Accepted Manuscript

Numerical simulation of quasi-static compression on a complex rubber foam

Huyi Wang, Wenjun Hu, Fengpeng Zhao

 PII:
 S0894-9166(17)30096-4

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.camss.2017.03.009

 Reference:
 CAMSS 21

To appear in: Acta Mechanica Solida Sinica



Please cite this article as: Huyi Wang, Wenjun Hu, Fengpeng Zhao, Numerical simulation of quasi-static compression on a complex rubber foam, *Acta Mechanica Solida Sinica* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.camss.2017.03.009

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.

NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF QUASI-STATIC COMPRESSION ON A COMPLEX RUBBER FOAM

Huyi Wang Wenjun Hu^{*} Fengpeng Zhao

(Institute of Systems Engineering, CAEP, Mianyang 621900, China)

ABSTRACT A complex rubber foam under quasi-static compression is simulated using the finite element method (FEM). The present work sets up the phenomenological constitutive model for the silicon rubber. The computerized tomography (CT) technique is utilized to reconstruct the real complex foam geometries. The quasi-static uniaxial compression on the foam is simulated in ABAQUS. The present work obtains the stress response as the nominal strain nearly reaches 80% and the foam exhibits hyper-elastic behavior. The FEM results achieve good agreements with the data obtained from the multi-scale simulation and the tests as the nominal strain is less than 60%.

KEY WORDS complex, rubber, foam, quasi-static, compression, FEM

I. INTRODUCTION

Rubber foam materials have been widely used in modern industry because of their excellent mechanical properties and biological stabilities, such as insulating properties, shock resistance, wear resistance, and physiological inertness^[1-3]. Therefore, the design and simulation of their mechanical properties become increasingly important for their engineering applications, considering that the mechanical behaviors of foams highly depend on their microstructures.

Within the elastic regime, a lot of researchers have numerically

^{*} Corresponding author. E-mail: wjhu@vip.sina.com

^{**} Project supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 11272300) and the NSAF (No. U1530259).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7151907

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7151907

Daneshyari.com