

Session 1

8/19/13

# ME 513

## Engineering Acoustics

MWF 11:30 - 12:20

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# Fundamentals of Acoustics (4<sup>th</sup> Edition)

L. E. Kinsler, A. R. Frey, A. B. Coppens  
and J.V. Sanders

John Wiley and Sons  
ISBN: 0-471-184789-5

## Other References

### 1. Elements of Acoustics

- Samuel Temkin (Wiley)

### 2. Sound and Sources of Sound

- Dowling and Ffwocs-Williams (Ellis Horwood)

### 3. Acoustics – An introduction to its Physical Principles and Applications

- Pierce (Acoustical Society of America)

## Prerequisite:

**Undergraduate linear systems or controls course**

- Frequency domain analysis
- Complex analysis
- Vectors

## Course Assessment:

- Homework 25% (6 assignments)
- Mid-term Exam 25%
- Comprehensive Final 50%

## **Acoustics:**

Study of generation, transmission and reception of energy in the form of vibrational waves in matter.

## **Sound:**

Propagating fluctuations (in pressure, density, velocity, temperature) in a elastic medium in the frequency range of 20 Hz to 20 kHz

## Course Objective

To introduce the basic concepts of acoustical analysis to engineers and specifically to study wave propagation, sound radiation, absorption and transmission in a matter directly relevant to noise control practice. Information of this sort is required to design effective noise control treatments.

# Course Content

- Simple Mechanical Systems
  - SDOF (Chapter 1)
  - Strings (Chapter 2)
- Acoustic Wave Equation and Simple Solutions (Chapter 5)
- Transmission Phenomena (Chapter 6)
- Sound Radiation from Simple Sources (Chapter 7)
- One-dimensional Systems (Chapter 9 and 10)
  - Ducts
  - Silencers
- Room Acoustics (Chapter 12)



sound: propagating fluctuations in an elastic medium from 20 Hz to 20 kHz.

For sound to propagate a medium must possess

- stiffness
- inertia

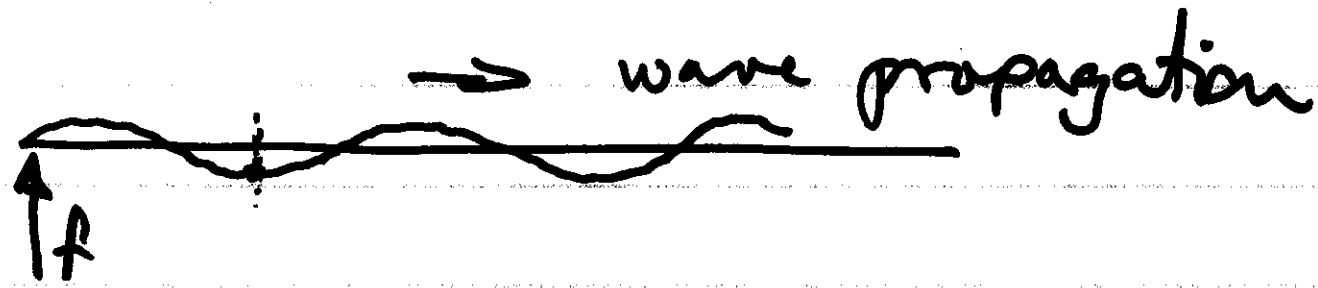
sources of sound

- vibration of solids
- interaction of flow with solids
- flows

- localized heating

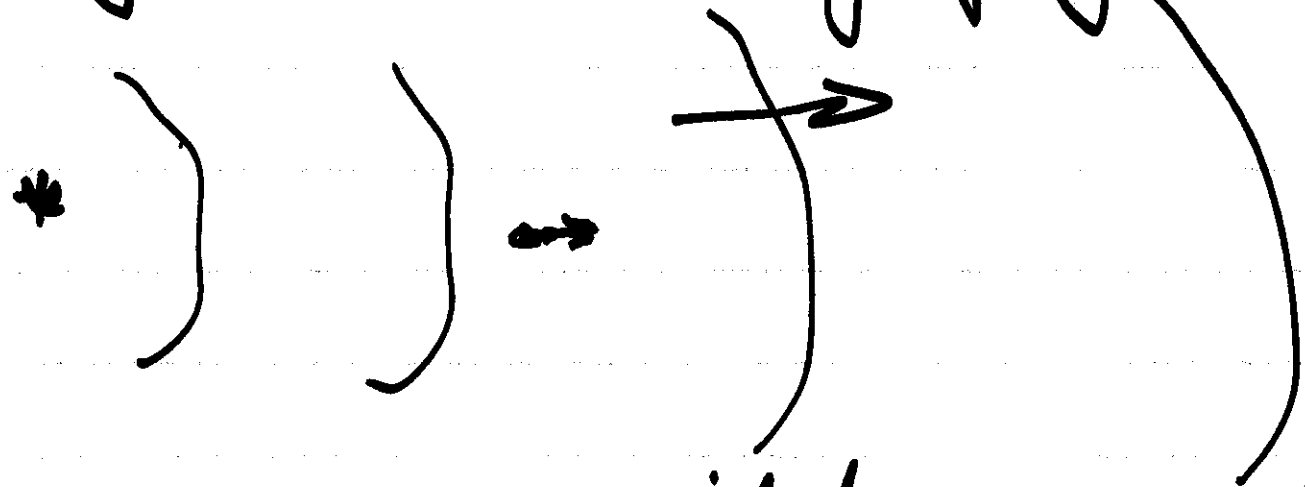
## General Approach

- (i) deriving governing equations
- (ii) wave equation
- (iii) identify possible solutions
- (iv) Application of boundary conditions



transverse wave propagation

longitudinal wave propagation



- medium oscillates around an equilibrium position

## Compare & Contrast

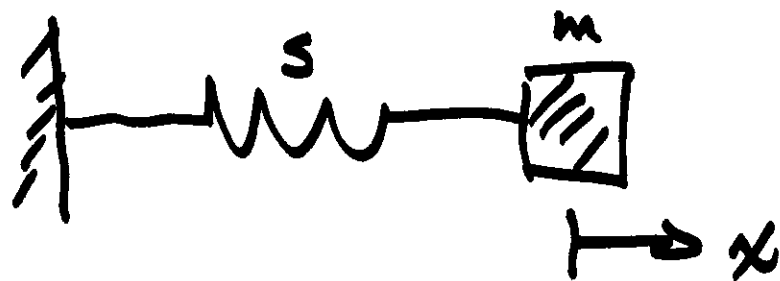
- ~~wave~~ Wave propagation approach ]
- modal approach ]

# 1. Fundamentals of Vibration

Chapter 2 (1.1 - 1.11, 1.13 - 1.14)

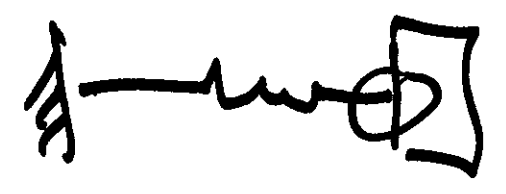
- SDOF single degree of system

## 1.1 simple undamped oscillator

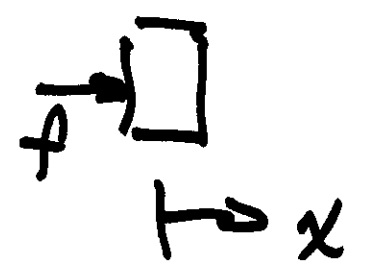


1.1.1 Governing Eqns

(i) Equation of Motion (EOM)



$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= ma \\
 &= m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$



(ii)  $f = -sx$  (2)

(iii) sub (1) into (2)

$$m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + sx = 0$$

$\dot{=} m$ 

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \frac{s}{m} x = 0$$

$$\frac{s}{m} = \omega_0^2$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

$$(3) \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{s}{m}}$$

2nd order ODE

2 arbitrary constants.

### 1.1.2 Allowed Solutions

$$x = A_1 \cos \gamma t$$

subs into (3)

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\gamma^2 A_1 \cos \gamma t$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

$$-\gamma^2 A_1 \cos \gamma t + \omega_0^2 A_1 \cos \gamma t = 0$$

$$-\gamma^2 + \omega_0^2 = 0$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{s}{m}}$$

Assumed for  
acceptable if  $\Rightarrow \gamma^2 = \omega_0^2$



$$x = A_2 \sin \delta t \quad \text{also acceptable.}$$

$$x = A_1 \cos \omega_0 t$$

$$x = A_2 \sin \omega_0 t$$

Complete solution

$$x = \underline{A_1} \cos \omega_0 t + \underline{A_2} \sin \omega_0 t$$