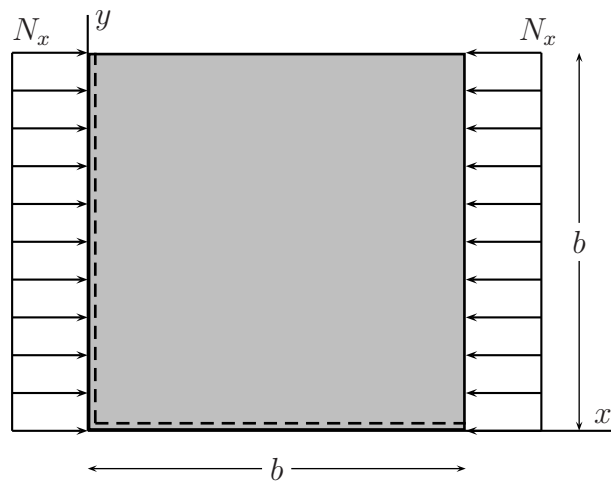


Stability of structures

10. exercise – buckling of plates

1. A square plate with two edges simply supported and two edges free is subjected to compressive force N_x . Determine approximation of the buckling load by using the energy method. Use the simplest possible kinematically admissible trial function for the deflection $w(x, y)$. The bending rigidity of the plate is D and the Poisson's ratio ν .

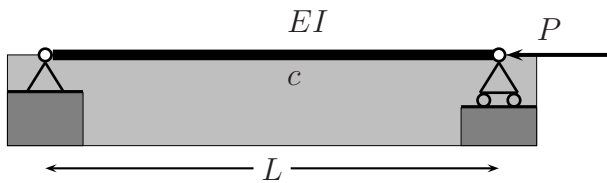


Home exercises 7 and 8

Home exercise 7. Consider a beam on an elastic foundation. Assume that the foundation can be modelled as the Winkler foundation and thus the the eigenvalue problem can be written as

$$EI \frac{d^4 v}{dx^4} + P \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} + kv = 0.$$

The foundation coefficient is $k = cb = \beta\pi^2 EI/L^4$, where β is a dimensionless constant and b is the width of the beam. Express the compressive force P as $P = \lambda\pi^2 EI/L^2$.



Make a small program using the finite difference method (or the finite element method) to compute the critical load of the beam.

1. Investigate the effect of the foundation stiffness c on the buckling load and mode when the foundation coefficient c varies in the range from soft soil 5 kN/mm^2 to hard rock 1 MN/mm^2 .
2. Investigate the effect of mesh size h .
3. Based on the knowledge you have, how do you think the post-buckling behaviour and imperfection sensitivity changes with varying foundation stiffness.

You can use the values of C30 concrete for the beam and $L = 6 \text{ m}$, and $b = 0.3 \text{ m}$ and the height of the beam $H = 2b$.

Home exercise 8. Consider a simply supported elastic plate on an elastic foundation. Now the eigenvalue problem has the form

$$D \left(\frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial y^4} \right) + N_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + cw = 0.$$

Express the foundation coefficient as $c = \beta \pi^2 D / b^4$ and the compressive force (per length) $N_x = \lambda \pi^2 D / b^2$.

Make a small program using the finite difference method to compute the critical load of the plate.

1. Investigate the effect of the foundation stiffness c on the buckling load and mode when the foundation coefficient c varies in the range from soft soil 5 kN/mm² to hard rock 1 MN/mm².
2. Investigate the effect of mesh size h .
3. Based on the knowledge you have, how do you think the post-buckling behaviour and imperfection sensitivity changes with varying foundation stiffness.

You can use the values of C30 concrete for the plate and $b = 6$ m, and the thickness of the plate $t = 0.3$ m.

