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HOLTEC INTERNATIONAL.
CALCULATION SHEET

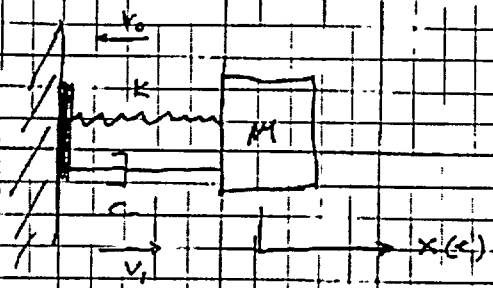
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COEFFICIENT OF RESTITUTION AND
LINEAR VISCOUS DAMPING

Consider a 1-DOF mass-spring-damper
after impact with a fixed target



The equation of motion is:

$$M \ddot{x} + c \dot{x} + Kx = 0$$

$$x(0) = 0 \quad \dot{x}(0) = -v_0$$

If we define ω_0, β by the relations:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{K/M} \quad 2\beta\omega_0 = \frac{c}{M}$$

then the equation of motion is

$$\ddot{x} + 2\beta\omega_0 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0 \quad (1)$$

Per C. Smith, Applied Mechanics - Mass Dynamics,
 John Wiley, 1976, pp 187-189, the solution
 to eq (1), subject to the prescribed initial conditions
 is:

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$$x(t) = -\frac{V_0}{\omega} e^{-\beta \omega_0 t} \sin \omega t \quad (2)$$

The mass leaves the target at time, t_f , when

$$x(t_f) = 0 = -\frac{V_0}{\omega} e^{-\beta \omega_0 t_f} \sin \omega t_f$$

or, when

$$\omega t_f = \pi = \omega_0 (1-\beta^2)^{1/2} t_f \quad (3)$$

During the time $0 \leq t \leq t_f$ when the mass impacts the target, compresses the spring and damper, and reverse direction to return to the starting point, the velocity of the mass is

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\frac{V_0}{\omega} \left[-\beta \omega_0 e^{-\beta \omega_0 t} \sin \omega t + \omega e^{-\beta \omega_0 t} \cos \omega t \right]$$

so that at time, t_f , when $\omega t_f = \pi$

$$\dot{x}(t_f) = V_1 = V_0 e^{-\beta \omega_0 t_f} \quad (4)$$

Since $\frac{V_1}{V_0} = e^{-\beta \omega_0 t_f}$ = coefficient of restitution, and

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}$$

Then

$$e = e^{-\frac{3\pi}{(1-\beta^2)^{1/2}}} \quad (5)$$

The above equation is plotted in the following

i: 1..40

$$z_i := \frac{(i-1)}{40}$$

$$r_i := \frac{z_i}{\left[1 + (z_i)^2\right]^{1.5}} \pi$$

$$\text{cor}_i := e^{r_i}$$

i	cor _i	z _i
1	1	0
2	0.924	0.025
3	0.854	0.05
4	0.79	0.075
5	0.729	0.1
6	0.673	0.125
7	0.621	0.15
8	0.572	0.175
9	0.527	0.2
10	0.484	0.225
11	0.444	0.25
12	0.407	0.275
13	0.372	0.3
14	0.34	0.325
15	0.309	0.35
16	0.281	0.375
17	0.254	0.4
18	0.229	0.425
19	0.205	0.45
20	0.183	0.475
21	0.163	0.5

