## **12.005 Lecture Notes 21**

## **Plates (continued)**

Flexural equation: 
$$D \frac{d^4 w}{dx^4} + P \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} + \Delta \rho g w = q(x)$$

where 
$$D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-v^2)}$$
.

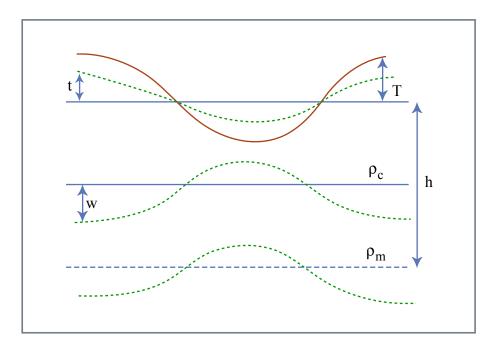


Figure 21.1 Figure by MIT OCW.

$$T = T_0 \cos kx = T_0 \cos \frac{2\pi x}{\lambda}$$

"Harmonic" load

$$t=t_0\cos kx\;,\quad w=w_0\cos kx\;,\quad t_0=T_0-w_0$$

$$D\frac{d^4w}{dx^4} + \rho_m gw = t_0 \rho_c g \cos kx \text{ when } P = 0$$

 $k^4 D w_0 \cos kx + \rho_m g w_0 \cos kx = t_0 \rho_c g \cos kx$ 

$$w_0 = \frac{t_0}{\frac{\rho_m}{\rho_c} - 1 + \frac{Dk^4}{\rho_c g}}$$

Call 
$$2\pi \left(\frac{D}{\rho_c g}\right)^{1/4} \equiv \lambda_l$$
 flexural wavelength

For 
$$\lambda$$
?  $\lambda_l$ ,  $(\lambda_l k)^4 = 1$ ,  $w_0$ ;  $\frac{t_0}{\rho_m - 1}$ ; isostacy

For  $\lambda = \lambda_l$ ,  $w_0$ ;  $0 \Rightarrow$  uncompensated

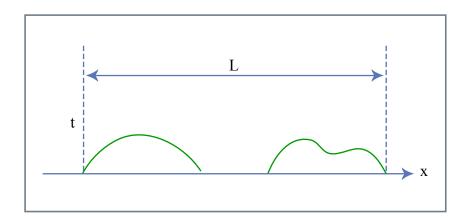


Figure 21.2 Figure by MIT OCW.

$$t(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ t_n^c \cos \frac{2\pi nx}{L} + t_n^s \sin \frac{2\pi nx}{L} \right]$$

Find  $t_n^c, t_n^s$  Assume D, calculate  $w_n^s, w_n^c$ 

Synthesize w(x), compare to observations.

## Plate subject to an end load

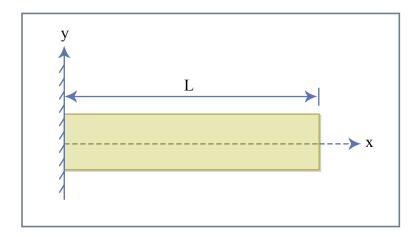


Figure 21.3 Figure by MIT OCW.

Shear force: 
$$\frac{dV}{dx} = -q$$

Since 
$$q = 0$$
,  $V = \text{const.} = V_a$ 

Bending moment:

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = V + P\frac{dw}{dx}$$

Since 
$$P = 0$$
,  $\frac{dM}{dx} = V \Rightarrow M = V_a x + \text{const} \Rightarrow 0$  at  $x = L$ 

$$M = V_a(x - L)$$

Displacement:

$$\frac{d^4w}{dx^4} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{d^3w}{dx^3} = \text{const}$$

But 
$$M = -D\frac{d^2w}{dx^2} = 0$$
,  $\frac{dM}{dx} = -D\frac{d^3w}{dx^3} = V_a$ 

$$\frac{d^3w}{dx^3} = -\frac{V_a}{D}$$

$$\frac{d^2w}{dx^2} = -\frac{V_a}{D}(x-L)$$

Subject to 
$$w$$
,  $\frac{dw}{dx} = 0$  at  $x = 0$ 

$$w = \frac{V_a x^2}{2D} (L - \frac{x}{3})$$
  $\Rightarrow$  cubic displacement