# START STRUCTURES THEORY



Inderjit Chopra Jayant Sirohi

**C**AMBRIDGE

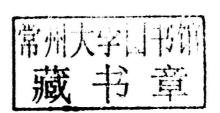
## **Smart Structures Theory**

Inderjit Chopra

University of Maryland

**Jayant Sirohi** 

The University of Texas at Austin





#### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2473, USA

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521866576

© Inderjit Chopra and Jayant Sirohi 2014

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2014

Printed in the United States of America

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Chopra, Inderjit.

Smart structures theory / Inderjit Chopra, Jayant Sirohi. – First edition. pages cm. – (Cambridge aerospace series; 35)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-0-521-86657-6 (hardback)

1. Smart materials – Industrial applications. 2. Smart structures – Industrial applications. I. Sirohi, Jayant. II. Title.

TA418.9.S62C47 2013

620.1'12-dc23 2013018869

ISBN 978-0-521-86657-6 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party Internet Web sites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such Web sites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

#### SMART STRUCTURES THEORY

The twenty-first century might be called the "Multifunctional Materials Age." The inspiration for multifunctional materials comes from nature and therefore these are often referred to as "bio-inspired materials." Bio-inspired materials encompass smart materials and structures, multifunctional materials, and nano-structured materials. This is a dawn of revolutionary materials that may provide a "quantum jump" in performance and multi-capability. This book focuses on smart materials, structures, and systems, which are also referred to as intelligent, adaptive, active, sensory, and metamorphic. The purpose of these materials from the perspective of smart systems is their ability to minimize lifecycle cost and/or expand the performance envelope. The ultimate goal is to develop biologically inspired multifunctional materials with the capability to adapt their structural characteristics (e.g., stiffness, damping, and viscosity) as required, monitor their health condition, perform self-diagnosis and self-repair, morph their shape, and undergo significant controlled motion over a wide range of operating conditions.

Dr. Inderjit Chopra is an Alfred Gessow Professor in Aerospace Engineering and Director of the Alfred Gessow Rotorcraft Center at the University of Maryland. Dr. Chopra works on fundamental problems related to aeromechanics of helicopters including aeromechanical stability; active vibration control; modeling of composite blades; rotor-head health monitoring; aeroelastic optimization; smart structures; micro air vehicles; and comprehensive aeromechanics analyses of bearingless, tilt-rotor, servo-flap, coaxial, compound, teetering, and circulation control rotors. Dr. Chopra has authored more than 160 archival journal papers and 260 conference-proceedings papers. He has been an associate editor of the Journal of the American Helicopter Society (1987–91), the AIAA Journal of Aircraft (1987–present), and the Journal of Intelligent Materials and Systems (1997-present). He has been elected Fellow in the following societies: American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, American Helicopter Society, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Aeronautical Society of India, and National Institute of Aerospace.

Dr. Jayant Sirohi is an expert in high-power density-solid state actuators, multifunctional structures, multi-mission-capable micro/unmanned aerial vehicles, and rotorcraft design. He is a professor in the Aerospace Engineering and Engineering Mechanics Department at the University of Texas at Austin. Dr. Sirohi previously worked at Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation, where he was a Staff Engineer in the Advanced Concept group.

#### Cambridge Aerospace Series

#### Editors: Wei Shyy and Vigor Yang

- 1. J. M. Rolfe and K. J. Staples (eds.): Flight Simulation
- 2. P. Berlin: The Geostationary Applications Satellite
- 3. M. J. T. Smith: Aircraft Noise
- 4. N. X. Vinh: Flight Mechanics of High-Performance Aircraft
- 5. W. A. Mair and D. L. Birdsall: Aircraft Performance
- 6. M. J. Abzug and E. E. Larrabee: Airplane Stability and Control
- 7. M. J. Sidi: Spacecraft Dynamics and Control
- 8. J. D. Anderson: A History of Aerodynamics
- 9. A. M. Cruise, J. A. Bowles, C. V. Goodall, and T. J. Patrick: *Principles of Space Instrument Design*
- 10. G. A. Khoury (ed.): Airship Technology, Second Edition
- 11. J. P. Fielding: Introduction to Aircraft Design
- 12. J. G. Leishman: Principles of Helicopter Aerodynamics, Second Edition
- 13. J. Katz and A. Plotkin: Low-Speed Aerodynamics, Second Edition
- 14. M. J. Abzug and E. E. Larrabee: Airplane Stability and Control: A History of the Technologies that Made Aviation Possible, Second Edition
- 15. D. H. Hodges and G. A. Pierce: *Introduction to Structural Dynamics and Aeroelasticity*, Second Edition
- 16. W. Fehse: Automatic Rendezvous and Docking of Spacecraft
- 17. R. D. Flack: Fundamentals of Jet Propulsion with Applications
- 18. E. A. Baskharone: Principles of Turbomachinery in Air-Breathing Engines
- 19. D. D. Knight: Numerical Methods for High-Speed Flows
- 20. C. A. Wagner, T. Hüttl, and P. Sagaut (eds.): *Large-Eddy Simulation for Acoustics*
- 21. D. D. Joseph, T. Funada, and J. Wang: *Potential Flows of Viscous and Viscoelastic Fluids*
- 22. W. Shyy, Y. Lian, H. Liu, J. Tang, and D. Viieru: *Aerodynamics of Low Reynolds Number Flyers*
- 23. J. H. Saleh: Analyses for Durability and System Design Lifetime
- 24. B. K. Donaldson: Analysis of Aircraft Structures, Second Edition
- 25. C. Segal: The Scramjet Engine: Processes and Characteristics
- 26. J. F. Doyle: Guided Explorations of the Mechanics of Solids and Structures
- 27. A. K. Kundu: Aircraft Design
- 28. M. I. Friswell, J. E. T. Penny, S. D. Garvey, and A. W. Lees: *Dynamics of Rotating Machines*
- 29. B. A. Conway (ed.): Spacecraft Trajectory Optimization
- 30. R. J. Adrian and J. Westerweel: Particle Image Velocimetry
- 31. G. A. Flandro, H. M. McMahon, and R. L. Roach: Basic Aerodynamics
- 32. H. Babinsky and J. K. Harvey: Shock Wave-Boundary-Layer Interactions
- 33. C. K. W. Tam: Computational Aeroacoustics: A Wave Number Approach
- 34. A. Filippone: Advanced Aircraft Flight Performance
- 35. I. Chopra and J. Sirohi: Smart Structures Theory
- 36. W. Johnson: Rotorcraft Aeromechanics
- 37. W. Shyy, H. Aono, C. K. Kang, and H. Liu: An Introduction to Flapping Wing Aerodynamics
- 38. T. C. Lieuwen and V. Yang: Gas Turbine Engines

#### **Preface**

In 1990, a pilot project was started at the Alfred Gessow Rotorcraft Center (University of Maryland) to build a smart rotor with embedded piezoelectric strips. Soon, it attracted the attention of Dr. Gary Anderson of the Army Research Office (ARO). He encouraged us to put together outlines for a major initiative in the smart structures area, which subsequently resulted in the award of a multi-year (1992–1997) University Research Initiative (URI). This provided us an opportunity to develop an effective team of interdisciplinary faculty from Aerospace, Mechanical, Electrical, and Material Engineering. As a result, there was an enormous growth of smart structures research activities on our campus. Following the success of this URI, we were awarded another multi-year (1996-2001) Multi University Research Initiative (MURI) in smart structures by ARO. For this major program, we collaborated with Penn State and Cornell University. This further nurtured the ongoing smart structures activities at Maryland. We deeply acknowledge the support and friendship of many faculty colleagues at Maryland: Appa Anjannappa, Bala Balachandran, James Baeder, Amr Baz, Roberto Celi, Ramesh Chandra, Abhijit Dasgupta, Allison Flatau, James Hubbard, P. S. Krishnaprasad, Gordon Leishman, V. T. Nagaraj, Darryll Pines, Don Robbins, Jim Sirkis, Fred Tasker, Norman Wereley, and Manfred Wuttig.

While the research frontier in smart structures was expanding at the Alfred Gessow Rotorcraft Center, we also initiated classroom teaching at the graduate level in the smart structures area. This textbook was developed from material covered in early versions of these class notes, and it aims to give a broad overview of smart materials and their applications in smart structures and integrated systems. The focus is on the fundamental physical phenomena observed in active materials and on the mathematical modeling of the coupled behavior of a smart structure with active material actuators and sensors. Simplistic descriptions of the physical mechanisms are given so that the reader can obtain an intuitive grasp of the fundamentals without having to delve deeply into rigorous solid mechanics concepts.

The research activities generated a large cadre of dissertations; many of these were pioneering foundational efforts in smart structures. We fondly acknowledge the contributions of our graduates: Jayasimha Atulsimha (VCU), Ron Barrett (Kansas), Oren Ben-Zeev (NAVAIR), Andy Bernhard (Sikorsky), Mike Bothwell (Bell), Peter Chen (IAI), Peter Copp (UMD), Ron Couch (APL), Anubhav Datta (NASA-Ames), Jeanette Epps (NASA-Astronaut), Farhan Gandhi (RPI),

xviii Preface

Ranjan Ganguli (IISc), Gopal Kamath (Bombardier), Nikhil Koratkar (RPI), Taeoh Lee (Bell), Judah Milgram (NSWC-Carderock), Harsha Prahlad (SRI), Beatrice Roget (Wyoming), Jinwei Shen (NIA), Kiran Singh (Cambridge), Ed Smith (Penn State), Burtis Spencer (Air Force), Mike Spencer (Orbital Science), Curtis Walz (Boeing-Philadelphia), and Gang Wang (U. Huntsville).

During the 1990s, there was tremendous growth of smart structures activities in the United States and abroad. Many new conferences and workshops were initiated during this period, including: ARO Workshop in Smart Structures, SPIE Symposium in Smart Structures and Materials, AIAA Adaptive Structures Forum, ASME Adaptive Structures and Materials Systems (now called SMASIS), and ICAST (International Conference on Adaptive Structures and Technologies). These conferences and workshops not only helped to communicate our activities in smart structures but also provided avenues for meeting many great friends in this discipline. Over the years, we enjoyed the warmth of many friends in the United States and abroad, including V. K. Aatre (IISc), H. Abramovich (Technion), Diann Brei (Michigan), Flavio Campanile (EMPA), Greg Carman (UCLA), Carlos Cesnik (Michigan), Aditi Chattopadhyay (ASU), Eric Cross (Penn State), Marcello Dapino (OSU), Paolo Ermanni (ETH), Mary Frecker (Michigan), Mike Friswell (Swansea), Ephrahim Garcia (Cornell), Paolo Gaudenzi (U. Rome), Victor Giurgiutiu (South Carolina), S. Gopalakrishnan (IISc), Z. Gurdal (Delft), Dan Inman (Michigan), Seung Jo Kim (KARI), A. V. Krishnamurthy (IISc), Dimitris Lagoudas (Texas A&M), C. K. Lee (National Taiwan), In Lee (KAIST), Jinsong Leng (Harbin), Don Leo (VPI), George Lesieutre (Penn State), Wei-Hsin Liao (Chinese University of Hong Kong), Chris Lynch (UCLA), John Main (VPI), Dave Martinez (Sandia), Yuji Matsuzaki (Nagoya), Peter Monner (DLR), M. C. Natori (Waseda), Fred Nitzsche (Carleton), Roger Ohayon (CNAM), Zoubeida Ounaies (Penn State), K. C. Park (Colorado), Jinhao Qui (Nanjing), Dimitris Saravanos (U. Patras), Janet Sater (IDA), Jonghwan Suhr (Delaware), J. Tani (Tohoku), Horn-Sen Tzou (Zhejiang), A. R. Upadhya (NAL), Ben Wada (JPL), Kon-Well Wang (Michigan), and Wenbin Yu (Utah).

We also collaborated with rotorcraft and other aerospace industries to transition this technology to full-scale systems. Under the DARPA Smart Rotor Program, Friedrich Straub and Hieu Ngo actively collaborated with the Alfred Gessow Rotorcraft Center and injected enthusiasm among our students. We again fondly acknowledge industrial friends in the United States and abroad, including Eric Anderson (CSA), Dan Clingman (Boeing), L. Porter Davis (Honeywell), Peter Jaenker (EADS), Shiv Joshi (NextGen), and Jay Kudva (NextGen). We would also like to thank the University of Maryland and the University of Texas at Austin, where we worked on material for this textbook.

Finally, we acknowledge our deep appreciation for the support and encouragement that we received from Dr. Gary Anderson, a true gentleman, who spearheaded the growth of smart structures activities in the United States. This book is dedicated to him.

Inderjit Chopra (University of Maryland) Jayant Sirohi (University of Texas at Austin)

### Contents

Pre	face			page xvii
1	His	torical	<b>Developments and Potential Applications: Smart</b>	
Materials and Structures				1
	1.1	Smart	Structures	3
		1.1.1	Smart Material Actuators and Sensors	4
		1.1.2	Smart Actuators	7
		1.1.3	Sensors	8
		1.1.4	Actuator-Sensor Synthesis	8
			Control Methodologies	9
	1.2	Manu	facturing Issues	10
	1.3	Piezoe	electricity	10
	1.4	Shape	Memory Alloys	14
	1.5	Electr	ostrictives	19
	1.6	Magne	etostrictives	21
		1.6.1	Terfenol-D	22
		1.6.2	Galfenol	24
	1.7	ER an	d MR Fluids	25
	1.8	Capab	oility of Currently Available Smart Materials	29
	1.9	Smart	Structures Programs	31
		1.9.1	Space Systems	35
		1.9.2	Fixed-Wing Aircraft	41
		1.9.3	Jet Engines	51
		1.9.4	Rotary-Wing Aircraft	53
		1.9.5	Civil Structures	61
		1.9.6	Machine Tools	68
		1.9.7	Automotive Systems	71
		1.9.8	Marine Systems	75
		1.9.9	Medical Systems	77
		1.9.10	Electronics Equipment	86
		1.9.11	Rail	88
		1.9.12	Robots	89
		1.9.13	Energy Harvesting	90

viii Contents

2	Pie	zoelec	tric Actuators and Sensors	113		
	2.1	Funda	amentals of Piezoelectricity	113		
			ceramics	117		
	2.3	Soft a	nd Hard Piezoelectric Ceramics	119		
	2.4	Basic Piezoceramic Characteristics				
	2.5	Electi	romechanical Constitutive Equations	122		
			Piezoceramic Actuator Equations	124		
			Piezoceramic Sensor Equations	130		
			Alternate Forms of the Constitutive Equations	134		
			Piezoelectric Coupling Coefficients	137		
			Actuator Performance and Load Line Analysis	140		
	2.6		resis and Nonlinearities in Piezoelectric Materials	145		
		Piezoceramic Actuators				
		2.7.1	Behavior under Static Excitation Fields	147		
		2.7.2	Behavior under Dynamic Excitation Fields	154		
			Depoling Behavior and Dielectric Breakdown	161		
			Power Consumption	163		
	2.8		valent Circuits to Model Piezoceramic Actuators	170		
		-	Curie Temperature	172		
			Cement-Based Piezoelectric Composites	172		
		2.8.3		172		
	2.9		electric Sensors	173		
			Basic Sensing Mechanism	174		
			Bimorph as a Sensor	175		
		2.9.3		176		
			Sensor Calibration	181		
3	Sha	ре Ме	emory Alloys (SMAs)	194		
	3.1	Funda	amentals of SMA Behavior	197		
		3.1.1	Phase Transformation	197		
		3.1.2	Lattice Structure and Deformation Mechanism	198		
			Low-Temperature Stress-Strain Curve	200		
			Origin of the One-Way SME	201		
		3.1.5	Stress-Induced Martensite and Pseudoelasticity	203		
			Two-Way SME	208		
		3.1.7	All-Round SME	212		
		3.1.8	R-Phase Transformation	213		
		3.1.9	Porous SMA	214		
	3.2	Const	trained Behavior of SMA	214		
		3.2.1	Free Recovery	215		
			Constrained Recovery	215		
		3.2.3	Effective Load Lines of an SMA Wire Actuator	216		
	3.3	3.3 Constitutive Models				
	3.4	Quasi	-Static Macroscopic Phenomenological Constitutive Models	217 217		
		3.4.1	Tanaka Model	218		
		3.4.2	Liang and Rogers Model	220		
		3.4.3	Brinson Model	221		
		3.4.4	Boyd and Lagoudas Model	227		
		3.4.5		228		

Contents ix

3.5	Testin	ng of SMA Wires	229
	3.5.1	Sample Preparation, Cycling, and Annealing	229
	3.5.2		231
	3.5.3		233
	3.5.4		236
	3.5.5		238
		Comparison of Resistive Heating and External Heating	241
3.6		ining Critical Points and Model Parameters	2.13
0.0		Experimental Data	243
3.7		parison of Constitutive Models with Experiments	246
	_	trained Recovery Behavior (Stress versus	210
0.0		perature) at Constant Strain	249
	-	Worked Example	251
		Worked Example  Worked Example	253
3.9		bing Capacity of SMA	256
		rences in Stress-Strain Behavior in Tension and Compression	258
		Quasi-Static Behavior	259
5.1		Stress-Relaxation	260
		Effect of Strain Rate	261
		Modeling Non-Quasi-Static Behavior	261
		Rate Form of Quasi-Static SMA Constitutive Models	263
		Thermomechanical Energy Equilibrium	264
		Cyclic Loading	268
3.17		r Requirements for SMA Activation	269
5.12		Power Input: Resistance Behavior of SMA Wires	269
		Heat Absorbed by the SMA Wire	271
		Heat Dissipation	272
3.13		onal Analysis of SMA Rods and Tubes	272
5.1.		Validation with Test Data	276
		Constrained Recovery Behavior	279
3 14		posite Structures with Embedded SMA Wires	281
5.1		Variable Stiffness Composite Beams	282
		SMA-in-Sleeve Concept	284
		Beams with Embedded SMA Wires	286
		Power Requirements for Activation of SMA in Structures	289
		Fabrication of Variable Stiffness Composite Beams	292
		Experimental Testing of Variable Stiffness Beams	294
3 14		uding Remarks	297
5.1.	Conci	duling Neimarks	431
Bea	am Mo	deling with Induced-Strain Actuation	305
4.1	Mater	rial Elastic Constants	305
4.2	Basic	Definitions: Stress, Strains, and Displacements	312
	4.2.1	Beams	315
	4.2.2	Transverse Deflection of Uniform Isotropic Beams	318
4.3	Simpl	e Blocked-Force Beam Model (Pin Force Model)	320
	4.3.1	Single Actuator Characteristics	320
	4.3.2	Dual Actuators: Symmetric Actuation	321
	4.3.3	Single Actuator: Asymmetric Actuation	327
	4.3.4	Unequal Electric Voltage $(V_{\text{top}} \neq V_{\text{bottom}})$	329

4

x Contents

	4.3.5	Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Thickness $(t_{c_{top}} \neq t_{c_{bottom}})$	330
	4.3.6	Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Constants $(d_{31_{top}} \neq d_{31_{bottom}})$	332
	4.3.7	Worked Example	333
4.4	Unifo	rm-Strain Model	337
	4.4.1	Dual Actuators: Symmetric Actuation	338
	4.4.2	Single Actuator: Asymmetric Actuation	347
	4.4.3	Unequal Electric Voltage $(V_{\text{top}} \neq V_{\text{bottom}})$	354
	4.4.4	Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Thickness $(t_{c_{top}} \neq t_{c_{bottom}})$	355
	4.4.5	Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Constants $(d_{31_{top}} \neq d_{31_{bottom}})$	355
		Worked Example	356
4.5		Bernoulli Beam Model	361
	4.5.1	Dual Actuators: Symmetric Actuation	361
	4.5.2	Single Actuator: Asymmetric Actuation	368
	4.5.3	Unequal Electric Voltage $(V_{\text{top}} \neq V_{\text{bottom}})$	370
	4.5.4	Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Thickness $(t_{c_{\text{top}}} \neq t_{c_{\text{bottom}}})$	371
		Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Constants $(d_{31_{top}} \neq d_{31_{bottom}})$	371
	4.5.6	Worked Example	372
	4.5.7	Bimorph Actuators	375
	4.5.8	Induced Beam Response Using Euler-Bernoulli Modeling	377
	4.5.9	Embedded Actuators	379
		Worked Example	381
4.6		g of a Beam with Surface-Mounted Piezoactuators	383
		Actuator Configuration	383
		Beam Configuration and Wiring of Piezo	383
		Procedure	384
		Measurement of Tip Slope	384
4.7		Data Processing	385
		sion-Bending-Torsion Beam Model	385
4.8		Equilibrium Equations	391
4.9		y Principles and Approximate Solutions	391
	4.9.1	Energy Formulation: Uniform-Strain Model	392 395
	4.9.2	Energy Formulation: Euler-Bernoulli Model Galerkin Method	393
	4.9.3		399
	4.9.4	Worked Example	400
		Worked Example Rayleigh-Ritz Method	400
	4.9.6 4.9.7	Worked Example	401
	4.9.7	Worked Example  Worked Example	406
	4.9.9	Energy Formulation: Dynamic Beam Governing	400
	7.7.7	Equation Derived from Hamilton's Principle	408
4 10	) Finite	Element Analysis with Induced-Strain Actuation	411
1.10		Behavior of a Single Element	412
		Assembly of Global Mass and Stiffness Matrices	415
		Beam Bending with Induced-Strain Actuation	416
		Worked Example	418
4.11		Order Shear Deformation Theory (FSDT) for Beams	,10
		nduced-Strain Actuation	420
		Formulation of the FSDT for a Beam	421
		Shear Correction Factor	423

Contents xi

		4.11.3	Transverse Deflection of Uniform Isotropic Beams	
			Including Shear Correction	42
		4.11.4	Induced Beam Response Using Timoshenko Shear Model	420
		4.11.5	Energy Formulation: FSDT	429
		-	-Wise Theories	43
	4.13	3 Revie	w of Beam Modeling	432
5	Pla	te Mod	leling with Induced-Strain Actuation	446
	5.1	Classic	cal Laminated Plate Theory (CLPT) Formulation	
			at Actuation	446
		5.1.1	Stress-Strain Relations for a Lamina at an Arbitrary	
			Orientation	448
		5.1.2	Macromechanical Behavior of a Laminate	450
		5.1.3	Resultant Laminate Forces and Moments	452
		5.1.4	Displacements-Based Governing Equations	456
		5.1.5	Boundary Conditions	458
	5.2		Γheory with Induced-Strain Actuation	460
		5.2.1	Isotropic Plate: Symmetric Actuation (Extension)	463
		5.2.2	Isotropic Plate: Antisymmetric Actuation (Bending)	465
		5.2.3	Worked Example	467
		5.2.4	Single-Layer Specially Orthotropic Plate (Extension)	469
		5.2.5	Single-Layer Specially Orthotropic Plate (Bending)	471
		5.2.6	Single-Layer Generally Orthotropic Plate (Extension)	472
		5.2.7	Single-Layer Generally Orthotropic Plate (Bending)	473
		5.2.8	Multilayered Symmetric Laminate Plate	474
			Multilayered Antisymmetric Laminate Plate	477
			Summary of Couplings in Plate Stiffness Matrices Worked Example	480 481
	53		cal Laminated Plate Theory (CLPT) Equations in	401
	5.5		of Displacements	486
	5.4		eximate Solutions Using Energy Principles	488
	2.1		Galerkin Method	489
			Rayleigh-Ritz Method	490
			Symmetric Laminated Plate Response	492
		5.4.4	Laminated Plate with Induced-Strain Actuation	494
		5.4.5	Laminated Plate with Antisymmetric Layup:	
			Extension-Torsion Coupling	499
		5.4.6	Laminated Plate with Symmetric Layup:	
			Bending-Torsion Coupling	502
			Worked Example	506
			Worked Example	512
			Worked Example	517
	5.5		ing Efficiency	521
			Extension-Torsion Coupling Efficiency	521
			Bending-Torsion Coupling Efficiency	523
		5.5.3	Comparison of Extension-Torsion and	504
	56	Classic	Bending-Torsion Coupling	524
	5.0		cal Laminated Plate Theory (CLPT) with	527

xii Contents

	5.7	Refine	ed Plate Theories	531
	5.8	Classi	cal Laminated Plate Theory (CLPT) for Moderately	
		Large	Deflections	533
	5.9	First-0	Order Shear Deformation Plate Theory (FSDT) with	
		Induc	ed-Strain Actuation	538
	5.10	Shear	Correction Factors	542
	5.11		of Laminate Kinematic Assumptions on Global Response Effect of Two-Dimensional Mesh Density on the	545
			Computed Global Response	549
		5.11.2	Pure-Extension Problem (Equal Voltages to Top	
			and Bottom Actuators)	550
		5.11.3	Pure-Bending Problem (Actuators Subjected to	
			Equal but Opposite Voltages)	552
	5.12	Effect	of Transverse Kinematic Assumptions on Global Response	554
		5.12.1	Case I: Pure-Extension Actuation	555
		5.12.2	Case II: Pure-Bending Actuation	559
	5.13	Effect	of Finite Thickness Adhesive Bond Layer	562
		5.13.1	Case I: Pure-Extension Actuation	563
		5.13.2	Case II: Pure-Bending Actuation	565
	5.14	Strain	Energy Distribution	565
	5.15	Revie	w of Plate Modeling	573
6	Ma	gnetos	trictives and Electrostrictives	. 581
			etostriction	581
	6.2	Revie	w of Basic Concepts in Magnetism	584
		6.2.1	Magnetic Field B and the Biot-Savart Law	585
		6.2.2	Current Carrying Conductors	586
		6.2.3	Magnetic Flux $\Phi$ and Magnetic Field Intensity $H$	590
		6.2.4	Interaction of a Current Carrying Conductor and a	
			Magnetic Field	591
			Magnetization $M$ , Permeability $\mu$ , and the $B$ – $H$ Curve	592
			Demagnetization	595
		6.2.7	Electrical Impedance	596
		6.2.8	Systems of Units	596
			Magnetic Circuits	597
	6.3		anism of Magnetostriction	599
		6.3.1	Definition of Crystal Axes and Magnetic Anisotropy	599
		6.3.2	Origin of the Magnetostrictive Effect	601
		6.3.3	Effect of Magnetic Field Polarity	603
		6.3.4	Effect of External Stresses	605
		6.3.5	Effect of Temperature	607
		6.3.6	Strain Hysteresis	608
	6.4		itutive Relations	609
		6.4.1	Linear Piezomagnetic Equations	611
		6.4.2	Refined Magnetostrictive Models	613
		6.4.3	Preisach Model	614
	~ =	6.4.4	Energy Methods	615
	6.5		ial Properties	616
		6.5.1	Magnetomechanical Coupling	617

Contents xiii

		6.5.2	Worked Example	621
		6.5.3	Delta-E Effect	622
		6.5.4	Magnetostrictive Composites	624
	6.6	Magn	etostrictive Actuators	625
		6.6.1	Generation of the Magnetic Field	627
		6.6.2	Construction of a Typical Actuator	627
		6.6.3	Measurement of Magnetic Field	628
		6.6.4	DC Bias Field	629
		6.6.5	Design of the Magnetic Field Generator for a	
			Magnetostrictive Actuator	630
		6.6.6	Worked Example: Design of a Magnetic Field	
			Generator for a Magnetostrictive Actuator	634
		6.6.7	Power Consumption and Eddy Current Losses	636
		6.6.8	Magnetostrictive Particulate Actuators	639
	6.7	Magne	etostrictive Sensors	639
		6.7.1	Worked Example	640
	6.8	Iron-C	Gallium Alloys	641
	6.9	Magne	etic Shape Memory Alloys	643
		6.9.1	Basic Mechanism	644
		6.9.2	Effect of an External Magnetic Field	645
		6.9.3	Effect of an External Stress	645
		6.9.4	Behavior under a Combination of Magnetic Field	
			and Compressive Stress	646
		6.9.5	Dynamic Response	649
		6.9.6	Comparison with SMAs	649
		6.9.7	Experimental Behavior	651
		6.9.8	MSMA Constitutive Modeling	653
			Linear Actuator	655
			Design of the Magnetic Field Generator (E-Frame)	656
		6.9.11	Worked Example: Design of a Magnetic Field	
			Generator (E-Frame)	659
	6.10		ostrictives	662
			Constitutive Relations	666
			Behavior under Static Excitation Fields	670
			Behavior under Dynamic Excitation Fields	673
			Effect of Temperature	676
		Polariz		677
			y's Modulus	678
	6.13	Summ	ary and Conclusions	678
7	Ele	ctrorhe	ological and Magnetorheological Fluids	685
	7.1	Funda	mental Composition and Behavior of ER/MR Fluids	686
		7.1.1	Compostion of ER/MR Fluids	687
		7.1.2	Viscosity	687
		7.1.3	Origin of the Change in Viscosity	688
		7.1.4	Yield Behavior	690
		7.1.5	Temperature Dependence	692
		7.1.6	Dynamic Behavior and Long-Term Effects	692
		7.1.7	Comparison of ER and MR Fluids	693

xiv Contents

	7.2	Mode	eling of ER/MR Fluid Behavior and Device Performance	694
		7.2.1	Equivalent Viscous Damping	695
		7.2.2		696
		7.2.3	Herschel-Bulkley Model	697
			Biviscous Model	697
		7.2.5	Hysteretic Biviscous	698
			Other Models	699
	7.3	ER an	nd MR Fluid Dampers	700
			eling of ER/MR Fluid Dampers	704
		7.4.1	Rectangular Flow Passage	705
			Worked Example: Herschel-Bulkley Fluid Model	718
			Worked Example: Bingham Biplastic Fluid Model	721
			Annular Flow Passage	725
			Squeeze Mode	734
	7.5		nary and Conclusions	735
8	Ap	plicatio	ons of Active Materials in Integrated Systems	739
		_	nary of Applications	739
			Space Systems	741
			Fixed-Wing Aircraft and Rotorcraft	741
		8.1.3		741
		8.1.4	Machine Tools	742
		8.1.5	Automotive	742
		8.1.6	Marine Systems	742
			Medical Systems	742
		8.1.8	Electronic Equipment	742
		8.1.9	Rail	743
		8.1.10	Robots	743
		8.1.11	Energy Harvesting	743
	8.2		State Actuation and Stroke Amplification	743
		8.2.1	*	
			Arrangement of the Active Material	744
		8.2.2	Amplification by External Leverage Mechanisms	755
		8.2.3		758
	8.3		le-Lever (L-L) Actuator	761
			Positioning of the Hinges	761
		8.3.2	Actuation Efficiency: Stiffness of the Actuator,	
			Support, and Linkages	762
	8.4	Energ	gy Density	769
			Worked Example	770
	8.5	Stroke	e Amplification Using Frequency Rectification: The	
			electric Hybrid Hydraulic Actuator	772
		8.5.1	Inchworm Motors	773
		8.5.2	Ultrasonic Piezoelectric Motors	774
		8.5.3	Hybrid Hydraulic Actuation Concept	775
		8.5.4	Operating Principles	778
		8.5.5	Active Material Load Line	779
		8.5.6	Pumping Cycle	780
		8.5.7	Energy Transfer	782