doctoral research.

Abstract

Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) are cutting-edge materials that offer great mechanical features like high strength, high stiffness, and high durability. As a result of these exceptional qualities, CNTs have been widely used as a reinforcing material. The mechanical characteristics of carbon nanotube reinforced composites (CNTRC) depend on a number of factors, including volume fraction of CNTs, orientation, matrix's characteristics, loading conditions, and side-tothickness ratio. It is necessary to understand the complex behaviour of the interaction between the soil and the structure, which goes hand in hand with the structural investigation of these materials. Hence, in this work, an effective analytical and finite element (FE) model is developed in this work to investigate the structural behaviour of a CNTRC plate resting on Pasternak's elastic foundation, which includes bending, free vibration, and buckling analysis, within the context of various non-polynomial shear deformation theories based on secant function and inverse hyperbolic sine function. Further, in this work, different types of carbon nanotube reinforced distributions and stacking sequences are also considered. Here, an optimal configuration for the functionally graded CNTRC plate is sought out in order to achieve precise static, buckling, and free vibration responses. The analytical and FE techniques are used in order to carry out a detailed parametric study of functionally graded CNTRC plates with a wide range of material characteristics, stacking configurations, span thickness ratios, core to face sheet thickness ratios, and loading conditions. The FE based results in the form of deflection, stresses, natural frequency and buckling loads are obtained using in house generalized MATLAB code. In order to develop an improved comprehension of carbon nanotubes as a structural material, some new results are also been obtained.

Keywords: Non-polynomial shear deformation theory; Analytical method; Finite Element method; Composites plate; Sandwich structure; Elastic foundation

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List of Symbols

х, у, г	Cartesian coordinate system
U, V, W	3D displacements in the global x , y and z - direction
и, v, w	Mid-plane displacement components in the x , y and z - direction
β_1, β_2	Rotation of the transverse normal to the mid-plane abouty and x-direction
<i>{σ}</i>	Stress vector in the global coordinate system
{3}	Strain vector in the global coordinate system
[Q]	Transformed reduced stiffness matrix
{ <i>σ</i> }	Stress vector in the material coordinate axis
{8}	Strain vector in the material coordinate axis
E_{11}, E_{22}	Young's Modulus in the longitudinal and transverse direction to the CNTs
	direction
G_{12}	In-plane shear modulus
G_{13}, G_{23}	Transverse shear modulus
β_w	Winkler stiffness of the foundation
β_s	Shear stiffness of the foundation
U	Strain energy of the carbon nanotube reinforced composite plate
U_F	Strain energy of the elastic foundation
W	Work potential of the applied loads
Κ	Kinetic energy of the carbon nanotube reinforced composite plate
E^m	Young's modulus of matrix
G^{m}	shear modulus of matrix
v^m	Poisson's ratio of matrix
V^m	volume fraction of matrix
v_{12}^{CNT}	Poisson's ratio of carbon nanotubes
V_{CNT}^*	volume fraction of carbon nanotubes added
E_{11}^{CNT}	Young's modulus of carbon nanotube in longitudinal direction
E_{22}^{CNT}	Young's modulus of carbon nanotube in lateral direction
G_{12}^{CNT}	shear modulus of carbon nanotube
$\mathbf{\rho}^m$	Density of matrix
ρ^{CNT}	Density of carbon nanotube
ρ	Density of carbon nanotube reinforced composite plate
V_{CNT}	volume fraction of carbon nanotubes
η	Efficiency paremeter
Ω	Ohm a constant
N ₁₁ , N ₁₂ , N ₂₂	In-plane stress resultants
M_{11}, M_{12}, M_{22}	Moment stress resultants
Q_1, Q_2	Transverse shear stress resultants
h	Overall thickness of the carbon nanotube reinforced composite plate
q	Mechanical pressure
$\overline{I}_0, \overline{I}_1, \overline{I}_2, \overline{I}_3, \overline{I}_4, \overline{I}_5,$	Inertia components
$\overline{I}_6, \overline{I}_7$	

 \overline{I}_0 ,

[A], [B], [C], [D], [G], [H], [I], [L],[M], [P]	Rigidity sub matrices relating the stress-resultants and derivatives of the primary variables
$\{\Delta\}$	Displacement vector
$\{\overline{F}_M\}$	Mechanical force vector
ω	Natural frequency of the plate
$[N_{\overline{\tau}}]$	Shape function matrix
[<i>m</i>]	Mass matrix
ζ, η	Natural coordinate system used in finite element
[H]	Matrix relating the strains and derivatives of the primaryvariables
[B]	Matrix relating the derivatives of the primary variables and the nodal coordinates
Pe	Penalty function
[K]	Elemental stiffness matrix of the carbon nanotube reinforced composite plate
$[K_{pe}]$	Elemental penalty stiffness matrix
$[K^{(F)}]$	Elemental stiffness matrix of the foundation
$\{F_M\}$	Elemental force vector
[M]	Elemental mass matrix
L	Lagrangian
$\{\overline{F}_M\}$	Global mechanical force vector
$[\overline{M}]$	Global mass matrix
$[\overline{K}]$	Global stiffness matrix of the carbon nanotube reinforced composite plate
$[\overline{K}^{(F)}]$	Global stiffness matrix of the foundation
$[\overline{\mathrm{K}}^{(\mathrm{pe})}]$	Global stiffness matrix containing the penalty terms

Abbreviations

3 D	Three Dimensional
2 D	Two Dimensional
CNTs	Carbon nanotubes
SWCNTs	Single walled carbon nanotubes
MWCNTs	Multi-walled Carbon nanotubes
CNTR	Carbon nanotube reinforced
CNTRC	Carbon nanotube reinforced composite
CLPT	Classical Laminated Plate Theory
CPT	Classical Plate Theory
FSDT	First Order Shear Deformation Theory
HSDT	Higher-Order Shear Deformation Theory
TSDT	Trigonometric Shear Deformation Theory
FRP	Fiber Reinforced Polymers
FGM	Functionally Graded Material
ESL	Equivalent Single Layer
LW	Layerwise
CVD	Chemical vapor deposition
HiPCO	High-pressure carbon monoxide
PECVD	Plasma enhanced chemical vapour deposition method
MPECVD	Microwave plasma chemical vapour deposition method
RF-CVD	Radiofrequency chemical vapour deposition method
HFCVD	Hot-filament chemical vapour deposition method
FCCVD	Floatingcatalyst chemical vapour deposition method
PmVA	{(mphenylenevinylene)-co-[(2, 5-dioctaxy-p-phenylene) viny-lene]}

- PHSDT Polynomial Higher-Order Shear Deformation Theory
- NPHSDT Non-Polynomial Higher-Order Shear Deformation Theory
- ODE Ordinary Differential Equation
- PDE Partial Differential Equation
- ROM Rule of Mixture
- FEM Finite Element Method
- XFEM Extended Finite Element Method
- FDM Finite Difference Method
- DSC Discrete Singular Convolution
- DQM Differential Quadrature Method
- EE Equilibrium Equations
- EKM Extended Kantorovich method
- SCF Shear-Correction Factor
- RHZZT Refined Higher-Order Zigzag Theory
- RFSDT Refined First Order Shear Deformation Theory
- BEM Boundary Element Method
- UDL Uniformly Distributed Load
- SSL Sinusoidal Load
- ND Non-Dimensional Parameter