

# Primary wave = p-wave

@wikipedia

**Synonym:** [Primary wave \(p-wave\)](#) = [Compressional wave](#)

A [body wave](#) caused by oscillation of a normal [stress](#) in a [matter](#) and as such resulting in [strain](#) oscillations along the direction of [p-wave](#) propagation.

In terms of corpuscular structure of the [matter](#) the [p-wave](#) is characterised by the fact that particles of the [matter](#) are moving back and forth along the [p-wave](#) travel direction (see **Fig. 1**).

|                                               |                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">blocked URL</a>                   | <a href="#">blocked URL</a>                       |
| <b>Fig. 1.1.</b> Plane <a href="#">p-wave</a> | <b>Fig. 1.2.</b> Spherical <a href="#">p-wave</a> |

[P-wave](#) can propagate through gases, liquids or solids and moves faster than other [body waves](#) (almost twice faster than [s-wave](#)).

When all [body waves](#) are excited at the same time the [p-wave](#) is the first arrival to the sensor, hence the name "primary".

## See also

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[Physics](#) / [Mechanics](#) / [Continuum mechanics](#) / [Mechanical waves](#) / [Body wave](#)

[ [s-wave](#) ]