

Engineering Acoustics EXAMPLE

response of a forced spring-damped-mass oscillator to a square wave input

in general, if $f(t)$ is periodic with $\omega = 2\pi/T$ then

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2}A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [A_n \cos(n\omega t) + B_n \sin(n\omega t)]$$

$$\text{where } A_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos(n\omega t) dt$$

$$\text{and } B_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin(n\omega t) dt$$

and then

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{A_0}{s} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n\omega) |Z_n(n\omega)|} \left[A_n \sin(n\omega t - \phi_n) - B_n \cos(n\omega t - \phi_n) \right]$$

$$\text{where } Z_n(n\omega) = R_n + j \left[m(n\omega) - \frac{s}{n\omega} \right]$$

$$\text{and } \phi_n = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{m(n\omega) - s/n\omega}{R_n} \right]$$

for a square wave where $f(t) = \begin{cases} +F_0 & 0 \leq t < T/2 \\ -F_0 & T/2 \leq t < T \end{cases}$
(odd function)

$$A_n = 0 \text{ for all } n$$

$$B_n = \frac{4F_0}{n\pi} \text{ for } n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \text{ (odd)}$$

$$B_n = 0 \text{ for } n = 0, 2, 4, \dots \text{ (even)}$$

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thus correspondingly

$$x(t) = -\frac{4F_0}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 \omega |\bar{Z}_m(n\omega)|} \cos(n\omega t - \phi_n)$$

nondimensionalize before plotting

$$n\omega t = n\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)t = 2\pi n\tilde{t} \quad \boxed{\tilde{t} = t/T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega |\bar{Z}_m(n\omega)| &= \omega \left[R_m^2 + (\omega_0 m)^2 \left(\frac{n\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{n\omega} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \\ &= \omega \omega_0 m \left[\left(\frac{R_m}{\omega_0 m} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{n\omega} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \\ &= \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right) \omega_0^2 m \left[\left(\frac{2\beta}{\omega_0} \right)^2 + \left(n\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right) - \frac{1}{n\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad \beta = \frac{R_m}{2m} \\ &= s \tilde{\omega} \left[\frac{1}{Q^2} + \left(n\tilde{\omega} - \frac{1}{n\tilde{\omega}} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } \boxed{\tilde{\omega} = (\omega/\omega_0)}$$

also

$$\phi_n = \tan^{-1} \frac{m\omega_0 \left(\frac{n\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{n\omega} \right)}{R_m}$$

$$\boxed{\phi_n = \tan^{-1} \left[Q \left(n\tilde{\omega} - \frac{1}{n\tilde{\omega}} \right) \right]}$$

so

$$\boxed{\tilde{x}(t) = \frac{x(t)}{F_0/s} = -\frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 \tilde{\omega} \left[\frac{1}{Q^2} + \left(n\tilde{\omega} - \frac{1}{n\tilde{\omega}} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}} \times \cos(2\pi n\tilde{t} - \phi_n)}$$

can determine $\tilde{X}(t)$ for any \tilde{W}, Q combination

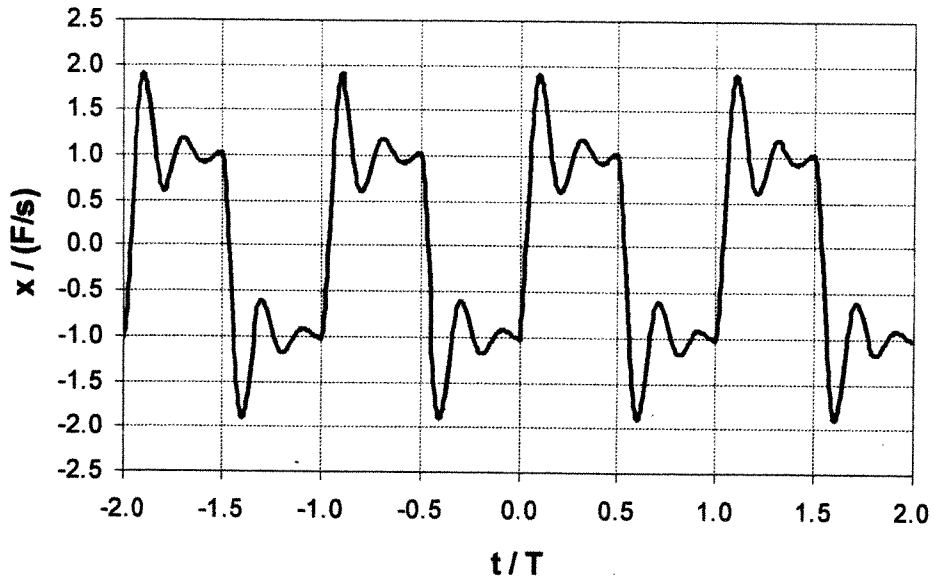
see attached FORTRAN program listing and
sample plots

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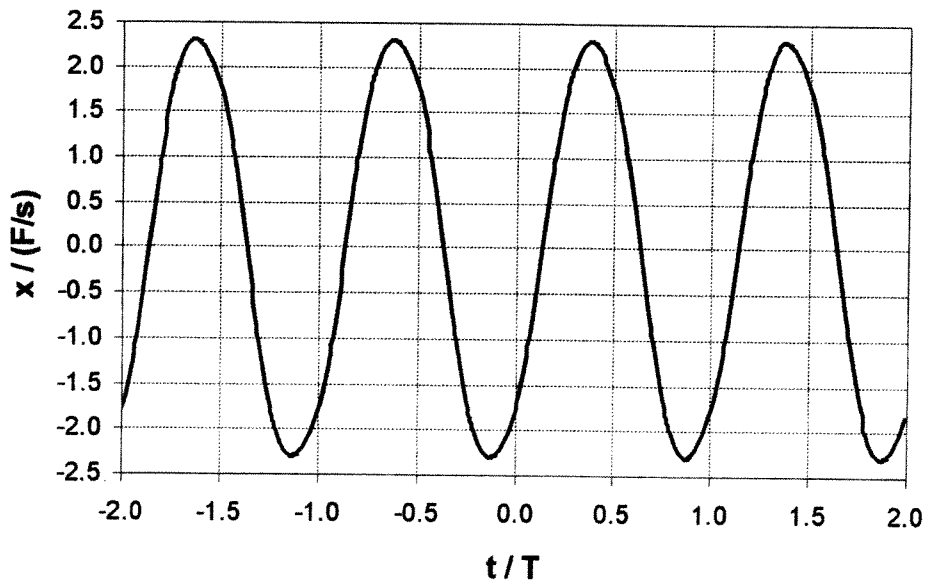
c
c program to calculate the time response of a forced spring-damped-
c mass oscillator to a square wave input (odd function)
c
dimension x(0:100),th(51),den(51)
real nf
data pi/3.14159265/
write(6,*) ' input omega_tilde,Q '
read(5,*) w,q
do 10 n=1,51,2
nf=dfloat(n)
den(n)=nf**2*w*sqrt(1./q**2+(nf*w-1./(nf*w))**2)
10 th(n)=atan(q*(nf*w-1./(nf*w)))
do 100 it=0,100
t=dfloat(it)/100.
x(it)=0.0
do 20 n=1,51,2
nf=float(n)
20 x(it)=x(it)-4.*cos(2.*pi*nf*t-th(n))/(pi*den(n))
100 continue
open(unit=1,file='ome416x01.dat')
do 200 j=1,4
do 200 it=0,100
200 write(1,*) x(it)
close(unit=1)
end

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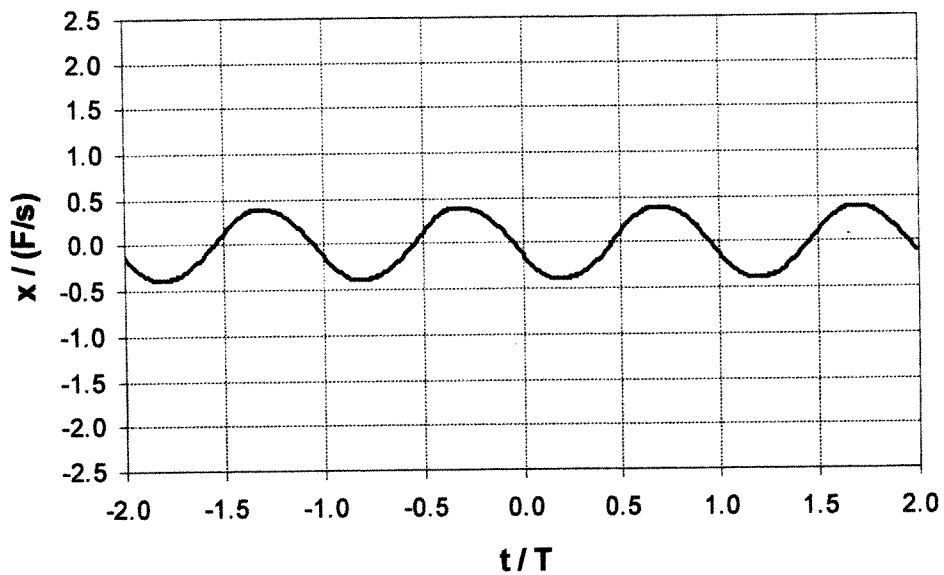
w = 0.2, Q = 2.0



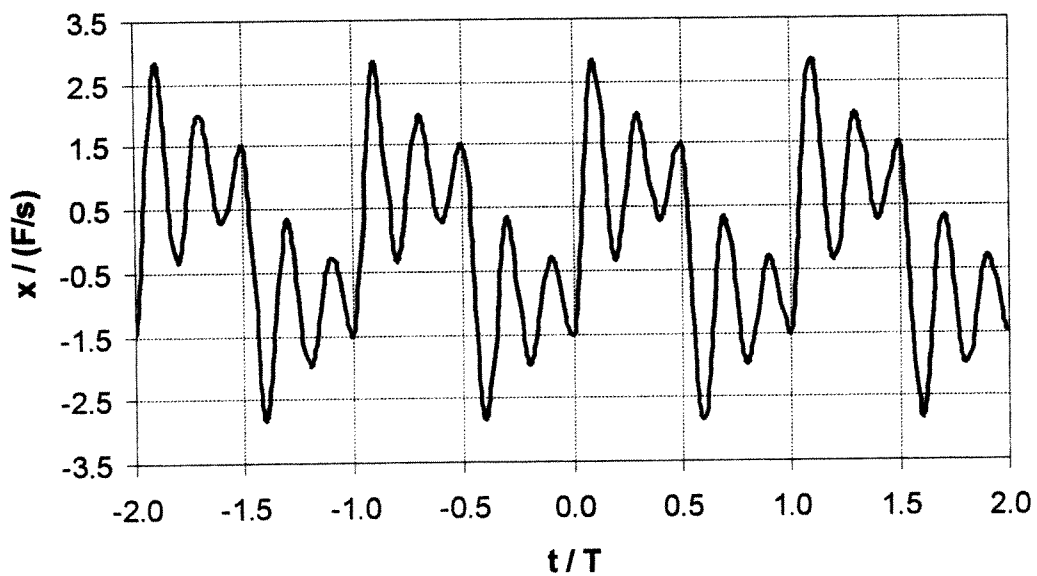
w = 0.8, Q = 2.0



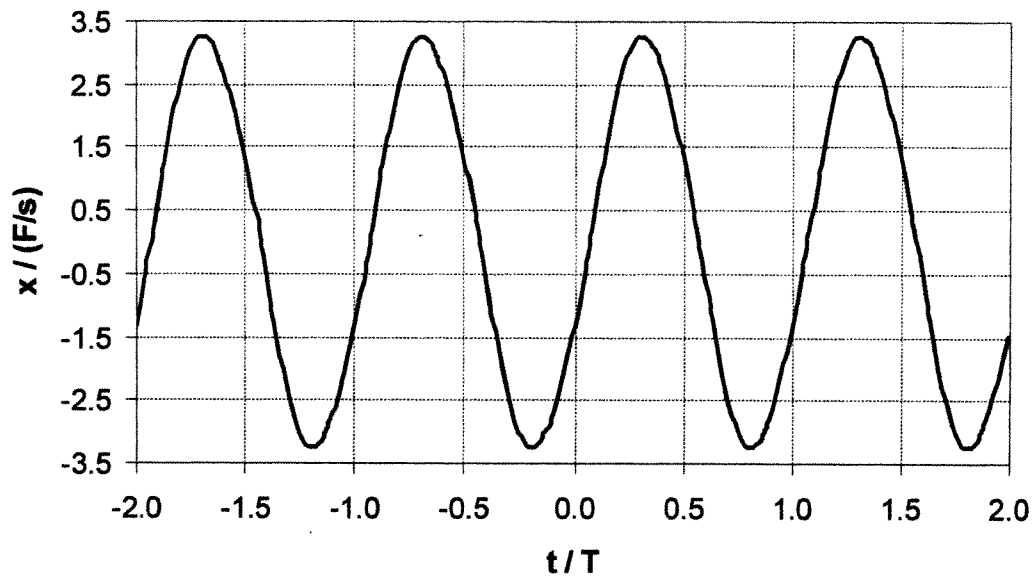
w = 2.0, Q = 2.0



w = 0.2, Q = 5.0



w = 0.8, Q = 5.0



w = 2.0, Q = 5.0

