

Chapter 6

(2)

$b \times 3b$

Find ratio of 1st 3 overtones to the fundamental

$$k = \sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2} \quad f = \frac{c}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{n}{L_x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m}{L_y}\right)^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} L_x = b \\ L_y = 3b \end{array}$$

$$(m, n) \quad f = \frac{c}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{n}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m}{3b}\right)^2} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\left(\frac{n}{1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$f_{11} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{9}}$$

$$f_{21} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{2^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{37}{9}}$$

$$f_{12} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{13}{9}}$$

$$f_{13} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{3}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{18}{9}}$$

$$f_{22} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{2^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{40}{9}}$$

$$f_{14} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{25}{9}}$$

$$f_{21} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{37}{9}} \quad \frac{2b}{c} \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} f_{11} = \sqrt{\frac{37}{10}} f_{11} = 1.92 f_{11}$$

$$f_{13} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{18}{9}} \quad \frac{2b}{c} \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} f_{11} = \sqrt{\frac{18}{10}} f_{11} = 1.34 f_{11} = f_{13}$$

$$f_{12} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{13}{9}} \quad \frac{2b}{c} \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} f_{11} = \sqrt{\frac{13}{10}} f_{11} = 1.14 f_{11} = f_{12}$$

$$f_{14} = \frac{c}{2b} \sqrt{\frac{25}{9}} \quad \frac{2b}{c} \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} f_{11} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{10}} f_{11} = 1.58 f_{11} = f_{14}$$

#2

4

Aluminum $\rho = 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$a = 2.5 \text{ cm} \quad \rho_s = 2700 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} (1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}) = 0.324 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$t = 0.012 \text{ cm}$$

$$T = 15,000 \text{ N/m}$$

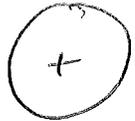
$$Z_{mn}(r, \theta, t) = A_{mn} J_m(k_{mn} r) \cos(m\theta + \epsilon_{mn}) \cos(\omega_{mn} t + \phi_{mn})$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho_s}} = \sqrt{\frac{15,000 \text{ N/m}}{0.324 \text{ kg/m}^2}} \quad k_{mn} = \frac{q_{mn}}{a}$$

$$\boxed{c = 2.15 \text{ m/s}} \quad m=0 \quad n=1$$

$$Z_{01} = A_{01} J_0(k_{01} r) \cos(\omega_{01} t + \phi_{01})$$

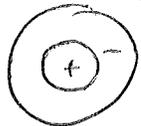
$$k_{01} = \frac{q_{01}}{a} = \frac{2.40}{2.5 \times 10^{-2}} = 96 \text{ rad/m}$$



no nodal line

$$f_{01} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{k c}{2\pi} = \frac{(96 \text{ rad/m})(2.15 \text{ m/s})}{2\pi} = \boxed{3285 \text{ Hz} = f_{01}}$$

$$k_{02} = \frac{q_{02}}{a} = \frac{5.52}{2.5 \times 10^{-2}} = 221 \text{ rad/m}$$



$$f_{02} = \frac{(221 \text{ rad/m})(2.15 \text{ m/s})}{2\pi} = \boxed{7562 \text{ Hz} = f_{02}}$$

nodal line ~~at~~ circle at $k_{02} \cdot r = 2.40$

$$r = \frac{2.40}{221} = \boxed{1.09 \text{ cm}}$$

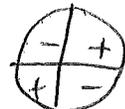
$$k = \frac{221 \text{ rad/m}}{2.40} =$$

$$k_{11} = \frac{q_{11}}{a} = \frac{3.83}{2.5 \times 10^{-2}} = 153 \text{ rad/m}$$



$$f_{11} = \frac{(153 \text{ rad/m})(2.15 \text{ m/s})}{2\pi} = \boxed{5235 \text{ Hz} = f_{11}}$$

$$k_{21} = \frac{q_{21}}{a} = \frac{5.14}{2.5 \times 10^{-2}} = 206 \text{ rad/m}$$



$$f_{21} = \frac{(206 \text{ rad/m})(2.15 \text{ m/s})}{2\pi} = \boxed{7049 \text{ Hz} = f_{21}}$$

#3

$$(6) S_{ST} = 1 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$$

$$S_{Al} = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$D = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rho_{ST} = 7,700 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_{Al} = 2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$k_{o1} = \frac{r_{o1}}{a} = \frac{2.40}{1 \times 10^{-2}} = 240 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$c_{ST} = \sqrt{\frac{S_{ST} \cdot t}{\rho_{ST} \cdot t}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}}{7700 \text{ kg/m}^3}} = 360 \text{ m/s}$$

$$c_{Al} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa}}{2700 \text{ kg/m}^3}} = 272 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f_{ST} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{ck}{2\pi} = \frac{(360 \text{ m/s})(240 \text{ rad/m})}{2\pi} = 13.8 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_{Al} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{ck}{2\pi} = \frac{(272 \text{ m/s})(240 \text{ rad/m})}{2\pi} = 10.4 \text{ kHz}$$

#8

$$D = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho_s = 1.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$\uparrow = 10,000 \text{ N/m}$$

$$(a) k_{o1} = \frac{r_{o1}}{a} = \frac{2.40}{0.25 \text{ m}} = 9.6 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho_s}} = \sqrt{\frac{10,000 \text{ N/m}}{1 \text{ kg/m}^2}} = 100 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{ck}{2\pi} = \frac{(100 \text{ m/s})(9.6 \text{ rad/m})}{2\pi} = 153 \text{ Hz}$$

(b)

Buckling vessel

$$P = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\gamma = 1.4$$

$$B = \frac{\gamma P_0}{T V_0} \pi a^4$$

$$V_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi a^3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi (0.25)^3 \right) = 0.03272 \text{ m}^3$$

$$B = \frac{(1.4)(1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}) \pi (0.25)^4}{(10,000 \text{ N/m})(0.03272 \text{ m}^3)} = 5.25$$

$$k_{mod} = \frac{3.02}{0.25 \text{ m}} = 12.08 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$f = \frac{(100 \text{ m/s})(12.08 \text{ rad/m})}{2\pi} = 192 \text{ Hz}$$

#4

(11)

$$D = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$t = 0.02 \text{ mm}$$

$$S_{A1} = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\rho_{A1} = 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$a = 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$k_{01} = \frac{2.40}{1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}} = 160 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{S}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa}}{2700 \text{ kg/m}^3}} = 272 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{ck}{2\pi} = \frac{(272 \text{ m/s})(160 \text{ rad/m})}{2\pi} = \boxed{6926 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$T = S_{A1} \cdot t = (2 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa})(2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}) = 4 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}$$

$$V = 2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\rho = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\delta = 1.4$$

$$B = \frac{\delta \rho_0 \pi a^4}{TV_0}$$

$$B = \frac{(1.4)(1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa})\pi (1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})^4}{(4 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m})(2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3)} = 22.3$$

Estimate new q value

$$q_{B=5} = 3.02$$

$$q_{B=10} = 3.485$$

$$q_{B=20} = 3.95$$

→
+0.465

$$\text{Then } k = \frac{3.95}{1.5 \times 10^{-2}} = \underline{\underline{263 \text{ rad/m}}}$$

$$f = \frac{ck}{2\pi} = \frac{(272 \text{ m/s})(263 \text{ rad/m})}{2\pi} = \boxed{11.4 \text{ kHz}}$$

frequency increase $\boxed{1.6}$ of unbacked frequency

#5

13

$D = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $b = t = 0.18 \text{ mm}$

$$f = \frac{k k^2}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho(1-\mu^2)}}$$

$\rho_{ST} = 7700 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 $E_{ST} = 195 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$

$\mu_{ST} = 0.28$

a

$$k = \frac{b}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-4}}{\sqrt{12}} = 5.196 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

$$f = \frac{(5.196 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m})(160 \text{ m}^{-1})^2}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{195 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}}{7700 \text{ kg/m}^3 (1-0.28^2)}}$$

$$K = \frac{3.20}{a} = \frac{3.20}{2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}} = 160 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$f = 1.11 \text{ kHz}$$

b) double thickness

~~freq~~ k depends on thickness directly

Therefore $2 \times$ frequency when $2 \times$ thickness

c) $a \times 1.5$

K depends inversely with a

$$a = a \times 1.5 \rightarrow K_0 = \frac{1}{1.5} K_0$$

$$f = \left(\frac{1}{1.5}\right)^2 f_0 = 0.44 f_0 = \frac{100}{225} f_0 = \frac{4}{9} f_0$$

14

$D = 25 \text{ cm}$
 $t = 0.55 \text{ mm}$
 $\rho_{ST} = 7700 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 $E_{ST} = 195 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$
 $\mu_{ST} = 0.28$

$$f = \frac{(1.59 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m})(25.6 \text{ m}^{-1})^2}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{195 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}}{(7700 \text{ kg/m}^3)(1-0.28^2)}}$$

$$f = 86.9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$k = \frac{b}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{5.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}}{\sqrt{12}} = 1.59 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$K = \frac{3.20}{a} = \frac{3.20}{0.125 \text{ m}} = 25.6 \text{ m}^{-1}$$