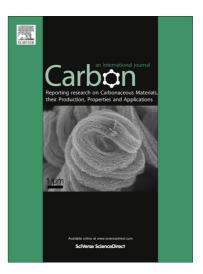
Accepted Manuscript

Broadband electromagnetic characterization of carbon foam to metal contact

D. Micheli, R.B. Morles, M. Marchetti, F. Moglie, V. Mariani Primiani

PII:	S0008-6223(13)01036-1
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.carbon.2013.10.074
Reference:	CARBON 8498
To appear in:	Carbon

Received Date:3 July 2013Accepted Date:28 October 2013



Please cite this article as: Micheli, D., Morles, R.B., Marchetti, M., Moglie, F., Mariani Primiani, V., Broadband electromagnetic characterization of carbon foam to metal contact, *Carbon* (2013), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.carbon.2013.10.074

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.

Broadband electromagnetic characterization of carbon foam to metal contact

D. Micheli^{a,*}, R. B. Morles^a, M. Marchetti^a, F. Moglie^b, V. Mariani Primiani^b

 ^aSapienza Università di Roma, Dipartimento di Ingegneria Astronautica Elettrica ed Energetica, Area Ingegneria Astronautica, Via Salaria 851, 00138 Roma, Italy.
^bUniversità Politecnica delle Marche, Dipartimento di Ingegneria dell'Informazione, Via Brecce Bianche 12, 60131 Ancona, Italy.

Abstract

We investigated how the electrical contact of carbon foam with metallic surface can reduce its shielding properties. The bubble structure of the foam does not ensure a good electrical contact with the metal, and it leads to a significant reduction of the shielding effectiveness. A finite element numerical simulation was carried out by adopting a bubble/pore model of the internal microstructure of the foam, recovered by means of scanning electron microscope images. Experimental tests were carried out by inserting carbon foam samples into a coaxial transmission line. Numerical results agree well with experimental result showing significant performance reduction with respect to an ideal electrical contact.

*Corresponding author. Tel: +39 06 36885525 Email address: davide.micheli@uniroma1.it (D. Micheli)

Preprint submitted to Carbon

November 5, 2013

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7854310

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7854310

Daneshyari.com