A Three Dimensional Elasticity Solution of Single Layer Cylindrical Piezoelectric Panel under Dynamic Loading

M.R. Sedighi, M. Shakeri, A.R. Daneshmehr

ABSTRACT

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This research presents a semi-analytical solution of finitely long, simply supported, orthotropic and radially polarized piezoelectric shell panel under dynamic electro-mechanical loading. The highly coupled partial differential equations set are reduced to ordinary differential equation set with variable coefficients by the trigonometric function expansion of displacement and electric potential in circumferential and axial directions. The displacement components and electric potential are expanded in appropriate trigonometric Fourier series in circumferential and axial coordinate to satisfy the boundary conditions at the simply supported circumferential and axial edges. The resulting ordinary differential equations are solved by Galerkin finite element method. In this procedure, a quadratic shape function is used for each element. Numerical example is provided for dynamic response of a single layer piezoelectric cylindrical panel under dynamic external loading.

Keywords

Piezoelectric, Cylindrical panel with finite length, Dynamic loading.

Email: sedighisaber@gmail.com . Email: shakeri@aut.ac.ir . Email: daneshmehr@ut.ac.ir .

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \eta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C \end{bmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ c$$

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 $\psi(R_a, \theta, z, t) = \psi_a(\theta, z, t)$ $D_r(R_a, \theta, z, t) = D_a(\theta, z, t)$

 $\sigma_r(R_a, \theta, z, t) = -p_a(\theta, z, t)$

 $\tau_{rz}(R_a,\theta,z,t)=0$

 $\tau_{r\theta}(R_a,\theta,z,t)=0$

$$\varepsilon_z = \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z}, \ \gamma_{r\theta} = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - u_{\theta} + r \frac{\partial u_{\theta}}{\partial r} \right)$$

() $\varepsilon_r = \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r}$, $\gamma_{\theta z} = \frac{\partial u_{\theta}}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta}$

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 $\varepsilon_{\theta} = \frac{1}{r} (u_r + \frac{\partial u_{\theta}}{\partial \theta}), \ \gamma_{rz} = \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z}$



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$$N_k \quad N_j \quad N_i$$

$$N_{i}(r) = \frac{(r - r_{k})(2r - r_{k} - r_{i})}{(r_{k} - r_{i})^{2}}$$
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$$N_{j}(r) = 4 \frac{(r_{k} - r)(r - r_{i})}{(r_{k} - r_{i})^{2}}$$
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$$N_{k}(r) = \frac{(r - r_{i})(2r - r_{k} - r_{i})}{(r_{k} - r_{i})^{2}}$$
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$$N_{j} N_{i} \qquad \sigma_{r}(R_{b},\theta,z,t) = -p_{b}(\theta,z,t)$$

$$\vdots \qquad () () \qquad \tau_{r_{z}}(R_{b},\theta,z,t) = 0 \qquad ()$$

$$\tau_{r\theta}(R_b,\theta,z,t)=0$$

$$\psi(R_b, \theta, z, t) = \psi_b(\theta, z, t) \qquad D_r(R_b, \theta, z, t) = D_b(\theta, z, t)$$
$$\psi \qquad D_r$$

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$$(u_r^*, u_{\theta}^*, u_z^*) = \frac{100Y}{HS^4 q_0} (u_r, u_{\theta}, u_z), \ \psi^* = \frac{|d|Y}{HS^2 q_0} \psi$$

$$(\sigma_r^*, \sigma_{\theta}^*, \sigma_z^*, \tau_{\theta z}^*, \tau_{r z}^*, \tau_{r \theta}^*) = \frac{(S^2 \sigma_r, \sigma_{\theta}, \sigma_z, S \tau_{\theta z}, S \tau_{r z}, S \tau_{r \theta})}{S^2 q_0}$$

$$Dimensionless \quad time = \frac{t}{H} \sqrt{\frac{Y}{\rho}} \qquad ()$$

$$d = \times () Y = ()$$

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 $\ddot{\phi}_{z(ML-2)} \quad \ddot{\phi}_{\theta(ML-2)} \quad \ddot{\phi}_{r(ML-2)} \quad \psi_b \quad P_b \quad \phi_{\psi(ML-1)} \quad \phi_{z(ML-1)} \quad \phi_{\theta(ML-1)}$ $\ddot{\psi_b} \quad \ddot{P_b} \quad \ddot{\phi}_{\psi(ML-1)} \quad \ddot{\phi}_{z(ML-1)} \quad \ddot{\phi}_{\theta(ML-1)} \quad \ddot{\phi}_{r(ML-1)} \quad \ddot{\phi}_{\psi(ML-2)}$

$$[M]_{i} \{\ddot{X}\} + [K]_{i} \{X\}_{i} = \{F\}_{i},$$

$$[M]_{ML} \{\ddot{X}\} + [K]_{ML} \{X\}_{ML} = \{F\}_{ML}$$

$$() ()$$

$$[M]_{K} \{\ddot{X}\} + [K]_{K} \{X\} = \{F\}$$

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 $\alpha = \pi /$

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$$S = R_m / H, H = R_b - R_a, R_m = (R_a + R_b) / 2$$
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[] PZT4				:	()
Modulii	PZT4	Unit	Modulii	PZT4	Unit
<i>C</i> ₁₁	/	GPa	<i>e</i> ₁₅	1	C/m^2
C ₂₂	/	GPa	e ₂₄	1	C/m^2
C ₃₃	/	GPa	<i>e</i> ₃₁	1	C/m^2
C_{44}	/	GPa	e ₃₂		C/m^2
C ₅₅	/	GPa	e ₃₃	X I	C/m^2
C ₆₆	/	GPa	η_{11}	1	nF/m
<i>C</i> ₁₂	/	GPa	η_{22}	1	nF/m
<i>C</i> ₁₃	/	GPa	η_{33}	/	nF/m
C ₂₃	/	GPa	ρ		kg/m^3

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 $L = R_m =$

 $p_b(\theta, z, t) = p_0(t)\sin(\pi\theta / \alpha)\sin(\pi z / L)$



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Direct effect Inverse effect Electromechanical sensor Electromechanical actuator Distributed Patch Polarized Galerkin Weak form Navier Newmark Implicit Method



