

ARRAYCON

GUI Tool & FEM modeling

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Realize Innovation.



GUI tool

Summary

- Calculate the eigen functions/values
 - Isotropic/orthotropic plate
 - Multiple boundary conditions
- Illustrate physical modes
 - Single modes
 - Modes super-position
- Simulate the excitation response
 - Without damping
 - Chose excitation location
 - Chose exciting time and measure time



GUI tool

terface	Interface	
Plate size Vibration set Material Boundary condition Excitation set	Panel size Panel size Length [m] Width [m] Thickness [m] Enter Material properites Ex [Pa] Ey [Pa] Gxy [Pa] Poisson Density [Kg/m-3] Enter Vibration set Ramps in x direction Ramps in y direction Enter	Excitation set 0.1 0.222 0 100 Enter 30.46084 55.81733 96.63738 69.83944 92.75549 131.5403 129.7192 156.55 188.9682
Eigenfrequencies & modes	Boundary conditions clamped-clamped clamped-clamped Analysis	nalyse

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How does it work?!

Interface



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Green function

Deflection of the plate

$$W_{(x,y,t)} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \phi_m(x) \psi_n(y) C_{mn} e^{j\Omega_{mn}t}$$

Velocity:

$$\dot{W}_{(\bar{x},\bar{y},t)} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} j\Omega_{mn} \phi_m(\bar{x}) \psi_n(\bar{y}) C_{mn} e^{j\Omega_{mn}t}$$

Initial condition:

$$\dot{W}_{(\bar{x},\bar{y},0)} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} j\Omega_{mn} \phi_m(x)\psi_n(y)C_{mn}$$
$$\Rightarrow C_{mn} = \frac{1}{j\Omega_{mn}} \iint \dot{W}_{(\bar{x},\bar{y},t=0)}\phi_m(\bar{x})\psi_n(\bar{y})d\bar{x}d\bar{y}$$

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Green function

Deflection of the plate:

$$W_{(x,y,t)} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \phi_m(x)\psi_n(y)C_{mn}e^{j\Omega_{mn}t}$$

Deflection of the plate with initial condition:

$$W_{(x,y,t)} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \phi_m(x) \psi_n(y) e^{j\Omega_{mn}(t)} \frac{1}{j\Omega_{mn}} \iint \dot{W}_{(\bar{x},\bar{y},0)} \phi_m(\bar{x}) \psi_n(\bar{y}) d\bar{x} d\bar{y}$$

Deflection of the plate with initial condition:

$$W_{(x,y,t)} = \int \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \phi_m(x)\psi_n(y)e^{j\Omega_{mn}(t-\tau)}\frac{1}{j\Omega_{mn}}\iint f\phi_m(\bar{x})\psi_n(\bar{y})d\bar{x}d\bar{y}\,d\tau$$

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Different boundary conditions mode shape

CFFF & CFCF



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Different boundary conditions mode shape

CCFF & CCSS



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Different boundary conditions mode shape

CCCC & SSSS



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FFFF mode shape...

Boundary condition: free-free

- Not a symmetric from
 - No spacial restraint
 - Depend on the initial value of the Newton iteration method in the code





Piezoelectric effect coupling

For the plate:

Neutral surface location

$$\int_{-\frac{t_{s}}{2}}^{\frac{t_{s}}{2}} \frac{E_{s}(z-\delta)}{r} dz + \int_{\frac{t_{s}}{2}}^{\frac{t_{s}}{2}+t_{p}} \frac{E_{p}(z-\delta)}{r} dz = 0$$

• In plane forces

$$N_{x} = -K_{t} \left(\frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x^{2}} + \nu_{t} \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial y^{2}} \right) + \int_{\frac{t_{s}}{2}}^{\frac{t_{s}}{2} + t_{p}} e_{3} d_{31} dz = 0$$
$$N_{y} = -K_{t} \left(\frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial y^{2}} + \nu_{t} \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x^{2}} \right) + \int_{\frac{t_{s}}{2}}^{\frac{t_{s}}{2} + t_{p}} e_{3} d_{32} dz = 0$$

C	\mathbf{a}
S	U

$$K_t \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \nu_t \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} \right) = e_3 t_p d_{31}$$
$$K_t \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \nu_t \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \right) = e_3 t_p d_{32}$$

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Plate FEM modeling

Mass, stiffness, voltage matrix

$$\mathbf{m} = \int_{V_s} \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}}^t \mathbf{Z}^t \rho_s \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}} \, \mathrm{d}V_s + \int_{V_p} \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}}^t \mathbf{Z}^t \rho_p \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}} \, \mathrm{d}V_p$$
$$\mathbf{k} = \int_{V_s} z^2 \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^t \bar{\mathbf{c}}_s \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \, \mathrm{d}V_s + \int_{V_p} z^2 \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^t \bar{\mathbf{c}}_p^E \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \, \mathrm{d}V_p$$
$$\boldsymbol{\theta} = \int_{V_p} z \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^t \bar{\mathbf{e}}^t \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{E}} \, \mathrm{d}V_p$$

 $M\ddot{\Psi} + C\dot{\Psi} + K\Psi - \Theta v = F$

 $\mathbf{C}_p \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{\Theta}^{\mathsf{t}} \mathbf{\Psi} = \mathbf{0}$



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First results







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Siemens PLM Software



Improving

Summary

- GUI tool
 - Calculation Method (Newton)
 - Structure of the GUI
- FEM modeling
 - Continuing to work
 - Piezoelectric effect coupling
- Paper
 - Result of the mechanical effect by adding extra patches
 - FEM modeling result

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