

Composites

Lesson 17

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By substituting (6.1-12,13,14) into (6.1-11) and integrating in z direction we have:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = \int_0^T \left\{ \int_{\Omega_0} \left[N_{xx} \delta \varepsilon_{xx}^{(0)} + M_{xx} \delta \varepsilon_{xx}^{(1)} + N_{yy} \delta \varepsilon_{yy}^{(0)} + M_{yy} \delta \varepsilon_{yy}^{(1)} + N_{xy} \delta \gamma_{xy}^{(0)} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + M_{xy} \delta \gamma_{xy}^{(1)} - q \delta w_0 - I_0 (\dot{u}_0 \delta \dot{u}_0 + \dot{v}_0 \delta \dot{v}_0 + \dot{w}_0 \delta \dot{w}_0) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + I_1 \left(\frac{\partial \delta \dot{w}_0}{\partial x} \dot{u}_0 + \frac{\partial \dot{w}_0}{\partial x} \delta \dot{u}_0 + \frac{\partial \delta \dot{w}_0}{\partial y} \dot{v}_0 + \frac{\partial \dot{w}_0}{\partial y} \delta \dot{v}_0 \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - I_2 \left(\frac{\partial \dot{w}_0}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \delta \dot{w}_0}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \dot{w}_0}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \delta \dot{w}_0}{\partial y} \right) \right] dx dy \right. \\ \left. - \int_{\Gamma_\sigma} \left(\hat{N}_{nn} \delta u_{0n} + \hat{N}_{ns} \delta u_{0s} - \hat{M}_{nn} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial n} - \hat{M}_{ns} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial s} + \hat{Q}_n \delta w_0 \right) ds \right\} dt \end{aligned} \quad (6.1-15)$$

where $q = q_b + q_t$ and $\hat{N}_{nn}, \hat{N}_{ns}, \hat{M}_{nn}, \hat{M}_{ns}, \hat{Q}_n$ boundary expressions

$$\begin{Bmatrix} N_{xx} \\ N_{yy} \\ N_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} dz, \quad \begin{Bmatrix} M_{xx} \\ M_{yy} \\ M_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} z dz$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \hat{N}_{nn} \\ \hat{N}_{ns} \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \begin{Bmatrix} \hat{\sigma}_{nn} \\ \hat{\sigma}_{ns} \end{Bmatrix} dz, \quad \begin{Bmatrix} \hat{M}_{nn} \\ \hat{M}_{ns} \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \begin{Bmatrix} \hat{\sigma}_{nn} \\ \hat{\sigma}_{ns} \end{Bmatrix} z dz$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} I_0 \\ I_1 \\ I_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ z \\ z^2 \end{Bmatrix} \rho_0 dz, \quad \hat{Q}_n = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \hat{\sigma}_{nz} dz$$

(6.1-16)

from (6.1-6) we can write:

$$\delta \epsilon_x^{\circ} = \frac{\partial \delta u_0}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial x}, \quad \delta \epsilon_x^{(1)} = -\frac{\partial^2 \delta w_0}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\delta \epsilon_y^{\circ} = \frac{\partial \delta v_0}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial y}, \quad \delta \epsilon_y^{(1)} = -\frac{\partial^2 \delta w_0}{\partial y^2}$$

$$\delta \gamma_{xy}^{\circ} = \frac{\partial \delta u_0}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \delta v_0}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial y}, \quad \delta \gamma_{xy}^{(1)} = -2 \frac{\partial^2 \delta w_0}{\partial x \partial y} \quad (6.1-17)$$

By substituting these, into (6.1-15) we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = & \int_0^T \left\{ \int_{\Omega_0} \left[-N_{xx,x} \delta u_0 - \left(N_{xx} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} \right)_{,x} \delta w_0 - M_{xx,xx} \delta w_0 - N_{yy,y} \delta v_0 \right. \right. \\
& - \left(N_{yy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right)_{,y} \delta w_0 - M_{yy,yy} \delta w_0 - N_{xy,y} \delta u_0 - N_{xy,x} \delta v_0 \\
& - \left. \left(N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right)_{,x} \delta w_0 - \left(N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} \right)_{,y} \delta w_0 - 2M_{xy,xy} \delta w_0 - q \delta w_0 \right. \\
& + I_0 (\ddot{u}_0 \delta u_0 + \ddot{v}_0 \delta v_0 + \ddot{w}_0 \delta w_0) - I_2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y^2} \right) \delta w_0 \\
& \left. + I_1 \left(\frac{\partial \ddot{u}_0}{\partial x} \delta w_0 - \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x} \delta u_0 + \frac{\partial \ddot{v}_0}{\partial y} \delta w_0 - \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y} \delta v_0 \right) \right] dx dy \\
& + \oint_{\Gamma} \left[N_{xx} n_x \delta u_0 + \left(N_{xx} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} \right) n_x \delta w_0 - M_{xx} n_x \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial x} + M_{xx,x} n_x \delta w_0 \right. \\
& + N_{yy} n_y \delta v_0 + \left(N_{yy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right) n_y \delta w_0 - M_{yy} n_y \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial y} + M_{yy,y} n_y \delta w_0 \\
& - M_{xy} n_x \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial y} + M_{xy,x} n_y \delta w_0 - M_{xy} n_y \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial x} + M_{xy,y} n_x \delta w_0 \\
& \left. + N_{xy} n_y \delta u_0 + N_{xy} n_x \delta v_0 + N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} n_x \delta w_0 + N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} n_y \delta w_0 \right] ds \\
& - \int_{\Gamma_\sigma} \left(\hat{N}_{nn} \delta u_{0n} + \hat{N}_{ns} \delta u_{0s} - \hat{M}_{nn} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial n} - \hat{M}_{ns} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial s} + \hat{Q}_n \delta w_0 \right) ds \\
& \left. + \oint_{\Gamma} \left[-I_1 (\ddot{u}_0 n_x + \ddot{v}_0 n_y) + I_2 \left(\frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x} n_x + \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y} n_y \right) \right] \delta w_0 ds \right\} dt \quad (3.3.22)
\end{aligned}$$

(6.1-18)

And we can rewrite it as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 = \int_0^T \left\{ \int_{\Omega_0} \left[- \left(N_{xx,x} + N_{xy,y} - I_0 \ddot{u}_0 + I_1 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x} \right) \delta u_0 \right. \right. \\
 - \left(N_{xy,x} + N_{yy,y} - I_0 \ddot{v}_0 + I_1 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y} \right) \delta v_0 \\
 - \left(M_{xx,xx} + 2M_{xy,xy} + M_{yy,yy} + \mathcal{N}(w_0) + q \right. \\
 \left. \left. - I_0 \ddot{w}_0 - I_1 \frac{\partial \ddot{u}_0}{\partial x} - I_1 \frac{\partial \ddot{v}_0}{\partial y} + I_2 \frac{\partial^2 \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x^2} + I_2 \frac{\partial^2 \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y^2} \right) \delta w_0 \right] dx dy \\
 + \int_{\Gamma_\sigma} \left[\overbrace{(N_{xx} n_x + N_{xy} n_y)}^{\vec{N} \cdot \vec{n} = \hat{N}_n} \delta u_0 + \overbrace{(N_{xy} n_x + N_{yy} n_y)}^{\hat{N}_s} \delta v_0 \right. \\
 + \left(M_{xx,x} n_x + M_{xy,y} n_x + M_{yy,y} n_y + M_{xy,x} n_y + \mathcal{P}(w_0) \right) \\
 - I_1 \ddot{u}_0 n_x - I_1 \ddot{v}_0 n_y + I_2 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x} n_x + I_2 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y} n_y \left. \right) \delta w_0 \\
 - \left(M_{xx} n_x + M_{xy} n_y \right) \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial x} - \left(M_{xy} n_x + M_{yy} n_y \right) \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial y} \left. \right] ds \\
 - \int_{\Gamma_\sigma} \left(\hat{N}_{nn} \delta u_{0n} + \hat{N}_{ns} \delta u_{0s} - \hat{M}_{nn} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial n} - \hat{M}_{ns} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial s} + \hat{Q}_n \delta w_0 \right) ds \left. \right\} dt
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{N}(w_0) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(N_{xx} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} + N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} + N_{yy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right) \\
 \mathcal{P}(w_0) &= \left(N_{xx} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} + N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right) n_x + \left(N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} + N_{yy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right) n_y
 \end{aligned}$$

(6.1-19)

For linear analysis,
we set \mathcal{N} and \mathcal{P} are
zero.

(6.1-20)

The Euler-Lagrange equations are obtained by setting the coefficients of δu_0 , δv_0 , δw_0 in Ω_0 to zero separately:

$$\delta u_0: \quad \frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_{xy}}{\partial y} = I_0 \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t^2} - I_1 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \left(\frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} \right) \quad (6.1-21)$$

$$\delta v_0: \quad \frac{\partial N_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_y}{\partial y} = I_0 \frac{\partial^2 v_0}{\partial t^2} - I_1 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \left(\frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\delta w_0: \quad \frac{\partial^2 M_x}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 M_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 M_y}{\partial y^2} + \mathcal{N}(w_0) + \rho = I_0 \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial t^2} - I_2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial y^2} \right) + I_1 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \left(\frac{\partial u_0}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial y} \right)$$

Equations of Motion for CLPT Plate

In boundary expressions (6.1-19) the parameters in virtual variation form give us primary variables and coefficients of these variations indicate secondary variables.

$$u_n, u_s, w_o, \frac{\partial w_o}{\partial n}, \frac{\partial w_o}{\partial s}$$

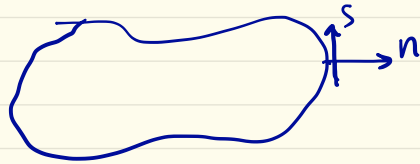
Primary Variables geometrical b.c.
(essential b.c.)

$$N_n, N_{ns}, Q_n, M_n, M_{ns}$$

Secondary Variables (natural b.c.)

force b.c.

(6.1-22)



natural b.c.:

$$N_n - \hat{N}_n = 0, \quad N_{ns} - \hat{N}_{ns} = 0, \quad Q_n - \hat{Q}_n = 0$$

(6.1-23)

$$M_n - \hat{M}_n = 0, \quad M_{ns} - \hat{M}_{ns} = 0$$

which by considering the coefficient of δw_o

we can say:

$$Q_n = (m_{x,x} + m_{xy,y} - I_1 \ddot{u}_o + I_2 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_o}{\partial x}) n_x + \quad (6.1-24)$$

$$(m_{y,y} + m_{xy,x} - I_1 \ddot{v}_o + I_2 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_o}{\partial y}) n_y + P(w_o)$$

We note that the Eqs. (6.1-21) have the total spatial differential order of eight. In other words, if the equations are expressed in terms of the displacements (u_0, v_0, w_0) , they would contain second-order spatial derivatives of u_0 and v_0 and fourth-order spatial derivatives of w_0 . Hence, the classical laminated plate theory is said to be an eighth-order theory. So, we only have eight integral constants. This implies that there should be only eight boundary conditions. But, Eq. (6.1-22) shows five essential and five natural b.c. giving a total of ten boundary conditions. To eliminate this discrepancy, in Eq. (6.1-19) the

following integral can be changed by using integrating by part technique. (6.1-25)

$$-\oint_{\Gamma} M_{ns} \frac{\partial \delta w_0}{\partial s} ds = \oint_{\Gamma} \frac{\partial M_{ns}}{\partial s} \delta w_0 ds - [M_{ns} \delta w_0]_{\Gamma}$$

The term in the square bracket is zero since the end points of a closed curve coincide. This term now must be added to Q_n (because it is a coefficient of δw_0):

$$V_n = Q_n + \frac{\partial M_{ns}}{\partial s} = \hat{Q}_n \quad (6.1-26)$$

which should be balanced by the applied force \hat{Q}_n .

This boundary condition, $V_n = \hat{Q}_n$, is known as the Kirchhoff free-edge condition.

$u_n, u_s, w_0, \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial n}$

N_n, N_{ns}, V_n, M_n

Primary var. (essential b.c.)

secondary var. (natural b.c.)

(6.1-27)