

Development of a Hopkinson Bar Experimental Setup for Dynamic Testing of Nanoenergetic Materials





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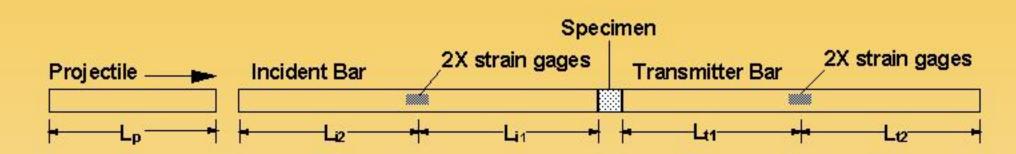
Overview

The focus of the proposed research program is to design, acquire the components, supervise the manufacture and assemble a split Hopkinson apparatus having multiple diameter, interchangeable bars of ½-inch and ¾-inch diameter. The design should include shielding for testing energetic materials.

Objectives

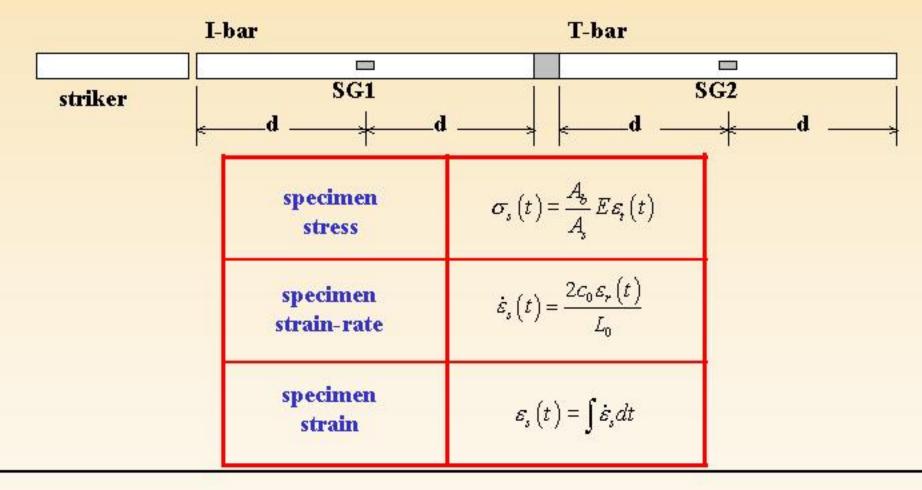
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Principles

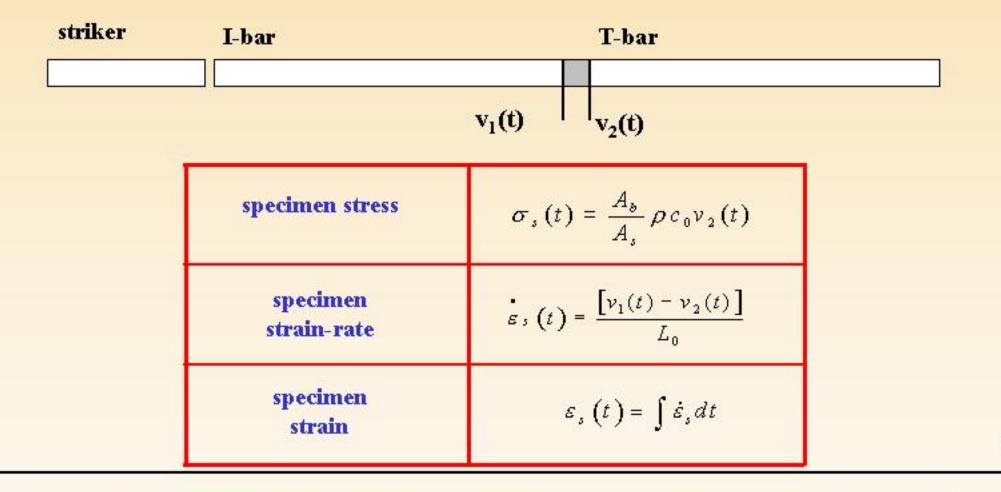


- Specimen sandwiched between two bars: the incident bar and the transmitter bar
- Incident, Reflected, and Transmitted pulses measured by strain gages
- Gage located at the midpoints of the bars
- Forces and displacements of the specimen ends are found from these strain signals

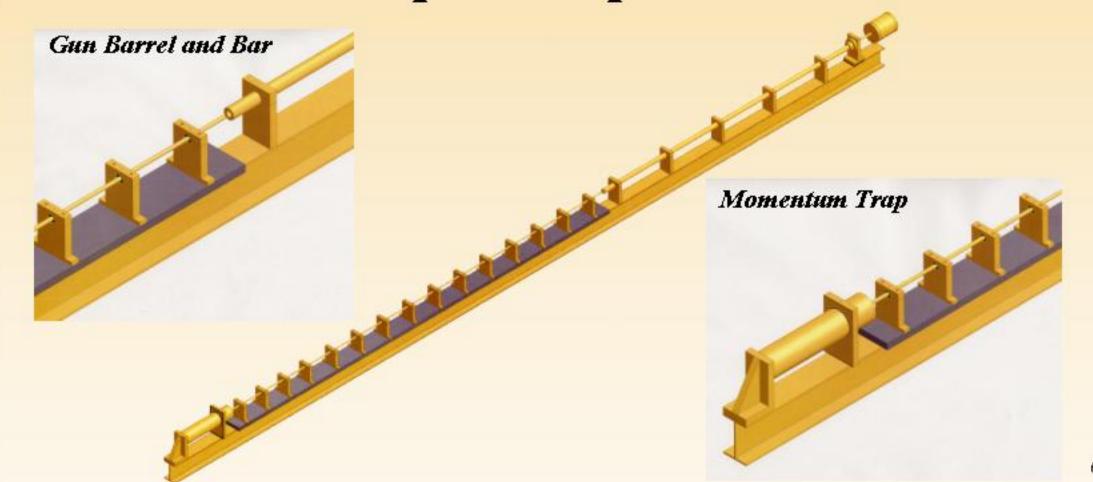
Strain Gage Instrumentation



Velocity Gage Instrumentation

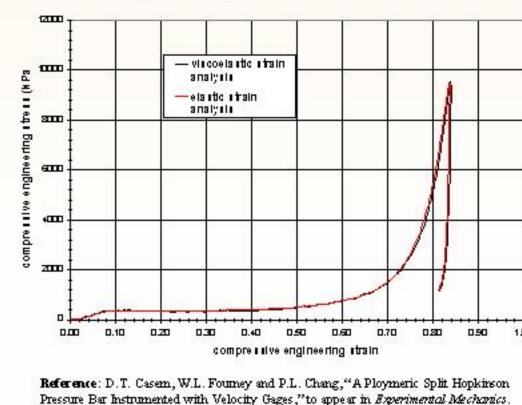


CAD: Split-Hopkinson Bar



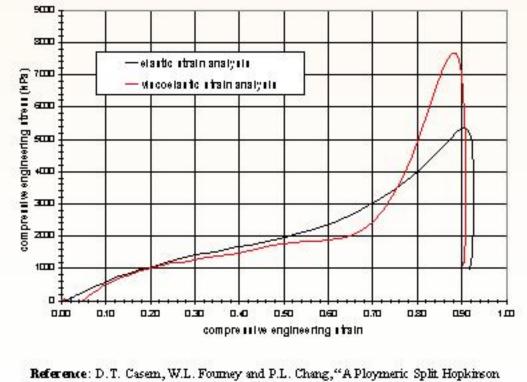
Typical Split-Hopkinson Bar Results

Low Strain Rate Test - 1500 1/s Strain Gage Analysis - Elastic vs. Viscoelastic



Typical Split-Hopkinson Bar Results

High Strain Rate Test - 14,000 1/s Strain Gage Analysis - Elastic vs. Viscoelastic



Pressure Bar Instrumented with Velocity Gages,"to appear in Experimental Mechanics

Conclusions

- The CAD design of the split-Hopkinson bar is complete
- Current efforts are directed toward its manufacturing and assembly
- Ultimately the energy release rate of nanoenergetic materials may be assessed using the split-Hopkinson bar