Introduction to the Theory of Sound Transmission With Application to the Ocean
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Preface

It has been my intention in this book to give an introduction to the theory of sound transmission. One might consider any acoustic problem as consisting of some sort of source, transmission, and reception. The transmission itself is, of course, an important and integral part of the whole; this is the portion which is covered here. The level of the book is commensurate with that of a senior undergraduate-first-year graduate course. I have attempted to give the theory in such a manner and to such a degree that following this a reader might feel at ease with the published literature in the field. My specific applications of the theory have been to a description of sound transmission in the ocean. Wherever possible I have given the physical explanations of the theoretical results; this I feel is an important part of a thorough understanding of the theory.

I hope that the book may be of interest to those engaged in various aspects of acoustics and geophysics and particularly to those who are entering into or desire to become acquainted with this subject.

The mathematics involved in the various derivations have been carried through in some detail. For those problems involving the evaluation of integrals, the integrals have been reduced to a familiar form or to a convenient tabulated form. On the other hand, no theory or proof of the various mathematical concepts that are used, such as Fourier integrals, is given. On this account the reader may wish to refer to or study an appropriate mathematics text from time to time.

References to the pertinent books and journal articles are covered in a particular chapter are given at the end of the chapter. Specific reference within each chapter has been avoided. Of the more recent theoretical developments, however, special mention should be given to C. L. Pekeris for the normal-mode type of solution. Only general mention is given to experimental work. This has been intentional.

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who have encouraged and supported in a number of ways the preparation of this book. I should also like to acknowledge the discussions that I have had at various times with Drs. J. B. Hersey, and A. D. Voorhis and Mr. A. C. Vine, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution; Profs. M. Ewing, J. Nafe, and J. L. Worzel and Messrs. J. I. Ewing and G. H. Sutton, Lamont Geological Observatory, Columbia University; Prof. F. Press, Seismological Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Drs. R. Frosch, and I. Tolstoy, Hudson Laboratories, Columbia University; and Dr. E. T. Miller, Houston Research Center, Humble Oil CO., on matters pertinent to this book. Messrs D. G. Harkrider, T. W. Lawhorn, and D. E. Miller, graduate students at the Rice Institute, have critically examined portions of the material covered in this book.

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An introduction to the theory of sound, transmission loss and noise control are described. A literature review identified current and previous work in tuned panels, optimisation studies and acoustics in the marine industry. 1. 1.1 Introduction. Composite sandwich panels are increasingly used in the automobile, marine and aircraft industries (see Figure 1.1) because of their high strength to weight ratio. However these materials are also often required to perform well acoustically. This section describes the theory of sound transmission loss (STL) through a single panel. The theory of STL has been separated into sections depending on frequency (see Figure 1.3). STL is defined as a means to divert or dissipate acoustic energy.