

Tensorial analysis of second-order elastic constants

Input: the stiffness matrix in Voigt notation

The matrix below is that obtained for MIL-47(V).

$$\text{In[1]:= CVoigt} = \begin{pmatrix} 40.693 & 12.578 & 9.276 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 12.578 & 62.597 & 46.976 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 9.276 & 46.976 & 36.149 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 50.827 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7.756 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 9.304 \end{pmatrix};$$

Eigenvalues[CVoigt] // Reverse

Out[2]= { 0.570112, 7.756, 9.304, 36.7203, 50.827, 102.149 }

The eigenvalues above should all be positive, indicating stability of the crystal.

Code for tensorial analysis & calculation of mechanical properties

The block below contains all the code of the notebook. We use it in the next section to plot properties of the material.

```

In[3]:= SVoigt = Inverse[CVoigt];
VoigtMat = {{1, 6, 5}, {6, 2, 4}, {5, 4, 3}};
SVoigtCoeff[p_, q_] := 1 / (Ceiling[p / 3] * Ceiling[q / 3]);
Smat = Table[SVoigtCoeff[VoigtMat[[i, j]], VoigtMat[[k, l]]]
  * SVoigt[[VoigtMat[[i, j]], VoigtMat[[k, l]]]],
  {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}, {k, 1, 3}, {l, 1, 3}];
Cmat = Table[CVoigt[[VoigtMat[[i, j]], VoigtMat[[k, l]]]],
  {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}, {k, 1, 3}, {l, 1, 3}];
dirVector[θ_, φ_] := {Sin[θ] * Cos[φ], Sin[θ] * Sin[φ], Cos[θ]};
YoungModulus[θ_, φ_] := Module[{a},
  a = dirVector[θ, φ];
  1 / Sum[a[[i]] * a[[j]] * a[[k]] * a[[l]] * Smat[[i, j, k, l]],
    {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}, {k, 1, 3}, {l, 1, 3}]
];
linearCompressibility[θ_, φ_] := Module[{a},
  a = dirVector[θ, φ];
  Sum[a[[i]] * a[[j]] * Smat[[i, j, k, k]],
    {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}, {k, 1, 3}]
];
dirVector2[θ_, φ_, χ_] := {Cos[θ] * Cos[φ] * Cos[χ] - Sin[φ] * Sin[χ],
  Cos[θ] * Sin[φ] * Cos[χ] + Cos[φ] * Sin[χ], -Sin[θ] * Cos[χ]};
shearModulus[θ_, φ_, χ_] := Module[{a, b},
  a = dirVector[θ, φ];
  b = dirVector2[θ, φ, χ];
  1 / (4 * Sum[a[[i]] * b[[j]] * a[[k]] * b[[l]] * Smat[[i, j, k, l]],
    {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}, {k, 1, 3}, {l, 1, 3})
];
PoissonRatio[θ_, φ_, χ_] := Module[{a, b},
  a = dirVector[θ, φ];
  b = dirVector2[θ, φ, χ];
  -Sum[a[[i]] * a[[j]] * b[[k]] * b[[l]] * Smat[[i, j, k, l]],
    {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}, {k, 1, 3}, {l, 1, 3}]
  / Sum[a[[i]] * a[[j]] * a[[k]] * a[[l]] * Smat[[i, j, k, l]],
    {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}, {k, 1, 3}, {l, 1, 3}]
];

```

Examples of use of the analysis code

First, we focus on directional Young's modulus. We calculate its minimal and maximal values.

```
In[14]:= Maximize[YoungModulus[θ, φ], {θ, φ}]
```

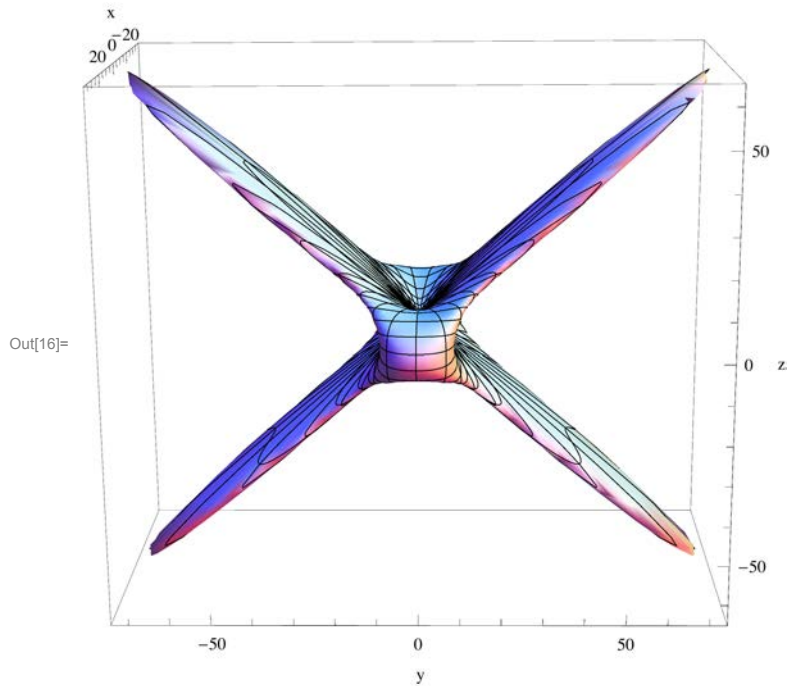
```
Out[14]= {96.593, {θ → 2.28741, φ → 1.5708}}
```

```
In[15]:= Minimize[YoungModulus[θ, φ], {θ, φ}]
```

```
Out[15]= {0.895102, {θ → -8.27181 × 10-25, φ → -0.447578}}
```

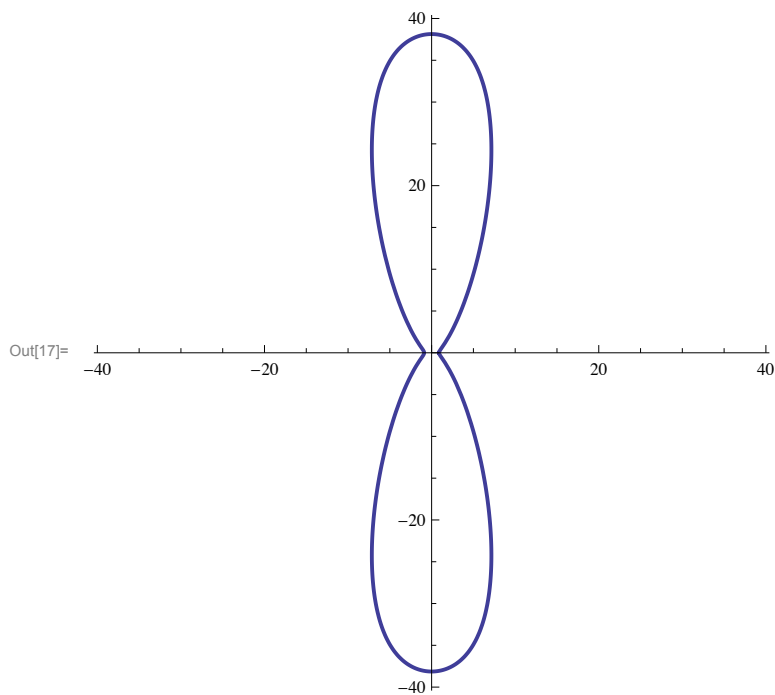
Then we do a 3D plot:

```
In[16]:= SphericalPlot3D[YoungModulus[ $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ],  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,
      PlotRange -> All, AxesLabel -> {"x", "y", "z"}, PlotPoints -> 40, Mesh -> 30]
```



And finally, a polar plot in the plane of flexibility (zy):

```
In[17]:= PolarPlot[YoungModulus[ $\theta$ , 0], { $\theta$ , 0, 2  $\pi$ }, PlotRange -> All, PlotStyle -> Thick]
```

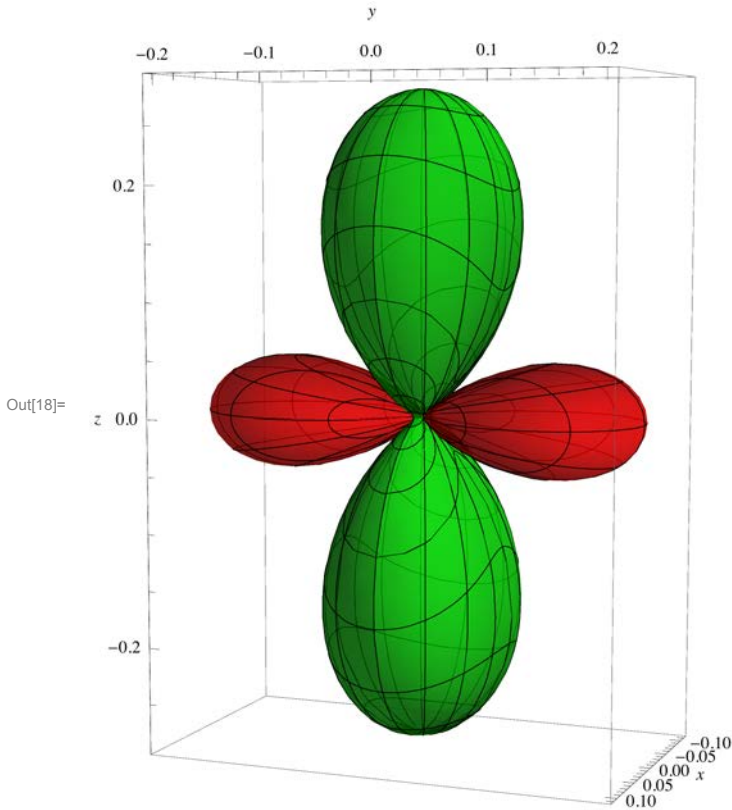


Now, we turn to the linear compressibility. We start with a 3D plot (green lobe for positive LC, red lobe for negative LC):

```

In[18]:= Show[
  SphericalPlot3D[Max[linearCompressibility[ $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ], 0],  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,
    PlotStyle → Directive[Green, Opacity[0.7]], PlotRange → All],
  SphericalPlot3D[Max[-linearCompressibility[ $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ], 0],
     $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ , PlotStyle → Directive[Red, Opacity[0.7]]],
  PlotRange → All, AxesLabel → {x, y, z}]

```



And we characterize the value along each crystallographic axis:

```

In[19]:= {linearCompressibility[ $\pi/2$ , 0],
  linearCompressibility[ $\pi/2$ ,  $\pi/2$ ], linearCompressibility[0, 0]}
Out[19]= {0.022145, -0.20056, 0.28261}

```

Finally, we characterize the minimal and maximal values (and corresponding directions) for shear modulus and Poisson's ratio:

```

In[20]:= Minimize[shearModulus[ $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$ ], { $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$ }]
Out[20]= {0.290397, { $\theta \rightarrow 0.785398$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow 1.5708$ ,  $\chi \rightarrow -2.86758 \times 10^{-20}$ }}

In[21]:= Maximize[shearModulus[ $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$ ], { $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$ }]
Out[21]= {50.827, { $\theta \rightarrow 1.29247 \times 10^{-26}$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow 0.00931826$ ,  $\chi \rightarrow -1.58011$ }}

In[22]:= Minimize[PoissonRatio[ $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$ ], { $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$ }]
Out[22]= {-2.1777, { $\theta \rightarrow 1.2049$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow -6.77937 \times 10^{-23}$ ,  $\chi \rightarrow 8.29536 \times 10^{-24}$ }}

```

In[23]:= **Maximize**[**PoissonRatio**[θ, ϕ, χ], { θ, ϕ, χ }]

Out[23]= $\{2.16127, \{\theta \rightarrow -1.17537, \phi \rightarrow 5.908 \times 10^{-25}, \chi \rightarrow -1.5708\}\}$