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# DYNAMIC BEHAVIOUR OF MATERIALS AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

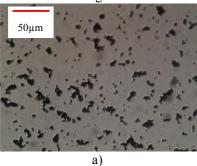
# DYNAMIC BEHAVIOUR OF MAGNETHOREOLOGICAL MATERIALS

## L. J. Fras, R.B. Pecherski

Institute of Fundamental Technological Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

## **Abstract**

The magnethoreological material is based on the ferroparticles immersed in carring fluid. The acting magnetic field is forcing ferroelements to connect into characteristic structure - braids.



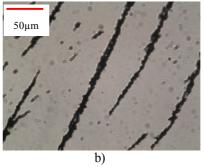


Fig. 1: The ferroelements in a neutral state (a) and under the influence of magnetic field (b).

Behaviour of the magnethoreological material at the high strain rates will be described by Perzyna model [1]:

$$\dot{\varepsilon} = \frac{\dot{\sigma}}{E} + \gamma \langle \Phi[\sigma - f(\varepsilon)] \rangle$$
 1)

where:

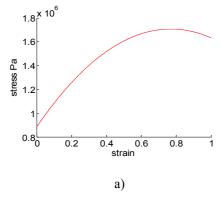
 $\varepsilon$ : total nominal strain  $\gamma$ : viscosity parameter

E: Young modulus  $\sigma = f(\varepsilon)$  is material characteristic for quasi-statical test

The symbol  $\Phi$  describes the excess stress function:

$$\langle \Phi \rangle = \begin{cases} \Phi, & \text{when } \sigma > f(\varepsilon) \\ 0, & \text{when } \sigma \le f(\varepsilon) \end{cases}$$
 2)

The created model will be verified with use of dedicated laboratory set up.



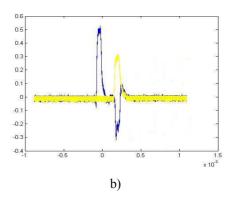


Fig. 2: The experimental results of magnethoreological material obtained with use of the Split Hopkinson Pressure Bar(a), the waveform (b).

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# **References:**

[1] Perzyna P. *The constitutive equations for rate sensitive plastic materials.* Quarterly of Applied Mathematics, Vol. XX, No. 4, 321-332. 1963 January.

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### **Authors:**

Leszek J. Fras

e-mail lfras@ippt.pan.pl, tel.: +48-22 826 12 81 ext.260

Ryszard B. Pecherski

e-mail address: rpecher@ippt.pan.pl, tel.: +48-22 826 12 81ext. 210