

TEORIA DE REISSNER - MINDLIN

$$D_f = \frac{E h^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}$$

$$\phi = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \\ u_{xy} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} D_f & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \nu D_f & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{E h^3}{12} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_x \\ x_y \\ z_{xy} \\ \theta_x \\ \theta_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_x / G_A \\ \nu_y / G_A \\ \nu_{xy} / K_A \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (c_{11}) / K_{xx} \\ (c_{22}) / K_{yy} \\ (c_{12}) / K_{xy} \end{bmatrix}$$






$$\begin{bmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \\ u_{xy} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \theta \\ \theta_x \\ \theta_y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{G} \\ \frac{1}{G} \\ \frac{1}{G} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{xy} \\ \tau_{xy} \\ \tau_{xy} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_x(x,y) \\ \lambda_y(x,y) \\ \lambda_{xy}(x,y) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x(x,y) \\ \sigma_y(x,y) \\ \tau_{xy}(x,y) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_x \\ \lambda_y \\ \lambda_{xy} \\ \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \nu/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \nu/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma \\ \theta_x \\ \theta_y \\ \omega \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w(x,y) \\ \theta_x(x,y) \\ \theta_y(x,y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \gamma(x,y) \\ \frac{\nu_x}{G} \tau_{xy} \\ \frac{\nu_y}{G} \tau_{xy} \end{bmatrix}$$



		 	 
TIPO DE INTEGRAÇÃO			
COMPLETA	2x2	3x3	4x4
REDUZIDA	1x1	2x2	3x3
SELECTIVA	1x1 CORTE 2x2 FLEXÃO	2x2 CORTE 3x3 FLEXÃO	3x3 CORTE 4x4 FLEXÃO