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Free Vibration Analysis of Arbitrarily Shaped Plates with Free Edges
using Non-dimensional Dynamic Influence Functions

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Key Words : Free vibration analysis( ), Free boundary condition( ),
Arbitrarily shaped plate( ).

Abstract

The so-called boundary node method (or NDIF method) that was developed by the authors has been
extended for free vibration analysis of arbitrarily shaped plates with free edges. Since the proposed method is
based on the collocation method, no integration procedure is needed on boundary edges of the plates and only
a small amount of numerical calculation is required. A special coordinate transformation has been devised to
consider the complicated free boundary conditions at boundary nodes. By the use of the special coordinate
transformation, the radius of curvature involved in the free boundary conditions can be successfully dealt with.
Finally, verification examples show that natural frequencies obtained by the present method agree well with
those given by exact method and other analytical methods.

1. 가 , 가
(Boundary Node Method, BNM) , (FEM) 가
(BEM) [4], 가
[5].
( , NDIF )
[1], 2 가
[2]. 가, 가
[3]. (local polar coordinate system)가

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\*

가 (exact solution)  
 가  
 (string) (beam)  
 eigenvalue) 가  
 (spurious

$\Lambda = \omega/c$  (frequency parameter)  
 (3) (4)

NDIF (non-dimensional dynamic influence function, NDIF)가

Fig. 2  
 $L$  ( )  
 $x = x_k$  NDIF  $\cos(\Lambda|x - x_k|)$   
 (3)

가  
 가  $x$

2.1 NDIF

(string) (beam)

NDIF [1]

$W(x)$   $x_1$   
 NDIF (6)

2.1.1 Fig. 1

$L$ ,  $\rho$   
 $w(x,t)$   
 (transverse deflection)

$W(x) = \sum_{k=1}^2 A_k \cos(\Lambda|x - x_k|)$ , (6)

$A_k$  가  
 (unknown coefficient)

$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = 0$ , (1)

$w(0,t) = w(L,t) = 0$ , (2)

$c = \sqrt{T/\rho}$  ( $T$ ).

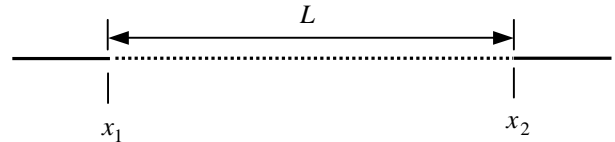


Fig. 2. Finite string (or beam) of length  $L$  located on an infinite string (or beam).

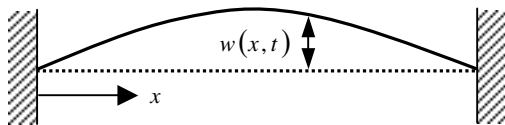


Fig. 1. String of which both ends are fixed.

NDIF, NDIF (6)

(4, 5)  $L$

가 (6)  
 (4, 5)

(angular frequency)  $\omega$   
 가  
 $w(x,t) = W(x)e^{j\omega t}$  (1)  
 (2)  $t$

$SM_{string} \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$ , (7)

$\frac{d^2 W}{dx^2} + \Lambda^2 W = 0$ , (3)

$SM_{string} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cos \Lambda L \\ \cos \Lambda L & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{Bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{Bmatrix}$ . (8, 9)

$W(0) = 0, W(L) = 0$ , (4, 5)

$SM_{string} \mathbf{A}$  (7)

(non-trivial solution) (zero)

$$\det[\mathbf{SM}_{string}] = 0. \quad (10)$$

(8)  
(frequency equation)

$$\det[\mathbf{SM}_{string}] = \sin \Lambda L = 0. \quad (11)$$

(11) (root)

가

NDIF  
(eigenvalue)

NDIF

2.1.2

$L$ ,

$m$

$x$

$w(x, t)$

$$EI \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + m \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = 0, \quad (12)$$

$$EI \frac{\partial^2 w(x, t)}{\partial x^2} = 0, \quad EI \frac{\partial^3 w(x, t)}{\partial x^3} = 0, \quad (13, 14)$$

$E$  Young's modulus,  $I$  area moment of inertia

$$w(x, t) = W(x) e^{j\omega t}$$

(12-14)

$$\frac{d^4 W(x)}{dx^4} - \Lambda^4 W(x) = 0, \quad (15)$$

$$EI \frac{d^2 W(x)}{dx^2} = 0, \quad EI \frac{d^3 W(x)}{dx^3} = 0, \quad (16, 17)$$

$$\Lambda = (\omega^2 m / EI)^{1/4}$$

NDIF  $L$

$x = x_k$

NDIF (12)

(general solution)

$$W(x = x_k) = 1$$

NDIF

$$C_k \cos(\Lambda|x - x_k|) + D_k \cosh(\Lambda|x - x_k|), \quad (18)$$

$C_k$   $D_k$

Fig. 2

$L$   
가  $x_1$   $x_2$

NDIF

$$W(x) = \sum_{k=1}^2 \{ A_k \cos(\Lambda|x - x_k|) + B_k \cosh(\Lambda|x - x_k|) \}, \quad (19)$$

$$\alpha_k D_k, \quad A_k, \quad B_k, \quad \alpha_k C_k \quad (19) \quad (13, 14)$$

$$\mathbf{SM}_{beam} \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{0}, \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{SM}_{beam} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{SM}_M^c & \mathbf{SM}_M^h \\ \mathbf{SM}_V^c & \mathbf{SM}_V^h \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{B} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad (21, 22)$$

$$\mathbf{SM}_M^c(i, k) = \frac{d^2}{dx_i^2} \cos(\Lambda|x_i - x_k|), \quad (23a)$$

$$\mathbf{SM}_M^h(i, k) = \frac{d^2}{dx_i^2} \cosh(\Lambda|x_i - x_k|), \quad (23b)$$

$$\mathbf{SM}_V^c(i, k) = \frac{d^3}{dx_i^3} \cos(\Lambda|x_i - x_k|), \quad (23c)$$

$$\mathbf{SM}_V^h(i, k) = \frac{d^3}{dx_i^3} \cosh(\Lambda|x_i - x_k|), \quad (23d)$$

$i, k = 1 \text{ or } 2.$

(20)

$\mathbf{SM}_{beam}$

(zero)

$$\det[\mathbf{SM}_{beam}] = 0, \quad (24)$$

가

(23a-d)

(24)

$$\det[\mathbf{SM}_{beam}] = (\cos \Lambda L \cdot \cosh \Lambda L - 1) \sin \Lambda L = 0. \quad (25)$$

(25) NDIF

$L$

(frequency equation)

(25)

$$(\cos \Lambda L \cdot \cosh \Lambda L - 1) = 0 \quad (26)$$

$\sin \Lambda L = 0$

(spurious eigenvalue)

(27)

(11)

NDIF

(28)

$$\frac{\det[\mathbf{SM}_{beam}]}{\det[\mathbf{SM}_{string}]} = 0. \quad (28)$$

3.

$$\Lambda = \omega/c$$

. Fig. 3

(infinite membrane)

(finite

3.1

(free beam)

NDIF

1

membrane)

$P_k$

가

가

,

P

NDIF

1

2

2

0

$$J_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}_k|)$$

[1].

(free plate)

NDIF

2

. 2

Fig. 3

( )

N

$P_1, P_2, \dots, P_k, \dots, P_N$

NDIF 가

,

NDIF

가

$$W(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{k=1}^N A_k J_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}_k|). \quad (31)$$

(31)

(fixed boundary

condition)

3.1.1

가  $\rho$

(Fixed membrane)

T

(transverse deflection)

NDIF

$$\nabla^2 w - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = 0, \quad (29)$$

[1].

$$W(\mathbf{r}_i) = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N. \quad (32)$$

(32)

$$W(\mathbf{r}_i) = \sum_{k=1}^N A_k J_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_k|) = 0, \quad (33)$$

(33)

$$\mathbf{SM}_{\text{mem}} \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}, \quad (34)$$

$\mathbf{SM}_{\text{mem}}$

$$\mathbf{SM}_{\text{mem}}(i, k) = J_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_k|) \quad (35)$$

, A

(34)가  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$

(zero)

$$\det[\mathbf{SM}_{\text{mem}}(\Lambda)] = 0. \quad (36)$$

(36)

(frequency equation)

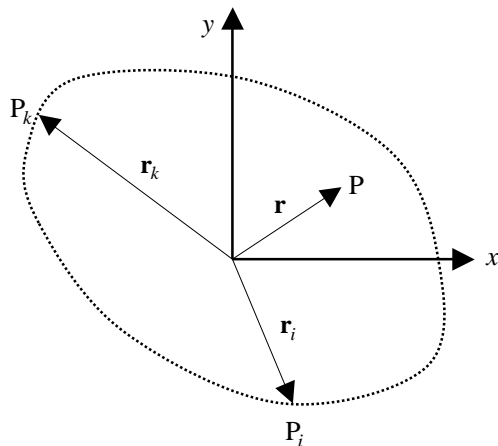


Fig. 3. Finite membrane (or plate) located on an infinite membrane (or plate).

$$w = w(\mathbf{r}, t), \quad c = \sqrt{T/\rho}$$

(31)

(Helmholtz)

$$\nabla^2 W(\mathbf{r}) + \Lambda^2 W(\mathbf{r}) = 0, \quad (30)$$

3.1.2

(Free plate)

가

[6].

$$D_E \nabla^4 w + \rho \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = 0, \quad (37)$$

$$M_n = 0, \quad V_n = Q_n - \frac{\partial M_{ns}}{\partial s} = 0, \quad (38, 39)$$

$$w = w(\mathbf{r}, t), \quad \rho$$

$D_E = Eh^3 / 12(1 - \nu^2)$ ,  $E$  Young's modulus,  $\nu$  Poisson ratio,  $h$  . . . . .  $n$   $s$  . . . . .

$$w(\mathbf{r}, t) = W(\mathbf{r})e^{j\omega t} \quad \text{가}$$

(37)

$$\nabla^4 W - \Lambda^4 W = 0, \quad \Lambda = (\rho\omega^2 / D_E)^{1/4}, \quad (40, 41)$$

Fig. 3

가 가 ,  $P_k$  NDIF [4]

(43)

$$C_k J_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_k|) + D_k I_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_k|), \quad (42)$$

$$J_0 \quad I_0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 0$$

Fig. 3

$N$  가 가 NDIF NDIF 가 . . . . .

$$W(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{k=1}^N \{A_k J_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_k|) + B_k I_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_k|)\}. \quad (43)$$

(43)

(38, 39)

$$M_n(\mathbf{r}_i) = 0, \quad V_n(\mathbf{r}_i) = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N. \quad (44, 45)$$

$$(44, 45) \quad L_M \quad L_V$$

$$M_n(\mathbf{r}_i) \equiv L_M[W(\mathbf{r}_i)] = 0, \quad (46)$$

$$V_n(\mathbf{r}_i) \equiv L_V[W(\mathbf{r}_i)] = 0, \quad (47)$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, N.$$

$$(46, 47) \quad (43)$$

$$L_M(W(\mathbf{r}_i)) = \sum_{k=1}^N A_k L_M[J_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_k|)] + \sum_{k=1}^N B_k L_M[I_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_k|)] = 0, \quad (48)$$

$$L_V(W(\mathbf{r}_i)) = \sum_{k=1}^N A_k L_V[J_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_k|)] + \sum_{k=1}^N B_k L_V[I_0(\Lambda|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_k|)] = 0, \quad (49)$$

(48, 49)

가

$$\mathbf{SM}_{\text{plate}} \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{0}, \quad (50)$$

$$\mathbf{SM}_{\text{plate}} \quad \mathbf{C}$$

$$\mathbf{SM}_{2N} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{SM}_M^J & \mathbf{SM}_M^I \\ \mathbf{SM}_V^J & \mathbf{SM}_V^I \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{B} \end{Bmatrix}. \quad (51, 52)$$

$$\det[\mathbf{SM}_{\text{plate}}] = 0 \quad (53)$$

(root)

$$(28)$$

$$\frac{\det[\mathbf{SM}_{\text{plate}}]}{\det[\mathbf{SM}_{\text{mem}}]} = 0. \quad (54)$$

$$\frac{\det[\mathbf{SM}_{\text{plate}}]}{\det[\mathbf{SM}_{\text{mem}}]} \equiv \det[\mathbf{SM}_{\text{net}}] = 0. \quad (55)$$

4.

4.1 (Free circular plate)

NDIF

16 Table 1 (53)

$$(55)$$

, NDIF

( ) 가

4.2 (Free elliptic plate)

가 1m

가 1.4

가

Table 2 (55) . Table 2 가

FEM(ANSYS; 4335

Table 1. Eigenvalues of the circular plate obtained by the proposed method and the other method.

NDIF (Before sorting)	NDIF (After sorting)	Exact solution	
		Plate	Membrane
2.29	2.29	2.29	
2.40			2.40
3.01	3.01	3.01	
3.50	3.50	3.50	
3.83			3.83
4.53	4.53	4.53	
4.64	4.64	4.64	
5.14			5.14
5.52			5.52
5.75	5.75	5.75	
5.94	5.94	5.94	
6.21	6.21	6.21	
6.38			6.38
6.84	6.84	6.84	
7.02			7.02
7.27	7.27	7.27	
7.59			7.59
7.74	7.74	7.74	

5.

NDIF

가

2002

(KRF-2002-041-

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Table 2. Eigenvalues of the elliptic plate obtained by the proposed method and the other method.

NDIF (Before sorting)	NDIF (After sorting)	Platre solution (FEM)	Membrane solution (Exact)
1.81	1.81	1.81	
1.96	1.96	1.95	
2.08			2.08
2.73	2.73	2.74	
2.83	2.83	2.83	
2.91	2.91	2.91	
3.04			3.04
3.58			3.58
3.70	3.70	3.70	
3.80	3.80	3.80	
3.84	3.84	3.84	
4.04			4.04
4.31	4.31	4.31	
4.44			4.44
4.70	4.70	4.69	

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