

## MÉCANIQUE DES STRUCTURES MINCES : PLAQUES ET COQUES

## MECHANICS OF THIN STRUCTURES : PLATES AND SHELLS

Lecturers: Cécile NOUGUIER, Hélène MAGOARIEC | Lecturers : 14.0 | TC : 10 | PW : 4.0 | Autonomy : 4 | Study : 0.0 | Project : 0.0 | Language : FR

## **Objectives**

Thin structures, light and allowing optimization of the weight / performance ratio, feature prominently in many industries (aeronautics, civil engineering, chemical engineering, etc.). The main objective of this course is to provide the future engineers with elements required for modeling and design of buildings based on thin structural elements by analyzing the behavior of 2D thin structures, flat or curved.

In consideration of the material gain conferred by the thinness, the risk of instability is amplified: phenomena such as buckling of plates and shells have to be accounted for. The second objective of this course is to provide the future engineers with the bases to study instabilities of elastic thin structures.

Keywords : Solid mechanics, Thin plates and shells, Love-Kirchhoff model, Love model, Dimensioning, Elastic instability, Extensionetry, Comparison theory/experiments

Programme	Part 1 - Ela hypotheses boundary c Practical w solution. Part 2 - E definition, s revolution ; Part 3 - Ela	Astic behavior of plates: 4 Lectures, 2 Tutorials, 1 Practical work; Definition, schematization, a, and mechanical forces; internal forces; local balance; LoveKirchhoff thin plates model; conditions. Pork: experimental validation of the Love-Kirchhoff model and study of an approximate Elastic behavior of shells of revolution: 2 Lectures, 2 Tutorials; Geometry of surfaces, schematization, mechanical forces; internal membrane forces; local balance for shells of usual loadings; Elastic stress, strain, and displacements. stic stability of thin structures: 2 Lectures/Tutorials; Buckling of thin plates and
Learning outcomes	<ul> <li>Being a</li> <li>Being a</li> <li>displaceme</li> <li>Being a</li> <li>structures c</li> <li>Being a</li> <li>approximat</li> </ul>	able to design plates and shells (stress, displacements, and elastic instabilities) able to determine predominant elastic effects in thin structures (stress, strain, ints) able to build a model for 2D thin structures, following the way of modeling used for 1D during the previous semesters able to compare theory and experiment: engage a critical analysis to validate a model or an ion (by an energy approach)
Independent study	Objectifs :	Theoretical and experimental applications of the course to circular and rectangular plates. Writing of a synthesis document summarizing the experiments and critical anlyses.
	Méhodes :	Coordinated / Standard autonomies, group work near the practical works rooms (open access to test devices), ownership of the handout, validation of the theoretical/numerical works, group reflection: processing of measurements and critical analysis.
Core texts	S. P. Timoshenko, S. Wionowski-Krieger, <i>THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS</i> , Mc Graw Hill, 1970 F. Frey <i>TRAITÉ DE GÉNIE CIVIL DE L'ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE, VOL.</i> <i>1 À 6</i> , Presses Polytechniques et Universitaires Romandes, 2003 S. P. Timoshenko, J. M. Gere <i>THEORY OF ELASTIC STABILITY</i> , Dover Publications, 2009	
Assessment	Final mark = 50% Knowledge + 50% Know-how Knowledge mark = 100% final exam	

Know-how mark = 100% continuous assessment