Purdue University Purdue e-Pubs

Publications of the Ray W. Herrick Laboratories

School of Mechanical Engineering

4-1998

The Use of Poro-Elastic Finite Elements to Model the Structural Damping Effect of Fibrous Acoustical Treatments

Ron W. Gerdes *3M Company*

Johnathan H. Alexander *3M Company*

Bryce K. Gardner Automated Analysis Corp.

Heng-Yi Lai Purdue University

J Stuart Bolton *Purdue University*, bolton@purdue.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/herrick

Gerdes, Ron W.; Alexander, Johnathan H.; Gardner, Bryce K.; Lai, Heng-Yi; and Bolton, J Stuart, "The Use of Poro-Elastic Finite Elements to Model the Structural Damping Effect of Fibrous Acoustical Treatments" (1998). *Publications of the Ray W. Herrick Laboratories.* Paper 195. https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/herrick/195

This document has been made available through Purdue e-Pubs, a service of the Purdue University Libraries. Please contact epubs@purdue.edu for additional information.

The Use of Poro-elastic Finite Elements to Model the Structural Damping Effects of Fibrous Acoustical Treatments

- Ron Gerdes, Jon Alexander, 3M
- Bryce K. Gardner, Automated Analysis Corp.
- Heng-Yi Lai, J. Stuart Bolton, Purdue University

Background

- This work is based on fibrous acoustical treatments, which provide both absorption and damping.
- 3M has sold viscoelastic dampers for many years.
- 3M commissioned Purdue to study fibrous acoustical treatments.
- Will present verification of the Purdue study, and comparison to conventional damping techniques.

Analysis methods

 Comet / Safe, a commercially available poroelastic FEA code was used for 3M work.
 » Based on modified Biot theory
 Modal expansion procedure was used at Purdue.

Comet FEA model



Comet FEA model- detail



Aluminum plate properties

- Thickness
- Length
- Young's modulus
- Poisson's ratio
- Density

1.27 mm 1.0 m 71,000 MPa 0.33 2700 kg/m³

Material properties, poro-elastic

Porosity Tortuosity (Structure factor) Flow resistivity Young's modulus of solid Poisson's ratio of solid Solid bulk density Fluid density Speed of sound in fluid Prandtl number in fluid Specific heat ratio in fluid

.99 1.2 8882 Rayls/m 1000 Pa \mathbf{O} 11.43 kg/m³ 1.21 kg/m³ 343 m/s .71 1.4

Results - Treated and untreated plate



Results - SPL plot in duct



Results - SPL at duct outlet



Results - Normal particle displacement in fibrous treatment



Results - Parallel particle displacement in fibrous treatment



Results - Transverse / normal velocity ratio



Results - Comparison to independent results



NOISE-CON 98

Equivalent viscous damper



Viscoelastic damper - FEA model

- Modeled constrained layer damper with ANSYS.
- Used published viscoelastic material properties.
- Used modal strain energy method to determine modal damping

Viscoelastic damper comparison



Summary

- Successfully duplicated modal expansion results using FEA method.
 » Two independent methods have predicted a damping effect due to the fibrous acoustical treatment.
- Now have a better understanding of this damping effect.