

### ۱. مشخصات مکانیکی چوب

Wood	Density <sup>1</sup> (Mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	Young's modulus <sup>1,2</sup> (GPa)		Strength <sup>1,3</sup> (MPa)    to grain		Fracture toughness <sup>1</sup> (MPa m <sup>1/2</sup> )	
		to grain	⊥ to grain	Tension	Compression	to grain	⊥ to grain
Balsa	0.1-0.3	4	0.2	23	12	0.05	1.2
Mahogany	0.53	13.5	0.8	90	46	0.25	6.3
Douglas fir	0.55	16.4	1.1	70	42	0.34	6.2
Scots pine	0.55	16.3	0.8	89	47	0.35	6.1
Birch	0.62	16.3	0.9	-	-	0.56	-
Ash	0.67	15.8	1.1	116	53	0.61	9.0
Oak	0.69	16.6	1.0	97	52	0.51	4.0
Beech	0.75	16.7	1.5	-	-	0.95	8.9

### ۲. مشخصات مکانیکی فیبرها

Material	Density ρ (Mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	Modulus E (GPa)	Strength σ <sub>t</sub> (MPa)
<i>Fibres</i>			
Carbon, Type1	1.95	390	2200
Carbon, Type2	1.75	250	2700
Cellulose fibres	1.61	60	1200
Glass (E-glass)	2.56	76	1400-2500
Kevlar	1.45	125	2760
<i>Matrices</i>			
Epoxies	1.2-1.4	2.1-5.5	40-85
Polyesters	1.1-1.4	1.3-4.5	45-85

### ۳. مشخصات مکانیکی کامپوزیتها

Material	Density ρ (Mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	Young's modulus E (GPa)	Strength σ <sub>y</sub> (MPa)	Fracture toughness K <sub>IC</sub> (MPa m <sup>1/2</sup> )	E/ρ	E <sup>1/2</sup> /ρ	E <sup>1/3</sup> /ρ	σ <sub>y</sub> /ρ
<i>Composites</i>								
CFRP, 58% uniaxial C in epoxy	1.5	189	1050	32-45	126	9	3.8	700
GFRP, 50% uniaxial glass in polyester	2.0	48	1240	42-60	24	3.5	1.8	620
Kevlar-epoxy (KFRP), 60% uniaxial Kevlar in epoxy	1.4	76	1240	-	54	6.2	3.0	886
<i>Metals</i>								
High-strength steel	7.8	207	1000	100	27	1.8	0.76	128
Aluminium alloy	2.8	71	500	28	25	3.0	1.5	179

## ۴. مشخصات مکانیکی پلیمری

Polymer	Cost (UK£ (\$US) tonne <sup>-1</sup> )	Density (Mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	Young's modulus (20°C 100 s) (GPa)	Tensile strength (MPa)
<i>Thermoplastics</i>				
Polyethylene, PE (low density)	560 (780)	0.91–0.94	0.15–0.24	7–17
Polyethylene, PE (high density)	510 (700)	0.95–0.98	0.55–1.0	20–37
Polypropylene, PP	675 (950)	0.91	1.2–1.7	50–70
Polytetrafluoroethylene, PTFE	–	2.2	0.35	17–28
Polystyrene, PS	650 (910)	1.1	3.0–3.3	35–68
Polyvinyl chloride, PVC (unplasticised)	425 (595)	1.4	2.4–3.0	40–60
Polymethylmethacrylate, PMMA	1070 (1550)	1.2	3.3	80–90
Nylons	2350 (3300)	1.15	2–3.5	60–110
<i>Resins or thermosets</i>				
Epoxies	1150 (1600)	1.2–1.4	2.1–5.5	40–85
Polyesters	930 (1300)	1.1–1.4	1.3–4.5	45–85
Phenolformaldehyde	750 (1050)	1.27	8	35–55
<i>Elastomers (rubbers)</i>				
Polyisoprene	610 (850)	0.91	0.002–0.1	≈10
Polybutadiene	610 (850)	1.5	0.004–0.1	
Polychloroprene	1460 (2050)	0.94	≈0.01	
<i>Natural polymers</i>				
Cellulose fibres		1.5	25–40	≈1000
Lignin		1.4	2.0	–
Protein		1.2–1.4	–	–

  

Polymer	Fracture toughness (20°C) (MPa m <sup>1/2</sup> )	Glass temperature T <sub>g</sub> (K)	Softening expansion temperature T <sub>s</sub> (K)	Specific heat (J kg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	Thermal conductivity (W m <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	Thermal coefficient (MK <sup>-1</sup> )
<i>Thermoplastics</i>						
Polyethylene, PE (low density)	1–2	270	355	2250	0.35	160–190
Polyethylene, PE (high density)	2–5	300	390	2100	0.52	150–300
Polypropylene, PP	3.5	253	310	1900	0.2	100–300
Polytetrafluoroethylene, PTFE	–	–	395	1050	0.25	70–100
Polystyrene, PS	2	370	370	1350–1500	0.1–0.15	70–100
Polyvinyl chloride, PVC (unplasticised)	2.4	350	370	–	0.15	50–70
Polymethylmethacrylate, PMMA	1.6	378	400	1500	0.2	54–72
Nylons	3–5	340	350–420	1900	0.2–0.25	80–95
<i>Resins or thermosets</i>						
Epoxies	0.6–1.0	380	400–440	1700–2000	0.2–0.5	55–90
Polyesters	0.5	340	420–440	1200–2400	0.2–0.24	50–100
Phenolformaldehyde	–	–	370–550	1500–1700	0.12–0.24	26–60
<i>Elastomers (rubbers)</i>						
Polyisoprene	–	220	≈350	≈2500	≈0.15	≈600
Polybutadiene	–	171	≈350	≈2500	≈0.15	≈600
Polychloroprene	–	200	≈350	≈2500	≈0.15	≈600
<i>Natural polymers</i>						
Cellulose fibres	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lignin	–	–	–	–	–	–
Protein	–	–	–	–	–	–

## ۵. مشخصات مکانیکی سرامیکها و شیشه‌ها

Ceramic	Cost (UK£ (US\$) tonne <sup>-1</sup> )	Density (Mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	Young's modulus (GPa)	Compressive strength (MPa)	Modulus of rupture (MPa)	Weibull exponent m
<i>Glasses</i>						
Soda glass	700 (1000)	2.48	74	1000	50	} Assume 10 in design
Borosilicate glass	1000 (1400)	2.23	65	1200	55	
<i>Pottery, etc.</i> Porcelain	260–1000 (360–1400)	2.3–2.5	70	350	45	
<i>High-performance engineering ceramics</i>						
Diamond	4 × 10 <sup>8</sup> (6 × 10 <sup>8</sup> )	3.52	1050	5000	–	–
Dense alumina	Expensive at present.	3.9	380	3000	300–400	10
Silicon carbide	Potentially	3.2	410	2000	200–500	10
Silicon nitride	350–1000	3.2	310	1200	300–850	–
Zirconia	(490–1400)	5.6	200	2000	200–500	10–21
Sialons		3.2	300	2000	500–830	15
<i>Cement, etc.</i>						
Cement	52 (73)	2.4–2.5	20–30	50	7	12
Concrete	26 (36)	2.4	30–50	50	7	12
<i>Rocks and ice</i>						
Limestone	Cost of mining and transport	2.7	63	30–80	20	–
Granite		2.6	60–80	65–150	23	–
Ice		0.92	9.1	6	1.7	–

  

Ceramic	Time exponent n	Fracture toughness (MPa m <sup>1/2</sup> )	Melting (softening) temperature (K)	Specific heat (J kg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	Thermal conductivity (W m <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	Thermal expansion coefficient (MK <sup>-1</sup> )	Thermal shock resistance (K)
<i>Glasses</i>							
Soda glass	10	0.7	(1000)	990	1	8.5	84
Borosilicate glass	10	0.8	(1100)	800	1	4.0	280
<i>Pottery, etc.</i> Porcelain	–	1.0	(1400)	800	1	3	220
<i>High-performance engineering ceramics</i>							
Diamond	–	–	–	510	70	1.2	1000
Dense alumina	10	3–5	2323 (1470)	795	25.6	8.5	150
Silicon carbide	40	–	3110	1422	84	4.3	300
Silicon nitride	40	4	2173	627	17	3.2	500
Zirconia	10	4–12	2843	670	1.5	8	500
Sialons	10	5	–	710	20–25	3.2	510
<i>Cement, etc.</i>							
Cement	40	0.2	–	–	1.8	10–14	} <50
Concrete	40	0.2	–	–	2	10–14	
<i>Rocks and ice</i>							
Limestone	–	0.9	–	–	–	8	} ≈100
Granite	–	–	–	–	–	8	
Ice	–	0.12	273 (250)	–	–	–	

۶. مرجع

Engineering Materials 2, An Introduction to Microstructures, Processing and Design, Second Edition, Michael F. Ashby, David R. H. Jones, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1998.