## Accepted Manuscript

Hyperelastic constitutive modeling with exponential decay and application to a viscoelastic adhesive

Olaf Hesebeck, Andreas Wulf

PII:S0020-7683(18)30058-1DOI:10.1016/j.ijsolstr.2018.02.011Reference:SAS 9896

To appear in: International Journal of Solids and Structures

Received date:8 September 2017Revised date:5 February 2018Accepted date:7 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Olaf Hesebeck, Andreas Wulf, Hyperelastic constitutive modeling with exponential decay and application to a viscoelastic adhesive, *International Journal of Solids and Structures* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ijsolstr.2018.02.011

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.



## Hyperelastic constitutive modeling with exponential decay and application to a viscoelastic adhesive

Olaf Hesebeck<sup>a,\*</sup>, Andreas Wulf<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Fraunhofer Institute for Manufacturing Technology and Advanced Materials Wiener Straße 12, 28359 Bremen, Germany

## Abstract

Hyperelastic materials models are well established to describe the non-linear stress-strain relations of elastomers. In this paper, a polyurethane adhesive is considered as an exemplary material and subjected to tensile, compressive and shear tests. Conventional hyperelastic models are unable to capture the mechanical behaviour satisfyingly: If the model agrees with the test results at large strains, it underestimates the stiffness at low strains significantly. We propose a model extension to describe a kind of exponential decay of stiffness which bears some similarity with a specific model developed by Yeoh. The new hyperelastic model is coupled with linear viscoelasticity to account for the strain rate dependence observed for the tested material.

The model parameters are identified using a tensile test at a single strain rate only and a creep test. Furthermore, the compressibility is determined by comparison of the stiffness in two butt joint tests with different aspect rations of the adhesive layer. Using this parameter set the new model provides a very

Preprint submitted to International Journal of Solids and Structures February 8, 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author

 $<sup>\</sup>label{eq:entropy} Email \ addresses: \ \texttt{olaf.hesebeck@ifam.fraunhofer.de} \ (Olaf \ Hesebeck), \\ \texttt{andreas.wulf@ifam.fraunhofer.de} \ (Andreas \ Wulf)$ 

URL: www.ifam.fraunhofer.de (Olaf Hesebeck)

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6748310

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6748310

Daneshyari.com