Author's Accepted Manuscript

An interface energy density-based theory considering the coherent interface effect in nanomaterials

Yin Yao, Shaohua Chen, Daining Fang



www.elsevier.com/locate/imp

PII: S0022-5096(16)30761-X

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmps.2016.12.009

Reference: MPS3033

To appear in: Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids

Received date: 21 October 2016 Revised date: 4 December 2016 Accepted date: 4 December 2016

Cite this article as: Yin Yao, Shaohua Chen and Daining Fang, An interface energy density-based theory considering the coherent interface effect in nanomaterials, *Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmps.2016.12.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

An interface energy density-based theory considering the coherent interface effect in nanomaterials

Yin Yao, Shaohua Chen*, Daining Fang*

¹Institute of Advanced Structure Technology, ²Beijing Key Laboratory of Lightweight Multi-functional Composite Materials and Structures, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing, 100081, China

Mahlusciile

chenshaohua72@hotmail.com

fangdn@bit.edu.cn

*Corresponding author. Tel.: 86-10-68913927.

*Corresponding author. Tel.: 86-10-68918195.

Abstract

To characterize the coherent interface effect conveniently and feasibly in nanomaterials, a continuum theory is proposed that is based on the concept of the interface free energy density, which is a dominant factor affecting the mechanical properties of the coherent interface in materials of all scales. The effect of the residual strain caused by self-relaxation and the lattice misfit of nanomaterials, as well as that due to the interface deformation induced by an external load on the interface free energy density is considered. In contrast to the existing theories, the stress discontinuity at the interface is characterized by the interface free energy density through an interface-induced traction. As a result, the interface elastic constant

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5018311

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5018311

Daneshyari.com