

3.

(1)

(2)

, 3 4

(3)

Sonic Viewer-SX

P S 가

- (wave) P S
- HDD FDD
- ,
- 10.4 in

AC 12V 14A 110 mm 가
P 63 kHz, 200 kHz, 500 kHz S 33 kHz,
100 kHz 가

F1 : SETTINGS

- (1) ID No. : (000 999)
- (2) GAIN : 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 & 200 Times
- (3) LPF (Low-pass filter) : 200 kHz & 1000 kHz
- (4) RATE : 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000 & 2000 nsec
- (5) LENGTH : (0.00 99.99 cm)
- (6) DENSITY : (99.999 g/ cm³)
- (7) PZT TYPE (Transducer) : P or S

F2 : MEASURE and F3 : DELAY

break가

F3

가

(delay corection, zero correction)

F2

F4 : STORAGE

- (1) HDD DIRECTORY : (256)
- (2) HDD READ :
- (3) HDD ERASE :
- (4) FDD DIRECTORY
- (5) FDD READ
- (6) FDD ERASE
- (7) HDD FDD COPY
- (8) FDD FORMAT : 1.44 M bytes, 720 M bytes

F5 : DISPLAY

- (1) TRACE SIZE : waveform amplitude (1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, 1/128, 1/256, 1/512, 1/1024, 1/2048, 1/4096, 1/8192, 1/16394)
- (2) TIME SCALE : setting (×2, ×1, ×1/2)
- (3) TIMING LINE : on / off
- (4) LCD CLEAR

F6 : DSP

P S , ,

$$V_p = 10^4 \times \frac{L}{T_p} \quad \text{and} \quad V_s = 10^4 \times \frac{L}{T_s}$$

$$\nu_d = \frac{\left(\frac{V_p}{V_s}\right)^2 - 2}{2 \left\{ \left(\frac{V_p}{V_s}\right)^2 - 1 \right\}}, \quad G_d = \rho_t V_s^2 \quad (\text{kN/m}^2)$$

$$E_d = 2(1 + \nu_d) G_d$$

L (cm) T_p P , T_s S
 ρ_t (g/cm³)

F7 : PLOT

(1) TRACE SIZE : waveform amplitude
(1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, 1/128, 1/256, 1/512, 1/1024,
1/2048, 1/4096, 1/8192, 1/16394)

(2) TIME SCALE : time scale (×4, ×2, ×1, ×1/2)

F8 : SYSTEM

(1) STACK MODE : average / stack

(2) LCD BRIGHT : 00 15

(3) TEST PRINT

(4) SYSTEM TEST

(5) DATE & TIME

core sample size : ASTM D2845 69

(4)

A. P

P
[F1 SETTINGS] ID NO. , GAIN , LPF , RATE ,
LENGTH , DENSITY , PZT TYPE .

P
[F3 DELAY] 가
[ESC] 가
[ENTER]

. P
white-colored Vaseline .
[F2 MEASURE]
가 [ESC]
가 P

[F7 PLOT]

B. S

P

S

[F1 SETTINGS] ID NO. , GAIN , LPF , RATE ,
LENGTH , DENSITY , PZT TYPE .

P

S

white-colored Vaseline

P

가 S

[F7 PLOT]

(5)

P

S

$$V_p = 10^4 \times \frac{L}{T_p}$$

$$V_s = 10^4 \times \frac{L}{T_s}$$

L

(cm)

T_p

P

(μm), T_s

S

(μm)

$$\nu_d = \frac{\left(\frac{V_p}{V_s}\right)^2 - 2}{2 \left\{ \left(\frac{V_p}{V_s}\right)^2 - 1 \right\}}$$

$$G_d = \rho_t V_s^2 \quad (\text{kN/m}^2)$$

$$E_d = 2(1 + \nu_d) G_d \quad (\text{kN/m}^2)$$

(g/cm³)

가

() 가

2. P .

	P (m/s)
(Gabbro)	7000
(Basalt)	6500 7000
(Limestone)	6000 6500
(Dolomite)	6500 7000
(Sandstone and quartzite)	6000
(Granitic rocks)	5500 6000



5. .