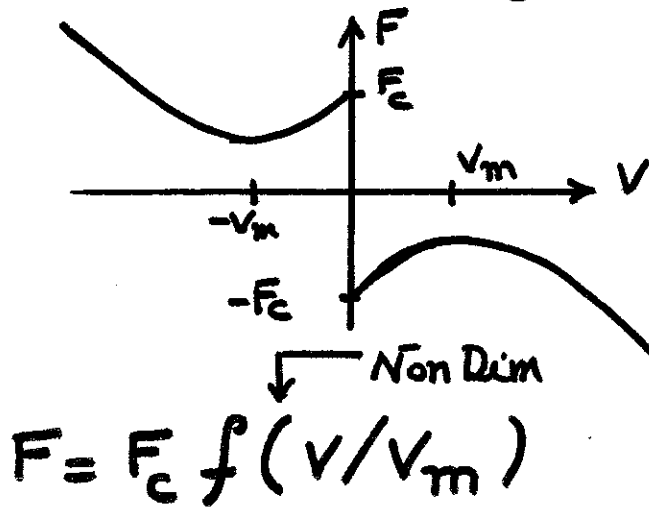
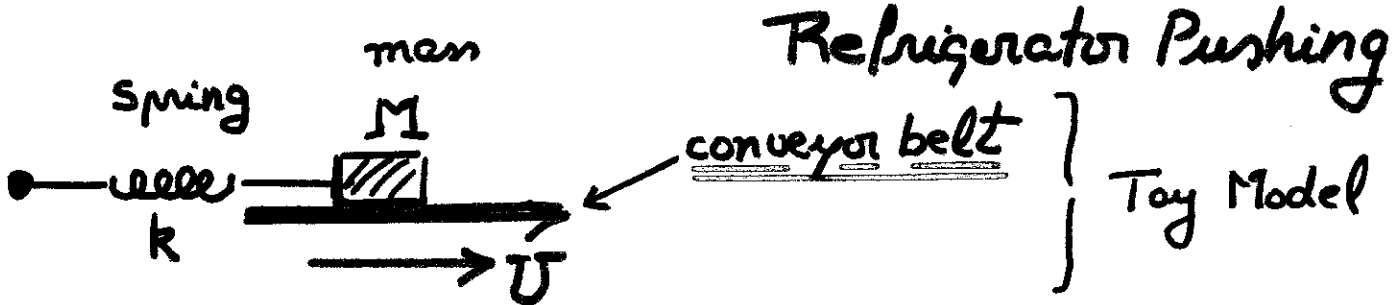


# Relaxation oscillations due to friction



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

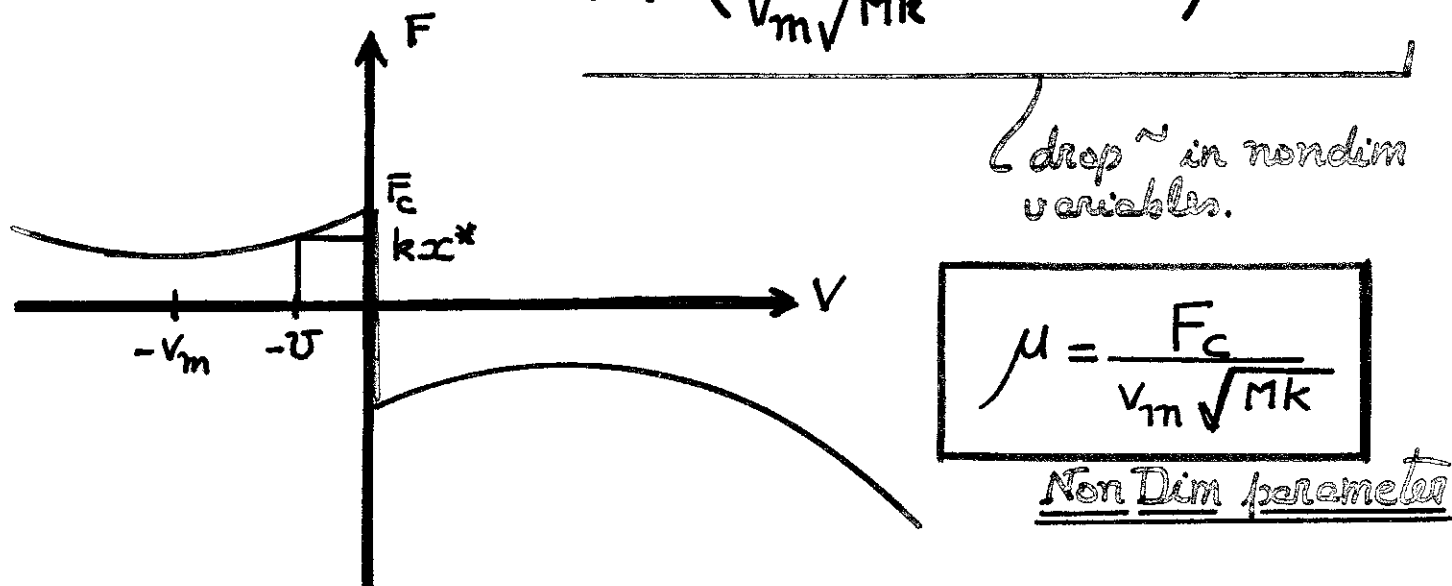
and nondim.

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

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

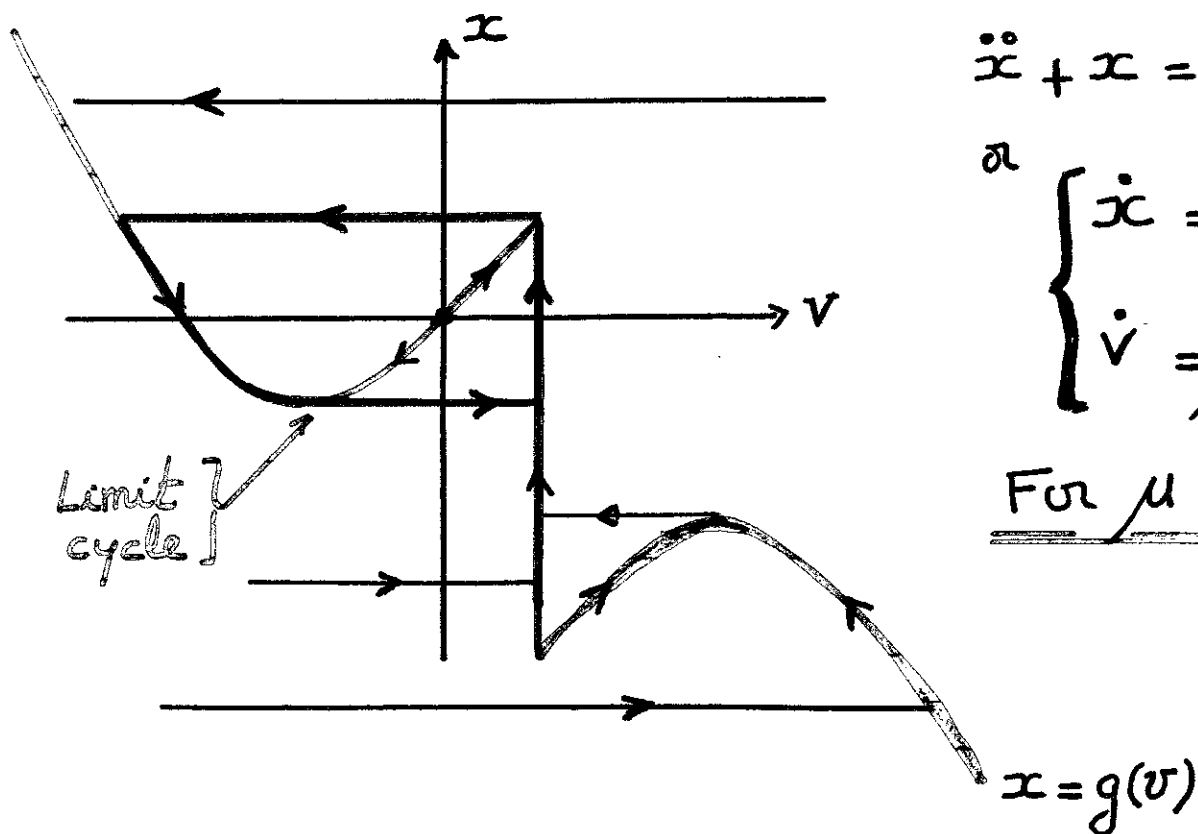
man-spring response  $\tau$  time.

Then:  $\ddot{x} = -x + f\left(\frac{F_c}{v_m \sqrt{Mk}} \dot{x} - U\right) - x^*$



In non-dim version:  $F_c = 1, v_m = 1, F = f$   
 $k = 1, 0 < U < 1.$

Let now  $g(v) = f(v - U) - x^*$



$$\ddot{x} + x = g(\mu \dot{x})$$

$$a \begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{1}{\mu} v \\ \dot{v} = \mu (g(v) - x) \end{cases}$$

For  $\mu \gg 1$

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  $F_c \approx M a$

a typical  
acceleration

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

$F_c$  depends on weight!