#### **Contract No:**

This document was prepared in conjunction with work accomplished under Contract No. 89303321CEM000080 with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Environmental Management (EM).

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# Radial Honeycomb Lattices Using Corrugating Gears

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## Introduction

Honeycomb lattices, shown in Fig. 1, absorb a large amount of energy when crushed, as shown in Fig. 2. This would be very useful in satisfying regulatory requirements for radioactive materials packages. Current techniques for manufacturing cylindrical honeycomb are slow and don't scale well to mass production.

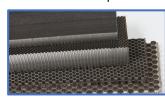


Figure 1: Honeycomb lattices [1]

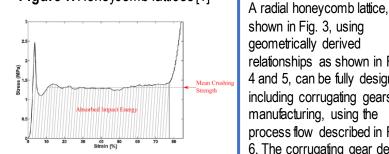


Figure 2: Example stress-strain curve of crushed honeycomb lattice (modified from [2].

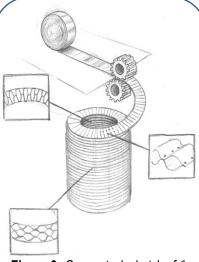


Figure 3: Conceptual sketch of the new cylindrical honeycomb manufacturing method.

Methods

including corrugating gears for

process flow described in Fig.

manufacturing, using the

is shown in Fig. 7 with an

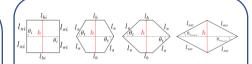


Figure 4: Possible radial honeycomb cross-sectional profiles.

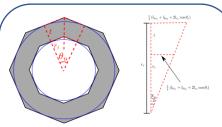


Figure 5: Honeycomb cylinder top view (left) showing geometric relationships (right) used to derive thickness limit.

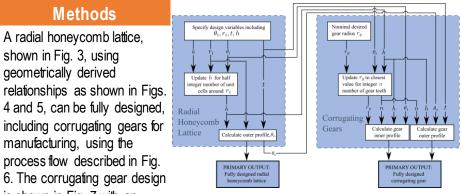


Figure 6: Process flow for determining desired cylindrical honeycomb and corrugating gear shapes.

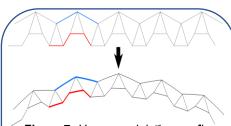


Figure 7: Honeycomb lattice profile wrapping for gear design using the relationships:

$$L_{s} = \int_{0}^{\theta_{2}} \sqrt{r(\theta)^{2} + \frac{dr}{d\theta}^{2}} d\theta$$
$$r(\theta) = \frac{r_{0} - r_{i}}{\theta_{2}} \theta + r_{i}$$

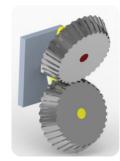


Figure 8: CAD model of corrugating gears.

### Conclusion

The honeycomb manufacturing process described here allows for rapid bulk manufacture of cylindrical honeycomb, an industry first.

## Acknowledgements:

Special thanks to Kurt Eberl, Thomas Heusel, and Hillary Beauliere.

example in Fig. 8.

[2] M.K. Khan, T. Baig, and S. Mirza "Experimental investigation of in-plane and out-of-plane crushing of aluminum honeycomb" Materials Science and Engineering A 539 (2012) [3] KR. Eberl, JP. Flach, JM. Shuler, P.S. Blanton, and W.R. Johnson "Radially oriented honeycomb and structures formed therefrom" USPTO App. No. 17/831.166