

# Golf Dynamics

## Impact, slip and roll

Nonlinear Winkler foundation

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$dA = 2\pi R^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta d\theta$

## Motivation: pride?

- Launching angle < loft angle
- Back spin rate of ball: 2,000 ~ 10,000 rpm

Shaft

Head

Back

Face

Sole

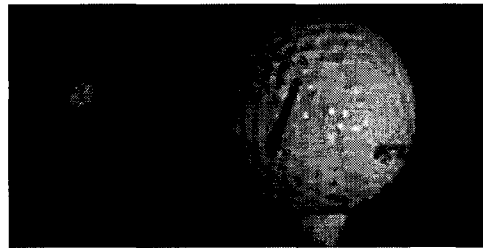
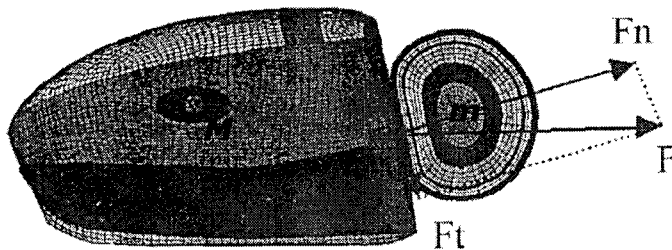
Loft direction

Launching direction

## Presentation

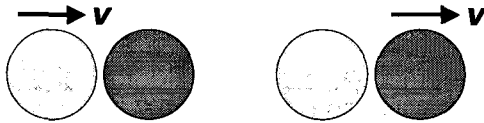
- Fundamentals of dynamics
  - 꺾 lip-roll of *rigid/deformable* sphere.
- Impact dynamics
  - 꺾 phenomenon: impact of *deformable* sphere against *rigid* target
  - 꺾 all launching angle > club loft angle?
  - 꺾 layers with high club head speed need low lofted drivers?
- Green dynamics
  - 꺾 timpmeter?
  - 꺾 hat stops ball on the green?
  - 꺾 utting dynamics: dynamics of *rigid* sphere on a *deformable* foundation

## Impact of ball-club



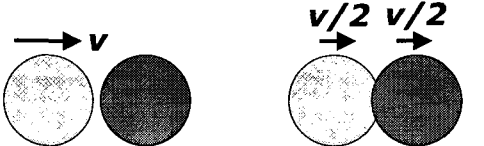
### Impact of two balls

- Perfect elastic (rigid) contact: momentum & energy are conserved.

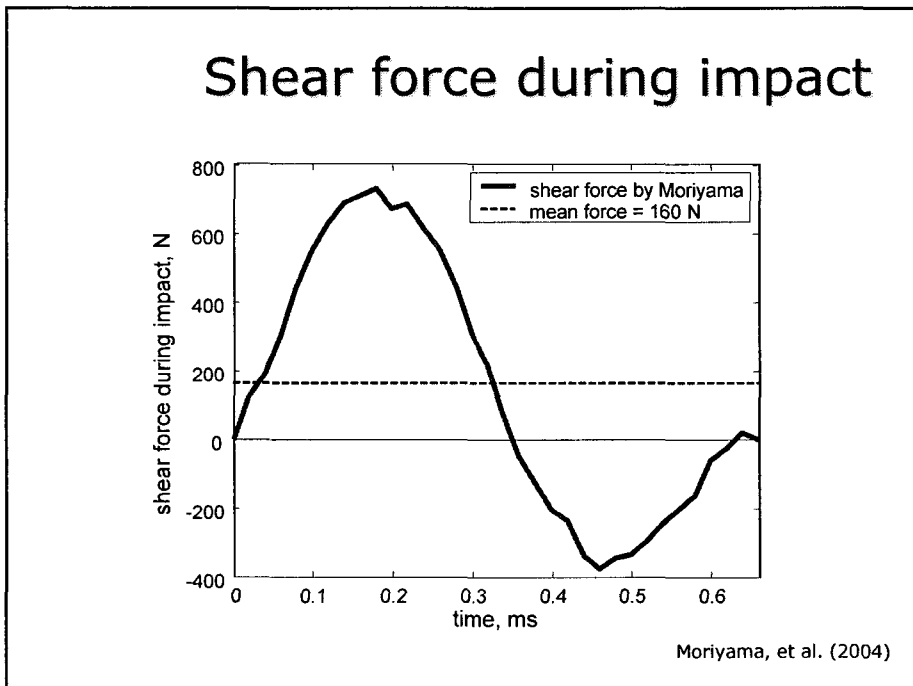


The diagram shows two balls, one white and one black, moving towards each other from the left. An arrow labeled  $v$  points to the right above the white ball. After the impact, the white ball is moving to the right with velocity  $v$  and the black ball is moving to the left with velocity  $v$ .

- Perfect plastic contact: momentum is conserved, but energy is reduced to half.

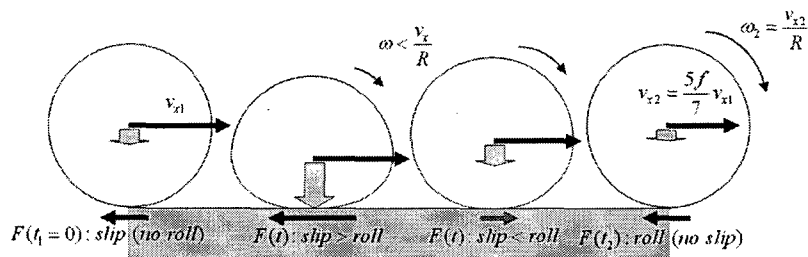


The diagram shows two balls, one white and one black, moving towards each other from the left. An arrow labeled  $v$  points to the right above the white ball. After the impact, the two balls are moving together to the right with a common velocity of  $v/2$ .



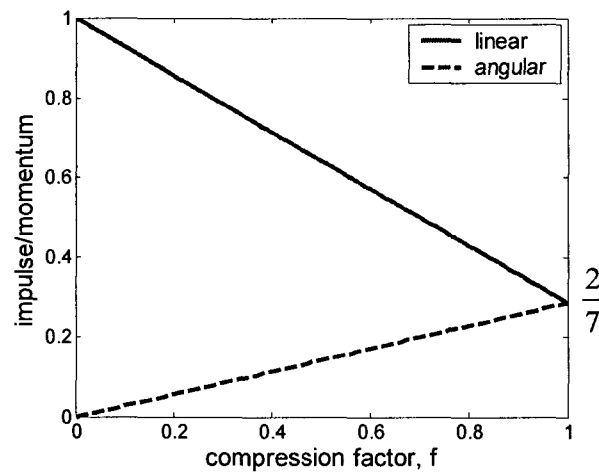
## Slip/slide of ball

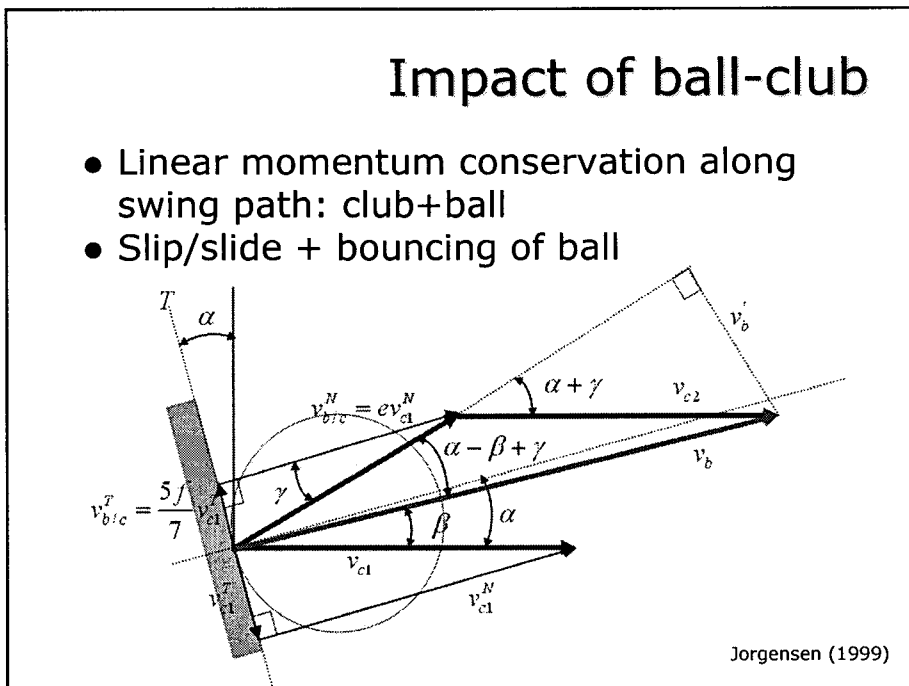
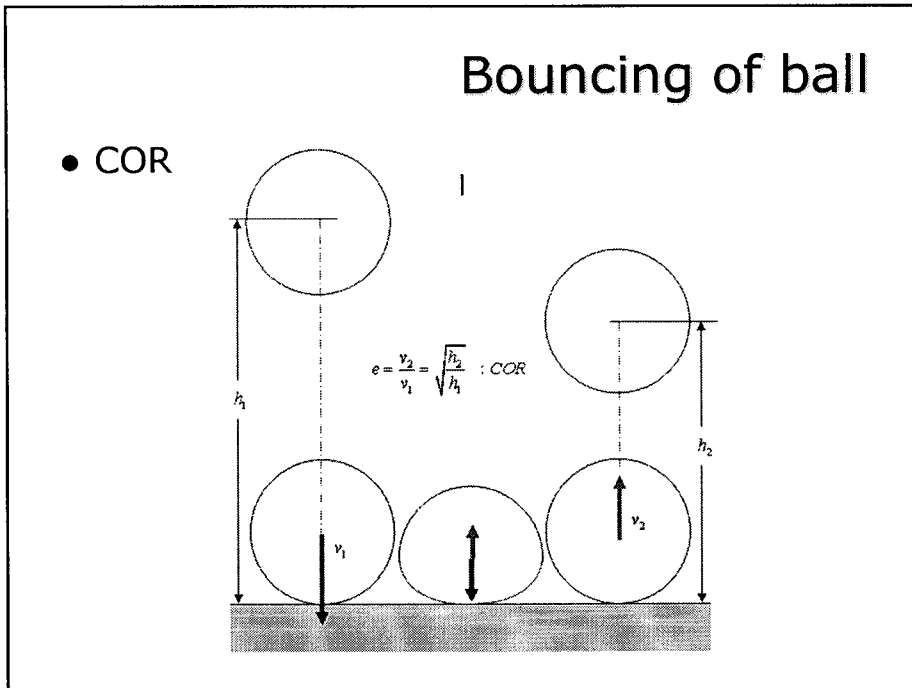
- Linear impulse-momentum eq.
- Torque impulse-angular momentum eq.
- $f$  (compression factor) = 1 for rigid ball



## Impulse vs compression

- w/o knowledge of shear force history





## Impact of driver

- Loft angle = 8~12.5 degrees
- Club head speed = 30~60 m/s
- Ball speed = 45~90 m/s
- Impact duration = 0.5~0.65 ms
- Linear impulse > ~0.1 N-sec
- Torque impulse = ~0.002 N-m-sec
- Slip distance = 2 (hard)~3 (soft) mm
- Natural frequencies of club head and ball = ~ 1000 Hz
- Back spin rate?

## Ball launching angle

$$\tan \beta = \frac{e(1+a) \left\{ 1 + \left( \frac{5f}{7e} \right) \right\} \tan \alpha}{(1+e) + \left\{ 1 - \left( \frac{5f}{7} \right) \right\} \tan^2 \alpha} < \tan \alpha \quad ??$$

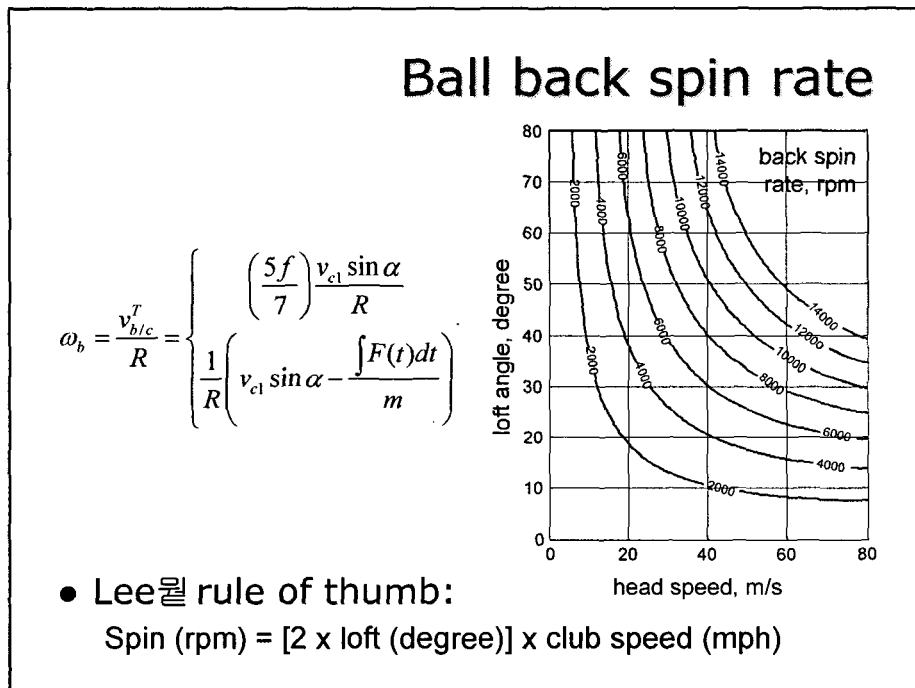
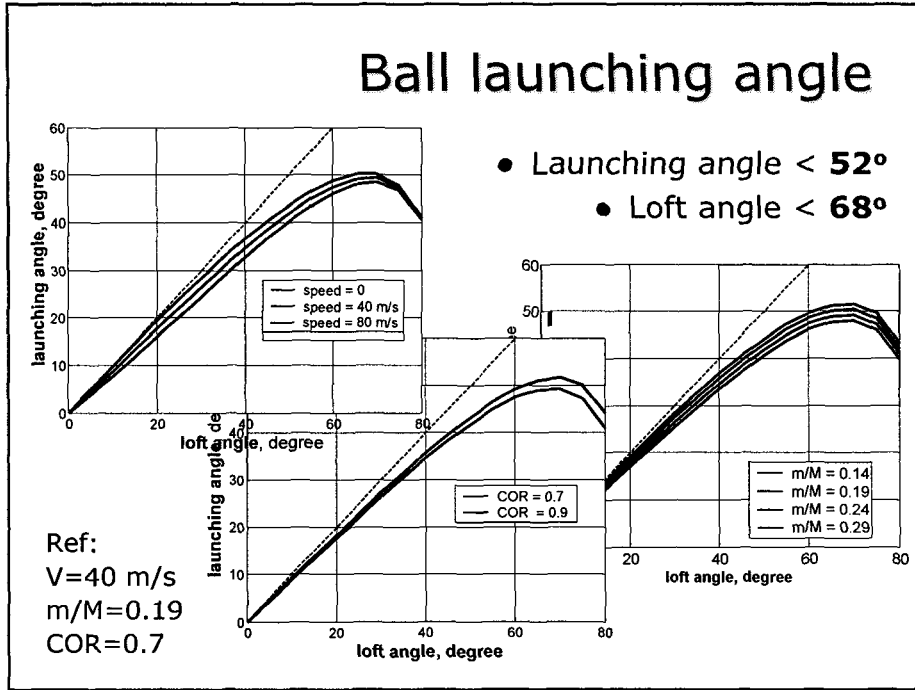
- Sufficient condition for all  $e, f$  :

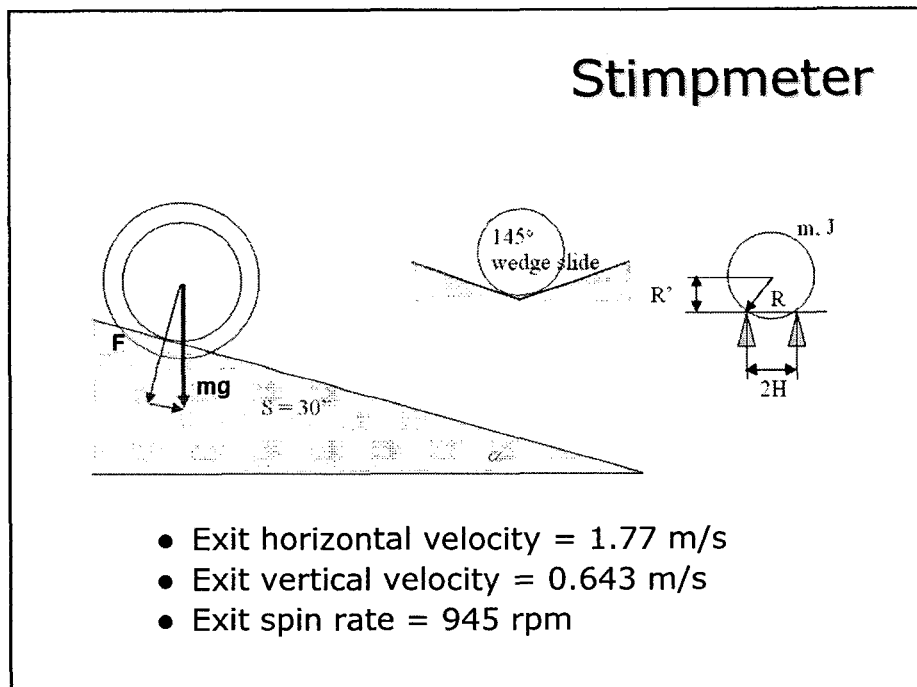
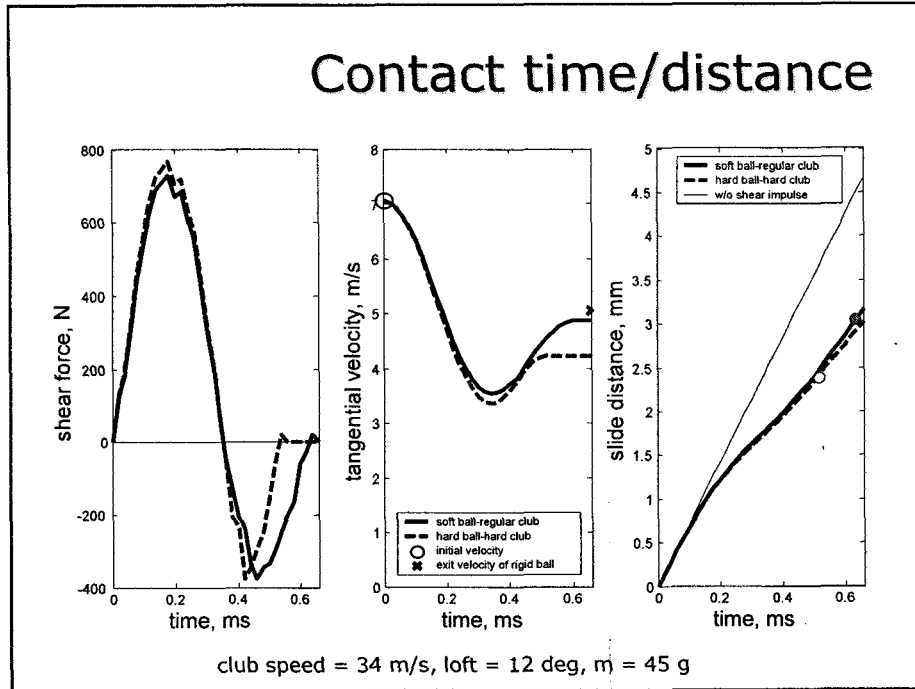
$$a = \frac{m \text{ (ball mass)}}{M \text{ (club mass)}} < \frac{1}{6}$$

♣ SGA rule:  $m < 45.93 \text{ gr}$

♣ t holds for  $M > 275.6 \text{ gr}$

– Driver is the lightest club > 280 gr (women)

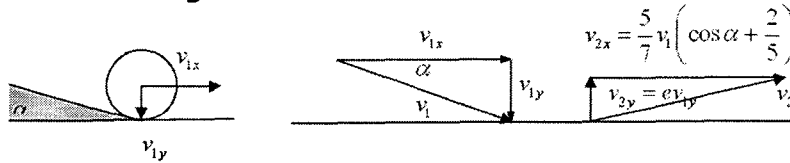




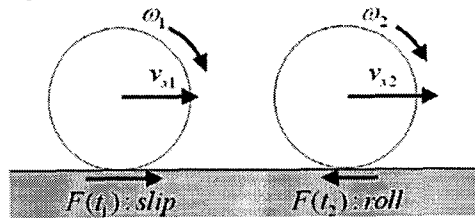


## Rolling of ball on putting green

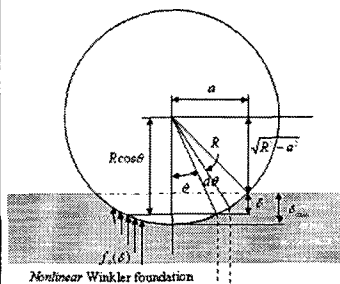
- Linear/torque impulse-linear/angular momentum + bouncing



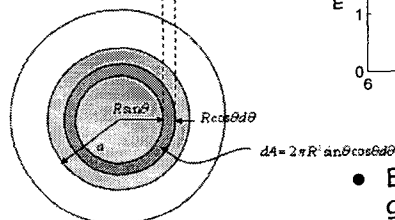
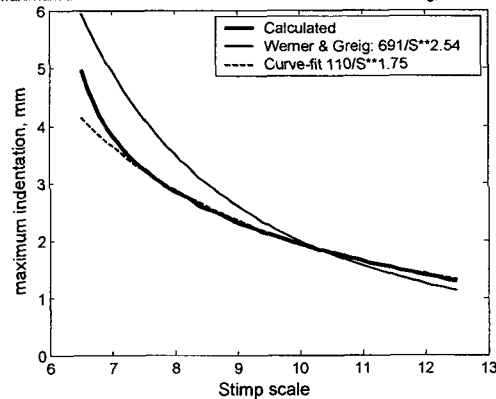
- Roll spin = 850 rpm, roll velocity = 1.83 m/s
- Slip distance = 1.5 cm



## Max sag of ball on green



Maximum Indentation of Golf Ball at Rest on the Green:  $m = 45 \text{ g}$ ;  $R = 21.5 \text{ mm}$



- Empirical nonlinear stiffness of green by Werner & Greig

