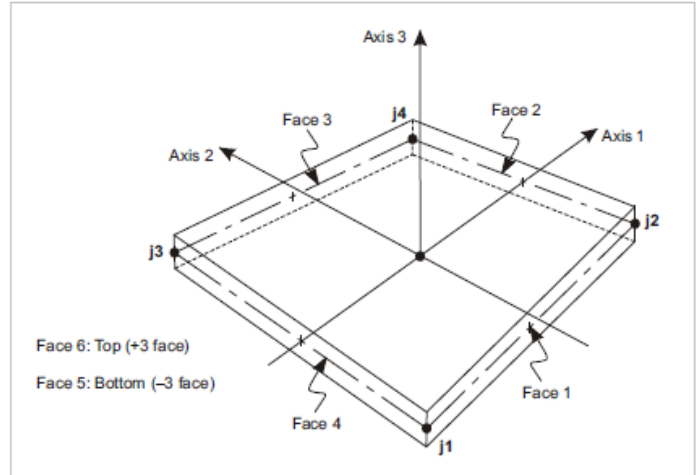


# Shell

A **shell** is a three or four-node area object used to **model** membrane and plate-bending behavior. Shell objects are useful for simulating floor, wall, and bridge deck systems; 3D curved surfaces; and components within structural members, such the web and flanges of a W-Section.

Shells may be homogeneous or layered throughout their thickness. Temperature-dependent, orthotropic, and **nonlinear** material properties may be assigned to **layered shells**. Layered shells will exhibit **localization** of nonlinear behavior. Shells may be assigned **edge constraints**, and may be loaded in any direction, along any side.

Full shell behavior and the Mindlin-Reissner thick-plate formulation are recommended for analysis. Additional options and details are discussed in the *CSI Analysis Reference Manual* (Homogeneous *and* Layered, page 159).



## Articles

## Tutorials

Title	Description	Program
<a href="#">Create circular openings</a>	Circular openings may be created within area objects, and the surrounding mesh may be improved.	SAP2000
<a href="#">Modeling simply supported shells</a>	Procedure for modeling simply supported shells and coordinating their support systems.	SAP2000
<a href="#">Radial point load</a>	Application of point loads in the radial direction using the Advanced Joint Coordinate Axes feature.	SAP2000

## Test Problems

Title	Description	Program
<a href="#">Frame to shell connections</a>	This tutorial describes the application of connections between frame and shell elements.	SAP2000
<a href="#">Influence surface</a>	Influence-surface verification for a cantilever beam modeled using shell objects.	SAP2000
<a href="#">Options for applying area loads</a>	Uniform (Shell), one-way Uniform to Frame (Shell), and two-way Uniform to Frame (Shell) load application to shell objects and associated meshing procedures.	SAP2000