

### Longitudinal Wave Velocity

$$V_L = \sqrt{\frac{E(1-\mu)}{\rho(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)}}$$

Where:

$V_L$  = Longitudinal Wave Velocity

$E$  = Modulus of Elasticity

$\rho$  = Density

$\mu$  = Poisson's Ratio

### Shear Wave Velocity

$$V_s = \sqrt{\frac{E}{2\rho(1+\mu)}} \text{ or } \sqrt{\frac{G}{\rho}}$$

Where:

$V_s$  = Shear Wave Velocity

$E$  = Modulus of Elasticity

$\rho$  = Density

$\mu$  = Poisson's Ratio

$G$  = Shear Modulus

### Wavelength

$$\lambda = \frac{V}{f}$$

Where:

$\lambda$  = Wavelength

$V$  = Velocity

$F$  = Frequency

### Refraction (Snell's Law)

$$\frac{\sin \theta_I}{\sin \theta_R} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

Where:

$\theta_I$  = Angle of the Incident Wave

$\theta_R$  = Angle of the Reflected Wave

$V_1$  = Velocity of Incident Wave

$V_2$  = Velocity of Reflected Wave

### Acoustic Impedance

$$Z = \rho \times V$$

Where:

$Z$  = Acoustic Impedance

$\rho$  = Density

$V$  = Velocity

### Reflection Coefficient

$$R = \frac{(Z_2 - Z_1)^2}{(Z_2 + Z_1)^2}$$

Where:

$R$  = Reflection Coefficient

$Z_1$  = Acoustic Impedance of Medium 1

$Z_2$  = Acoustic Impedance of Medium 2

### Near Field

$$N = \frac{D^2}{4\lambda} \quad \text{or} \quad N = \frac{D^2 F}{4V}$$

Where:

$N$  = Near Field

$D$  = Transducer Diameter

$\lambda$  = Wavelength

$V$  = Velocity

Beam Spread  
Half Angle

$$\sin\theta = 1.2 \frac{\lambda}{D} \text{ or } \sin\theta = 1.2 \frac{V}{DF}$$

Where:

- $\lambda$  = Wavelength
- D = Transducer Diameter
- V = Velocity
- F = Frequency

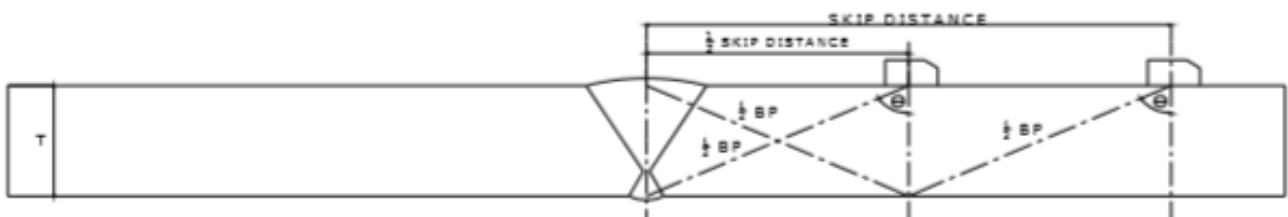
Decibel (dB)  
Gain or Loss

$$\Delta I(dB) = 20 \log \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

Where:

- dB = Decibel
- $P_1$  = Pressure Amplitude 1
- $P_2$  = Pressure Amplitude 2

Angle Beam Probe Calculations



$$1/2 \text{ Skip Distance} - T \times \tan \theta$$

$$\text{Skip Distance} - 2T \times \tan \theta$$

$$1/2 \text{ Beam Path} - T / \cos \theta$$

$$\text{Beam Path} - 2T / \cos \theta$$

Surface Distance – Beam Path X Sin  $\theta$

Half Skip Depth - Beam Path X Cos  $\theta$

Skip Depth – { 2T – (Beam Path X Cos  $\theta$ )}

Where:

T – Thickness of the Job.

$\Theta$  – Angle of the Probe.

BP – Beam Path.