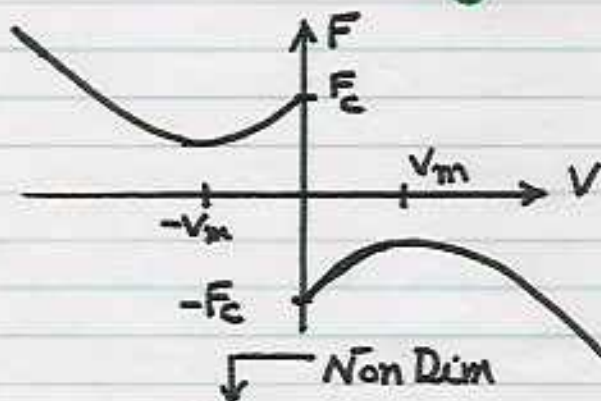


Relaxation oscillations due to friction

Refrigerator Pushing



$$\underline{F = F_c f(v/v_m)}$$

Friction function as function of velocity. The existence of a static critical load F_c and a critical velocity v_m are important. $x=0$: spring relaxed

Equation $M \ddot{x} = -kx + F(\dot{x} - U)$

Equilibrium $x = x^*$, where $kx^* = F(-U)$

so, write $x = x^* + X$

Then $M \ddot{X} = -kX + \underline{F(\dot{X} - U) - kx^*}$

Assume now: $0 < U < v_m$, $U = O(v_m)$

and nondim.

$$x = (F_c/k) \tilde{x}; \quad x^* = \frac{F_c}{k} \tilde{x}^*;$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{M}{k}} \tilde{t}; \quad U = v_m \tilde{U}$$

mass-spring response Time.

Thus, the conditions under which a relaxation limit cycle occur are:

$$0 < U < v_m \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Mean pushing} \\ \text{velocity in} \\ \text{critical range} \end{array} \right.$$

and $F_c \gg v_m \sqrt{Mk}$

This seems to indicate that the mass cannot be very large. However $F_c \approx Ma$

a typical acceleration

so get $\underline{\underline{\sqrt{M} \gg v_m \sqrt{k}/a}}$

F_c depends on weight!