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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- ELECTRORHEOLOGICAL MATERIAL AND DEVICE DESIGN AND PREPARATION -- ELECTRORHEOLOGICAL MATERIAL AND DEVICE DESIGN AND PREPARATION -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- Chapter 1 DESIGN AND PREPARATION OF ELECTRORHEOLOGICAL MATERIALS -- 1. INTRODUCTION -- 2. ER MECHANISMS -- 2.1. Polarization Mechanism -- 2.2. Electric Double Layers and Water Bridge Model -- 2.3. Conduction Model -- 3. COMPONENTS OF ELECTRORHEOLOGICAL FLUIDS -- 4. DESIGN AND PREPARATION OF ER MATERIALS -- 4.1. ER Materials Based on Molecular and Crystal Structure Design -- 4.1.1. Inorganic ER Materials -- Aluminosilicates -- Carbonaceous -- Metal Oxide -- Mesoporous Molecular Sieve -- 4.1.2. Organic ER Materials -- Polymeric Semiconducting Material -- (2) Polymer with Polar Groups -- 4.2. ER Materials Based on Nanocomposite and Hybrid Design -- 4.2.1. MMT Based Nanocomposite ER Materials -- Polyaniline/MMT Nanocomposite -- Nanocrystallite Coated MMT Nanocomposite -- 4.2.2. Kaolinite Based Nanocomposite ER Materials -- Polar Liquid Interacted Kaolinite ER Material -- TiO ₂ Nanocrystal Coated Kaolinite ER Material -- Polysaccharide/Kaolinite Hybrid ER Material -- 4.2.3. Mesoporous Silica Based Nanocomposite -- 4.3. Molecular-Scale

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Sommario/riassunto

Electrorheological (ER) fluid is a smart suspension, whose structure and rheological properties can be quickly tuned by an external electric field. This character attracts high attentions in use of conventional and intelligent devices. In this book, the authors introduce new advances in design and preparation of ER materials based on two routes including molecular and crystal structure design and nanocomposite and hybrid design. They specially present some advanced preparation techniques, such as self-assembly, nanocomposite, hybrid, and so on, in order to achieve the design about physical and chemical properties of high-performance ER materials. Furthermore, they present new self-coupled dampers based on ER fluid and piezoelectric ceramic for vibration control, and a flexible sandwiched ER composite for sound transmission control. This new damper works depending on self-coupling effect between ER fluid and piezoelectric ceramic and does not need the external power supply.
