

RESPONSE OF A RECTANGULAR PLATE TO BASE EXCITATION
Revision E

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Variables

A_{mn}	amplitude coefficient
a	length
b	width
D	plate stiffness factor
E	elastic modulus
h	plate thickness
k_m	wavenumber
M	plate mass
M_x	bending moment
m, n, u, v	mode number indices
μ	Poisson's ratio
ρ	mass per volume

z	relative displacement, out-of-plane
Z_{mn}	normalized mode shape
Γ_{mn}	participation factor
ω	excitation frequency
ω_{mn}	natural frequency
ξ_{mn}	modal damping
z	relative displacement, out-of-plane
w(t)	base input acceleration
$W(\omega)$	Fourier transform of base input acceleration
$Z(x, y, \omega)$	Relative displacement
$\ddot{U}(x, y, \omega)$	Absolute Acceleration

Introduction

Consider the rectangular plate in Figure 1. Assume that it is simply-supported along each edge.

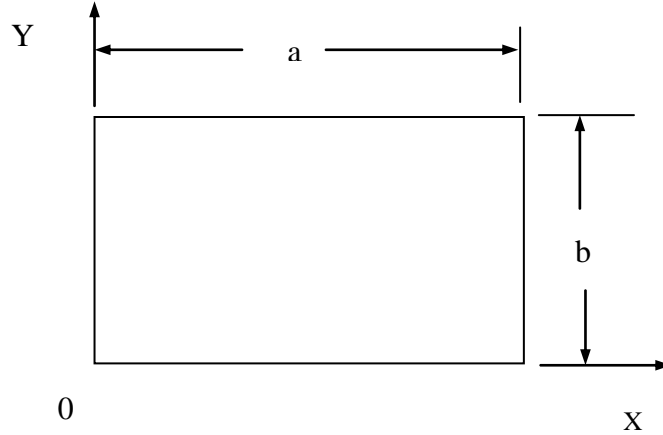


Figure 1.

Normal Modes Analysis

Note that the plate stiffness factor D is given by

$$D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\mu^2)} \quad (1)$$

The governing equation of motion is

$$D \left(\frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} \right) + \rho h \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = 0 \quad (2)$$

Assume a harmonic response.

$$z(x, y, t) = Z(x, y) \exp(j\omega t) \quad (3)$$

$$D \left(\frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial y^4} \right) \exp(j\omega t) - \rho h \omega^2 Z \exp(j\omega t) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$D \left(\frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial y^4} \right) - \rho h \omega^2 Z = 0 \quad (5)$$

The boundary conditions are

$$Z(x, y) = 0, \quad M_x(x, y) = 0 \quad \text{for } x = 0, a \quad (6)$$

$$Z(x, y) = 0, \quad M_y(x, y) = 0 \quad \text{for } y = 0, b \quad (7)$$

Assume the following displacement function which satisfies the boundary conditions, where c is an amplitude coefficient and m and n are integers.

$$Z_{mn}(x, y) = A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (8)$$

The partial derivatives are

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Z_{mn} = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) A_{mn} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} Z_{mn} = -\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} Z_{mn} = -\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^3 A_{mn} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4} Z_{mn} = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^4 A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (12)$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4} Z_{mn} = \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^4 A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (13)$$

Also,

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} Z_{mn} = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^4 + 2\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^4 \right] A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \\ - \rho h \omega^2 A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$D \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^4 + 2\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^4 \right] - \rho h \omega^2 = 0 \quad (16)$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{D}{\rho h} \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^4 + 2\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^4 \right] \quad (17)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{D}{\rho h} \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^4 + 2\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^4 \right]} \quad (18)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{D}{\rho h}} \left(\left(\frac{m\pi}{a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b} \right)^2 \right) \quad (19)$$

Note that the wave numbers are

$$k_m = m\pi/a \quad (20)$$

$$k_n = n\pi/b \quad (21)$$

Normalized Mode Shapes

The mode shapes are normalized such that

$$\rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a [Z_{mn}(x, y)]^2 dx dy = 1 \quad (22)$$

$$Z_{mn} = A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (23)$$

$$\rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a \left[A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \right]^2 dx dy = 1 \quad (24)$$

$$\rho h [A_{mn}]^2 \int_0^b \int_0^a \left[\sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \right]^2 dx dy = 1 \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\rho h}{4} [A_{mn}]^2 \int_0^b \int_0^a \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{2m\pi x}{a}\right) \right] \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] dx dy = 1 \quad (26)$$

$$\frac{\rho h}{4} [A_{mn}]^2 \int_0^b \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] \left[x - \left(\frac{a}{2m\pi x}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2m\pi x}{a}\right) \right] \Big|_0^a dy = 1 \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{\rho h a}{4} [A_{mn}]^2 \int_0^b \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] dy = 1 \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{\rho h a}{4} [A_{mn}]^2 \left[y - \left(\frac{b}{2n\pi y}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] \Big|_0^b = 1 \quad (29)$$

$$\frac{\rho h ab}{4} [A_{mn}]^2 = 1 \quad (30)$$

$$[A_{mn}]^2 = \frac{4}{\rho h ab} \quad (31)$$

$$A_{mn} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{\rho h ab}} \quad (32)$$

$$A_{mn} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\rho h ab}} \quad (33)$$

$$M = \rho h ab \quad (34)$$

$$A_{mn} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{M}} \quad (35)$$

Note that A_{mn} is considered to be dimensionless, although the units must be consistent within the analysis.

Participation Factors

The mass density is constant. Thus

$$\Gamma_{mn} = \rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{mn}(x, y) dx dy \quad (36)$$

$$\Gamma_{mn} = \rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a \left[A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] dx dy \quad (37)$$

$$\Gamma_{mn} = A_{mn} \rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a \left[\sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] dx dy \quad (38)$$

$$\Gamma_{mn} = \frac{2 \rho h}{\sqrt{M}} \int_0^b \int_0^a \left[\sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] dx dy \quad (39)$$

$$\Gamma_{mn} = \frac{-2 \rho h}{\sqrt{M}} \int_0^b \left[\frac{a}{m\pi} \right] \left[\cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] \Big|_0^a dy \quad (40)$$

$$\Gamma_{mn} = \frac{-2 \rho h}{\sqrt{M}} \left[\frac{a}{m\pi} \right] [\cos(m\pi) - 1] \int_0^b \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] dy \quad (41)$$

$$\Gamma_{mn} = \frac{2 \rho h}{\sqrt{M}} \left[\frac{a}{m\pi} \right] [\cos(m\pi) - 1] \left[\left[\frac{b}{n\pi} \right] \left[\cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \right] \right] \Big|_0^b \quad (42)$$

$$\Gamma_{mn} = \frac{2 \rho h}{\sqrt{M}} \left[\frac{ab}{mn\pi^2} \right] [\cos(m\pi) - 1] [\cos(n\pi) - 1] \quad (43)$$

$$\Gamma_{mn} = \frac{2M}{\sqrt{M}} \left[\frac{1}{mn\pi^2} \right] [\cos(m\pi) - 1][\cos(n\pi) - 1] \quad (44)$$

$$\Gamma_{mn} = 2\sqrt{M} \left[\frac{1}{mn\pi^2} \right] [\cos(m\pi) - 1][\cos(n\pi) - 1] \quad (45)$$

Effective Modal Mass

$$m_{\text{eff},mn} = \frac{\left[\rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{mn}(x,y) dx dy \right]^2}{\left[\rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a [Z_{mn}(x,y)]^2 dx dy \right]} \quad (46)$$

The modes shapes are normalized such that

$$\rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a [Z_{mn}(x,y)]^2 dx dy = 1 \quad (47)$$

Thus

$$m_{\text{eff},mn} = \left[\rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{mn}(x,y) dx dy \right]^2 \quad (48)$$

$$m_{\text{eff},mn} = [\Gamma_{mn}]^2 \quad (49)$$

Response to Base Excitation

The forced response equation for a plate with base motion is

$$D \left(\frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} \right) + \rho h \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \quad (50)$$

where w is base excitation.

The term on the right-hand-side is the inertial force per unit area.

The displacement is

$$z(x, y, t) = \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \quad (51)$$

$$Z_{mn}(x, y) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{M}} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (52)$$

$$D \left(\frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} \right) + \rho h \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \quad (53)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& D \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4} \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\
& + 2D \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\
& + D \frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4} \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\
& + \rho h \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{54}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& D \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4} Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\
& + 2D \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\
& + D \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4} Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\
& + \rho h \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) \right] = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{55}$$

$$Z_{mn}(x, y) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{M}} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \tag{56}$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4} Z_{mn}(x, y) = \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \tag{57}$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4} Z_{mn}(x, y) = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^4 Z_{mn}(x, y) \tag{58}$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} Z_{mn}(x, y) = \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \tag{59}$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} Z_{mn}(x, y) = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (60)$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} Z_{mn}(x, y) = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 Z_{mn}(x, y) \quad (61)$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4} Z_{mn}(x, y) = \frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (62)$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4} Z_{mn}(x, y) = \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (63)$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4} Z_{mn}(x, y) = \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^4 Z_{mn}(x, y) \quad (64)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & + \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^4 D \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\ & + \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 2D \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\ & + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^4 D \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\ & + \rho h \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) \right] = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \end{aligned} \quad (65)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& D \left[+ \left(\frac{m\pi}{a} \right)^4 + 2 \left(\frac{m\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{b} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b} \right)^4 \right] \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\
& + \rho h \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) \right] = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{66}$$

$$\frac{\rho h \omega^2}{D} = \left(\left(\frac{\pi m}{a} \right)^4 + 2 \left(\frac{\pi m}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi n}{b} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi n}{b} \right)^4 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& D \left[\frac{\rho h \omega^2}{D} \right] \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\
& + \rho h \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) \right] = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{67}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rho h \omega^2 \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\
& + \rho h \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{mn}(x, y) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) \right] = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{68}$$

Multiply each term by $Z_{uv}(x, y)$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho h \omega^2 \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{uv}(x, y) Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] \\ & + \rho h \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{uv}(x, y) Z_{mn}(x, y) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) \right] = -\rho h Z_{uv}(x, y) \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \end{aligned} \quad (69)$$

Integrate with respect to surface area.

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho h \omega^2 \int_0^b \int_0^a \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{uv}(x, y) Z_{mn}(x, y) T_{mn}(t) \right] dx dy \\ & + \rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{uv}(x, y) Z_{mn}(x, y) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) \right] dx dy \\ & = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \int_0^b \int_0^a \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r Z_{uv}(x, y) \right] dx dy \end{aligned} \quad (70)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \rho h \omega^2 \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left[T_{mn}(t) \int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{uv}(x,y) Z_{mn}(x,y) dx dy \right] \right] \\
& + \rho h \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) \int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{uv}(x,y) Z_{mn}(x,y) dx dy \right] \right] \\
& = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left[\int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{uv}(x,y) \right] \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{71}$$

The eigenvectors are orthogonal such that

$$\rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{uv}(x,y) Z_{mn}(x,y) dx dy = 0 \quad \text{for } u \neq m \text{ or } v \neq n \tag{72}$$

$$\rho h \int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{uv}(x,y) Z_{mn}(x,y) dx dy = 1 \quad \text{for } u = m \text{ and } v = n \tag{73}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \omega^2 \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r [T_{mn}(t)] \right] + \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) \right] \right] \\
& = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \left[\sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left[\int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{mn}(x,y) dx dy \right] \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{74}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} T_{mn}(t) + \omega^2 T_{mn}(t) = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \left[\int_0^b \int_0^a Z_{mn}(x,y) dx dy \right] \tag{75}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} T_{mn}(t) + \omega^2 T_{mn}(t) = -\Gamma_{mn} \frac{d^2 w}{dt^2} \tag{76}$$

Add a damping term.

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} T_{mn}(t) + 2\xi_{mn}\omega_{mn} \frac{d}{dt} T_{mn}(t) + \omega^2 T_{mn}(t) = -\Gamma_{mn} \frac{d^2 w}{dt^2} \tag{77}$$

$$\ddot{T}_{mn}(t) + 2\xi_{mn}\omega_{mn} \dot{T}_{mn}(t) + \omega^2 T_{mn}(t) = -\Gamma_{mn} \ddot{w}(t) \tag{78}$$

The following solution is taken from Reference 3. The transfer function is

$$H(x, y, \omega) = \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} Z_{mn}(x, y)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (79)$$

$$H(x, y, \omega) = \frac{Z(x, y, \omega)}{\ddot{W}(\omega)} \quad (80)$$

The relative displacement is

$$Z(x, y, \omega) = \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} Z_{mn}(x, y)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (81)$$

$$Z(x, y, \omega) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{M}} \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (82)$$

The relative velocity is

$$\dot{Z}(x, y, \omega) = j\omega \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} Z_{mn}(x, y)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (83)$$

$$\dot{Z}(x, y, \omega) = j\omega \frac{2}{\sqrt{M}} \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (84)$$

The absolute acceleration is

$$\ddot{U}(x, y, \omega) = \ddot{W}(\omega) \left\{ 1 + \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{\omega^2 \Gamma_{mn} Z_{mn}(x, y)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \right\} \quad (85)$$

$$\ddot{U}(x, y, \omega) = \ddot{W}(\omega) \left\{ 1 + \frac{2\omega^2}{\sqrt{M}} \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{\Gamma_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \right\} \quad (86)$$

The bending moments are

$$M_{xx}(x, y, \omega) = -D \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \mu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) Z(x, y, \omega) \quad (87)$$

$$M_{yy}(x, y, \omega) = -D \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \mu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) Z(x, y, \omega) \quad (88)$$

Let \hat{z} be the distance from the centerline in the vertical axis.

The bending stresses from Reference 4 are

$$\sigma_{xx}(x, y, \omega) = -\frac{E \hat{z}}{1 - \mu^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \mu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) Z(x, y, \omega) \quad (89)$$

$$\sigma_{xx}(x, y, \omega) = -\frac{E\hat{z}}{1-\mu^2} \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \mu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) Z_{mn}(x, y)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (90)$$

$$\sigma_{xx}(x, y, \omega) = \frac{E\hat{z}}{1-\mu^2} \frac{2\pi^2}{\sqrt{M}} \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \mu \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (91)$$

$$\sigma_{yy}(x, y, \omega) = -\frac{E\hat{z}}{1-\mu^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \mu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) Z(x, y, \omega) \quad (92)$$

$$\sigma_{yy}(x, y, \omega) = -\frac{E\hat{z}}{1-\mu^2} \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \mu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) Z_{mn}(x, y)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (93)$$

$$\sigma_{yy}(x, y, \omega) = \frac{E\hat{z}}{1-\mu^2} \frac{2\pi^2}{\sqrt{M}} \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} \left(\frac{n^2}{b^2} + \mu \frac{m^2}{a^2} \right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (94)$$

$$\tau_{xy}(x, y, \omega) = -\frac{E\hat{z}}{1+\mu} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} Z(x, y, \omega) \right) \quad (95)$$

$$\tau_{xy}(x, y, \omega) = -\frac{E\hat{z}}{1+\mu} \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} Z_{mn}(x, y)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (96)$$

$$\tau_{xy}(x, y, \omega) = -\frac{E\hat{z}}{1+\mu} \frac{2\pi^2}{\sqrt{M}} \ddot{W}(\omega) \sum_{m=1}^q \sum_{n=1}^r \left\{ \frac{-\Gamma_{mn} \left(\frac{mn}{ab} \right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a} \right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b} \right)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right\} \quad (97)$$

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APPENDIX A

Normal Stress-Velocity Relationship

The maximum absolute spatial stresses for a given mode m,n are

$$|\sigma_{xx,mn}|_{\max} = \frac{E \hat{z}}{1-\mu^2} \frac{2\pi^2}{\sqrt{M}} \ddot{W}(\omega) \left| \frac{\Gamma_{mn} \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \mu \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right| \quad (\text{A-1})$$

$$|\sigma_{yy,mn}|_{\max} = \frac{E \hat{z}}{1-\mu^2} \frac{2\pi^2}{\sqrt{M}} \ddot{W}(\omega) \left| \frac{\Gamma_{mn} \left(\mu \frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right)}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right| \quad (\text{A-2})$$

The maximum spatial velocity for a given mode m,n is

$$|\dot{Z}_{mn}|_{\max} = \frac{2\omega}{\sqrt{M}} \ddot{W}(\omega) \left| \frac{\Gamma_{mn}}{(\omega_{mn}^2 - \omega^2) + j2\xi_{mn} \omega \omega_{mn}} \right| \quad (\text{A-3})$$

Thus

$$|\sigma_{xx,mn}|_{\max} = \frac{E \hat{z}}{1-\mu^2} \frac{\pi^2}{\omega} \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \mu \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right) |\dot{Z}_{mn}|_{\max} \quad (\text{A-4})$$

$$|\sigma_{yy,mn}|_{\max} = \frac{E \hat{z}}{1-\mu^2} \frac{\pi^2}{\omega} \left(\mu \frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right) |\dot{Z}_{mn}|_{\max} \quad (\text{A-5})$$