

Effect of Internal Acoustic Modes on Response of a Hollow Structure

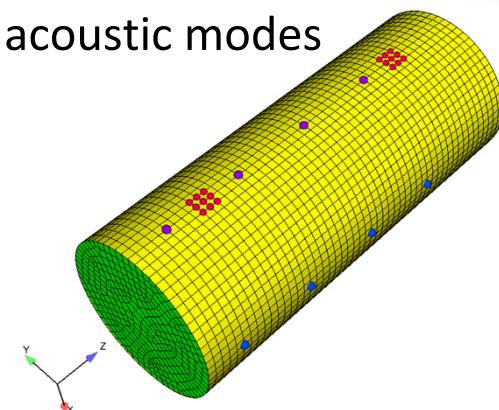
Ryan Schultz

7 Dec. 2015

ACS597c – Computational Acoustics

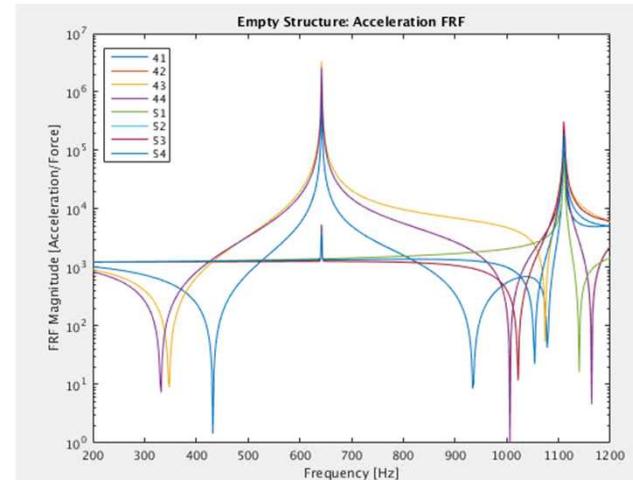
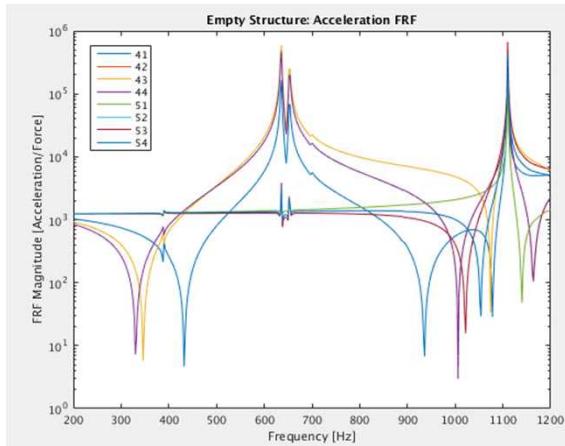
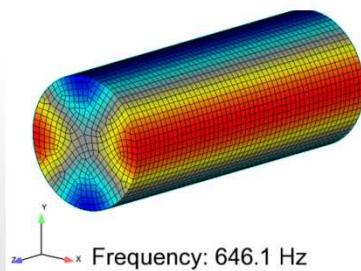
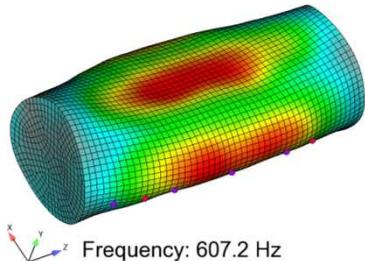
Are Dynamic Response Predictions Affected by Internal Acoustic Modes?

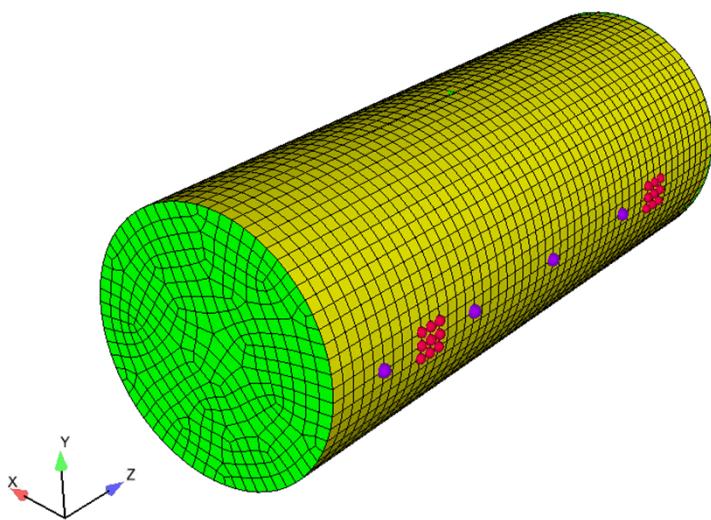
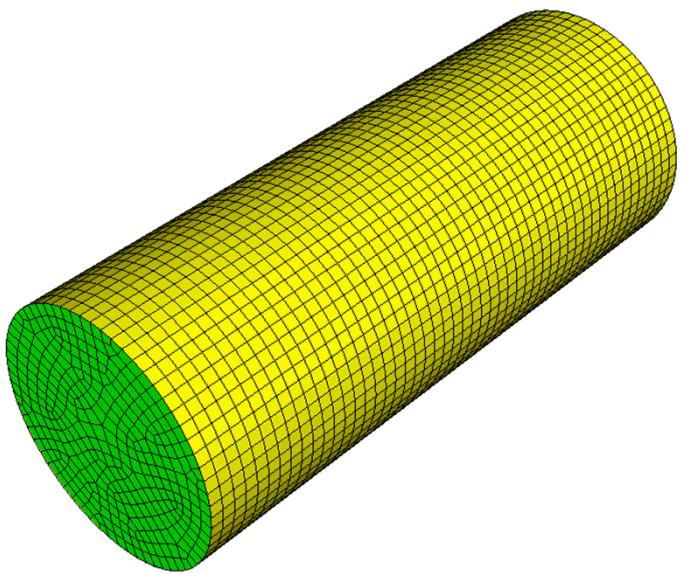
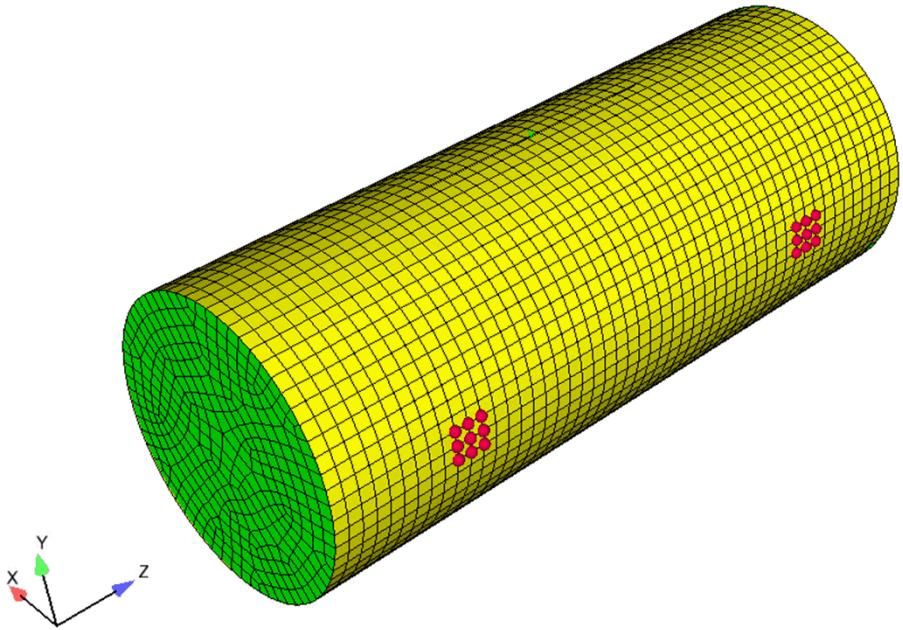
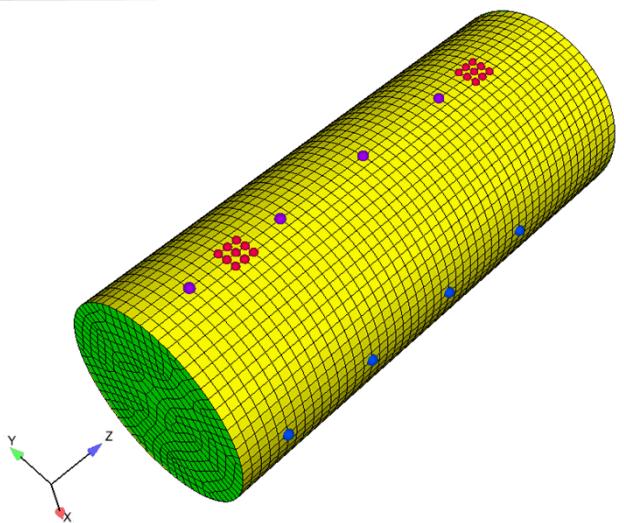
- Typical structural dynamics models used for assessing response to dynamic environments do not include an acoustic component
- If the internal acoustic volume is included and coupled to the structure, how much are response predictions affected if:
 - The acoustic modes are not well-matched to the structural modes
 - The acoustic modes are well-matched to the structural modes
- Model Setup:
 - Simple Empty cylinder with thick walls
 - Dimensions chosen to put structural modes near acoustic modes
 - Forced at two small contact patches
 - Response measured in- and off-axis
 - Cylinder: 1m long, 0.2m radius, 3 cm thick wall
- Acoustic Component:
 - Sound speed tuned to match structure modes
 - $C_0 = 265 \text{ m/s}$ matches ovaling modes

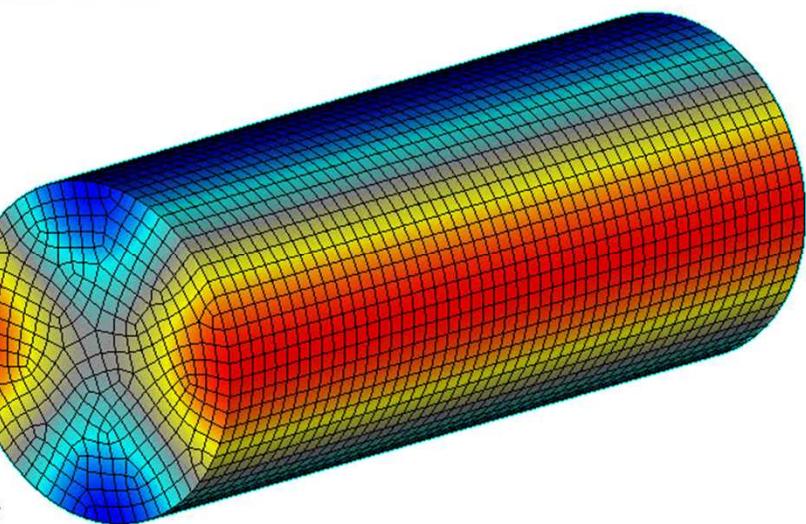


Results

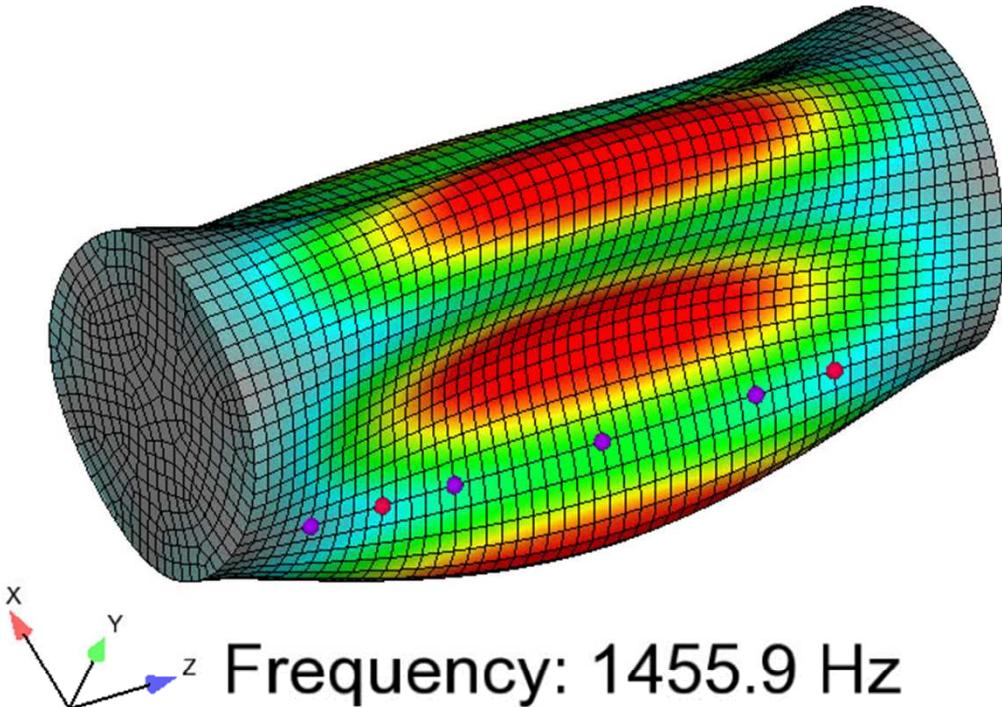
- When acoustic modes are aligned (shape and frequency) with structural modes, structural response is significantly affected
- Model predictions performed with an empty structure will over-predict response at resonance and will under-predict response in the vicinity of resonance due to the increased bandwidth in the coupled case where the acoustic cavity acts like a tuned absorber for the structure



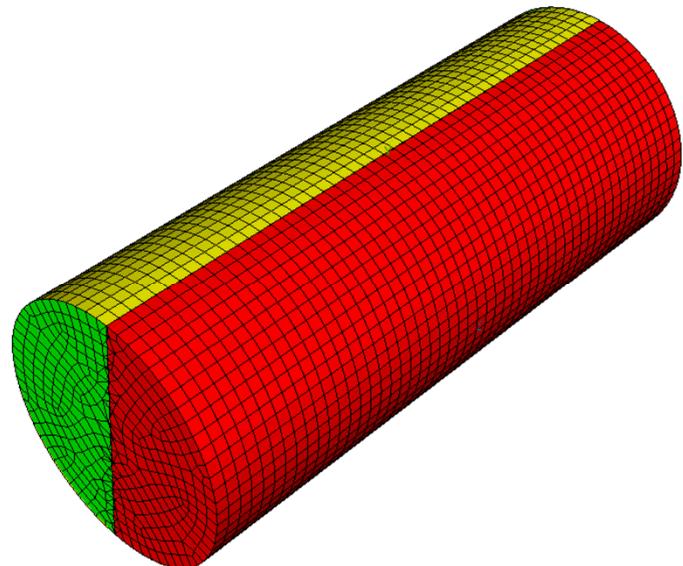




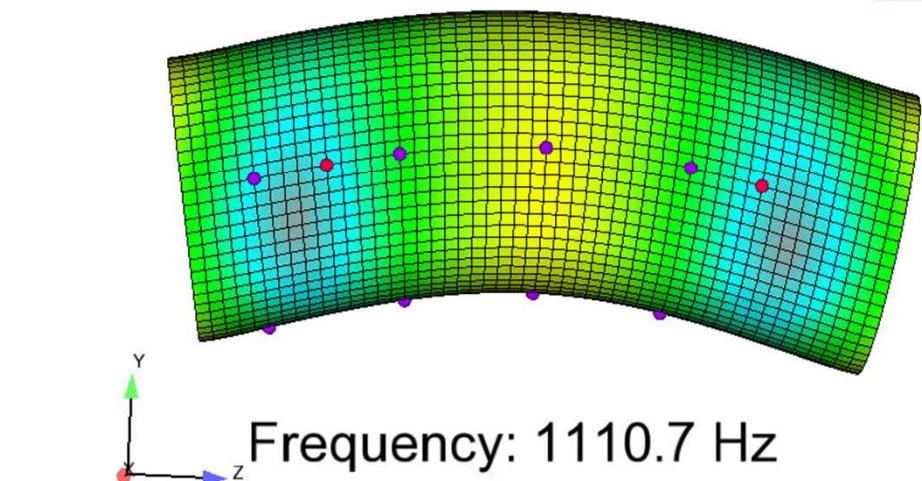
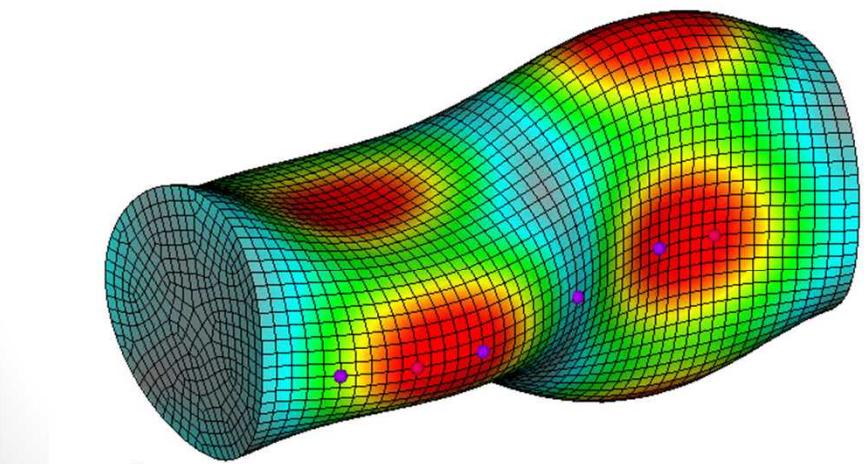
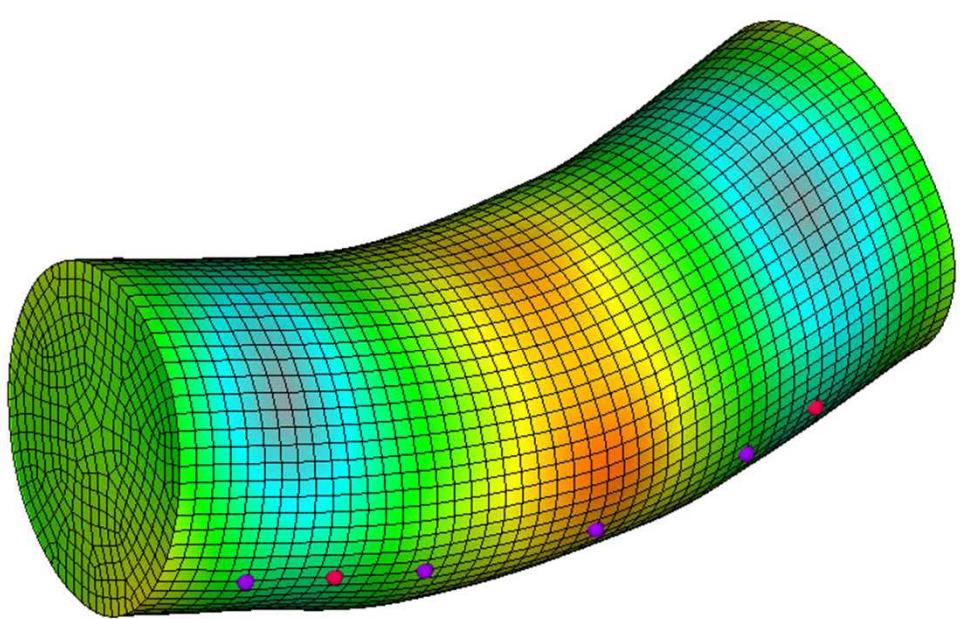
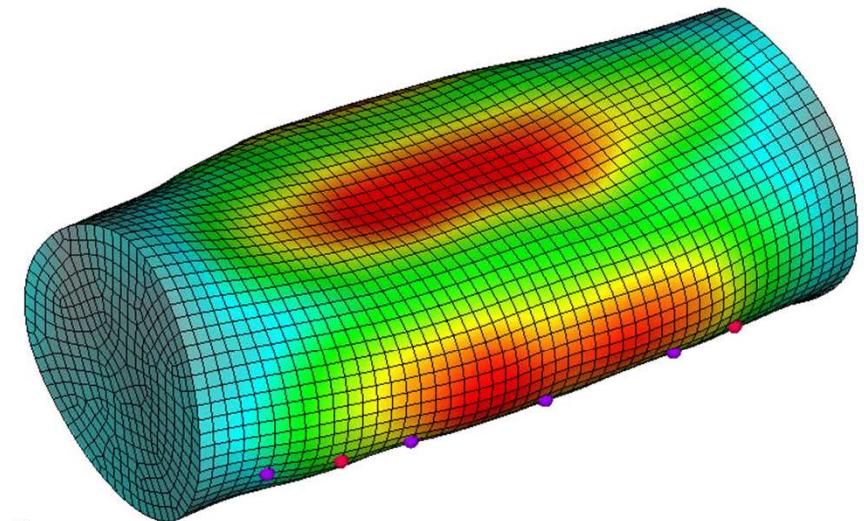
Frequency: 646.1 Hz

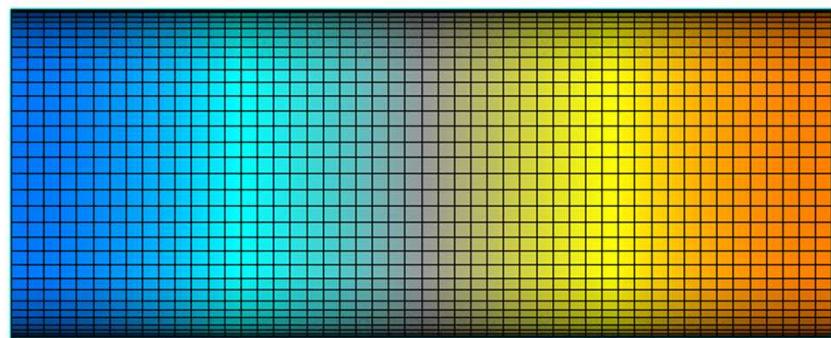


Frequency: 1455.9 Hz

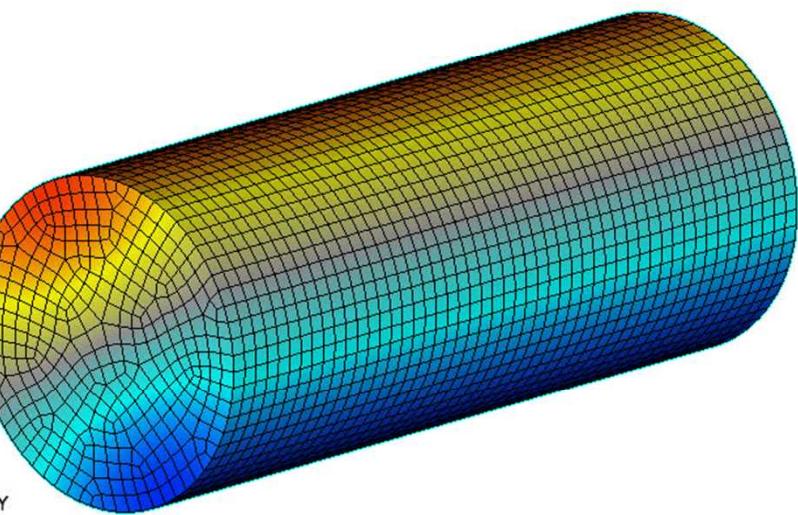
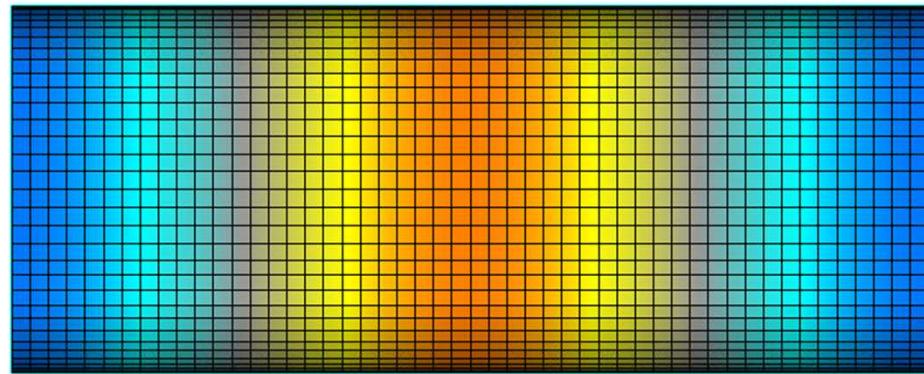


x
y
z

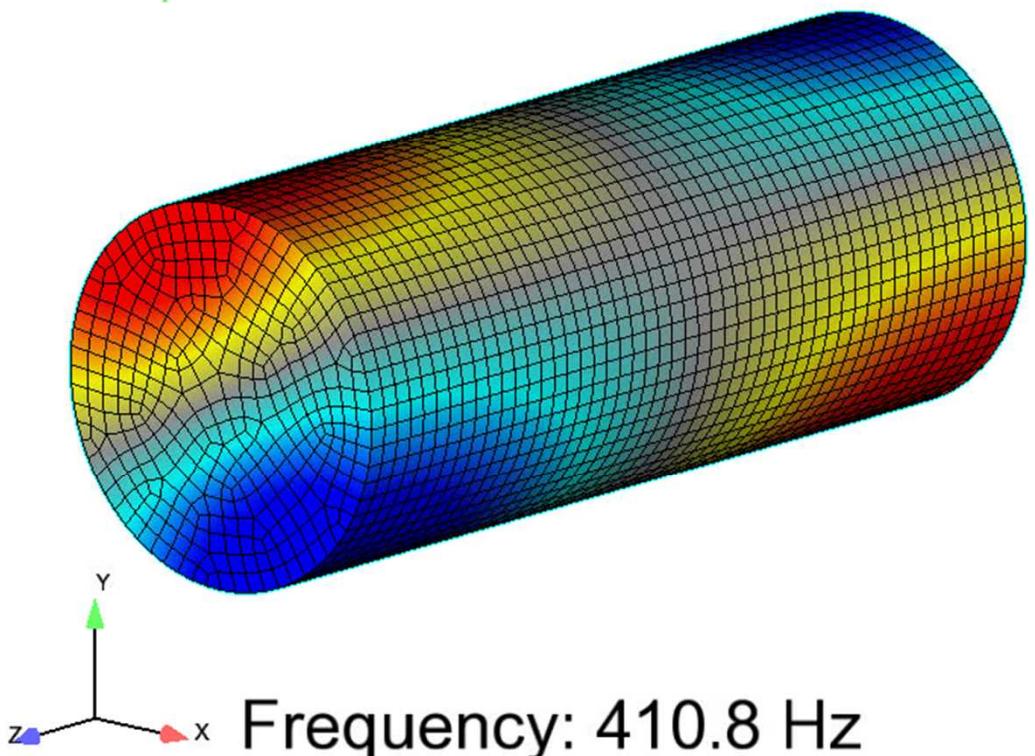




Frequency: 132.5 Hz



Frequency: 388.9 Hz



Frequency: 410.8 Hz

