

# AE6114 - Fundamentals of Solid Mechanics - Fall 2020

Test 2 - Thursday, October 29<sup>th</sup> 2020

Notes: (i) Solve the exam on your own sheets of paper; (ii) write your name on the top-right corner of this page and in the same place for every solution page; and (iii) attach the formula sheet used during the exam.

## Problem 1 [60 Points]

A cube made of two perfectly glued pieces of isotropic, linearly elastic material is subjected to a known uniform pressure  $p$  on its lateral faces as shown in Figure 1(a). The cube is clamped between fixed, **frictionless** plates so that the strain through its height is zero (Figure 1(b)). Assume that the **stress state is homogeneous** throughout the cube (it doesn't change with the position) and the Lamé constants,  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$ , are also known,

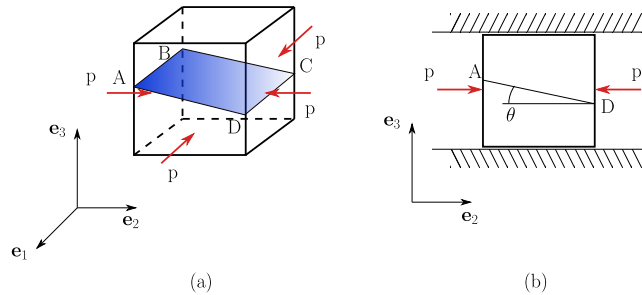


Figure 1: Schematics for Problem 1

1. Find the expression for the tractions on each face of the cube.
2. With the tractions found in (1) and Hooke's Law, find all the components of the stress tensor,  $\sigma_{ij}$ .
3. Now that you know the full stress state inside the cube, determine the value of applied pressure  $p$  that would make interface between the pieces fail, assuming that the glue has a shear strength  $\tau_u$  (Hint: you can use the shear stress on the plane  $ABCD$  and compare it with the strength of the glue)

## Problem 2 [40 Points]

Let us consider the same cube as in the previous problem, but for a different loading scenario. Now the side faces are free and the pressure  $p$  is applied to the top and bottom faces as shown in Figure 2.

1. Determine the value of applied pressure  $p$  that would make interface between the pieces fail.
2. Based on your calculations, at which angle  $\theta$  you should glue the two pieces to get maximum strength. Justify your answer for both cases.
3. Considering that Poisson's ratio  $\nu = \frac{\lambda}{2(\lambda + \mu)}$  must hold values between -1 and 1/2, determine, for a given theta, which loading condition is more favorable? Justify your answer.

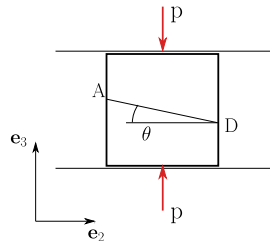


Figure 2: Schematics for Problem 2