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2. Typical Poisson's ratio for conventional structural materials, such as steel, aluminum, etc., is in the range of 0.3 to 0.4. For example for aluminum $\nu = 0.35$. New artificial materials (called metamaterials) may have very unusual properties. Imagine new material with Poisson's ratio $\nu = -0.35$. A bar made from this new material is subjected to a uniform tensile stress by Load $P = 200$ kN.

- a. Find cross-section area after application of the stress.
($E = 70$ GPa, $L = 1$ m, $b = 60$ mm, $c = 40$ mm)



- b. What is unusual in the response to the stress of this new material?

Solution:

Rather than decreasing,
height extends.

A.)

$$\delta = \frac{FL}{AE}$$

$$\delta = \frac{(200 \times 10^3)(1)}{(0.024)(70 \times 10^9)}$$

$$\delta = .0012 \text{ m.}$$

$$\nu = -\frac{\epsilon_y}{\epsilon_x}$$

$$.35 = \frac{\epsilon_y}{.0012}$$

$$\epsilon_y = .00042 \text{ m.} = .42 \text{ mm.}$$

$$A' = (60 + .42)(40)$$

$$A' = 2416.8 \text{ mm.}^2$$

$$A = bc$$

$$A = (.06)(.04)$$

$$A = .024 \text{ m.}^2$$