



ACOUSTICS DEPARTMENT
Moscow State University



SCHMIDT INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS
OF THE EARTH OF THE RUSSIAN
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Numerical simulation of the effect of absorption on the transmission of acoustic waves through 3D- printed ABS-plastic metamaterial

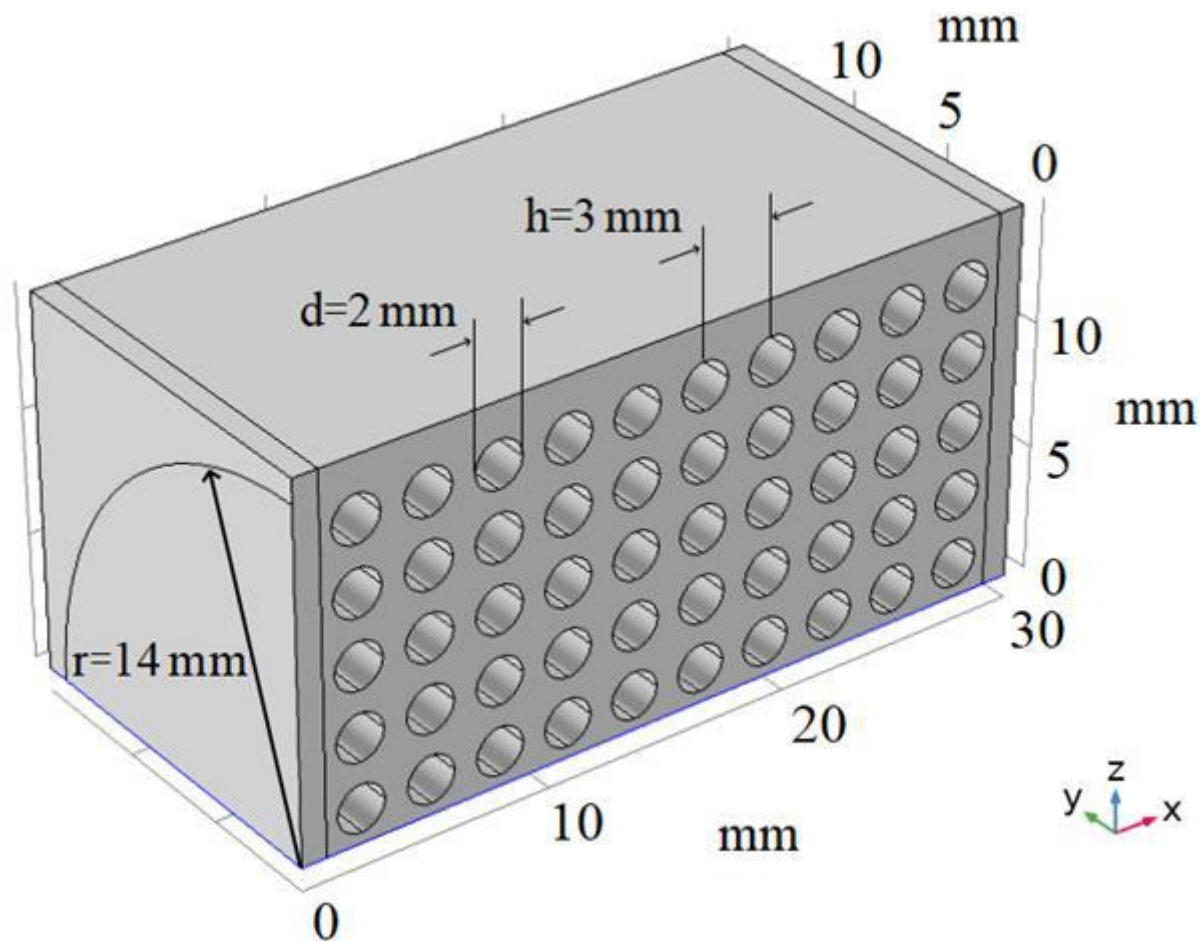
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Summary

- Numerical simulation of the effect of sound attenuation on acoustic wave propagation through a metamaterial made of ABS plastic with a relatively simple geometry (a cube with a lattice of cylindrical holes filled with metal or without filling) in the frequency range 200-700 kHz
- Experimental study of acoustic longitudinal wave propagation in two samples of such a metamaterial (with and without filling) in the same frequency range, using the echo-pulse method
- Comparison of experimental and numerical simulation results

Sample (geometry)



Sample (material parameters)

ABS-plastic parameters:

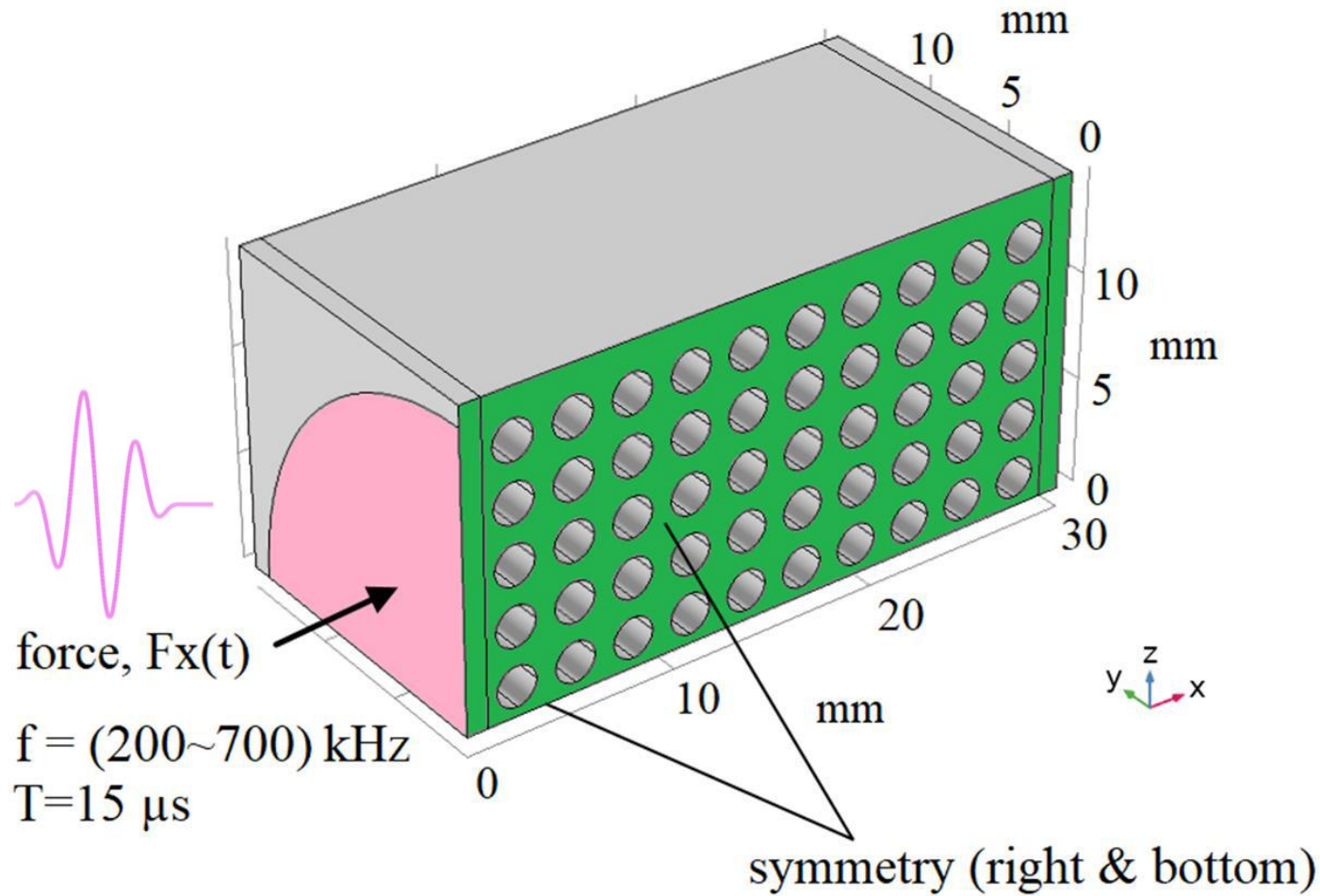
$$\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$V_p = 1690 \text{ m/s}$$

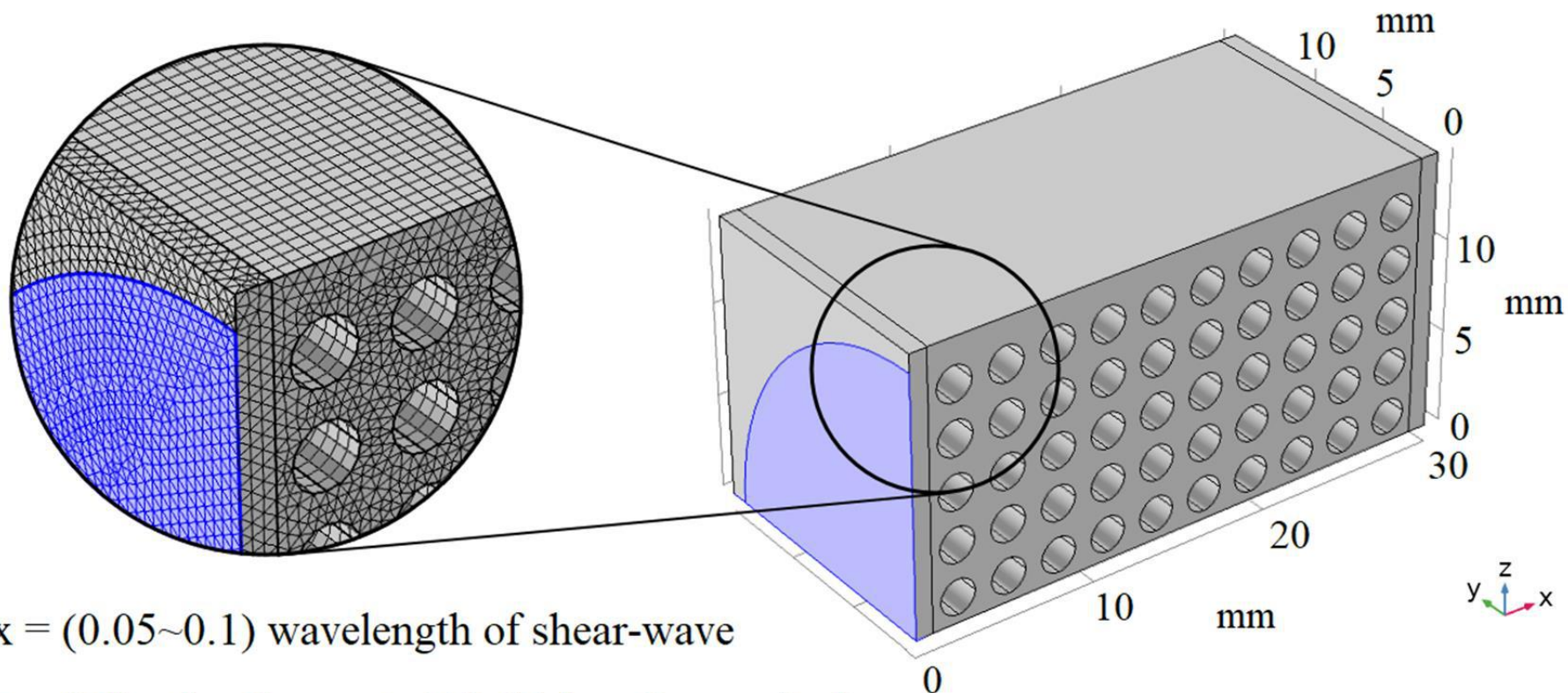
$$V_s = 830 \text{ m/s}$$

Attenuation coefficient [1/m]	f=1 MHz	f=2 MHz
Without absorption	0	0
Low absorption (model.)	1.6	3.2
High absorption (model. and experiment)	65	260

Numerical model (boundary conditions)



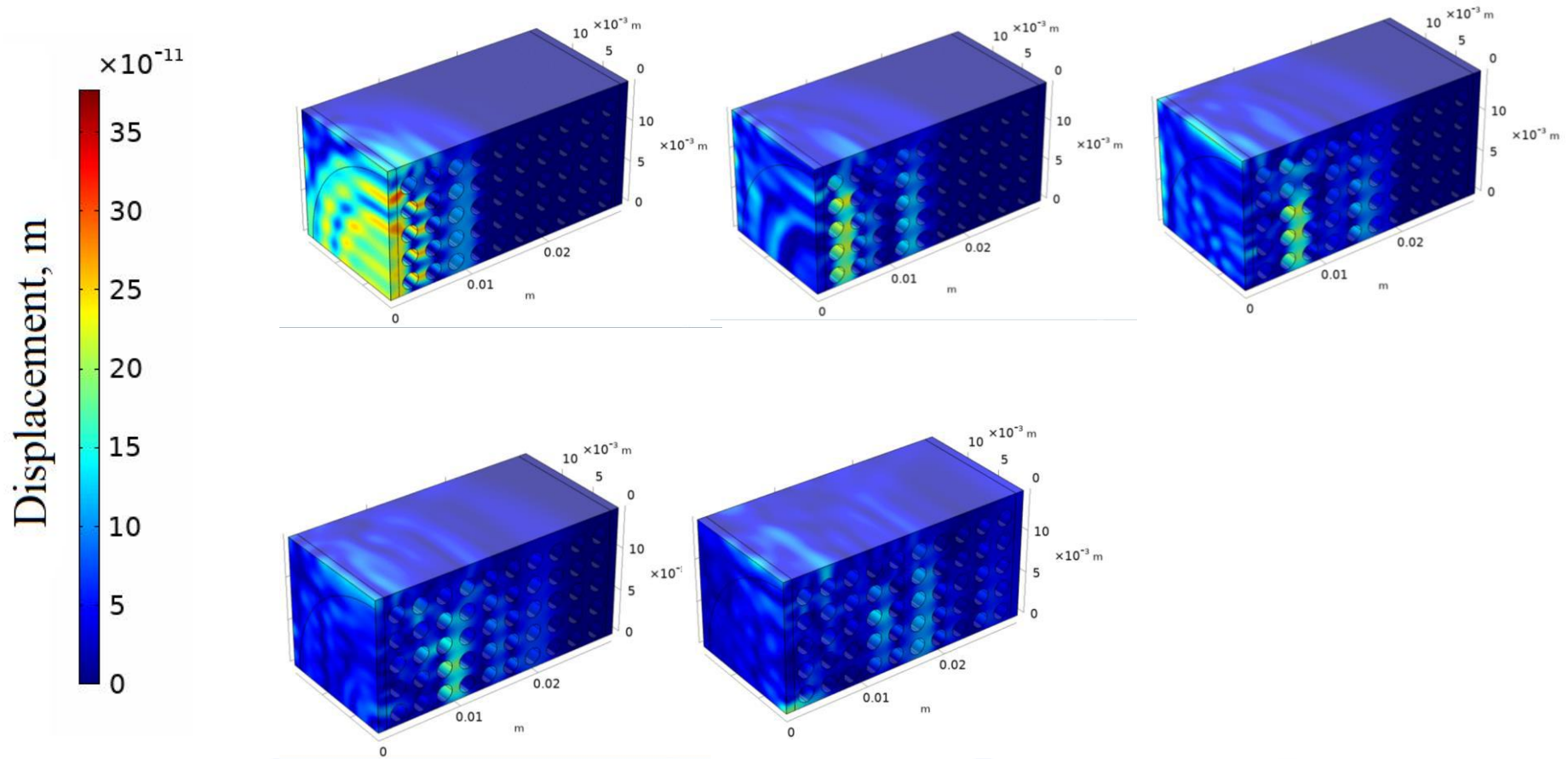
Numerical model (mesh)



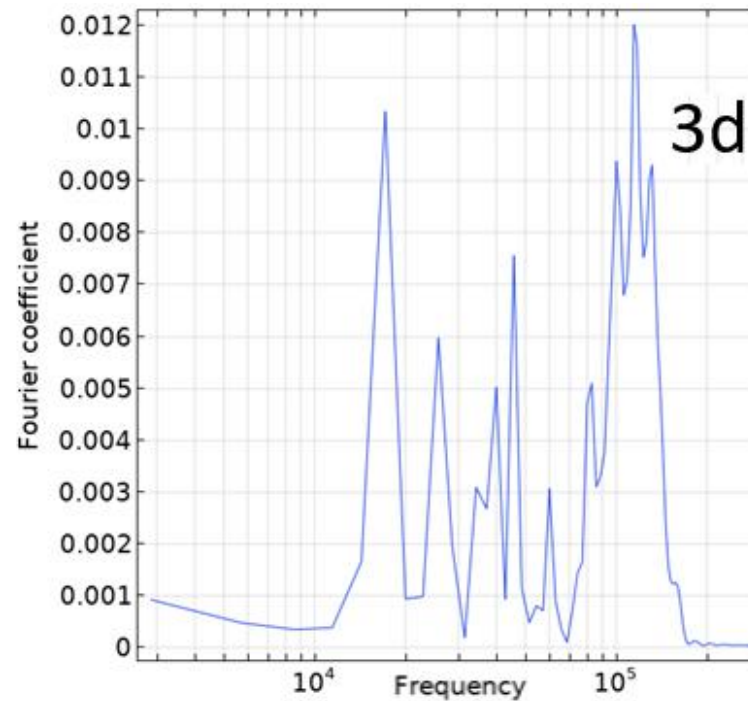
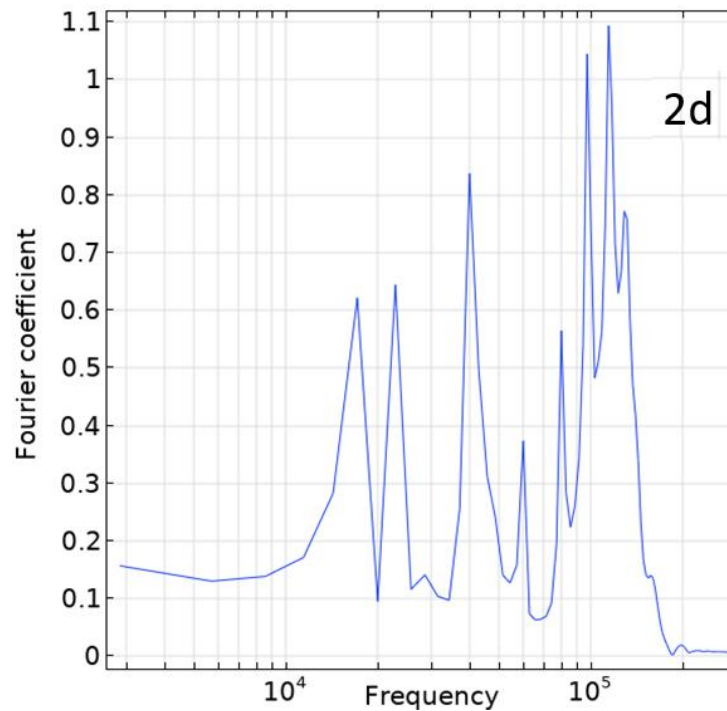
$\Delta x = (0.05 \sim 0.1)$ wavelength of shear-wave

Δt satisfies the Courant - Friedrichs - Levy criterion

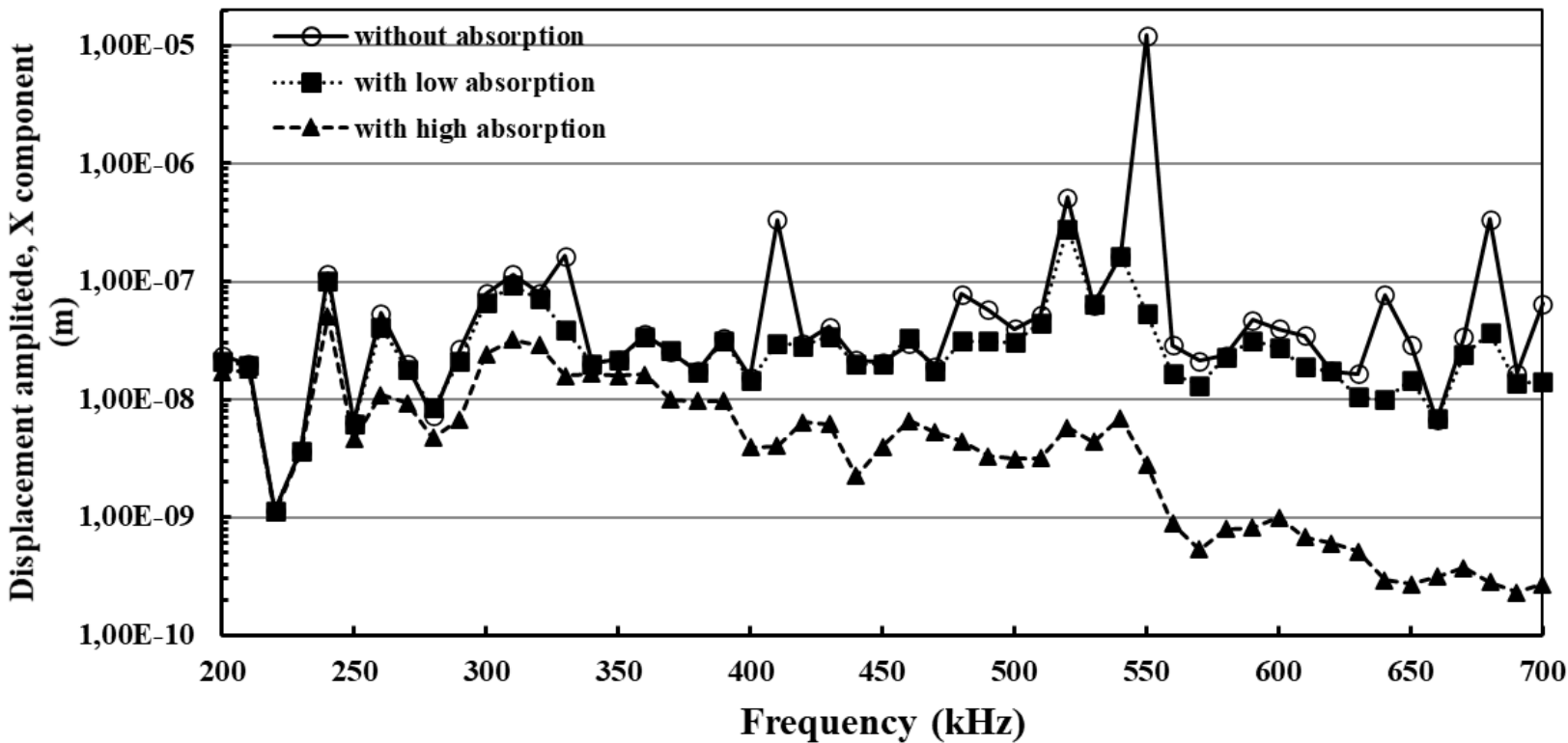
Numerical model (Result animation)



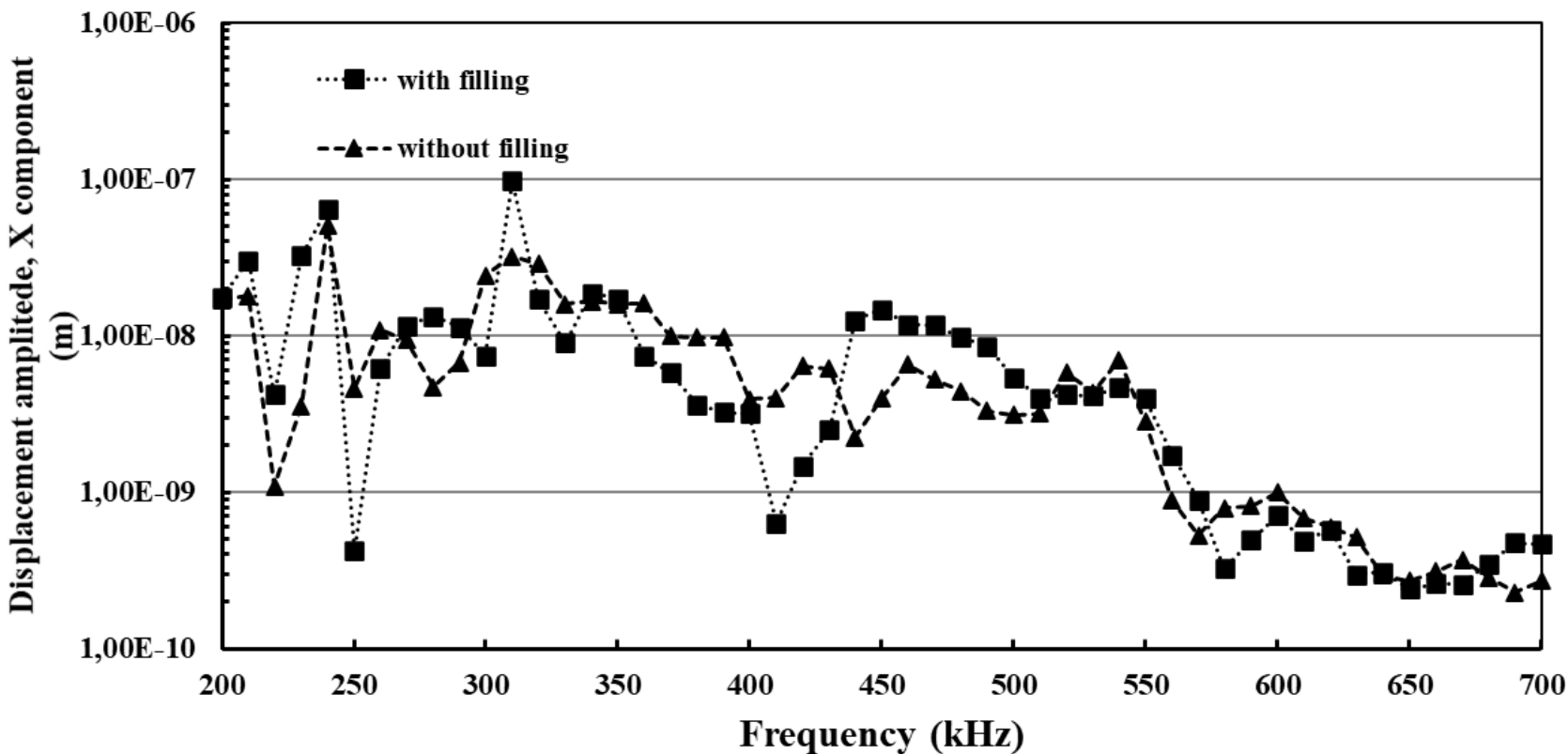
Modeling results (2D and 3D, 200 kHz)



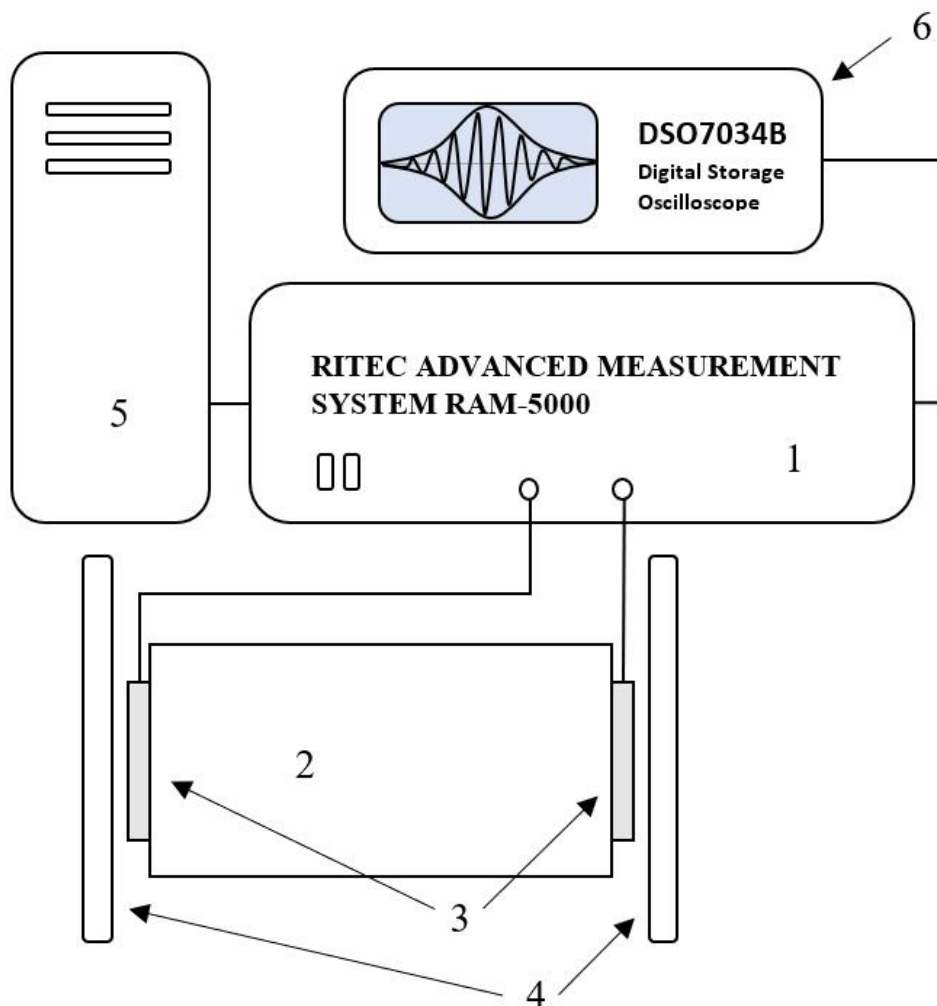
Modeling results (frequency domain, 2D, no filling)



Modeling results (frequency-domain, 2D, with and without filling)



Experimental Setup



1 - RITEC RAM-5000 Ultrasound Measurement System

2 – Sample

3 - Emitting and Recording Piezo Transducers

4 - Fixing System

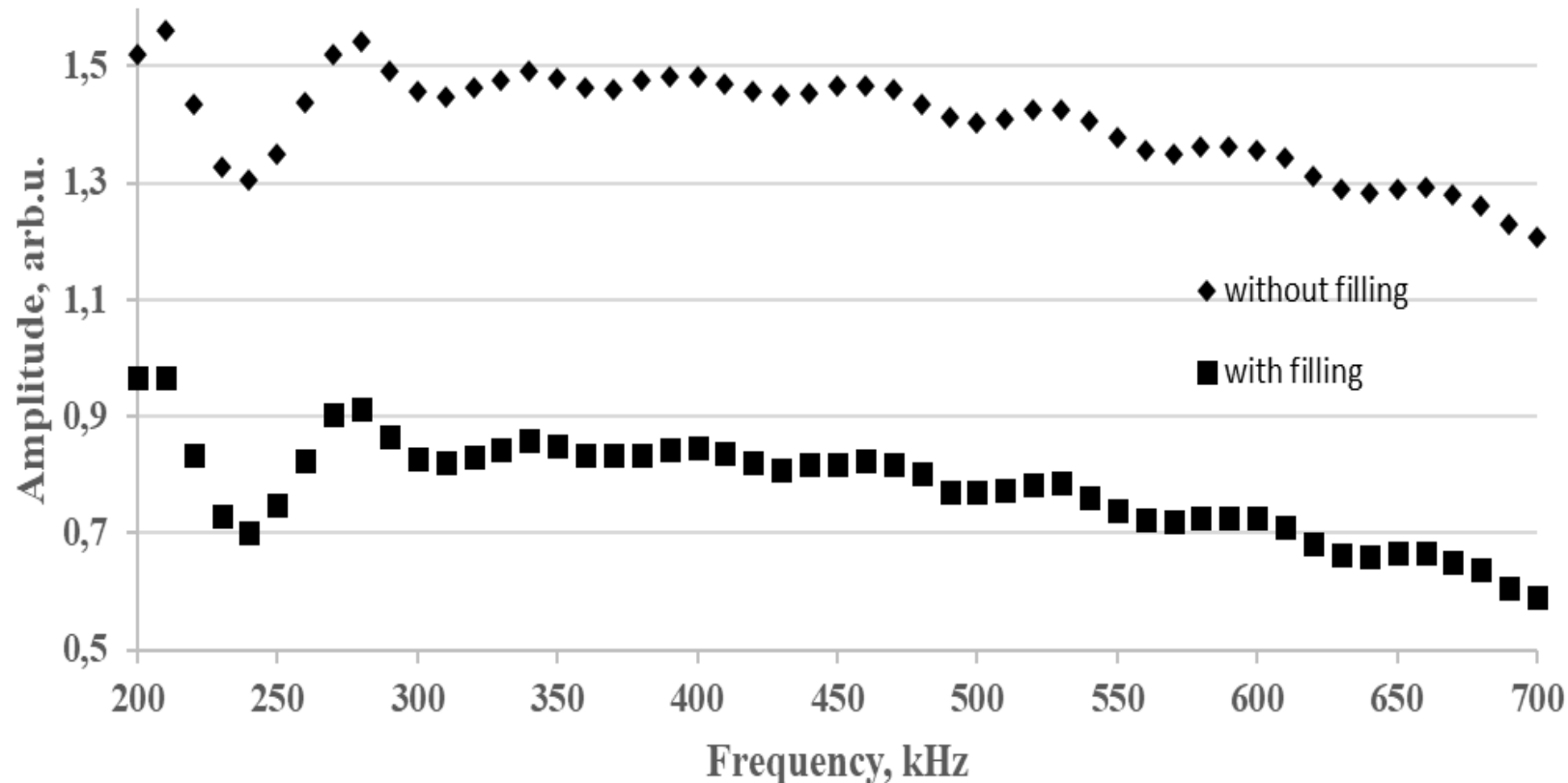
5 – Personal Computer

6 – Oscilloscope

Experimental results



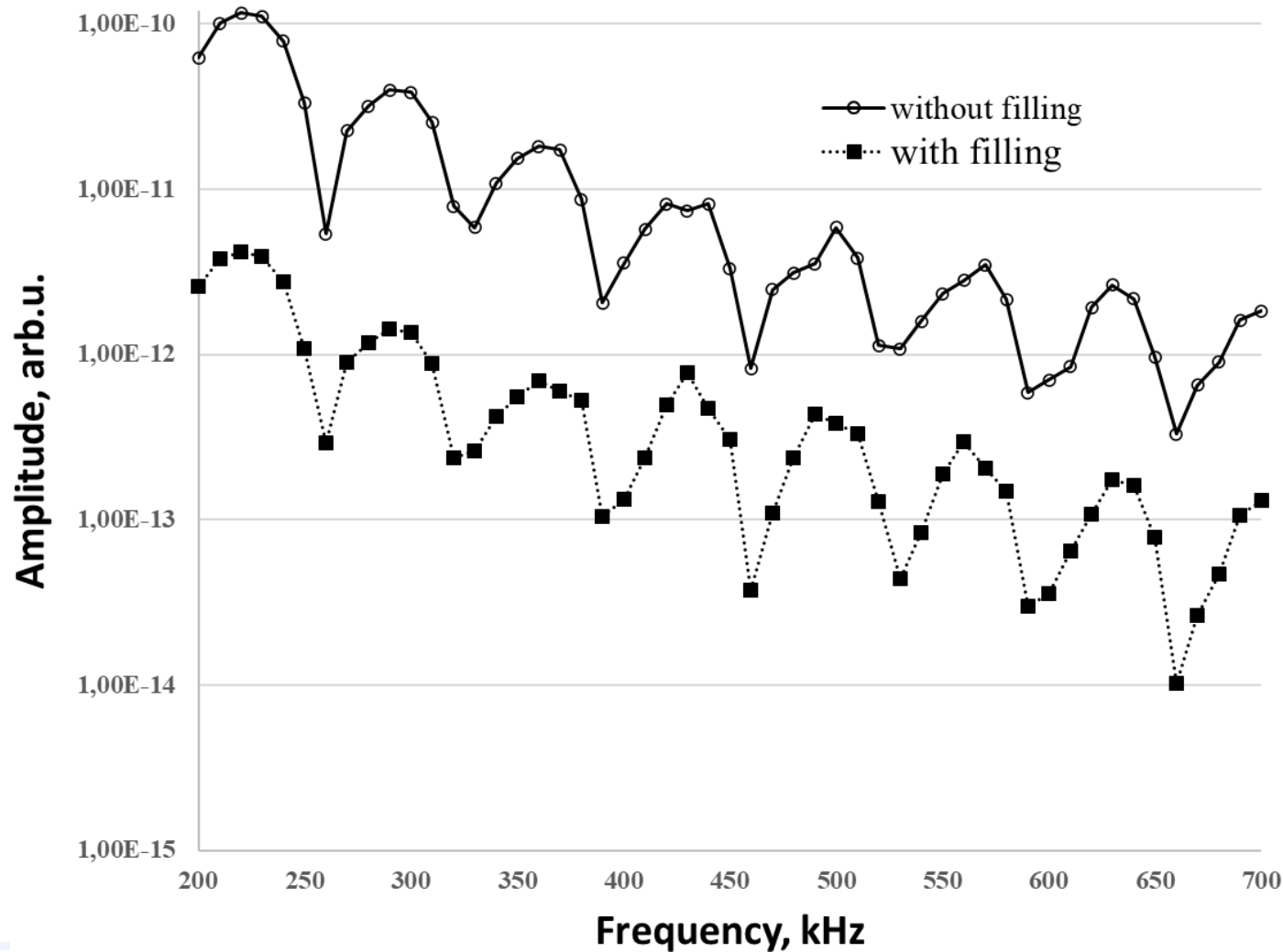
Experimental results (60kHz, with and without filling)



Data processing (results of the time-domain 2D modeling)

1. Fourier transformation in a fixed long time window corresponding to the time of the "tail"
2. Plot dependence of the amplitude of the spectral component with a frequency of 60 kHz on the excitation frequency of the probe pulse

Modeling results (with absorption, with filling and without filling)



Conclusions

1. For samples of model metamaterials with a simple geometry (with and without filling), it was shown that absorption results in a smoothing and decreasing of transmission bands in high-frequency region.
2. 2D-modeling in the frequency and time domains with absorption made it possible to correctly describe several effects observed experimentally in our samples.

Thanks for your attention!



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