Accepted Manuscript

A numerical simulation capability for electroelastic wave propagation in dielectric elastomer composites: Application to tunable soft phononic crystals

Michael Jandron, David L. Henann

PII:S0020-7683(18)30179-3DOI:10.1016/j.ijsolstr.2018.04.023Reference:SAS 9979

To appear in: International Journal of Solids and Structures

Received date:29 November 2017Revised date:13 April 2018Accepted date:27 April 2018

Please cite this article as: Michael Jandron, David L. Henann, A numerical simulation capability for electroelastic wave propagation in dielectric elastomer composites: Application to tunable soft phononic crystals, *International Journal of Solids and Structures* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ijsolstr.2018.04.023

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.



A numerical simulation capability for electroelastic wave propagation in dielectric elastomer composites:

Application to tunable soft phononic crystals

Michael Jandron^{1,2} and David L. Henann^{*1}

¹School of Engineering, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912, USA

²Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Newport, RI 02841, USA

Abstract

Phononic crystals are periodic, composite solids that exhibit phononic band gaps – frequency ranges in which elastic waves are prohibited. For phononic crystals made from soft elastomers, phononic band gaps may be reversibly manipulated through large elastic deformation of the periodic structure. By using dielectric elastomers, which undergo large, reversible deformations when subjected to an applied electric field, the frequency ranges of band gaps may be adjusted, or new band gaps may be created, through electrical stimuli. In this work, we present our finite-element-based numerical simulation capability for designing electrically-tunable, soft phononic crystals. Our finite-element tools address both nonlinear quasi-electrostatic processes and the linearized dynamics of electroelastic wave propagation

^{*}Corresponding author. Tel.: +1-401-863-1475; E-mail address: david_henann@brown.edu

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8947096

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8947096

Daneshyari.com