

Accepted Manuscript

Three-layered plate exhibiting auxeticity based on stretching and bending modes

Valentin A. Gorodtsov, Dmitry S. Lisovenko, Teik-Cheng Lim

PII: S0263-8223(17)34173-9

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2018.03.092>

Reference: COST 9539

To appear in: *Composite Structures*

Received Date: 12 December 2017

Revised Date: 28 February 2018

Accepted Date: 26 March 2018



Please cite this article as: Gorodtsov, V.A., Lisovenko, D.S., Lim, T-C., Three-layered plate exhibiting auxeticity based on stretching and bending modes, *Composite Structures* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2018.03.092>

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.

Three-layered plate exhibiting auxeticity based on stretching and bending modes

Valentin A. Gorodtsov ^a, Dmitry S. Lisovenko ^{a,b}, Teik-Cheng Lim ^c

^a Institute for Problems in Mechanics, Russian Academy of Sciences, Prosp. Vernadskogo 101-1, 119526 Moscow, Russia. E-mail: lisoenk@ipmnet.ru

^b The Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, Prosp. Vernadskogo 82-1 119571, Moscow, Russia

^c School of Science and Technology, Singapore University of Social Sciences, Singapore. E-mail: alan_tc_lim@yahoo.com

Abstract

The effective elastic properties 3-layered plates consisting of auxetic and nonauxetic cubic crystals are investigated based on stretching and bending modes. In many cases effective Young's modulus is higher than Young's modulus of the stiffest layer with sufficiently thick auxetic layers. In stretching, 3-layered nonauxetic-auxetic-nonauxetic plates exhibit positive out-of-plane Poisson's ratio. In-plane Poisson's ratios are negative in the case of relatively soft nonauxetic layers and positive for stiffness nonauxetics. The effective Young's moduli can exceed original Young's moduli of all three layers also for the auxetic-nonauxetic-auxetic category. For this category, both effective Poisson's ratios are negative more often and in-plane Poisson's ratio increases with Young's moduli of the original nonauxetics.

In addition to well-known Poisson's ratio under stretching, the concept of Poisson's ratio under pure bending is introduced. There is a large difference between them in the case of 3-layered plate. Effective in-plane Poisson's ratio for symmetrical 3-layered plates are different depending on the loading mode, i.e. the outer layers exert a greater influence under bending mode in comparison to stretching mode. Therefore, nonauxetic-auxetic-nonauxetic cubic plates exhibit an overall auxetic and nonauxetic behaviour under stretching and bending modes, respectively, while the reverse is true for auxetic-nonauxetic-auxetic cubic plates.

Keywords: Auxetics; Poisson's ratios; mode-dependency; stretching; bending; Young's modulus

1. Introduction

Auxetic materials are solids that exhibit negative Poisson's ratio [1-3]. By this it means that the application of axial stretching on an auxetic rod leads to radial expansion. This response is the opposite from that of conventional rods. By similar argument, the application of bending moment on two opposing sides of a square auxetic plate transforms it into a

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6703713>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/6703713>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)