1. Record Nr. UNISA996478964903316

Autore Aronov B. S (Boris Samuilovich)

Titolo Piezoelectric Electromechanical Transducers for Underwater Sound.

Part I Introduction to Energy Method of Treating the Transducers //

Boris S. Aronov

Pubbl/distr/stampa [s.l.]:,: Academic Studies Press,, 2022

ISBN 1-64469-825-0

Edizione [1st ed.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (174 p.)

Disciplina 681.2

Soggetti Technology & Engineering / Acoustics & Sound

Technology & Engineering / Signals & Signal Processing

Technology

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- FOREWORD -- PREFACE -- ACKNOWLEDGEMENT --

TABLE OF CONTENTS -- CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION -- CHAPTER 2

DESIGNING TRANSDUCERS -- CHAPTER 3 TRANSDUCER PERFORMANCE

ANALYSIS -- LIST OF SYMBOLS -- INDEX

Sommario/riassunto The book is the most comprehensive coverage of piezoelectric acoustic

transducers and all the related aspects of practical transducer designing for underwater applications in the field. It uses a physicsbased energy method for analyzing transducer problems. This gives great physical insight into the understanding of the electromechanical

devices. The great benefit of the energy method is that the multidisciplinary subject of electro-mechano-acoustics can be presented in parts and the solutions to the problems (electrical, electro-piezo, mechanical, and radiation) are combined using equivalent electrical circuit network theory. The energy and equivalent

electromechanical circuit method at first is illustrated with transducer examples that can be modeled as a single degree of freedom system (such as spheres, short cylinders and flexural beams and plates). Then transducers are modeled as multiple degrees of freedom devices and the results are presented using multi contour electromechanical

circuits. Special focus is made on the effects of coupled vibrations on

the transducer performance. The Book gives also extensive coverage of acoustic radiation including acoustic interaction between the transducers. It provides practical results that are directly useful for the transducers modeling. While there have been many studies of acoustic radiation of various shapes, non-previous presented the results in terms of such practical utility.