

**NONLINEAR PERIODIC RESPONSE OF CURVED BEAMS AND
OVAL CYLINDRICAL SHELLS**

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**DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED MECHANICS
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OVAL CYLINDRICAL SHELLS**

by

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Submitted

In fulfillment of the requirement of the degree of

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Certificate

This is to certify that the thesis entitled “*Nonlinear periodic response of curved beams and oval cylindrical shells*” being submitted by **Syed Muhammad Ibrahim** to the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Applied Mechanics is a record of original bonafide research work carried out by him under our supervision and guidance. The thesis work, in our opinion, has reached the requisite standard fulfilling the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The results contained in this thesis have not been submitted in part or full to any other University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

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Abstract

Curved beams and circular/noncircular cylindrical shells under dynamic loading may undergo vibration with amplitude of the order of their thicknesses and the associated steady state response involves the participation of multiple modes with sub- and super-harmonics. It is revealed from the literature that most of the studies are based on a set of nonlinear ordinary differential equations derived by using Galerkin method employing spatial discretization with limited mode approximations/expansions which may not capture *a priori* unknown nonlinear modal interactions/phenomena of continuous systems. The effect of excitation in the neighborhood of different symmetric and antisymmetric modes on the nonlinear response of curved beams and the nonlinear dynamics of noncircular cylindrical shells are not dealt with in the literature.

A computationally efficient solver based on Newmark's time marching coupled with shooting technique and arc-length continuation for predicting the nonlinear periodic response of large dynamical systems is successfully employed to predict the nonlinear dynamic response of isotropic/composite curved beams/oval cylindrical shells. Finite element and finite strip methods are used for spatial discretization of curved beams and cylindrical shells, respectively. Several new results and interesting nonlinear phenomena are presented for isotropic/laminated curved beams and cylindrical shells.

The stable/unstable periodic response of isotropic/cross-ply composite curved beams subjected to harmonic excitation with frequency in the neighborhood of $1^{\text{st}}/2^{\text{nd}}$ symmetric and antisymmetric modes is obtained. 2:1 internal resonance between 2^{nd} antisymmetric and 1^{st} symmetric modes is observed for the first time in the thesis. 1:1 internal resonance exists for a narrow range of the linear frequency ratios of the first two modes.

The effects of ovality parameter and loading locations on the nonlinear steady state periodic response of the oval cylindrical shells excited in the neighborhood of first AS/SA/SS/AA linear free vibration modes are investigated. It is found that for circular cylindrical shells, the contribution of modes with different circumferential wave numbers is responsible for traveling waves emanating at loading point but moving in opposite directions. The secondary branch response due to 1:1 internal resonance between AS/SS and SA/AA modes through the symmetry breaking bifurcation and waves traveling in anticlockwise direction from loading point are presented for the first time for symmetrically excited oval shell. For nonsymmetrically excited oval shells, either waves moving in anticlockwise direction from the loading point or those originating near major axis moving in opposite directions in the top and bottom halves of the shell are observed in certain forcing frequency range.

Table of Contents

Certificate	i
Acknowledgements	ii
Abstract	iv
Table of contents	vi
List of figures	ix
List of tables	xvii
Nomenclature and abbreviations	xviii
1 Introduction and literature review	1
1.1 Preface	1
1.2 Literature review	3
1.2.1 Curved beams	3
1.2.2 Circular cylindrical shells	5
1.2.3 Oval cylindrical shells	9
1.3 Motivation and objectives of the present work	10
1.4 Organization of the thesis	14
2 Formulation and solution methodology	16
2.1 Introduction	16
2.2 Formulation	17
2.2.1 Laminated composite curved beams	17
2.2.2 Laminated composite cylindrical shells	21
2.2.2.1 Element description	24
2.3 Equations of motion	25
2.4 Solution method	26

2.5	Validation	30
2.5.1	Beam	30
2.5.2	Circular cylindrical shell	31
3	Nonlinear periodic response of curved beams	34
3.1	Introduction	34
3.2	Results and discussion	35
3.2.1	Symmetrically excited curved beam	37
3.2.1.1	Immovable clamped-clamped isotropic curved beams	37
3.2.1.2	Immovable simply supported isotropic curved beams	42
3.2.1.3	Immovable simply supported composite curved beams	48
3.2.1.4	Immovable clamped-clamped composite curved beams	53
3.2.2	Influence of change in frequency ratio of the first symmetric and antisymmetric modes on the internal resonance characteristics of periodically excited curved beams	57
3.2.3	Influence of symmetric/antisymmetric excitation of composite curved beams on the nonlinear response characteristics	64
3.2.3.1	1 st Symmetric Mode Excitation	65
3.2.3.2	1 st Antisymmetric Mode Excitation	72
3.2.3.3	2 nd Symmetric Mode Excitation	76
3.2.3.4	2 nd Antisymmetric Mode Excitation	80
3.3	Concluding remarks	84
4	Nonlinear periodic response of oval cylindrical shells	86
4.1	Introduction	86
4.2	Nonlinear forced vibration response of oval cylindrical shells subjected to point harmonic excitation	87
4.2.1	Response of symmetrically excited cylindrical shells subjected to discrete harmonic load at $y^* = C/4$	89
4.2.2	Response of nonsymmetrically excited cylindrical shells subjected to discrete harmonic load (load at $y^* = C/4, 3C/16, C/8$ and $C/16$)	101

4.3	Response of sinusoidally loaded oval cylindrical shells	109
4.4	Response of symmetrically excited laminated composite oval cylindrical shells subjected to discrete load at $y^* = C/4$	114
4.5	Concluding remarks	125
5	Conclusions and scope for future research	127
5.1	Curved beams	128
5.2	Oval cylindrical shells	129
5.3	Suggestions for future research	130
	References	131
	Appendix A	140
	List of publications from the thesis	141
	Brief bio-data of the author	143