## Accepted Manuscript

Metallic microlattice materials: A current state of the art on manufacturing, mechanical properties and applications

M.G. Rashed, Mahmud Ashraf, R.A.W. Mines, Paul J. Hazell

PII: DOI: Reference: S0264-1275(16)30144-7 doi: 10.1016/j.matdes.2016.01.146 JMADE 1347 And the second s

To appear in:

Received date:12 November 2015Revised date:28 January 2016Accepted date:30 January 2016

Please cite this article as: M.G. Rashed, Mahmud Ashraf, R.A.W. Mines, Paul J. Hazell, Metallic microlattice materials: A current state of the art on manufacturing, mechanical properties and applications, (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.matdes.2016.01.146

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

## Metallic Microlattice Materials: A Current State of The Art on Manufacturing, Mechanical Properties and Applications

By M. G. Rashed <sup>a</sup>, Mahmud Ashraf <sup>a,\*</sup>, R. A. W. Mines <sup>b</sup> and Paul J. Hazell <sup>a</sup>

[<sup>a</sup>] M. G. Rashed, Mahmud Ashraf, Paul J. Hazell

School of Engineering and Information Technology, The University of New South Wales, Canberra, ACT 2610, Australia

 $\begin{bmatrix} b \end{bmatrix}$  R. A. W. Mines

School of Engineering, The University of Liverpool, The Quadrangle, Liverpool, L69 3GH, UK

Abstract

Metallic microlattice is a new class of material that combines useful mechanical properties of metals with smart geometrical orientations providing greater stiffness, strength-to-weight ratio and good energy absorption capacity than other types of cellular materials used in sandwich construction such as honeycomb, folded and foam. Metallic microlattices consist of micro struts stacked in different arrangements and most of the volume is occupied by air voids. Relative density and strut stacking order are the prime design variables of this ultralight material and the mechanical properties could be engineered by controlling these parameters. The base metal i.e. stainless steel, titanium alloy etc. used in producing microlattices, obviously, would affect its behavior. A number of processes are reported in literature to produce metallic microlattices, which could significantly affect its mechanical properties. This paper presents an overview of manufacturing and processing of microlattices with the corresponding mechanical properties. Current techniques adopted for modeling its structural response are discussed herein. Possible future uses of microlattices and the demonstrated use of cellular materials analogous to applications of microlattices are also explored in this paper as practical applications are yet to be demonstrated for this innovative ultralight material.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7218692

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7218692

Daneshyari.com