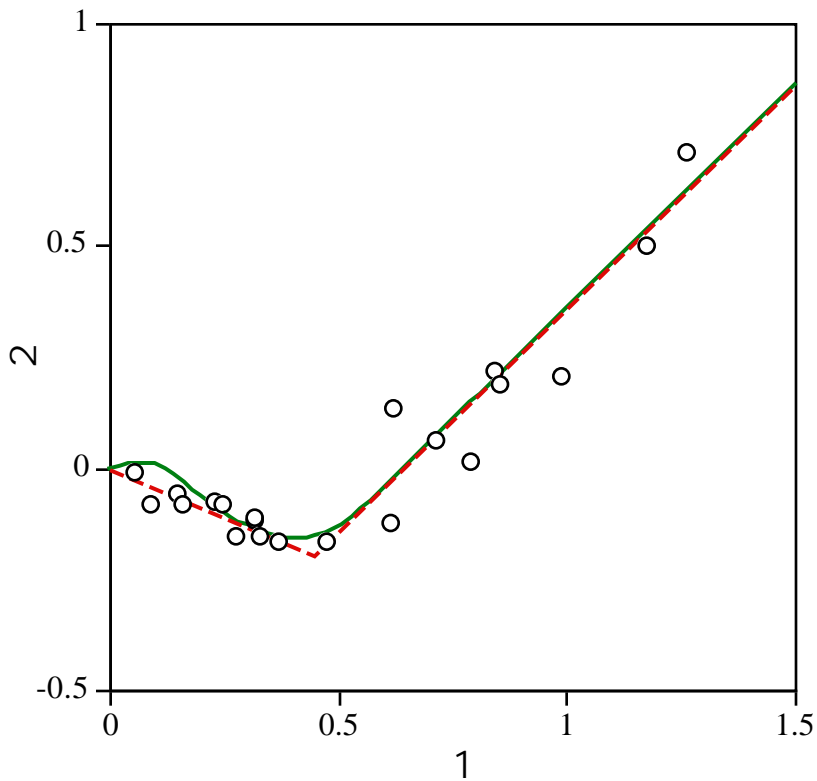


S.F. Foerster, M.Y. Louge, H. Chang, and K. Allia: "Measurements of the collision properties of Small Spheres," *Phys. Fluids* **6**(3), 1108-1115 (1994).

We describe an experiment to measure the properties of the collisions between two small spheres or between a small sphere and a semi-infinite flat wall. The apparatus releases the particles in a free-fall without initial spin. The impacts are modeled in terms of three coefficients. The first is the coefficient of normal restitution. The second represents the frictional properties of the contact surfaces. The last characterizes the restitution of the tangential components of the velocity of the contact point for impacts that do not involve sliding. The coefficients are calculated from stroboscopic photographs of the ballistics of the particles near the collision. The results establish that the collision model provides an accurate description of the dynamics of the impacts.

Figure excerpts



Results for binary collisions of 6mm acetate spheres.

Table 1. Sphere Properties

Material	Soda lime glass	Cellulose acetate	
Finish	polished, grade "200"	ashed	
Diameter (mm)	3.18 ± 0.03	5.99 ± 0.03	
Density (g/cc)	2.5	1.319	
Poisson's ratio	0.22	0.28 †	
Young's modulus (N/m ²)	$7.1 \cdot 10^{10}$	$3.2 \cdot 10^9$ †	
binary collisions	e	0.97 ± 0.01	0.87 ± 0.02
	μ	0.092 ± 0.006	0.25 ± 0.02
	0	0.44 ± 0.07	0.43 ± 0.06
Relative contact velocities	0.64 g.n 1.2 m/sec 0.06 g.t 0.41 m/sec	0.29 g.n 1.2 m/sec 0.14 g.t 0.86 m/sec	
wall collisions	e	0.831 ± 0.009	0.891 ± 0.003
	μ	0.125 ± 0.007	0.208 ± 0.007
	0	0.31 ± 0.06	0.39 ± 0.07
Relative contact velocities	1.0 g.n 1.7 m/sec 0.24 g.t 0.81 m/sec	0.67 g.n 1.7 m/sec 0.06 g.t 1.2 m/sec	
Manufacturer	Winsted Precision Ball Co.	Engineering Laboratories	
Aluminum Plate	Density = 2.7 g/cc Young's modulus = $6.9 \cdot 10^{10}$ N/m ² Poisson's ratio = 0.33 Machine finish		
† Estimates, see Drake ⁶			

