

# Compression Driver Simulation Including Air Damping in Phase Plug



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# Agenda

## iCapture

- Who We Are?

## Application

- Compression Driver Overview
- Simulation Goal
- Viscothermal Damping Effects
- Implementation
- Results
- Conclusion



# Who We Are?

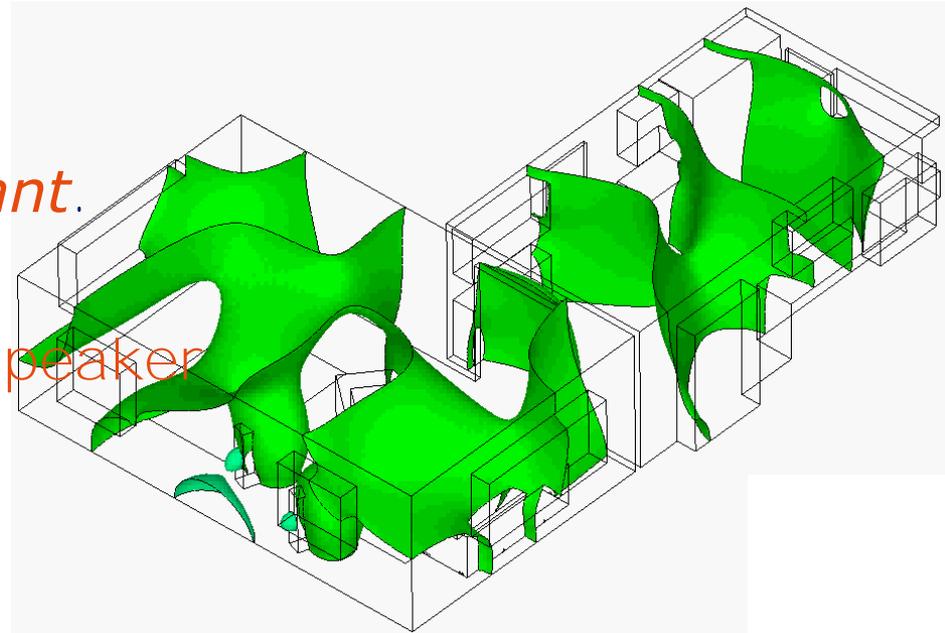
iCapture provides consulting in the field of multiphysics:

- Electromagnetic
- Vibroacoustic &
- Structural Dynamic

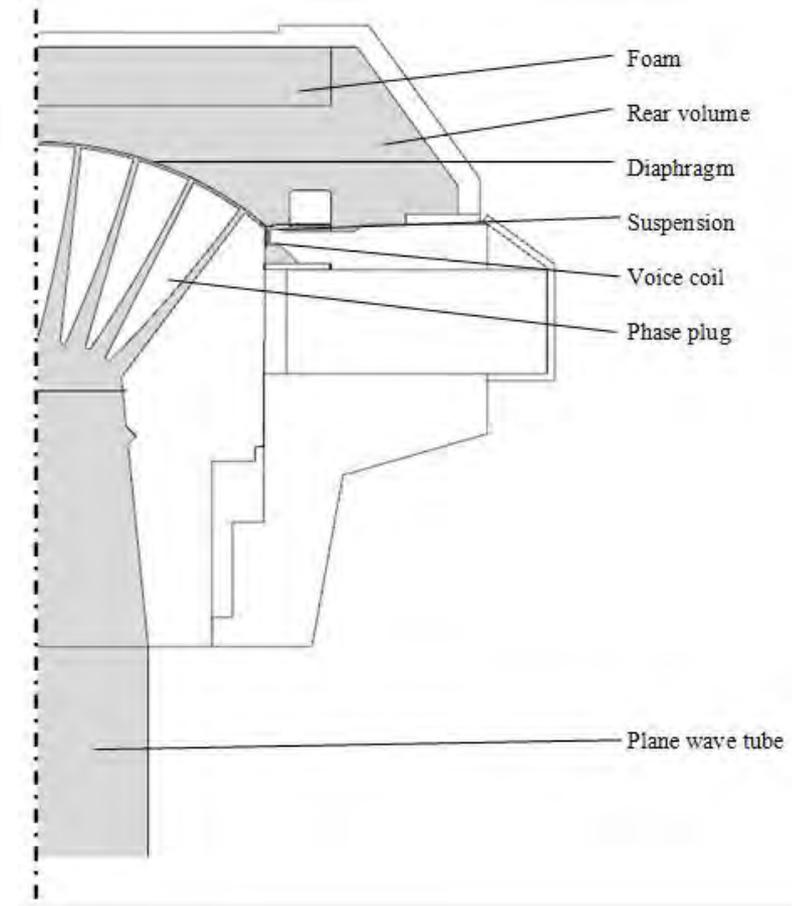
product development & simulations.

Since 2011 iCapture is a  
*Certified COMSOL Consultant.*

Work in medical, wind, loudspeaker  
and other industries.



# Compression Driver Overview



# Simulation Goal

The simulation goal is to obtain a **fully coupled vibroacoustic** finite element model of a compression driver including **porous** and **viscothermal damping effects**.

The implementation uses:

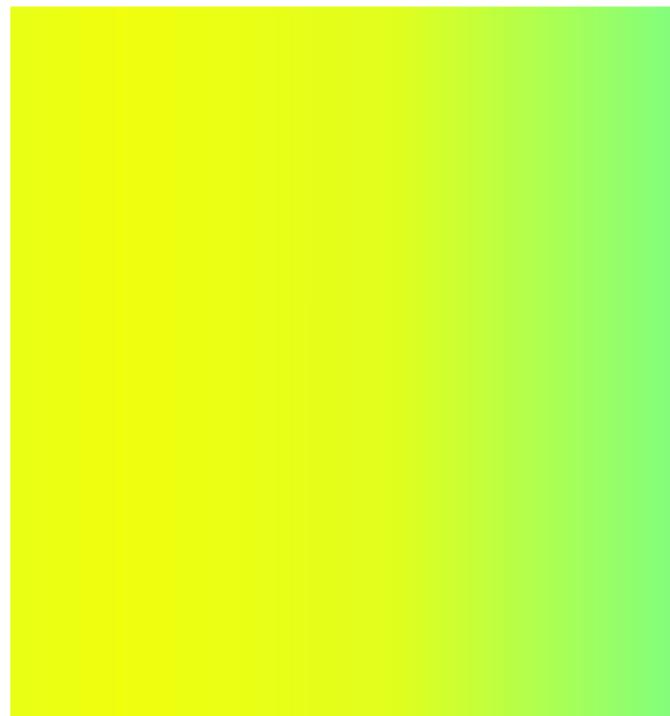
- the **Acoustic-Solid Interaction Module** and
- the **Thermoacoustics Module**



# Viscothermal Damping Effects

Damping due to viscosity and thermal conduction:

- Isothermal at boundary
- Zero velocity at boundary



**T=0**



# Viscothermal Damping Effects

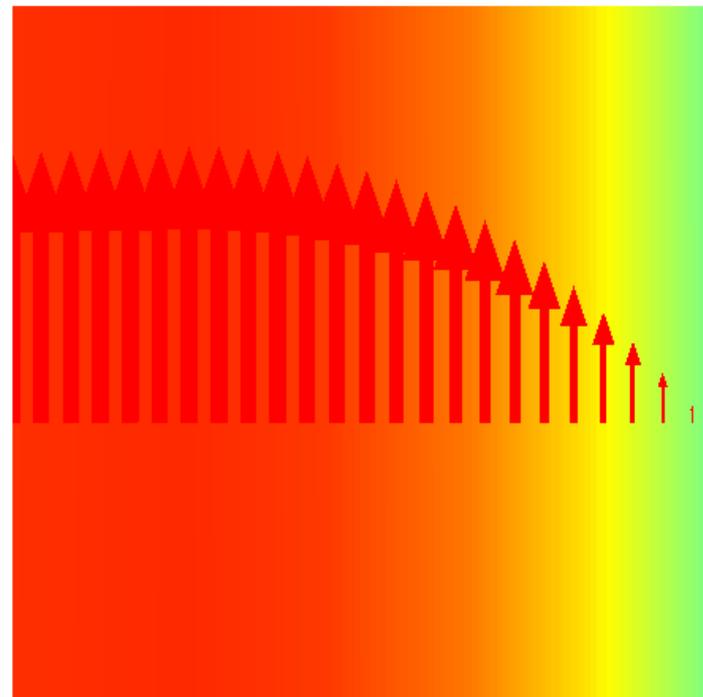
Damping due to viscosity and thermal conduction

- Isothermal at boundary
- Zero velocity at boundary

**Viscous boundary  
layer thickness:**

$$d_v = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{\rho_0\omega}}$$

- $\mu$  is viscosity
- $\rho_0$  is the fluid density
- $\omega$  is the angular frequency



# COMSOL implementation

Solve for velocity, pressure, temperature & displacement

**Thermoacoustics**  
**(4 DOFs)**

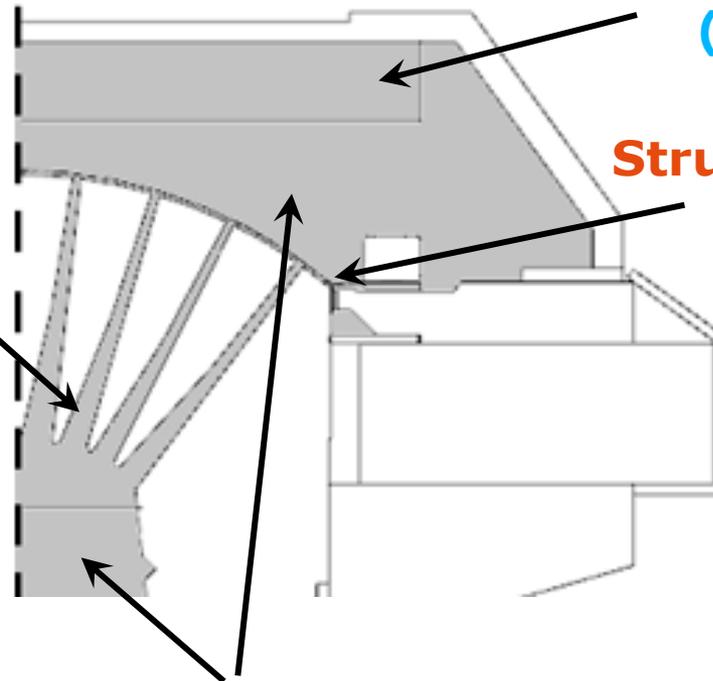
$$\bar{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{v}e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\bar{p} = p_0 + pe^{i\omega t}$$

$$\bar{T} = T_0 + Te^{i\omega t}$$

**Porous Acoustics**  
**(1 DOF)**

**Structural Mechanics**  
**(2 DOFs)**

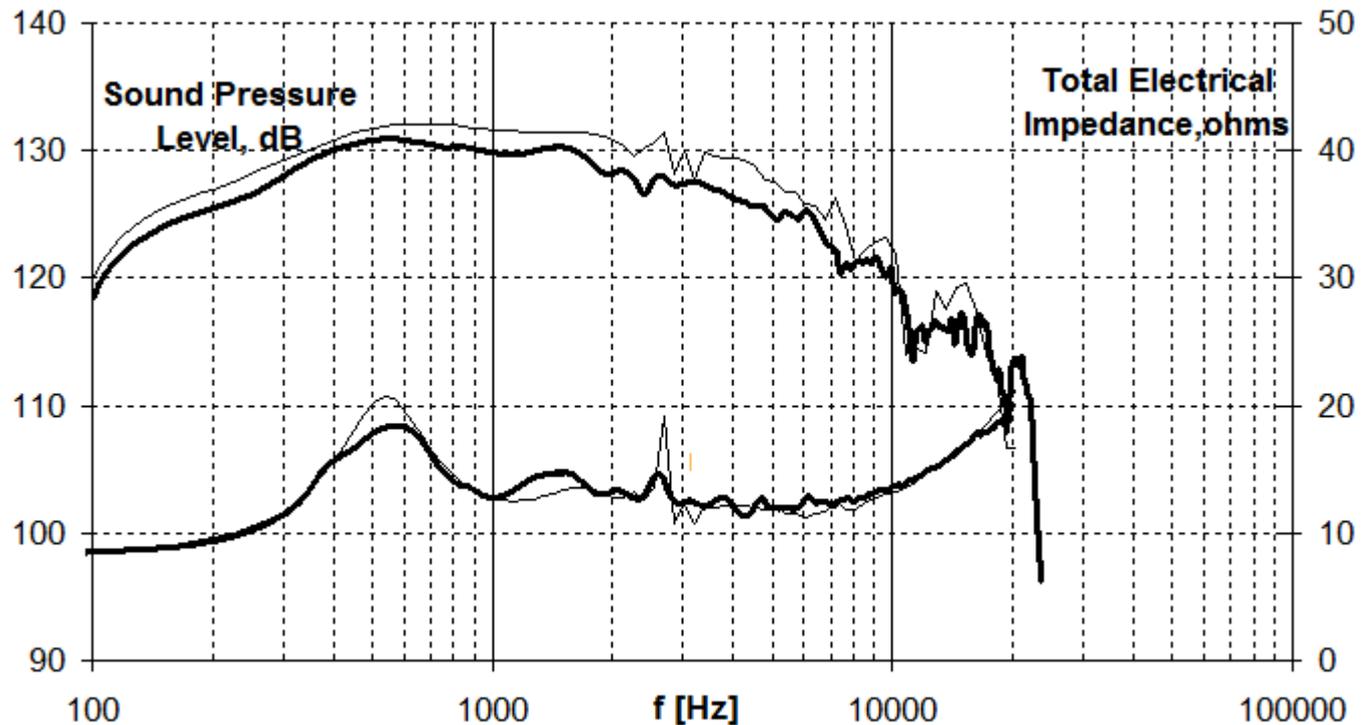


**Acoustics**  
**(1 DOF)**



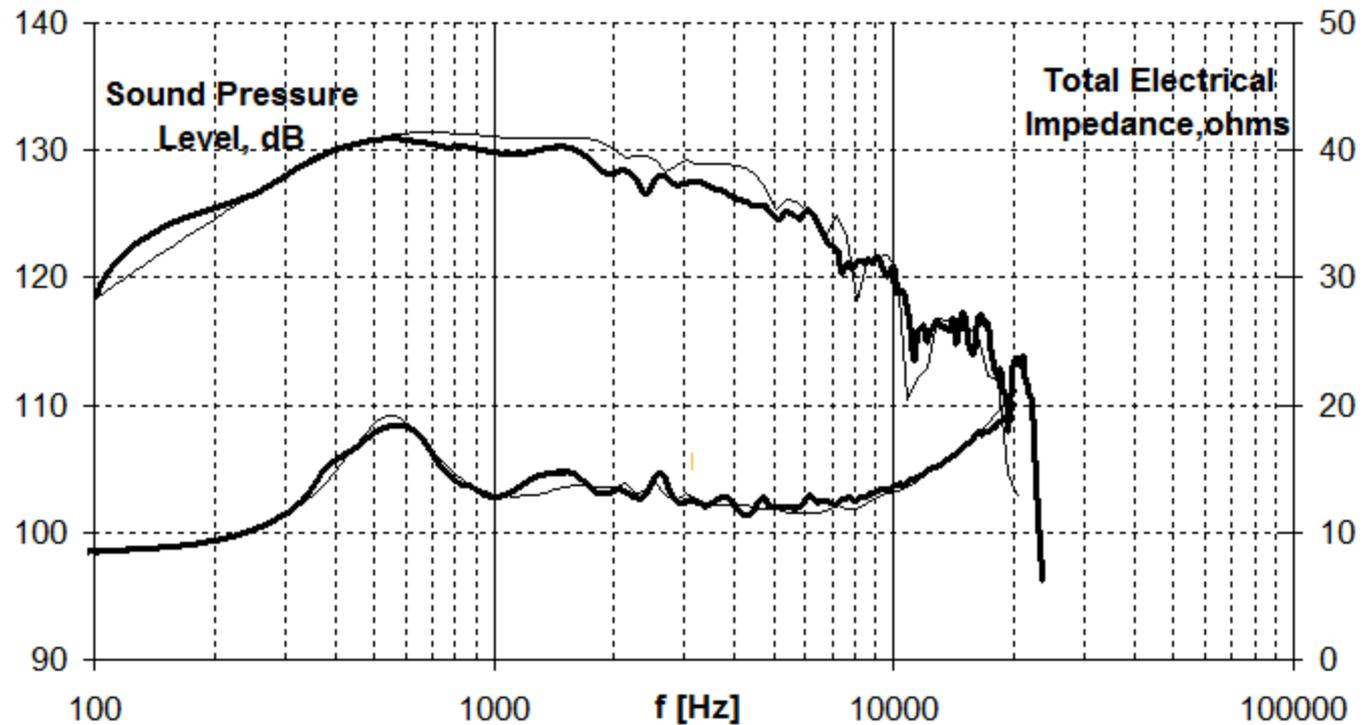
# Results

Excluding viscothermal damping



# Results

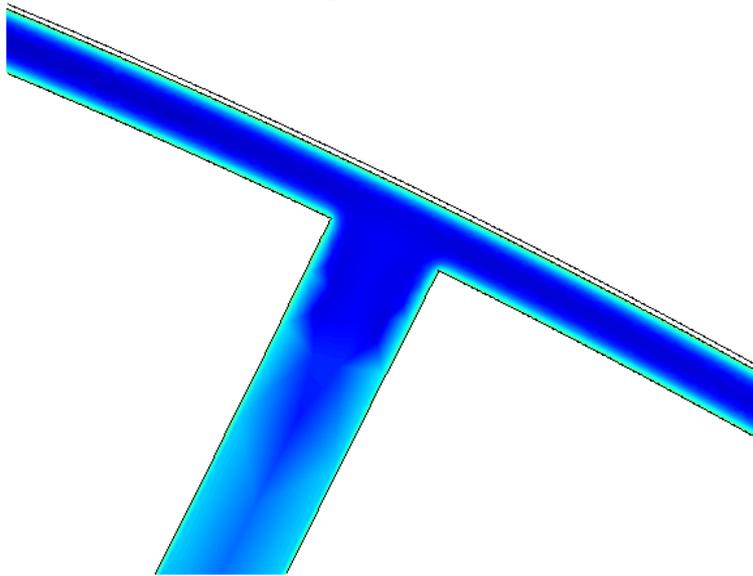
Including viscothermal damping



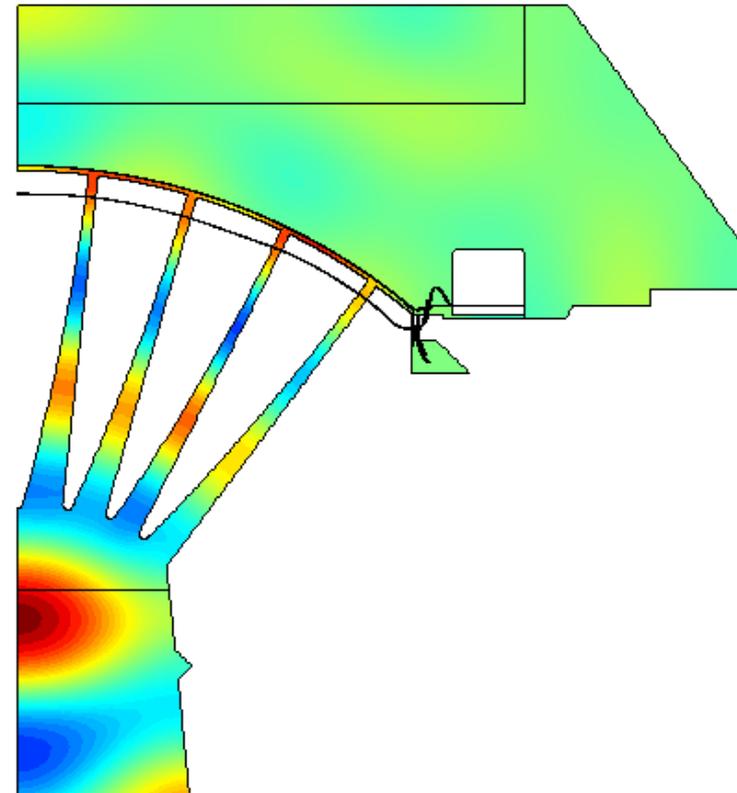
# Results

Visualization of results

**Temperature variation  
at 712 Hz**



**Pressure variation  
at 12 kHz**



# Conclusion

It is **possible** to do a **fully coupled** vibroacoustic model of a compression driver including **viscous**, **thermal** and **porous** damping effects.

Benefits of this complex model is:

- **extraction** & **visualisation** of the all the involved physics
- different **model parameters** can be **investigated**, e.g. different diaphragm materials and geometries.

