

コンテナの落下振動に関する基礎的研究について

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On the Vibration of the Falling Impact of the Container.

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The objective points of the author are to find the values and the changes of the displacements of the impact of the body which has fallen on the floor.

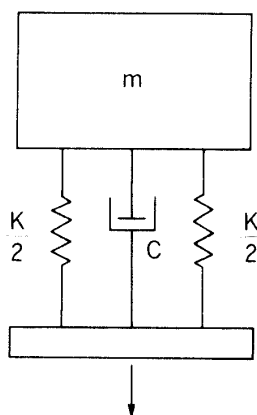
We found the equations and the forces of the impact body and discussed the results using the Laplace transform under the conditions of the shapes of the impact.

1 結 言

物体が落下し床に衝突して、振動する場合、物体が如何なる変位をなすのかを調査研究したものである。

この場合は色々の仮定を置き色々の場合においての振動を研究検討をしている。

2 平面への落下運動



物体 m が堅固な床に落下する。最初床に接触する時、ばねは応力をうけず歪まないでいるとし物体は高さ h だけ落下するものとする。コンテナが床と接触している間は

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = 0 \quad (1)$$

ここに x はコンテナが床と接触した静的の平衡位置より測定するものとする。コンテナが床と接触した瞬間 $t=0$ においては、ばねは歪まないとするから

$$x(0^+) = -\text{静的変位} = -\frac{W}{k} = -\frac{g}{\omega_n^2}$$

である。

質量 m は変位 $h' = h - \text{静的変位} = h - \frac{g}{\omega_n^2}$; $\frac{k}{m} = \omega_n^2$ だけ降下し質量の初速度は

$$\dot{x}(0^+) = \sqrt{2gh'}$$

よって $\ddot{x} + \frac{c}{m}\dot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = 0$ をプラス変換すると

$$[s^2 X(s) - sX(0) - X'(0)] + [\omega_c^2 \{sX(s) - X(0)\}] + \omega_n^2 X(s) = 0 \quad (3)$$

ここに $\frac{c}{m} = \omega_c^2$ である。

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore X(s)[s^2 + \omega_c s + \omega_n^2] &= sX(0) + X'(0) - \omega_c X(0) \\ &= -\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore X(s) &= -\frac{g}{\omega^2} \frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega_c s + \omega_n^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{2gh'}}{(s^2 + \omega_c s + \omega_n^2)} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} \frac{1}{(s^2 + \omega_c s + \omega_n^2)} \\ &= -\frac{g}{\omega^2} \frac{\left(s + \frac{\omega_c}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\omega_c}{2}\right)}{\left(s + \frac{\omega_c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}\right)} + \sqrt{2gh'} \frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{\omega_c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}\right)} \\ &\quad + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} \frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{\omega_c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

逆ラプラス変換して

$$X(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} X(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{g}{\omega^2} \left[e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} \cos \sqrt{\left(\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}\right)t} - \frac{\frac{\omega_c}{2}}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} \sin \sqrt{\left(\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}\right)t} \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2gh'}}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} \sin \sqrt{\left(\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}\right)t} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} \\ &\quad \left. \cdot \sin \sqrt{\left(\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}\right)t} \right] \\ &= -\frac{g}{\omega^2} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} \cos \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t - \left\{ \frac{\frac{\omega_c}{2}}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} + \frac{\sqrt{2gh'^2}}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} \right\} \sin \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t \\ &= -\frac{g}{\omega^2} \left[e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} \cos \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t - \left\{ \frac{\frac{\omega_c}{2} + \sqrt{2gh'} - \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2}}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} \right\} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2}t} \right. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\left[\sin \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c g}{4}} t \right] \quad (6)$$

いま $c=0$, $\omega_c=0$ の時

$$X(t) = -\frac{g}{\omega^2} \left[\cos \omega_n t - \frac{\sqrt{2gh'}}{\omega_n} \sin \omega_n t \right] \text{ となる} \quad (6)'$$

次に速度を求める

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{X}(t) &= -\frac{g}{\omega^2} \left[\cos \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t \left(-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} \right) - e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} \sin \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t \cdot \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} \right. \\ &\quad - \left. \left\{ \frac{\frac{\omega_c}{2} + \sqrt{2gh'} - \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2}}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} \right\} \left\{ \sin \sqrt{\left(\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4} \right)} t \left(-\frac{\omega_c t}{2} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} \right) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} \cos \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t \right\} \right] \\ &= -\frac{g}{\omega^2} \left[\left\{ -\frac{\omega_c}{2} + \left(\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} \right) \right\} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} \cos \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left\{ -\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} + \frac{\frac{\omega_c}{2} + \sqrt{2gh'} - \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2}}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} \left(\frac{\omega_c}{2} t \right) \right\} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} \sin \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t \right] \quad (7) \end{aligned}$$

次に加速度を求めると

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{X}(t) &= -\frac{g}{\omega^2} \left[\left\{ -\frac{\omega_c}{2} + \left(\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} \right) \right\} \left\{ e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} \left(-\frac{\omega_c}{2} \right) \cos \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} \sin \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left\{ -\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} + \frac{\frac{\omega_c}{2} + \sqrt{2gh'} - \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2}}{\sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}}} \left(\frac{\omega_c}{2} \right) t \right\} \left\{ \sin \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} \left(-\frac{\omega_c}{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \cdot e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} + e^{-\frac{\omega_c}{2} t} \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} \cos \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{4}} t \right\} \right] \quad (8) \end{aligned}$$

3 落下して衝突する場合を考えると

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = y_0 G(t)$$

(9)

ここに $y_0 = kh$ とする

第一の場合 $G(s) = \frac{1 - e^{-as}}{s}$ とする。

この時は (9) 式をラプラス変換とすると

$$\therefore X(s) \left\{ s^2 + \omega_c^2 s + \omega_n^2 \right\} = \left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right] \frac{1 - e^{-as}}{s}$$

$$\therefore X(s) = -\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \frac{1}{(s^2 + \omega_c s + \omega_n^2)} (1 - e^{-as}) + \left(\sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right)$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{s(s^2 + \omega_c s + \omega_n^2)} (1 - e^{-as})$$

ここに $\omega_c = 2\epsilon\omega_n$ とする

しかるに

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{s^2 + \omega_c s + \omega_n^2} &= \frac{1}{s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{1}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + \omega_n^2 - \epsilon^2\omega_n^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \cdot \omega_n)^2} \end{aligned}$$

また

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{s(s^2 + \omega_c s + \omega_n^2)} &= \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + 2\epsilon\omega_n}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{(s + \epsilon\omega_n) + \epsilon\omega_n}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \cdot \omega_n)^2} \right] \\ \therefore X(t) &= -\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \cdot \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \sin \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n t \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \cdot \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \sin \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n(t-a) / (t-a) \\ &\quad + \left(\sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \left\{ 1 - e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \cos \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n t \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \epsilon\omega_n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \cdot \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \sin \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n t \right\} \\ &\quad \left. - \left\{ / (t-a) - e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \cos \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n(t-a) / (t-a) \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. -\epsilon\omega_n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \sin\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n(t-a) \right\} \Bigg] \quad (11)$$

4 次に鋸状衝撃をうける場合

$$F_p(t) = \left[\mathcal{W}(t) - \mathcal{W}(t-a) \right] \frac{t}{a} \quad \text{とする。}$$

この場合のラプラス変換式は

$$\begin{aligned} X(s)[s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2] &= \left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right] \left[\frac{1-e^{-as}}{as^2} - \frac{1}{s} e^{-as} \right] \\ \therefore X(s) &= \frac{\left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right]}{a[s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2]s^2} - \frac{\left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right] e^{-as}}{a(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)s^2} \\ &\quad - \frac{\left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right] e^{-as}}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)s} \\ &= X_1(s) + X_2(s) + X_3(s) \quad \text{とする} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

しかるに

$$\frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} = \frac{1}{\omega_n^4} \left\{ \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2} + \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n}{s} + \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n) + (2\epsilon^2 - 1)\omega_n^2}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2} \right\}$$

また

$$\frac{1}{s(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} = \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{(s + \epsilon\omega_n) + \epsilon\omega_n}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2} \right]$$

したがって、第一項の $X_1(s)$ を求めると次のようになる。

$$\begin{aligned} X_1(s) &= \frac{\left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} \right]}{a(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)s^2} \\ &= -\frac{g}{a\omega_n^4} \left[\frac{\omega_n^2}{s} - 2\epsilon\omega_n + \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n)s + (2\epsilon^2 - 1)\omega_n^2 s}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2}}{a\omega_n^4} \left[\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2} - \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n}{s} + \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n) + (2\epsilon^2 - 1)\omega_n^2}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2} \right] \right] \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

しかるに

$$\begin{aligned} X_1'(s) &= 2\epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n)s + (2\epsilon^2 - 1)\omega_n^2 s \\ &= 2\epsilon\omega_n\{(s^2 + \epsilon\omega_n s + \epsilon\omega_n s - \epsilon\omega_n s + \epsilon^2\omega_n^2 - \epsilon^2\omega_n^2 + (2\epsilon^2 - 1)\omega_n^2 s)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2\epsilon\omega_n[\{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 - \epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n)\} + (2\epsilon^2 - 1)\{\omega_n^2(s + \epsilon\omega_n) - \epsilon\omega_n^3\}]$$

また上式の一部の値

$$\begin{aligned} \{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 - \epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n)\} &= \{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2 - (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2 \\ &\quad - \epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n)\} \end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\begin{aligned} X_1'(s) &= 2\epsilon\omega_n[\{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2 - (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2 - \epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n)\} \\ &\quad + 2(\epsilon^2 - 1)\{\omega_n^2(s + \epsilon\omega_n) - \epsilon\omega_n^3\}] \end{aligned}$$

したがって

$$\begin{aligned} X_1(s) &= -\frac{g}{a\omega_n^4} \left[\frac{\omega_n^2}{s} - 2\epsilon\omega_n + \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n\{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2 - (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2\}}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n) + \{(2\epsilon^2 - 1)\{\omega_n^2(s + \epsilon\omega_n) - \epsilon\omega_n^3\} + \left(\sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2}\right)}{a\omega_n^4}}{a\omega_n^4} \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left\{ \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2} - \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n}{s} + \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n(s + \epsilon\omega_n) + (2\epsilon^2 - 1)\omega_n^2}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2} \right\} \right] \quad (14) \end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore X_1(t) &= -\frac{g}{a\omega_n^4} \left[\left\{ \omega_n^2 - 2\epsilon\omega_n \mathcal{S}(t) + 2\epsilon\omega_n \left\{ \frac{1 - (\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \sin\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n t \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \epsilon\omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \cos\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n t \right\} + (2\epsilon^2 - 1) \left\{ \omega_n^2 e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \cos\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n t \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{\epsilon\omega_n^3 e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n} \sin\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n t \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\left(\sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2}\right)}{a\omega_n^4} \left\{ \omega_n^2 t - 2\epsilon\omega_n + 2\epsilon\omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \cos\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n t \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{(2\epsilon^2 - 1)\omega_n^2}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \sin\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2}\omega_n t \right\} \right] \quad (15) \end{aligned}$$

第二項

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_2(t) = & -\frac{g}{a\omega_n^5} \left[\omega_n^2 \mathcal{U}(t-a) - 2\epsilon\omega_n \{ \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n (t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right. \\
 & + \epsilon\omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n (t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \} + (2\epsilon^2-1) \{ \omega_n^2 e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \\
 & \cdot \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n (t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) - \frac{\epsilon\omega_n^3 e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)}}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n (t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \} \\
 & + \frac{\left(\sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c}{\omega_n^2} g \right)}{a\omega_n^4} \{ \omega_n^2 \mathcal{U}(t-a)(t-a) - 2\epsilon\omega_n \mathcal{U}(t-a) \\
 & + 2\epsilon\omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n (t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) + \frac{(2\epsilon^2-1)}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}} \omega_n^2 e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \\
 & \cdot \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n (t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \} \left. \right] \quad (16)
 \end{aligned}$$

また第三項の値は次のようになる。

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_3(s) = & \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \left\{ -\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} \right\} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{(s + \epsilon\omega_n) + \epsilon\omega_n}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2} \right] \\
 = & \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} + \frac{gs \{ (s + \epsilon\omega_n) + \epsilon\omega_n \}}{\omega_n^2 \{ (s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2 \}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \left(\sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{s} - \frac{(s + \epsilon\omega_n) + \epsilon\omega_n}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2} \right\} e^{-as} \right] \quad (17)
 \end{aligned}$$

しかるに分子の値

$$\begin{aligned}
 s \{ (s + \epsilon\omega_n) + \epsilon\omega_n \} &= s(s + 2\epsilon\omega_n) = (s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \epsilon^2 \omega_n^2 - \epsilon^2 \omega_n^2) \\
 &= (s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 - \epsilon^2 \omega_n^2
 \end{aligned}$$

また分母の値

$$\begin{aligned}
 (s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2 &= s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 \\
 \therefore \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \frac{s \{ (s + \epsilon\omega_n) + \epsilon\omega_n \}}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2} &= \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \frac{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 - \epsilon^2 \omega_n^2}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2} \\
 &= \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \frac{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2 - (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2 - \epsilon^2 \omega_n^2}{(s + \epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \left[1 - \frac{(\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2}{(s+\epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2} - \frac{\epsilon^2 \omega_n^2}{(s+\epsilon\omega_n)^2 + (\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n)^2} \right] \\
 \therefore X_3(t) &= \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \mathcal{U}(t-a) + \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \left\{ \mathcal{U}(t) - \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) - \frac{\epsilon^2 \omega_n^2}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \\
 &\quad \left. \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right\} \\
 &\quad - \left(\sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} \right) \left\{ e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\epsilon\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right\} \Big] \quad (18)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore X(t) = X_1(t) + X_2(t) + X_3(t) \quad (19)$$

5 衝撃関数を $f(s) = \frac{1}{as^2} - \frac{e^{-as}}{s(1-e^{-as})}$ とすると振動

微分方程式は次のようになる。

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(s)[s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n + \omega_n^2] &= \left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{as^2} - \frac{e^{-as}}{s(1-e^{-as})} \right] \\
 &= \left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{as^2} - \frac{1}{s} (e^{-as} + e^{-2as} + \dots) \right] \quad (20)
 \end{aligned}$$

ラプラス変換すると

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(t) &= -\frac{g}{a\omega_n^2} \left[\frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \left\{ 1 - e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t - \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad + \left(\sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right) \frac{1}{a\omega_n^4} \left\{ \omega_n^2 t + 2\epsilon\omega_n + 2\epsilon\omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{(2\epsilon^2-1)\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + (\sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2}) \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \left\{ \mathcal{U}(t-a) - e^{-\epsilon \omega_n t} \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n (t-a) \right. \\
 & \left. \cdot \mathcal{U}(t-a) - \frac{e}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n (t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right\} \Bigg] + \dots \quad (21)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{また } F_p(t) = \frac{1}{a} \left[\mathcal{U}(t)t - 2\mathcal{U}(t-a)(t-a) + \mathcal{U}(t-2a)(t-2a) \right]$$

$$f_p(s) = \frac{(1-e^{-as})^2}{as^2}$$

とすると、ラプラス微分方程式は次式で示される。

$$X(s) \left[s^2 + 2\epsilon \omega_n s + \omega_n^2 \right] = \left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right] \frac{(1-e^{-as})^2}{as^2}$$

いま

$$-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s = A; \left[\sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right] = B \quad \text{とすると}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore X(s) &= \frac{As+B}{a(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)s^2} (1-e^{-as})^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{A}{a(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)s} + \frac{B}{a(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)s^2} \right\} \\
 &\quad - 2 \left\{ \frac{A}{a(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)s} + \frac{B}{a(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)s^2} \right\} e^{-as} \\
 &\quad + \left\{ \frac{A}{a(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)s} + \frac{B}{a(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)s^2} \right\} e^{-2as}
 \end{aligned}$$

よりなり第一項、第二項および第三項よりなる。

第一項

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_1(s) &= \frac{A}{a\omega_n^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} - \frac{(s+\epsilon\omega_n)+\epsilon\omega_n}{(s+\epsilon\omega_n)^2+(\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2} \right\} + \frac{B}{\omega_n^4} \left\{ \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2} - \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n}{s} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n(s+\epsilon\omega_n)+(2\epsilon^2-1)\omega_n^2}{(s+\epsilon\omega_n)^2+(\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n)^2} \right\} \quad (22)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore X_1(t) = & \frac{A}{a\omega_n^2} \left\{ 1 - e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \cos\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n t - \frac{\epsilon\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \sin\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n t \right\} \\
 & + \frac{B}{\omega_n^4} \left\{ \omega_n^2 t - 2\epsilon\omega_n + 2\epsilon\omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \cos\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n t \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{(2\epsilon^2-1)\omega_n^2}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n t} \sin\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n t \right\} \quad (23)
 \end{aligned}$$

第二項

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_2(t) = & -2 \left[\frac{A}{a\omega_n^2} \left\{ \mathcal{U}(t-a) - e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \cos\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{\epsilon\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \sin\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right\} \right. \\
 & + \frac{B}{\omega_n^4} \left\{ \omega_n^2 - (t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) - 2\epsilon\omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right. \\
 & + 2\epsilon\omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \cos\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{(2\epsilon^2-1)\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-a)} \sin\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n(t-a) \mathcal{U}(t-a) \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

第三項

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_3(t) = & \left[\frac{A}{a\omega_n^2} \left\{ \mathcal{U}(t-2a) - e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-2a)} \cos\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n(t-2a) \mathcal{U}(t-2a) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{\epsilon\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-2a)} \sin\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n(t-2a) \mathcal{U}(t-2a) \right\} \right. \\
 & + \frac{B}{\omega_n^4} \left\{ \omega_n^2 - (t-2a) \mathcal{U}(t-2a) - 2\epsilon\omega_n(t-2a) \mathcal{U}(t-2a) \right. \\
 & + 2\epsilon\omega_n e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-2a)} \cos\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n(t-2a) \mathcal{U}(t-2a) \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{(2\epsilon^2-1)\omega_n^2}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega_n(t-2a)} \sin\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\omega_n(t-2a) \mathcal{U}(t-2a) \right\} \right] \quad (25)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore X(t) = X_1(t) + X_2(t) + X_3(t) \quad (26)$$

6 正弦衝撃の場合

この場合は

$$X(s)[s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2] = \left[-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2} s + \sqrt{2gh'} + \omega_c \frac{g}{\omega_n^2} \right] \frac{k_1}{s^2 + k_1^2} (1 + e^{-\frac{\pi s}{k}})$$

いま

$$\sqrt{2gh'} + \frac{\omega_c g}{\omega_n^2} = B_0, \quad \left(-\frac{g}{\omega_n^2}\right) = A_0$$

とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore X(s) &= \frac{A_0 s + B_0}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)(s^2 + k_1^2)} \frac{k_1}{(1 + e^{\frac{-\pi s}{k_1}})} \\ &= \frac{k_1 A_0 s}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)(s^2 + k_1^2)} + \frac{k_1 A_0 s}{s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \frac{1}{(s^2 + k_1^2)} e^{\frac{-\pi s}{k_1}} \\ &\quad + \frac{k_1 B_0}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)(s^2 + k_1^2)} + \frac{k_1 B_0}{s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \frac{1}{(s^2 + k_1^2)} e^{\frac{-\pi s}{k_1}} \end{aligned}$$

しかるに

$$\frac{s}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)(s^2 + k_1^2)} = \frac{As + B}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} + \frac{Cs + D}{(s^2 + k_1^2)} \quad (27)$$

ここに

$$A = -\frac{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2)^2 + (2\epsilon\omega_n k_1)^2}{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2)^2 + (2\epsilon\omega_n k_1)^2}$$

$$B = \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n^3}{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2)^2 + (2\epsilon\omega_n k_1)^2}$$

$$C = \frac{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2)}{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2)^2 + (2\epsilon\omega_n k_1)^2}$$

$$D = \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n k_1^2}{\{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2)^2 + (2\epsilon\omega_n k_1)^2\}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore X_1(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)(s^2 + k_1^2)} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{As}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} + \frac{B}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{Cs}{(s^2 + k_1^2)} + \frac{D}{(s^2 + k_1^2)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

したがって

$$\begin{aligned} X_1(t) &= \left[A \left\{ \frac{(s + \epsilon\omega)}{(s + \epsilon\omega)^2 + (1 - \epsilon^2)\omega_n^2} - \frac{\epsilon\omega}{(s + \epsilon\omega)^2 + (1 - \epsilon^2)\omega_n^2} \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + B \frac{1}{(s + \epsilon\omega)^2 + (1 - \epsilon^2)\omega_n^2} + \frac{Cs}{(s^2 + k_1^2)} + \frac{D}{(s^2 + k_1^2)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= A e^{-\epsilon \omega t} \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t - A \frac{\epsilon \omega}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon \omega t} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t \\
 &+ \frac{B}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon \omega t} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t + C \cos k_1 t + \frac{D}{k_1} \sin k_1 t
 \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

また

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_2(t) &= \left[\frac{As+B}{(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)} + \frac{Cs+D}{(s^2+k_1^2)} \right] e^{-\frac{\pi s}{k_1}} \\
 &= A \mathcal{U}\left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right) e^{-\epsilon \omega \left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right)} \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n \left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right) \\
 &\quad - A \mathcal{U}\left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right) \frac{\epsilon \omega}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon \omega \left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right)} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n \left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right) \\
 &\quad + B \mathcal{U}\left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon \omega \left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right)} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n \left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right) \\
 &\quad + C \mathcal{U}\left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right) \cos k_1 \left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right) + \frac{D}{k_1} \mathcal{U}\left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right) \sin k_1 \left(t-\frac{\pi}{k_1}\right)
 \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

また

$$X_3(t) = \frac{1}{(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)(s^2+k_1^2)} = \frac{A's+B'}{(s^2+2\epsilon\omega_n s+\omega_n^2)} + \frac{C's+D'}{(s^2+k_1^2)}$$

ここに

$$\begin{aligned}
 A' &= \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n}{4\epsilon^2\omega_n^4 - (\omega_n^2 - k_1^2 - 4\epsilon^2\omega_n^2)(k_1^2 - \omega_n^2)} \\
 B' &= \frac{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2 - 4\epsilon^2\omega_n^2)}{\{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2 - 4\epsilon^2\omega_n^2)(k_1^2 - \omega_n^2) - 4\epsilon^2\omega_n^2\}} \\
 C' &= \frac{2\epsilon\omega_n}{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2 - 4\epsilon^2\omega_n^2)(k_1^2 - \omega_n^2) - 4\epsilon^2\omega_n^4} \\
 D' &= 1 - \frac{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2 - 4\epsilon^2\omega_n^2)k_1^2}{\{(\omega_n^2 - k_1^2 - 4\epsilon^2\omega_n^2)(k_1^2 - \omega_n^2) - 4\epsilon^2\omega_n^2\}\omega_n^2} \\
 \therefore X_3(t) &= A' e^{-\epsilon \omega t} \cos \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t - A' \frac{\epsilon \omega}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon \omega t} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t \\
 &\quad + \frac{B'}{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon \omega t} \sin \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \omega_n t + C' \cos k_1 t + \frac{D'}{k_1} \sin k_1 t
 \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

同様にして

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_4(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{A's + B'}{(s^2 + 2\epsilon\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} + \frac{C's + D'}{(s^2 + k_1^2)} \right] e^{-\frac{\pi s}{k_1}} \\
 &= A' \mathcal{U} \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right) e^{-\epsilon\omega(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1})} \cos \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right) \\
 &\quad - A' \mathcal{U} \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right) \frac{\epsilon\omega}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1})} \sin \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right) \\
 &\quad + B' \mathcal{U} \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n} e^{-\epsilon\omega(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1})} \sin \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \omega_n \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right) \\
 &\quad + C' \mathcal{U} \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right) \cos k_1 \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right) + \frac{D'}{k_1} \mathcal{U} \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right) \sin k_1 \left(t - \frac{\pi}{k_1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore X(t) = k_1 A_0 X_1(t) + k_1 A_0 X_2(t) + k_1 B_0 X_3(t) + k_1 B_0 X_4(t)$$

$$= k_1 A_0 \{X_1(t) + X_2(t)\} + k_1 B_0 \{X_3(t) + X_4(t)\}$$

となる。

〔7〕 結 言

種々の条件のもとに衝撃値の変位および力の変化をみるに衝撃関数と段階関数との和にその間を正弦、余弦曲線をもって結合した曲線であることを知った。此の場合衝突した時の力の最大値が問題となるから衝撃力の加える方法により異なるけれどもその力の最大値は、時間の初めておこりそれより次第に減少するからその最大値を色々の場合において求めることが出来る。

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