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The longitudinal impact of bars with rounded ends

W. A. Prowse

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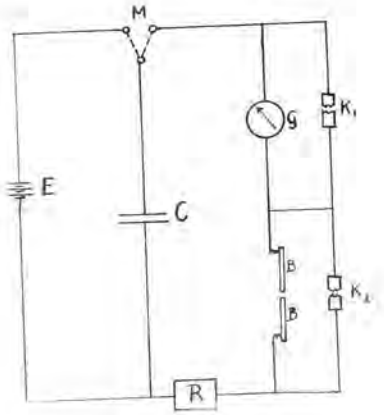

Fig. 1

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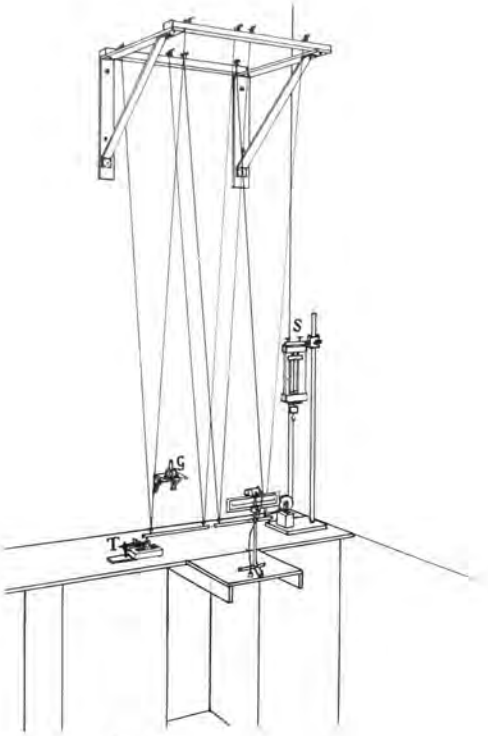
PhD 579



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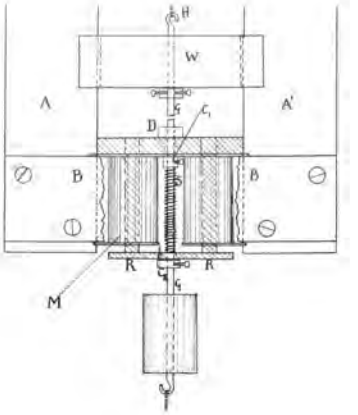

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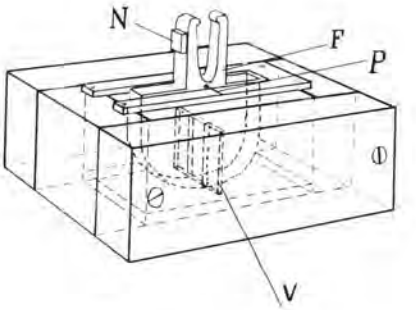

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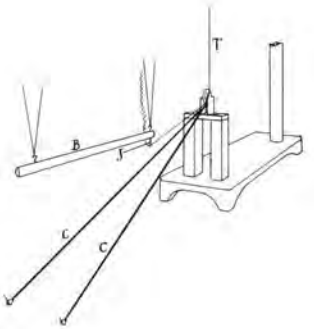


Fig 4

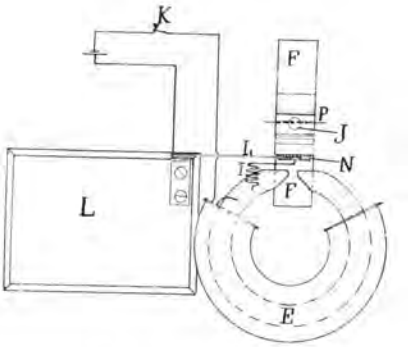
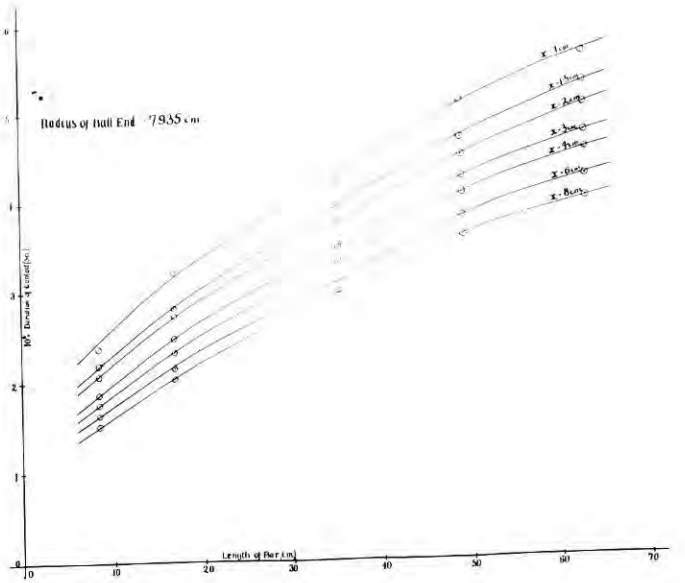


Fig 6 - Plan of the Trap.



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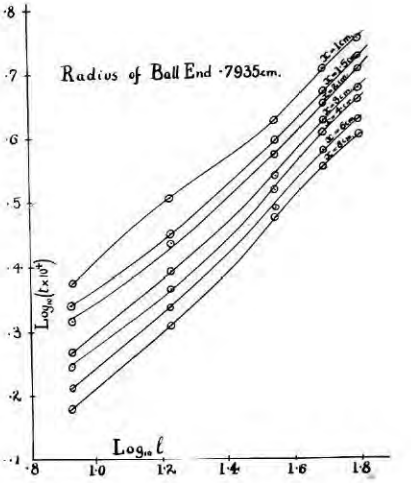

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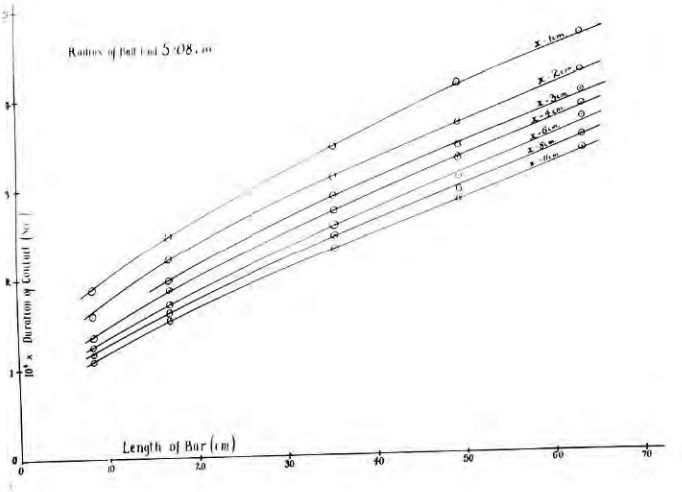

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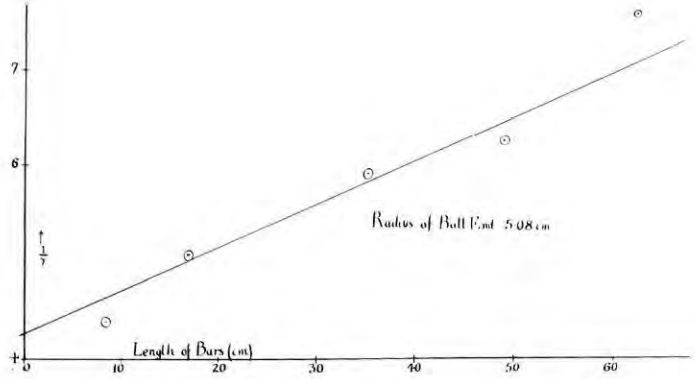

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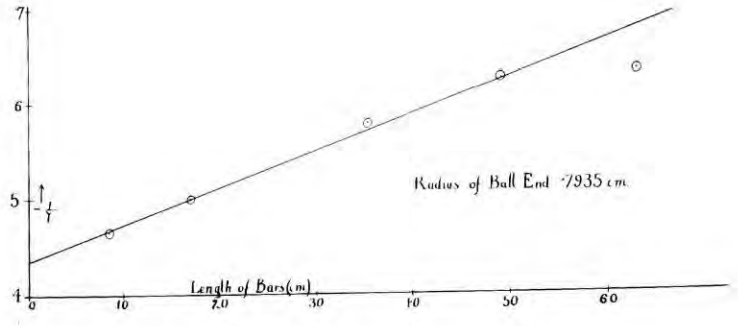

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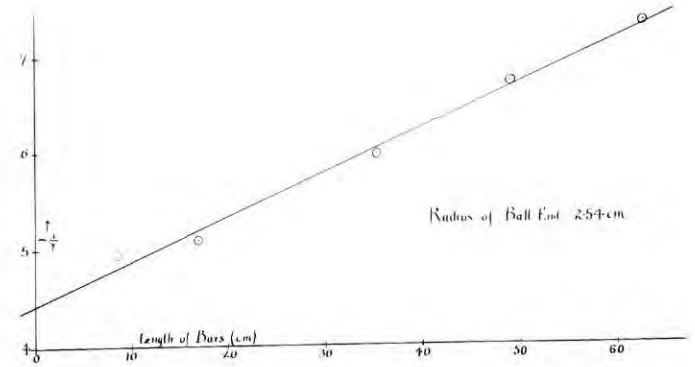

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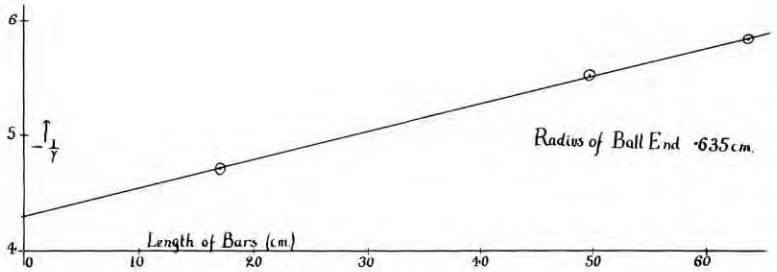

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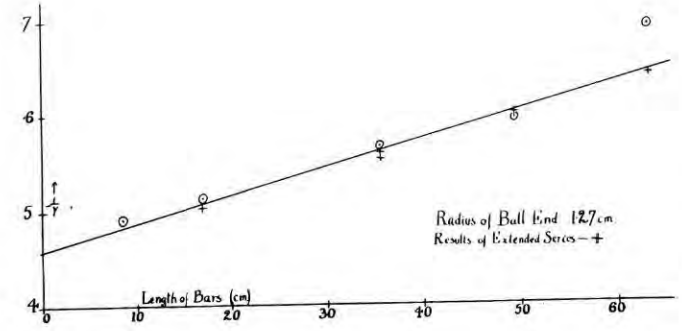
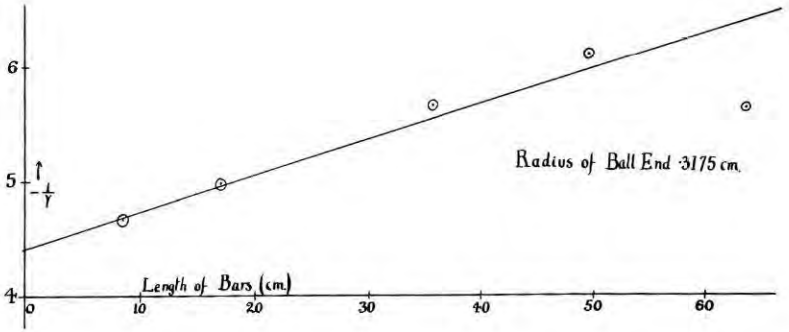


Fig 11



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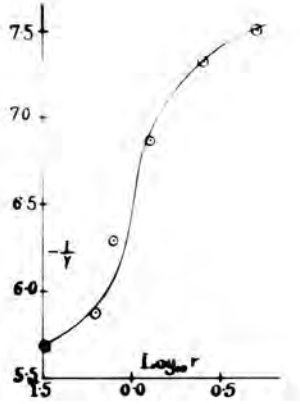

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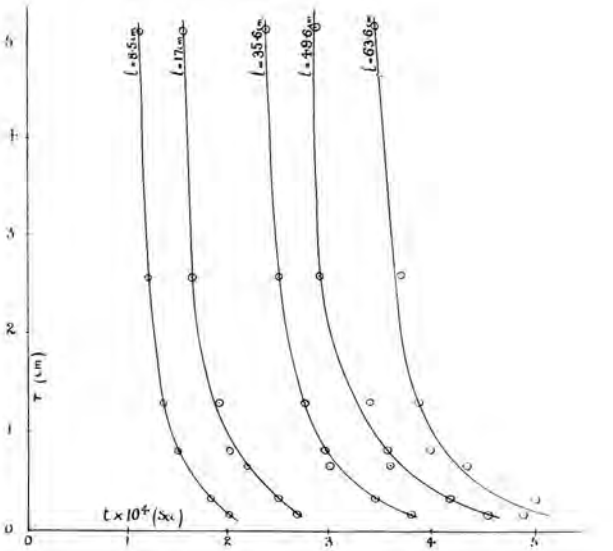

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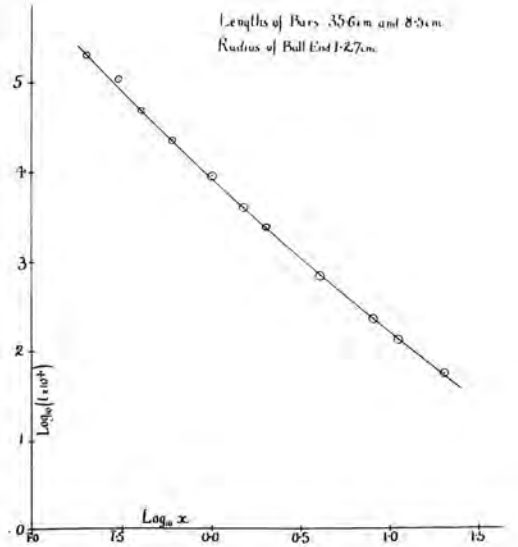

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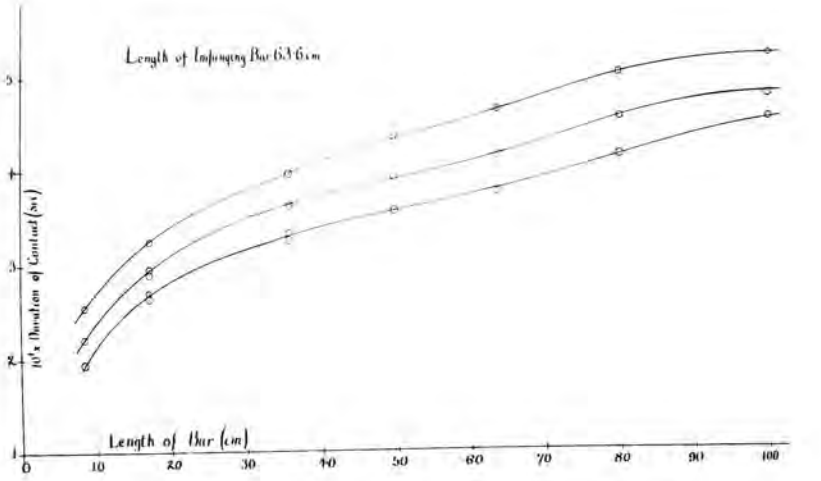

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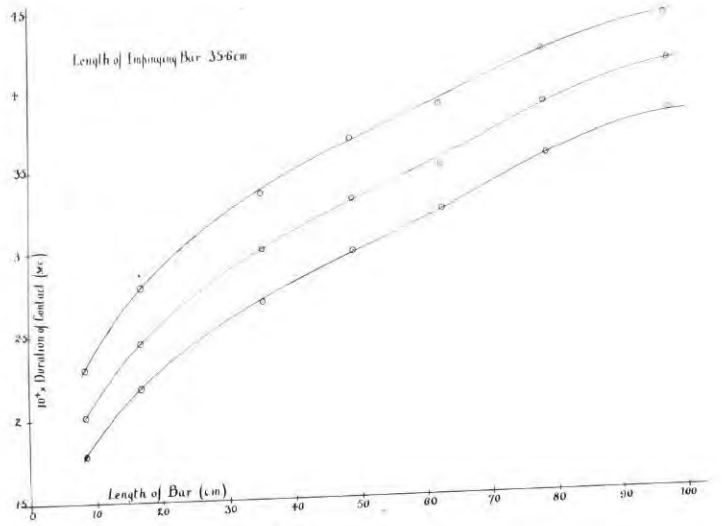

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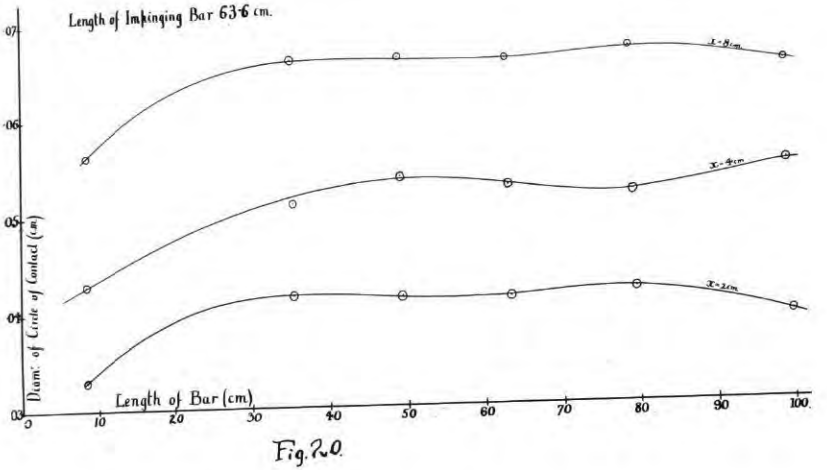

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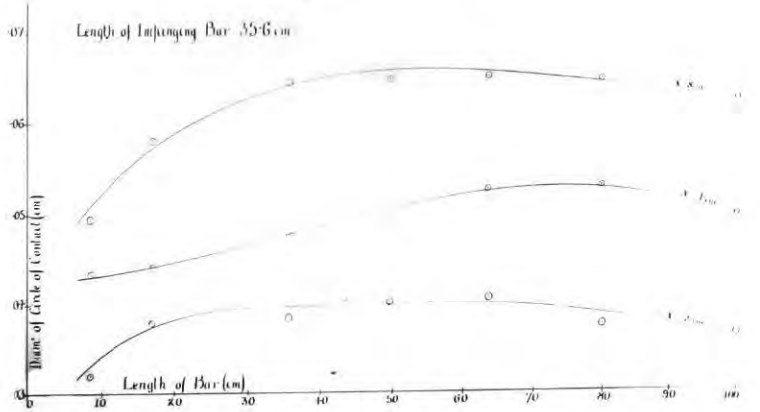

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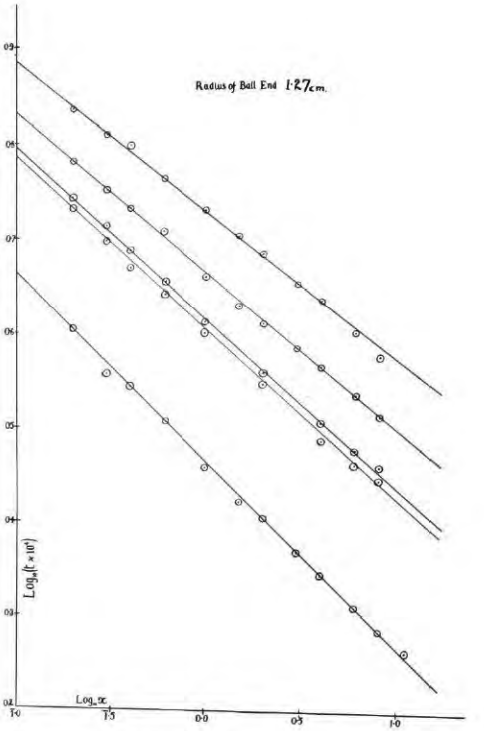

Fig 22.

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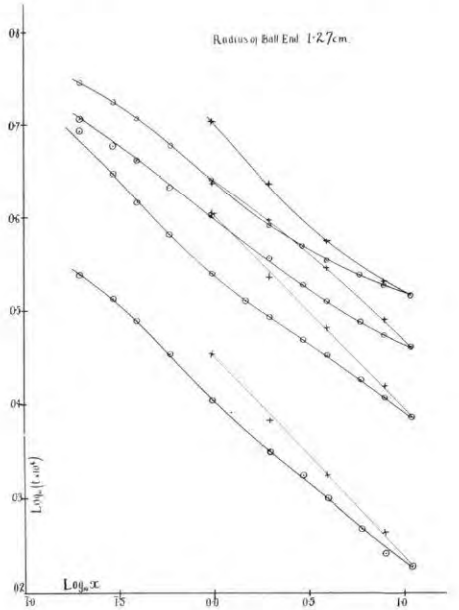
Fig 23. $\ell = 63.6$ cm.

Fig 24. $\ell = 49.6$ cm.

Fig 24A. $\ell = 35.6$ cm.

Fig. 24B. $\ell = 17.0$ cm.



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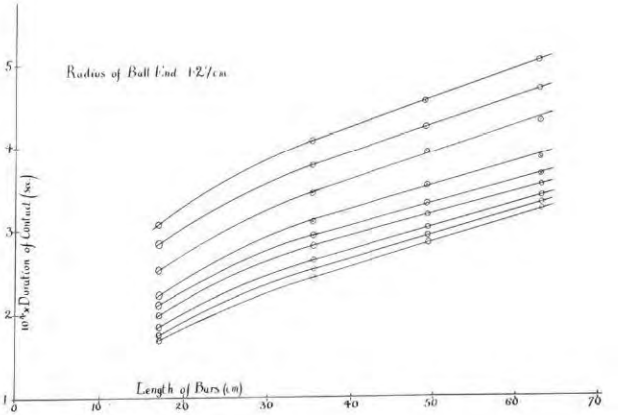

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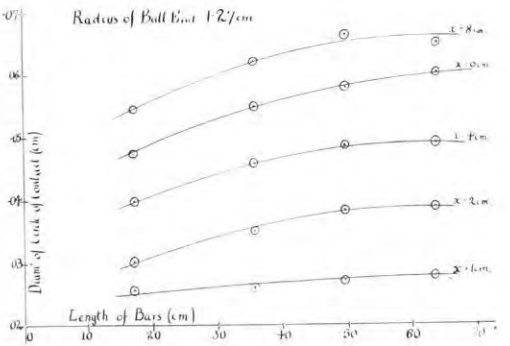

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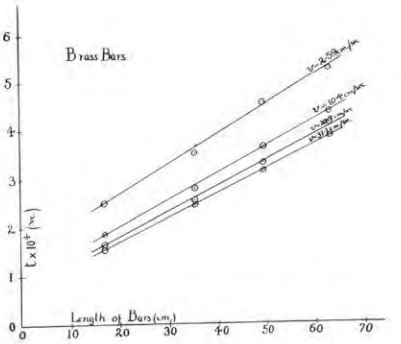
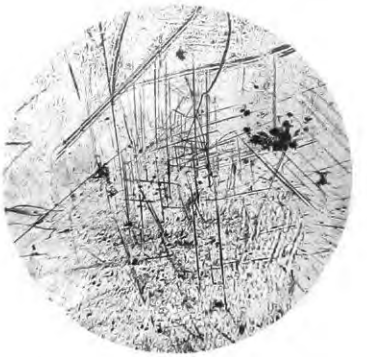


Fig. 27.

r = 5·08 cm. (2") Fig. 29.

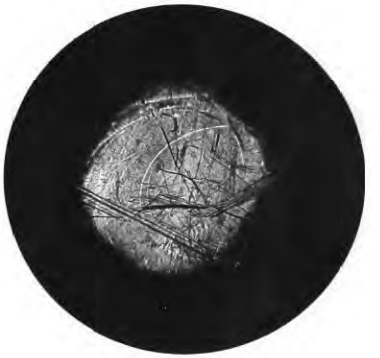
r = 5·08 cm (2") Fig. 30.



r = 2·54 cm. (1") Fig. 31

r = ·7935 cm (5/16") Fig. 32.

r = ·7935 cm (5/16") Fig. 33



r = ·635 cm (1/4") Fig. 34.

r = ·635 cm. (1/4") Fig. 35.

Fig 36. r = ·3175 cm. (1/8")

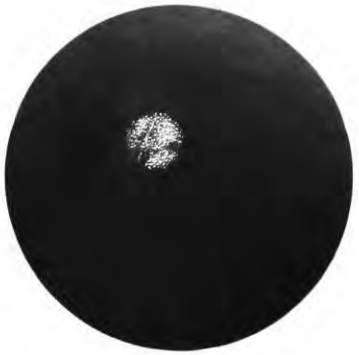
Fig 37. r = ·3175 cm (1/8")

r = ·1588 cm. (1/16") Fig. 38. M = 200.

Fig. 39. $r = 1.27$ cm.

Fig. 40. $r = 1.27$ cm.

Ends of Bars Protected During Adjustment, to Show Effect of Repeated Impacts. Fig 40 - End of Bar Before Series of Collisions
Fig 39 - Same after one Series of Observations.



$r = 1.27$ cm.
$l = 49.6$ cm.

Fig. 41
$x = 1$ cm.

$r = 1.27$ cm.
$l = 49.6$ cm.

Fig. 42
$x = 2$ cm.

Fig. 43
$r = 1.27$ cm.
$l = 49.6$ cm.
$x = 4$ cm.

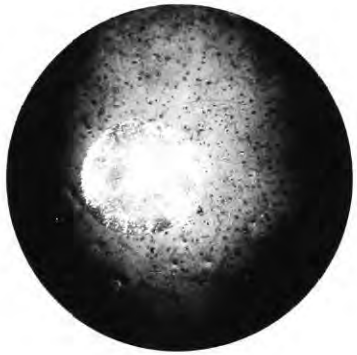
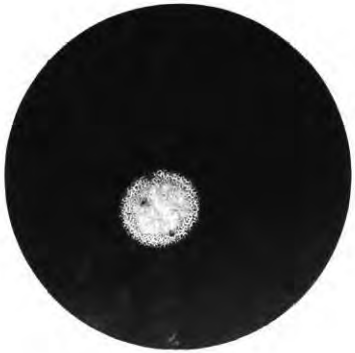


Fig 44
$r = 1.27$ cm
$l = 49.6$ cm.
$x = 6$ cm.

Fig. 45.
$r = 1.27$ cm.
$l = 49.6$ cm.
$x = 8$ cm.

$r = 1.27$ cm.
$l = 35.6$ cm.

Fig. 46.
$x = 8$ cm



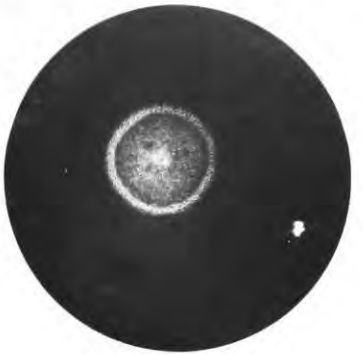
$l = 35.6$ cm.
$r = 1.27$ cm.

Fig. 47
$x = 1$ cm.

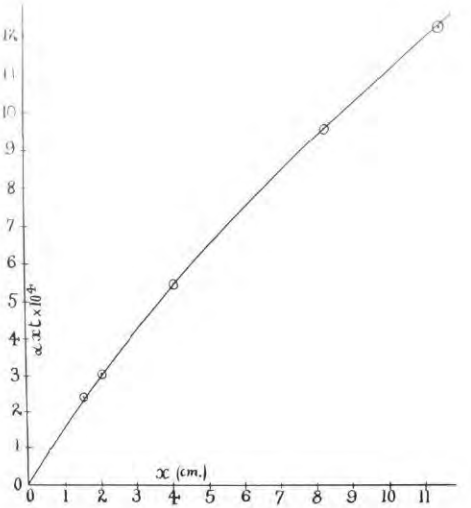
$l = 35.6$ cm. Fig. 50.
$r = 1.27$ cm.
$x = 6$ cm.

Fig. 48

$l = 35.6$ cm. $x = 2$ cm.
$r = 1.27$ cm.



$l = 35.6$ cm. Fig. 49
$r = 1.27$ cm. $x = 4$ cm.



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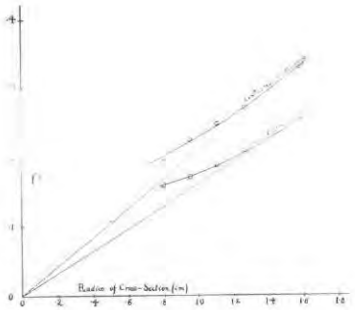
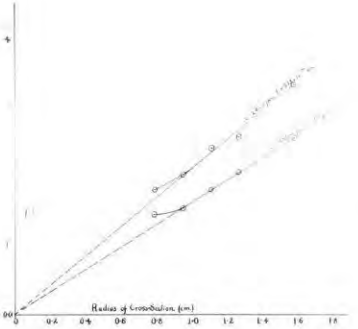


Fig. 54



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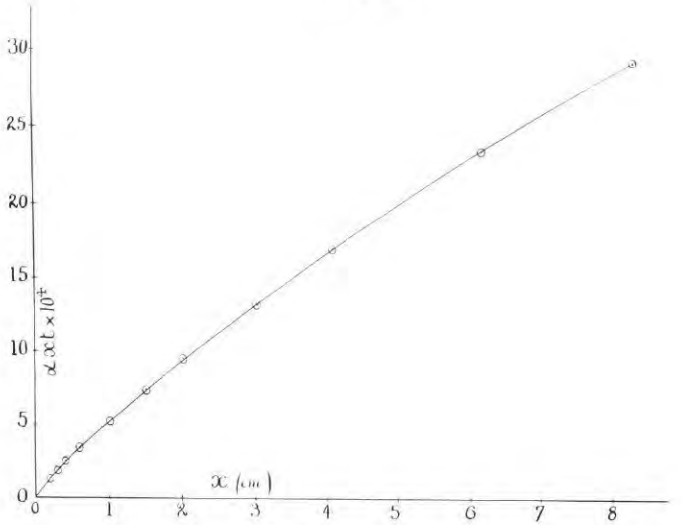

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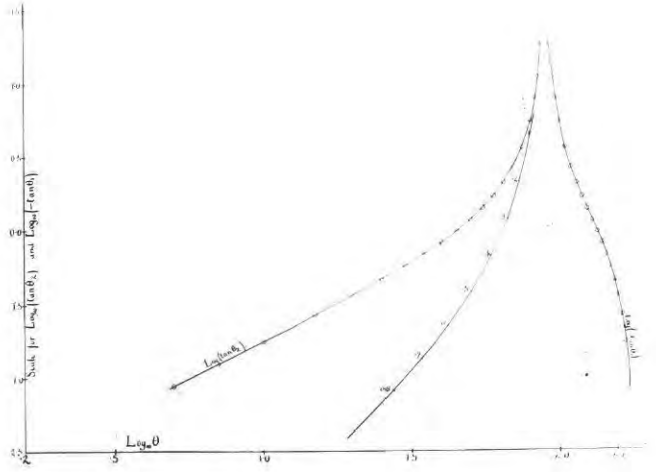

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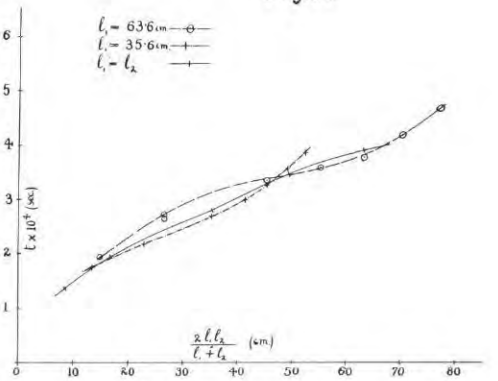

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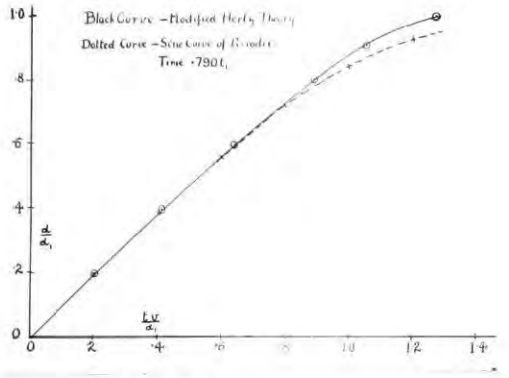

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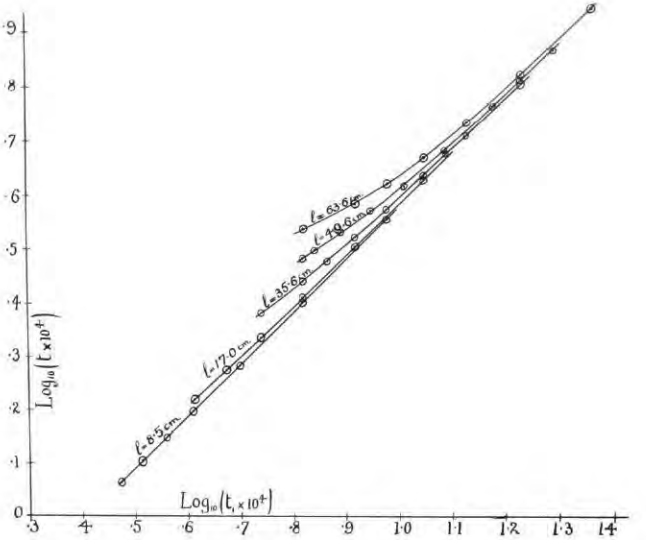

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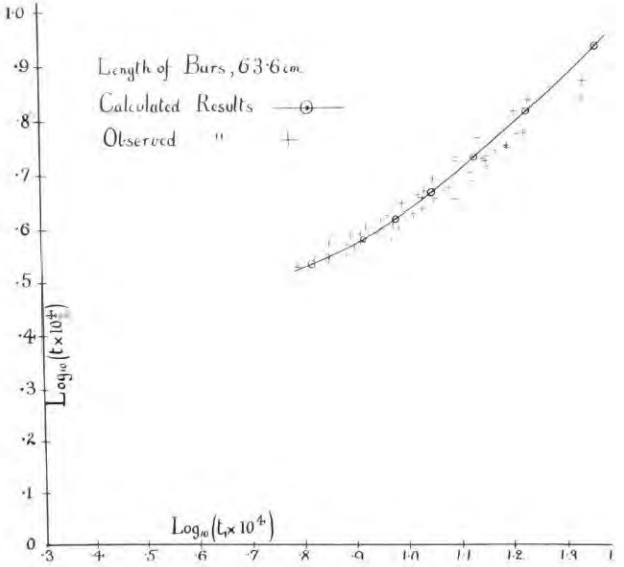

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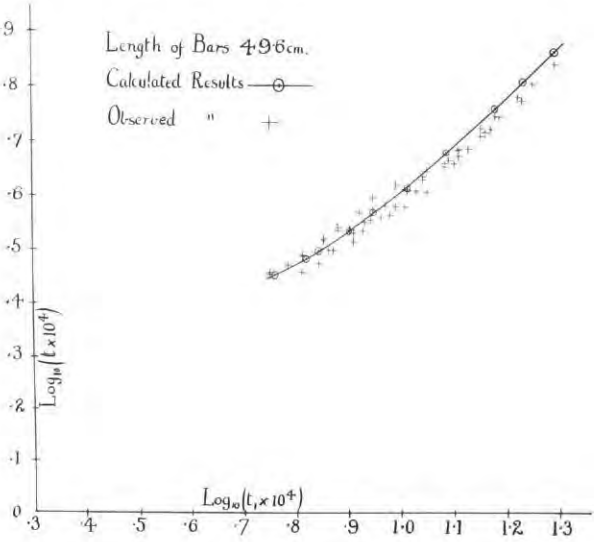

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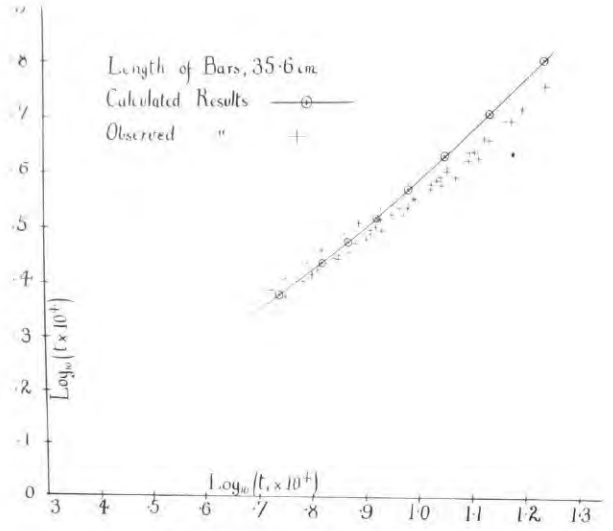

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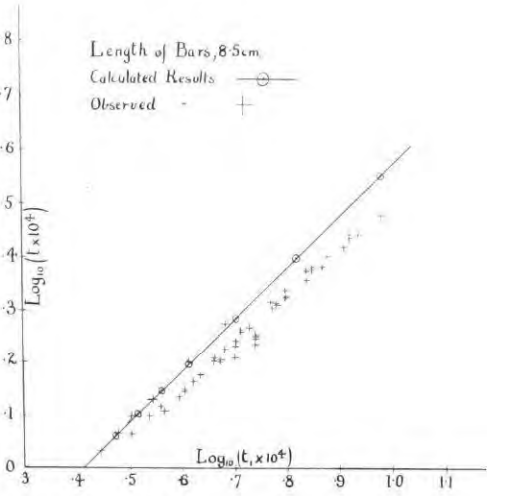

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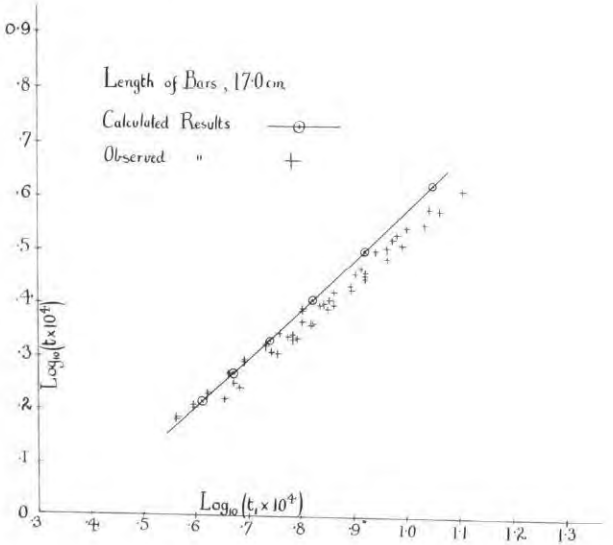

Fig. 62.

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