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Shear thickening fluid impregnated ballistic fabric composites for shock wave mitigation

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Shear thickening fluid impregnated ballistic fabric composites for 1 shock wave mitigation 2 A. Haris, H.P. Lee, T.E. Tay, V.B.C. Tan* 3 4 Department of Mechanical Engineering, National University of Singapore, 9 Engineering Drive 1, Singapore 117576, Singapore 5 6 7 Abstract 8 This study reports on the shock wave protective performance of woven Twaron fabric 9 impregnated with shear thickening fluid (STF). The STF was prepared from a combination of 10 mechanical and ultrasonic mixing of fumed silica nanoparticles dispersed in liquid polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymer. The shear thickening characteristics were determined 11 from rheological tests. Two shock wave parameters governing blast related injuries are used 12 to evaluate the performance of the STF treated fabrics - peak pressure and rate of pressure 13 rise. The results of our shock tube tests demonstrate that the STF treated fabric composites 14 offer superior shock wave protection as compared to untreated (neat) fabric and fabric 15 impregnated with PEG only. After STF treatment, the normalised average peak pressure 16 17 amplification is significantly reduced from 2.46 to 1.49 while the attenuation in normalised maximum rate of pressure rise is even more pronounced - from 2.3 to 0.76. Apparent material 18 density is found to correlate with the average peak pressure and maximum rate of pressure 19 20 rise. This implies that the density increases enough to increase the equilibrium sound speed in the fabric, and therefore preclude the formation of shock wave in the fabric. Ballistic tests 21 using steel projectiles were also conducted to check that the STF treated fabrics continued to 22 23 enhance ballistic protection as reported by other researchers. Overall, the results show that

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