Accepted Manuscript

Study on behaviors of functionally graded shape memory alloy cylinder

Bingfei Liu, Rui Zhou, Chunzhi Du, Yanan Zhang, Pan Zhang

 PII:
 S0894-9166(16)30133-1

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.camss.2017.11.004

 Reference:
 CAMSS 67

To appear in:

Acta Mechanica Solida Sinica

Received date:31 May 2016Revised date:9 November 2017Accepted date:17 November 2017

Please cite this article as: Bingfei Liu, Rui Zhou, Chunzhi Du, Yanan Zhang, Pan Zhang, Study on behaviors of functionally graded shape memory alloy cylinder, *Acta Mechanica Solida Sinica* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.camss.2017.11.004

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Study on behaviors of functionally graded shape memory alloy cylinder

Bingfei Liu^{*,1}, Rui Zhou², Chunzhi Du², Yanan Zhang¹, Pan Zhang²

^{1,} Airport College, Civil Aviation University of China, Tianjin, 300300, China ^{2,} Aeronautical engineering College, Civil Aviation University of China, Tianjin, 300300, China

Abstract: For better controllability in actuations, it is desirable to create Functionally Graded Shape Memory Alloys (FG-SMAs) in the actuation direction. It can be achieved by applying different heat treatment processes to create the gradient along the radius of a SMA cylinder. Analytical solutions are derived to predict the macroscopic behaviors of such a functionally graded SMA cylinder. The Tresca yield criterion and linear hardening are used to describe the different phase transformations with different gradient parameters. The numerical results for an example of the model exhibit different pseudo-elastic behaviors from the non-gradient case, as well as a variational hysteresis loop for the transformation, providing a mechanism for easy actuation control. When the gradient disappears, the model can degenerate to the non-gradient case.

Keywords: Shape memory alloy; Gradient; Constitutive model

1. Introduction

Over the last two decades, as a new type of functional materials, Shape Memory Alloys (SMAs) have been utilized in various fields such as aerospace (Liang et al., 1996), naval (Garner et al., 2000), and biomedical applicationsinvolving surgical instruments (Ilyin et al., 1995), medical implants (Chu et al., 2004) and fixtures (Gyunter et al., 1995). Due to the interesting behaviors of SMAs, such as special shape memory effect, superelasticity and

Corresponding author. Tel.: +1-86-2224092477.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7151858

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7151858

Daneshyari.com