

Rayleigh And Lamb Waves Physical Theory And Applications Ultrasonic Technology

Self-contained coverage of topics ranging from elementary theory of waves and vibrations in strings to three-dimensional theory of waves in thick plates. Over 100 problems.

"This book presents the fundamental concept of Lamb wave propagation and its application for damage detection in metals and composites. The editor has taken utmost care to include a range of applications of Lamb waves, in the linear and nonlinear domains, in this book. Various damage location algorithms making use of linear characteristics of Lamb waves and a few case studies making use of nonlinear characteristics Lamb waves for damage detection are presented in a simple-to-understand way. Readers will find detailed descriptions for experiments, simulation, and signal processing. The last chapter that focuses on the evaluation of fatigue-induced material nonlinearity would help readers to understand the complex applications of Lamb waves. The forthcoming books in this series would include state-of-the-art applications of guided waves for damage detection, material characterization, and estimation of the remnant useful life of engineering structures"--

Ultrasonic guided waves in solid media are important in nondestructive testing and structural health monitoring, as new faster, more sensitive, and economical ways of looking at materials and structures have become possible. This book can be read by managers from a "black box" point of view, or used as a professional reference or textbook.

Original research on SHM sensors, quantification strategies, system integration and control for a wide range of engineered materials New applications in robotics, machinery, as well as military aircraft, railroads, highways, bridges, pipelines, stadiums, tunnels, space exploration and energy production Continuing a critical book series on structural health monitoring (SHM), this two-volume set (with full-text searchable CD-ROM) offers, as its subtitle implies, a guide to greater integration and control of SHM systems. Specifically, the volumes contain new research that will enable readers to more efficiently link sensor detection, diagnostics/quantification, overall system functionality, and automated, e.g., robotic, control, thus further closing the loop from inherent signal-based damage detection to responsive real-time maintenance and repair. SHM performance is demonstrated in monitoring the behavior of composites, metals, concrete, polymers and selected nanomaterials in a wide array of surroundings, including harsh environments, under extreme (e.g., seismic) loading and in space. New information on smart sensors and network optimization is enhanced by novel statistical and model-based methods for signal processing and data quantification. A special feature of the book is its explanation of emerging control technologies. Research in these volumes was initially presented in September 2013 at the 9th International Workshop on Structural Health Monitoring (IWSHM), held at Stanford University and sponsored by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, the Army Research Laboratory, and the Office of Naval Research.

The propagation of ultrasonic guided waves in solids is an important area of scientific inquiry, primarily due to their practical applications for nondestructive characterization of materials, such as nondestructive inspection, quality assurance testing, structural health monitoring, and providing a material state awareness. This Special Issue of Applied Sciences covers all aspects of ultrasonic guided waves (e.g., phased array transducers, meta-materials to control wave propagation characteristics, scattering, attenuation, and signal processing techniques) from the perspective of modeling, simulation, laboratory experiments, or field testing. In order to fully utilize ultrasonic guided waves for these applications, it is necessary to have a firm grasp of their requisite characteristics, which include that they are multimodal, dispersive, and are comprised of unique displacement profiles through the thickness of the waveguide.

These Proceedings, consisting of Parts A and B, contain the edited versions of most of the papers presented at the annual Review of Progress in Quantitative Nondestructive Evaluation held at Snowmass Village, Colorado on July 31 to August 4, 1994.

Structural health monitoring (SHM) is an automated approach to determine any changes in the integrity of mechanical systems. The SHM system gives information in real time and online. The book explains and discusses the advantages of Root Mean Square Deviation (RMSD) techniques. Special focus is placed on applications of structural health monitoring of bio-composite turbine blades for vertical axis wind turbines.

Acoustics is a mature field which enjoys a never ending youth. New developments are induced by either the search for a better understanding, or by technological innovations. Micro-fabrication techniques introduced a whole new class of microdevices, which exploit acoustic waves for various tasks, and in particular for information processing and for sensing purposes. Performance improvements are achievable by better modelling tools, able to deal with more complex configurations, and by more refined techniques of fabrication and of integration in technological systems, like wireless communications. Several chapters of this book deal with modelling and fabrication techniques for microdevices, including unconventional phenomena and configurations. But this is far from exhausting the research lines in acoustics. Theoretical analyses and modelling techniques are presented, for phenomena ranging from the detection of cracks to the acoustics of the oceans. Measurement methods are also discussed, which probe by acoustic waves the properties of widely different systems.

This book provides an introduction to Acoustic Emission Testing and its applications to different materials like concrete, steel, ceramics, geotechnical materials, polymers, biological structures and wood. Acoustic Emission Techniques (AET) techniques have been studied in engineering for a long time. The techniques are applied more and more to practical investigations and are more and more standardized in codes. This is because the degradation of structures due to ageing urgently demand for maintenance and rehabilitation of structures in service. It results in the need for the development of advanced and efficient inspection techniques. In mechanical engineering and concerning the monitoring of machines and mechanical components, AE is a widely accepted observing deterioration in the frame of structural health monitoring. The advantages of AE like sensitivity, damage localization potential, non-intrusive nature as well as developments in signal analysis and data transmission allow applications that could not be considered decades ago. As such, AE techniques draw great attention to diagnostic applications and in material testing. This book covers all levels from the description of AE basics for AE beginners (level of a student) to sophisticated AE algorithms and applications to real large-scale structures as well as the observation of the cracking process in laboratory specimen to study fracture processes. This book has proved its worth over the past twelve years. Now in its second edition, it will be a resource that sets the standard and equips readers for the future. All chapters from the 1st edition have been updated and rewritten and eight extra chapters (e.g also regarding AE tomography, AE in plate-like structures and AE for investigations of hardening of fresh concrete) have been added.

This volume gathers the latest advances, innovations, and applications in the field of structural health monitoring (SHM) and more broadly in the fields of smart materials and intelligent systems. The volume covers highly diverse topics, including signal processing, smart sensors, autonomous systems, remote sensing and support, UAV platforms for SHM, Internet of Things, Industry 4.0, and SHM for civil structures and infrastructures. The contributions, which are published after a rigorous international peer-review process, highlight numerous exciting ideas that will spur novel research directions and foster multidisciplinary collaboration among different specialists. The contents of this volume reflect the outcomes of the activities of EWSHM (European Workshop on Structural Health Monitoring) in 2020.

Structural Health Monitoring (SHM) is a novel philosophy for an autonomous, built-in nondestructive evaluation of structural "health" on demand to reduce life-cycle costs, increase safety and reduce structural weight. This dissertation investigates ultrasonic guided waves, particularly Lamb waves, and their propagation properties as a method to perform Health Monitoring of viscoelastic composite structures.

Written at an intermediate level in a way that is easy to understand, *Fundamentals and Applications of Ultrasonic Waves, Second Edition* provides an up-to-date exposition of ultrasonics and some of its main applications. Designed specifically for newcomers to the field, this fully updated second edition emphasizes underlying physical concepts over mathematics. The first half covers the fundamentals of ultrasonic waves for isotropic media. Starting with bulk liquid and solid media, discussion extends to surface and plate effects, at which point the author introduces new modes such as Rayleigh and Lamb waves. This focus on only isotropic media simplifies the usually complex mathematics involved, enabling a clearer understanding of the underlying physics to avoid the complicated tensorial description characteristic of crystalline media. The second part of the book addresses a broad spectrum of industrial and research applications, including quartz crystal resonators, surface acoustic wave devices, MEMS and microacoustics, and acoustic sensors. It also provides a broad discussion on the use of ultrasonics for non-destructive evaluation. The author concentrates on the developing area of microacoustics, including exciting new work on the use of probe microscopy techniques in nanotechnology. Focusing on the physics of acoustic waves, as well as their propagation, technology, and applications, this book addresses viscoelasticity, as well as new concepts in acoustic microscopy. It updates coverage of ultrasonics in nature and developments in sonoluminescence, and it also compares new technologies, including use of atomic force acoustic microscopy and lasers. Highlighting both direct and indirect applications for readers working in neighboring disciplines, the author presents particularly important sections on the use of microacoustics and acoustic nanoprobe in next-generation devices and instruments.

The purpose of the School, the content of which is reflected in this book, is to bring together experiences and knowledge of those acousticians who are particularly sensible to materials and their properties, specifically to those materials that may be called inhomogeneous. The two things together: acoustics and inhomogeneity, define factually a dimensionless parameter, ka , which is the ratio between the sound wavelength and the spatial length of the material where its physical characteristics notably change. An implicit definition is, therefore, at hand for an inhomogeneous medium, which has the characteristic of a conditioned definition and sets a looser constraint to the otherwise strict statement of invariance under translations. Composite, biological, porous, stratified materials are in the list of inhomogeneous materials, whose technological or structural interest has grown greatly in recent times. Ultrasonic waves offer a means for their investigation, which is valuable for it can be non-destructive, continuous in time, spatially localized, dependent on the size of inhomogeneities.

Proceedings of the Tenth International Workshop on Structural Health Monitoring, September 1–3, 2015. Selected research on the entire spectrum of structural health techniques and areas of application. Available in print, complete online text download or individual articles. Series book comprising two volumes provides selected international research on the entire spectrum of structural health monitoring techniques used to diagnose and safeguard aircraft, vehicles, buildings, civil infrastructure, ships and railroads, as well as their components such as joints, bondlines, coatings and more. Includes special sections on system design, signal processing, multifunctional materials, sensor distribution, embedded sensors for monitoring composites, reliability and applicability in extreme environments. The extensive contents can be viewed below.

Structural Health Monitoring with Piezoelectric Wafer Active Sensors, Second Edition provides an authoritative theoretical and experimental guide to this fast-paced, interdisciplinary area with exciting applications across a range of industries. The book begins with a detailed yet digestible consolidation of the fundamental theory relating to structural health monitoring (SHM). Coverage of fracture and failure basics, relevant piezoelectric material properties, vibration modes in different structures, and different wave types provide all the background needed to understand SHM and apply it to real-world structural challenges. Moving from theory to experimental practice, the book then provides the most comprehensive coverage available on using piezoelectric wafer active sensors (PWAS) to detect and quantify damage in structures. Updates to this edition include circular and straight-crested Lamb waves from first principle, and the interaction between PWAS and Lamb waves in 1-D and 2-D geometries. Effective shear stress is described, and tuning expressions between PWAS and Lamb waves has been extended to cover axisymmetric geometries with a complete Hankel-transform-based derivation. New chapters have been added including hands-on SHM case studies of PWAS stress, strain, vibration, and wave sensing applications, along with new sections covering essential aspects of vibration and wave propagation in axisymmetric geometries. Comprehensive coverage of underlying theory such as piezoelectricity, vibration, and wave propagation alongside experimental techniques. Includes step-by-step guidance on the use of piezoelectric wafer active sensors (PWAS) to detect and quantify damage in structures, including clear information on how to interpret sensor signal patterns. Updates to this edition include a new chapter on composites and new sections on advances in vibration and wave theory, bringing this established reference in line with the cutting edge in this emerging area.

Comprising 102 papers presented by researchers from all over the world, the proceedings of this workshop contain current information about a variety of structural health monitoring technologies, as well as their current and potential applications in various fields. Emphasis is placed on those technologies that are promising for future applications in industry and government and the infrastructures that are needed to support such technological development. The content of the workshop is divided into keynote presentations (ten altogether), aerospace applications, general applications, civil applications, integration and systems, sensors, and signal processing and diagnostic methods. Includes the editor's summary report on the results of the panel discussions and presentations from the First International Workshop on Structural Health Monitoring held at Stanford U. in September 1997. Annotation c. Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com)

Significant changes have occurred in materials science, including increasing demands on life extensions, and the reliability and exploitability of components, materials, and structures. These changes provide smart technologies with excellent application opportunities in aerospace, civil and electrical engineering, transportation, manufacturing, communications, defense, and medicine. *Smart Materials and Structures* presents an overview of current developments in the characterization and applications of materials and actuators, issues surrounding their control, and the integration of smart systems and technologies. This compendium provides a valuable synopsis of this rapidly expanding and topical research field for engineers, program managers, technologists, physicists, materials scientists, and mathematicians working to advance smart materials, research methods, their applications, and robotic technologies.

Explains the physical principles of wave propagation and relates them to ultrasonic wave mechanics and the more recent guided wave techniques that are used to inspect and evaluate aircraft, power plants, and pipelines in chemical processing. An invaluable reference to this active field for graduate students, researchers, and practising engineers.

The interaction of acoustic fields with submerged elastic structures, both by propagation and scattering, is being investigated at various institutions and laboratories world-wide with ever-increasing sophistication of experiments and analysis. This book offers a collection of contributions from these research centers that represent the present state-of-the-art in the study of acoustic elastic interaction, being on the cutting edge of these investigations. This includes the description of acoustic scattering from submerged elastic objects and shells by the Resonance Scattering Theory of Flax, Dragonette and Überall, and the interaction of these phenomena in terms of interface waves. It also includes the use of this theory for the purpose of inverse scattering, i.e. the determination of the scattered objects properties from the received acoustic backscattered signals. The problem of acoustically excited waves in inhomogeneous and anisotropic materials, and of inhomogeneous propagating waves is considered. Vibrations and resonances of elastic shells, including shells with various kinds of internal attachments, are analyzed. Acoustic scattering experiments are described in the time domain, and on the basis of the Wigner-Ville distribution. Acoustic propagation in the water column over elastic boundaries is studied experimentally both in laboratory tanks, and in the field, and is analyzed theoretically. Ultrasonic nondestructive testing,

including such aspects like probe modelling, scattering by various types of cracks, receiving probes and calibration by a side-drilled hole is also studied in details. A comprehensive picture of these complex phenomena and other aspects is presented in the book by researchers that are experts in each of these domains, giving up-to-date accounts of the field in all these aspects. Contents: The Resonances: From Nuclear Physics to Underwater Acoustics (H Überall et al.) RST and Peripheral Waves (N Veksler) Acoustic Scattering from Internally Loaded Cylindrical Shells (Y-P Guo) Scattering by Cylindrical Objects at Oblique Incidence (J-M Conoir et al.) Nonspecular Reflection-Transmission Phenomena of Bounded Beams Described by Inhomogeneous Plane Waves (O Leroy) Reflection and Refraction of the Inhomogeneous Plane Wave (M Deschamps) Theory of the Acoustic Bounded Beam (M Rousseau & P Gatignol) Sound Scattering by a Fluid-Loaded Cylindrical Shell with an Internal Axial Stiffener (A Klauson et al.) Interferences in Elastic Plates (J-M Conoir et al.) Readership: Nonlinear scientists. keywords: "... Überall's work in acoustic and electromagnetic scattering has evoked much interest, in the US as well as abroad, because of its possible practical applications, as well as the theoretical understanding. Many collaborators have been inspired by it, and have now contributed to this volume. The book is an excellent contribution to the literature of Acoustics and Wave Propagation. Professor Guran is to be congratulated for organizing and editing this volume." Prof. Hans A Bethe, Nobel Laureate Cornell University "This highly interesting collection of papers makes a valuable addition to the acoustics literature." Applied Acoustics "... This is an impressive collection of 45 research and review chapters involving 78 authors. Taking into account the high educational quality and research value of this set of books, it is recommended for purchase by libraries that serves research programs involved with acoustic scattering related to underwater and ultrasonics." Professor Philip Marston Journal of the Acoustical Society of America

AN AUTHORITY, UP-TO-DATE INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL ACOUSTICS Easy to read and understand, Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics fills a long-standing need for an acoustics text that challenges but does not overpower graduate students in engineering and physics. Mathematical results and physical explanations go hand in hand, and a unique feature of the book is the balance it strikes between time-domain and frequency-domain presentations. Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics is intended for a two-semester, first-year graduate course, but is also suitable for advanced undergraduates. Emphasis on plane waves in the first part of the book keeps the mathematics simple yet accommodates a broad range of topics: propagation, reflection and transmission, normal modes and simple waveguides for rectilinear geometries, horns, inhomogeneous media, and sound absorption and dispersion. The second part of the book is devoted to a more rigorous development of the wave equation, spherical and cylindrical waves (including the more advanced mathematics required), advanced waveguides, baffled piston radiation, diffraction (treated in the time domain), and arrays. Applications and examples are drawn from: * Atmospheric acoustics * Noise control * Underwater acoustics * Engineering acoustics * Acoustical measurements Supplemented with more than 300 graphs and figures as well as copious end-of-chapter problems, Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics is also an excellent professional reference for engineers and scientists.

Understanding and analysing the complex phenomena related to elastic wave propagation has been the subject of intense research for many years and has enabled application in numerous fields of technology, including structural health monitoring (SHM). In the course of the rapid advancement of diagnostic methods utilising elastic wave propagation, it has become clear that existing methods of elastic wave modeling and analysis are not always very useful; developing numerical methods aimed at modeling and analysing these phenomena has become a necessity. Furthermore, any methods developed need to be verified experimentally, which has become achievable with the advancement of measurement methods utilising laser vibrometry. Guided Waves in Structures for SHM reports on the simulation, analysis and experimental investigation related propagation of elastic waves in isotropic or laminated structures. The full spectrum of theoretical and practical issues associated with propagation of elastic waves is presented and discussed in this one study. Key features: Covers both numerical and experimental aspects of modeling, analysis and measurement of elastic wave propagation in structural elements formed from isotropic or composite materials Comprehensively discusses the application of the Spectral Finite Element Method for modelling and analysing elastic wave propagation in diverse structural elements Presents results of experimental measurements employing advanced laser technologies, validating the quality and correctness of the developed numerical models Accompanying website (www.wiley.com/go/ostachowicz) contains demonstration versions of commercial software developed by the authors for modelling and analyzing elastic wave propagation using the Spectral Finite Element Method Guided Waves in Structures for SHM provides a state of the art resource for researchers and graduate students in structural health monitoring, signal processing and structural dynamics. This book should also provide a useful reference for practising engineers within structural health monitoring and non-destructive testing.

This book contains 17 invited papers and 80 communicated papers presented at the International Symposium on Physical Acoustics, held at the University Campus of Kortrijk, Belgium, from 19-22 June 1990. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Campus was celebrated with special activities such as concerts, exhibitions and scientific meetings. This symposium was a part of the celebration. The 120 participants came from 18 different countries. Among the largest groups we mention 32 French contributions and 19 contributions from the U.S.S.R. We especially thank Prof. V.V. Proklov from Moscow and Prof. S.V. Kulakov from Leningrad who helped us with the distribution of invitations in the U.S.S.R. We also thank Prof. G. Quentin and Ir B. Poiree from Paris who endeavored to inform all French acousticians. We thank all the lecturers for their effort in producing the material for the book in time. The invited lectures have been collected and retyped by Prof. M. Breazeale (U.S.A.), while the contributed papers were collected by Prof. O. Leroy and retyped in Belgium. The first 200 pages of the book comprise the invited lectures, not classified by topic, but are in alphabetical order with reference to the first author. The second part of the book contains the contributed papers and posters also classified in alphabetical order according to the first author.

Lamb waves are guided waves that propagate in thin plate or shell structures. There has been a clear increase of interest in using Lamb waves for identifying structural damage, entailing intensive research and development in this field over the past two decades. Now on the verge of maturity for diverse engineering applications, this emerging technique serves as an encouraging candidate for facilitating continuous and automated surveillance of the integrity of engineering structures in a cost-effective manner. In comparison with conventional nondestructive evaluation techniques such as ultrasonic scanning and radiography which have been well developed over half a century, damage identification using Lamb waves is in a stage of burgeoning development, presenting a number of technical challenges in application that need to be addressed and circumvented. It is these two aspects that have encouraged us to write this book, with the intention of consolidating the knowledge and know-how in the field of Lamb-wave-based damage identification, and of promoting widespread attention to mature application of this technique in the practical engineering sphere. This book provides a comprehensive description of key facets of damage identification technique using Lamb waves, based on the authors' knowledge, comprehension and experience, ranging from fundamental theory through case studies to engineering applications.

A collection of 16 papers from an international symposium in San Antonio, November 1990, focusing on the necessary coordination between materials scientists, stress analysts, and non-destructive evaluation specialists, for successfully designing, building, certifying, and maintaining composite structures.

It is with great pleasure that we present to you a collection of over 200 high quality technical papers from more than 10 countries that were presented at the Biomed 2008. The papers cover almost every aspect of Biomedical Engineering, from artificial intelligence to biomechanics, from medical informatics to tissue engineering. They also come from almost all parts of the globe, from America to Europe, from the Middle East to the Asia-Pacific. This set of papers presents to you the current research work being carried out in various disciplines of Biomedical Engineering, including new and innovative researches in

emerging areas. As the organizers of Biomed 2008, we are very proud to be able to come-up with this publication. We owe the success to many individuals who worked very hard to achieve this: members of the Technical Committee, the Editors, and the International Advisory Committee. We would like to take this opportunity to record our thanks and appreciation to each and every one of them. We are pretty sure that you will find many of the papers illuminating and useful for your own research and study. We hope that you will enjoy yourselves going through them as much as we had enjoyed compiling them into the proceedings. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Noor Azuan Abu Osman Chairperson, Organising Committee, Biomed 2008

In this monograph on surface waves propagating in media with lateral inhomogeneities, the author takes into account the rapid progress made in applying surface waves in many fields of physics and engineering science during the last two decades. The fundamentals of surface waves have been a well-founded part of wave theory for many years. However, the application is connected with various problems which cannot be solved using conventional theory alone, such as input and output of surface wave energy in communication engineering devices, low-loss transfer of energy in wave-guides, the investigation of the Earth's interior using seismic surface waves, etc. A crucial problem common to these fields is the question of the interaction of surface waves with discontinuities. The primary objective of this book is to treat this problem in detail by using a very simple model, the so-called impedance surface. Although there are many books devoted to the propagation of waves in disturbed media, there is no cross-disciplinary treatise for surface waves which also considers seismological aspects.

There is no respect for mere age in Science or Technology. Yet the centenary of the discovery, by the third Lord Rayleigh, that elastic waves can be guided by a surface, is memorable for the contradictions which it encompasses: Rayleigh's assessment of his classic 1885 paper as a rather minor mathematical development with a potential value only in seismology on the one hand; on the other the rediscovery of the subject in a totally that of electronic signal processing - which has led to its different explosive growth over the last twenty years. The new surface acoustic wave (SAW) devices have proved to be per electronic components. Today almost all television receivers contain one or more SAW filters, sophisticated radars depend on SAW signal processing, and SAW devices have been incorporated in ultra-high performance opto-electronic systems. With the objective of surveying these developments and attempting to predict those that can be foreseen, as well as marking the centenary of Lord Rayleigh's discovery, The Rank Prize Funds' Committee for Opto Electronics organised a symposium in London, in July 1985. It was held in the Royal Institution, London, where Rayleigh himself once worked and often lectured. The present volume is the tangible outcome of the symposium, in which international experts surveyed their various fields, and presented the most exciting recent developments.

This book by the late R D Mindlin is destined to become a classic introduction to the mathematical aspects of two-dimensional theories of elastic plates. It systematically derives the two-dimensional theories of anisotropic elastic plates from the variational formulation of the three-dimensional theory of elasticity by power series expansions. The uniqueness of two-dimensional problems is also examined from the variational viewpoint. The accuracy of the two-dimensional equations is judged by comparing the dispersion relations of the waves that the two-dimensional theories can describe with prediction from the three-dimensional theory. Discussing mainly high-frequency dynamic problems, it is also useful in traditional applications in structural engineering as well as provides the theoretical foundation for acoustic wave devices. Sample Chapter(s). Chapter 1: Elements of the Linear Theory of Elasticity (416 KB). Contents: Elements of the Linear Theory of Elasticity; Solutions of the Three-Dimensional Equations; Infinite Power Series of Two-Dimensional Equations; Zero-Order Approximation; First-Order Approximation; Intermediate Approximations. Readership: Researchers in mechanics, civil and mechanical engineering and applied mathematics.

About the book: This book is the first comprehensive review on acoustic metamaterials; novel materials which can manipulate sound waves in surprising ways, which include collimation, focusing, cloaking, sonic screening and extraordinary transmission. It covers both experimental and theoretical aspects of acoustic and elastic waves propagating in structured composites, with a focus on effective properties associated with negative refraction, lensing and cloaking. Most related books in the field address electromagnetic metamaterials and focus on numerical methods, and little (or no) experimental section. Each chapter will be authored by an acknowledged expert, amongst the topics covered will be experimental results on non-destructive imaging, cloaking by surface water waves, flexural waves in thin plates. Applications in medical ultrasound imaging and modeling of metamaterials will be emphasized too. The book can serve as a reference for researchers who wish to build a solid foundation of wave propagation in this class of novel materials.

Wave Propagation in Elastic Solids focuses on linearized theory and perfectly elastic media. This book discusses the one-dimensional motion of an elastic continuum; linearized theory of elasticity; elastodynamic theory; and elastic waves in an unbounded medium. The plane harmonic waves in elastic half-spaces; harmonic waves in waveguides; and forced motions of a half-space are also elaborated. This text likewise covers the transient waves in layers and rods; diffraction of waves by a slit; and thermal and viscoelastic effects, and effects of anisotropy and nonlinearity. Other topics include the summary of equations in rectangular coordinates, time-harmonic plane waves, approximate theories for rods, and transient in-plane motion of a layer. This publication is a good source for students and researchers conducting work on the wave propagation in elastic solids.

The homogeneous problem of stress wave propagation in unbounded transversely isotropic media is analyzed. By adopting plane wave solutions, the conditions for the existence of the solution are established in terms of phase velocities and directions of particle displacements. Dispersion relations and group velocities are derived from the phase velocity expressions. The deviation angles (e.g., angles between the normals to the adopted plane waves and the actual directions of their propagation) are numerically determined for a specific fiber-glass epoxy composite. A graphical method is introduced for the construction of the wave surfaces using magnitudes of phase velocities and deviation angles. The results for the case of isotropic media are shown to be contained in the solutions for the transversely isotropic media.

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