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Features of Destruction of the Monolithic and Spaced Barriers from Anisotropic Materials at Impact ANDREY RADCHENKO, Tomsk state university of architecture and building, Tomsk, 2 Solyanaya sq., Tomsk, 634003, Russia, PAVEL RADCHENKO, Institute of Strength Physics and Materials Science of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Tomsk, Russia — Creation of materials with the specified properties is an actual problem. Modern technologies of reception of materials allow to optimize strength parameters of a design for work in concrete conditions of external influences. Such optimization can be made or thanks to the imparting to a structure of a material of orderliness, or thanks to material reinforcing by strengthening elements. After such arrangement the material, as a rule, gets high rate of anisotropy. Besides optimization of properties of a material also the various approaches connected with constructive decisions are used. The spaced targets to protection of designs from high-velocity objects are especially effective. In the given work the comparative analysis of development of destructions in the monolithic and spaced targets at high-velocity interaction is carried out. A material of targets is orthotropic organoplastic with high rate of anisotropy of elastic and strength properties. Destruction, efficiency of the monolithic and spaced targets depending on orientation of properties of an anisotropic material in a range of velocities of impact from 750 to 3000m/s is investigated.

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