

有限单元法研究生核心课程

第十一讲 平板壳单元（下）

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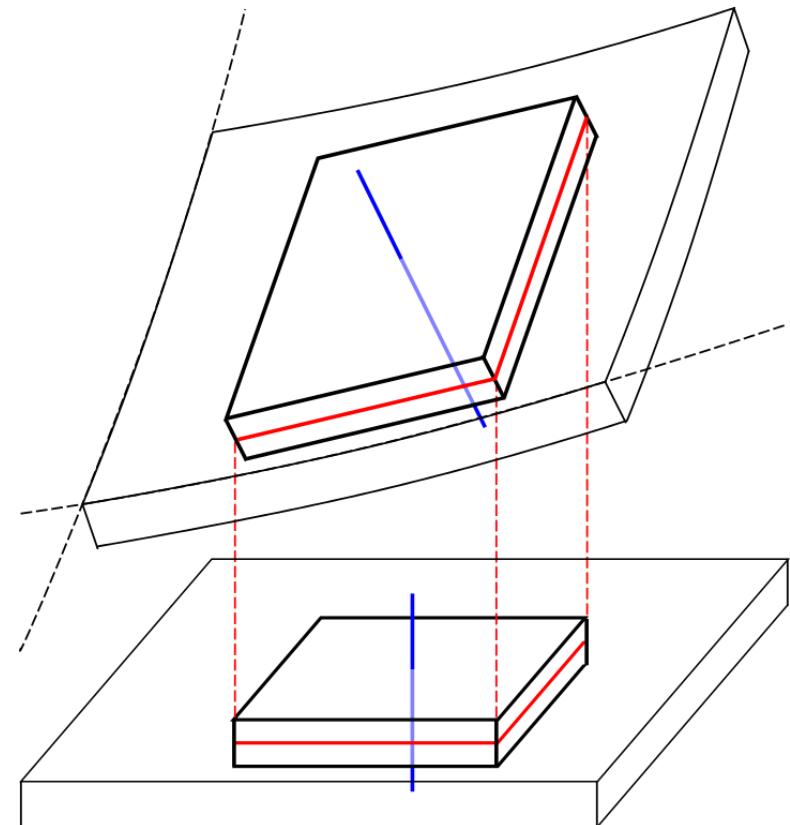
厚板理论

Mindlin plate theory

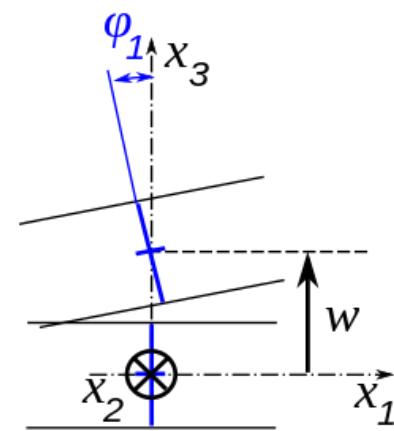
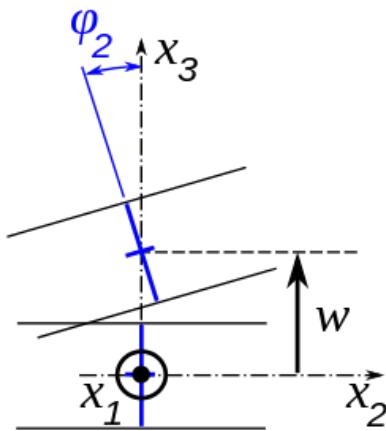
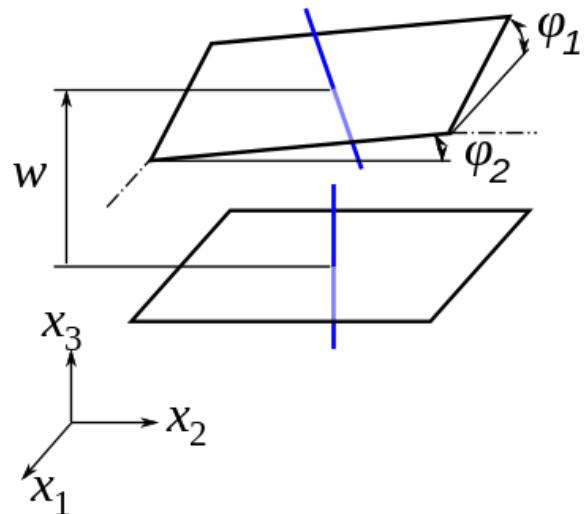


KIRCHHOFF假定

- 垂直与板中性面的直线变形后仍保持直线。
- 垂直与板中性面的直线变形后仍垂直与中性面。
- 板的厚度变形前后保持不变。



厚板的位移



$$u_3 = w \quad u_1 = u_1^0 - x_3 \varphi_1 = u_1^0 - x_3 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x_1} = u_1^0 - x_3 w_{,1}$$

$$u_2 = u_2^0 - x_3 \varphi_2 = u_2^0 - x_3 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x_2} = u_2^0 - x_3 w_{,2}$$



厚板的应变

$$\varepsilon_{11} = \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial u_1^0}{\partial x_1} - x_3 \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial x_1} \quad \varepsilon_{22} = \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} = \frac{\partial u_2^0}{\partial x_2} - x_3 \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial x_2}$$

$$\varepsilon_{12} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_1^0}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_2^0}{\partial x_1} \right) - x_3 \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial x_2} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon_{31} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (w_{,1} - \varphi_1)$$

$$\varepsilon_{33} = \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} = w_{,3} = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_{32} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_3} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (w_{,2} - \varphi_2)$$



厚板的应变

$$\varepsilon_{ij}^0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_i^0}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j^0}{\partial x_i} \right) \quad i, j = 1 \text{ or } 2$$

$$\varepsilon_{ij} = \varepsilon_{ij}^0 - x_3 \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial \varphi_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \quad i, j = 1 \text{ or } 2$$

$$\varepsilon_{3i} = \frac{k_s}{2} (w_{,i} - \varphi_i) \quad i = 1, 2 \quad k_s \text{ 剪切修正因子}$$

$$\varepsilon_{33} = 0$$



厚板应力和内力

厚板应力：

$\sigma_{ij} \quad i, j = 1 \text{ or } 2$ 与应变分量对应

σ_{13}, σ_{23} 截面剪应力 σ_{33} 板表面压力

$$N_{ij} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \sigma_{ij} dx_3 \quad \text{薄膜力}$$

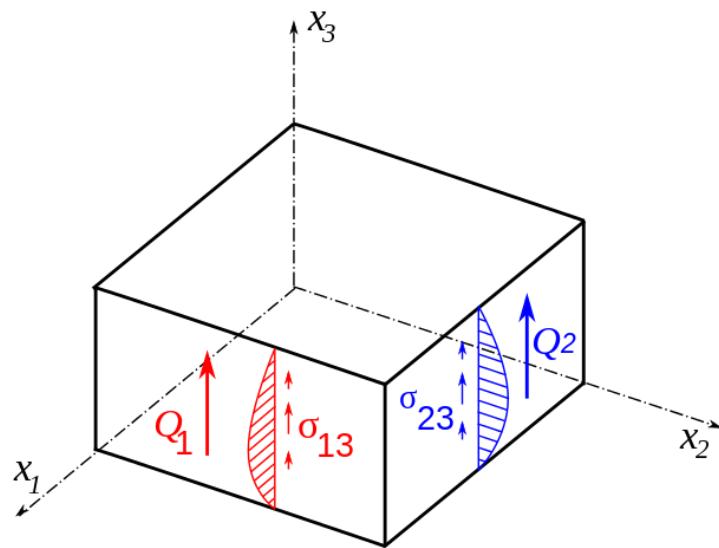
厚板内力：

$$M_{ij} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \sigma_{ij} x_3 dx_3 \quad \text{弯矩、扭矩}$$

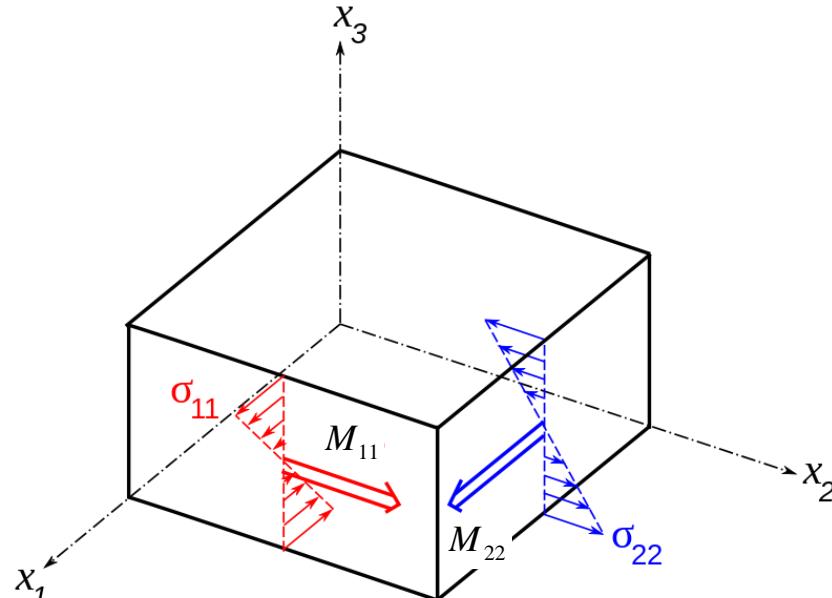
$$Q_{13} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \sigma_{13} dx_3 \quad Q_{23} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \sigma_{23} dx_3 \quad \text{剪力}$$



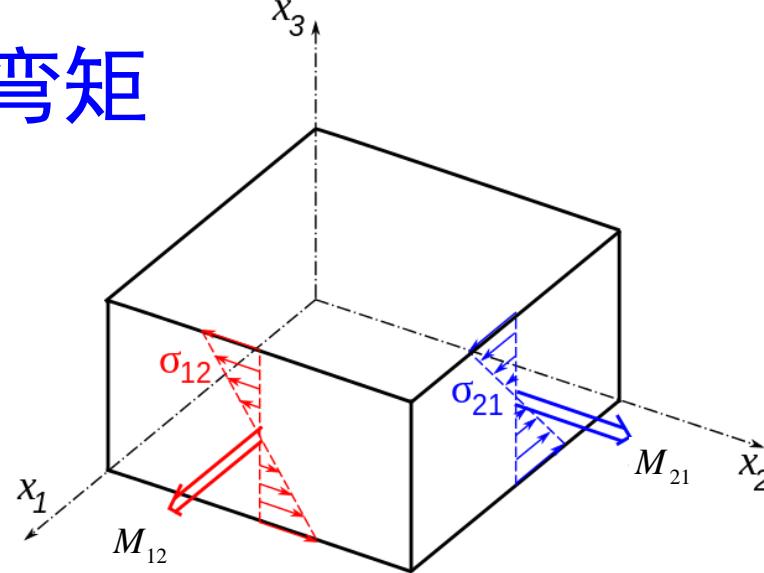
板的内力



剪力



弯矩



扭矩



平衡方程

薄膜力平衡

$$N_{ij,j} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \sigma_{ij,j} dx_3 = 0$$

$i, j = 1 \text{ or } 2$

$$\frac{\partial N_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial N_{21}}{\partial x_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{12}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial N_{22}}{\partial x_2} = 0$$

弯曲内力平衡

$$\frac{\partial Q_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial Q_{23}}{\partial x_2} = q$$

$$\frac{\partial M_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial M_{12}}{\partial x_2} = Q_{13}$$

$$\frac{\partial M_{21}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial M_{22}}{\partial x_2} = Q_{23}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 M_{11}}{\partial x_1^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 M_{12}}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} + \frac{\partial^2 M_{22}}{\partial x_2^2} = q$$



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应力应变关系

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{31} \\ \sigma_{32} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_{33} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{44} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{55} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11} \\ \varepsilon_{22} \\ 2\varepsilon_{12} \\ 2\varepsilon_{31} \\ 2\varepsilon_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

正交各向异性弹性本构关系
Orthotropic material



应力应变关系

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \\ N_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & 0 \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11} \\ \varepsilon_{22} \\ 2\varepsilon_{12} \end{bmatrix} dx_3 = h \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & 0 \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11}^0 \\ \varepsilon_{22}^0 \\ 2\varepsilon_{12}^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_{11} \\ M_{22} \\ M_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & 0 \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11} \\ \varepsilon_{22} \\ 2\varepsilon_{12} \end{bmatrix} x_3 dx_3 = -\frac{h^3}{12} \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & 0 \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{1,1} \\ \varphi_{2,2} \\ \varphi_{1,2} + \varphi_{2,1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q_{31} \\ Q_{23} \end{bmatrix} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \begin{bmatrix} C_{44} & 0 \\ 0 & C_{55} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2\varepsilon_{31} \\ 2\varepsilon_{32} \end{bmatrix} dx_3 = k_s h \begin{bmatrix} C_{44} & 0 \\ 0 & C_{55} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_{,1} - \varphi_1 \\ w_{,2} - \varphi_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



应力应变关系

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \sigma_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{E}{1-\nu^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu & 0 \\ \nu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1-\nu)/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11} \\ \varepsilon_{22} \\ 2\varepsilon_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{31} \\ \sigma_{32} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} G & 0 \\ 0 & G \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2\varepsilon_{31} \\ 2\varepsilon_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

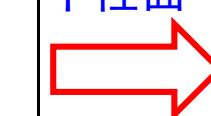
各向同性弹性本构关系
isotropic material



应力应变关系

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{11} \\ N_{22} \\ N_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu & 0 \\ \nu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1-\nu)/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11}^0 \\ \varepsilon_{22}^0 \\ 2\varepsilon_{12}^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

中性面



$$= \frac{E}{1-\nu^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}^0 \\ \sigma_{22}^0 \\ \sigma_{12}^0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu & 0 \\ \nu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1-\nu)/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11}^0 \\ \varepsilon_{22}^0 \\ 2\varepsilon_{12}^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_{11} \\ M_{22} \\ M_{12} \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu & 0 \\ \nu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1-\nu)/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{1,1} \\ \varphi_{2,2} \\ \varphi_{1,2} + \varphi_{2,1} \end{bmatrix} = -D_0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu & 0 \\ \nu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1-\nu)/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{1,1} \\ \varphi_{2,2} \\ \varphi_{1,2} + \varphi_{2,1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q_{31} \\ Q_{23} \end{bmatrix} = k_s h \begin{bmatrix} G & 0 \\ 0 & G \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_{,1} - \varphi_1 \\ w_{,2} - \varphi_2 \end{bmatrix} = k_s G h \begin{bmatrix} w_{,1} - \varphi_1 \\ w_{,2} - \varphi_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



代入平衡方程

薄膜力平衡

$$N_{ij,j} = 0 \rightarrow \sigma_{ij,j}^0 = 0$$

弯曲内力平衡

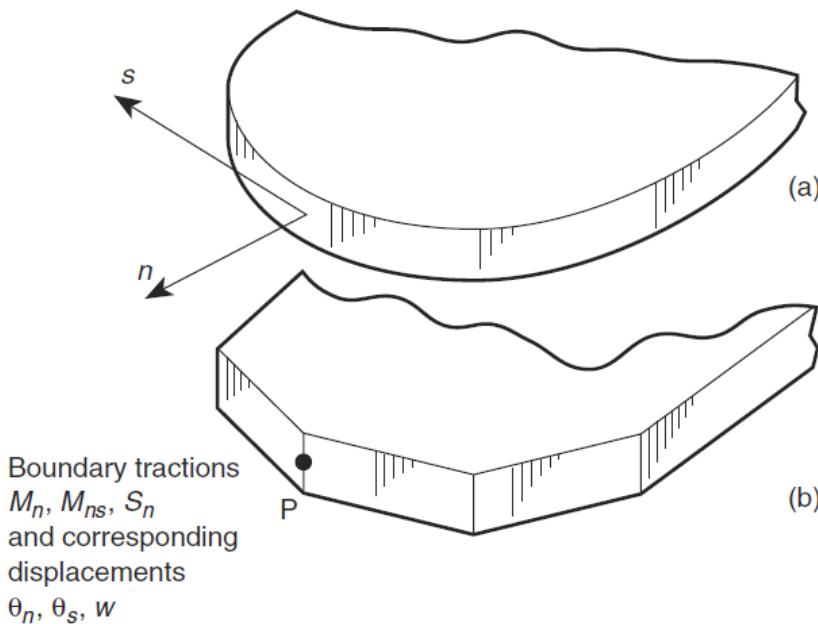
$$\frac{\partial Q_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial Q_{23}}{\partial x_2} = q$$

$$\frac{\partial M_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial M_{12}}{\partial x_2} = Q_{13} \quad \frac{\partial M_{21}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial M_{22}}{\partial x_2} = Q_{23}$$

$$\bar{M} := D_0 \left(\frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial x_2} \right) \quad \begin{cases} \nabla^2 \bar{M} = -q \\ k_s G h \left(\nabla^2 w - \frac{\bar{M}}{D_0} \right) = -q \end{cases}$$



边界条件



on S

$\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{s} \rightarrow (n, s)$

$$(1) \quad w|_S = \bar{w}$$

$$(2) \quad \varphi_n|_S = \bar{\varphi}_n \quad \varphi_s|_S = \bar{\varphi}_s$$

$$(3) \quad V|_S = \bar{V}$$

$$(4) \quad M_n|_S = \bar{M}_n \quad M_s|_S = \bar{M}_s$$

(1),(2) (1),(4) (3),(4)



厚板单元

Thick plate element



弱形式

$$\int_{\Omega} \delta\varphi \left(\nabla^2 \bar{\boldsymbol{M}} + \boldsymbol{q} \right) d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \delta w \left[k_s G h \left(\nabla^2 w - \frac{\bar{\boldsymbol{M}}}{D_0} \right) + q \right] d\Omega = 0$$

$$\delta w = 0$$

$$\delta\varphi = 0$$

相应位移边界



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势能泛函

$$\Pi = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\kappa}^T \mathbf{D} \boldsymbol{\kappa} \right) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} q w d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma_V} \bar{V} w dS + \int_{\Gamma_M} \bar{\mathbf{M}} \boldsymbol{\phi} dS + \int_{\Omega} \frac{k_s}{2} \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{d} \boldsymbol{\Omega}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\kappa} = - \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{1,1} \\ \varphi_{2,2} \\ \varphi_{1,2} + \varphi_{2,1} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{L} \boldsymbol{\phi} \quad \mathbf{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} Q_{31} \\ Q_{32} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{,1} - \varphi_1 \\ w_{,2} - \varphi_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{k_s}{2} \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{d} \boldsymbol{\Omega} = \int_{\Omega} \frac{\alpha_s}{2} (w_{,1} - \varphi_1)^2 d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \frac{\alpha_s}{2} (w_{,2} - \varphi_2)^2 d\Omega$$

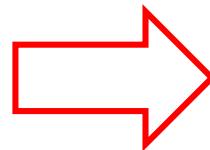
$$\alpha_s = k_s G h$$



势能泛函

$$\delta\Pi = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{D}\delta\kappa d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} q\delta w d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma_V} \bar{V}\delta w dS + \int_{\Gamma_M} \bar{\mathbf{M}}\delta\varphi dS \\ + \int_{\Omega} \alpha_s \delta(w_1 - \varphi_1) d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \alpha_s \delta(w_2 - \varphi_2) d\Omega = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \varphi_1 \\ \varphi_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{N}_\varphi \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\varphi}_1 \\ \tilde{\varphi}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{P}$$

$$w = \mathbf{N}_w \tilde{w}$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \bigcup_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \mathbf{K}^e, \mathbf{P} = \bigcup_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \mathbf{P}^e$$

分别插值



单元刚度与等效荷载

$$\mathbf{K}^e = \mathbf{K}_b^e + \mathbf{K}_s^e$$

flexure shear

$$\mathbf{K}_b^e = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{K}_{\varphi\varphi}^b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K}_s^e = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}_{ww}^s & \mathbf{K}_{w\varphi}^s \\ \mathbf{K}_{\varphi w}^s & \mathbf{K}_{\varphi\varphi}^s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{\varphi\varphi}^b = \int_{\Omega^e} (\mathbf{LN}_\varphi)^T \mathbf{D} (\mathbf{LN}_\varphi) d\Omega \quad \mathbf{K}_{ww}^s = \int_{\Omega^e} (\nabla \mathbf{N}_w)^T \alpha_s (\nabla \mathbf{N}_w) d\Omega$$

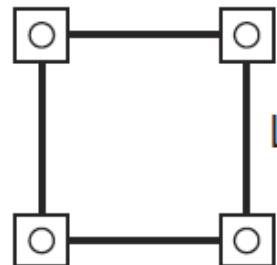
$$\mathbf{K}_{\varphi\varphi}^s = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{N}_\varphi^T \alpha_s \mathbf{N}_\varphi d\Omega \quad \mathbf{K}_{\varphi s}^s = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{N}_\varphi^T \alpha_s (\nabla \mathbf{N}_w) d\Omega = (\mathbf{K}_{s\varphi}^s)^T$$

$$\mathbf{P}_w^e = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{N}_w^T q d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma_V^e} \mathbf{N}_w^T \bar{V} dS \quad \mathbf{P}_\varphi^e = - \int_{\Gamma_M^e} \mathbf{N}_\varphi^T \bar{\mathbf{M}} dS$$



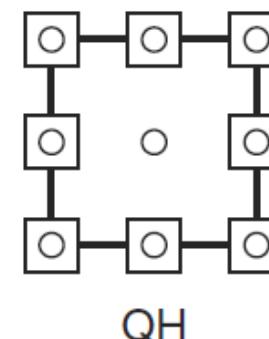
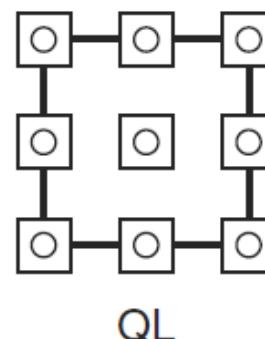
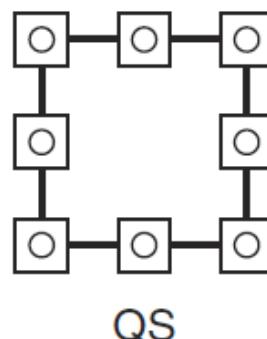
古典厚板单元

采用平面单元插值函数分别对挠度和两个转角进行插值。

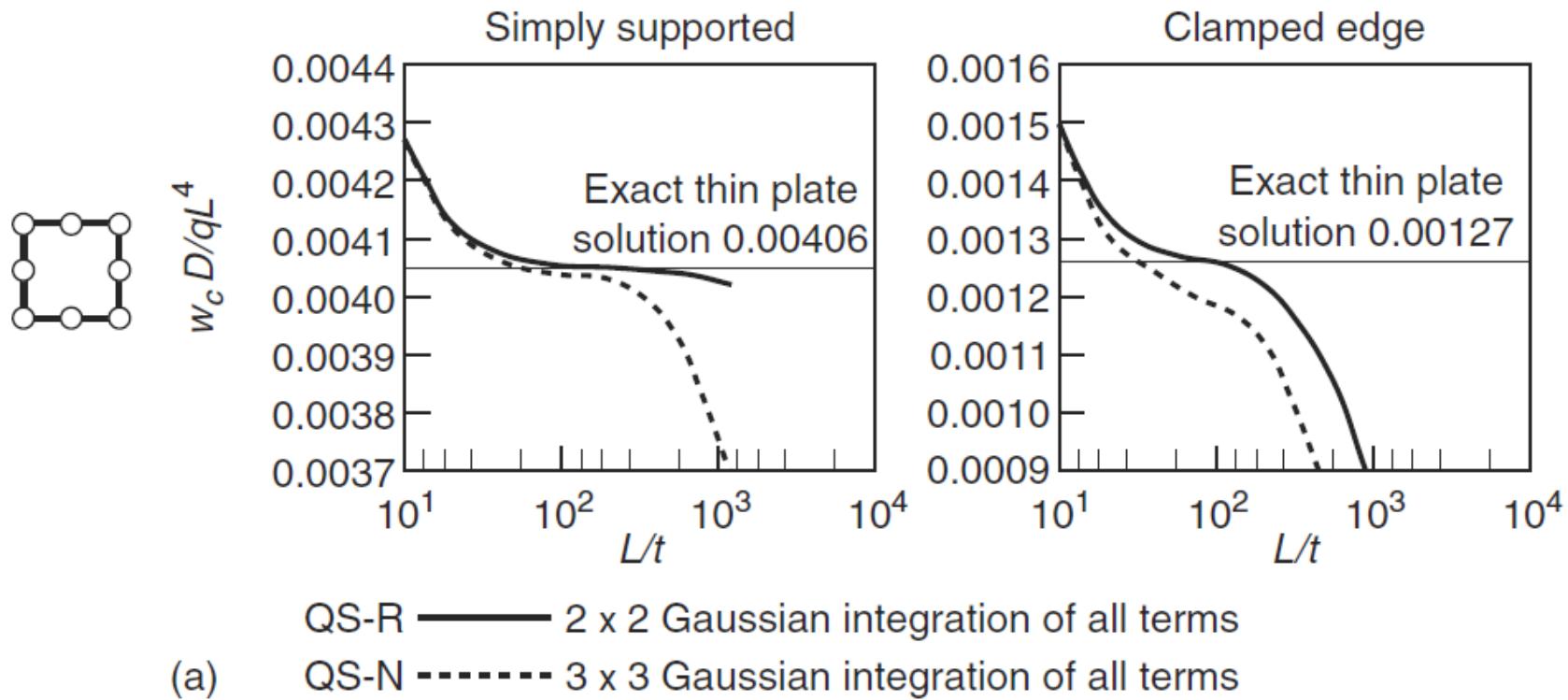


○ Node with two rotation
parameters $\bar{\theta}$

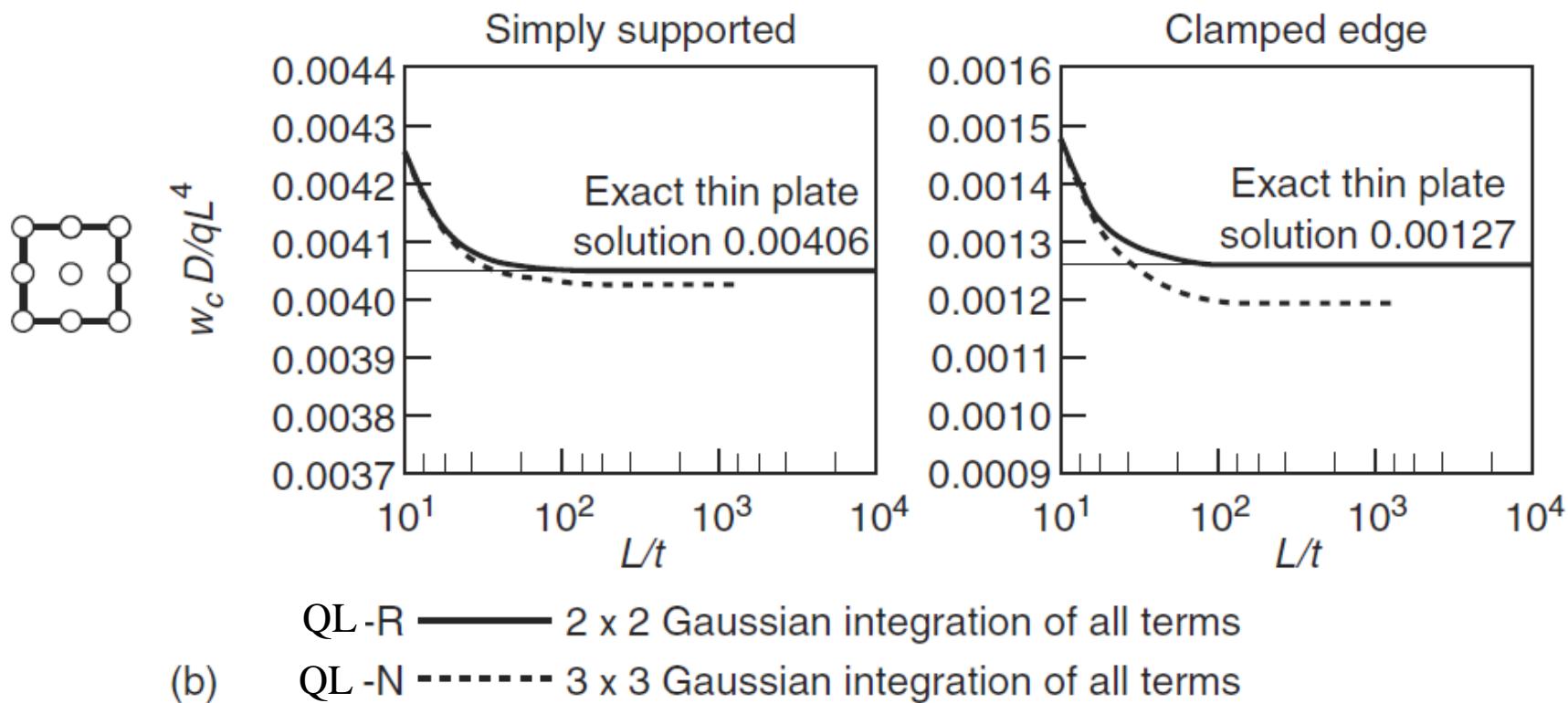
□ Node with one lateral
displacement parameter \bar{w}



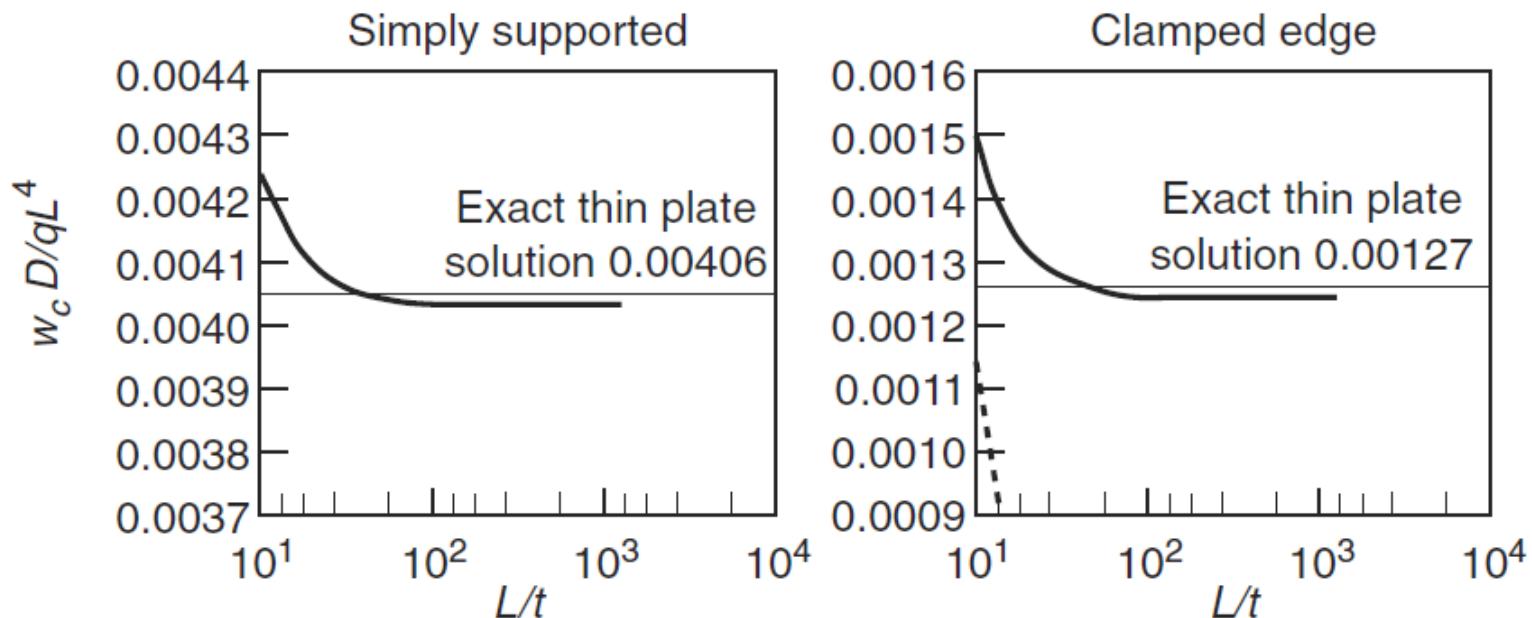
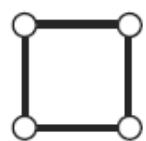
古典厚板单元



古典厚板单元



古典厚板单元



Selective reduced integration

L-R —— 2×2 flexure integration – 1×1 shear integration

L-N ······ 2×2 integration of all terms – this gives poor results, and diverges rapidly as L/t increases

古典厚板单元的使用应该非常小心，需要针对实际情况
谨慎验证锁闭和零能模式等问题。



离散配点板单元

$$\Pi = \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{L}\boldsymbol{\varphi})^T \mathbf{D}(\mathbf{L}\boldsymbol{\varphi}) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} q w d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma_V} \bar{V} w dS + \int_{\Gamma_M} \bar{\mathbf{M}} \boldsymbol{\varphi} dS \rightarrow \min$$

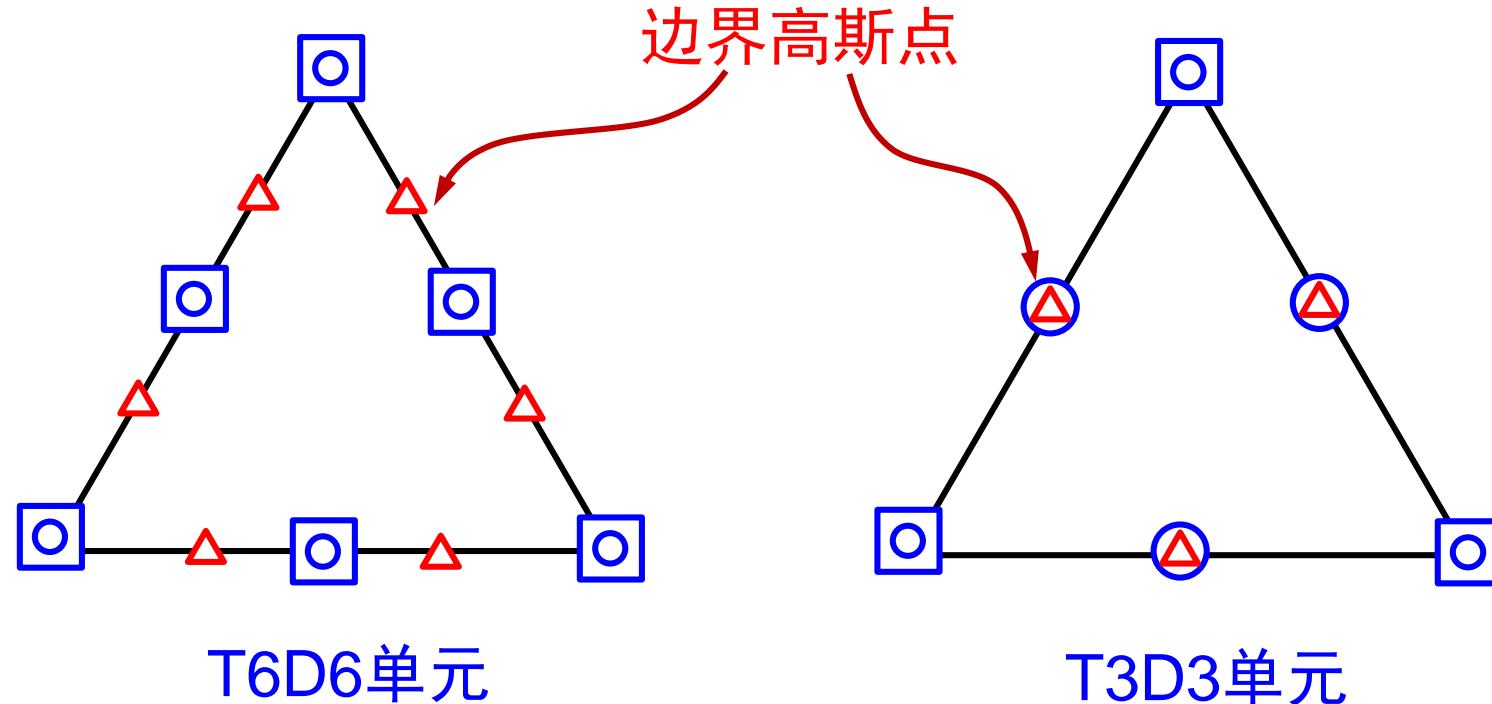
Subject to $\boldsymbol{\varphi} - \nabla w = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \varphi_1 \\ \varphi_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{N}_{\varphi} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\varphi}_1 \\ \tilde{\varphi}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad w = \mathbf{N}_w \tilde{w} \quad \text{位移、转角分别插值}$$

约束条件在离散点上实现 (discrete Kirchhoff theory, DKT)。
实现方法可采用配点法、子域法等，可以数值实现、也可以基于自由度凝聚精确实现。



离散配点板单元



□ Node with one lateral displacement

○ Node with two rotations

△ Collocation point for tangent rotation

$$\left. \frac{\partial w}{\partial s} \right|_k = \varphi_{sk}$$



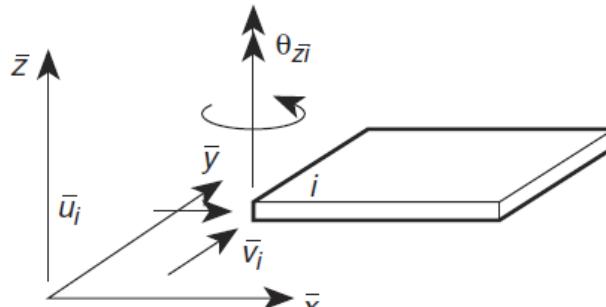
应力杂交板单元

根据个人兴
趣自学！

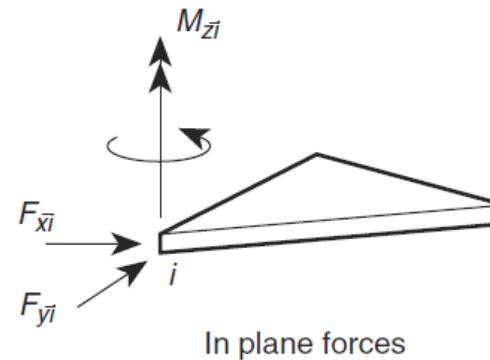


平板壳单元

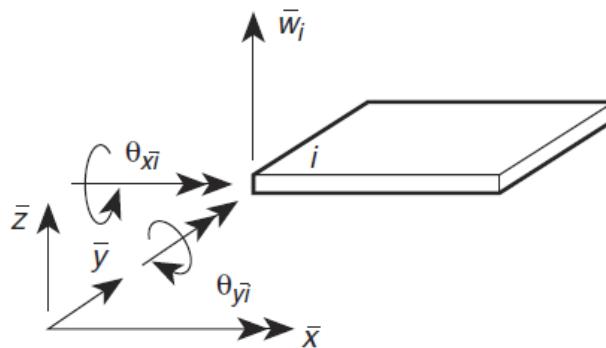
平面内转动 (drilling) 常不考虑！



In plane deformations



In plane forces



Bending deformations

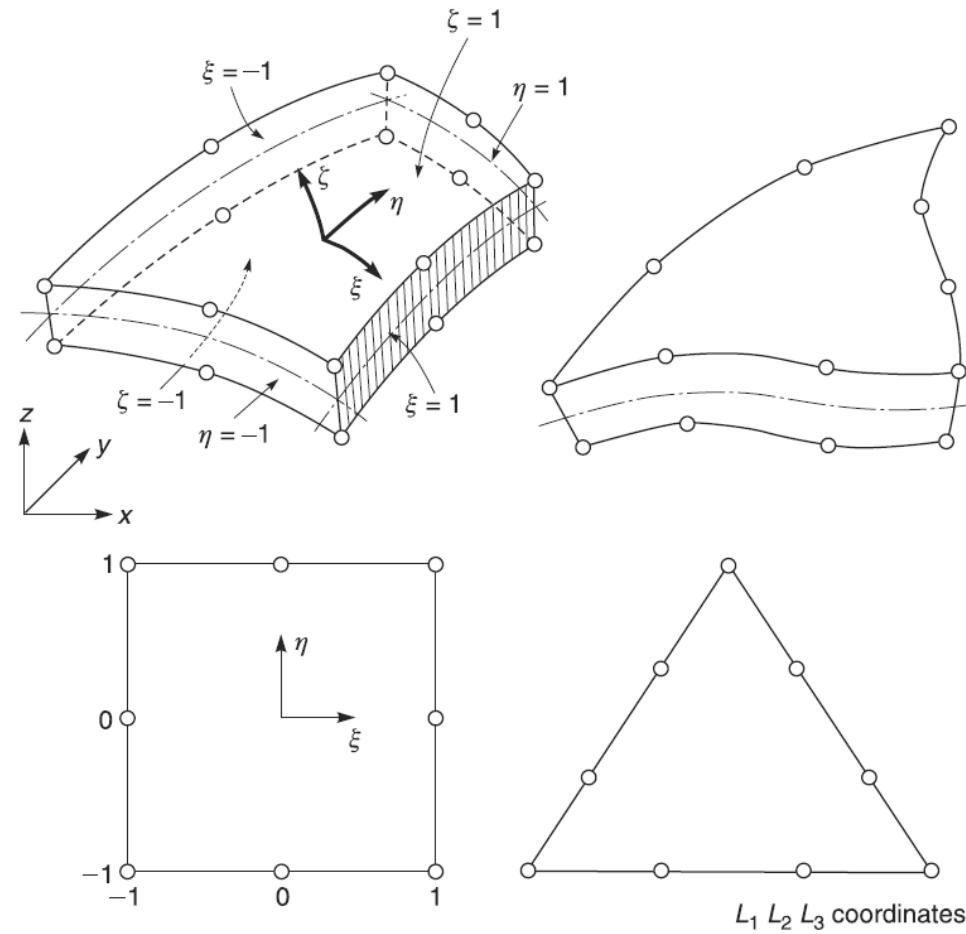


Bending forces

A flat element subject to 'in-plane' and 'bending' actions.



曲壳单元



Curved thick shell elements of various types.



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今天就到这里，
明天的事儿明天再说！

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