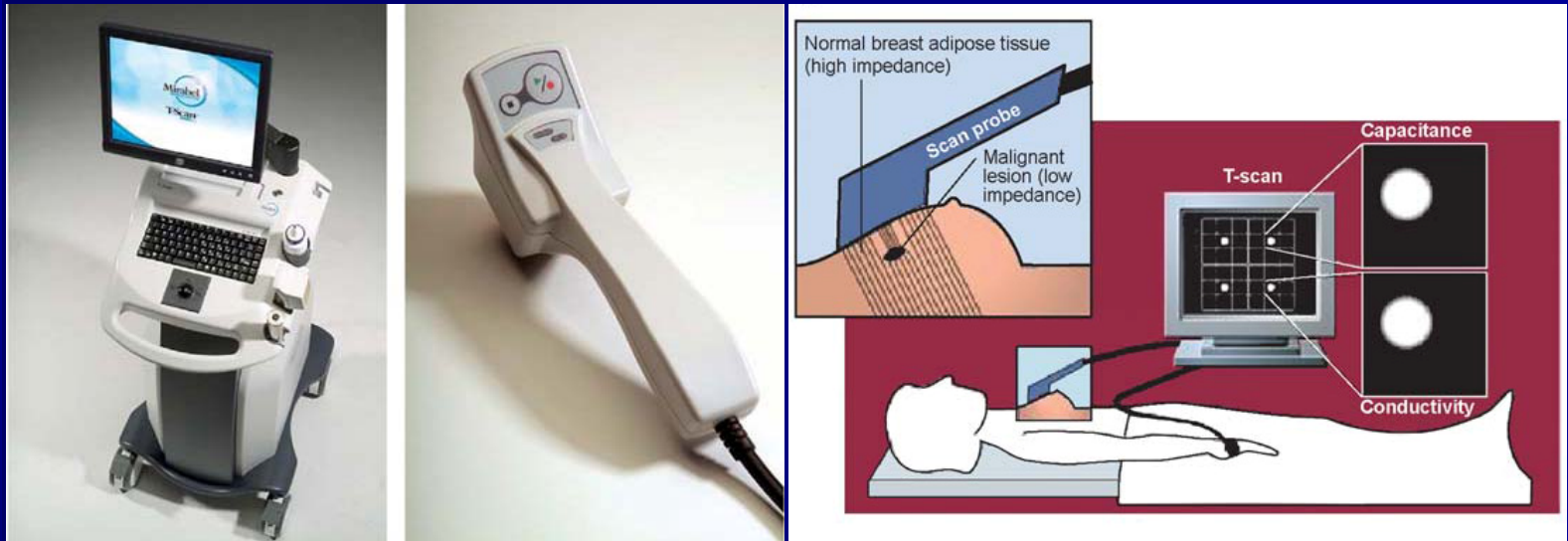


Effective complex conductivity of periodic fibrous composites with interfacial impedance and applications to biological tissues

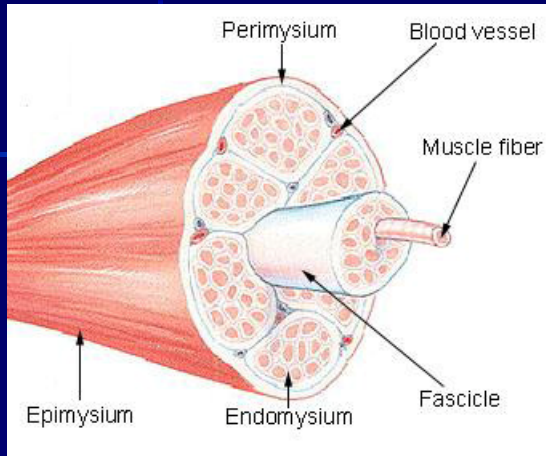


Paolo Bisegna, Federica Caselli

University of Rome Tor Vergata

Micromechanics

Skeletal muscle

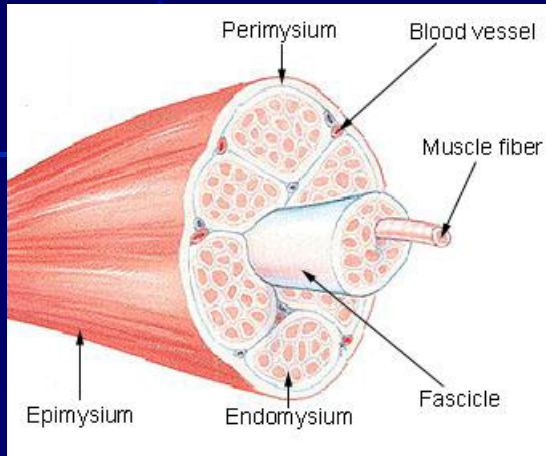


Electrical conduction

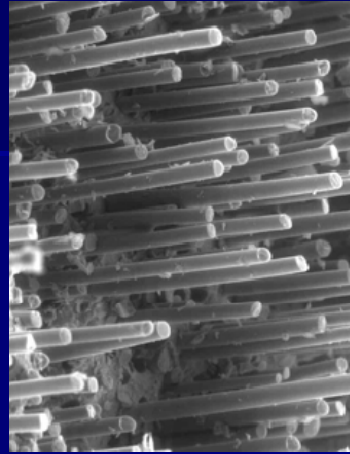
Electric
potential w_{ε}

Micromechanics

Skeletal muscle



Fibrous composite



Electrical conduction

Anti-plane problem

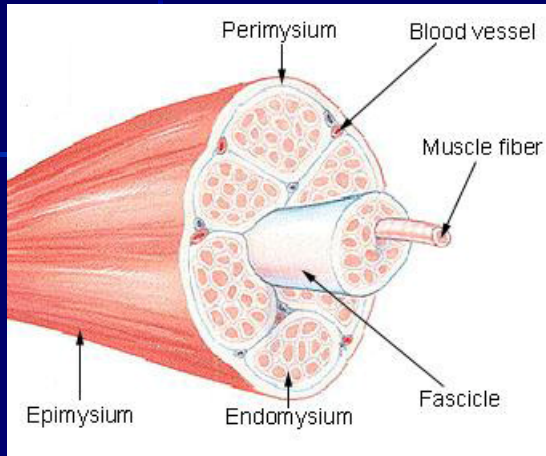
Electric
potential w_ε



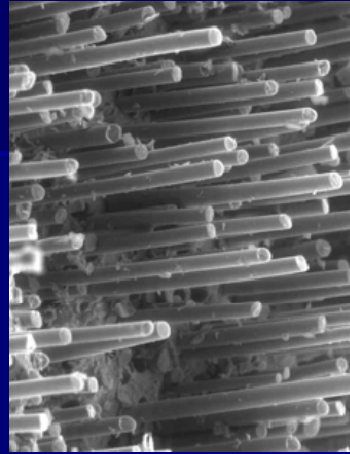
Longitudinal
displacement w_ε

Micromechanics

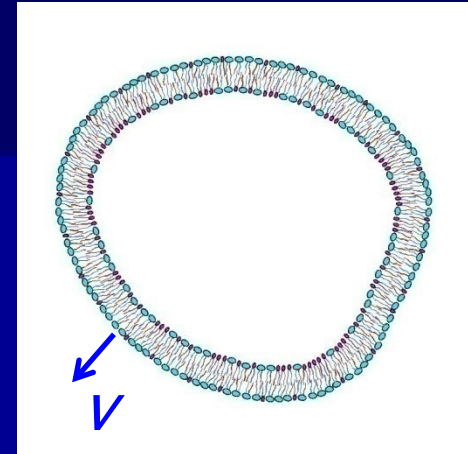
Skeletal muscle



Fibrous composite



Cell membrane



Electrical conduction

Electric potential w_ε



Anti-plane problem

Longitudinal displacement w_ε

Imperfect interface

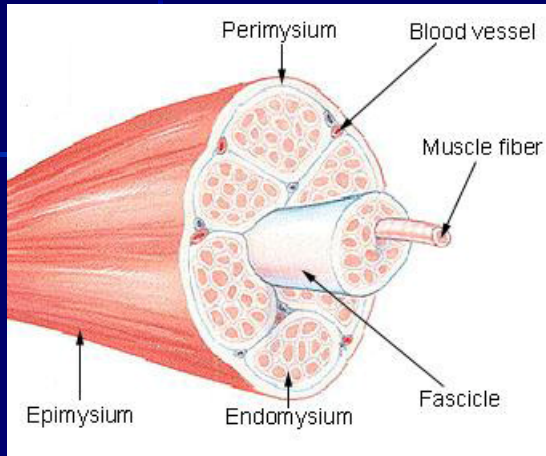
$$\frac{Y}{\varepsilon} \|w_\varepsilon\| = \tau_\nu = G \nabla w_\varepsilon \cdot \nu$$

Lord Rayleigh, Phil Mag, 1892
 Nicorovici et al, Proc R Soc Lond A, 1993
 Barbero et al, 1995
 Rodríguez-Ramos et al, Mech Mater, 2001
 Jiang et al, Mech Mater, 2004
 Bonnet, JMPS, 2007

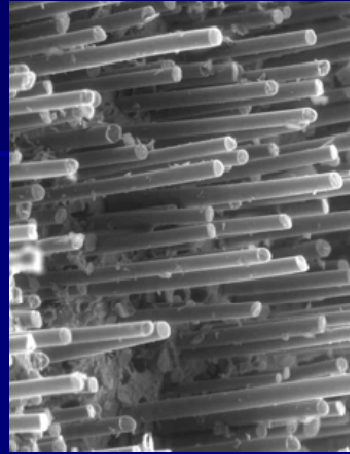
Gu et al, J Phys D: Appl Phys, 1992
 Sangani et al, JMPS, 1997
 Cheng et al, Proc R Soc Lond A, 1997
 Bigoni et al, IJSS 1998
 Andrianov et al, IJMS, 2007

Micromechanics

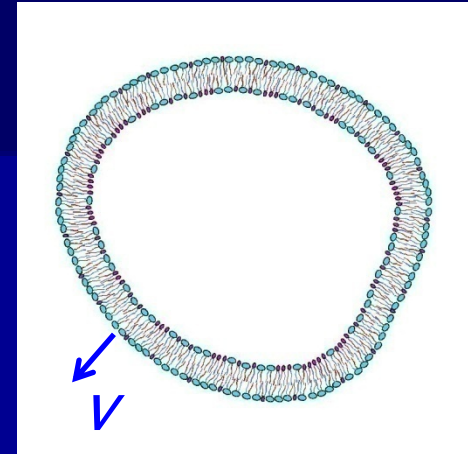
Skeletal muscle



Fibrous composite



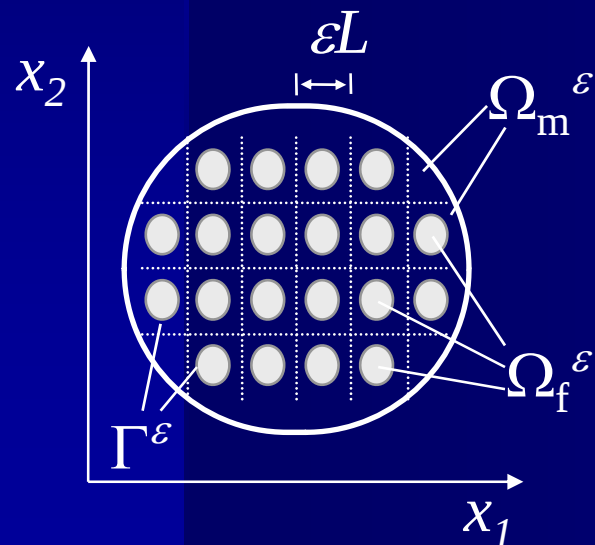
Cell membrane



Electrical conduction

Anti-plane problem

Imperfect interface



ε -problem

$$-\operatorname{div}(G \nabla w_\varepsilon) = 0$$

$$\text{in } \Omega_f^\varepsilon \cup \Omega_m^\varepsilon$$

$$[G \nabla w_\varepsilon \cdot \nu] = 0$$

$$\text{on } \Gamma^\varepsilon$$

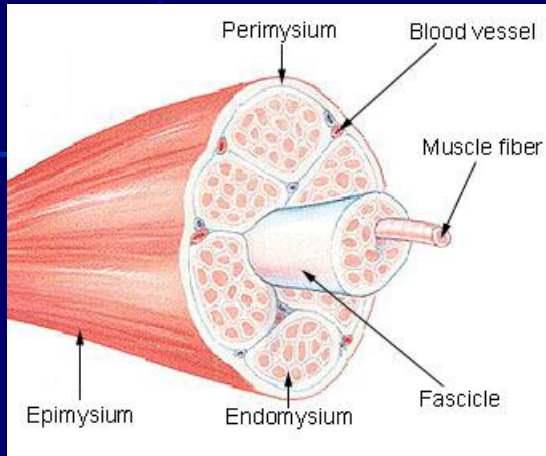
$$\frac{Y}{\varepsilon} [w_\varepsilon] = G \nabla w_\varepsilon \cdot \nu$$

$$\text{on } \Gamma^\varepsilon$$

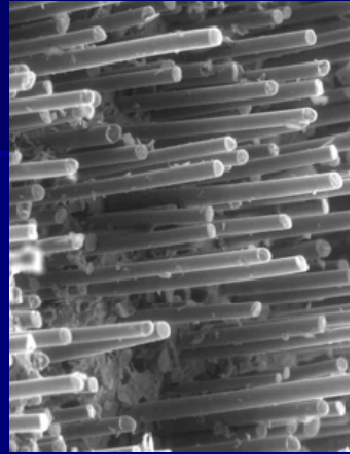
$$w_\varepsilon = w_0(x) - \varepsilon \chi(y) \cdot \nabla w_0(x) + \dots$$

Micromechanics

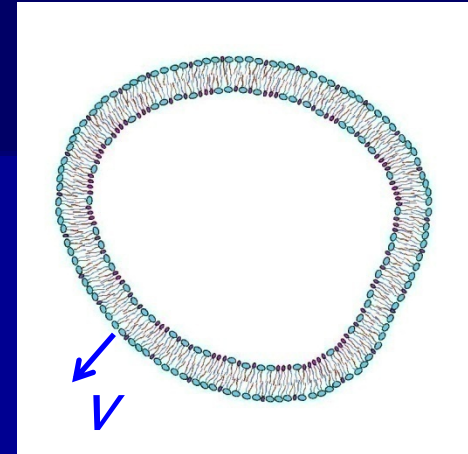
Skeletal muscle



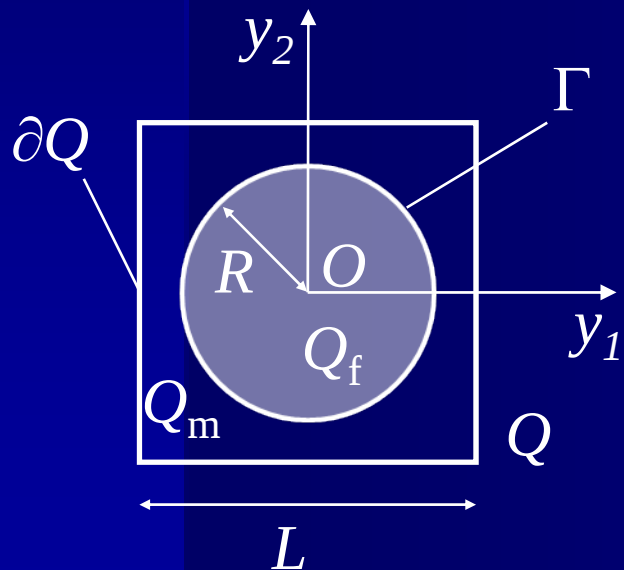
Fibrous composite



Cell membrane



Electrical conduction



Anti-plane problem

Imperfect interface

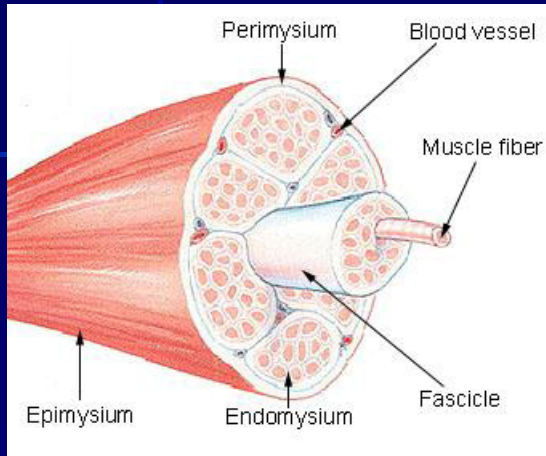
cell problem

$$\begin{aligned} -G\Delta_y \chi_h &= 0 && \text{in } Q_f \cup Q_m \\ [G(\nabla_y \chi_h - \mathbf{e}_h) \cdot \nu] &= 0 && \text{on } \Gamma \\ Y[\chi_h] &= G(\nabla_y \chi_h - \mathbf{e}_h) \cdot \nu && \text{on } \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

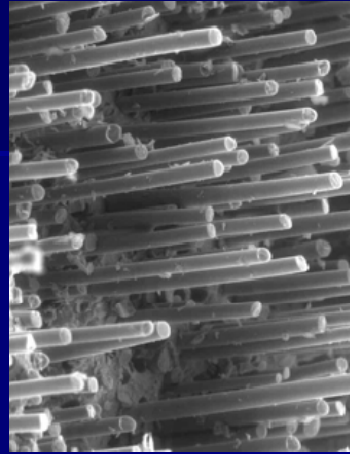
$$G^\# = \overline{G} \mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_{\Gamma} \nu \otimes [G\chi] \, da$$

Micromechanics

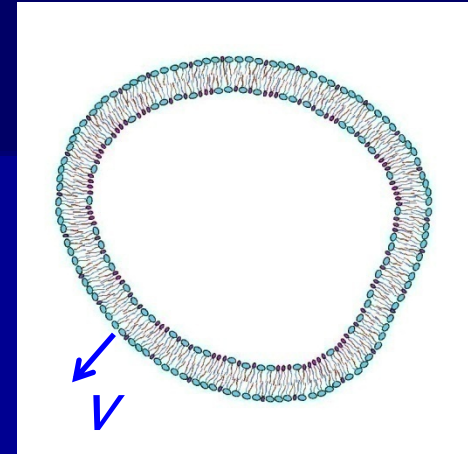
Skeletal muscle



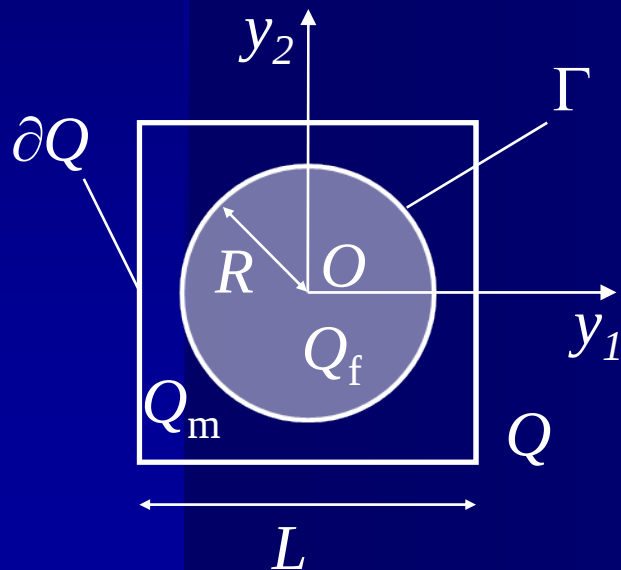
Fibrous composite



Cell membrane



Electrical conduction



Anti-plane problem

Imperfect interface

Solution scheme

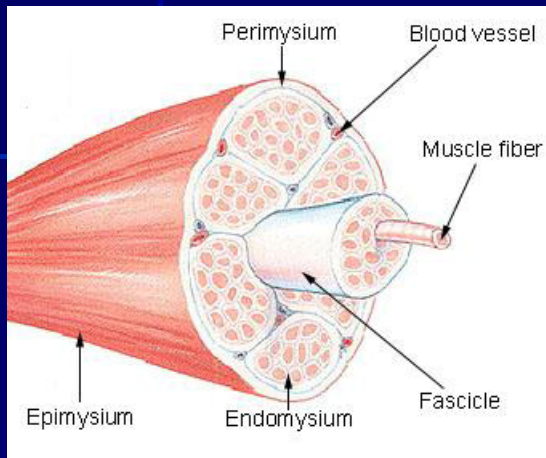
$$\chi_f = \sum_{m=1}^{+\infty} a_m \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^m \cos m\theta$$

$$\chi_m = \sum_{m=1}^{+\infty} \left[b_m \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^m + b_{-m} \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^{-m} \right] \cos m\theta$$

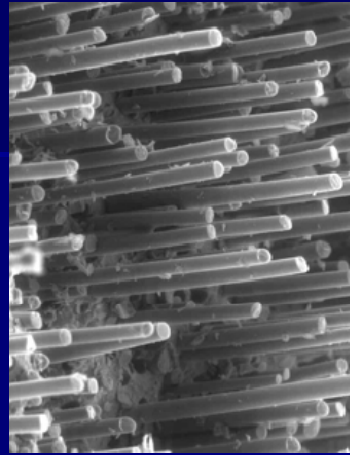
Periodicity: Weierstrass $\zeta(z)$ function

Micromechanics

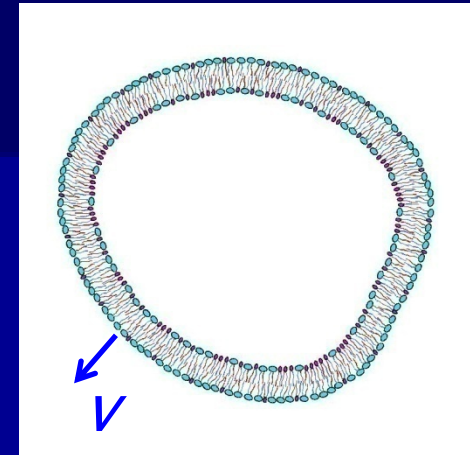
Skeletal muscle



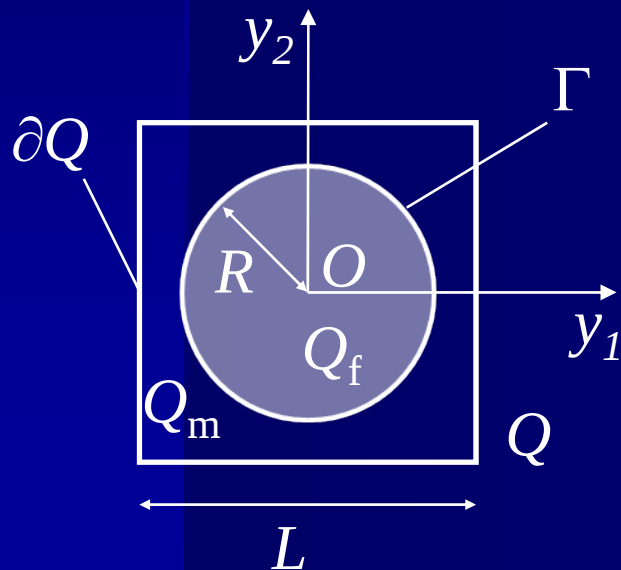
Fibrous composite



Cell membrane



Electrical conduction



Anti-plane problem

Imperfect interface

Solution scheme

$$\chi_f = \sum_{m=1}^{+\infty} a_m \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^m \cos m\theta$$

$$\chi_m = \sum_{m=1}^{+\infty} \left[b_m \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^m + b_{-m} \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^{-m} \right] \cos m\theta$$

$$\chi_m = -c_1 \Re \left(\frac{\eta_1}{\omega_1} z \right) + \sum_{s=1}^{+\infty} c_s \Re \left(\frac{\zeta^{(s-1)}(z)}{(s-1)!} \right)$$

Results

Infinite system

Material and volume fraction

$$(\mathbf{\Gamma} + \mathbf{M})\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{\Gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} (\pi/f)(\gamma_1 + f) & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & (\pi/f)^3\gamma_3 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^5\gamma_5 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^7\gamma_7 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Interface

$$\gamma_m = \frac{m + RY(G_f^{-1} + G_m^{-1})}{m + RY(G_f^{-1} - G_m^{-1})}$$

Geometry

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \pi & \mu_{13} & 0 & \mu_{17} & \dots \\ \mu_{31} & 0 & \mu_{35} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \mu_{53} & 0 & \mu_{57} & \dots \\ \mu_{71} & 0 & \mu_{75} & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Results

Infinite system

Material and vol. frac.

$$(\mathbf{\Gamma} + \mathbf{M})\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{\Gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} (\pi/f)(\gamma_1 + f) & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & (\pi/f)^3\gamma_3 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^5\gamma_5 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^7\gamma_7 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Interface

$$\gamma_m = \frac{m + RY(G_f^{-1} + G_m^{-1})}{m + RY(G_f^{-1} - G_m^{-1})}$$

Geometry

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \pi & \mu_{13} & 0 & \mu_{17} & \dots \\ \mu_{31} & 0 & \mu_{35} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \mu_{53} & 0 & \mu_{57} & \dots \\ \mu_{71} & 0 & \mu_{75} & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Effective conductivity (N=1)

$$\frac{G^\#}{G_m} = 1 - \frac{2f}{\gamma_1} \left[1 + \frac{f}{\gamma_1} \right]^{-1}$$

Results

Infinite system

Material and vol. frac.

$$(\mathbf{\Gamma} + \mathbf{M})\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{\Gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} (\pi/f)(\gamma_1 + f) & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & (\pi/f)^3\gamma_3 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^5\gamma_5 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^7\gamma_7 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Interface

$$\gamma_m = \frac{m + RY(G_f^{-1} + G_m^{-1})}{m + RY(G_f^{-1} - G_m^{-1})}$$

Geometry

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \pi & \mu_{13} & 0 & \mu_{17} & \dots \\ \mu_{31} & 0 & \mu_{35} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \mu_{53} & 0 & \mu_{57} & \dots \\ \mu_{71} & 0 & \mu_{75} & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Effective conductivity (N=2)

$$\frac{G^\#}{G_m} = 1 - \frac{2f}{\gamma_1} \left[1 + \frac{f}{\gamma_1} - \frac{p_{13}f^4}{\gamma_1\gamma_3} \right]^{-1}$$

Results

Infinite system

Material and vol. frac.

$$(\mathbf{\Gamma} + \mathbf{M})\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{\Gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} (\pi/f)(\gamma_1 + f) & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & (\pi/f)^3\gamma_3 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^5\gamma_5 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^7\gamma_7 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Interface

$$\gamma_m = \frac{m + RY(G_f^{-1} + G_m^{-1})}{m + RY(G_f^{-1} - G_m^{-1})}$$

Geometry

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \pi & \mu_{13} & 0 & \mu_{17} & \dots \\ \mu_{31} & 0 & \mu_{35} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \mu_{53} & 0 & \mu_{57} & \dots \\ \mu_{71} & 0 & \mu_{75} & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Effective conductivity (N=3)

$$\frac{G^\#}{G_m} = 1 - \frac{2f}{\gamma_1} \left[1 + \frac{f}{\gamma_1} - \frac{\frac{p_{13}f^4}{\gamma_1\gamma_3}}{1 - \frac{p_{35}f^8}{\gamma_3\gamma_5}} \right]^{-1}$$

Results

Infinite system

Material and vol. frac.

$$(\mathbf{\Gamma} + \mathbf{M})\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{\Gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} (\pi/f)(\gamma_1 + f) & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & (\pi/f)^3\gamma_3 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^5\gamma_5 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^7\gamma_7 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Interface

$$\gamma_m = \frac{m + RY(G_f^{-1} + G_m^{-1})}{m + RY(G_f^{-1} - G_m^{-1})}$$

Geometry

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \pi & \mu_{13} & 0 & \mu_{17} & \dots \\ \mu_{31} & 0 & \mu_{35} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \mu_{53} & 0 & \mu_{57} & \dots \\ \mu_{71} & 0 & \mu_{75} & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Effective conductivity (N=4)

$$\frac{G^\#}{G_m} = 1 - \frac{2f}{\gamma_1} \left[1 + \frac{f}{\gamma_1} - \frac{\frac{p_{13}f^4}{\gamma_1\gamma_3} + \frac{p_{17}f^8}{\gamma_1\gamma_7} - \frac{p_{1357}f^{16}}{\gamma_1\gamma_3\gamma_5\gamma_7}}{1 - \frac{p_{35}f^8}{\gamma_3\gamma_5} - \frac{p_{57}f^{12}}{\gamma_5\gamma_7}} \right]^{-1}$$

Results

Infinite system

Material and vol. frac.

$$(\mathbf{\Gamma} + \mathbf{M})\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{\Gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} (\pi/f)(\gamma_1 + f) & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & (\pi/f)^3\gamma_3 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^5\gamma_5 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (\pi/f)^7\gamma_7 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Interface

$$\gamma_m = \frac{m + RY(G_f^{-1} + G_m^{-1})}{m + RY(G_f^{-1} - G_m^{-1})}$$

Geometry

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \pi & \mu_{13} & 0 & \mu_{17} & \dots \\ \mu_{31} & 0 & \mu_{35} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \mu_{53} & 0 & \mu_{57} & \dots \\ \mu_{71} & 0 & \mu_{75} & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Effective conductivity (general)

$$\frac{G^\#}{G_m} = \frac{\mathcal{N}}{\mathcal{D}}$$

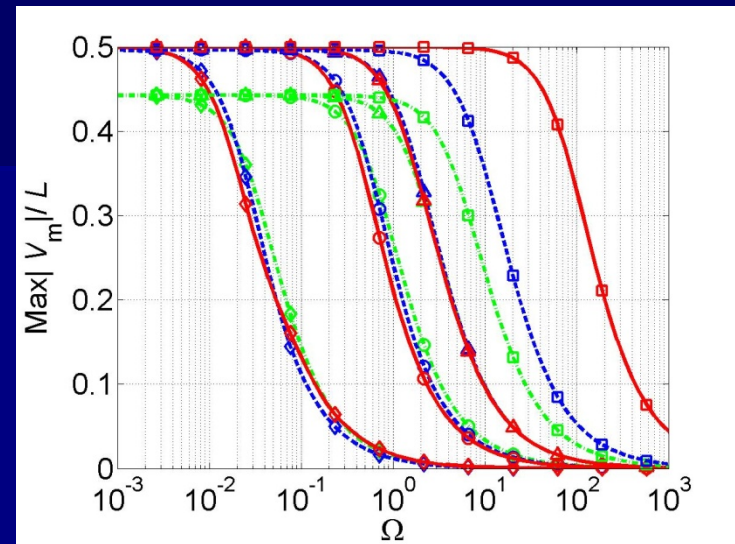
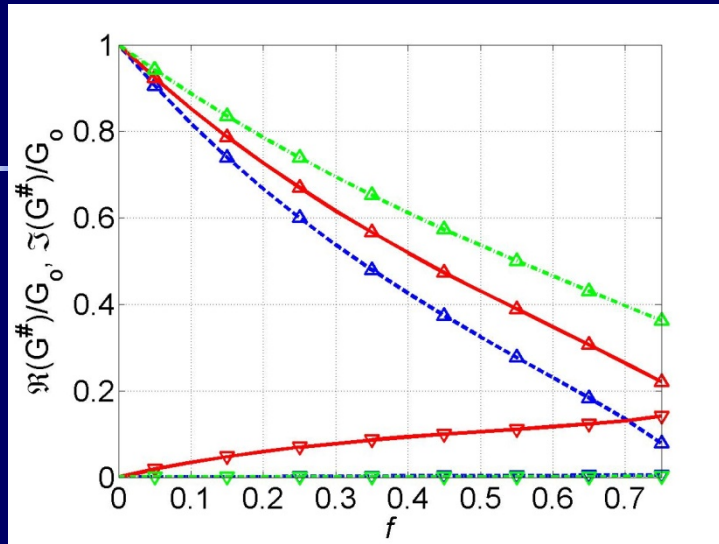
$$\mathcal{D} = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{\mathcal{I} \in \{1 \dots N\}} \left(\frac{f}{\pi} \right)^{2|\mathcal{I}|} \det(\mathbf{\Gamma})_{\mathcal{I}} \det \mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathcal{I}}}$$

Results

Convergence

N	Ω_c	$\frac{\Re(G^\#)}{G_m}$	$\frac{\Im(G^\#)}{G_m}$	Ω_c	$\frac{\Re(G^\#)}{G_m}$	$\frac{\Im(G^\#)}{G_m}$
		$f=0.25$			$f=0.75$	
1	0.7706	0.6696	0.0696	0.4940	0.2611	0.1182
2	0.7704	0.6693	0.0697	0.4892	0.2277	0.1348
3	0.7704	0.6693	0.0697	0.4871	0.2230	0.1388
4	0.7704	0.6693	0.0697	0.4864	0.2210	0.1403
5	0.7704	0.6693	0.0697	0.4860	0.2203	0.1409
10	0.7704	0.6693	0.0697	0.4857	0.2200	0.1413
15	0.7704	0.6693	0.0697	0.4857	0.2200	0.1413

Results



Perspectives

- Different arrangements
- Three-dimensional geometries
- Functionally-graded materials
- Structural interfaces