



ELASTIC WAVE MEASUREMENT

SIMULTANEOUSLY OBTAINED P & S WAVES BY DISK TRANSDUCER

ディスクトランステューサーによるP波・S波の同時測定



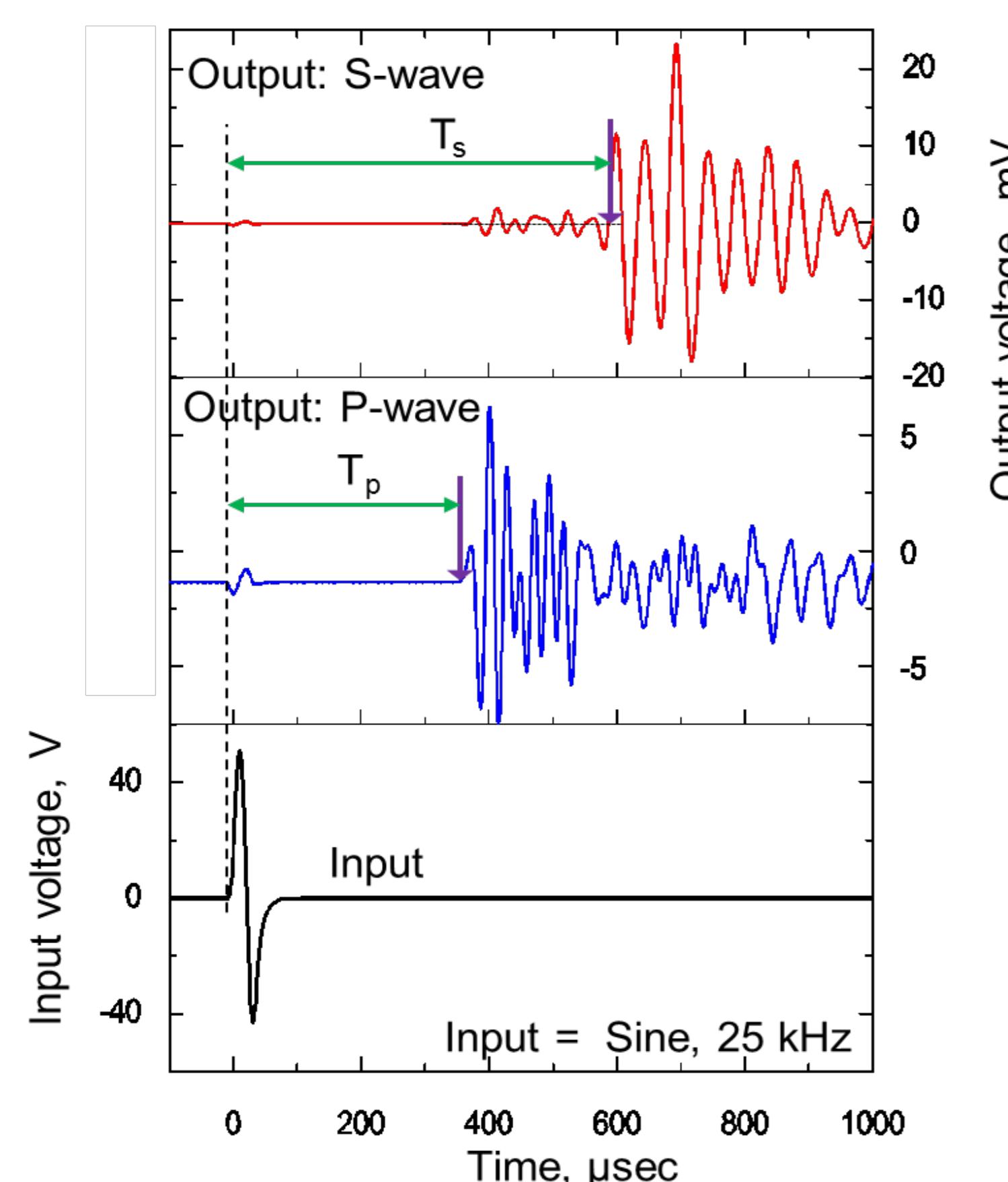
Recently developed flat disk shaped piezo-ceramic transducer, "Disk Transducer" is employed on the cylindrical triaxial specimen of 75 mm in diameter and 150 mm in height in several granular geo-materials. Both compressional and shear (P and S) waves were propagated exciting P type and S type piezo-ceramic elements together and the corresponding responses (received compressional and shear waves) are achieved simultaneously.

室内土供試体のP波とS波速度を同時に測定できる、ディスクトランステューサーを開発しました。粒径の異なる3種類の砂で得られた結果を示します。

SIMULTANEOUSLY ACHIEVED COMPRESSIONAL AND SHEAR (P AND S) WAVES ON GRANULAR MATERIALS

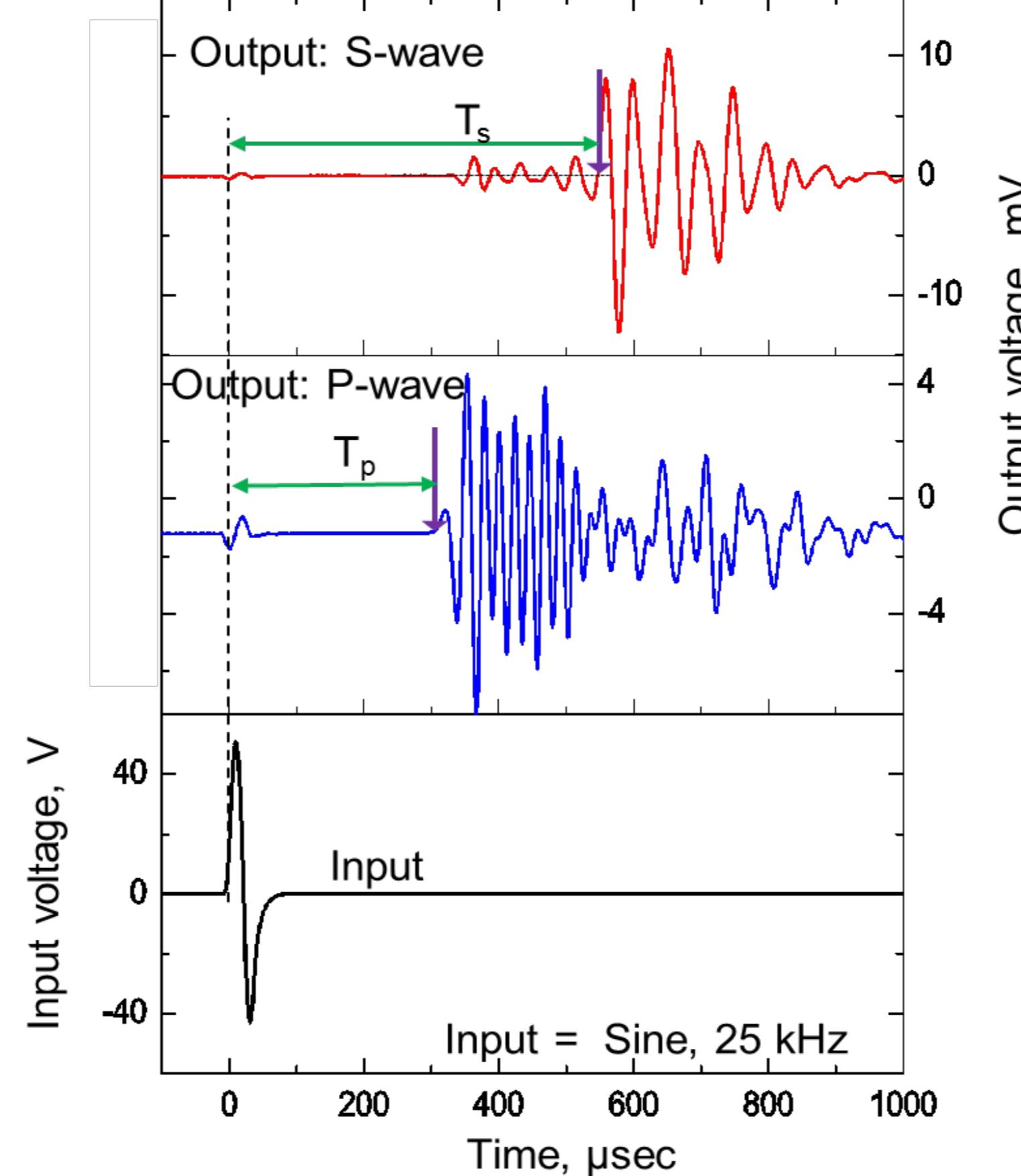
Waveforms obtained on Toyoura sand

Toyoura sand (T-3), Dry, Dr. = 68%, $\sigma_1 = \sigma_3 = 100$ kPa



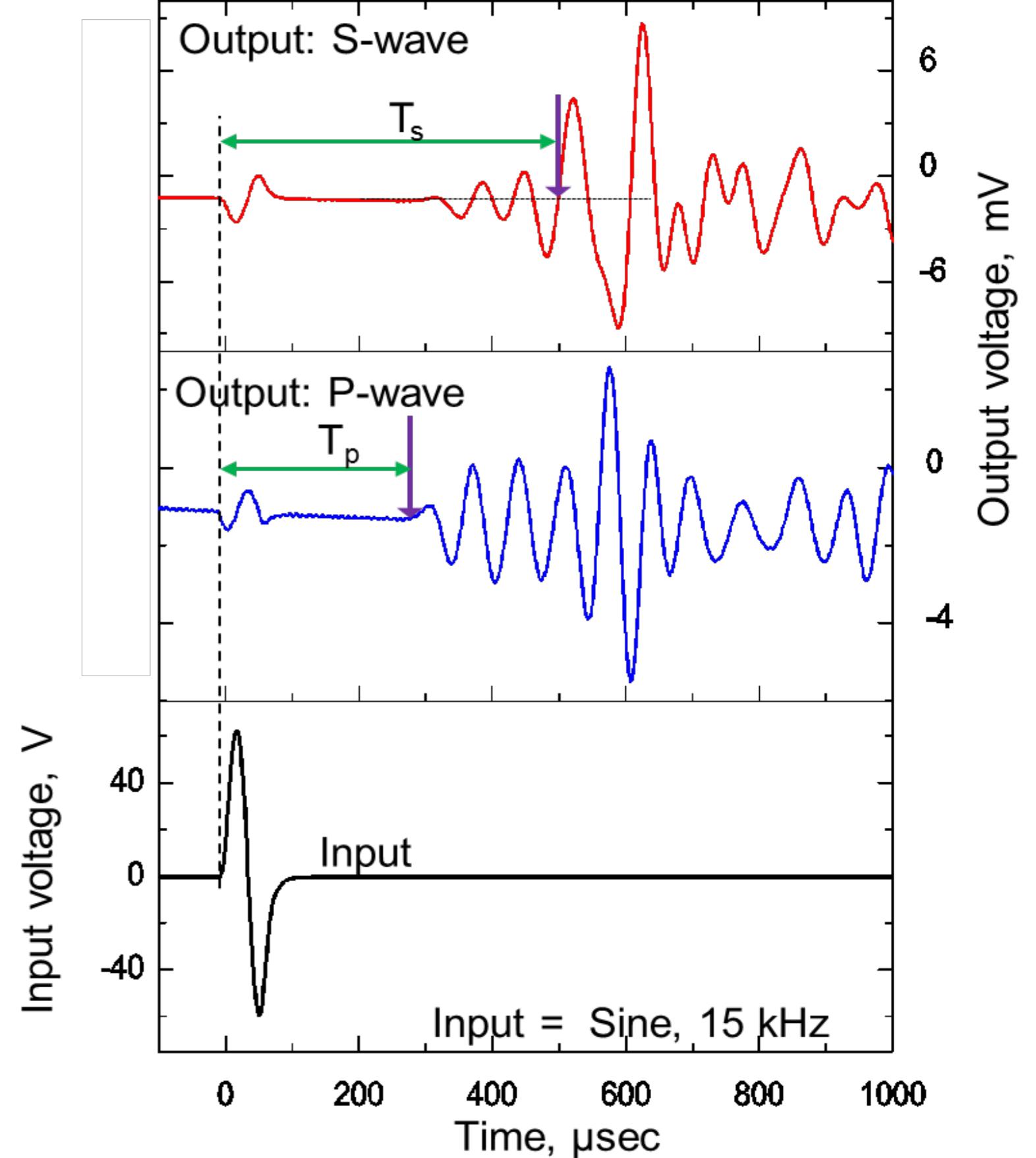
Waveforms obtained on Silica sand

Silica sand(S-1), Dry, Dr. = 88%, $\sigma_1 = \sigma_3 = 100$ kPa



Waveforms obtained on Hime gravel

Hime gravel (H-2), Dry, Dr. = 76%, $\sigma_1 = \sigma_3 = 100$ kPa



RELATIONS TO EVALUATE MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Relations used in elastic wave measurement

$$\text{Velocity of the wave} \rightarrow V_p = \frac{H}{T_p}$$

$$V_s = \frac{H}{T_s}$$

$$\text{Poisson's ratio in terms of velocity} \rightarrow \nu = \frac{(0.5V_p^2 - V_s^2)}{V_p^2 - V_s^2}$$

$$\text{Young's modulus} \rightarrow E = \frac{M(1-2\nu)(1+\nu)}{(1-\nu)}$$

$$\text{Constrained modulus} \rightarrow M = \rho * V_p^2$$

$$\text{Conversion between G and E} \rightarrow G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

$$\text{Shear modulus} \rightarrow G = \rho * V_s^2$$

H = Distance between two transducers (specimen height)

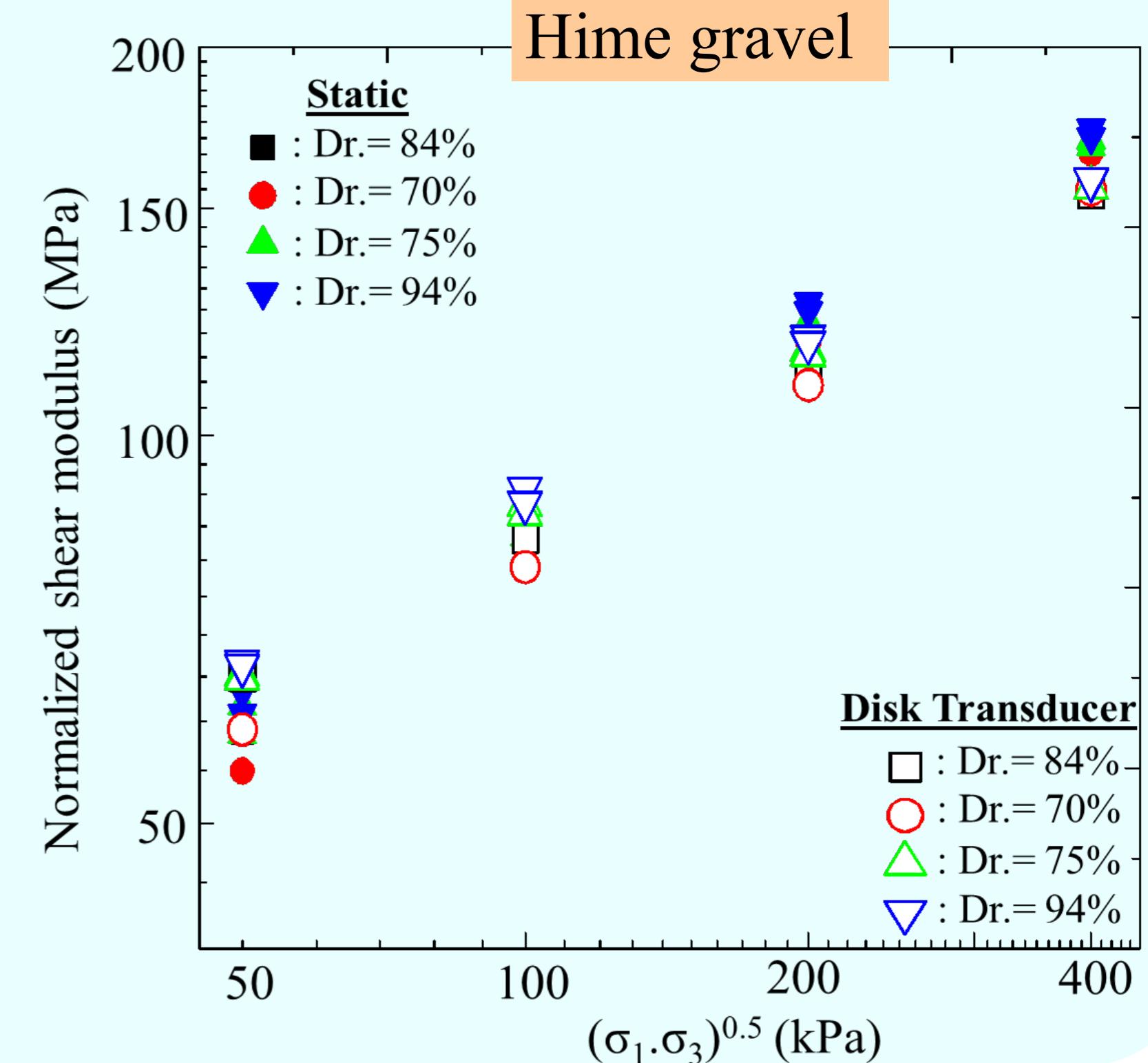
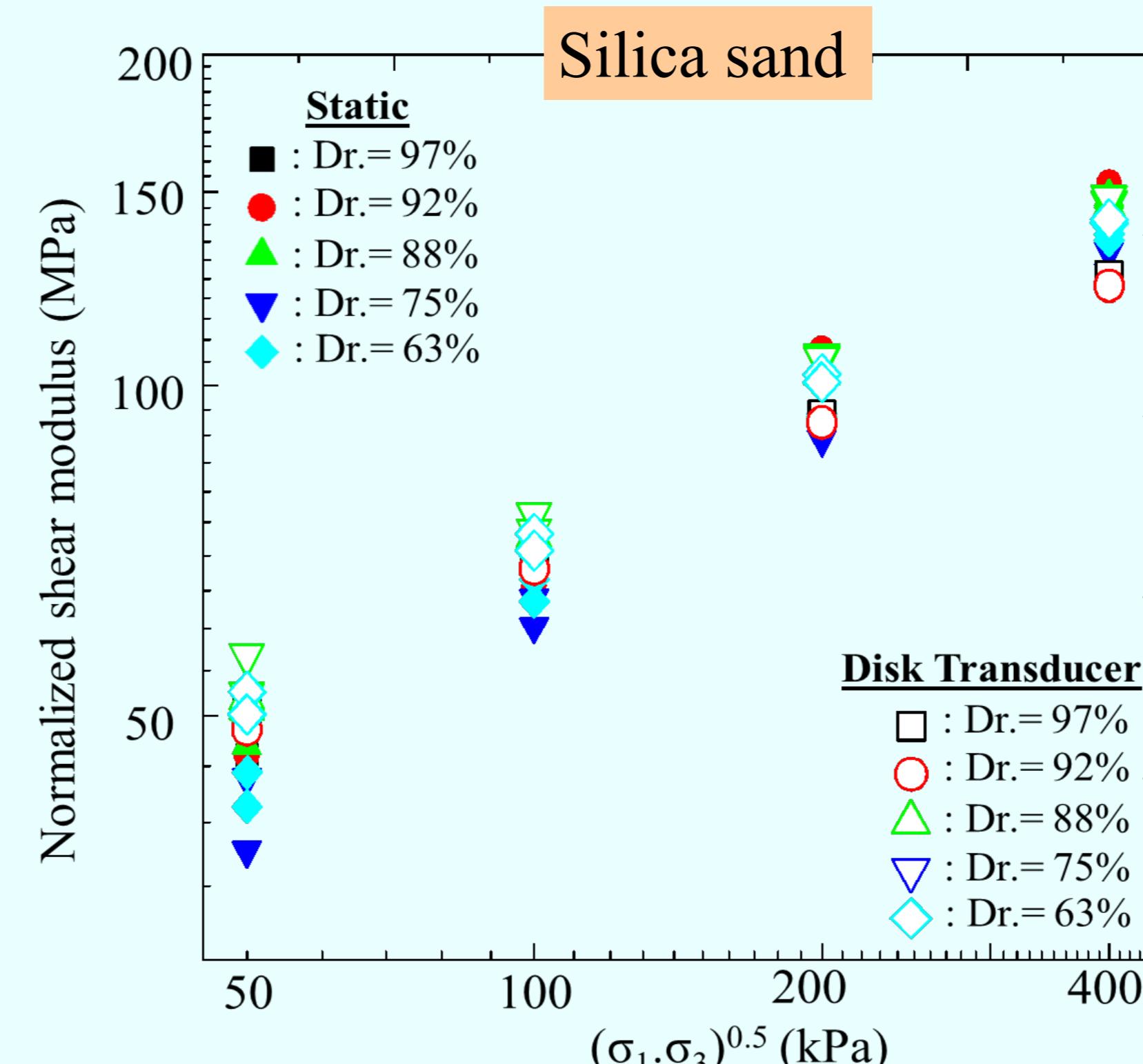
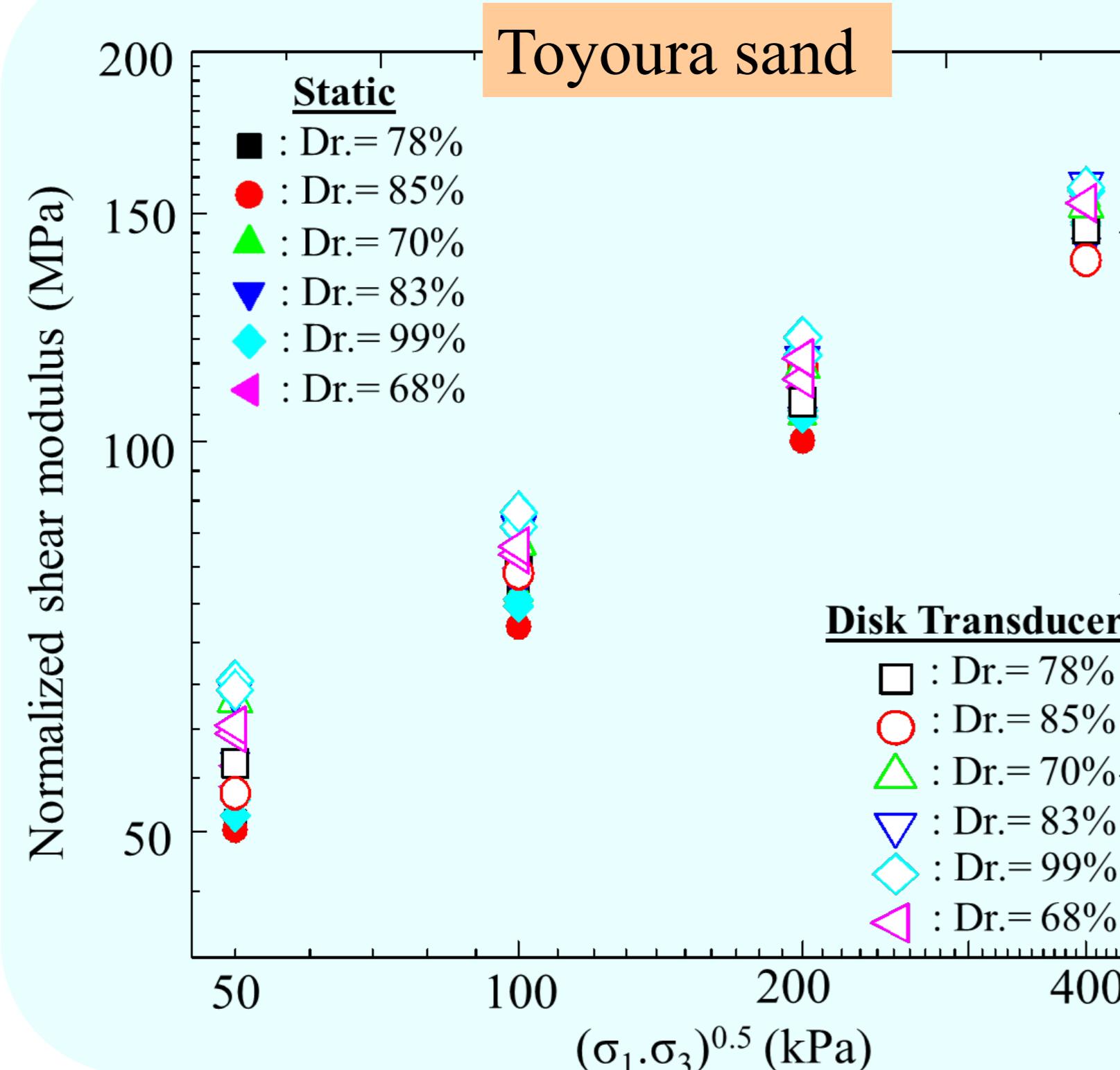
Static relations

$$\text{Axial (vertical) strain, } \varepsilon_a = -\int_{H_0}^H \frac{dH}{H} = -\ln(\frac{H}{H_0})$$

$$\text{Radial (lateral) strain, } \varepsilon_r = -\int_{R_0}^R \frac{dR}{R} = -\ln(\frac{R}{R_0})$$

$$\text{Poisson's ratio, } \nu = -\frac{\delta \varepsilon_r}{\delta \varepsilon_a} \quad \text{Young's modulus, } E = \frac{\Delta \sigma}{\Delta \varepsilon_a}$$

Stress-Stiffness relationship



本研究に関する担当研究室は桑野研究室です。
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