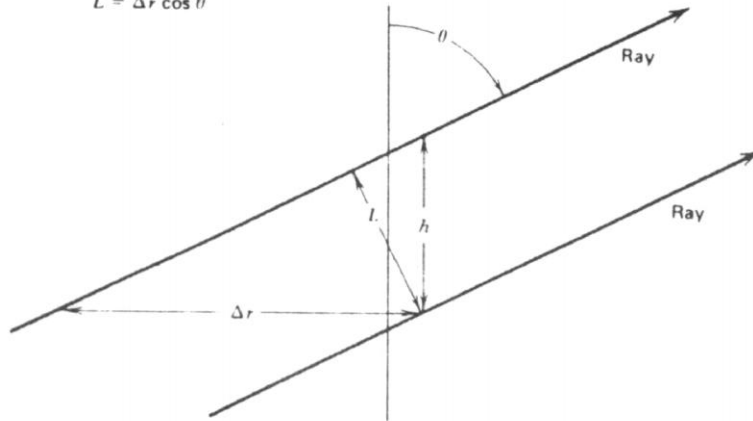
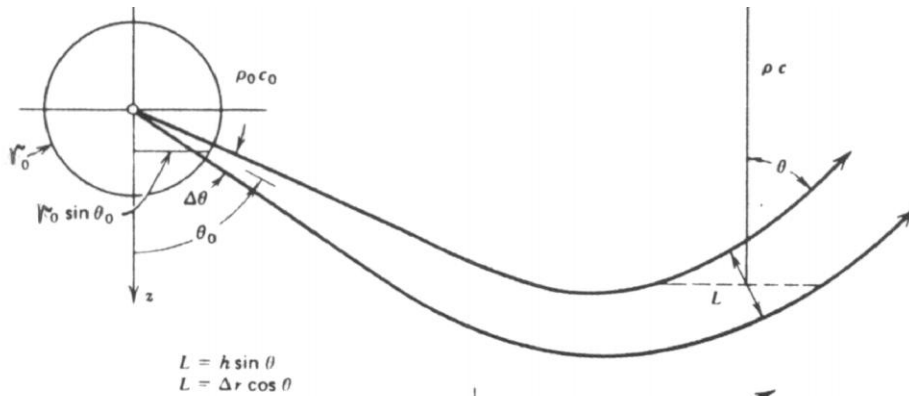


Φυσική εξασθένιση

Εξίσωση SONAR

Εισαγωγή στην Ακουστική Ωκεανογραφία



$$\Delta \Pi = \frac{|p_0|^2}{\rho_0 c_0} (2\pi r_0 \sin \theta_0) r_0 \Delta \theta$$

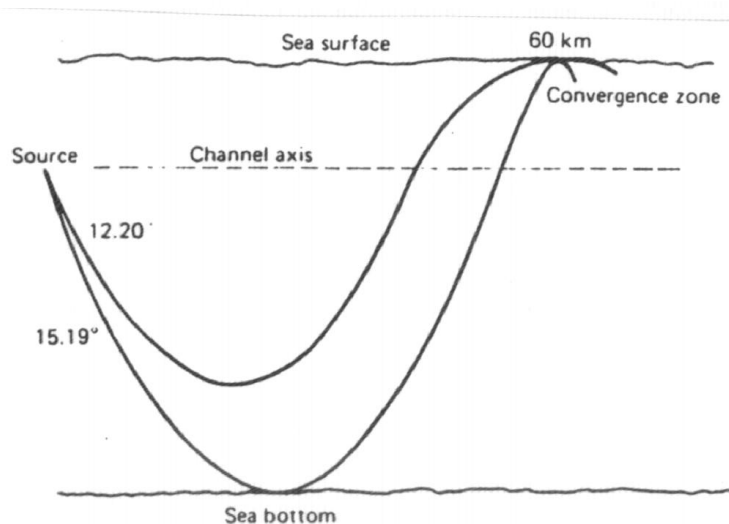
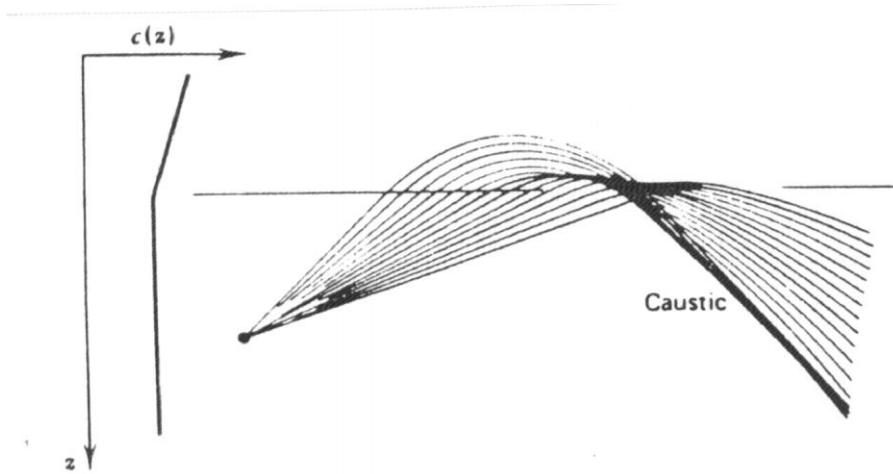
$$|p_0|^2 = \frac{\rho_0 c_0 \Pi}{4\pi r_0^2}$$

$$\Delta \Pi = \frac{2\pi r_0^2}{\rho_0 c_0} |p_0|^2 \sin \theta_0 \Delta \theta = \frac{2\pi r L |p|^2}{\rho c}$$

$$|p|^2 = \frac{|p_0|^2 r_0^2 \rho c \sin \theta_0 \Delta \theta}{\rho_0 c_0 r L}$$

$$TL = -20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{p}{p_0} \right|$$

$$TL = 10 \log_{10} \frac{r}{r_0} - 10 \log_{10} \frac{\rho c}{\rho_0 c_0} + 10 \log_{10} \frac{L}{r_0 \sin \theta_0 \Delta \theta}$$



$$\Delta\Pi = \frac{|p_0|^2}{\rho_0 c_0} (2\pi r_0 \sin \theta_0) r_0 \Delta\theta$$

$$|p_0|^2 = \frac{\rho_0 c_0 \Pi}{4\pi r_0^2}$$

$$\Delta\Pi = \frac{2\pi r_0^2}{\rho_0 c_0} |p_0|^2 \sin \theta_0 \Delta\theta = \frac{2\pi r L |p|^2}{\rho c}$$

$$|p|^2 = \frac{|p_0|^2 r_0^2 \rho c \sin \theta_0 \Delta\theta}{\rho_0 c_0 r L}$$

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$$TL = 10 \log_{10} \frac{r}{r_0} - 10 \log_{10} \frac{\rho c}{\rho_0 c_0} + 10 \log_{10} \frac{L}{r_0 \sin \theta_0 \Delta\theta}$$

Φυσική Εξασθένιση

Μηχανισμοί Φυσικής Εξασθένησης :

Αιτία : Συνεκτικότητα (Viscosity)

Χρόνος Χαλάρωσης : (Relaxation Time) t_r

Απώλεια ενέργειας : Εξαρτάται από το λόγο του χρόνου χαλάρωσης προς την περίοδο : t_r / T

$$\frac{d|p|}{dx} = -a_e |p|$$

Συντελεστής απορρόφησης

$$|p| = |p_i| \exp[-a_e (x - x_0)]$$

Επίπεδα κύματα

$$|p_i| = |p_0| \frac{r_0}{r}$$

Σφαιρικά κύματα

$$|p| = |p_0| \frac{r_0}{r} \exp[-a_e (r - r_0)]$$

$$p(r, t) = \frac{b_c}{r} \exp i(kr - \omega t)$$

$$p(r, t) = \frac{b_c}{r} \exp i(kr - \omega t)$$

$$|p| = \left| \frac{b_c}{r} \right| \exp[-a_e(r - r_0)]$$

$$p(r, t) = \frac{b_c}{r} \exp[-a_e(r - r_0)] \exp[i(kr - \omega t)]$$

για $r \gg r_0$

$$p(r, t) = \frac{b_c}{r} \exp[-a_e r] \exp[i(kr - \omega t)]$$

$$p(r, t) = \frac{b_c}{r} \exp[-a_e r] \exp[i(kr - \omega t)]$$

$$k_c = k + ia_e$$

$$p(r, t) = \frac{b_c}{r} \exp i(k_c r - \omega t)$$

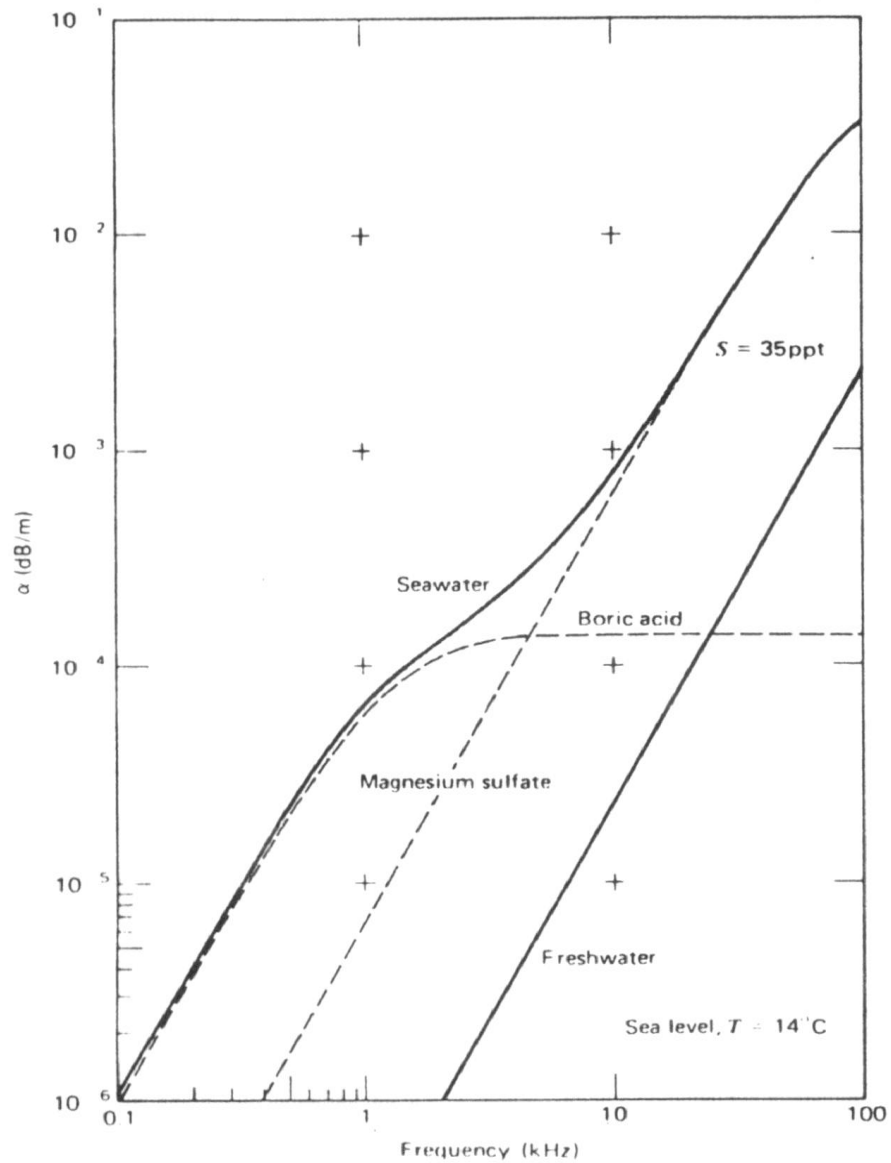
$$p(x, t) = b_p \exp i(k_c x - \omega t)$$

$$TL = 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{p_i}{p} \right| = a_e x (20 \log_{10} e) = 8,686 a_e x$$

$$a = 8,686 a_e \quad \text{dB/m} \quad k$$

$$k_c = k + i a_e = \frac{\omega}{c_c}$$

$$c_c = \frac{\omega}{k_c} = \frac{\omega}{k + i a_e}$$



Εξίσωση SONAR

$$SPL = SL - TL$$

$$SL = 10 \log_{10} \left| \frac{p_0}{p_{ref}} \right|^2$$

$$|p|^2 = \frac{|p_0|^2 r_0^2 \rho c \sin \theta_0 \Delta \theta}{\rho_0 c_0 r L} 10^{-a(R-r_0)/10}$$

$$TL = 20 \log_{10} \frac{r}{r_0} - 10 \log_{10} \frac{\rho c}{\rho_0 c_0} + 10 \log_{10} \frac{L}{r_0 \sin \theta_0 \Delta \theta} + a(R - r_0)$$

$$SPL = SL - TL - BL$$

$$SPL = SL - TL - BL - DI$$

$$SPL = SL - TL_1 + TS - TL_2$$