

Proprietà Meccaniche dei Materiali Bioispirati

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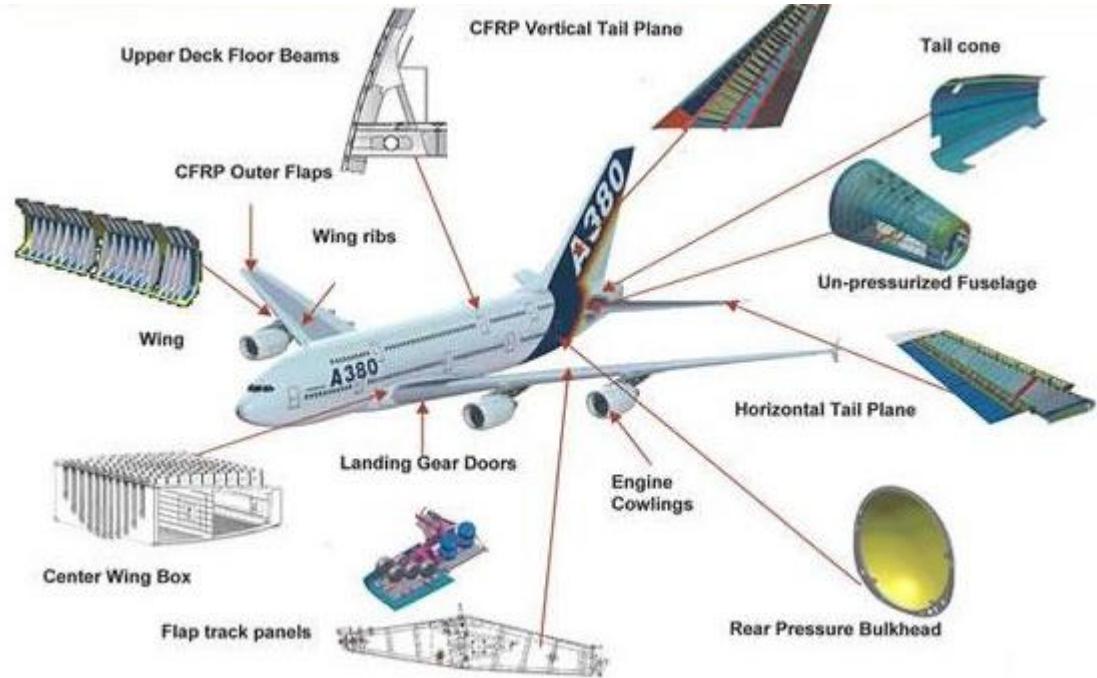
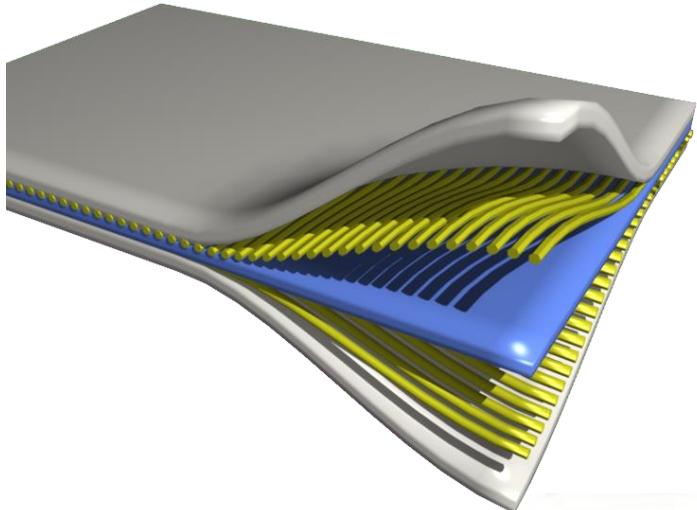
European Research Council
Established by the European Commission



Outline

- **Biological structural materials vs. Composite materials**
- **Bioinspiration**
 - ✓ **Adhesion**
 - ✓ **Strength/toughness**
 - ✓ **Friction**
 - ✓ **Waves and Vibrations: metamaterials**
- ✓ **Tesi**

Composite materials

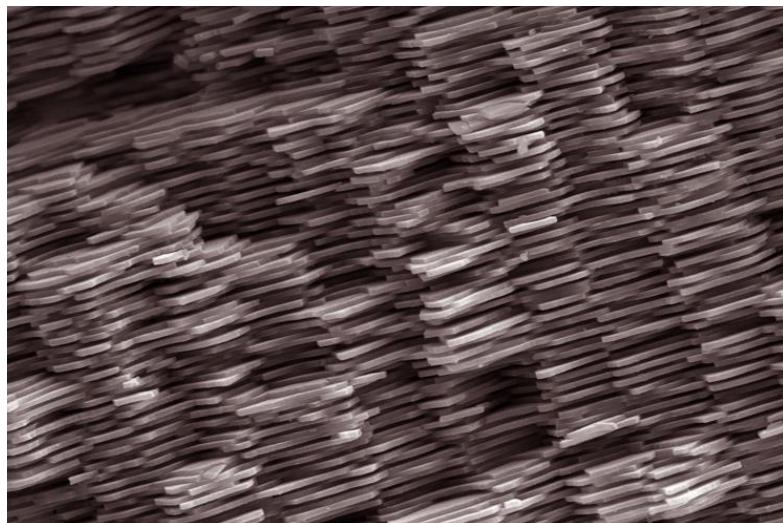


Composite materials

room for improvement...

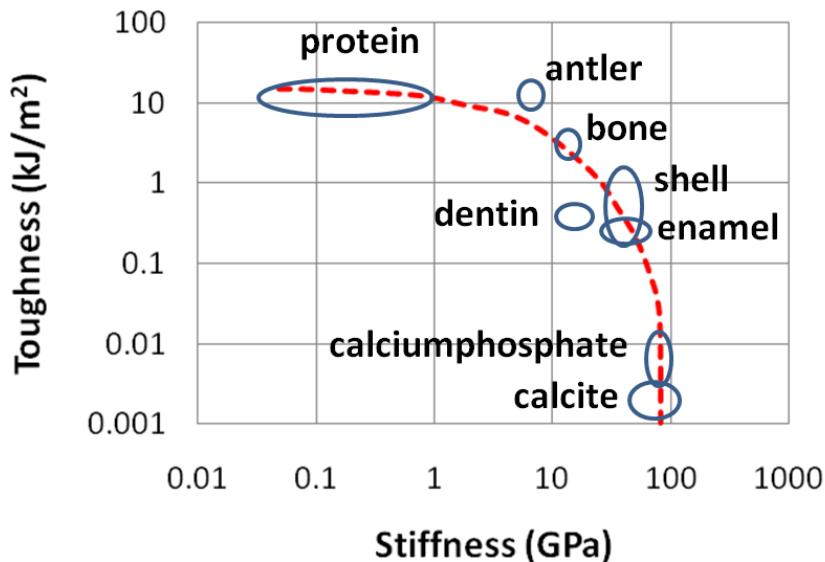


Biological composite materials

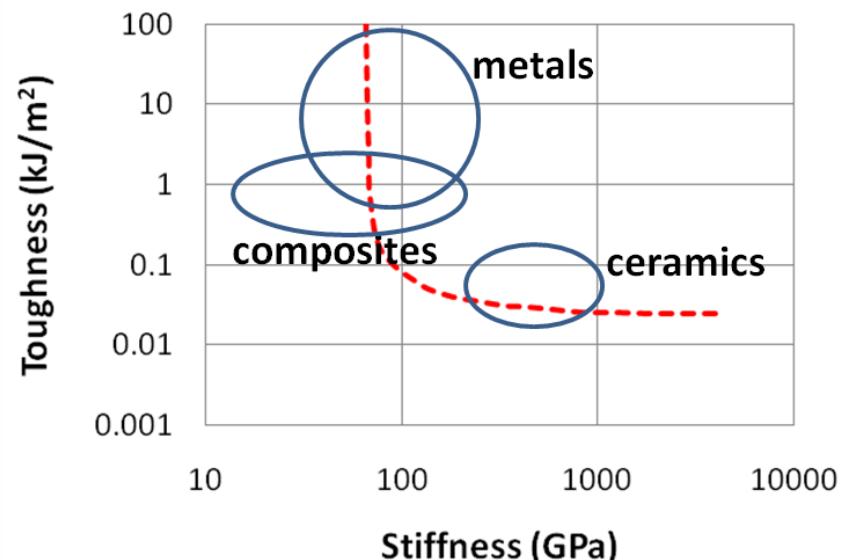


Optimization of mechanical properties

Natural



Artificial

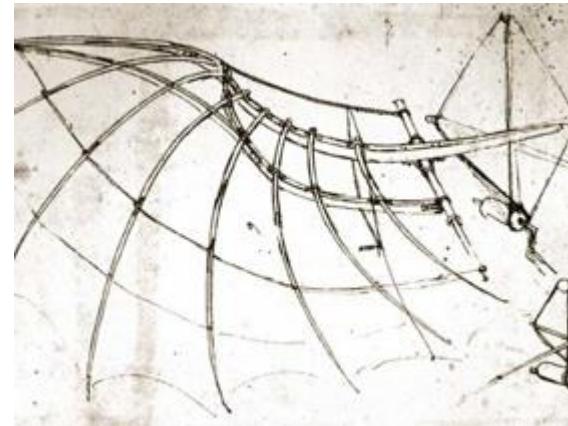


[Buehler, Int. J. Appl. Mech. 1 (2009)]

- Strength/Stiffness vs. toughness
- Strength/stiffness vs. density
- Adhesion/antiadhesion
- Hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity
- ...

Bioinspiration & biomimicry

Biological structures are a constant source of inspiration for solving a variety of technical challenges in **architecture, aerodynamics, mechanical engineering, materials science...**



Wing design by Leonardo da Vinci

Bioinspired vs. biomimetic

“A methodology in which biological systems (processes and elements) are studied to draw analogies to be applied to human design and industrial challenges”

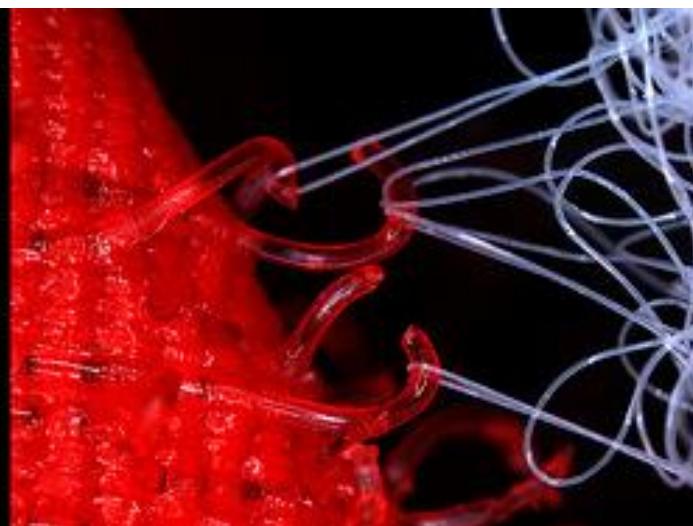
Bioinspiration & biomimicry

Materials

Arctium L.

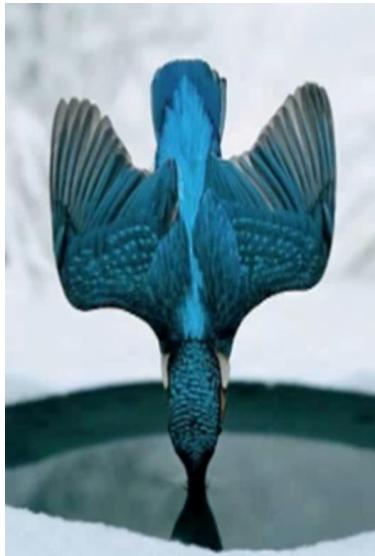


Velcro



Bioinspiration & biomimicry

Transport



Kingfisher



*Shinkansen bullet Train
(West Japan Railway Company)*



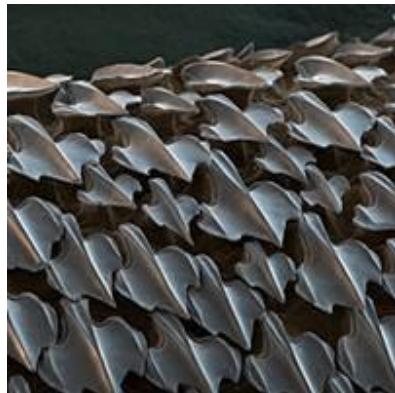
Box fish



Mercedes Bionic car

Bioinspiration & biomimicry

Sport and leisure



Shark skin

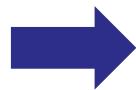


Speedo Body swimsuit

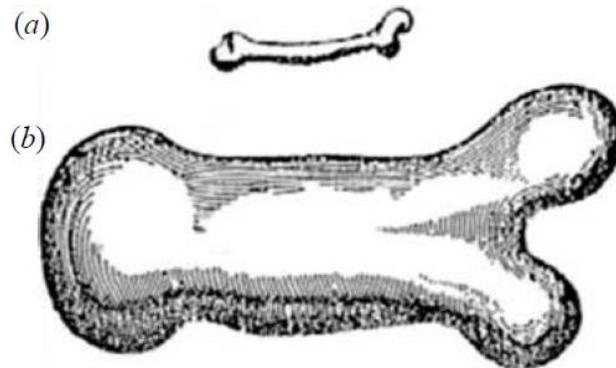
Bioinspiration: how?

“If bone is the answer, what is the question?” Rik Huiskes

e.g. which mechanical property(ies) has been optimized?



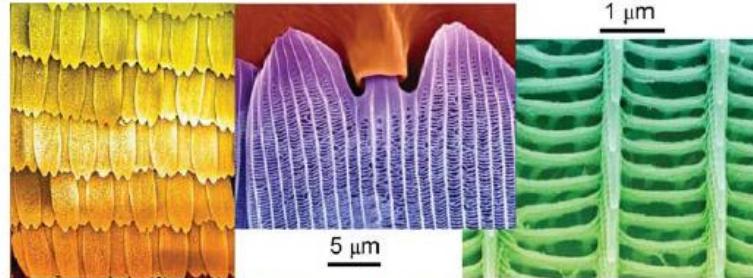
understand the structure–function relationship
(+ multifunctionality)



Galileo's description of bones from (a) small and (b) large animals

Bioinspiration

- ✓ Complex constitutive behaviour emerges from simple components (e.g. Hierarchy)



J. Genzer, A. Marmur, MRS Bulletin 33 (2008) 742.

- ✓ Metamaterials

- ✓ Structure → Function



- ✓ Adhesion/friction



- ✓ Strength/low density



- ✓ Damping

Adhesion

➤ The most adhesive: the Tokay Gecko



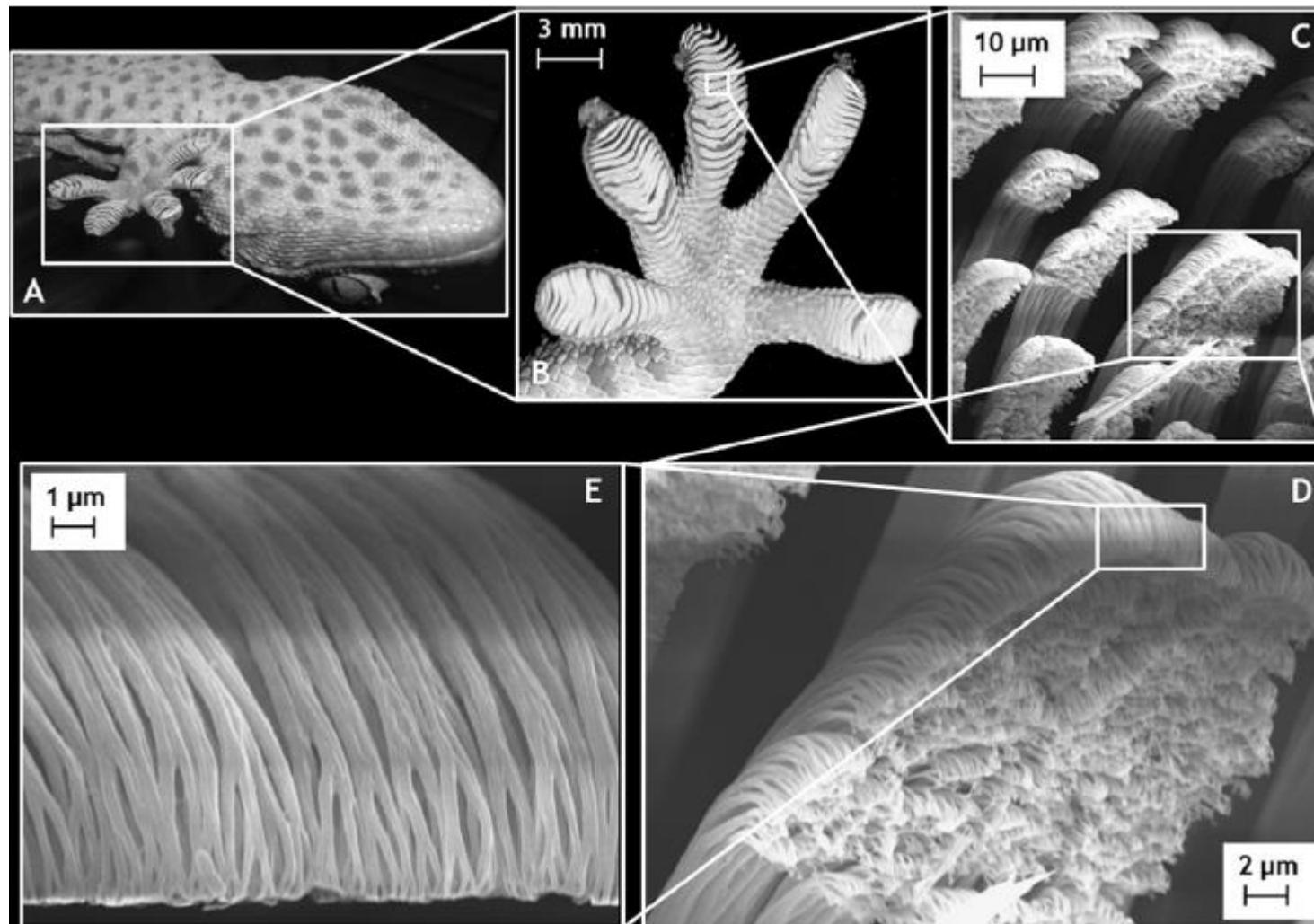
Adhesion due to van der Waals and capillary forces;

Adhesion strength of about 1 MPa, i.e. 10 times its body weight

3 requirements:

- Strong adhesion
- Easy detachment
- Self-cleaning mechanisms

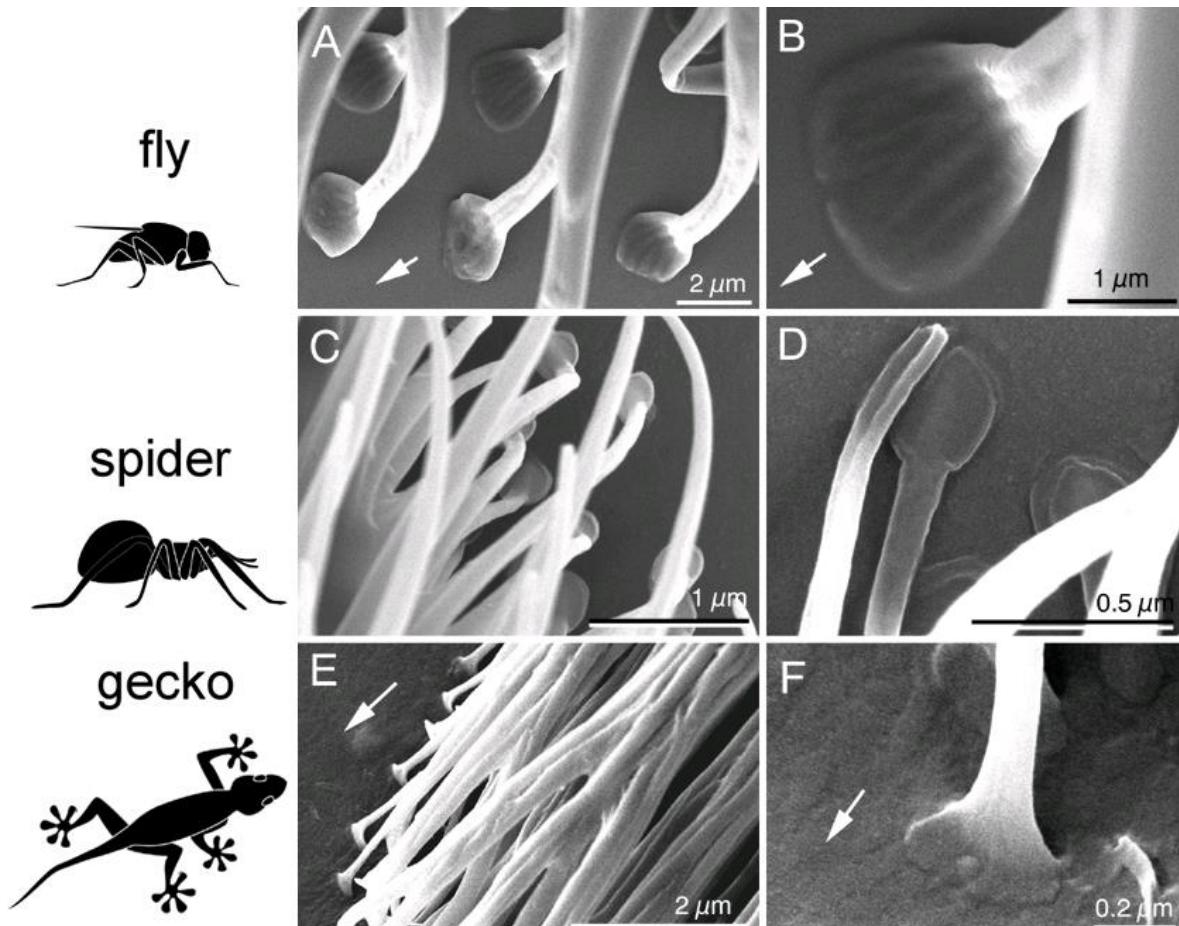
Adhesion



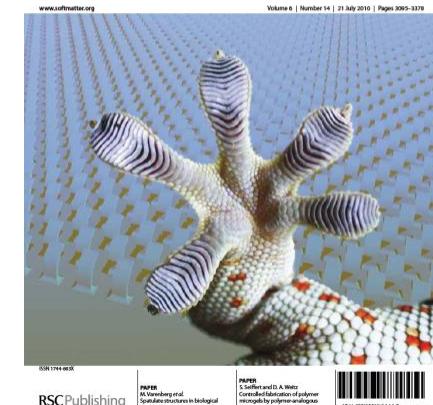
HIERARCHICAL NANO-ARCHITECTURES

E.Lepore, F.Pugno, N.M. Pugno (2011):
The Journal of Adhesion, 88:10, 820-830

Adhesion



Soft Matter



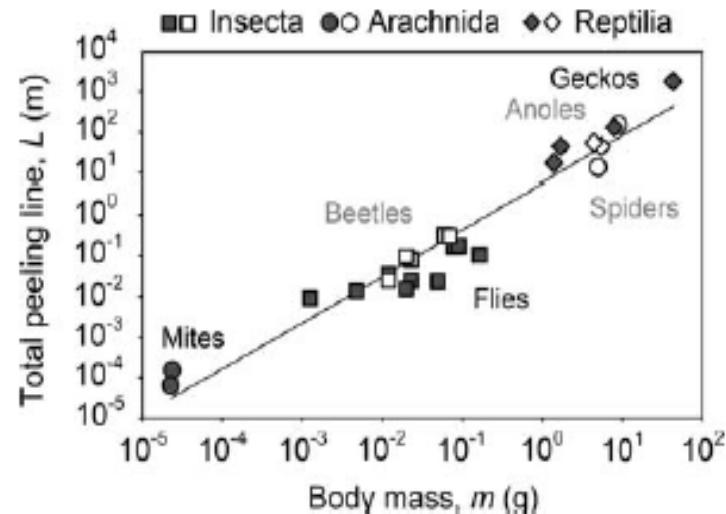
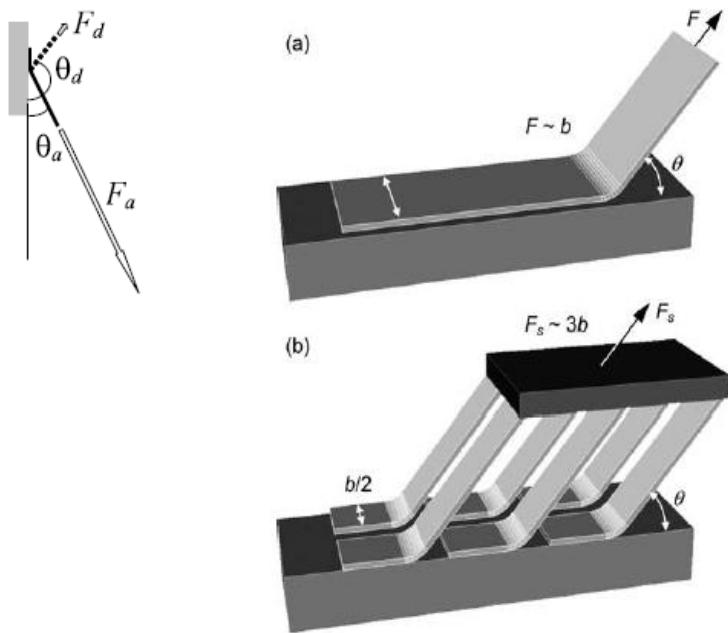
M.Varenberg, N.M.Pugno, S.N.Gorb
Soft Matter, 2010, 6, 3269–3272

SPATULAE: TERMINAL CONTACT UNITS

Similar tape-like geometries (thus the detachment is due to “peeling”),
but of different sizes (3 billions of contacts in geckos)

Optimization of Adhesion

Principle of contact splitting

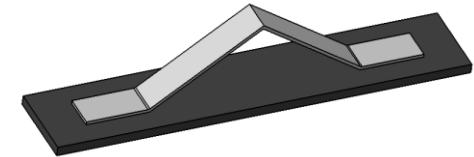


3 “ingredients”:

- 1) Super-adhesion by nanocontacts: $F \propto b$ (b total peeling line)
- 2) Easy detachment by controlling the peeling angle: $F \propto 1/(1-\cos\theta)$
- 3) Self-cleaning → “Lotus effect” (Hierarchical architectures)

Optimization of Adhesion

- ❖ Multiple peeling



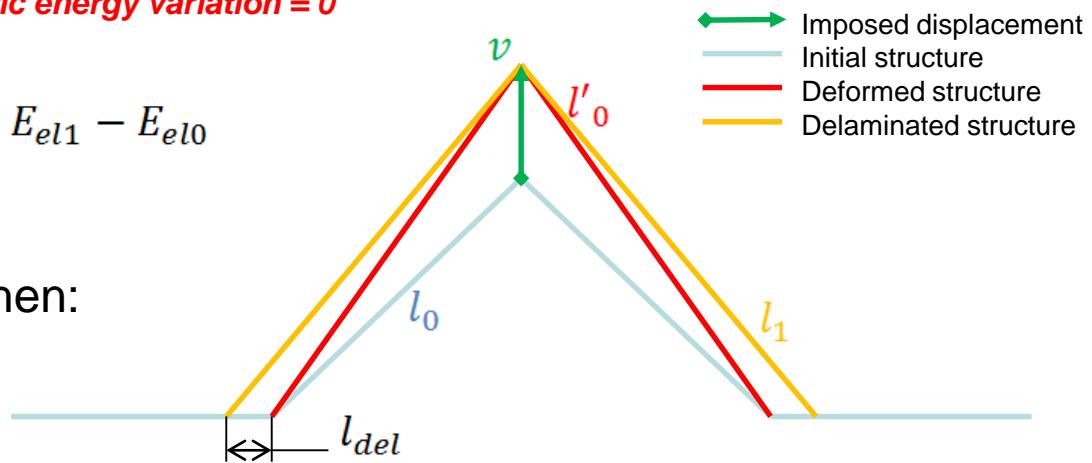
Energetic formulation between deformed & delaminated states:

Surface energy + Work variation + Elastic energy variation = 0

$$E_{el} = \frac{1}{2} Ytb \frac{(l' - l)^2}{l}, \quad \Delta E = E_{el1} - E_{el0}$$

Delamination takes place when:

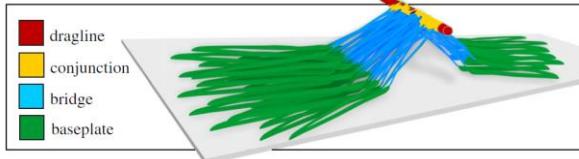
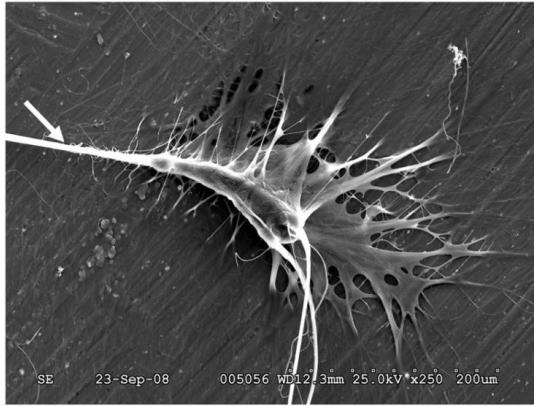
$$\Delta E > 2bR$$



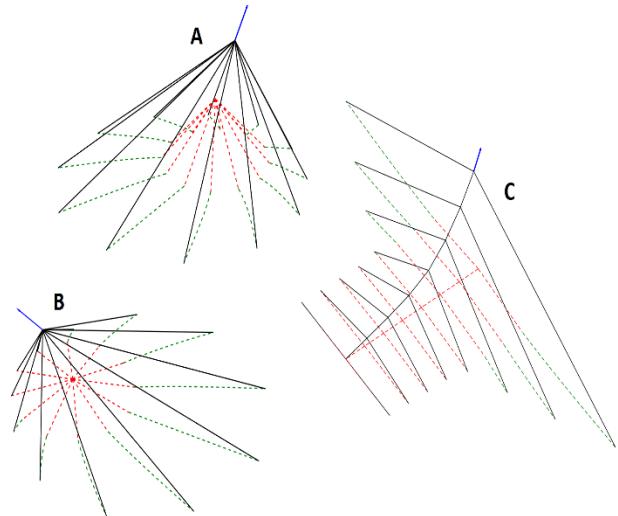
- K. Kendall, J. Phys, (1975), 8

Optimization of Adhesion

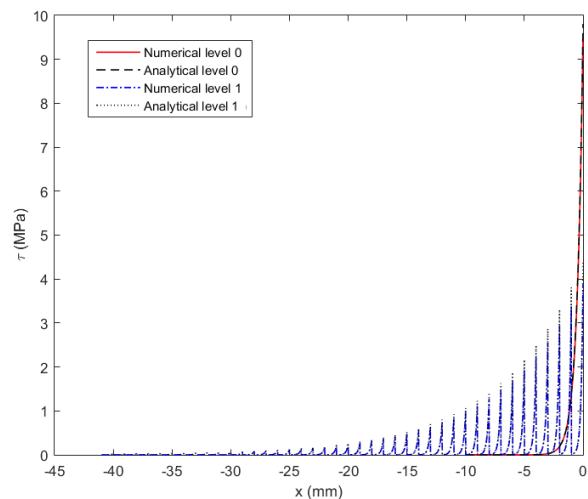
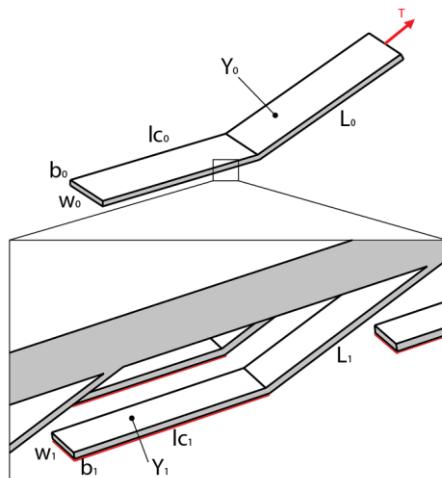
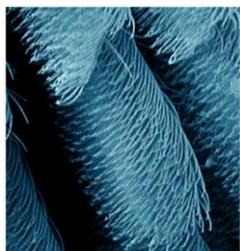
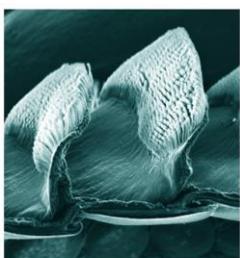
THEORY OF MULTIPLE PEELING, TO DESIGN GECKO-INSPIRED ADHESIVES



$$T = Ybw \left(\cos \theta - 1 + \sqrt{(1 - \cos \theta)^2 + \frac{4\gamma}{Yb}} \right)$$



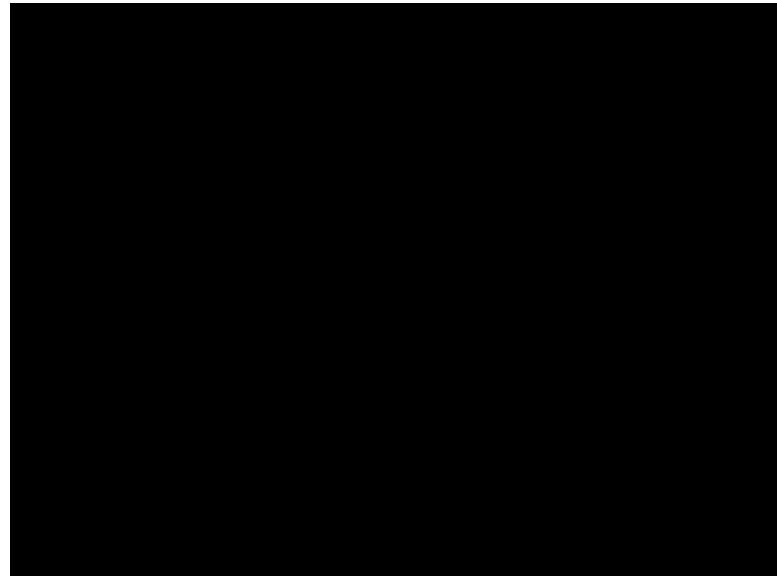
HIERARCHICAL ANCHORAGES



Bioinspired adhesion

Design of “Spiderman suit”:

- Nano-fibres
- Hierarchical design
- “Tapered” spatula

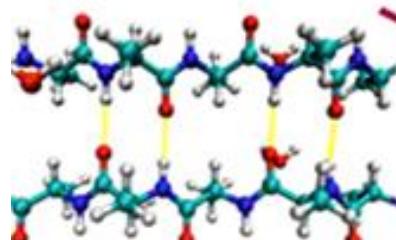


Spider silk

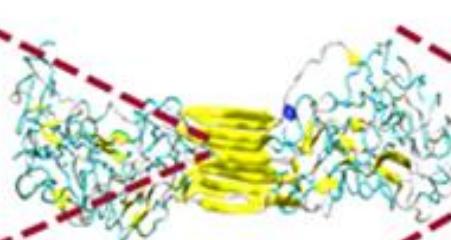
➤ Hierarchical structure in spider silk **STRENGTH ≈ 1 GPa, STRAIN $>750\%$**



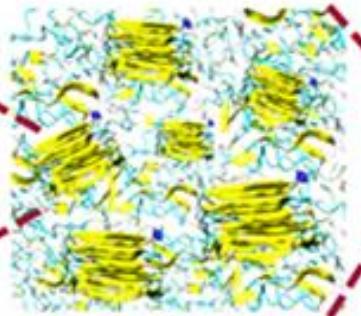
H-bonded polypeptide strand;
beta-sheet structure
(chemical sequence)



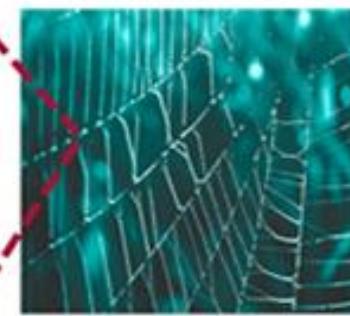
Beta-sheet crystals with amorphous
polypeptide domains
(constitutive behavior)



Silk thread
(polyamorphous + crystalline)



Spider web
(macroscale system)



Å

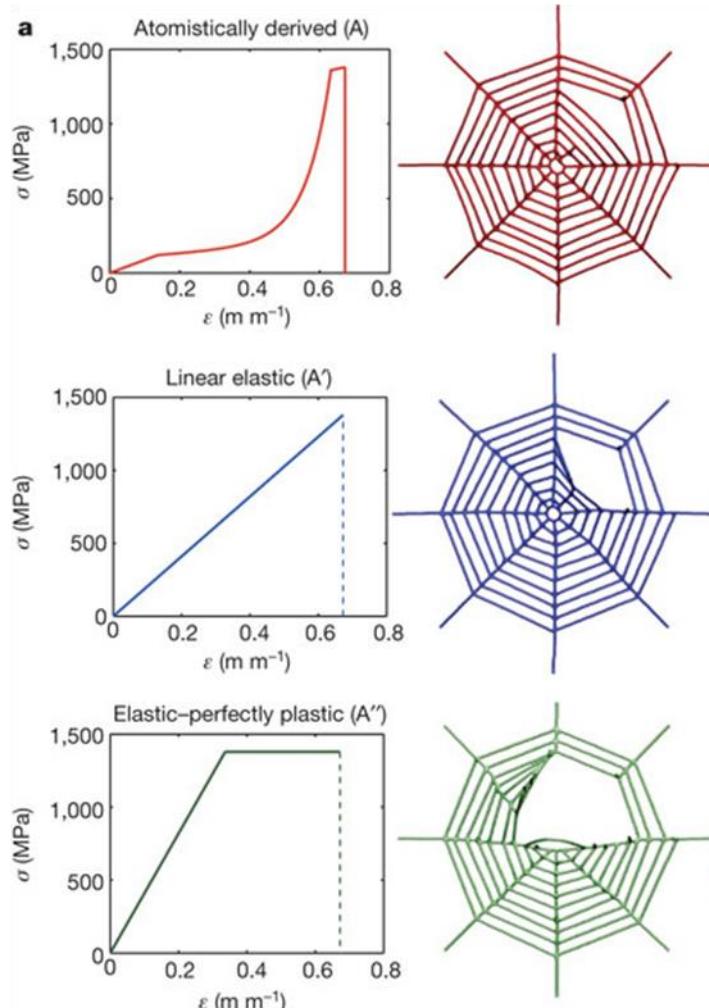
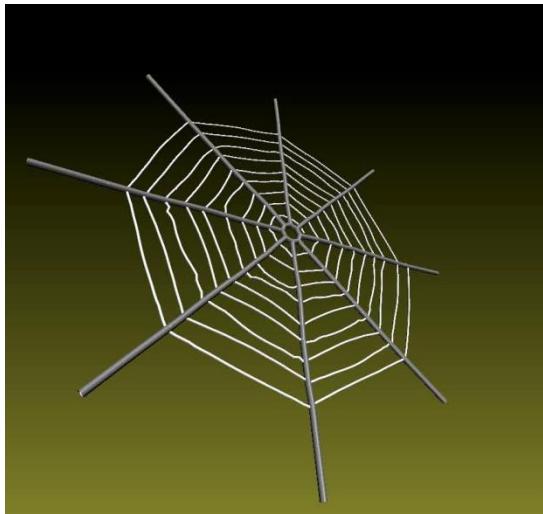
nm

μm

mm

Spider webs

LOCALIZED LOAD

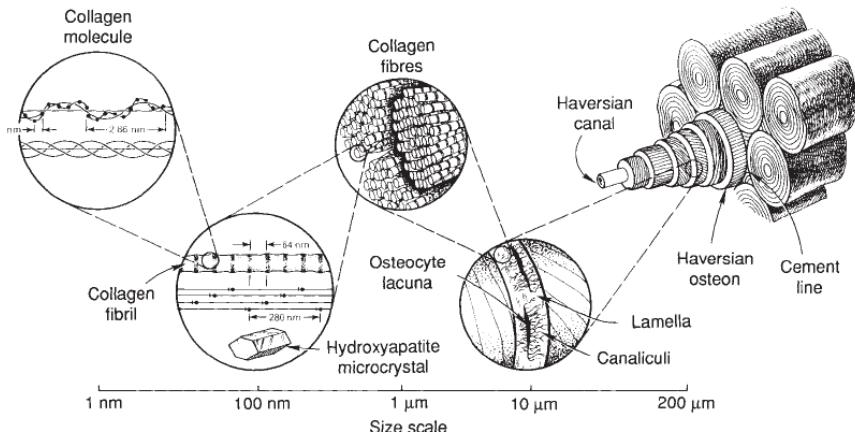


S.W.Cranford, A.Tarakanova, N.M.Pugno, and M.J. Buehler, **Nature** 482, 72–76 (2012)



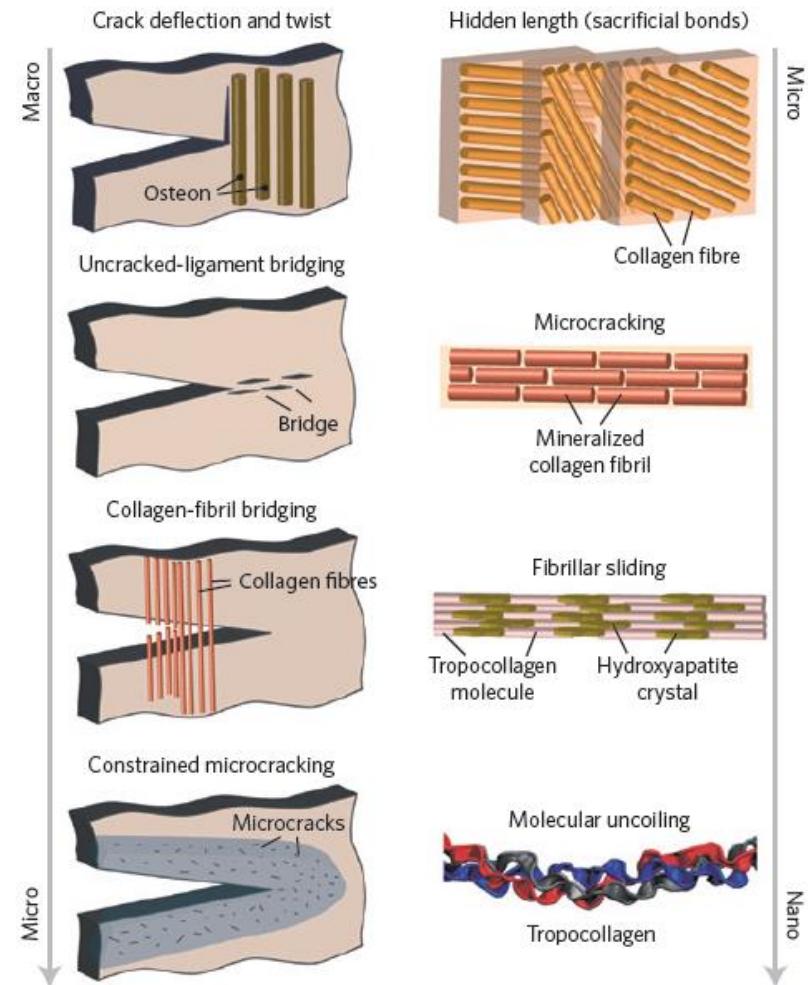
Bone

➤ Hierarchical structure in human compact bone



Lakes (1993): *Nature*, 361, 511

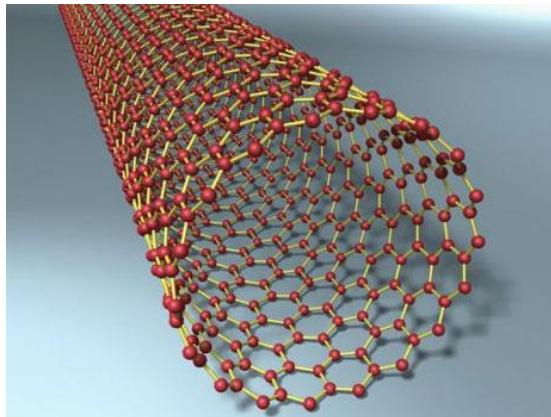
- Multiphase
- Multiscale
- Hierarchical
- Fibre-based
- Self-healing



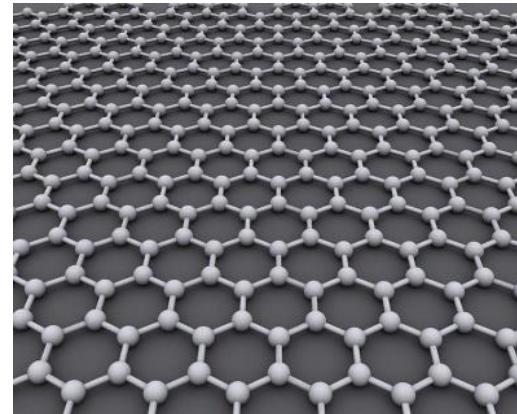
Ritchie, *Nat. Mat.* 10, 820 (2011)

Carbon nanomaterials

CARBON NANOTUBES (CNT)



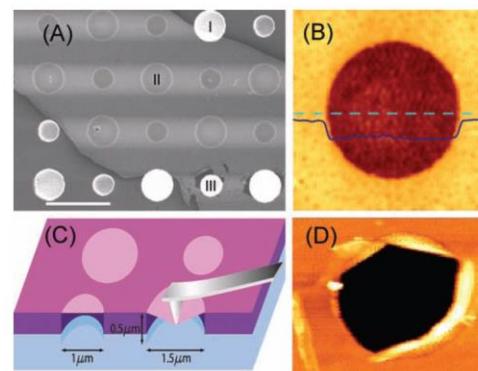
GRAPHENE



Intrinsic strength: $\sigma = (130 \pm 10) \text{ GPa}$

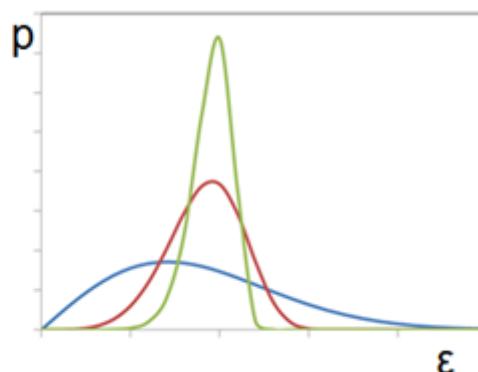
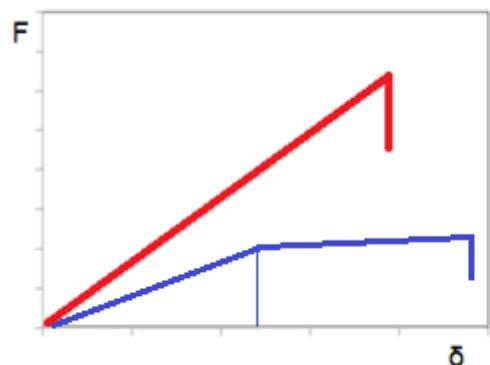
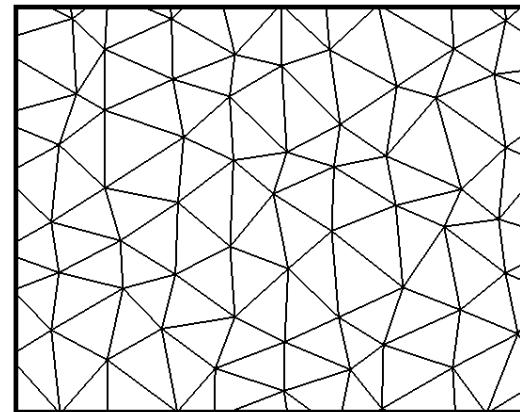
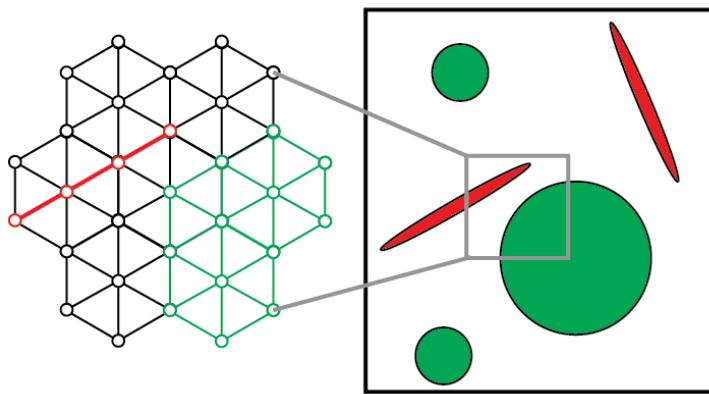
Theoretical strength $\sigma \approx 100 \text{ GPa}$

Measured strength $\sigma \approx 60 \text{ GPa}$



[Lee et al. **Science** 321, 385 (2008)]

Lattice Spring Model

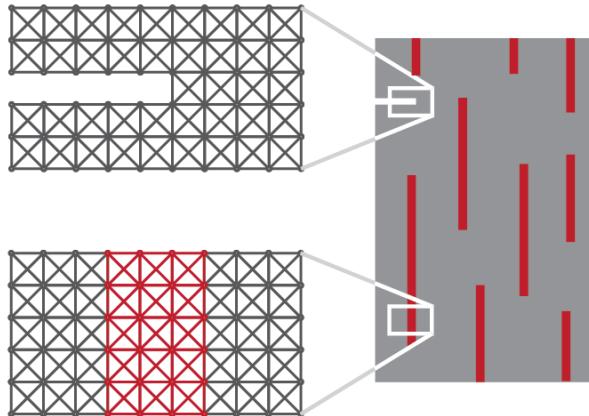


Distributions on maximal bond elongation : Weibull

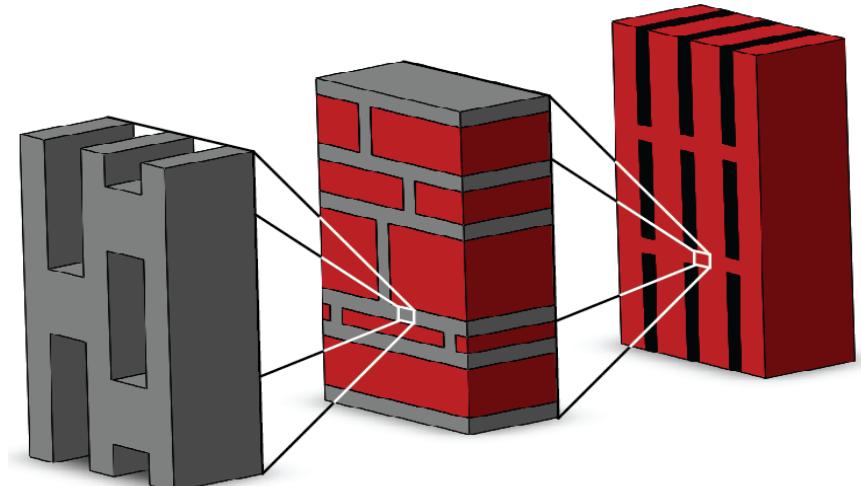
$$f(x; \lambda, k) = \frac{k}{\lambda} \left(\frac{x}{\lambda} \right)^{k-1} e^{-(x/\lambda)^k}$$

Hierarchy

- Influence of defects and reinforcements
- Development of crack propagation
- Crack shielding and stress concentrations

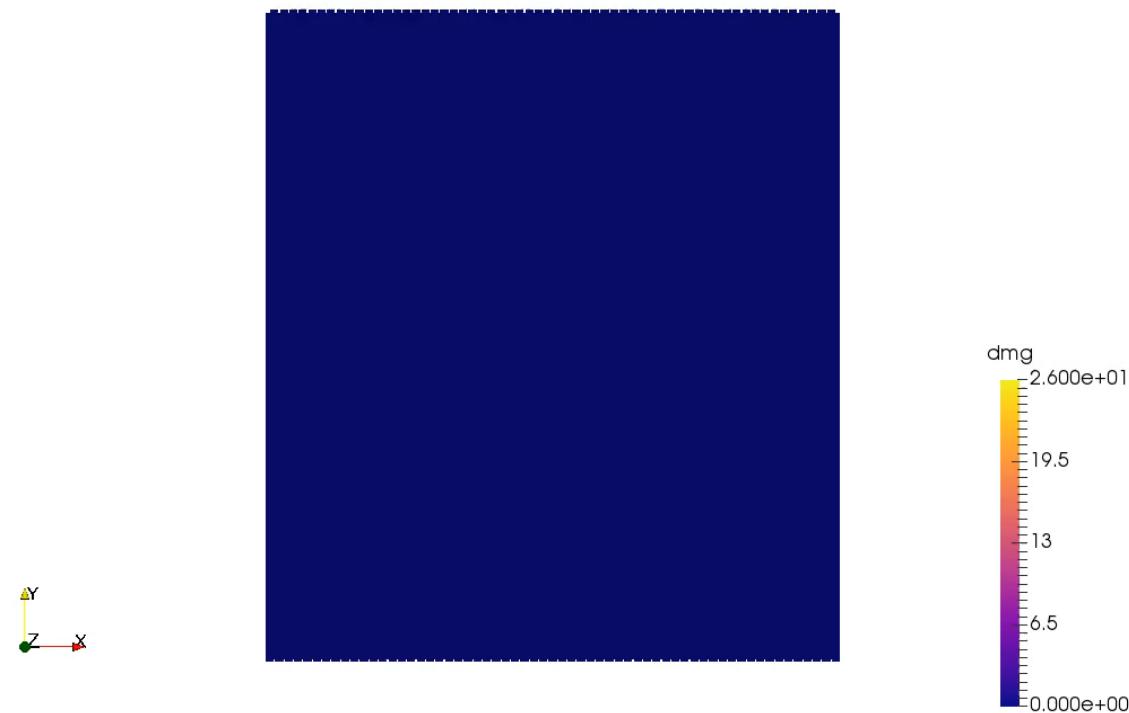


Discontinuities

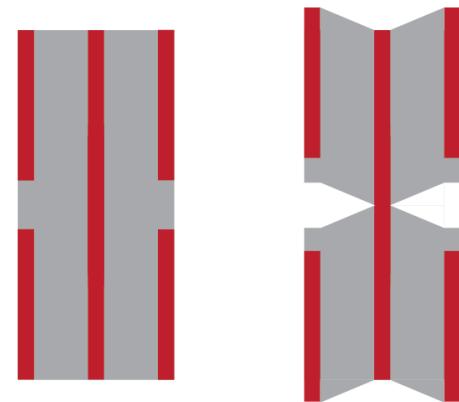
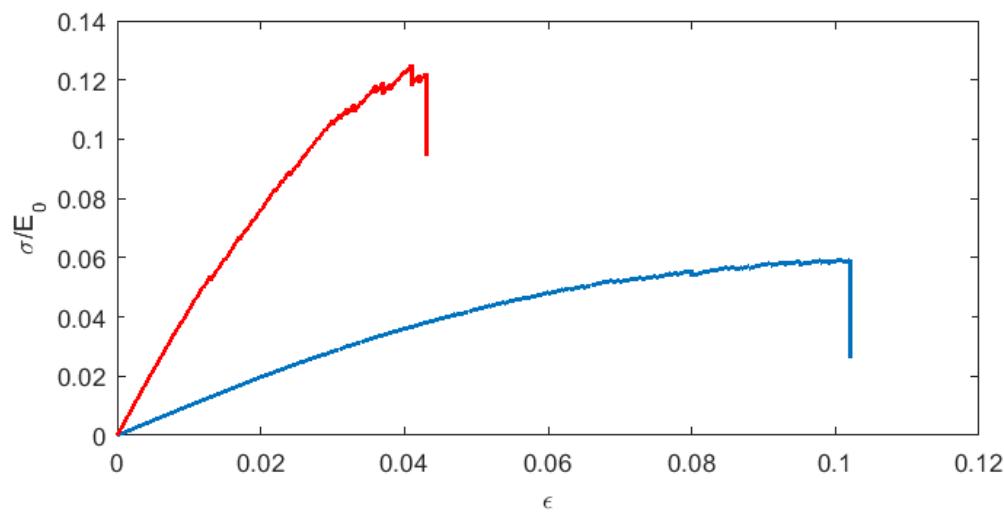
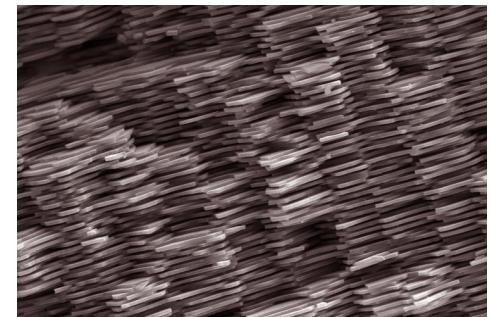
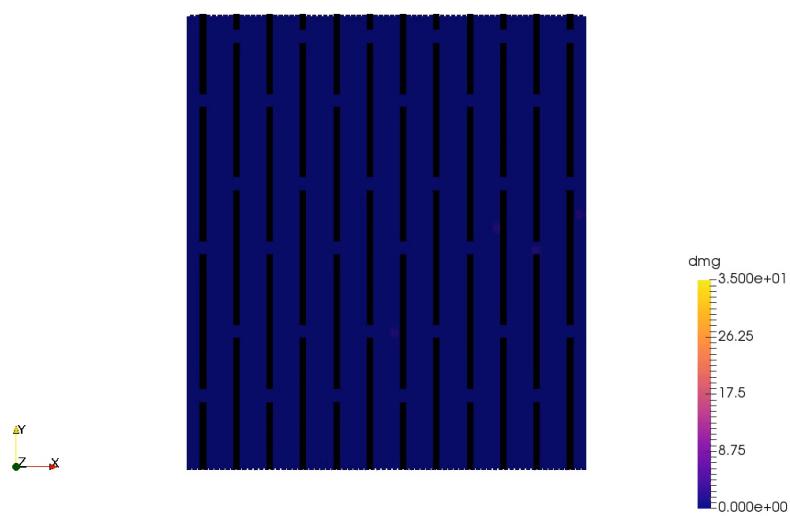


Hierarchy

Simulations



Simulations

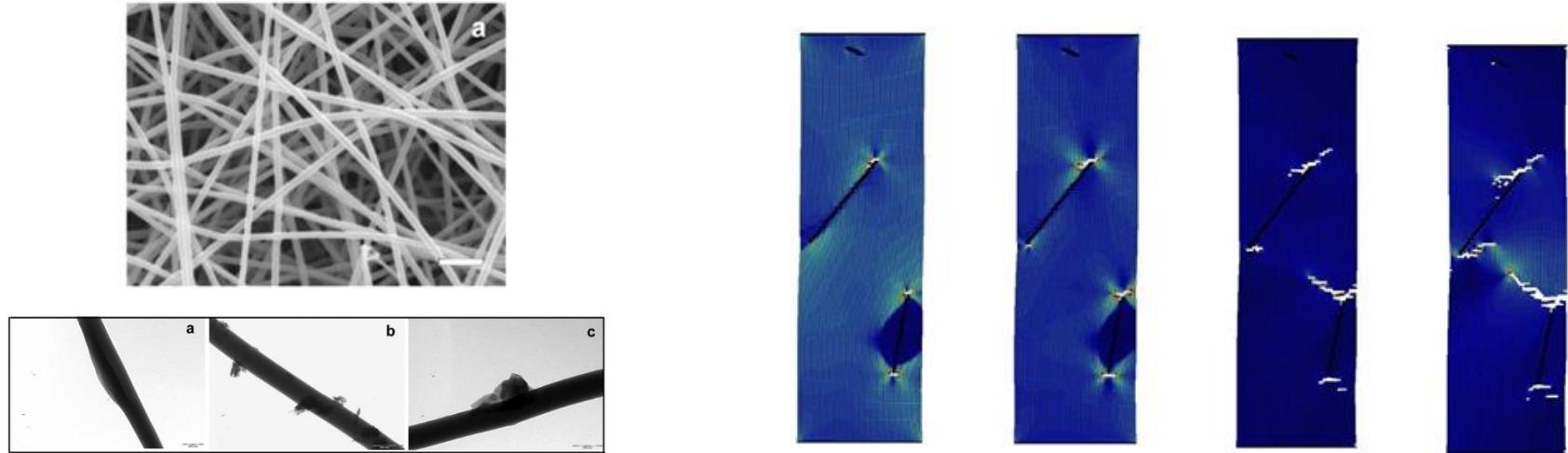


26

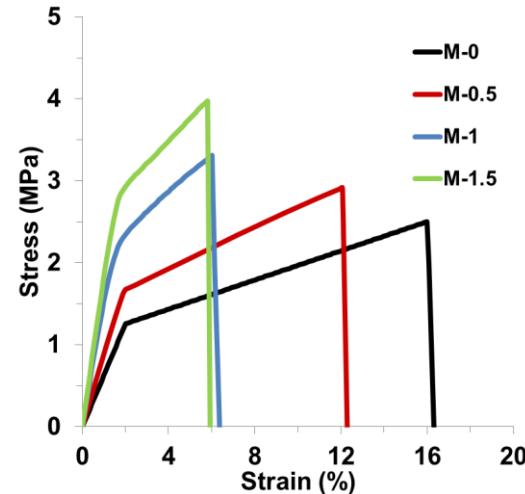
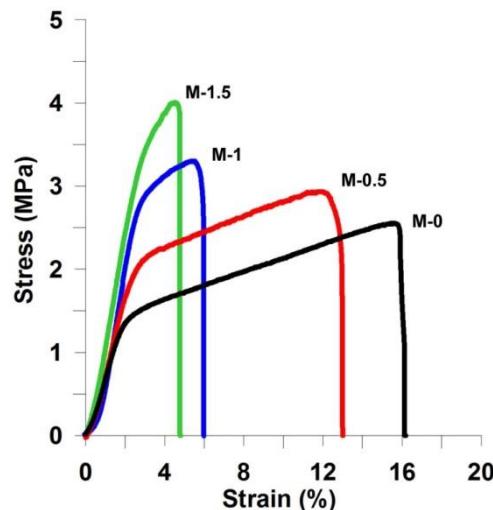
26

Simulations on Graphene composites

➤ GO-gelatin composites (fibre mats and films)

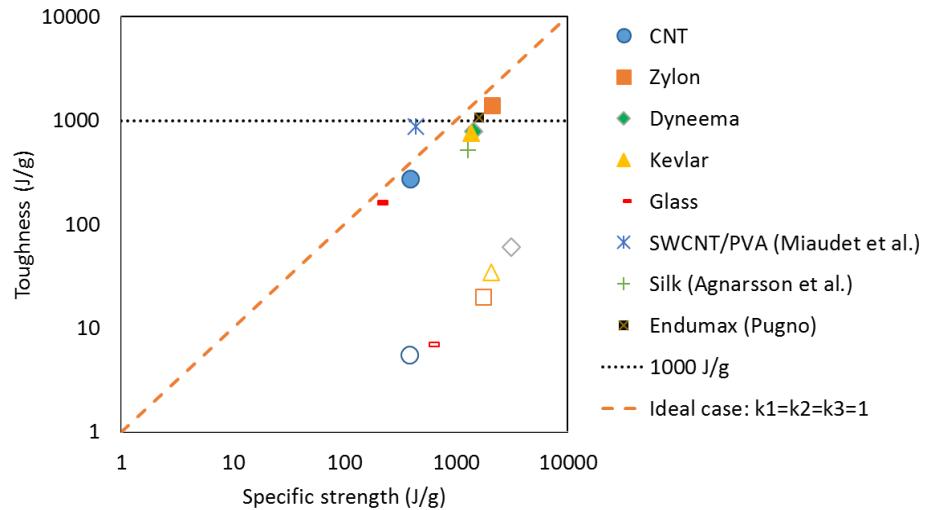
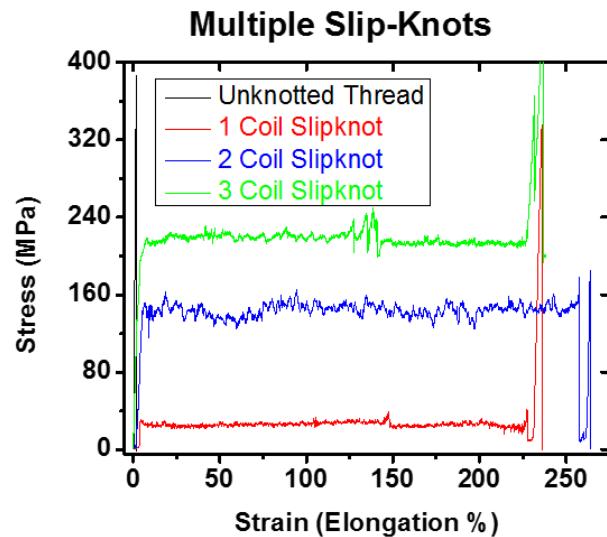
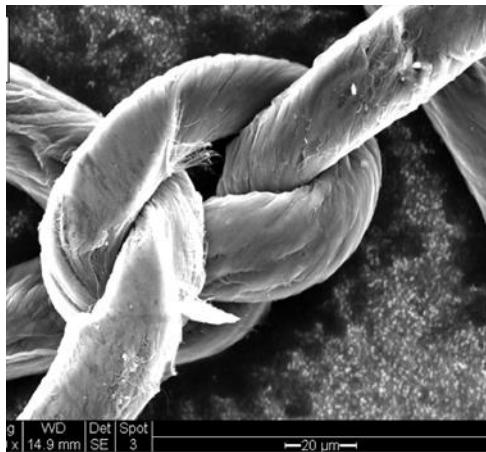


➤ Stress-strain behaviour for varying reinforcement content



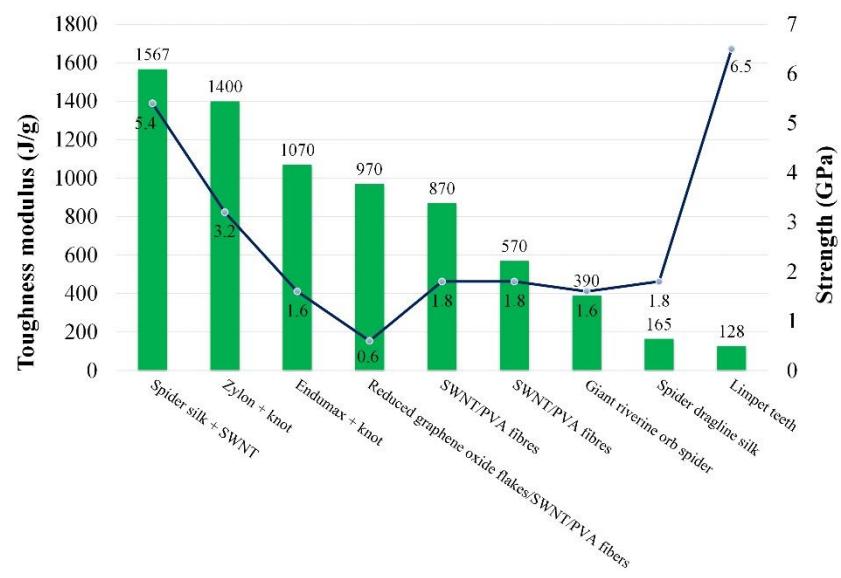
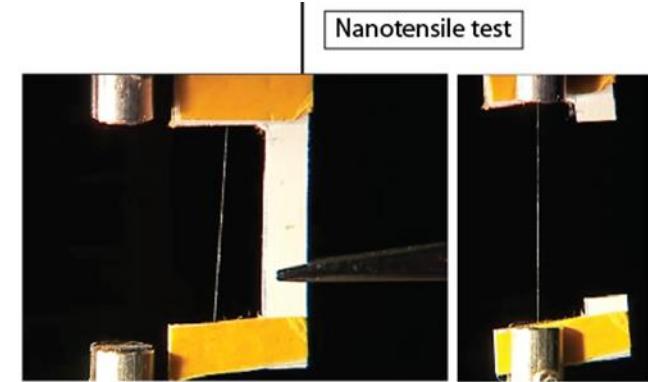
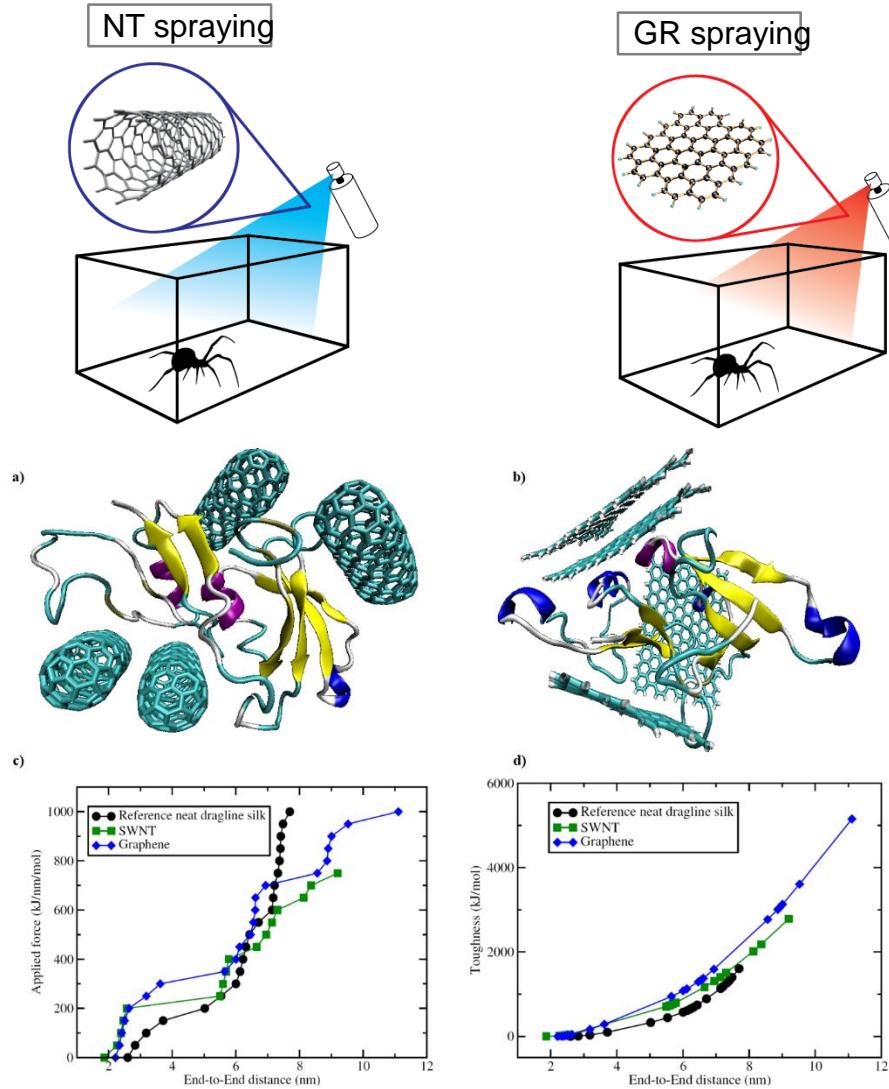
Strength vs. toughness

➤ Synthetic polymeric microfibers and CNT fibres



“Bionic” nanocomposites

➤ Nano-reinforced spider silk



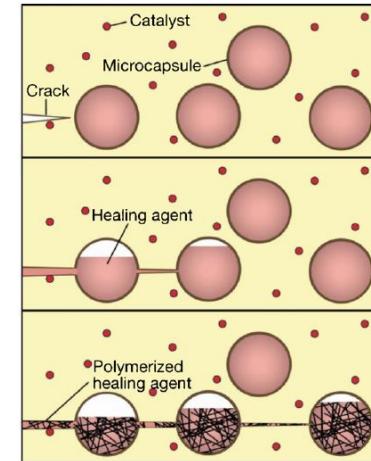
[E. Lepore et al., Arxiv:1504.06751 (2015)]

Self-healing in artificial materials

MICROCAPSULE HEALING

- (a) damage → crack formation in the matrix;
- (b) ruptures of microcapsules, release of liquid healing agent into crack plane;
- (c) polymerization upon contact with embedded catalyst

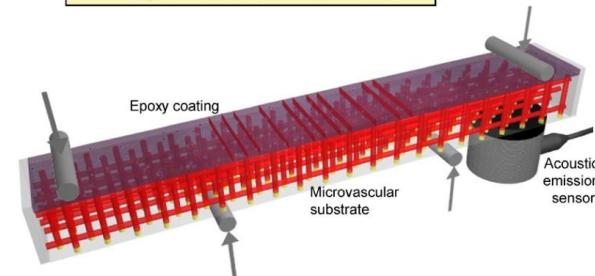
[White et al. *Nature* 409:794–7 (2001)]



VASCULAR SYSTEMS

- autonomous repair after repeated damage events
- 3-D microvascular networks

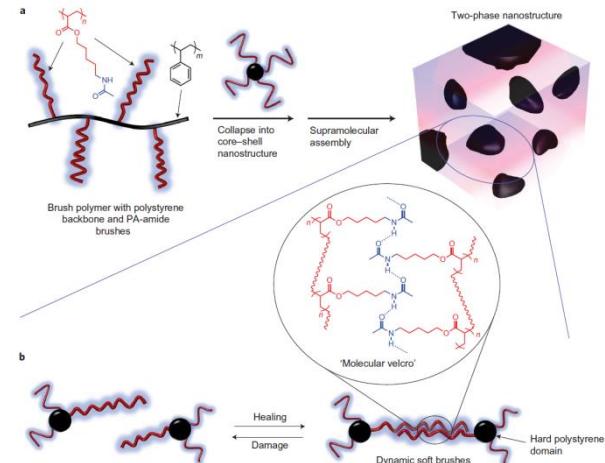
[Toohey et al. *Nat. Mat.* 6 : 581 (2007)]



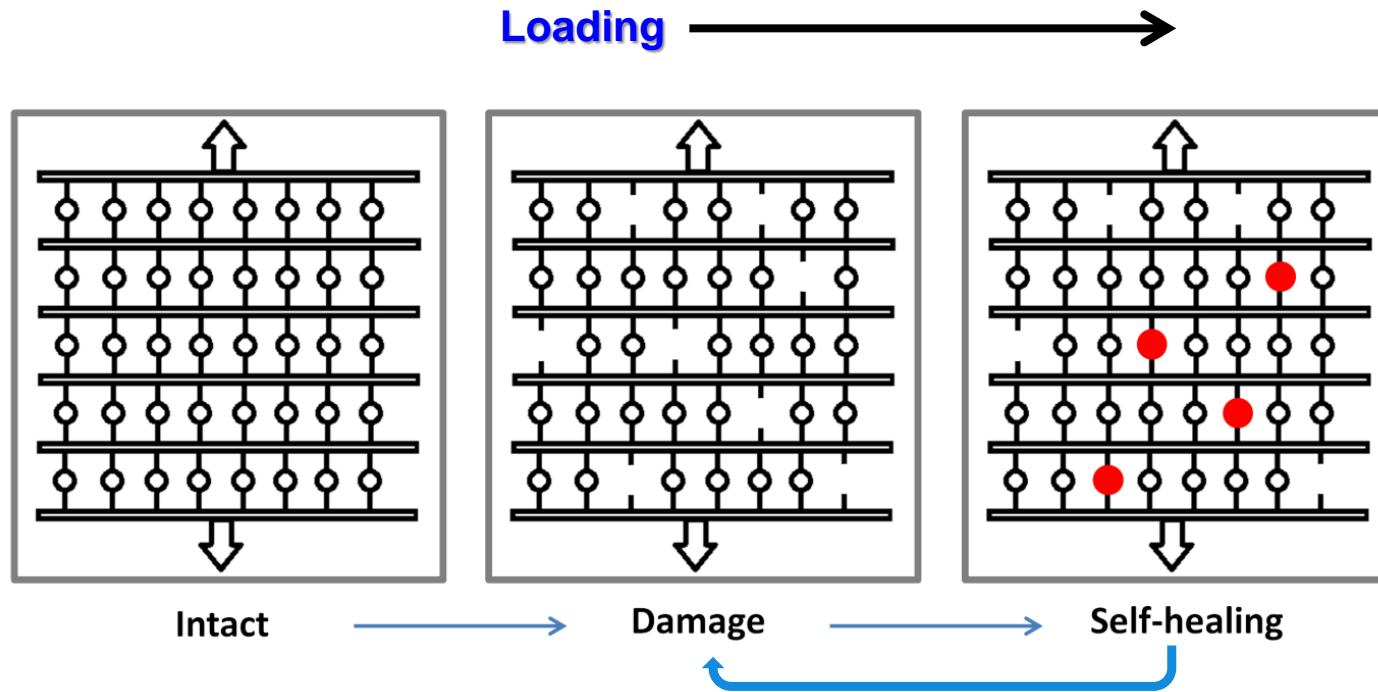
MOLECULAR SYSTEMS

- hydrogen-bonding thermoplastic polymers
- self-assembled hard–soft microphase-separated system
- spontaneous healing in multiphase supramolecular thermoplastic high-thoughness elastomer

[Chen et al., *Nat. Chem.* 4, 467 (2012)]



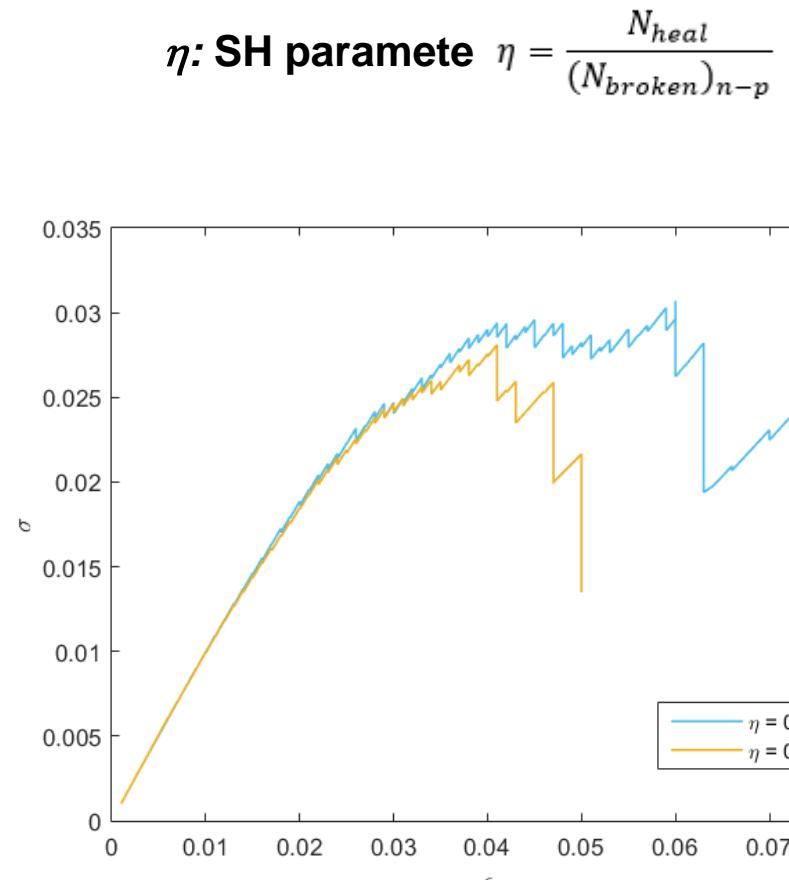
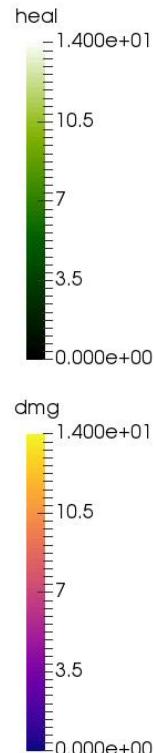
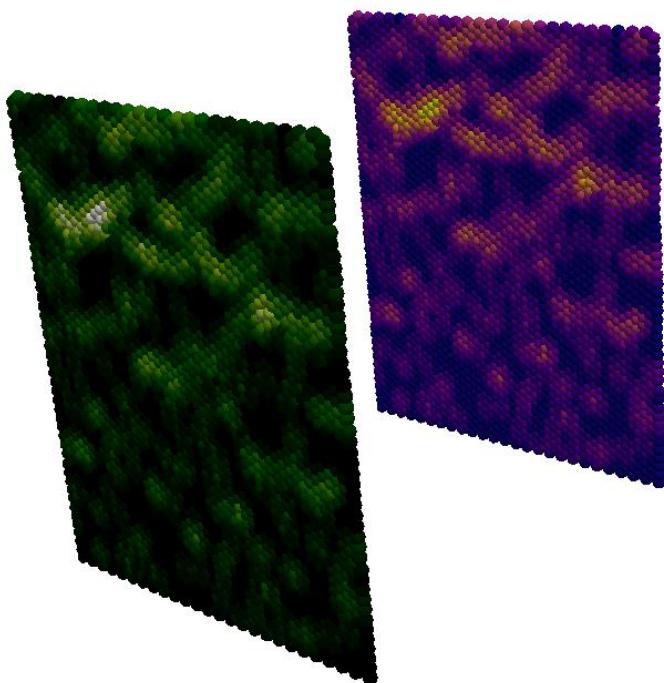
Self-healing simulations



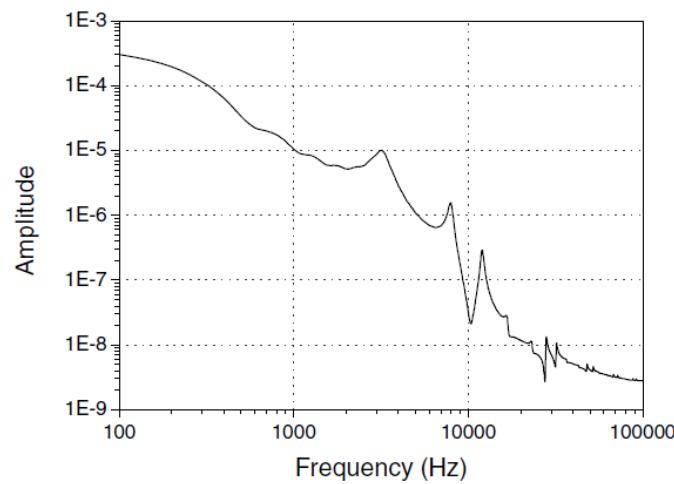
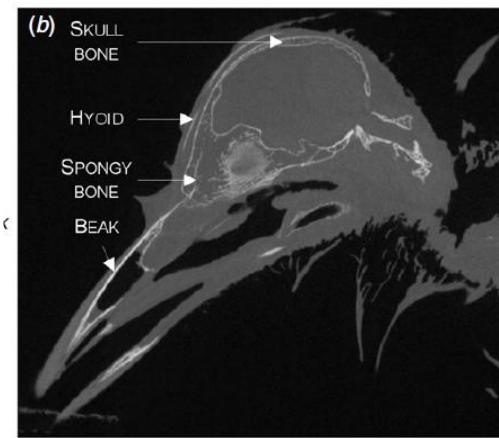
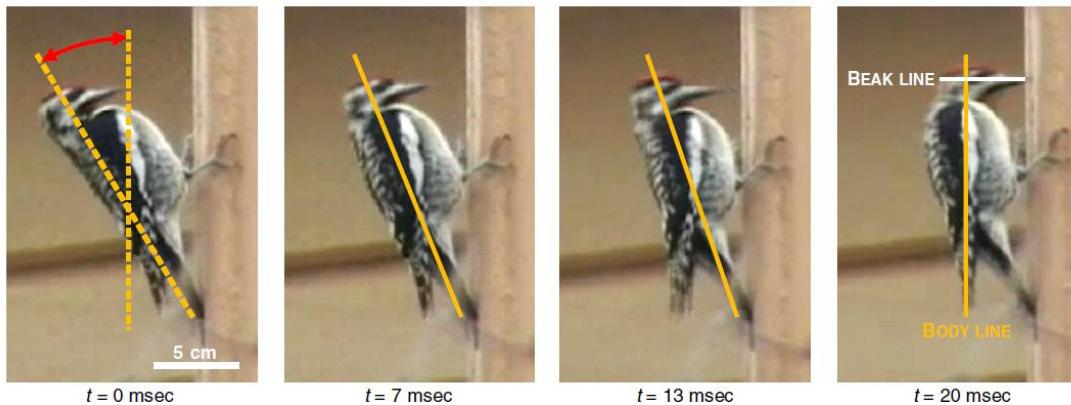
$\eta = \eta(t)$: ratio between fractured and healed fibres per unit time

1. “Distributed healing”: replace random fibre at with healing rate η
2. “Local healing”: replace last fractured fibre with healing rate η

Self-healing simulations

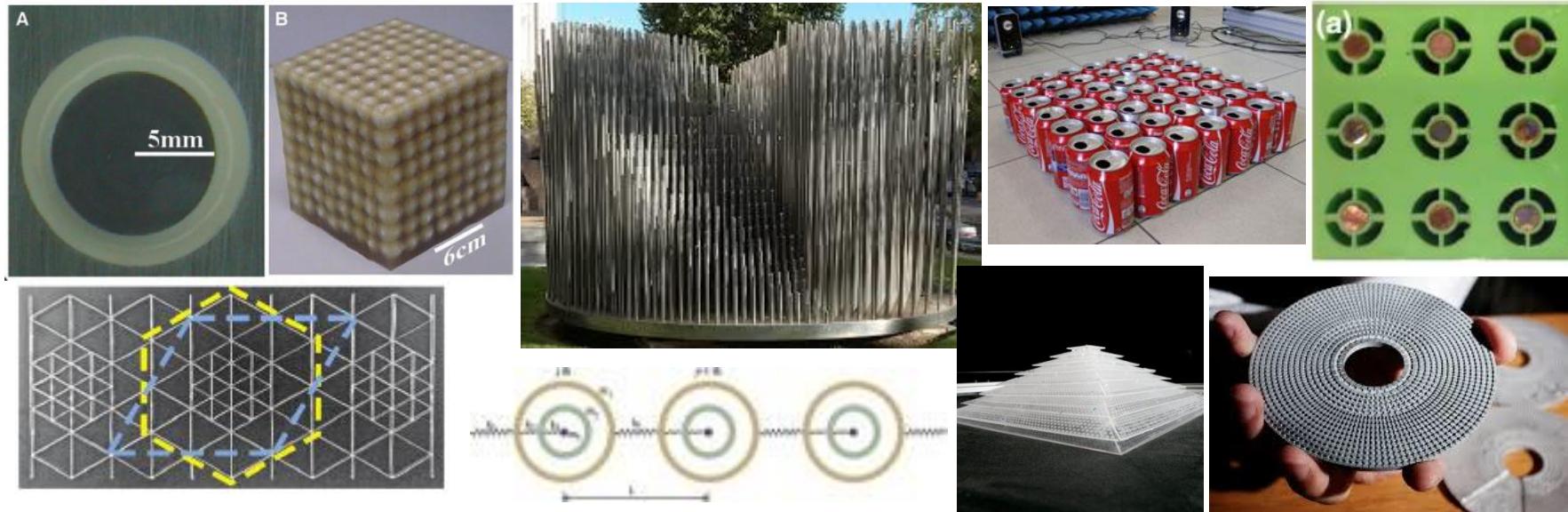


Vibration damping



Elastic Metamaterials

- “usual” materials with unusual properties

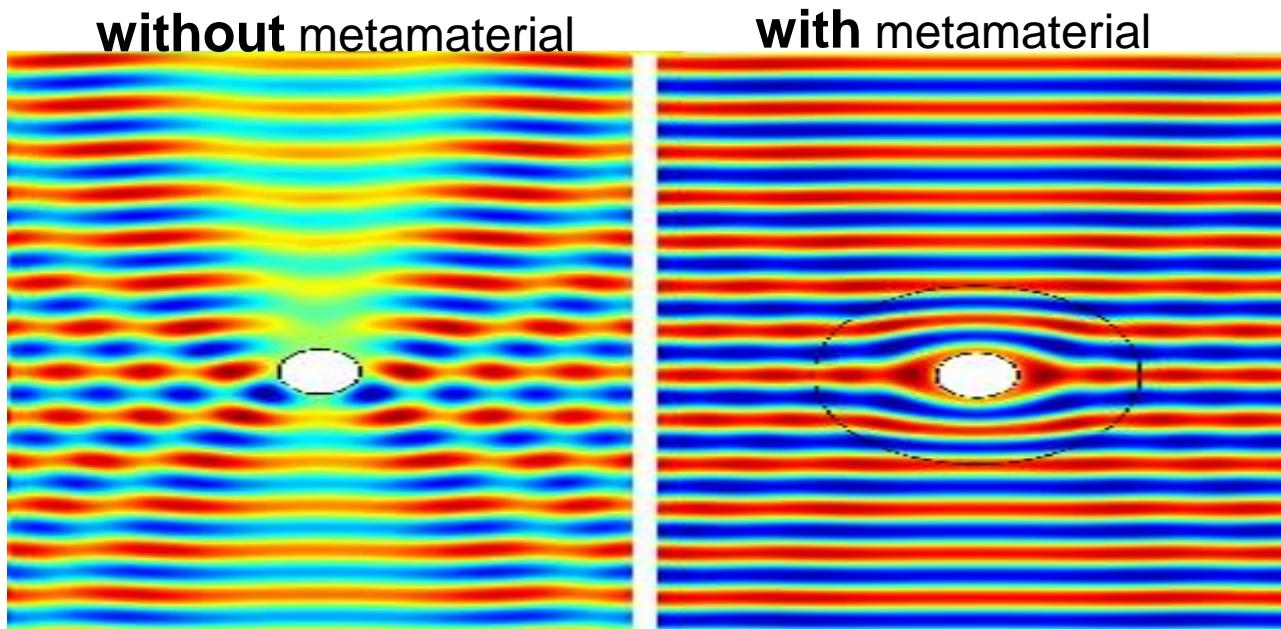
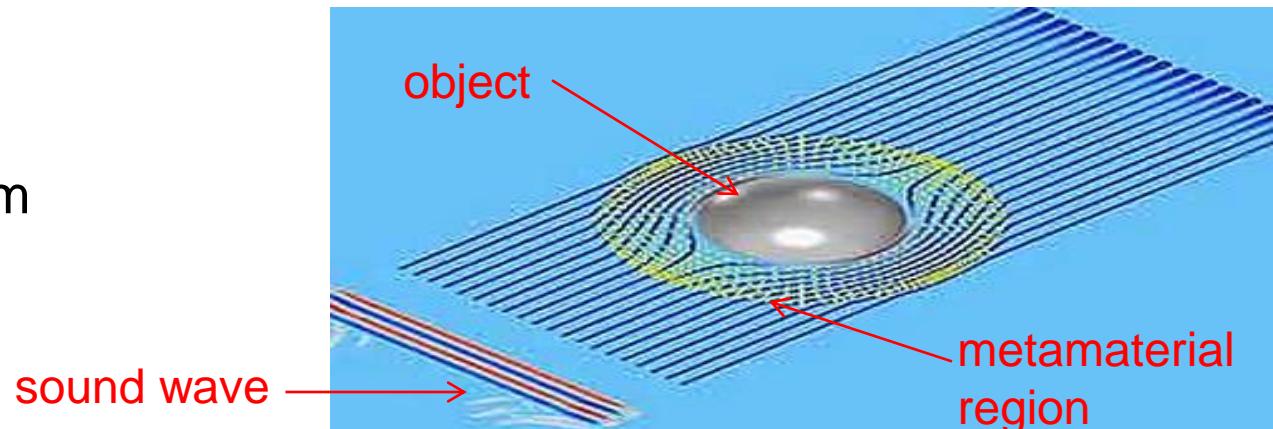


- Main features:
 - composite materials: material/air, stiff/soft material, ...
 - periodic structure
 - sizes: from nanometers to meters

Elastic Metamaterials

(1) acoustic cloaking

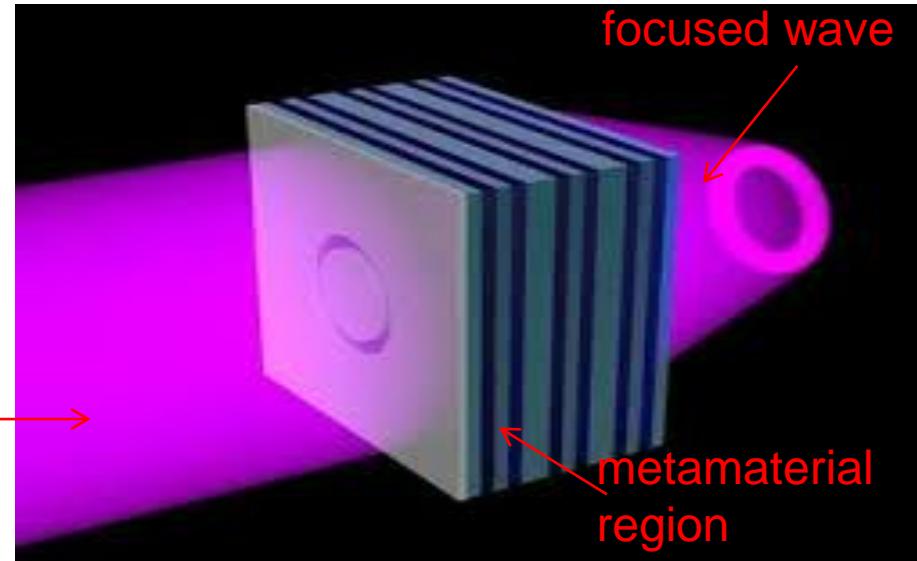
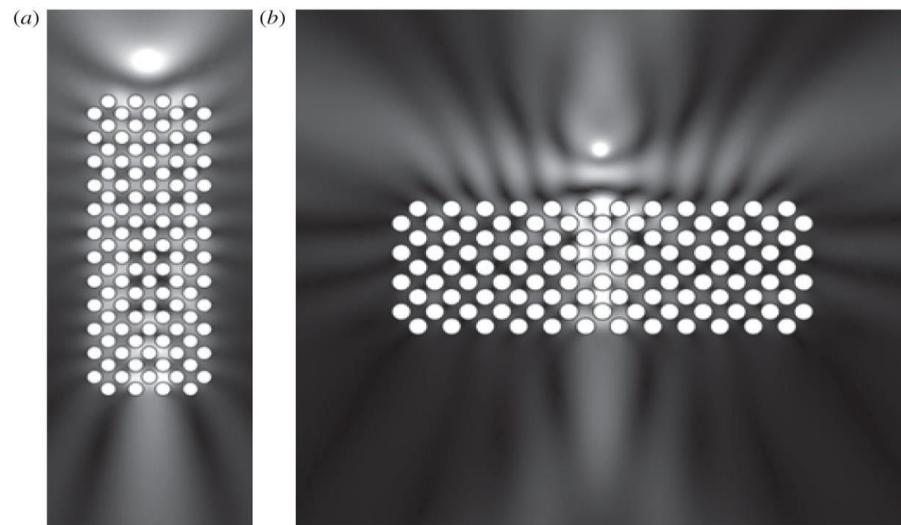
- Cloak objects from sound waves



Elastic Metamaterials

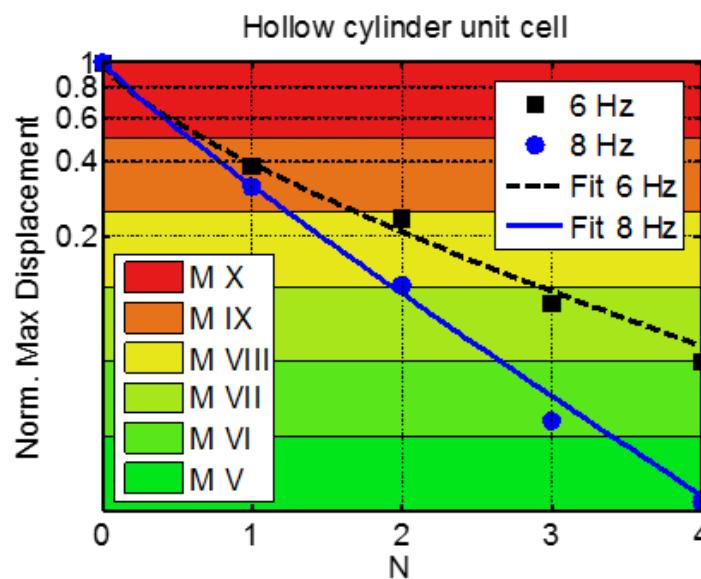
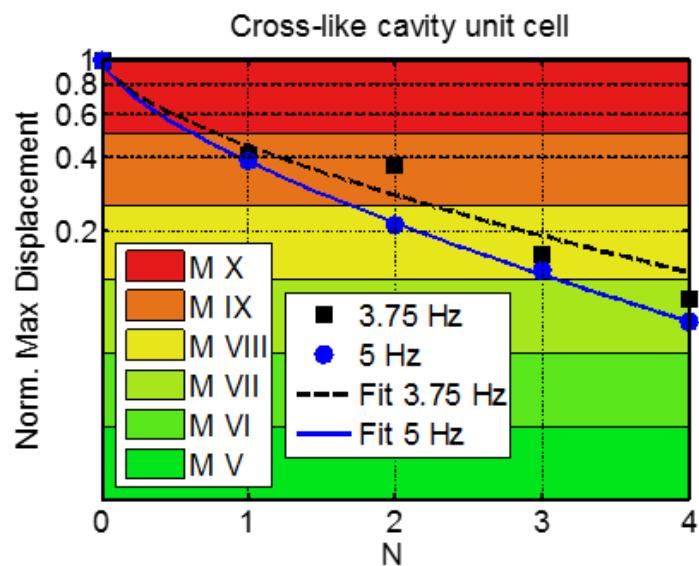
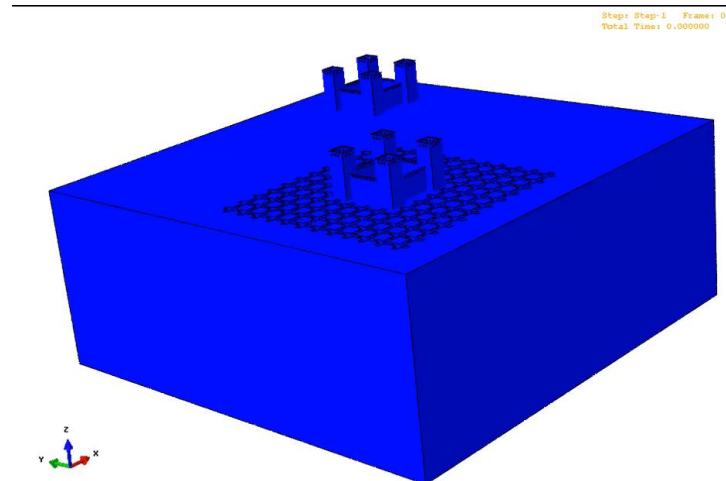
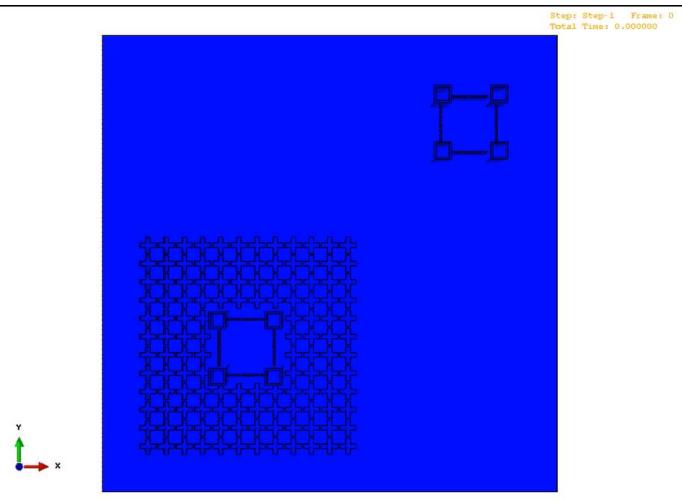
(2) wave focusing

- metamaterial flat lens
for wavefocusing

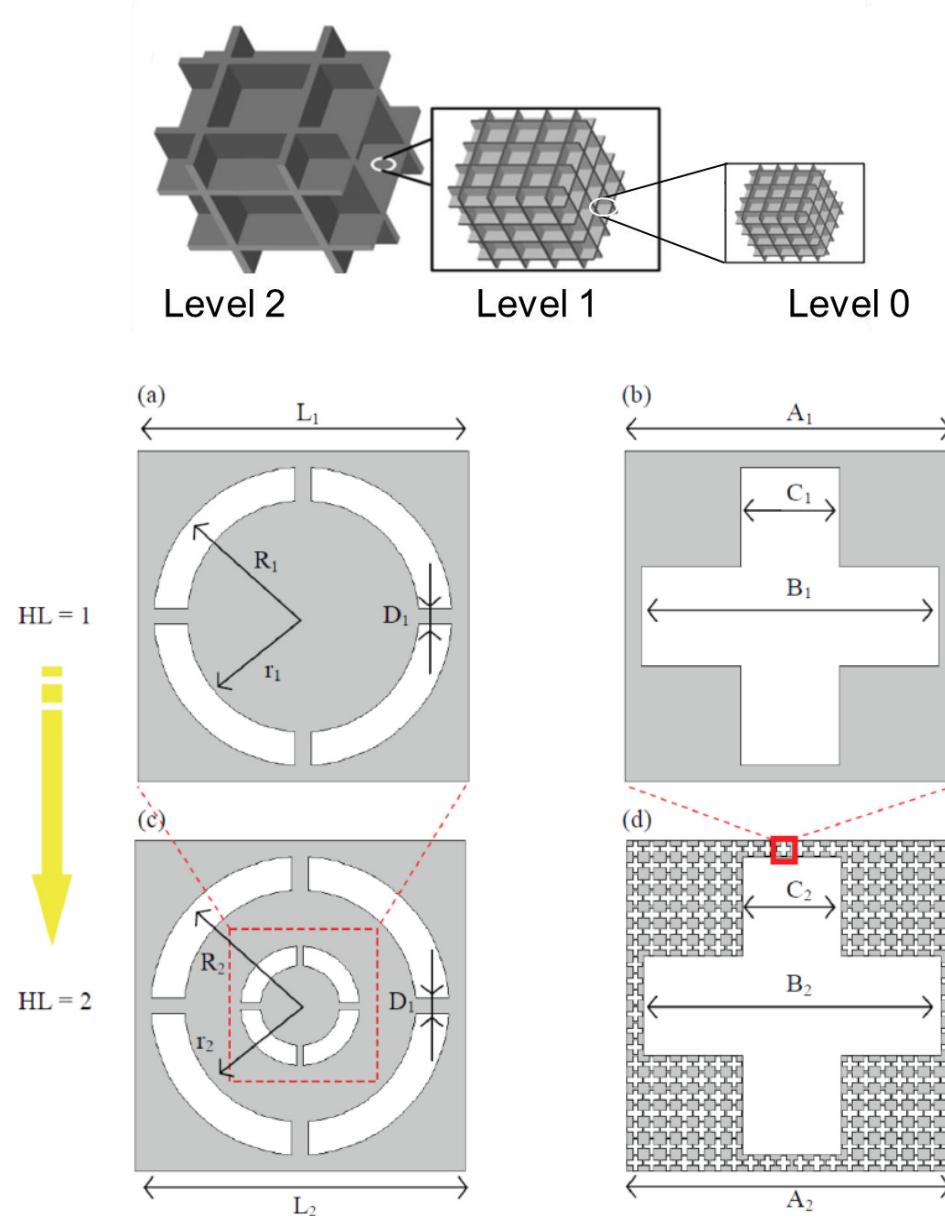


Elastic Metamaterials

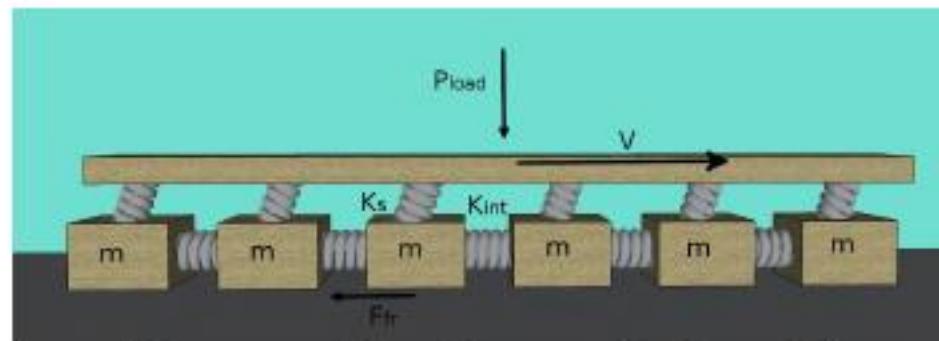
- Seismic shielding



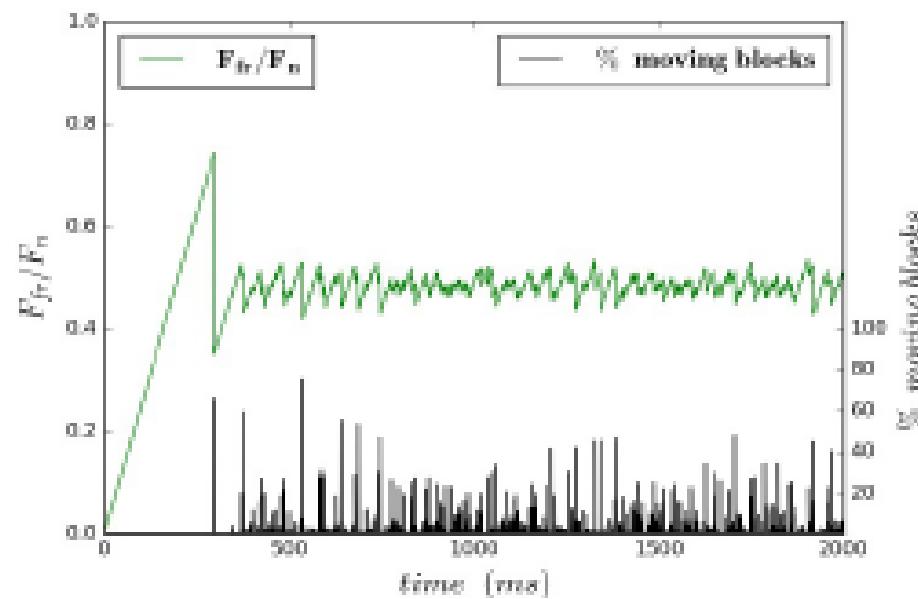
Hierarchical Elastic Metamaterials



Friction

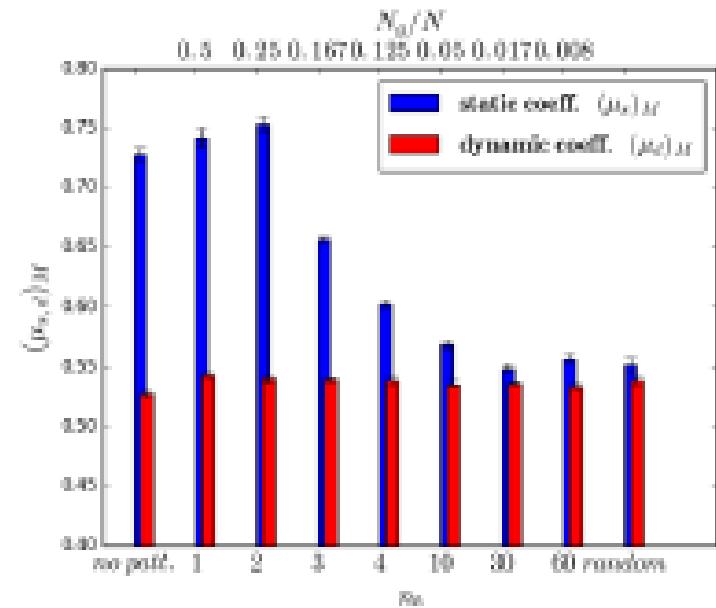
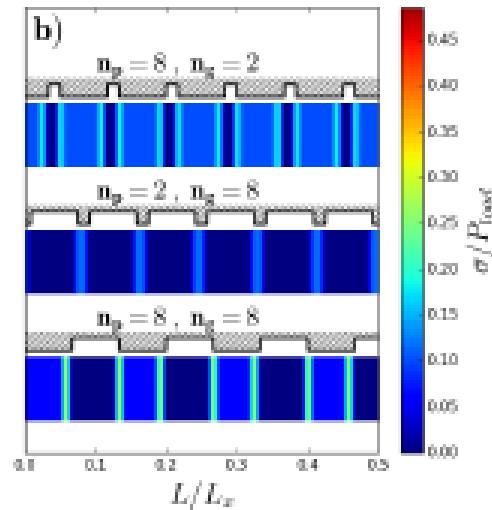
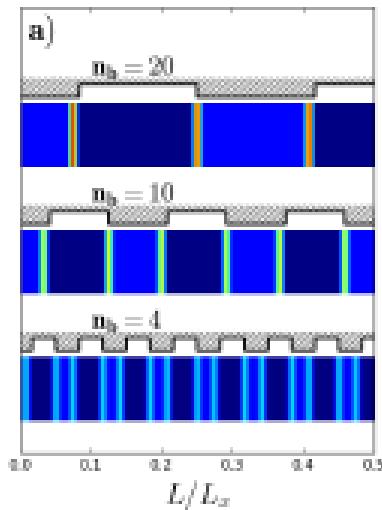
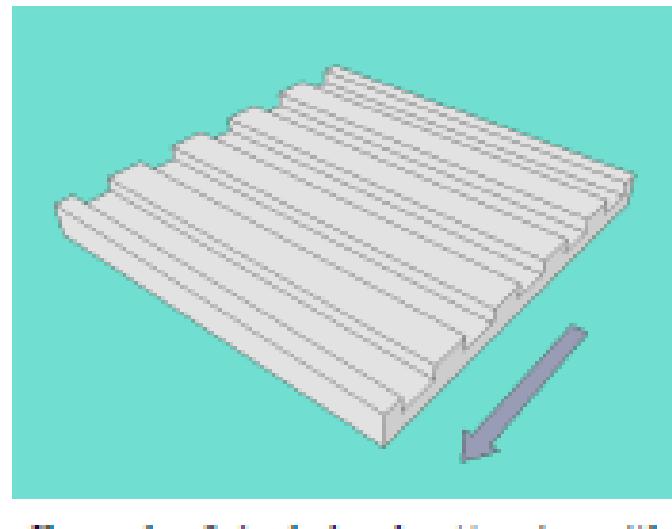


Schematic of the 1-D spring-block model



Time evolution of the total friction force

Friction



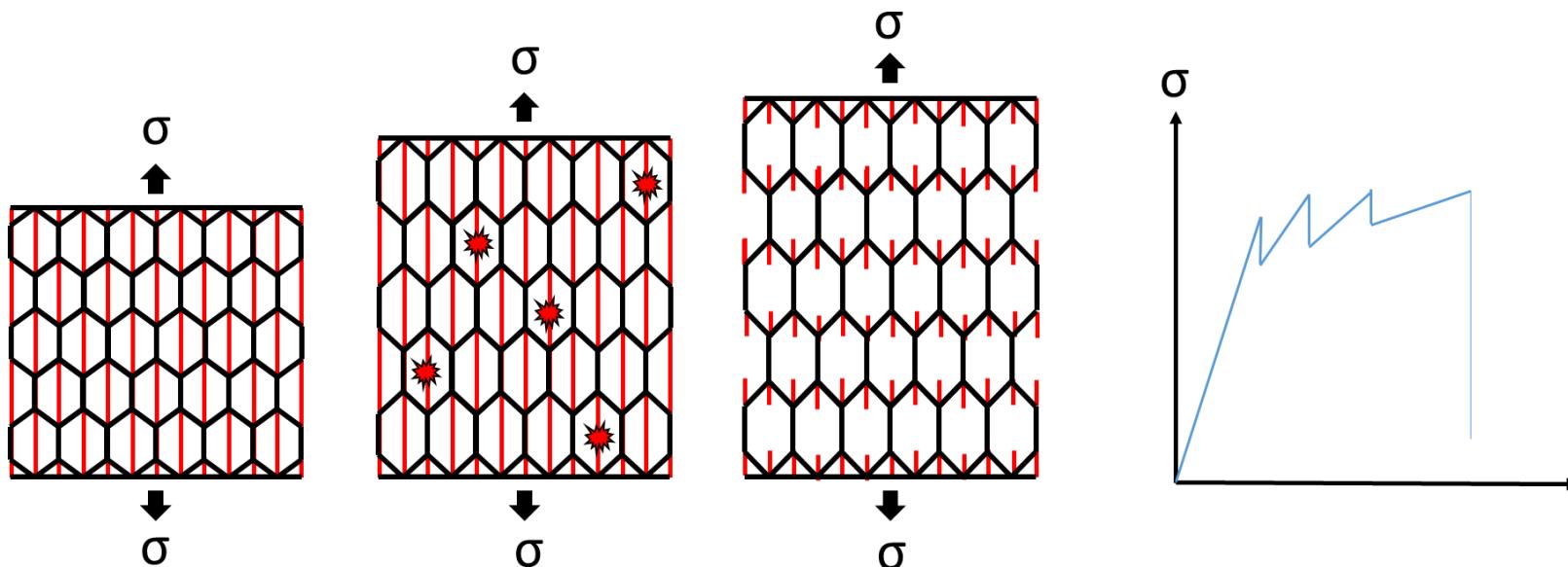
Static and dynamic friction coefficients varying the grooves size expressed in number of blocks

G. Costagliola, F. Bosia, N. M. Pugno, Static and dynamic friction of hierarchical surfaces. Arxiv 1609.08846

Tesi di Laurea

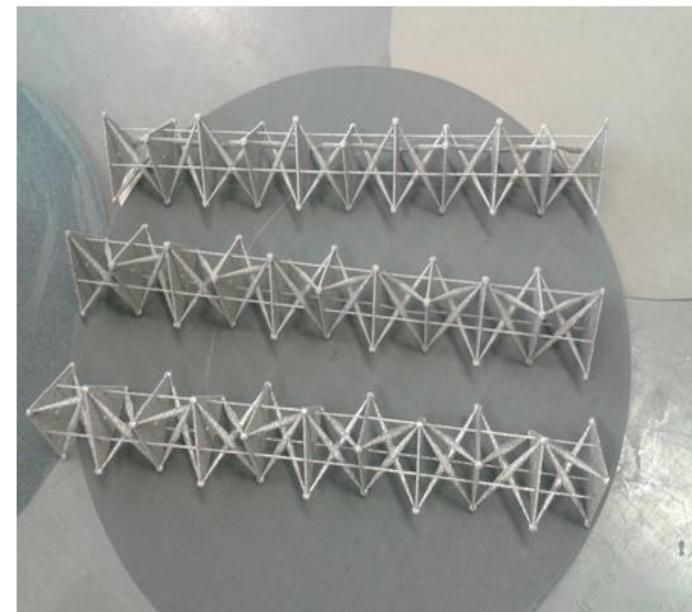
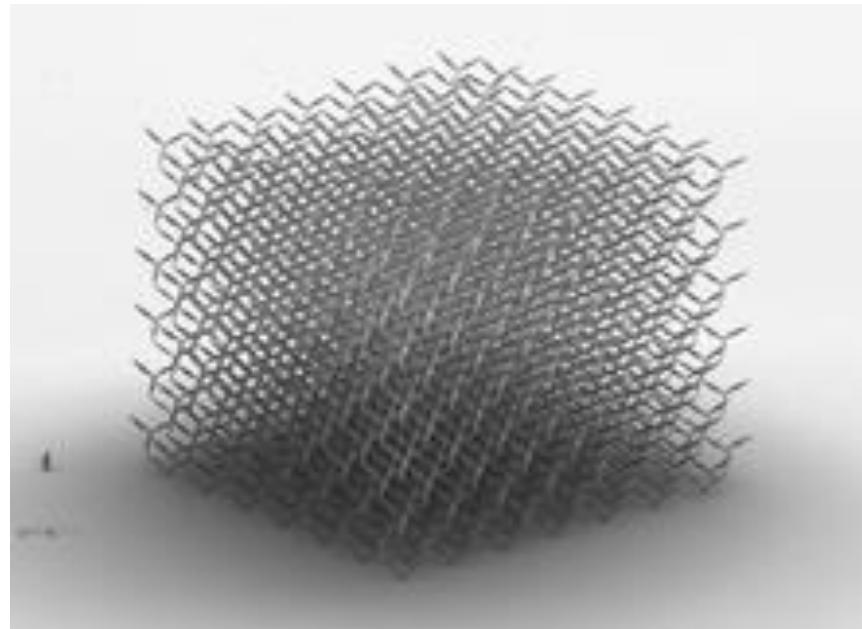
Tesi disponibili:

- 1) Simulazione, stampa 3D e caratterizzazione di strutture per massimizzare la dissipazione di energia tramite “sacrificial bonds”



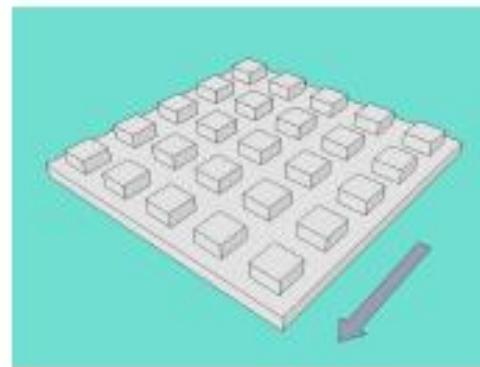
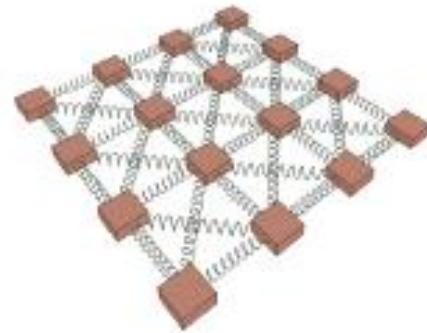
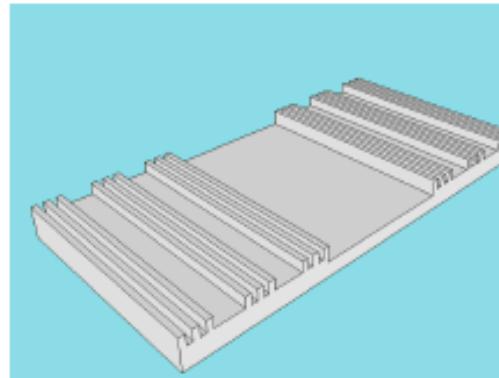
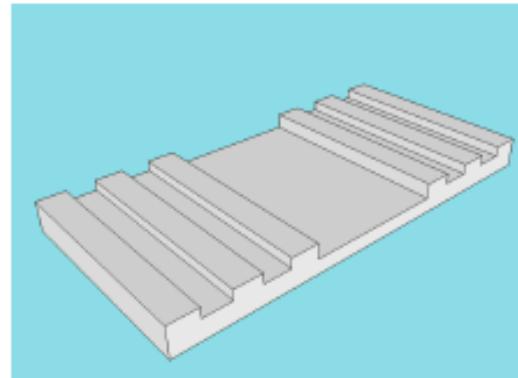
Tesi di Laurea

- 2) Metamateriali ultraleggeri: studio della dinamica di varie strutture per attenuazione di vibrazioni a bassa frequenza



Tesi di Laurea

➤ 3) Modelli numerici di attrito e adesione su superfici strutturate



Contatti

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<http://www.dfs.unito.it/solid/index.html>