

Exercises N7 1.04.2025 Electromechanics

7.1 Make a quantitative estimation of s_{33}^*/s_{33} , from the example in slides 31-32 (Lecture 7-1).

For your calculations use the following numerical values : $s_{33}=15 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2/\text{N}$, $d_{33}= 100 \text{ pm/V}$, $K_{33}=150$

7.2 A hypothetical material is made of molecules having the horseshoe shape placed in the sites of a cubic lattice, laying in the plane XY as shown in Fig.1 (a). To measure Young modulus, two samples are made from this material (Fig.1(b)). The experimental technique is following: the pressure p is applied on (001) faces, and the change in distance between these faces ΔL is measured in order to obtain Young modulus, the other 4 faces are kept mechanically free.

The electrode configuration is following: in sample **I**, the faces parallel to (010) are electroded and electrically connected; in sample **II**, the (100) faces are electroded and connected.

Show that the measured Young moduli will be different. In which sample the Young modulus is larger?

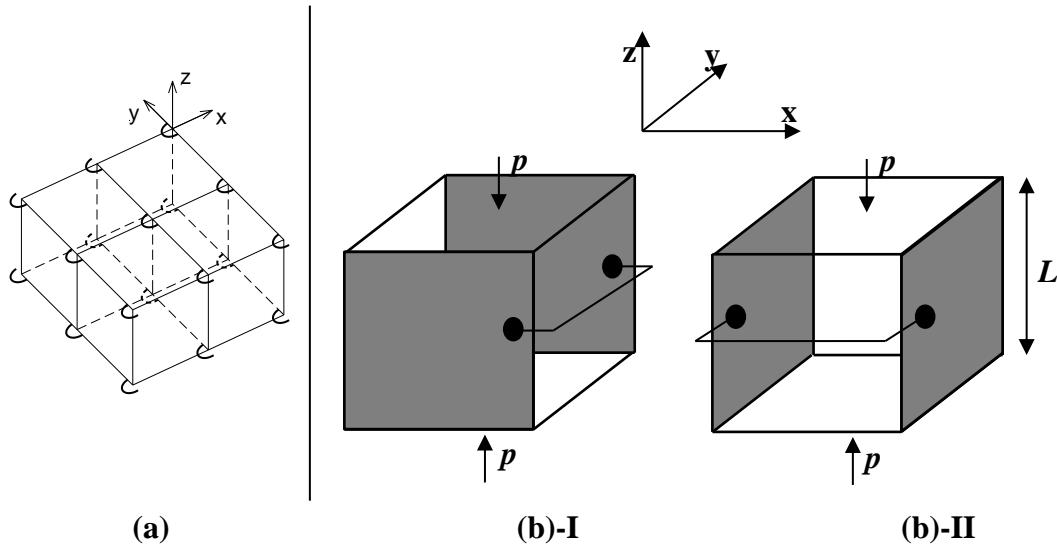


Fig.1. (a) Lattice structure of the hypothetical material. (b). Samples I and II.