

# Mechanical Comparison of Arrangement Strategies for Topological Interlocking Assemblies

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# Topological Interlocking

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- planar topological interlocking assemblies, i.e. between two parallel planes in 3D-space,
- use perimeter as the frame,
- only copies of the same block differently arranged.

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and triangular faces

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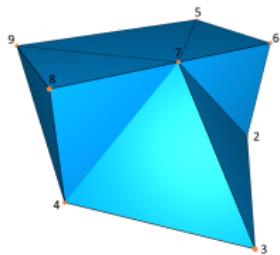
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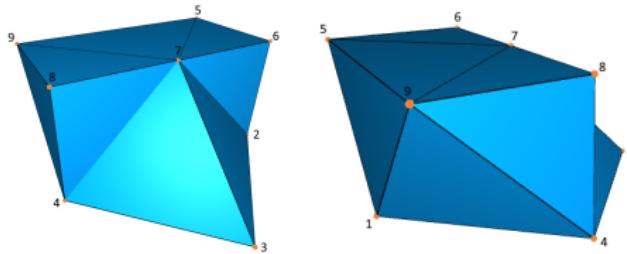
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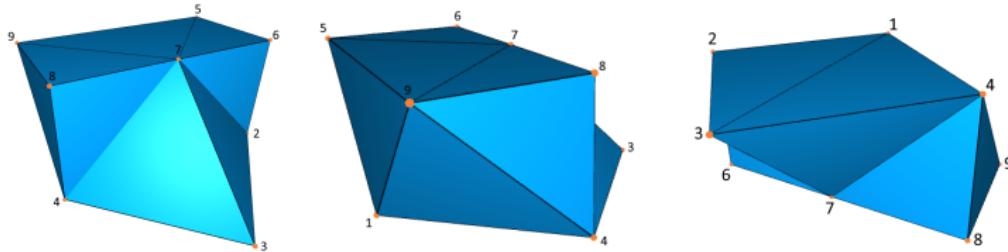
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Crystallographic/Wallpaper Groups Let  $\Gamma \leq E(n)$  a subgroup of the group of isometries of dimension  $n$ .

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## Proposition ([1, Prop. 1.9])

Let  $\Gamma \leq E(n)$ .

Then  $E(n)/\Gamma$  is compact iff the orbit space  $\mathbb{R}^n/\Gamma$  is compact.

# Examples of wallpaper groups

$p1 :=$

$$\left\langle \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right), \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right\rangle$$

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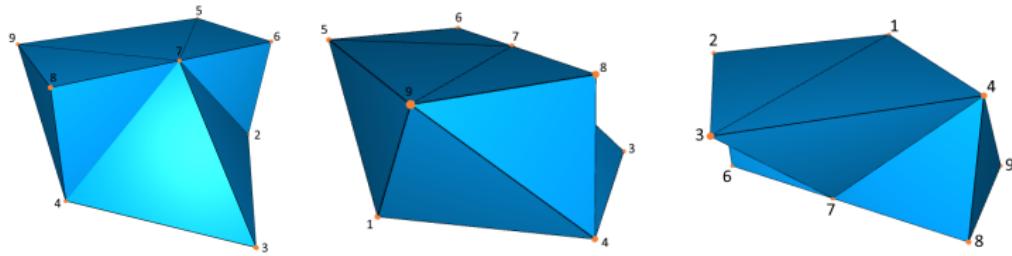
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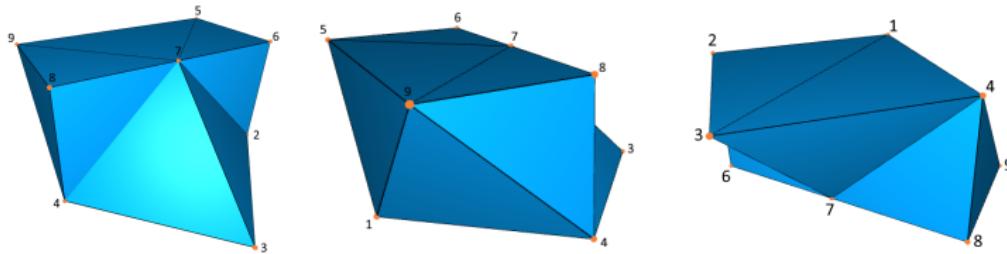
$p4 :=$

$$\left\langle \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right), \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right), \left( \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right\rangle$$

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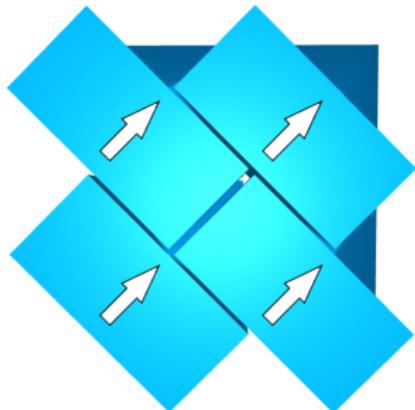
**Notice:** Versatile Block has only vertices with  $z = 0$  and  $z = 1$ .  
Now consider the an isometry  $\varphi$  from before lifted to  $\mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$\hat{\varphi} : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

Applied to all coordinates of the vertices of the Versatile Block we get a Versatile Block between the same planes.

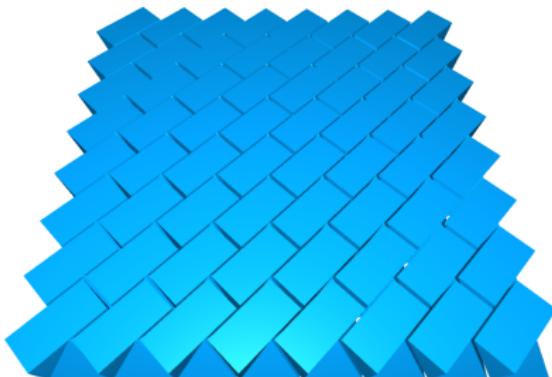
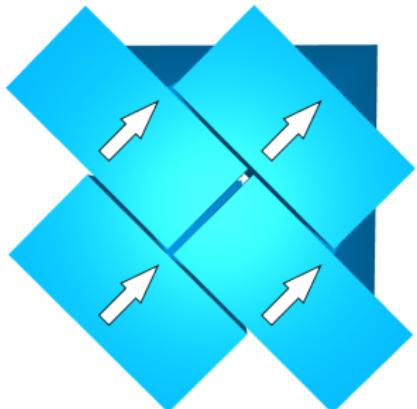
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With the groups  $p1$ ,  $pg$  and  $p4$  from before we get three interlocking assemblies consisting only of copies of the Versatile Block:



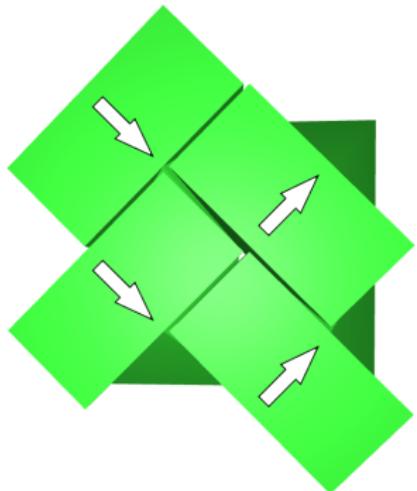
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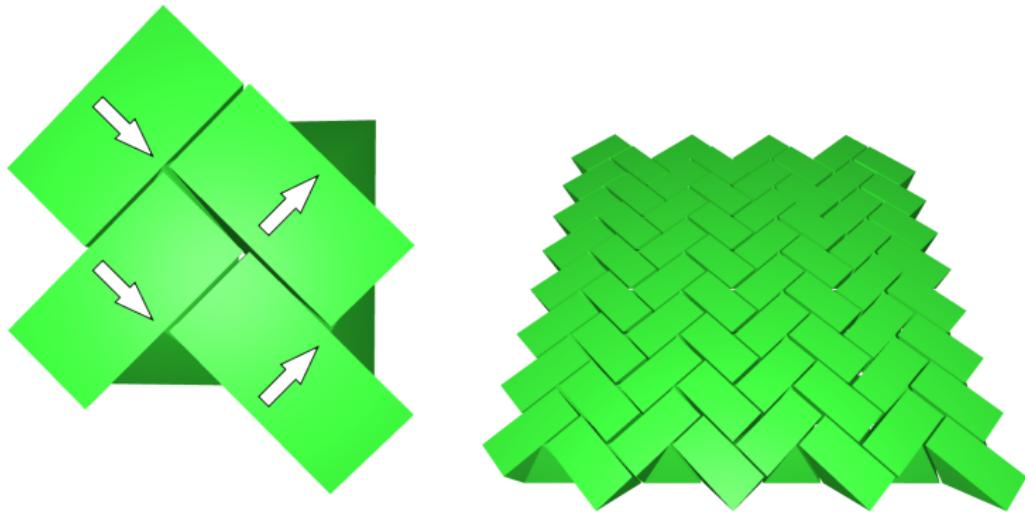
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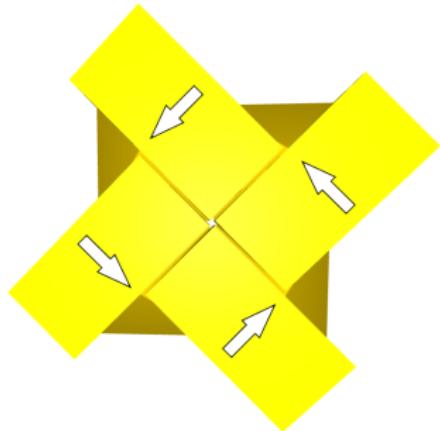
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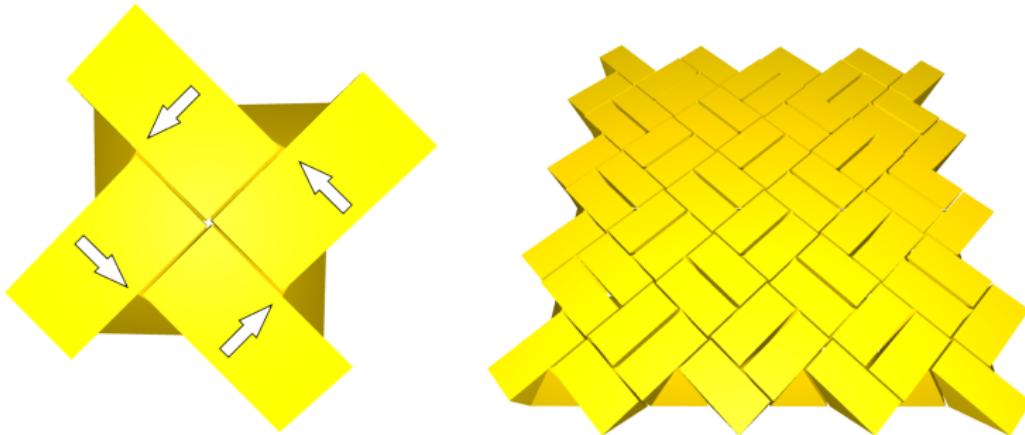
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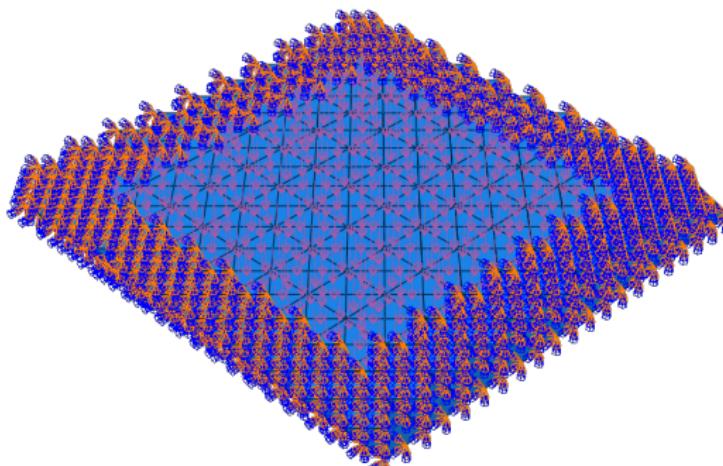
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Setup like this:



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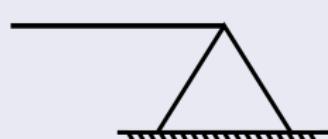
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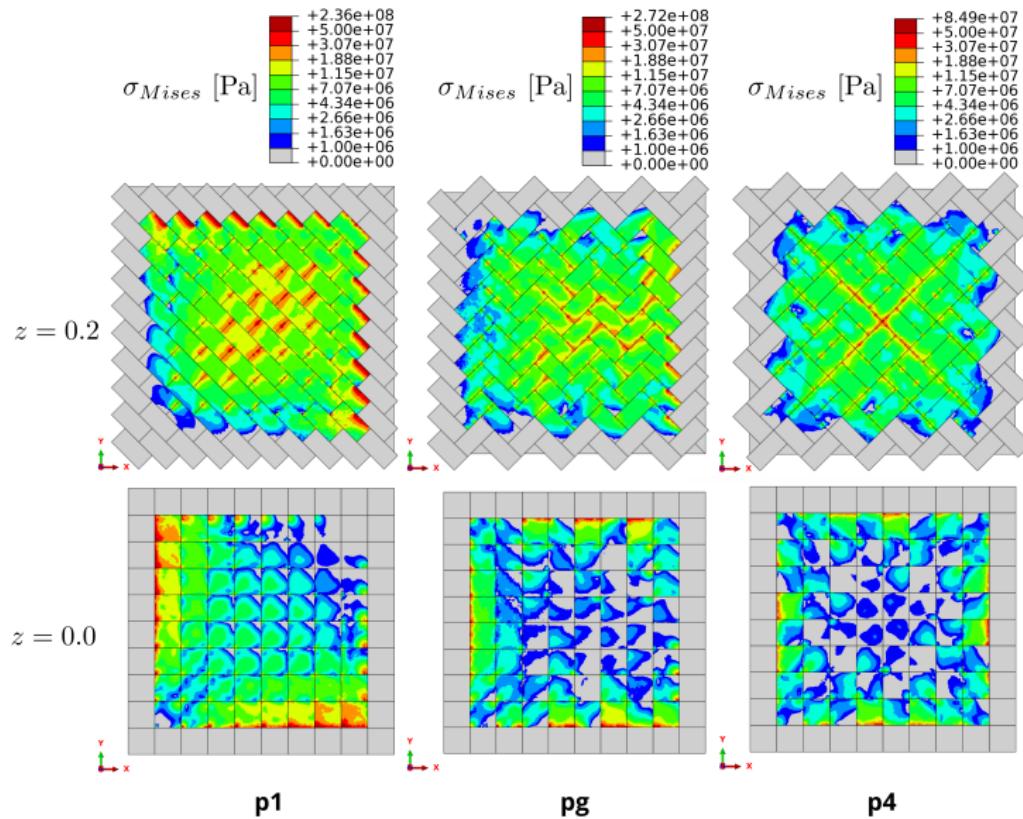
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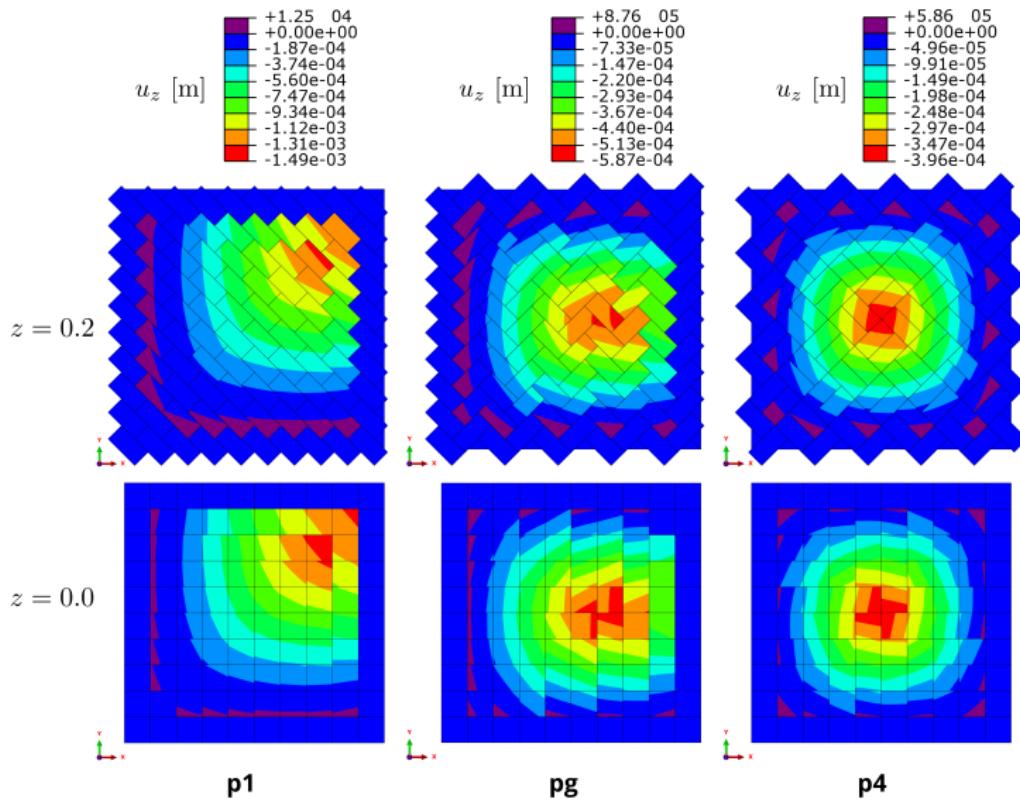
# Finite Element Method

- 1 Discretization
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# Stresses



# Deformations



# Combinatorial Method

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- arcs  $i \rightarrow j$  if  $X_i$  is restrained by  $X_j$  in direction  $d$  for  $i, j \in I$ .

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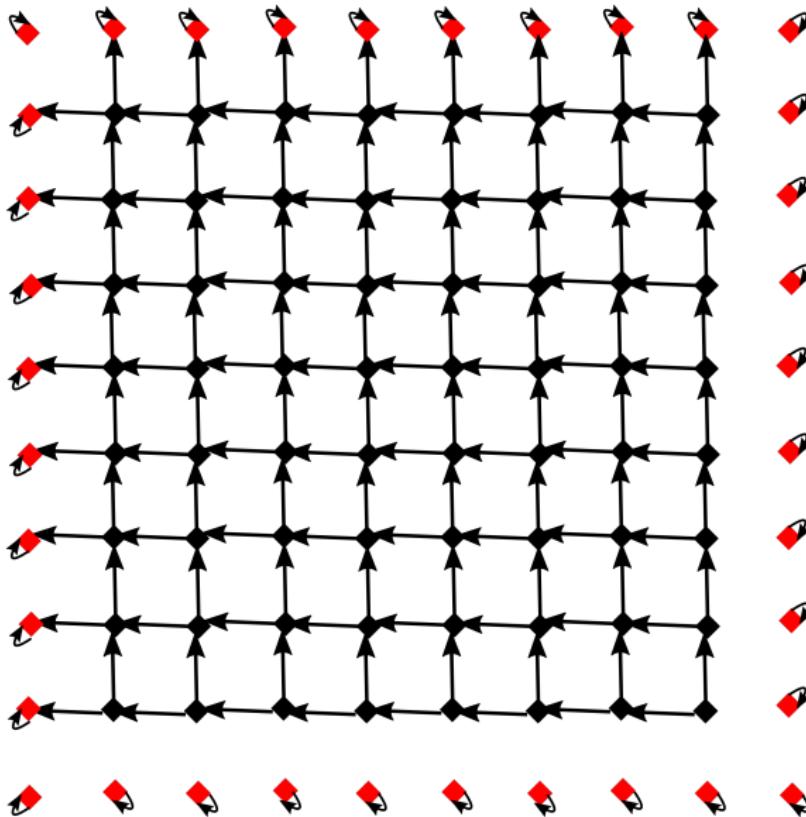
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Can be viewed as a weighted *adjacency matrix* of  $\mathcal{G}$  yielding a flow network with capacity function  $v$ . Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}^{100}$  a load vector with the amount of force applied to block  $i$  in  $x_i$ .

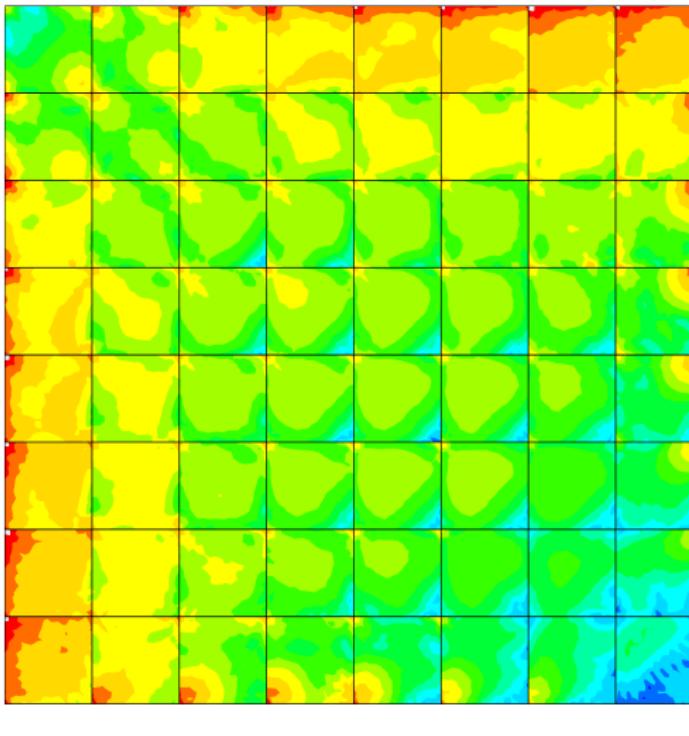
For  $k$  high enough  $A^k \cdot x$  yields the amount of load transferred into the frame.

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- Satisfy a wallpaper group
- Made from Versatile block
- Simulations without friction

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- Reduced corners as they often have stress spikes

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The arrangement of a topological Interlocking has a profound influence on the mechanical performance.

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- Satisfy a wallpaper group → General Interlocking Assemblies
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The arrangement of a topological Interlocking has a profound influence on the mechanical performance.

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- Satisfy a wallpaper group → General Interlocking Assemblies
- Made from Versatile block → Made from other blocks
- Simulations without friction

Future work:

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## Takeaway

The arrangement of a topological Interlocking has a profound influence on the mechanical performance.

Assumptions made:

- Satisfy a wallpaper group → General Interlocking Assemblies
- Made from Versatile block → Made from other blocks
- Simulations without friction → Consider friction

Future work:

- Reduced corners as they often have stress spikes
- Distance of top and bottom planes
- Hollow blocks

Thank you for your attention

- [1] A. Szczepański. *Geometry of Crystallographic Groups*. Algebra and discrete mathematics. World Scientific, 2012.