

# ESTRUCTURAS LAMINARES

## Elementos finitos Semiloof

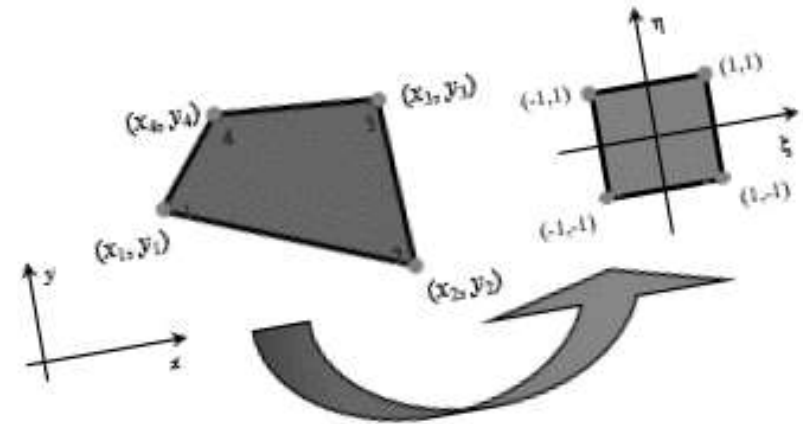
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Adscripto Ing. CARLOS LEIVA



UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE CUYO



FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA  
en acción continua...

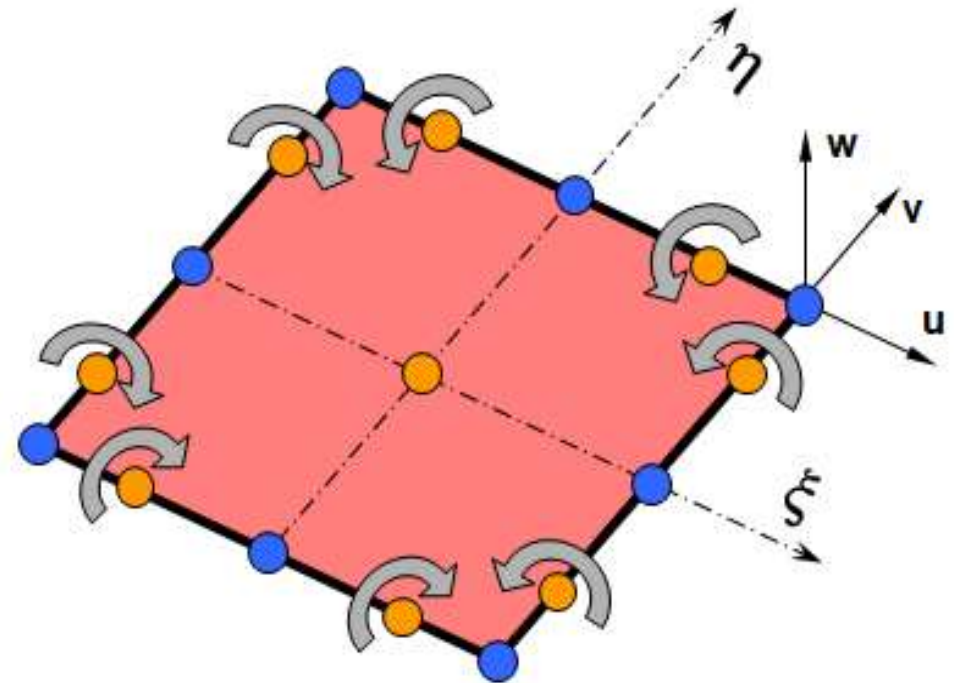


$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{|J^e|} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} & -\frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{ij}^e = \frac{t}{|J^e|} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \mathbf{B}_i^T(\xi, \eta) : \mathbf{D} : \mathbf{B}_j(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta$$

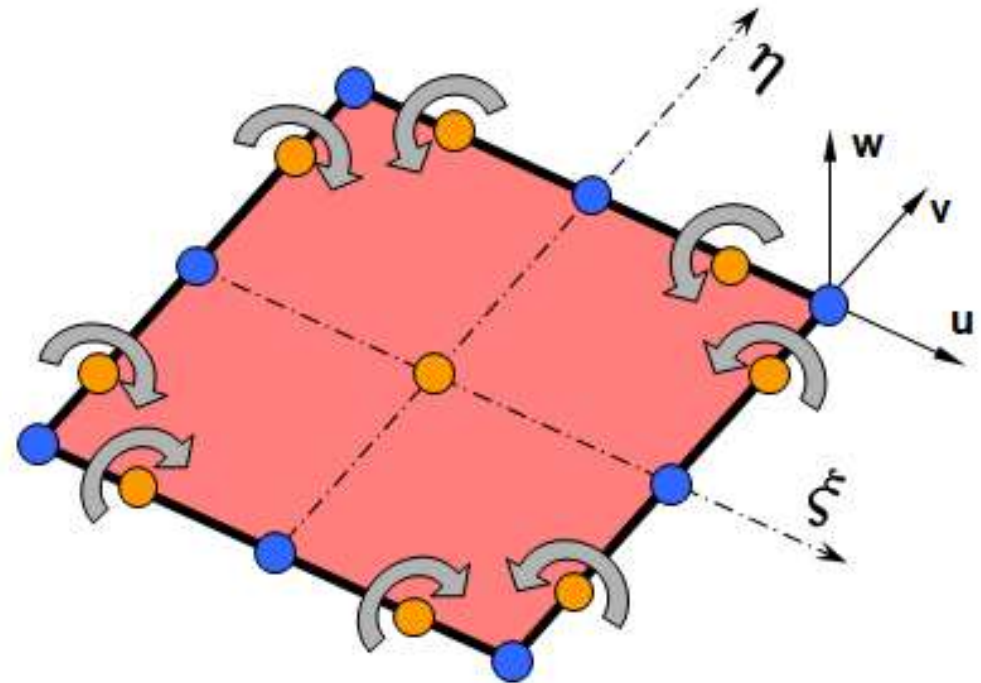
## Historia Elementos Semiloof

- Estudios en la cátedra: Ing. Elbio Villafañe.
- Creador: Bruce Irons 1966-1974.
- Campo de aplicación:  
Cáscaras delgadas (thin shells)
- Motivación: Disconformidad con elementos shell de ese momento.
- Nombre del elemento:  
Homenaje a su amigo  
Henk Loof, Investigador  
elementos shell.

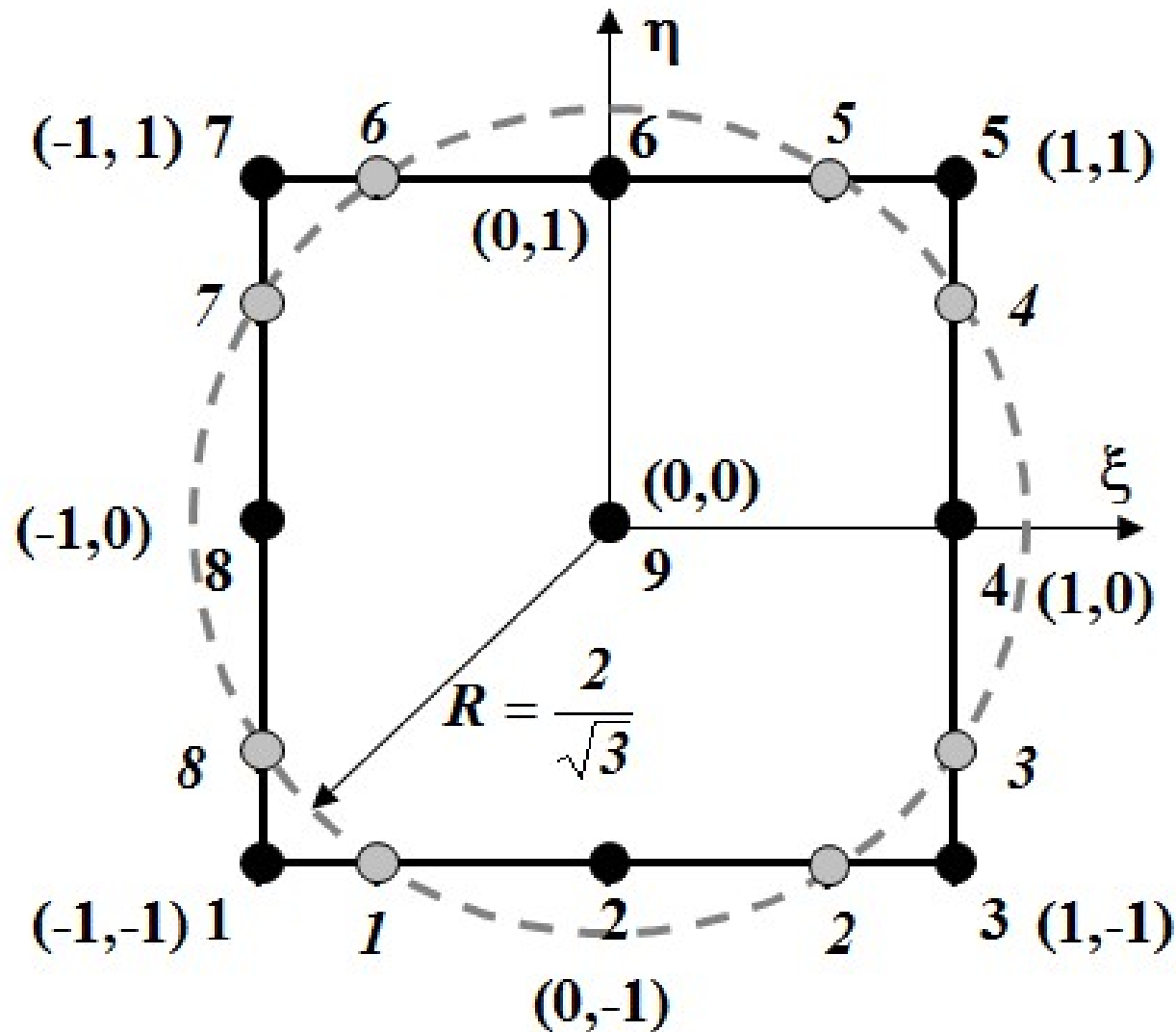


## Características

- **Isoparamétricos**
- **32 grados de libertad**
- **Ocho nodos serendípticos**  
(Desplazamientos  $u$ ,  $v$ ,  $w$ )
- **Nueve nodos Loof**  
(Rotaciones locales en lados)
- **Dos grupos de funciones de forma**
- **Es no conforme**
- **Utiliza la teoría de placas de Kirchhoff**
- **Utiliza integración reducida 2x2**

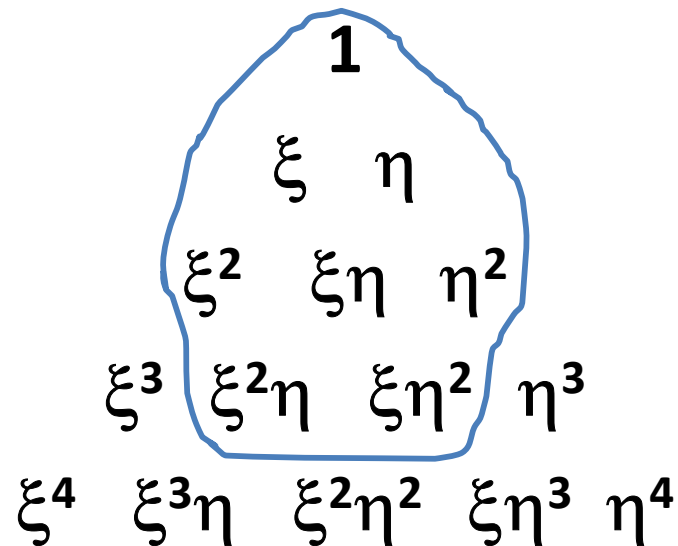


## Funciones de Forma



## Funciones de Forma (Nodos Serendípticos)

### Triángulo de Pascal



### Forma del Polinomio

$$N_i = a_{i1}1 + a_{i2}\xi + a_{i3}\eta + a_{i4}\xi^2 + a_{i5}\xi\eta + a_{i6}\eta^2 + a_{i7}\xi^2\eta + a_{i8}\xi\eta^2$$

## Funciones de Forma (Nodos Serendípticos)

1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$

•

$a_{11}$	$a_{21}$	$a_{31}$	$a_{41}$	$a_{51}$	$a_{61}$	$a_{71}$	$a_{81}$
$a_{12}$	$a_{22}$	$a_{32}$	$a_{42}$	$a_{52}$	$a_{62}$	$a_{72}$	$a_{82}$
$a_{13}$	$a_{23}$	$a_{33}$	$a_{43}$	$a_{53}$	$a_{63}$	$a_{73}$	$a_{83}$
$a_{14}$	$a_{24}$	$a_{34}$	$a_{44}$	$a_{54}$	$a_{64}$	$a_{74}$	$a_{84}$
$a_{15}$	$a_{25}$	$a_{35}$	$a_{45}$	$a_{55}$	$a_{65}$	$a_{75}$	$a_{85}$
$a_{16}$	$a_{26}$	$a_{36}$	$a_{46}$	$a_{56}$	$a_{66}$	$a_{76}$	$a_{86}$
$a_{17}$	$a_{27}$	$a_{37}$	$a_{47}$	$a_{57}$	$a_{67}$	$a_{77}$	$a_{87}$
$a_{18}$	$a_{28}$	$a_{38}$	$a_{48}$	$a_{58}$	$a_{68}$	$a_{78}$	$a_{88}$

=

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

$$T \cdot C = I$$

$$C = T^{-1} \cdot I$$

$$C = T^{-1}$$

## Funciones de Forma (Nodos Serendípticos)

1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-0.25	0.5	-0.25	0.5	-0.25	0.5	-0.25	0.5
1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	-0.5
1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	-0.5	0	0	0	0.5	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.25	0	-0.25	0	0.25	0	-0.25	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.25	0	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0	0.25	-0.5
1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-0.25	0	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0	-0.25	0.5
1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-0.25	0.5	-0.25	0	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0

### F.F. Para Nodos Serendípticos

$$NS1 = \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \xi^2 + \xi\eta + \eta^2 - \xi\eta^2 - \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS2 = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \eta - \xi^2 + \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS3 = \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \xi^2 - \xi\eta + \eta^2 + \xi\eta^2 - \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS4 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \xi - \eta^2 - \xi\eta^2)$$

$$NS5 = \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \xi^2 + \xi\eta + \eta^2 + \xi\eta^2 + \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS6 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \eta - \xi^2 - \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS7 = \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \xi^2 - \xi\eta + \eta^2 - \xi\eta^2 + \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS8 = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \xi - \eta^2 + \xi\eta^2)$$

## Funciones de Forma (Nodos Serendípticos)

1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$	-0.25	0.5	-0.25	0.5	-0.25	0.5	-0.25	0.5
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	-0.5
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$	0	-0.5	0	0	0	0.5	0	0
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$	0.25	0	-0.25	0	0.25	0	-0.25	0
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$	0.25	0	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0	0.25	-0.5
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$	-0.25	0	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0	-0.25	0.5
1	$\xi$	$\eta$	$\xi^2$	$\xi\eta$	$\eta^2$	$\xi^2\eta$	$\xi\eta^2$	-0.25	0.5	-0.25	0	0.25	-0.5	0.25	0

### F.F. Para Nodos Serendípticos

$$NS1 = \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \xi^2 + \xi\eta + \eta^2 - \xi\eta^2 - \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS3 = \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \xi^2 - \xi\eta + \eta^2 + \xi\eta^2 - \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS5 = \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \xi^2 + \xi\eta + \eta^2 + \xi\eta^2 + \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS7 = \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \xi^2 - \xi\eta + \eta^2 - \xi\eta^2 + \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS2 = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \eta - \xi^2 + \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS4 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \xi - \eta^2 - \xi\eta^2)$$

$$NS6 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \eta - \xi^2 - \xi^2\eta)$$

$$NS8 = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \xi - \eta^2 + \xi\eta^2)$$



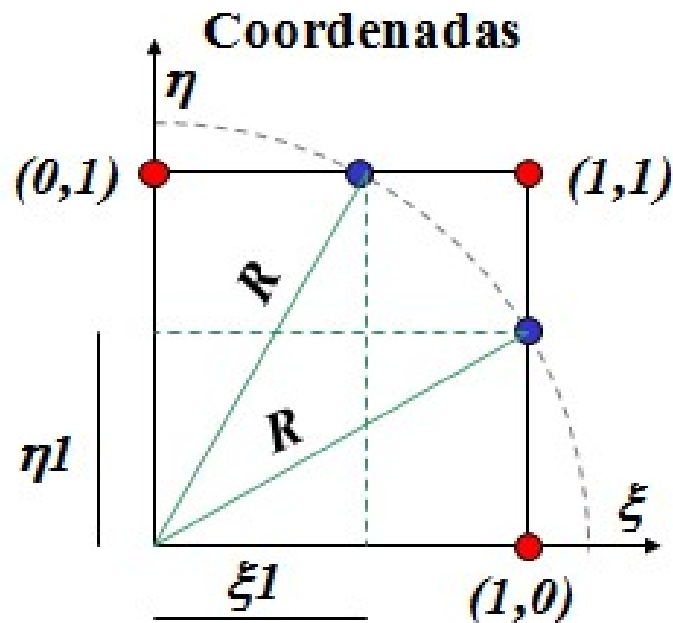
## Funciones de Forma (Nodos Loof)

### F.F. Para Nodos Loof

- En principio ocho (“8”) nodos
- Necesidad de al menos un polinomio con 8 términos

### Forma del Polinomio

$$N_i = a_{i1} \mathbf{1} + a_{i2} \xi + a_{i3} \eta + a_{i4} \xi^2 + a_{i5} \xi \eta + a_{i6} \eta^2 + a_{i7} \xi^2 \eta + a_{i8} \xi \eta^2$$



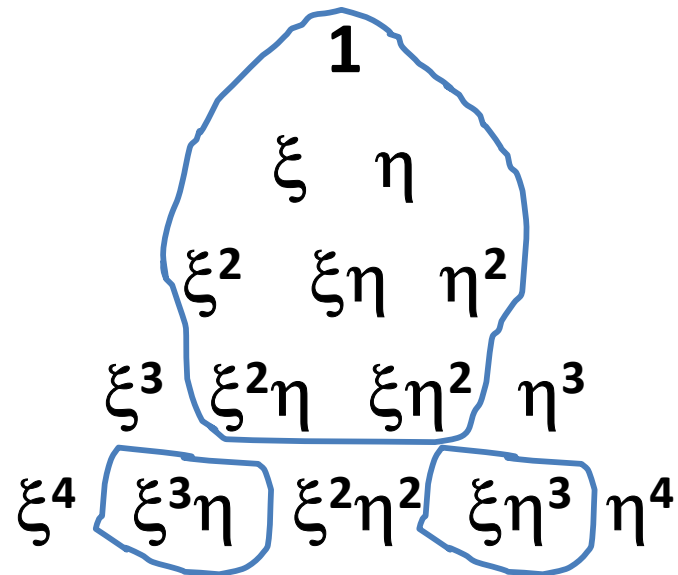
$$R = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{1^2 + \xi_1^2} \Rightarrow \xi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$R = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{1^2 + \eta_1^2} \Rightarrow \eta_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$



## Funciones de Forma (Nodos Loof)

### Triángulo de Pascal



### Forma del Polinomio

$$N_i = a_{i1} \mathbf{1} + a_{i2} \xi + a_{i3} \eta + a_{i4} \xi^2 + a_{i5} \xi\eta + a_{i6} \eta^2 + a_{i7} \xi^2\eta + a_{i8} \xi\eta^2 + a_{i9} (\xi^3\eta - \xi\eta^3)$$

## Funciones de Forma (Nodos Loof)

1	-0.577	-1	0.333	0.577	1	-0.577	-0.333	-0.385
1	0.577	-1	0.333	-0.577	1	0.577	-0.333	0.385
1	1	-0.577	1	-0.577	0.333	0.333	-0.577	-0.385
1	1	0.577	1	0.577	0.333	0.333	0.577	0.385
1	0.577	1	0.333	0.577	1	0.577	0.333	-0.385
1	-0.577	1	0.333	-0.577	1	-0.577	0.333	0.385
1	-1	0.577	1	-0.577	0.333	-0.333	0.577	-0.385
1	-1	-0.577	1	0.577	0.333	-0.333	-0.577	0.385
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

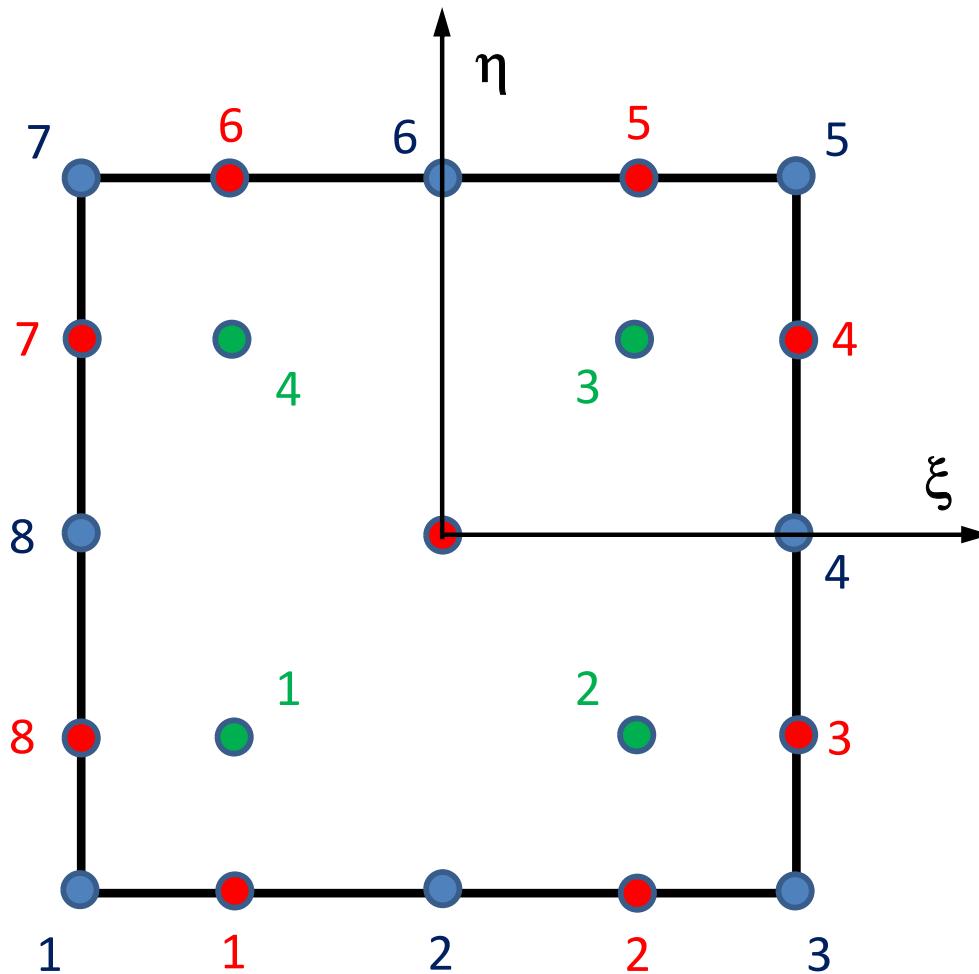
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0.217	-0.217	0.375	0.375	-0.217	0.217	-0.375	-0.375	0
-0.375	-0.375	0.217	-0.217	0.375	0.375	-0.217	0.217	0
-0.094	-0.094	0.281	0.281	-0.094	-0.094	0.281	0.281	-0.750
0.217	-0.217	-0.217	0.217	0.217	-0.217	-0.217	0.217	0
0.281	0.281	-0.094	-0.094	0.281	0.281	-0.094	-0.094	-0.750
-0.650	0.650	-0.375	-0.375	0.650	-0.650	0.375	0.375	0
0.375	0.375	-0.650	0.650	-0.375	-0.375	0.650	-0.650	0
-0.325	0.325	-0.325	0.325	-0.325	0.325	-0.325	0.325	0

## Funciones de Forma (Nodos Loof)

$$\begin{aligned}
 NL1 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( \sqrt{3}\xi - 3\eta - \frac{3}{4}\xi^2 + \sqrt{3}\xi\eta + \frac{9}{4}\eta^2 - 3\sqrt{3}\xi\eta^2 + 3\xi^2\eta - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}(\xi^3\eta - \xi\mu^3) \right) \\
 NL2 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( -\sqrt{3}\xi - 3\eta - \frac{3}{4}\xi^2 - \sqrt{3}\xi\eta + \frac{9}{4}\eta^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\xi\eta^2 + 3\xi^2\eta + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}(\xi^3\eta - \xi\mu^3) \right) \\
 NL3 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( 3\xi + \sqrt{3}\eta + \frac{9}{4}\xi^2 - \sqrt{3}\xi\eta - \frac{3}{4}\eta^2 - 3\xi\xi^2 - 3\sqrt{3}\xi^2\eta - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}(\xi^3\eta - \xi\mu^3) \right) \\
 NL4 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( 3\xi - \sqrt{3}\eta + \frac{9}{4}\xi^2 + \sqrt{3}\xi\eta - \frac{3}{4}\eta^2 - 3\xi\xi^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\xi^2\eta + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}(\xi^3\eta - \xi\mu^3) \right) \\
 NL5 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( -\sqrt{3}\xi + 3\eta - \frac{3}{4}\xi^2 + \sqrt{3}\xi\eta + \frac{9}{4}\eta^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\xi\eta^2 - 3\xi^2\eta - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}(\xi^3\eta - \xi\mu^3) \right) \\
 NL6 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( \sqrt{3}\xi + 3\eta - \frac{3}{4}\xi^2 - \sqrt{3}\xi\eta + \frac{9}{4}\eta^2 - 3\sqrt{3}\xi\eta^2 - 3\xi^2\eta + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}(\xi^3\eta - \xi\mu^3) \right) \\
 NL7 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( -3\xi - \sqrt{3}\eta + \frac{9}{4}\xi^2 - \sqrt{3}\xi\eta - \frac{3}{4}\eta^2 + 3\xi\xi^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\xi^2\eta - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}(\xi^3\eta - \xi\mu^3) \right) \\
 NL8 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( -3\xi + \sqrt{3}\eta + \frac{9}{4}\xi^2 + \sqrt{3}\xi\eta - \frac{3}{4}\eta^2 + 3\xi\xi^2 - 3\sqrt{3}\xi^2\eta + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}(\xi^3\eta - \xi\mu^3) \right) \\
 NL9 &= 1 - \frac{3}{4}\xi^2 - \frac{3}{4}\eta^2
 \end{aligned}$$

## Integración numérica

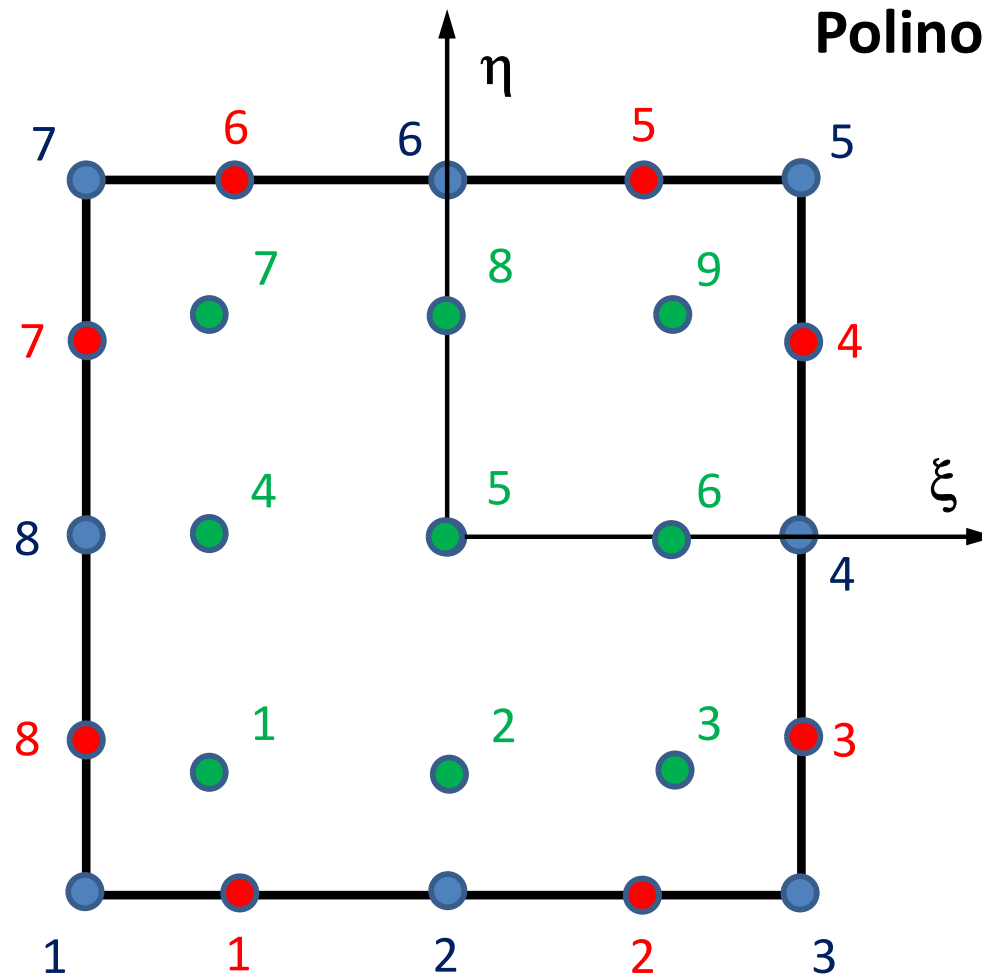
### Esquema 2x2 – Integración reducida



n	$\pm \xi_i$	$W_i$
1	0.0	2.0
2	0.5773502692	1.0
3	0.774596697 0.0	0.5555555556 0.8888888889
4	0.8611363116 0.3399810436	0.3478548451 0.6521451549
5	0.9061798459 0.5384693101 0.0	0.2369268851 0.4786286705 0.5688888889
6	0.9324695142 0.6612093865 0.2386191861	0.1713244924 0.3607615730 0.4679139346
7	0.9491079123 0.7415311856 0.4058451514 0.0	0.1294849662 0.2797053915 0.3818300505 0.4179591837
8	0.9602898565 0.7966664774 0.5255324099 0.1834346425	0.1012285363 0.2223810345 0.3137066459 0.3626837834

## Integración numérica

### Esquema 3x3 – Integración exacta (o completa)



Polinomios de grado  $2n+1$  o menor

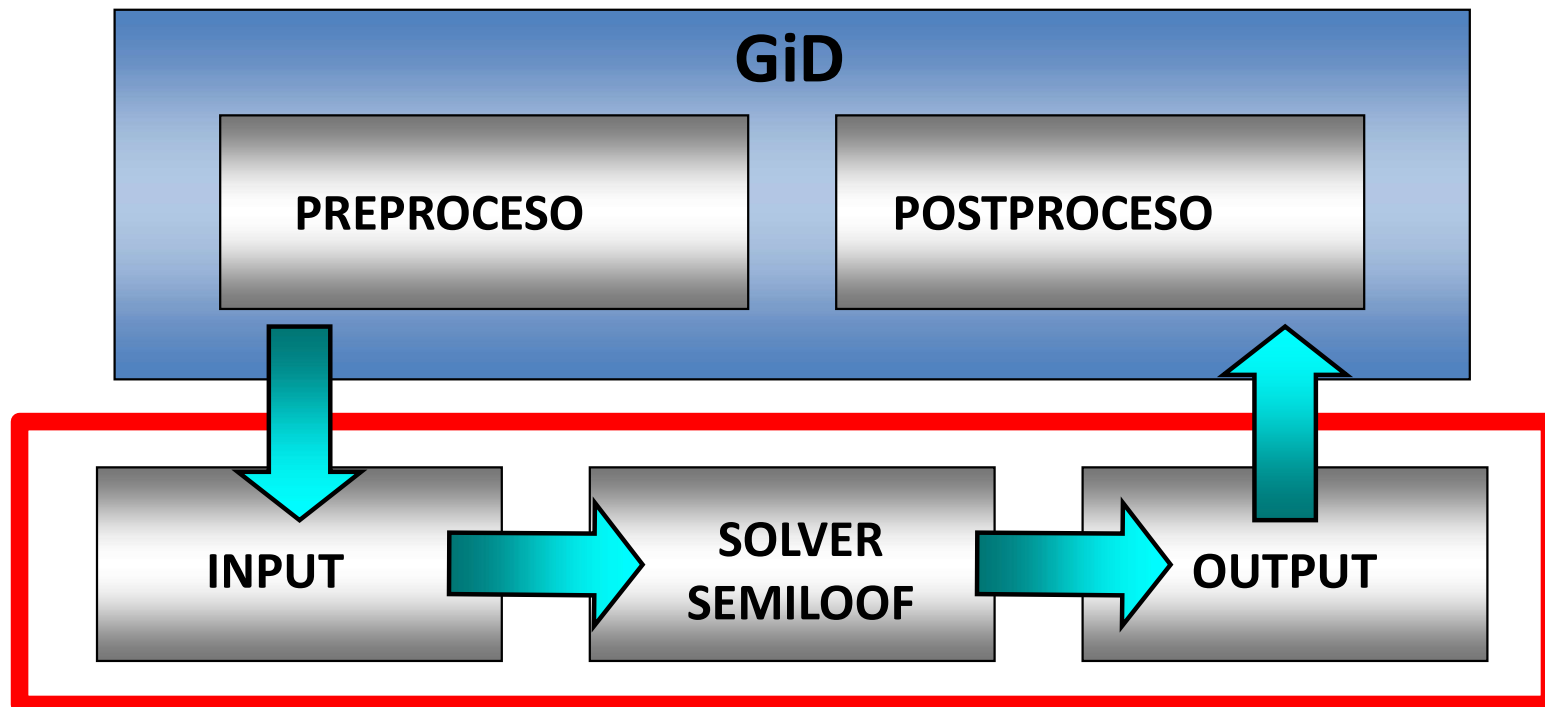
$n$	$\pm\xi_i$	$W_i$
1	0.0	2.0
2	0.5773502692	1.0
3	0.774596697 0.0	0.555555556 0.888888889
4	0.8611363116 0.3399810436	0.3478548451 0.6521451549
5	0.9061798459 0.5384693101 0.0	0.2369268851 0.4786286705 0.568888889
6	0.9324695142 0.6612093865 0.2386191861	0.1713244924 0.3607615730 0.4679139346
7	0.9491079123 0.7415311856 0.4058451514 0.0	0.1294849662 0.2797053915 0.3818300505 0.4179591837
8	0.9602898565 0.7966664774 0.5255324099 0.1834346425	0.1012285363 0.2223810345 0.3137066459 0.3626837834

# Estructuras Laminares

Implementación en GiD

Solver: Mater Tyrant (Irons)

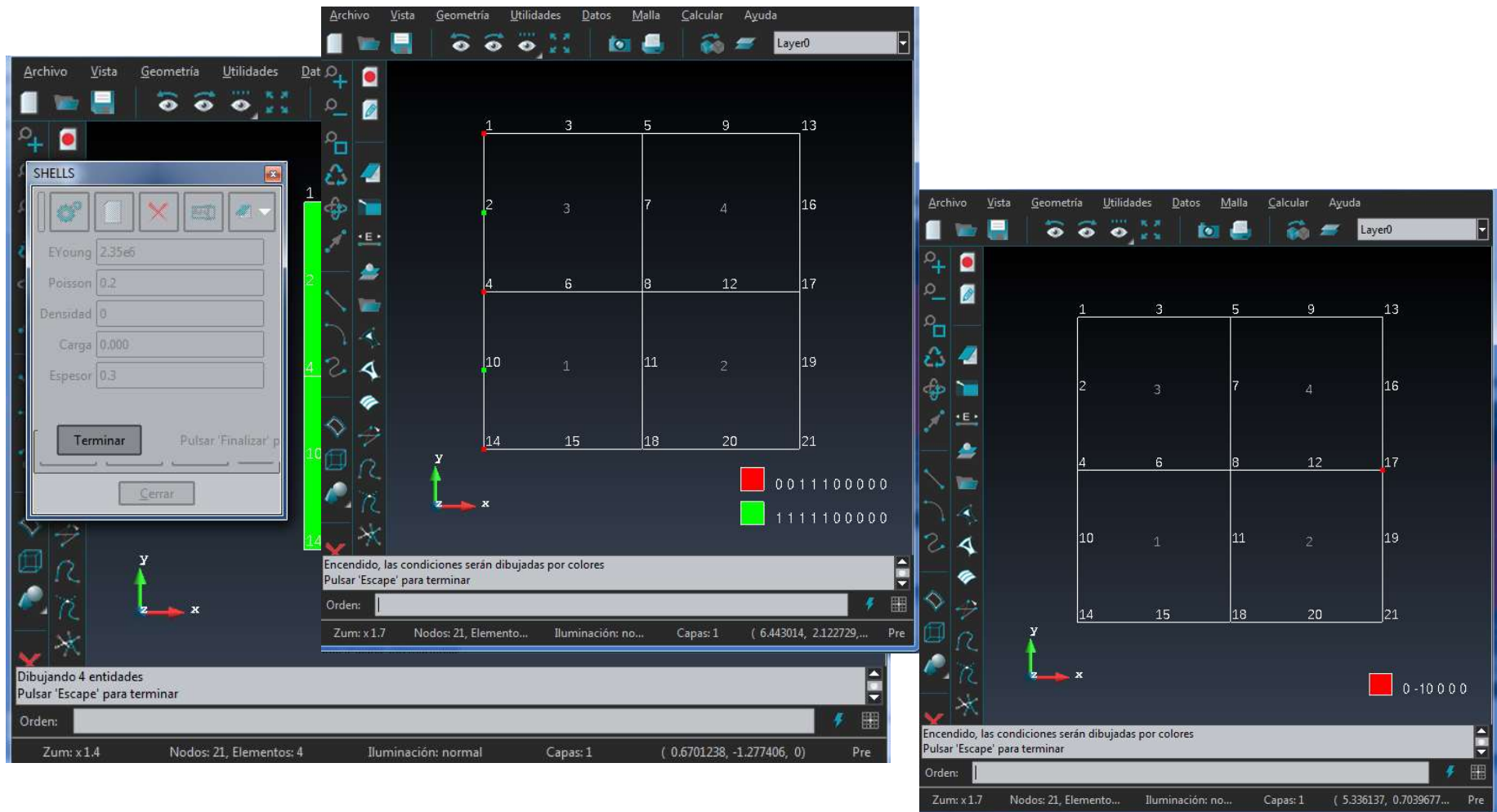
GiD: software de pre y post proceso (CIMNE)





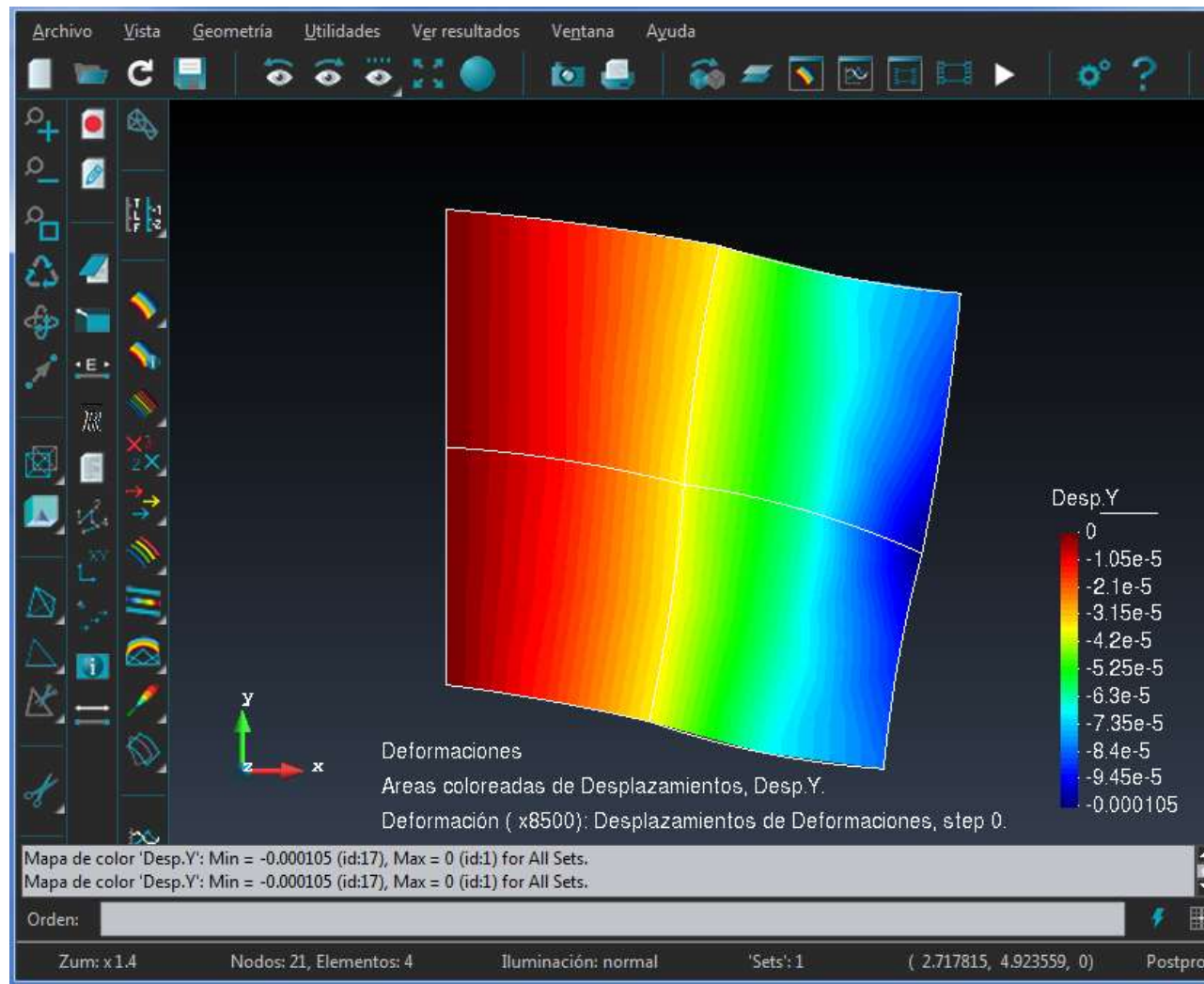
## Integración Reducida

## Hourglass mode membranal en Semiloof shell cuadrilátero



## Integración Reducida

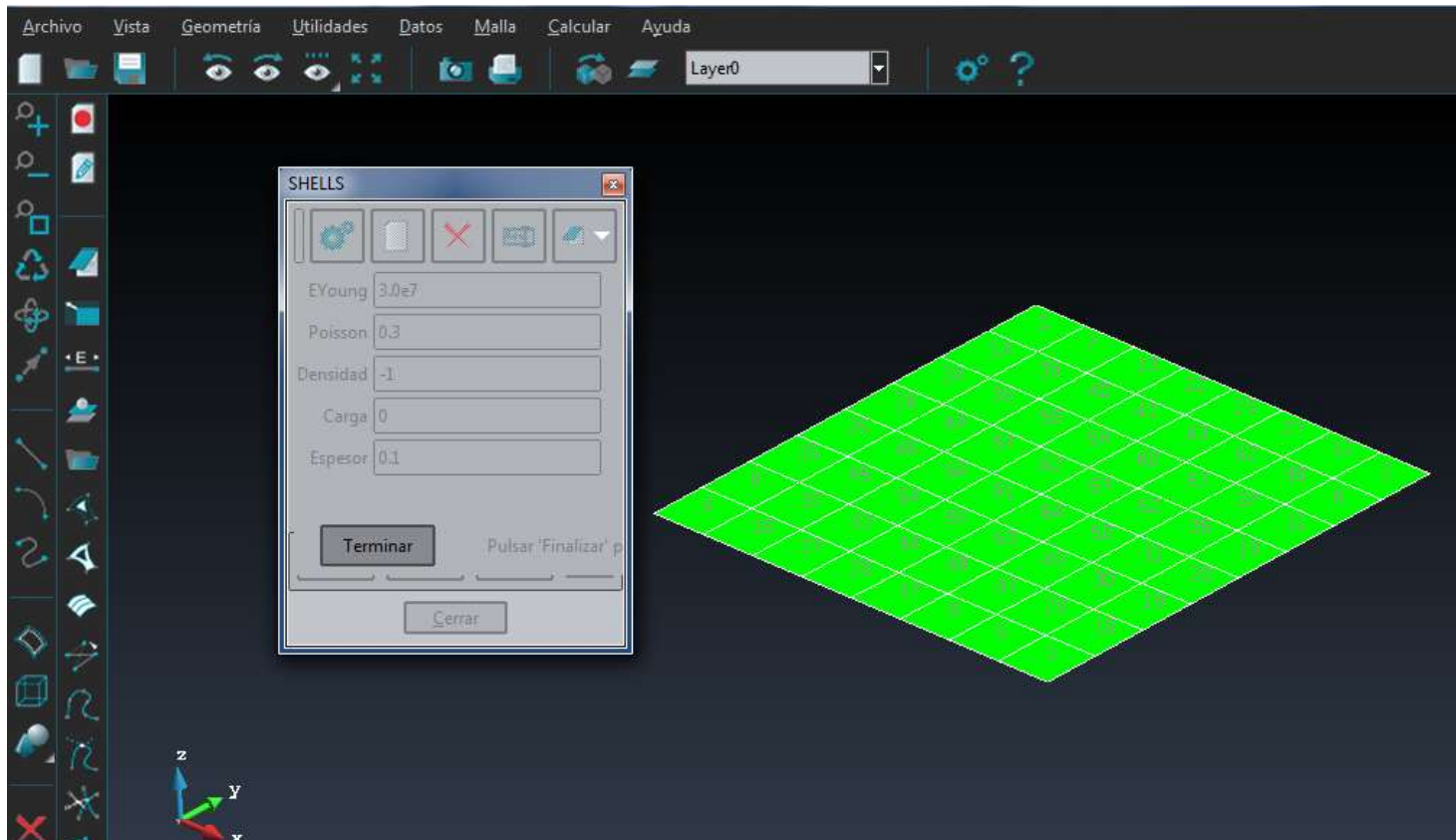
### Hourglass mode membranal en Semiloof shell cuadrilátero



# Estructuras Laminares

## Integración Reducida

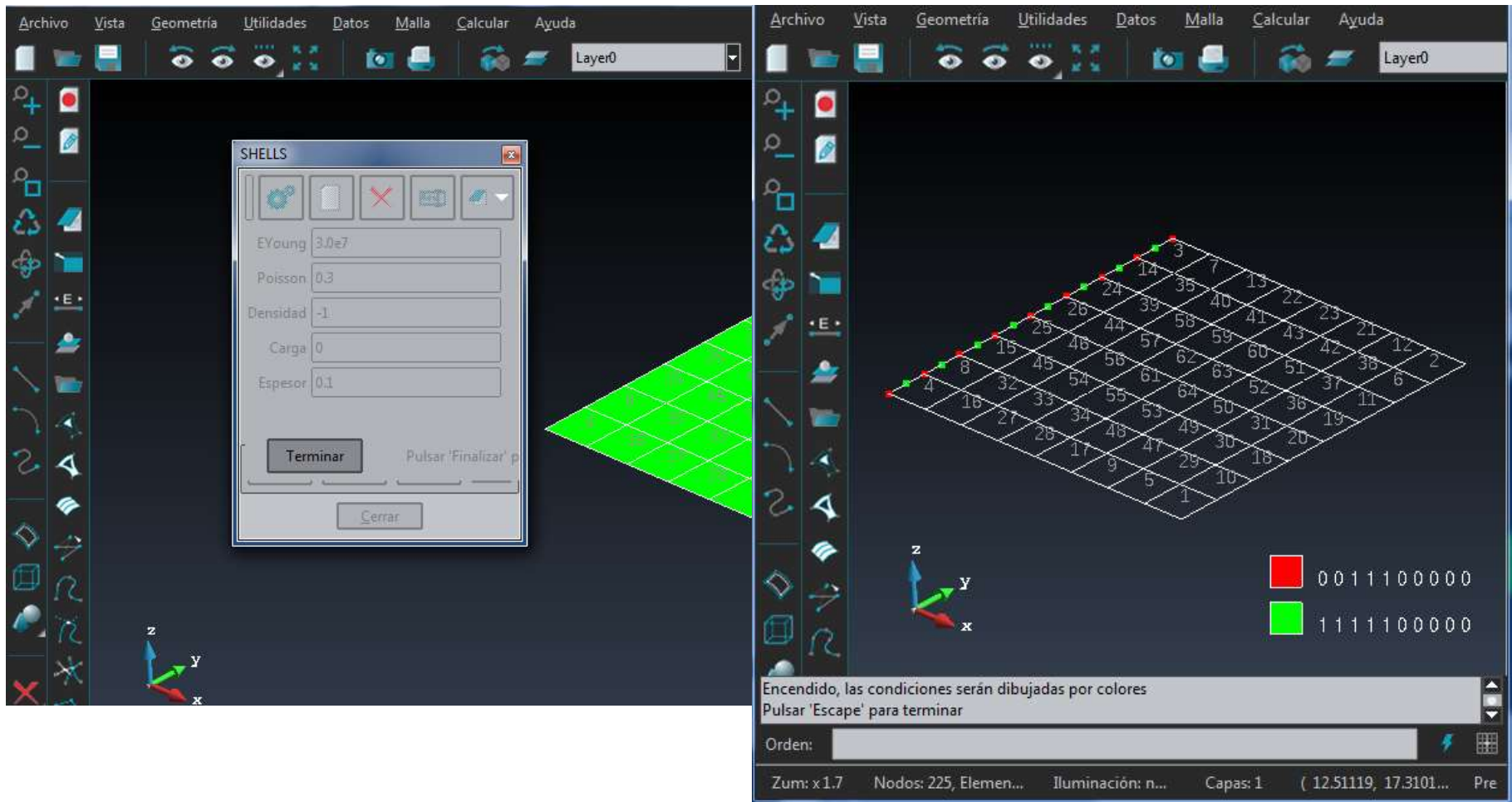
## Hourglass mode flexional en Semiloof shell cuadrilátero



# Estructuras Laminares

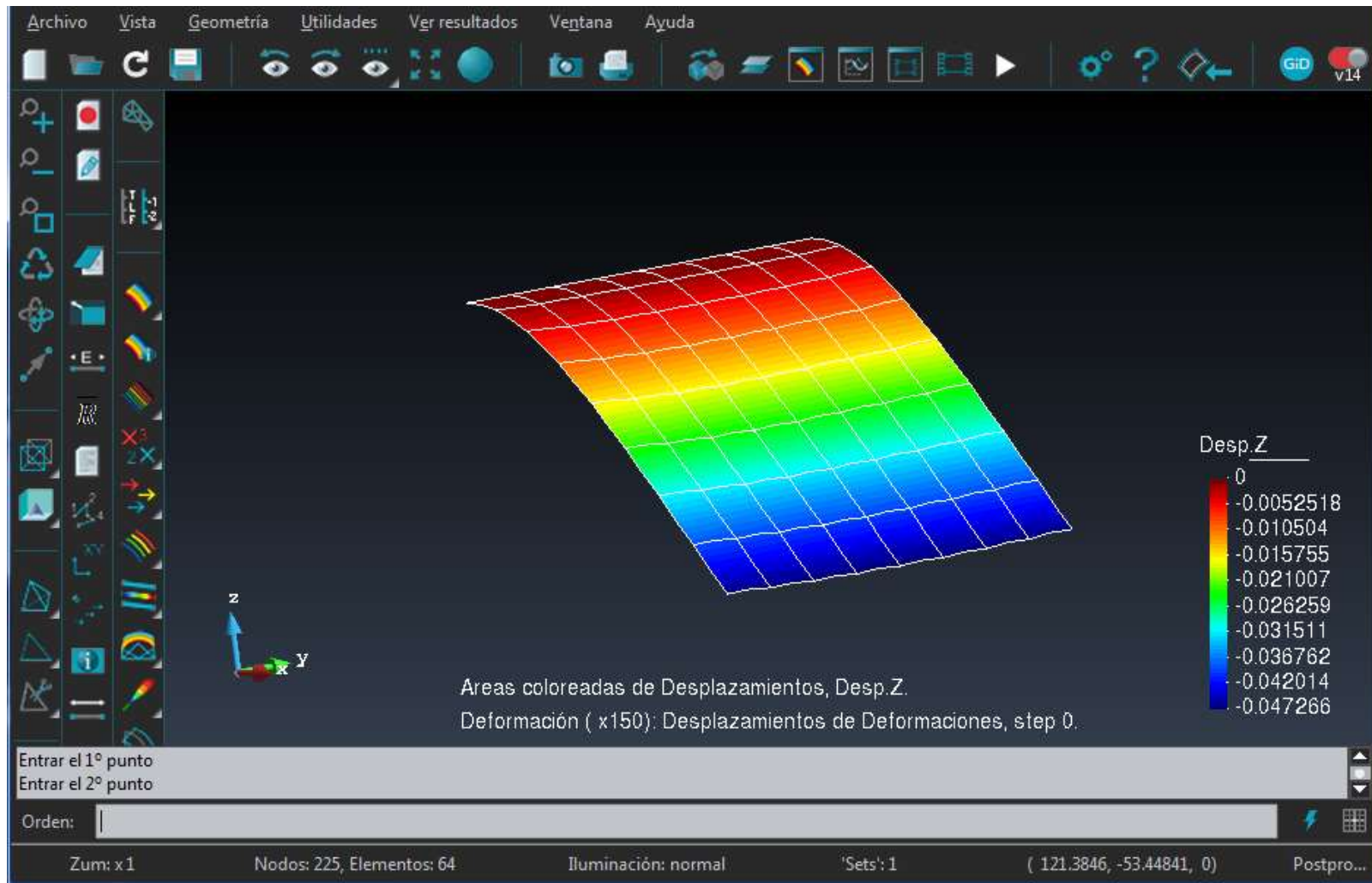
## Integración Reducida

## Hourglass mode flexional en Semiloof shell cuadrilátero



## Integración Reducida

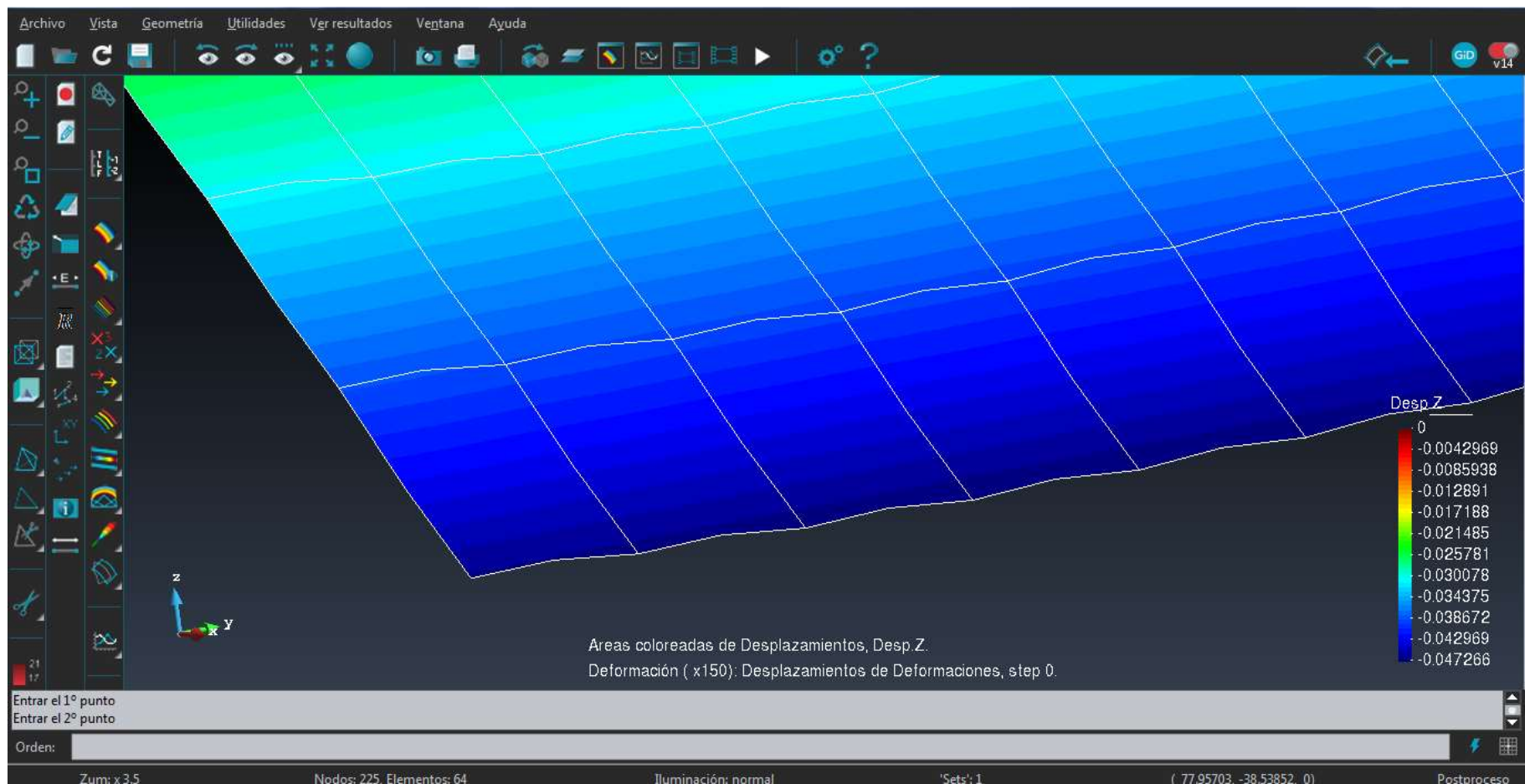
## Hourglass mode flexional en Semiloof shell cuadrilátero



# Estructuras Laminares

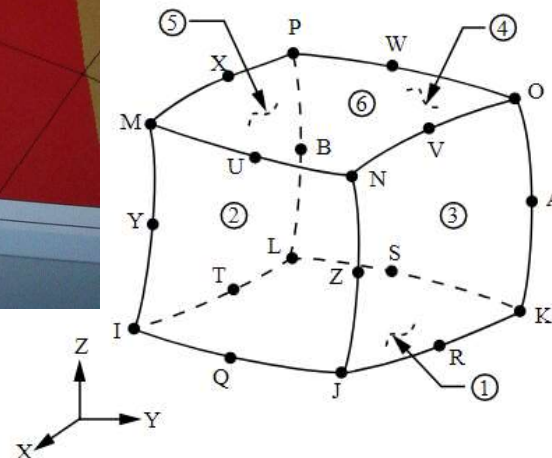
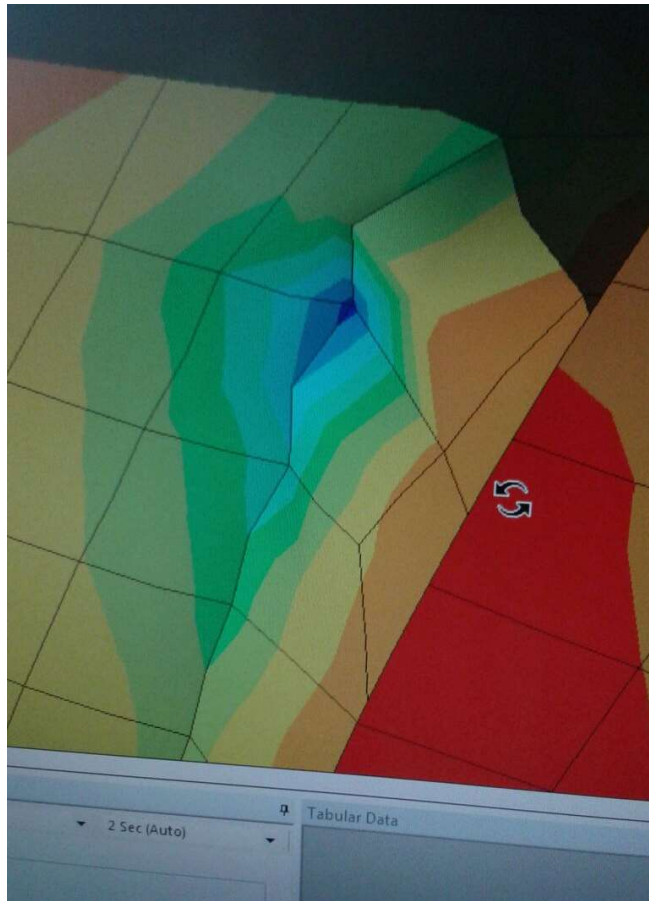
## Integración Reducida

## Hourglass mode flexional en Semiloof shell cuadrilátero



## Integración Reducida

### Hourglass mode en Solid186 de ANSYS (hexaedro de 20 nodos)



n	$\pm\xi_i$	$W_i$
1	0.0	2.0
2	0.5773502692	1.0
3	0.774596697 0.0	0.5555555556 0.888888889
4	0.8611363116 0.3399810436	0.3478548451 0.6521451549
	0.9061798459	0.2369268851
5	0.5384693101 0.0	0.4786286705 0.568888889
6	0.9324695142 0.6612093865 0.2386191861	0.1713244924 0.3607615730 0.4679139346
7	0.9491079123 0.7415311856 0.4058451514 0.0	0.1294849662 0.2797053915 0.3818300505 0.4179591837
8	0.9602898565 0.7966664774 0.5255324099 0.1834346425	0.1012285363 0.2223810345 0.3137066459 0.3626837834