Accepted Manuscript

Thin film wrinkling by strain mismatch on 3D surfaces

Huan Hu, Changjin Huang, Xiao Hu Liu, K. Jimmy Hsia

PII:	\$2352-4316(15)30065-1
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eml.2016.04.005
Reference:	EML 160
To appear in:	Extreme Mechanics Letters
Received date:	29 December 2015
Revised date:	
Accepted date:	18 April 2016



Please cite this article as: H. Hu, C. Huang, X.H. Liu, K.J. Hsia, Thin film wrinkling by strain mismatch on 3D surfaces, *Extreme Mechanics Letters* (2016), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eml.2016.04.005

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.

Thin Film Wrinkling by Strain Mismatch

on 3D Surfaces

Huan Hu^{1,*}, Changjin Huang², Xiao Hu Liu¹, K. Jimmy Hsia^{2, 3}

¹IBM T. J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, NY 10598, US

²Department of Biomedical Engineering, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, US ³Department of Mechanical Engineering, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, US

Abstract

Wrinkling of thin films in micro- and nanoscale has found wide applications in stretchable electronics, optical gratings, material characterization, and biology. However, most wrinkling work is in planar fashion and only limited work on 3D wrinkling has been reported. In this paper, we present experimental demonstration of 3D Cr film wrinkling on PDMS micro-ridges induced by strain mismatch. We first fabricated PDMS micro-ridges using replication from a silicon mold, prepared by conventional microfabrication processes. While pre-stretching the PDMS specimen along the ridge direction, thin Cr film was deposited through physical sputtering. After releasing the prestrain, two wrinkling waves formed on the two inclined surfaces of the PDMS ridges with the same wavelength but opposite phases. These two wrinkling waves twist the top of the ridge into a wavy shape, forming wrinkling waves oscillating in the direction parallel to the substrate plane. In contrast, 2D wrinkling waves oscillate in the direction perpendicular to the substrate plane. Using finite element simulations, we demonstrate that the 180° phase shift between the two

* Huan Hu, hhu@us.ibm.com

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5014585

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5014585

Daneshyari.com