



Stochastic Analysis of an Exotic Deployable Space Truss System

Noemi FRIEDMAN
Postdoc researcher
TU Braunschweig
Braunschweig, Germany
n.friedman@tu-bs.de

Noemi Friedman received her PhD from the Budapest Univ. of Techn. and Economics and from ENS de Cachan. Her main area of research is related to highly flexible structures and uncertainty quantification.

Adnan IBRAHIMBEGOVIC
Professor
ENS de Cachan
Cachan, France
ai@lmt.ens-cachan.fr

Adnan Ibrahimbegovic, earned his PhD degree in civil engineering at the Univ. of CA at Berkeley. He is the head of the research unit "Structures under Extreme Conditions" at LMT. His main area of research is related to computational mechanics.

Hermann MATTHIES
Professor, Head of the Inst.
TU Braunschweig
Braunschweig, Germany
wire@tu-bs.de

Hermann Matthies earned his PhD in Mathematics at the MIT, and he has been the head of the Institute of Scientific Computing since 1995. His research field are from a large spectrum mainly related to numerical methods in engineering.

Summary

In this article a novel exotic, cylindrical, deployable truss system is presented, whose deployment pattern is uncertain because of the different bifurcation paths of its force-displacement diagram. However, the nonlinear analysis of the structure has revealed that this pattern is chaotic though, but not completely stochastic. In fact, the possible deployment patterns — corresponding to the different parametric/geometric settings — are governed by difficultly determinable rules, resulting in regularities of the patterns resembling the fractal shapes derived from the Mandelbrot set.

Besides its fascinating structural behaviour, and the numerical challenge of its simulation due to its highly nonlinear behaviour, the antiprismatic cylindrical structure may be attractive for artists, architects and structural/mechanical engineers working in the field of flexible systems.

Keywords: deployable structures, large displacements, nonlinear analysis, flexible structures, nonlinear instability

1. Introduction

The cylindrical deployable pop-up mast, first offered by Hegedus [1], is rendered packable by stretchable hoop strut circles. Its basic unit formed by a truss system with bars placed on the edges of two regular superposed antiprisms (Fig. 1a). The basic unit can be theoretically packed to plain (if the dimension of the structure is not taken into account) by stretching the elastic bars of the inner polygon. By superposing this basic unit, a deployable mast is formed (Fig. 1b). It was shown in [2], that by axially pushing the structure (Fig 1b), the packing pattern of the mast is governed by the

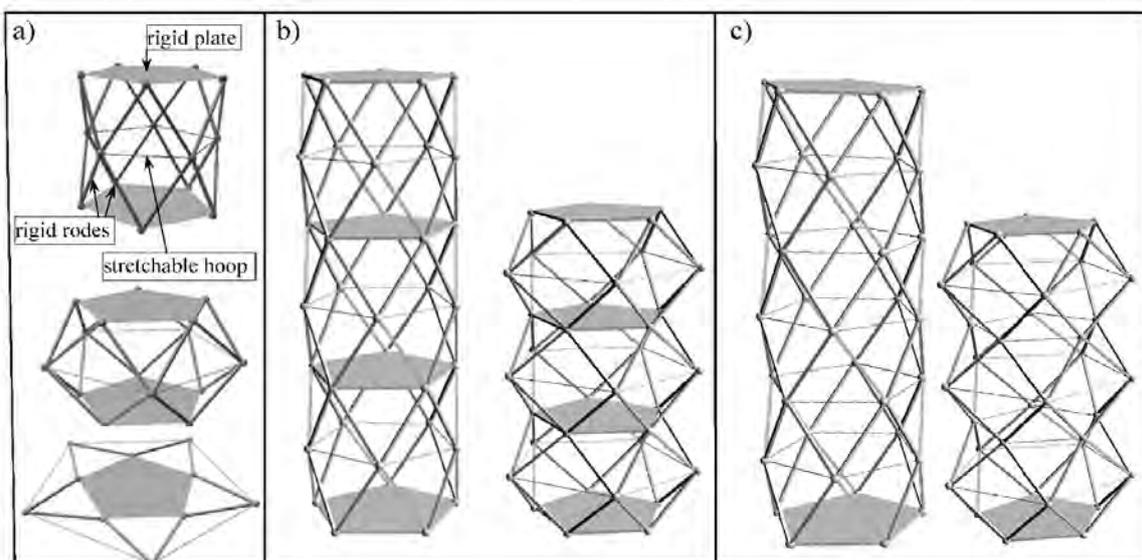


Fig. 1: a) basic unit b) original pop-up mast c) mast without inner stiffening