

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





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.



Contents

Preface page xvii				
1	His	torical	Developments and Potential Applications: Smart	
	Ma	terials :	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
		1.1.5	Control Methodologies	9
	1.2	Manu	facturing Issues	10
	1.3	Piezoe	electricity	10
		•	Memory Alloys	14
	1.5	Electr	ostrictives	19
	1.6	Magne	etostrictives	21
		1.6.1	Terfenol-D	22
			Galfenol	24
			d MR Fluids	25
		-	oility of Currently Available Smart Materials	29
	1.9		Structures Programs	31
			Space Systems	35
			Fixed-Wing Aircraft	41
			Jet Engines	51
			Rotary-Wing Aircraft	53
			Civil Structures	61
			Machine Tools	68
			Automotive Systems	71
			Marine Systems	75
			Medical Systems	77
			Electronics Equipment	86
		1.9.11		88
			Robots	89
		1.9.13	Energy Harvesting	90

vii



viii Contents

2	Pie	zoelect	tric Actuators and Sensors	. 113
	2.1	Funda	amentals of Piezoelectricity	113
			ceramics	117
	2.3	Soft a	nd Hard Piezoelectric Ceramics	119
			Piezoceramic Characteristics	119
	2.5	Electr	omechanical 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
			ceramic Actuators	146
			Behavior under Static Excitation Fields	147
			Behavior under Dynamic Excitation Fields	154
			Depoling Behavior and Dielectric Breakdown	161
			Power Consumption	163
	2.8		ralent Circuits to Model Piezoceramic Actuators	170
	2.0	-	Curie Temperature	172
			Cement-Based Piezoelectric Composites	172
		2.8.3	*	172
	29		electric Sensors	173
	2.)		Basic Sensing Mechanism	174
			Bimorph as a Sensor	175
			Signal-Conditioning Electronics	176
			Sensor Calibration	181
3	Sha	ре Ме	mory Alloys (SMAs)	. 194
		_	amentals of SMA Behavior	197
	3.1		Phase Transformation	197
			Lattice Structure and Deformation Mechanism	198
			Low-Temperature Stress-Strain Curve	200
			Origin of the One-Way SME	201
			Stress-Induced Martensite and Pseudoelasticity	203
		3.1.6	•	208
			All-Round SME	212
			R-Phase Transformation	213
			Porous SMA	213
	3 2		rained Behavior of SMA	214
	3.2		Free Recovery	215
			Constrained Recovery	215
		3.2.3	-	216
	2 2		itutive Models	217
				217
	J.4	3.4.1	-Static Macroscopic Phenomenological Constitutive Models Tanaka Model	217
		3.4.1		218
			Brinson Model	220
				227
		3.4.4	Boyd and Lagoudas Model Other SMA Models	227
		J.4.J	Outer SIMA Models	220



Contents ix

3.5	Testin	ng of SMA Wires	229
	3.5.1	Sample Preparation, Cycling, and Annealing	229
	3.5.2	Transformation Temperatures under Zero Stress	231
	3.5.3	Variation of Transformation Temperatures with Stress	233
		Stress-Strain Behavior at Constant Temperature	236
		Stress-Temperature Behavior at Constant Strain	238
	3.5.6	-	241
3.6	Obtai	ning Critical Points and Model Parameters	
		Experimental Data	243
3.7		parison of Constitutive Models with Experiments	246
	_	rained Recovery Behavior (Stress versus	
		erature) at Constant Strain	249
	-	Worked Example	251
		Worked Example	253
3.9		oing Capacity of SMA	256
		rences in Stress-Strain Behavior in Tension and Compression	258
		Quasi-Static Behavior	259
		Stress-Relaxation	260
	3.11.2	Effect of Strain Rate	261
	3.11.3	Modeling Non-Quasi-Static Behavior	261
		Rate Form of Quasi-Static SMA Constitutive Models	263
	3.11.5	Thermomechanical Energy Equilibrium	264
		Cyclic Loading	268
3.12		r Requirements for SMA Activation	269
		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
		Validation with Test Data	276
	3.13.2	Constrained Recovery Behavior	279
3.14	Comp	osite Structures with Embedded SMA Wires	281
	3.14.1	Variable Stiffness Composite Beams	282
	3.14.2	SMA-in-Sleeve Concept	284
	3.14.3	Beams with Embedded SMA Wires	286
	3.14.4	Power Requirements for Activation of SMA in Structures	289
	3.14.5	Fabrication of Variable Stiffness Composite Beams	292
	3.14.6	Experimental Testing of Variable Stiffness Beams	294
3.15	Concl	uding Remarks	297
_			20.5
		deling with Induced-Strain Actuation	305
		rial Elastic Constants	305
4.2		Definitions: Stress, Strains, and Displacements	312
	4.2.1		315
	4.2.2	Transverse Deflection of Uniform Isotropic Beams	318
4.3	-	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 $(V_{top} \neq V_{bottom})$	329

4



x Contents

	4.3.5	Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Thickness $(t_{c_{\text{top}}} \neq t_{c_{\text{bottom}}})$	330
	4.3.6	Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Constants $(d_{31_{top}} \neq d_{31_{bottom}})$	332
		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 $(t_{c_{\text{top}}} \neq t_{c_{\text{bottom}}})$	355
	4.4.5	Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Constants $(d_{31_{\text{top}}} \neq d_{31_{\text{bottom}}})$	355
		Worked Example	356
4.5	Euler-	Bernoulli Beam Model	361
	4.5.1	Dual Actuators: Symmetric Actuation	361
		Single Actuator: Asymmetric Actuation	368
		Unequal Electric Voltage $(V_{\text{top}} \neq V_{\text{bottom}})$	370
		Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Thickness $(t_{c_{\text{top}}} \neq t_{c_{\text{bottom}}})$	371
		Dissimilar Actuators: Piezo Constants $(d_{31_{\text{top}}} \neq d_{31_{\text{bottom}}})$	371
		Worked Example	372
		Bimorph Actuators	375
		Induced Beam Response Using Euler-Bernoulli Modeling	377
		Embedded Actuators	379
	4.5.10	Worked Example	381
4.6		g of a Beam with Surface-Mounted Piezoactuators	383
		Actuator Configuration	383
		Beam Configuration and Wiring of Piezo	383
	4.6.3	Procedure	384
	4.6.4	Measurement of Tip Slope	384
	4.6.5	Data Processing	385
4.7	Exten	sion-Bending-Torsion Beam Model	385
4.8	Beam	Equilibrium Equations	391
4.9	Energ	y Principles and Approximate Solutions	391
	4.9.1	Energy Formulation: Uniform-Strain Model	392
	4.9.2	Energy Formulation: Euler-Bernoulli Model	395
	4.9.3	Galerkin Method	397
	4.9.4	Worked Example	399
	4.9.5	Worked Example	400
	4.9.6	Rayleigh-Ritz Method	401
	4.9.7	Worked Example	405
	4.9.8	Worked Example	406
	4.9.9	Energy Formulation: Dynamic Beam Governing	
		Equation Derived from Hamilton's Principle	408
4.10	Finite	Element Analysis with Induced-Strain Actuation	411
	4.10.1	Behavior of a Single Element	412
	4.10.2	Assembly of Global Mass and Stiffness Matrices	415
	4.10.3	Beam Bending with Induced-Strain Actuation	416
	4.10.4	Worked Example	418
4.11		Order Shear Deformation Theory (FSDT) for Beams	
	with I	nduced-Strain Actuation	420
	4.11.1	Formulation of the FSDT for a Beam	421
	4.11.2	Shear Correction Factor	423



Contents xi

		4.11.3	Transverse Deflection of Uniform Isotropic Beams	
			Including Shear Correction	424
		4.11.4	Induced Beam Response Using Timoshenko Shear Model	426
		4.11.5	Energy Formulation: FSDT	429
	4.12	2 Layer	-Wise Theories	431
	4.13	Revie	w of Beam Modeling	432
5	Pla	te Mod	deling with Induced-Strain Actuation	446
	5.1	Classi	ical Laminated Plate Theory (CLPT) Formulation	
			ut 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
			Boundary Conditions	458
	5.2		Theory with Induced-Strain Actuation	460
			Isotropic Plate: Symmetric Actuation (Extension)	463
			Isotropic Plate: Antisymmetric Actuation (Bending)	465
			Worked Example	467
		5.2.4		469
			Single-Layer Specially Orthotropic Plate (Bending)	471
		5.2.6		472
		5.2.7		473
			Multilayered Symmetric Laminate Plate	474
		5.2.9	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	477
			Summary of Couplings in Plate Stiffness Matrices	480
	<i>-</i> -		Worked Example	481
	5.3		ical Laminated Plate Theory (CLPT) Equations in	406
	~ 1		s of Displacements	486
	5.4		oximate Solutions Using Energy Principles	488
			Galerkin Method	489
			Rayleigh-Ritz Method	490 492
			Symmetric Laminated Plate Response Laminated Plate with Induced-Strain Actuation	492
			Laminated Plate with Antisymmetric Layup:	494
		3.4.3	Extension-Torsion Coupling	499
		5.4.6	Laminated Plate with Symmetric Layup:	700
		3.4.0	Bending-Torsion Coupling	502
		547	Worked Example	506
			Worked Example	512
		5.4.9	Worked Example	517
	5.5		ling Efficiency	521
		5.5.1	Extension-Torsion Coupling Efficiency	521
		5.5.2	Bending-Torsion Coupling Efficiency	523
		5.5.3		
			Bending-Torsion Coupling	524
	5.6	Classi	ical Laminated Plate Theory (CLPT) with	
			ed-Strain Actuation for a Dynamic Case	527



xii Contents

	5.7	Refined Plate Theories	531
	5.8	Classical Laminated Plate Theory (CLPT) for Moderately	
		Large Deflections	533
	5.9	First-Order Shear Deformation Plate Theory (FSDT) with	
		Induced-Strain Actuation	538
	5.10	Shear Correction Factors	542
	5.11	Effect of Laminate Kinematic Assumptions on Global Response 5.11.1 Effect of Two-Dimensional Mesh Density on the	545
		Computed Global Response	549
		5.11.2 Pure-Extension Problem (Equal Voltages to Top	550
		and Bottom Actuators)	550
		5.11.3 Pure-Bending Problem (Actuators Subjected to	550
	c 10	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
	E 10	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
	~ 1.4	5.13.2 Case II: Pure-Bending Actuation	565
		Strain Energy Distribution	565
	5.15	Review of Plate Modeling	573
6	Mag	gnetostrictives and Electrostrictives	. 581
	6.1	Magnetostriction	581
	6.2	Review of Basic Concepts in Magnetism	584
		6.2.1 Magnetic Field <i>B</i> and the Biot-Savart Law	585
		6.2.2 Current Carrying Conductors	586
		6.2.3 Magnetic Flux Φ and Magnetic Field Intensity H	590
		6.2.4 Interaction of a Current Carrying Conductor and a	
		Magnetic Field	591
		6.2.5 Magnetization M, Permeability μ , and the B–H Curve	592
		6.2.6 Demagnetization	595
		6.2.7 Electrical Impedance	596
		6.2.8 Systems of Units	596
		6.2.9 Magnetic Circuits	597
	6.3	Mechanism 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	Constitutive 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	Material Properties	616
		6.5.1 Magnetomechanical Coupling	617



		Contents	xiii
	6.5.2	Worked Example	621
		Delta-E Effect	622
	6.5.4	Magnetostrictive Composites	624
6.6		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
	6.9.9	Linear Actuator	655
	6.9.10	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	Electr	ostrictives	662
	6.10.1	Constitutive Relations	666
	6.10.2	Behavior under Static Excitation Fields	670
	6.10.3	Behavior under Dynamic Excitation Fields	673
	6.10.4	Effect of Temperature	676
6.11	Polari	zation	677
6.12	Young	g's Modulus	678
6.13	Summ	ary and Conclusions	678
Ele	ctrorhe	eological and Magnetorheological Fluids	685
/.1	7.1.1	mental Composition and Behavior of ER/MR Fluids	686 687
		Composition of ER/MR Fluids	687
		Viscosity Origin of the Change in Viscosity	
	7.1.3 7.1.4	Origin of the Change in Viscosity	688 600
		Yield Behavior Temperature Dependence	690 692
	7.1.5	Temperature Dependence Dynamic Rehavior and Long Term Effects	692 692
	7.1.6	Dynamic Behavior and Long-Term Effects	
	7.1.7	Comparison of ER and MR Fluids	693

7



xiv Contents

	7.2	Modeling of ER/MR Fluid Behavior and Device Performance	694
		7.2.1 Equivalent Viscous Damping	695
		7.2.2 Bingham Plastic Model	696
		7.2.3 Herschel-Bulkley Model	697
		7.2.4 Biviscous Model	697
		7.2.5 Hysteretic Biviscous	698
		7.2.6 Other Models	699
	7.3	ER and MR Fluid Dampers	700
	7.4	Modeling of ER/MR Fluid Dampers	704
		7.4.1 Rectangular Flow Passage	705
		7.4.2 Worked Example: Herschel-Bulkley Fluid Model	718
		7.4.3 Worked Example: Bingham Biplastic Fluid Model	721
		7.4.4 Annular Flow Passage	725
		7.4.5 Squeeze Mode	734
	7.5	Summary and Conclusions	735
8	Ap	plications of Active Materials in Integrated Systems	739
		Summary of Applications	739
		8.1.1 Space Systems	741
		8.1.2 Fixed-Wing Aircraft and Rotorcraft	741
		8.1.3 Civil Structures	741
		8.1.4 Machine Tools	742
		8.1.5 Automotive	742
		8.1.6 Marine Systems	742
		8.1.7 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	Solid-State Actuation and Stroke Amplification	743
		8.2.1 Amplification by Means of Special Geometry or	
		Arrangement of the Active Material	744
		8.2.2 Amplification by External Leverage Mechanisms	755
		8.2.3 Torsional Actuators	758
	8.3	Double-Lever (L-L) Actuator	761
		8.3.1 Positioning of the Hinges	761
		8.3.2 Actuation Efficiency: Stiffness of the Actuator,	
		Support, and Linkages	762
	8.4	Energy Density	769
		8.4.1 Worked Example	770
	8.5	Stroke Amplification Using Frequency Rectification: The	
		Piezoelectric 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



		Contents	xv
	8.5.8	Work Done Per Cycle	785
		Maximum Output Work	786
		Prototype Actuator	787
		Experimental Testing	790
		Modeling Approaches	796
		Transmission-Line Approach	804
8.6		Helicopter Rotor	810
		Model-Scale Active Rotors	812
	8.6.2	Full-Scale Active Rotors	817
	8.6.3	Adaptive Controllers for Smart Rotors	819
8.7		Actuated Tracking Tab for a Helicopter Rotor	823
		Actuator Design Goals	824
		Construction and Operating Principle	825
		Blade Section Assembly	828
		Modeling of the Device	828
		Parametric Studies and Actuator Design	831
		Results of Parametric Studies	832
		Testing and Performance of the System	834
8.8		g of Composite Beams	837
		Fabrication of Composite Beams with SMA in	
		Embedded Sleeves	837
	8.8.2	Dynamic Testing of Composite Beams with SMA Wires	838
	8.8.3		
		SMA Wires	838
	8.8.4	Calculation of the Spring Coefficient of SMA Wire	
		under Tension	840
	8.8.5	Correlation with Test Data	841
8.9		ed Piezoelectrics	842
		Principle of Operation	843
		Types of Shunt Circuits	847
		Worked Example	858
		Worked Example	859
		Worked Example	860
8.10		y Harvesting	863
	_	Vibration-Based Energy Harvesters	863
		Wind-Based Energy Harvesters	864
		Modeling of Piezoelectric Energy Harvesters	864
		Worked Example	870
		Worked Example	872
		Worked Example	876
8.11		rained Layer Damping	877
		Active Constrained Layer Damping	880
8.12		or Noise Control	884

Index

897





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),

xvii



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)