

## Exercises N7 1.04.2025 Electromechanics

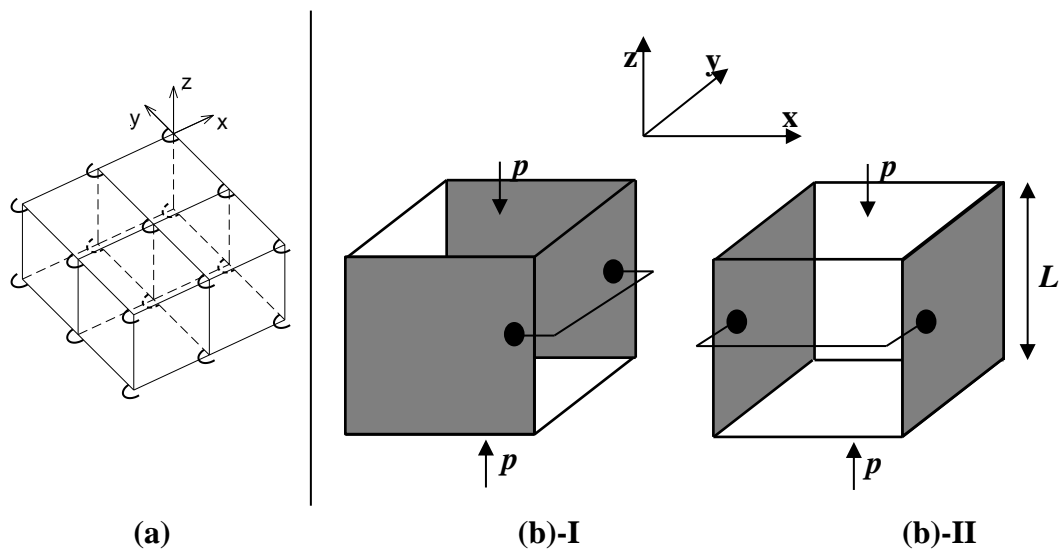
7.1 Make a quantitative estimation of  $s_{33}^*/s_{33}$ , from the example in slides 31-32 (Lecture 7-1).

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  $\Delta L$  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.