



HIGHER-ORDER THEORIES

- **THIRD-ORDER SHEAR DEFORMATION PLATE THEORY**
- **LAYERWISE LAMINATE THEORY**

Third-Order Shear Deformation Plate Theory

Assumed Displacement Field

$$u(x, y, z, t) = u_0(x, y, t) + z\phi_x(x, y, t) - c_1 z^3 \left(\phi_x + \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} \right)$$

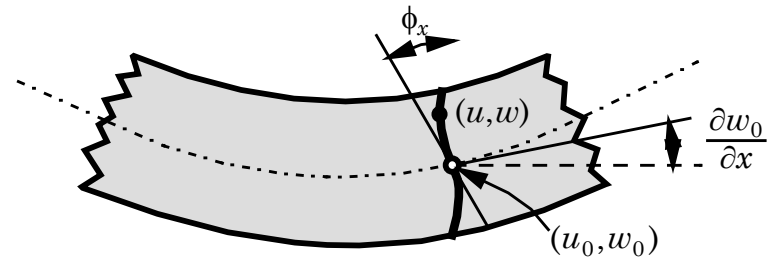
$$v(x, y, z, t) = v_0(x, y, t) + z\phi_y(x, y, t) - c_1 z^3 \left(\phi_y + \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$w(x, y, z, t) = w_0(x, y, t)$$

Transverse Shear Strains

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{xz} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{yz}^{(0)} \\ \gamma_{xz}^{(0)} \end{Bmatrix} + z^2 \begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{yz}^{(2)} \\ \gamma_{xz}^{(2)} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad c_2 = 3c_1$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{yz}^{(0)} \\ \gamma_{xz}^{(0)} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_y + \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \\ \phi_x + \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{yz}^{(2)} \\ \gamma_{xz}^{(2)} \end{Bmatrix} = -c_2 \begin{Bmatrix} \left(\phi_y + \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right) \\ \left(\phi_x + \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} \right) \end{Bmatrix}$$



Transverse Shear Stresses

$$\sigma_{yz}^{(k)} = \bar{Q}_{44}^{(k)} \left(\gamma_{yz}^{(0)} + z^2 \gamma_{yz}^{(2)} \right) + \bar{Q}_{45}^{(k)} \left(\gamma_{xz}^{(0)} + z^2 \gamma_{xz}^{(2)} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{xz}^{(k)} = \bar{Q}_{45}^{(k)} \left(\gamma_{yz}^{(0)} + z^2 \gamma_{yz}^{(2)} \right) + \bar{Q}_{44}^{(k)} \left(\gamma_{xz}^{(0)} + z^2 \gamma_{xz}^{(2)} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{xz}(x, y, \pm \frac{h}{2}) = 0, \quad \sigma_{yz}(x, y, \pm \frac{h}{2}) = 0 \rightarrow c_2 = 4/h^2$$

Third-Order Shear Deformation Plate Theory (TSDT) (Continued)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial N_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_{xy}}{\partial y} &= I_0 \ddot{u}_0 + J_1 \ddot{\phi}_x - c_1 I_3 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x} \\
 \frac{\partial N_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_{yy}}{\partial y} &= I_0 \ddot{v}_0 + J_1 \ddot{\phi}_y - c_1 I_3 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y} \\
 \frac{\partial \bar{Q}_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \bar{Q}_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(N_{xx} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} + N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(N_{xy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial x} + N_{yy} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial y} \right) \\
 + c_1 \left(\frac{\partial^2 P_{xx}}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 P_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 P_{yy}}{\partial y^2} \right) + q &= I_0 \ddot{w}_0 - c_1^2 I_6 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y^2} \right) \\
 + c_1 \left[I_3 \left(\frac{\partial \ddot{u}_0}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \ddot{v}_0}{\partial y} \right) + J_4 \left(\frac{\partial \ddot{\phi}_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \ddot{\phi}_y}{\partial y} \right) \right] \\
 \frac{\partial \bar{M}_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \bar{M}_{xy}}{\partial y} - \bar{Q}_x &= J_1 \ddot{u}_0 + K_2 \ddot{\phi}_x - c_1 J_4 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x} \\
 \frac{\partial \bar{M}_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \bar{M}_{yy}}{\partial y} - \bar{Q}_y &= J_1 \ddot{v}_0 + K_2 \ddot{\phi}_y - c_1 J_4 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{M}_{\alpha\beta} = M_{\alpha\beta} - c_1 P_{\alpha\beta}, \quad \bar{Q}_\alpha = Q_\alpha - c_2 R_\alpha$$

$$I_i = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \rho(z)^i dz \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 6)$$

Third-Order Shear Deformation Plate Theory (TSDT) (Continued)

Higher-Order Stress Resultants

$$\begin{Bmatrix} P_{xx} \\ P_{yy} \\ P_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} z^3 dz, \quad \begin{Bmatrix} R_x \\ R_y \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{xz} \end{Bmatrix} z^2 dz$$

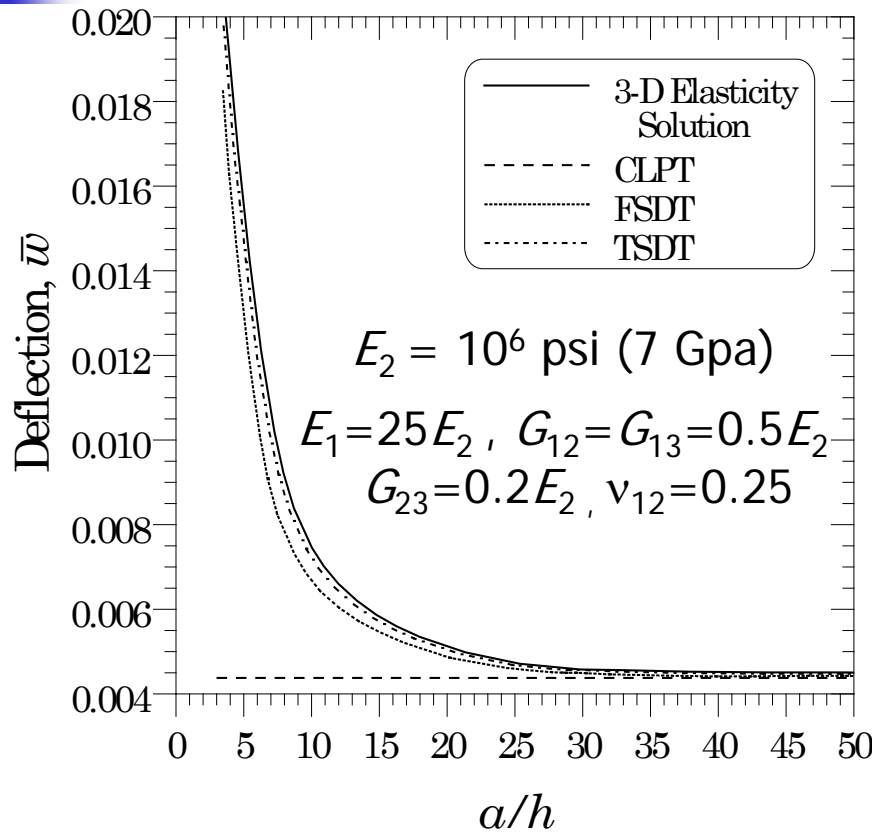
Primary Variables : $u_n, u_s, w_0, \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial n}, \phi_n, \phi_s$

Secondary Variables : $N_{nn}, N_{ns}, \bar{V}_n, P_{nn}, \bar{M}_{nn}, \bar{M}_{ns}$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{V}_n \equiv & c_1 \left[\left(\frac{\partial P_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial P_{xy}}{\partial y} \right) n_x + \left(\frac{\partial P_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial P_{yy}}{\partial y} \right) n_y \right] \\ & - c_1 \left[\left(I_3 \ddot{u}_0 + J_4 \ddot{\phi}_x - c_1 I_6 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial x} \right) n_x + \left(I_3 \ddot{v}_0 + J_4 \ddot{\phi}_y - c_1 I_6 \frac{\partial \ddot{w}_0}{\partial y} \right) n_y \right] \\ & + (\bar{Q}_x n_x + \bar{Q}_y n_y) + \mathcal{P}(w_0) + c_1 \frac{\partial P_{ns}}{\partial s} \end{aligned}$$

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

Bending of a symmetric cross-ply (0/90/90/0) laminate under uniformly distributed load

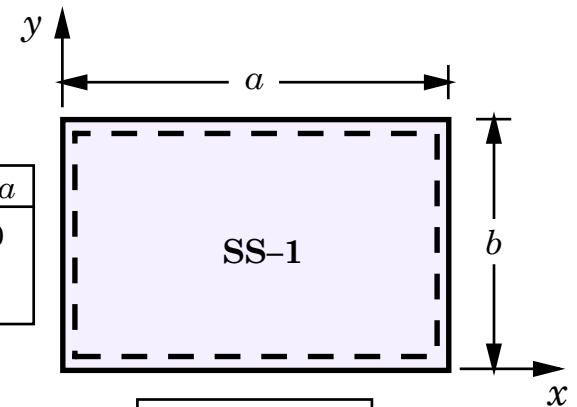


SS-1 Boundary Conditions

at $x=0$ and $x=a$

$$v_0 = w_0 = \phi_y = 0$$

$$N_{xx} = \bar{M}_{xx} = 0$$

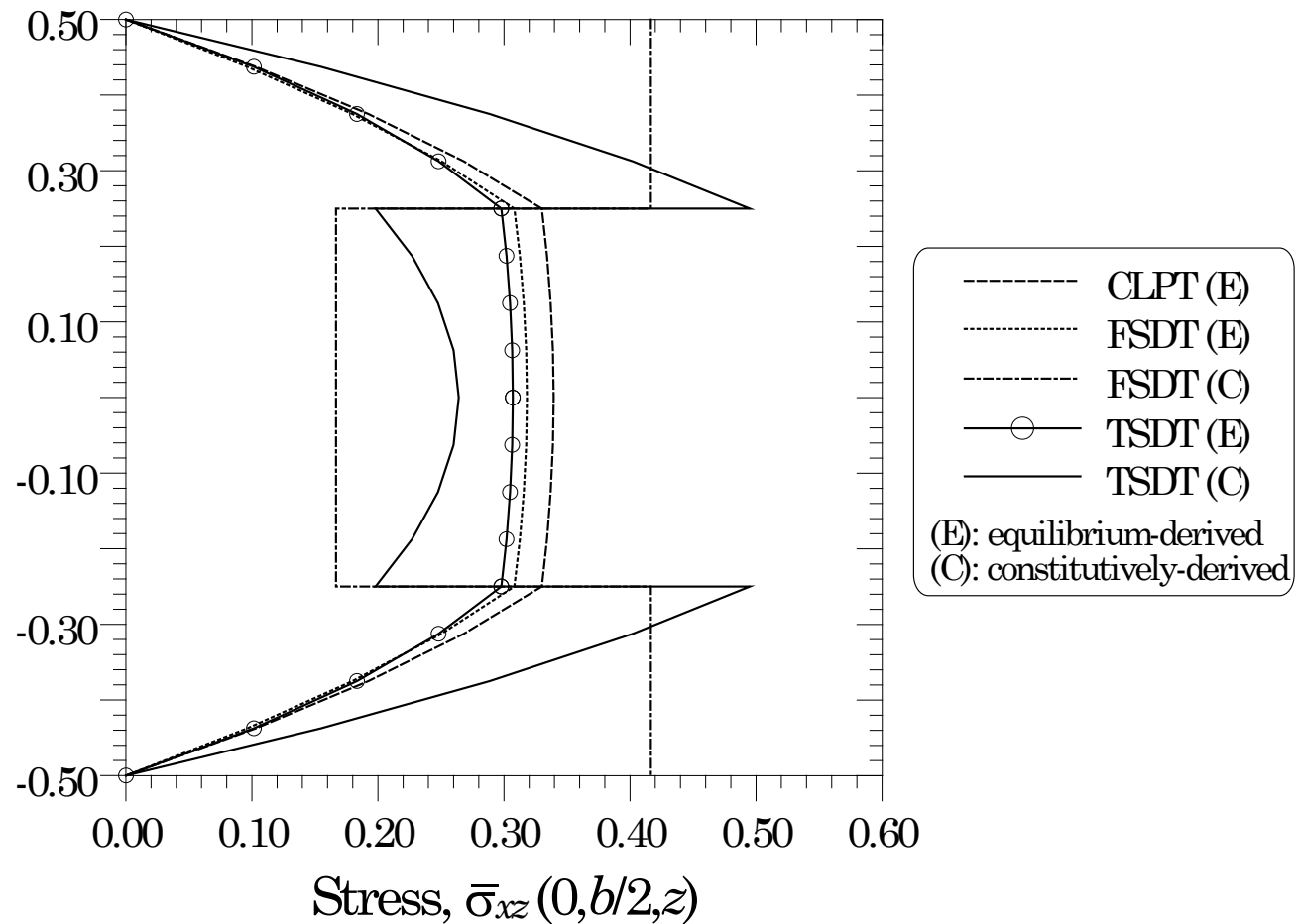


at $y=0$ and $y=b$

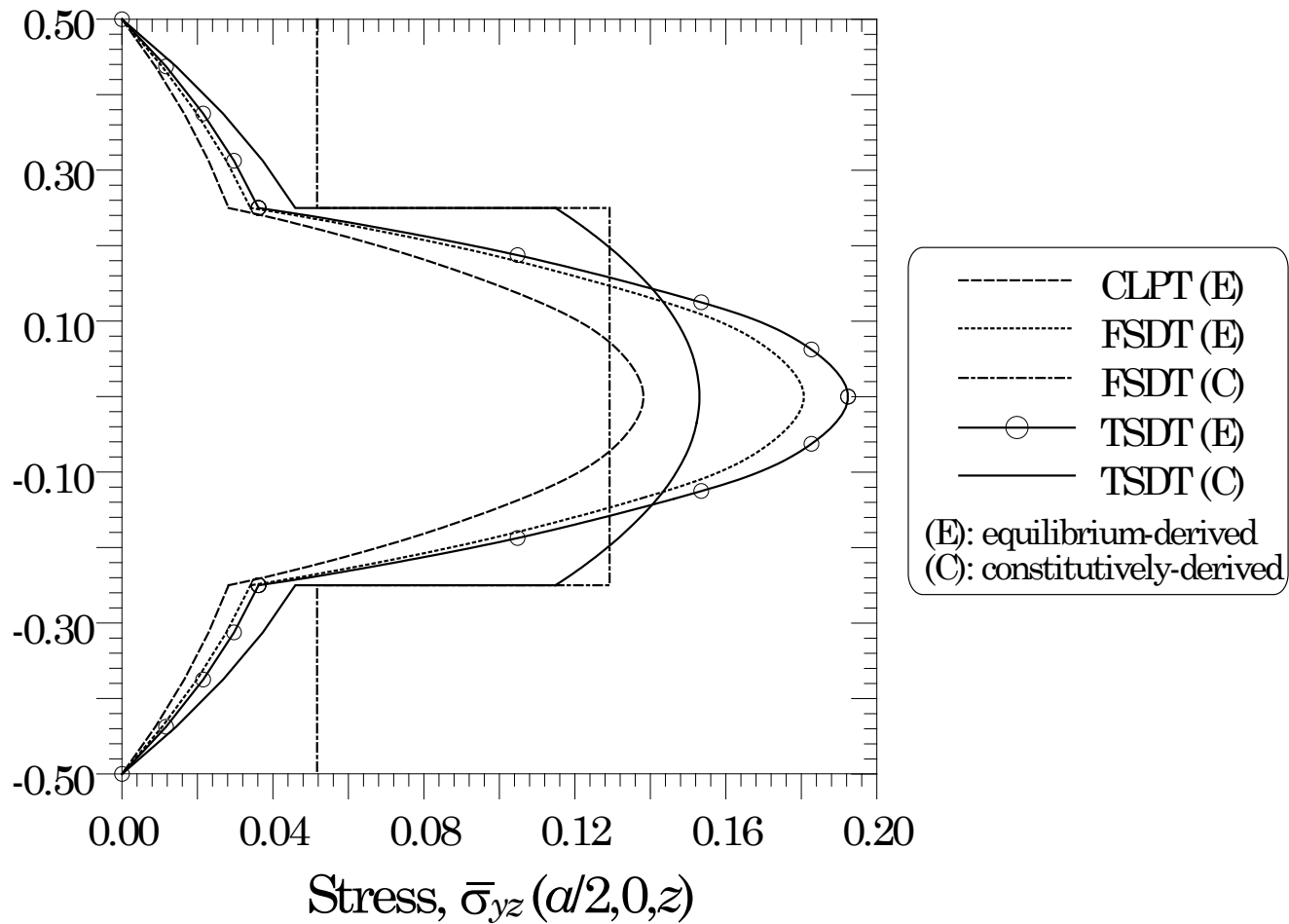
$$u_0 = w_0 = \phi_x = 0$$

$$N_{yy} = \bar{M}_{yy} = 0$$

Bending of a symmetric cross-ply (0/90/90/0) laminate under uniformly distributed load

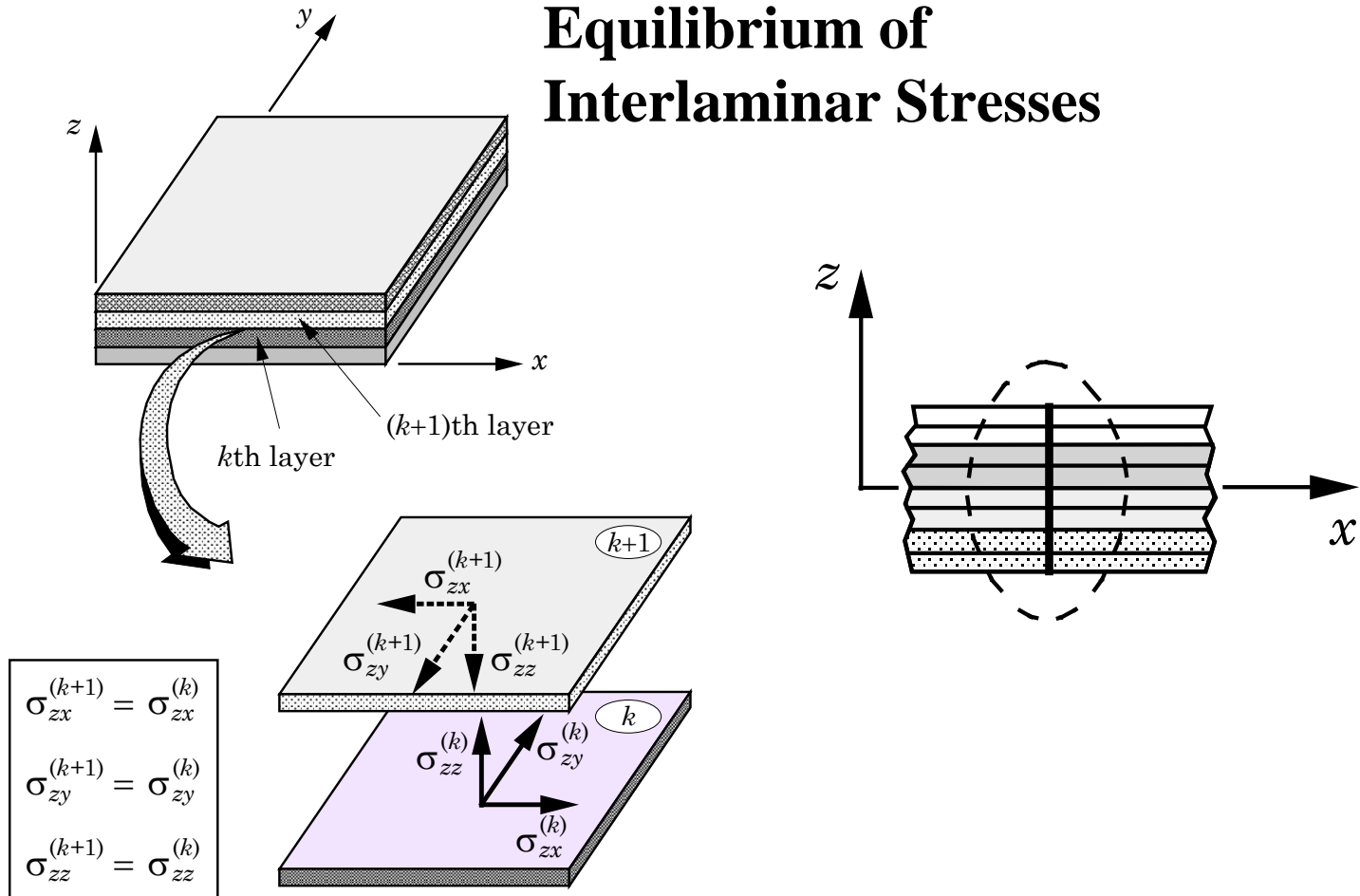


Bending of a symmetric cross-ply (0/90/90/0) laminate under uniformly distributed load



LAYERWISE THEORY

Equilibrium of Interlaminar Stresses



Layerwise Laminate Theory

Equilibrium Requirements

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k)} &\neq \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k+1)}, & \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k)} &= \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k+1)} \\ \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k)} &= \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k+1)} &\rightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{xz} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \varepsilon_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k)} &\neq \begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{xz} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \varepsilon_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k+1)} \end{aligned}$$

Single-Layer Theories

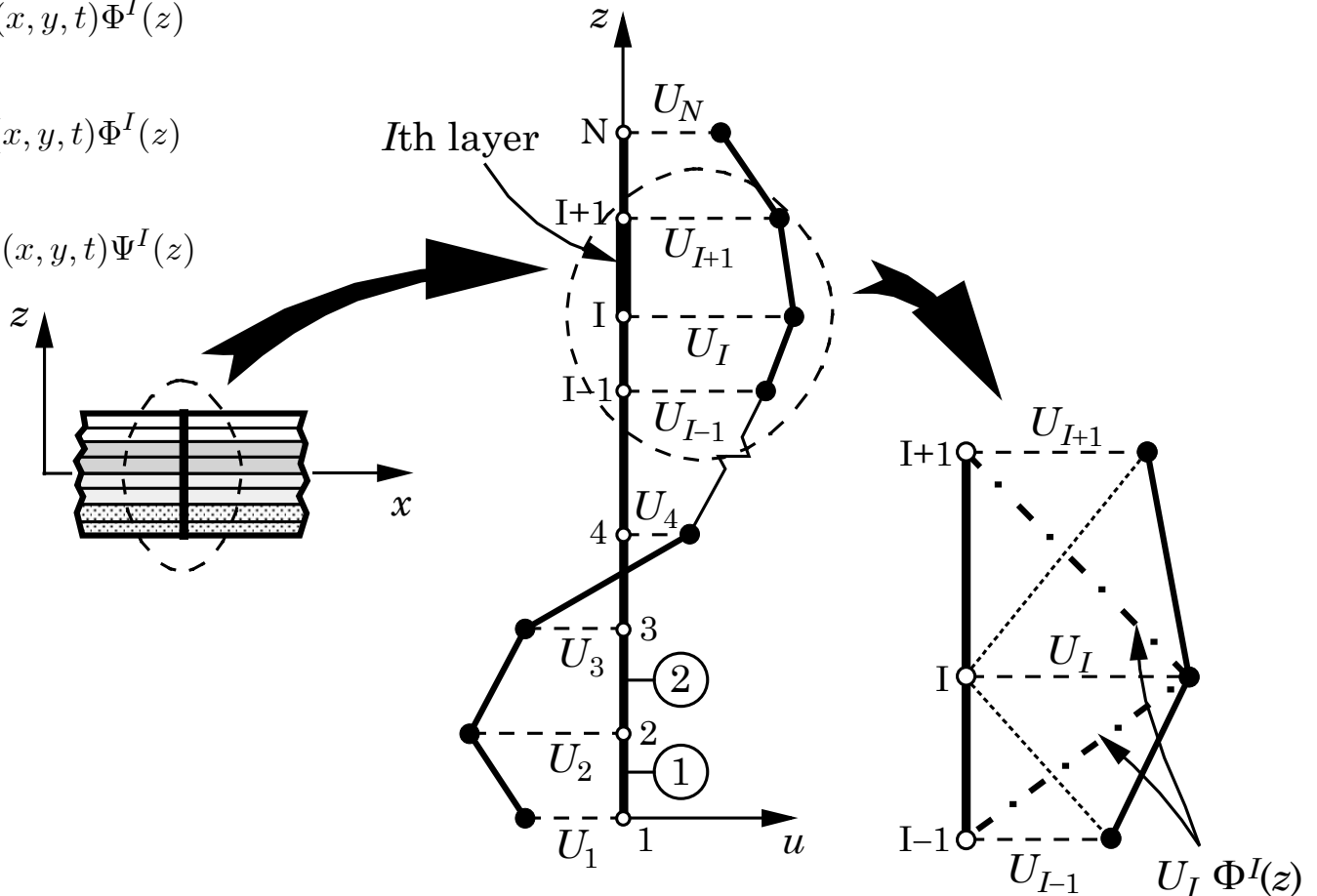
$$\begin{aligned} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k)} &\neq \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k+1)}, & \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k)} &\neq \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k+1)} \\ \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_{xx} \\ \varepsilon_{yy} \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k)} &= \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_{xx} \\ \varepsilon_{yy} \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k+1)}, & \begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{xz} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \varepsilon_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k)} &= \begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{xz} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \varepsilon_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}^{(k+1)} \end{aligned}$$

Layerwise Kinematic Model

$$u(x, y, z, t) = \sum_{I=1}^N U_I(x, y, t) \Phi^I(z)$$

$$v(x, y, z, t) = \sum_{I=1}^N V_I(x, y, t) \Phi^I(z)$$

$$w(x, y, z, t) = \sum_{I=1}^M W_I(x, y, t) \Psi^I(z)$$



Layerwise Displacement Field, Governing Equations, and FEM Approximation

$$u(x, y, z, t) = \sum_{I=1}^N U_I(x, y, t) \Phi^I(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{xx}^I}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_{xy}^I}{\partial y} - Q_x^I = \sum_{J=1}^N I^{IJ} \frac{\partial^2 U_J}{\partial t^2}$$

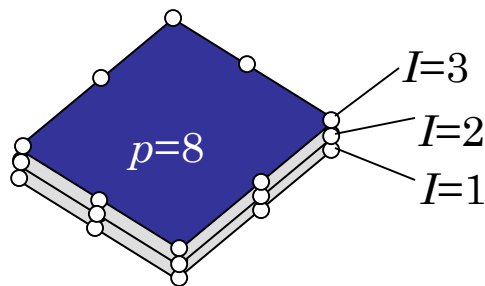
$$v(x, y, z, t) = \sum_{I=1}^N V_I(x, y, t) \Phi^I(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{xy}^I}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_{yy}^I}{\partial y} - Q_y^I = \sum_{J=1}^N I^{IJ} \frac{\partial^2 V_J}{\partial t^2}$$

$$w(x, y, z, t) = \sum_{I=1}^M W_I(x, y, t) \Psi^I(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{Q}_x^I}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tilde{Q}_y^I}{\partial y} - \tilde{Q}_z^I + \tilde{N}^I + q_b \delta_{I1} + q_t \delta_{IM} = \sum_{J=1}^M \tilde{I}^{IJ} \frac{\partial^2 W_J}{\partial t^2}$$

Finite element approximation



$$U_I(x, y, t) = \sum_{j=1}^p U_I^j(t) \psi_j(x, y)$$

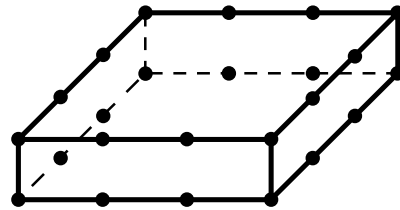
$$V_I(x, y, t) = \sum_{j=1}^p V_I^j(t) \psi_j(x, y)$$

$$W_I(x, y, t) = \sum_{j=1}^q W_I^j(t) \varphi_j(x, y)$$

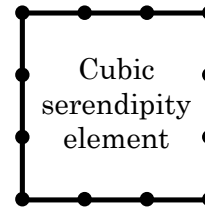
Layerwise Kinematic Model

Conventional 3D

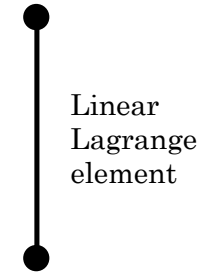
Layerwise 2D + 1D



(1a)

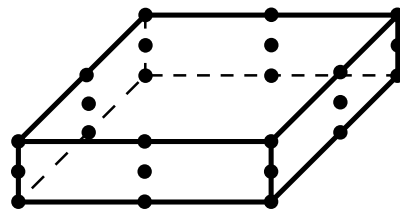


(in-plane)

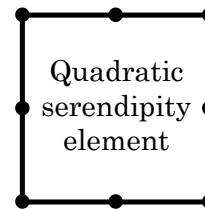


(through thickness)

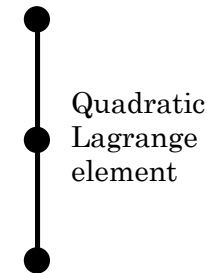
(1b)



(2a)



(in-plane)



(through thickness)

(2b)

Table: Comparison of the number of operations needed to form the element stiffness matrices for equivalent elements in the conventional 3-D format and the layerwise 2-D format. Full quadrature is used in all.

Element Type [†]	Multipli.	Addition	Assignments
1a (3-D)	1,116,000	677,000	511,000
1b (LWPT)	423,000	370,000	106,000
2a (3-D)	1,182,000	819,000	374,000
2b (LWPT)	284,000	270,000	69,000

[†] *Element 1a*: 72 degrees of freedom, 24-node 3-D isoparametric hexahedron with cubic in-plane interpolation and linear transverse interpolation.

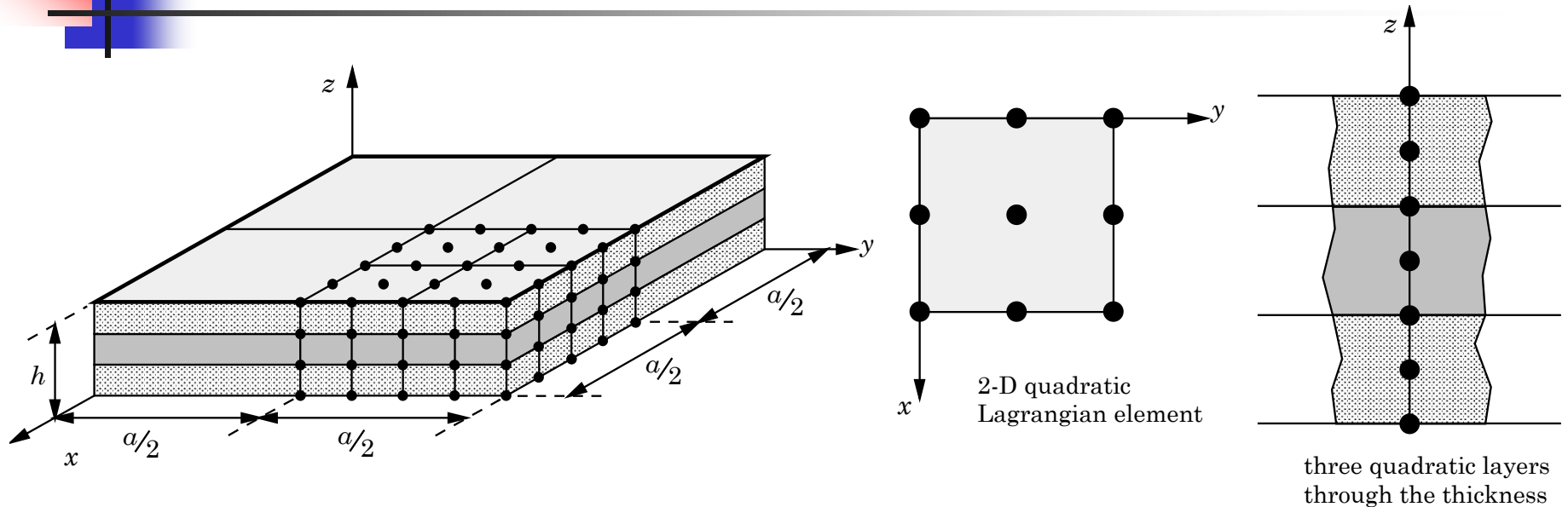
Element 1b: 72 degrees of freedom, E12–L1 layerwise element.

Element 2a: 81 degrees of freedom, 27-node 3-D isoparametric hexahedron with quadratic interpolation in all three directions.

Element 2b: 81 degrees of freedom, E9–Q1 layerwise element.

Layerwise Kinematic Model

3D modeling with 2D & 1D elements



$$E_1 = 25 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}, \quad E_2 = E_3 = 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

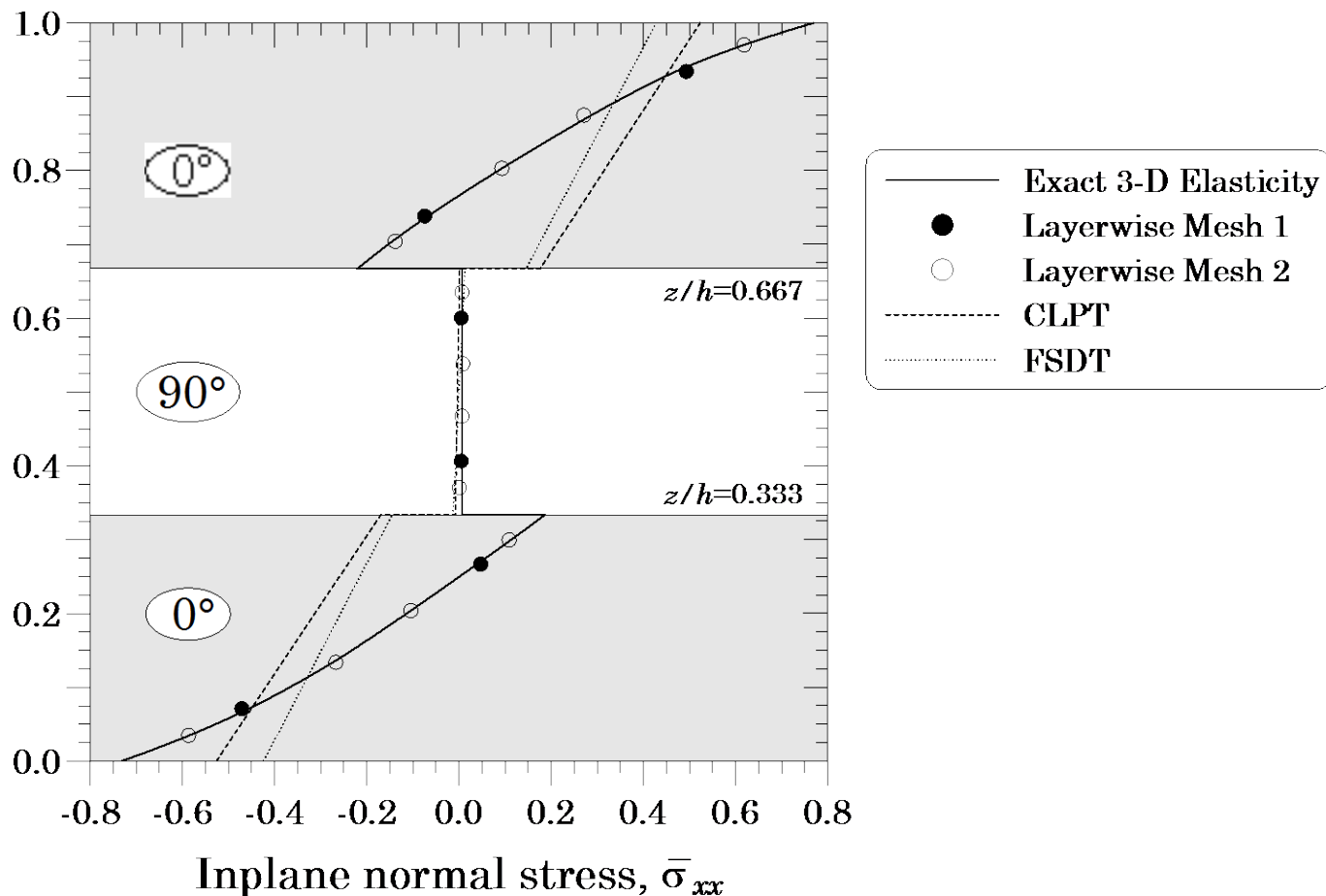
$$G_{12} = 0.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}, \quad G_{13} = G_{23} = 0.2 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}, \quad \nu_{12} = \nu_{13} = \nu_{23} = 0.25$$

$$u(x, a/2, z) = u(a/2, y, z) = 0$$

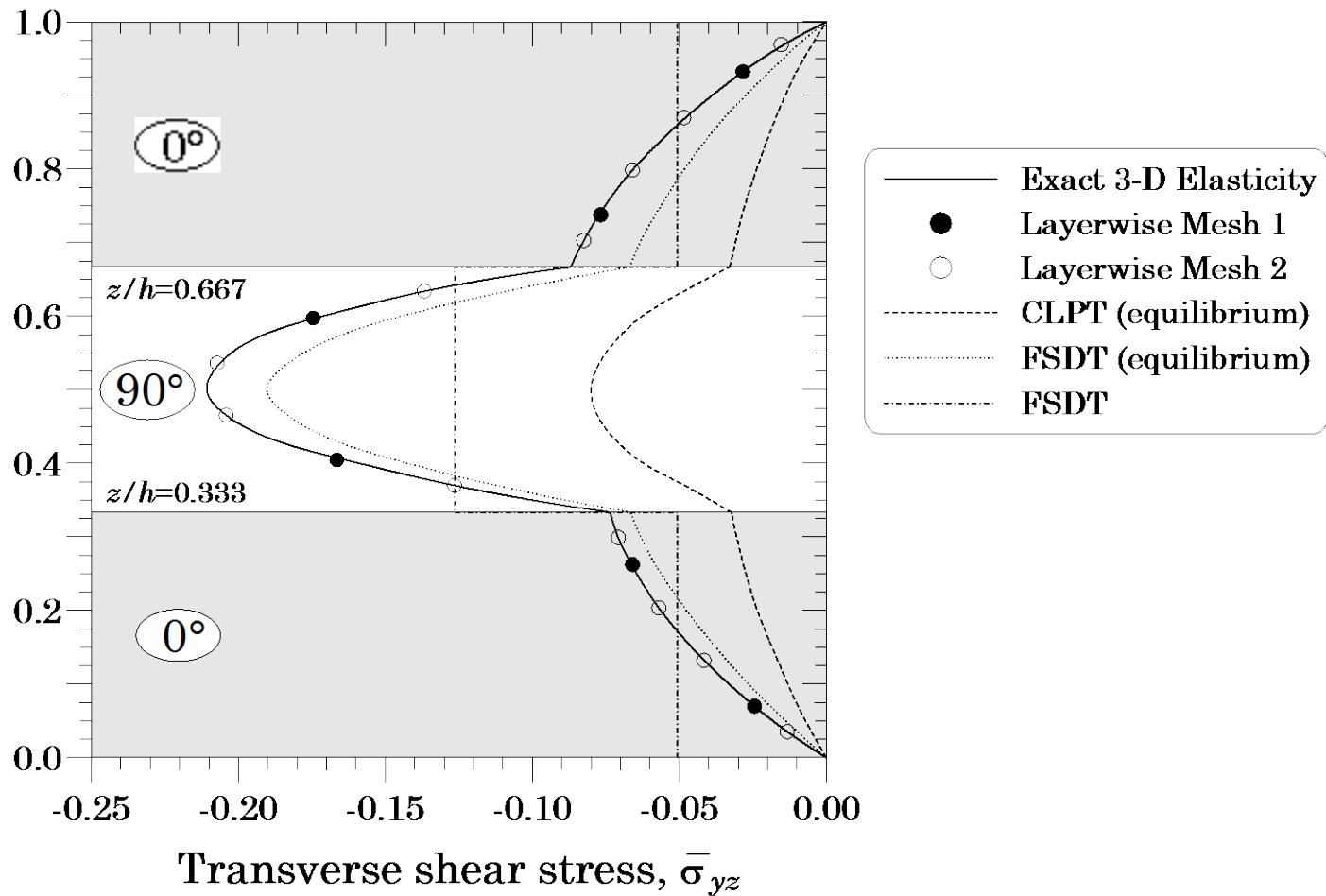
$$v(a/2, y, z) = u(x, a/2, z) = 0$$

$$w(x, a, z) = u(a, y, z) = 0$$

Validation of the Layerwise Theory



Verification of the Layerwise Theory





SUMMARY

In this lecture, we have discussed the following topics:

Third-order Shear Deformation Plate Theory
Development of governing equations
Numerical results

Layerwise Laminate Theory
Development of governing equations
Numerical results