

Re: Inertial-dampening systems

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2005-02/3581.html>

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In article <1107814893.153581.57920@c13g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>, Davorak <Talk2plant@hotmail.com> wrote:

>
>"20 cm diameter makes a circle that is 20 cm in diameter, or with a
>radius
>of 0.1 m. $A = \pi * r^2 = (3...)*(0.1 \text{ m})^2 = 0.03$. I selected the 20 cm
>diameter by holding a ruler up to my belly. Humans aren't really
>shaped
>like circles, but an approximately 20 cm diameter circular path will
>exist in the pilot, it's good enough for a BOTE calculation."
>
>Doh, your right Hansen I was being stupid. Though I would still have

Heh! I thought you must be thinking perimeter.

>reservations about even that strong of an electric field liberating
>enough free charge to do damage to the human body. For a lightning
>strike or a high voltage line free charge is provided by an outside
>source rather than being liberated from their atomic bonds in the human
>body.

>
>Here are some exposure guidelines that I found:
>
>IEEE suggest
>20kV/m and greater in controlled laboratory setting and 5kV/m for
>public exposure for less than 1Hz.
><http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/elradiation/epri-ieee1-03d.pdf>

Uh... I should read the link, I'm going to need some context on that. I know from a training video related by a colleague at Los Alamos National Lab that if you put your hand across the terminals of one of those big 25 kV capacitors you won't be electrocuted— your hand will explode.

After reading to some of the war stories of the electricians, I'd gained a new respect for electricity. You'd be surprised how often the terms "bus bar" and "explosion" go together. You get copper coated eyeglasses if you're lucky.

sci.physics: Re: Inertial-dampening systems

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>*Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory suggest were simply insulating*

>*material though it is not very specific*