#### Accepted Manuscript

Double-layer Sandwich Annulus with Ultra-low Thermal Expansion

Yan Xie, Xu Pei, Jingjun Yu

PII:	\$0263-8223(18)30572-5
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2018.07.075
Reference:	COST 9993
To appear in:	Composite Structures
Received Date:	8 February 2018
Revised Date:	7 June 2018
Accepted Date:	17 July 2018



Please cite this article as: Xie, Y., Pei, X., Yu, J., Double-layer Sandwich Annulus with Ultra-low Thermal Expansion, *Composite Structures* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2018.07.075

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.

### **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

# Double-layer Sandwich Annulus with Ultra-low Thermal Expansion

Yan Xie<sup>1</sup>, Xu Pei<sup>2</sup>, Jingjun Yu<sup>1,\*</sup>

1 Robotics Institute, Beihang University, Beijing, 100191, China 2 School of Mechanical Engineering and Automation, Beihang University, Beijing 100191, China

#### Abstract:

Zero or negative coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) material is a rare abnormal phenomenon in nature but preferred in such engineering applications as optical components and precision instruments, etc. Most of them in nature are brittle and can operate only in a narrow temperature range. Artificial metamaterials offer a new route towards materials with tunable CTEs and excellent mechanical properties. However, these materials engineered by periodic architectures generally lack homogeneity, and thus the integrations into applications are limited. Here, a double-layer sandwich annulus integrating fork-like lattice cells and continuous interfaces is constructed. As the basis, the tunability of effective CTEs is theoretically modeled to reveal its dependence on the diameters of rings, the lengths of beams with higher CTE in fork-like cells and constituent materials' CTEs. The thermal properties are also characterized experimentally on a bi-material metallic sample targeting for zero CTE purposely. The measured results demonstrate the ultra-low

Corresponding author, e-mail address: jjyu@buaa.edu.cn

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6702911

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6702911

Daneshyari.com