Abstract Submitted for the SHOCK09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Particle size effect in granular composite aluminum/tungsten¹ PO-HSUN CHIU, SOPHIA WANG, University of California, San Diego, ERIC HERBOLD, Georgia Institute of Technology, DAVID BENSON, VITALI NESTERENKO, University of California, San Diego — Compressive dynamic strength and fracture pattern of high density Al-W granular composites with an identical weight ratio between Al (23.8 wt%) and W (76.2 wt%) and with different porosities, size and shape of W component were investigated at strain rate 0.001 1/s. Samples were fabricated by Cold Isostatic Pressing. It was shown that dynamic strength (107 MPa) of composites with fine W particles (<1 micron) was significantly larger than strength (73 MPa) of composite with the course W particles (-325 mesh) at the same porosity 26%. More dense samples (porosity 15%) with course W particles exhibited higher strength of 175 MPa. Morphology of W inclusions had a strong effect on dynamic strength. Samples with W wires arranged in axial direction (diameter 100 microns) and porosity of the sample 16% with the same volume content of components demonstrated dynamic strength of 350 MPa. Dynamic strength and fracture pattern of composites was numerically simulated using computer code Raven.

¹The support for this project provided by the Office of Naval Research Multidisciplinary University Research Initiative Award N00014-07-1-0740 (Program Officer Dr. Clifford Bedford).

> Vitali Nesterenko University of California, San Diego

Date submitted: 13 Feb 2009

Electronic form version 1.4