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Static and dynamic response of bucky sponges THEYARAMAN RAMATHASAN, California Institute of Technology, MEHMET KARAKAYA, RAMAKRISHNA PODILA, Clemson University, CHIARA DARAIIO, University of California, San Diego, APPARAO RAO, Clemson University — Here we present the static and dynamic mechanical behavior of a three dimensional, interconnected, carbon nanotube (CNT) based, spongy material termed the bucky sponge. We adopted a facile top-down synthesis approach by judiciously mixing carbon micro-fibers with CNTs to create bucky sponges with controlled porosity and density. Static and dynamic tests were performed using a customized setup based on geometric Moiré interferometry and high-speed microscopic imaging. In both quasi-static and dynamic experiments, the bucky sponges exhibited highly nonlinear foam-like stress-strain response with hysteretic dissipation. The energy dissipated at 80% compressive strain is in the order of 500 kJ/m^3 , which is nearly 25 times more than the energy dissipated by commercial foams with similar densities. Dynamic unloading modulus of bucky sponges varies between 25-250 MPa depending on the maximum strain attained and they show exceptional resilience to impact by recovering more than 70% of the deformation. Bucky sponges with tailored microstructure and mechanical properties have the potential to be used in applications requiring impact mitigation, vibration damping, and separating oil from water.

Deepika Saini
Clemson University

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