ABSTRACT

A systematic experimental evaluation of the ultrasonic pulse echo technique for the determination of elastic constants \mathcal{C} and pressure derivatives $\frac{d\mathcal{C}}{d\mathcal{P}}$ has been made by inter-comparing the directly measured values of these two quantities which are associated with wave propagation in the three simple directions [100], [110], and [111]. The measurements were made on three single crystals of silver with 10 megacycle ultrasonic gear and a pressure range to 9,500 atmospheres. Comparison of the measured values of the elastic constants yielded a maximum discrepancy of 0.3%; a similar comparison of the measured values of the pressure derivatives yielded a maximum discrepancy of 3.5%.