Mechanical performance of hierarchical metal honeycomb subjected to axial loading—numerical simulation

†* Zhendong Li^{1,2,3,4}, Zhonggang Wang^{1,2,3,4}

¹ School of Traffic & Transportation engineering, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan, China.
² Key Laboratory of Traffic Safety on Track, Ministry of Education; Changsha, Hunan, China
³ Joint International Research Laboratory of Key Technology for Rail Traffic Safety, Changsha, Hunan, China.
⁴ National & Local Joint Engineering Research Center of Safety Technology for Rail Vehicle, Changsha, Hunan, China.

*Presenting author: csulzd@csu.edu.cn †Corresponding author: csulzd@csu.edu.cn

Abstract

As the increasing demand of light-weight, high specific strength and stiffness on engineering equipment, the hierarchical structures with outstanding mechanical characteristics have been widely studied. Aiming to seek mechanical promotion, this paper combined the vertex-based hierarchy with honeycomb due to the superb crushing behavior of the latter for blending their merits. Primarily, the theoretical formulas were derived for the conventional honeycomb and the hierarchical one including equations of half-wave length as well as mean force. These formulas clearly explained the mechanical promotions in essence. More importantly, the Finite Element models of vertex-based honeycombs were constructed in terms of the different scale ratio (λ) by means of ANSYS code, which is widely applied to the study of cellular thinwalled structures. It was found that the structure with smaller λ can absorb more energy. The influence of the wall thickness on mechanical performance was also investigated in the case of the hierarchical honeycomb using numerical simulation. The results correspond with the theoretical ones well. All the investigations suggest that the vertex-based hierarchy markedly improved the crushing behavior of honeycombs.

Keywords: Finite Element method; Hierarchical honeycomb; Folded element; Dynamic response.