

2.3 MoC FOR 1D ELASTIC WAVES IN A SOLID MATERIAL

G-NORMAL STRESS [Pa]

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial x} - E \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = 0$$

V - SPEED OF PARTICLES $\left[\frac{m}{s}\right]$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial G}{\partial x} = 0$$

E - MODULUS OF ELASTICITY (Pa)

ρ - density [kg/m^3]

To be CONSISTENT
WITH OTHER ENG. APPLICATIONS
we will use PRESSURE, p ,
INSTEAD OF G

$$P = -G$$

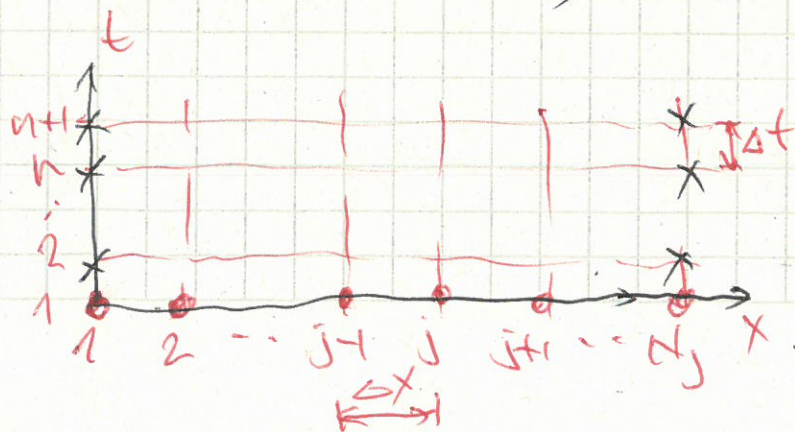
$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + E \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (2)$$

BY MAKING A LINEAR COMBINATION OF (1) & (2) WE DERIVE THE CHARACTERISTIC FORM OF THE SYSTEM (1), (2).

$$\begin{aligned} dp + z dV &= 0 & \text{ALONG } C^+ : \frac{dx}{dt} &= c & c &= \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}} \\ dp - z dV &= 0 & \text{ALONG } C^- : \frac{dx}{dt} &= -c & z_0 &= \sqrt{E\rho} \end{aligned}$$

MoC IS APPLIED IN THE SAME WAY AS BEFORE



$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = c$$

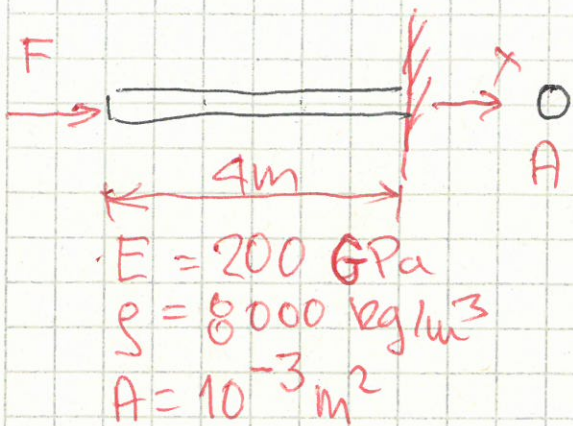
$$C_v = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} = 1$$

• IC. KNOWN p & v AT $t=0$

X LBC KNOWN AT X=0

X RBC p OR v OR $p(v)$ X=L

EXAMPLE ROD 1



IC: $p(0 \leq x \leq L, t=0) = 0$
 $v(0 \leq x < L, t=0) = 0$

RIGHT BC:

$v(x=L, t) = 0$

LEFT BC - KNOWN LOADING FOR 2 CASES:

• QUICK CHANGE OF F TO:

$F_0 = 1 \text{ kN}$ IN 0.2 ms

• PERIODIC CHANGE OF F

$F_{\max} = 1 \text{ kN}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$

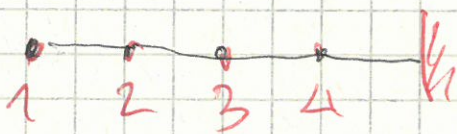
WAVE SPEED:

$c = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{200 \times 10^9}{8000}} = 5000 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

IMPEDANCE

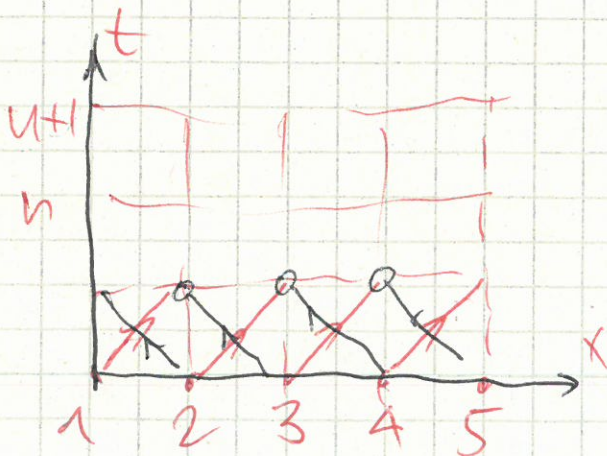
$Z_0 = \sqrt{E \rho} = 40 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{Pa} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{m}} = \frac{\text{MPa} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{m}}$

$P_{\max} = \frac{F_{\max}}{A} = \frac{10^3 \text{ N}}{10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} = 1 \text{ MPa}$



$\Delta x = 1 \text{ m}$

$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta x}{c} = \frac{1}{5000 \text{ s}} = 0.2 \text{ ms}$

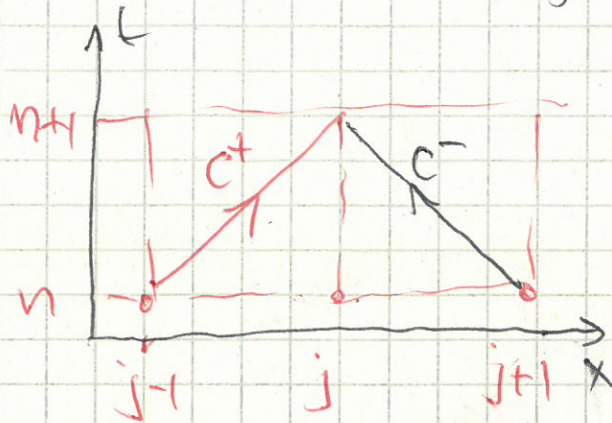


IC: $p_j^1 = 0$
 $v_j^n = 0$
 $j = 1, \dots, 5$

LBC: KNOWN p_1^n $n = 1, \dots, N_n$

RBC: KNOWN $v_5^n = 0$

MIDDLE POINTS $j=2,3,4$



$$C^+: dp + z_0 dv = 0$$

$$C^-: dp - z_0 dv = 0$$

INTEGRATED BETWEEN:

$$C^+: (n, j-1) \text{ \& \; } (n+1, j)$$

$$C^-: (n, j+1) \text{ \& \; } (n+1, j)$$

THE EQUATIONS BECOME

$$P_j^{n+1} - P_{j-1}^n + z_0 (V_j^{n+1} - V_{j-1}^n) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$P_j^{n+1} - P_{j+1}^n - z_0 (V_j^{n+1} - V_{j+1}^n) = 0 \quad (4)$$

(3)+(4)

$$2P_j^{n+1} - P_{j-1}^n - P_{j+1}^n - z_0 V_{j-1}^n + z_0 V_{j+1}^n = 0$$

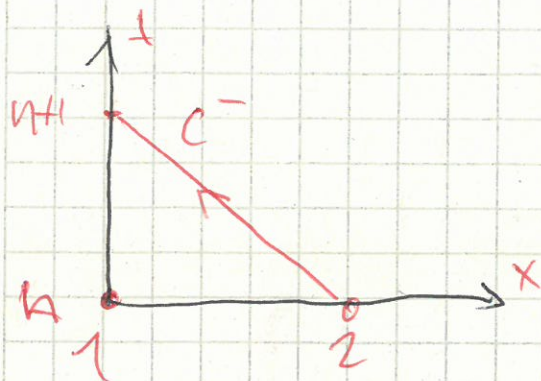
$$P_j^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} (P_{j-1}^n + P_{j+1}^n) + \frac{z_0}{2} (V_{j-1}^n - V_{j+1}^n)$$

(3)-(4)

$$P_{j+1}^n - P_{j-1}^n + 2z_0 V_j^{n+1} - z_0 V_{j-1}^n - z_0 V_{j+1}^n = 0$$

$$V_j^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} (V_{j-1}^n + V_{j+1}^n) + \frac{1}{2z_0} (P_{j-1}^n - P_{j+1}^n)$$

LEFT BC



$$C^-: dp - z_0 dv = 0$$

INTEGRATE BETWEEN $(n, 2)$ & $(n+1, 1)$

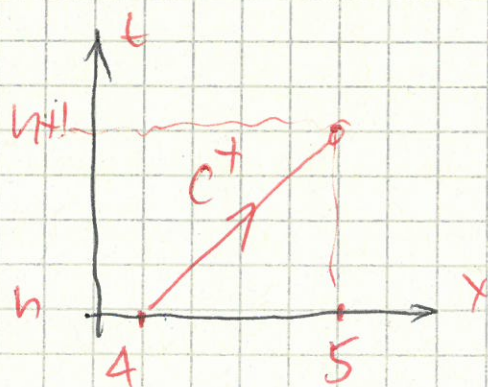
$$P_1^{n+1} - P_2^n - z_0 (V_1^{n+1} - V_2^n) = 0 \quad (5)$$

WE KNOW P_1^{n+1} FROM THE LBC
SO WE SOLVE (5) FOR V_1^{n+1}

$$P_1^{n+1} - P_2^n - z_0 V_1^{n+1} + z_0 V_2^n = 0$$

$$V_1^{n+1} = V_2^n + \frac{1}{z_0} (P_1^{n+1} - P_2^n)$$

RIGHT BC



$$C^+: dp + z_0 dv = 0$$

INTEGRATED BETWEEN
 $(n, 4)$ & $(n+1, 5)$

$$P_5^{n+1} - P_4^n + z_0 (V_5^{n+1} - V_4^n) = 0 \quad (6)$$

V_5^{n+1} IS KNOWN SO WE SOLVE
(6) FOR P_5^{n+1}

$$P_5^{n+1} = P_4^n + z_0 V_4^n$$

ALL EQUATIONS

LB: $j=1$

P_1^{n+1} is known

$$V_1^{n+1} = V_2^n + \frac{1}{40} (P_1^{n+1} - P_2^n)$$

MIDDLE $j=2,3,4$

$$P_j^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} (P_{j-1}^n + P_{j+1}^n) + 20 (V_{j-1}^n - V_{j+1}^n)$$

$$V_j^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} (V_{j-1}^n + V_{j+1}^n) + \frac{1}{80} (P_{j-1}^n - P_{j+1}^n)$$

RB $j=5$

$$V_5^{n+1} = 0$$

$$P_5^{n+1} = P_4^n + 40 V_4^n$$

SUDDEN CHANGE OF LOADING

J=	1	2	3	4	5					
x(m)	0	1	2	3	4					
t(ms)	P(MPa)	V($\frac{mm}{s}$)	P	V	P	V	P	V	P	V
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.2	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	1	25	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	1	25	1	25	1	25	0	0	0	0

← IC

↑
LBC

↑
RBC