



Acoustic metamaterials and their potential in the built environment

MEETING MATERIALS 5 APRIL 2022

Jieun Yang, PhD | Assistant Professor, Department of the Built Environment
Eindhoven University of Technology (TU/e)

Department, Sub department or Capacity Group

Building Acoustics, TU/e



Building Acoustics Group

<http://building-acoustics.net>

Department of the Built Environment
Eindhoven University of Technology (TU/e)

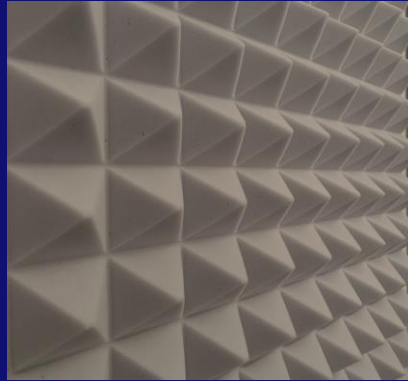
Group head: prof.dr.ir. Maarten Hornikx

- 1 Full professor
- 2 Assistant professors
- 3 Postdocs
- 8 PhD students
- 2 University researchers

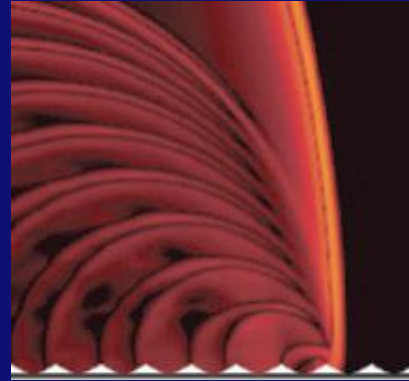
Building Acoustics, TU/e



**Virtual
acoustics**



**Acoustic
materials**

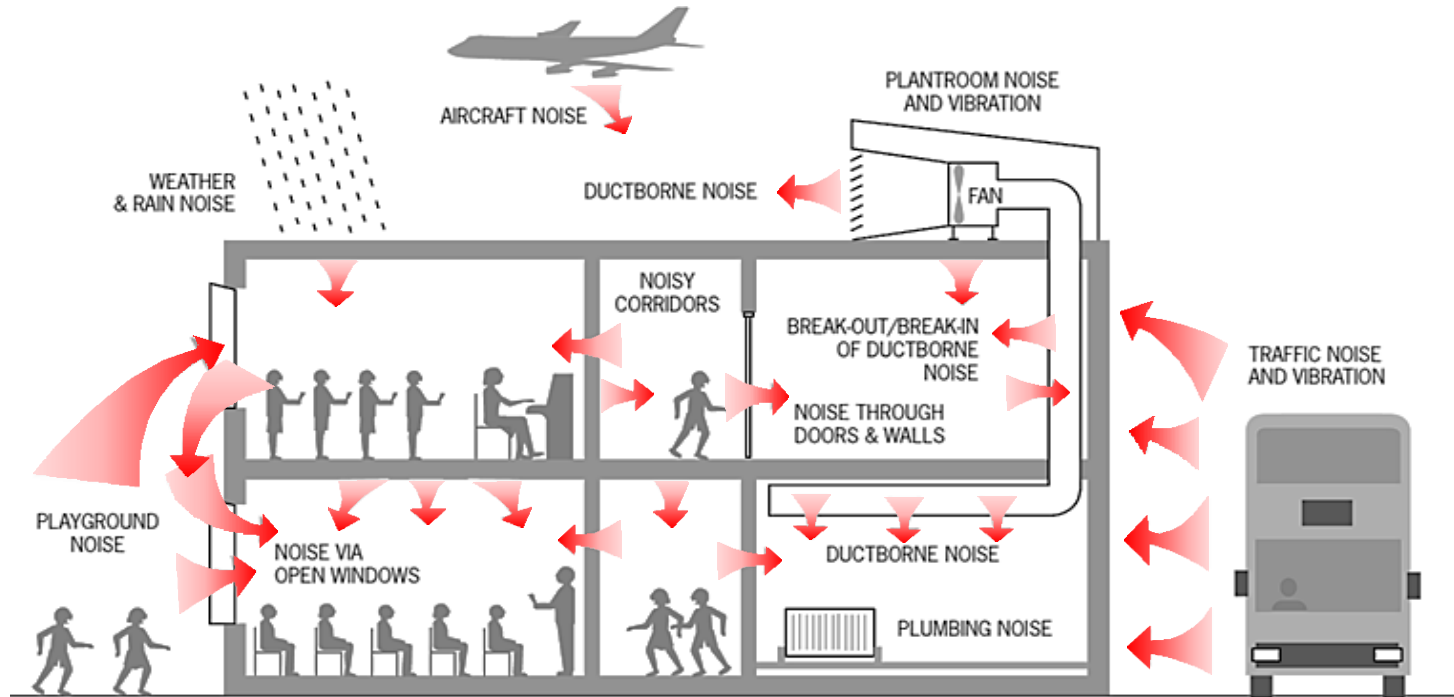


**Environmental
acoustics**



**Effects of the sound
environment on humans**

Noise around us



http://www.steelconstruction.info/Acoustics_regulations

Noise pollution, a silent killer



140 million Europeans
(60% of Europeans living in urban areas)
are exposed to harmful level of noise



Impact on health

6.5 million severe sleep disorders, 48,000 new cases of heart disease,
and 12,000 premature deaths per year

Living with high sleep disturbance due to noise for 57 years
= equivalent in terms of DALYs to dying 1 year earlier than expected.

Acoustic materials



Acoustima®



Dekustik



Ecophon®



ReFocus



KOHLHAUER SCORSA®



KINETICS®

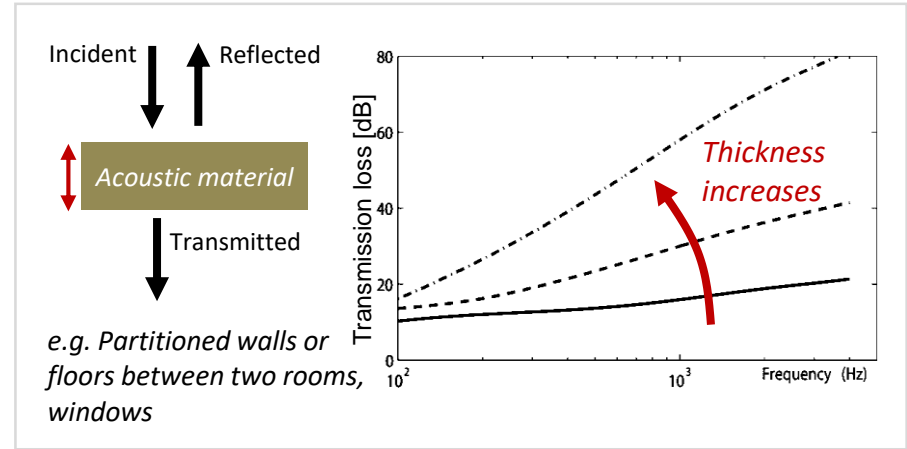
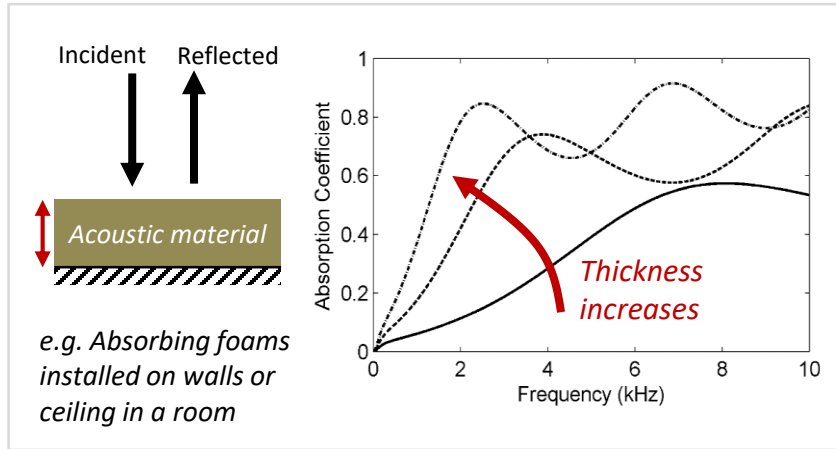


Isolmat



IKEA (ODDLAUG)

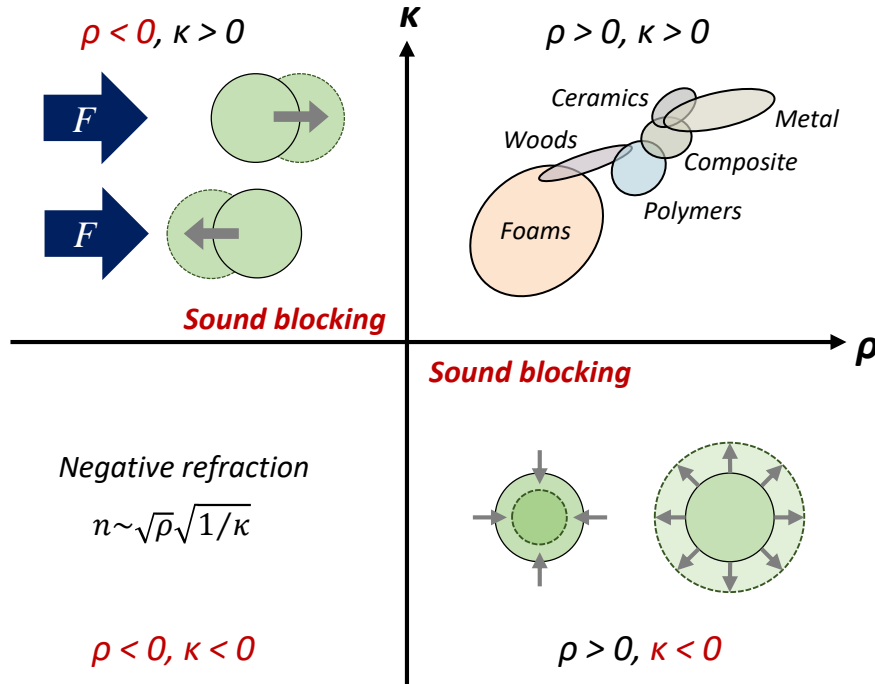
Challenges in acoustic materials



- For effective noise reduction
→ Requires acoustic materials occupying large space
- Lack of low-frequency performance

→ *Innovative acoustic material design*

Acoustic metamaterials



- ✓ Expanded the limits of the achievable acoustical properties of a material

$\rho = 0$ and/or $\kappa = 0$

$\rho = \infty$ and/or $\kappa = \infty$

Extreme anisotropy

Slow sound ($c_{\text{material}} < c_{\text{air}}$)

→ **Control sound waves at will**

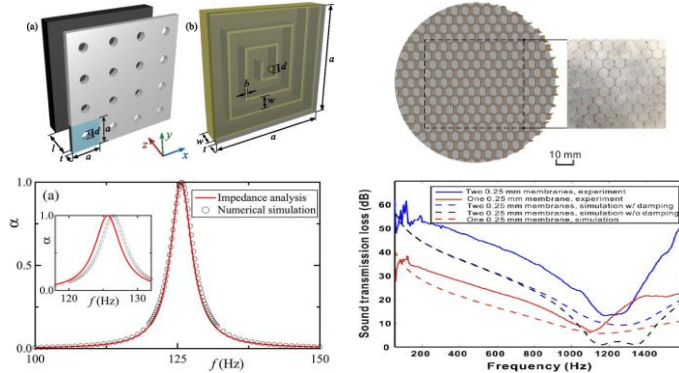
- ✓ A synthetic composite material with a structure such that it exhibits properties not usually found in natural materials

- ✓ **Thin & high-functional acoustic materials**

Modified from original figure in M. Haberman and M. Guild, *Phys. Today* 69(6), 2016

Acoustic metamaterials

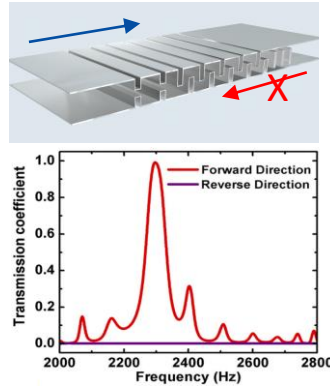
Noise reduction (Sound absorption & insulation)



Y. Li et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 108, 063502, 2016

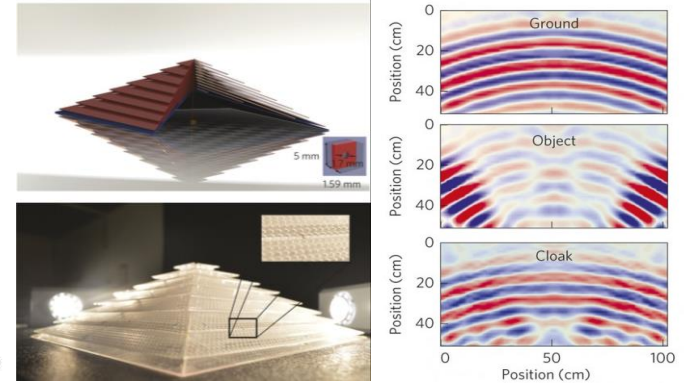
N. Sui et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 106, 171905, 2015

Acoustic diode



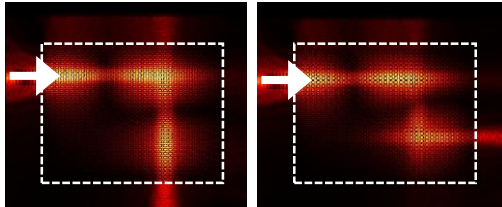
Z. Li et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* 13, 041001, 2020

Acoustic cloaking



L. Zigoneanu et al., *Nat. Mat.* 13, 351-355, 2014

Wave path guiding



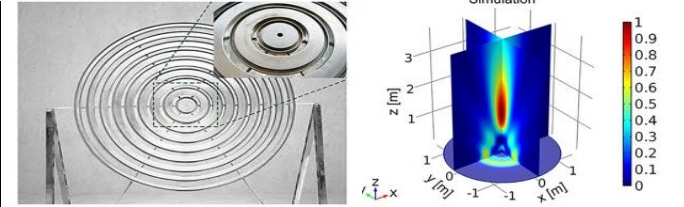
J. H. Oh et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 99, 083505, 2011

Acoustic holography



Y. Xie et al., *Sci. Rep.* 6, 35437, 2016

Sound focusing



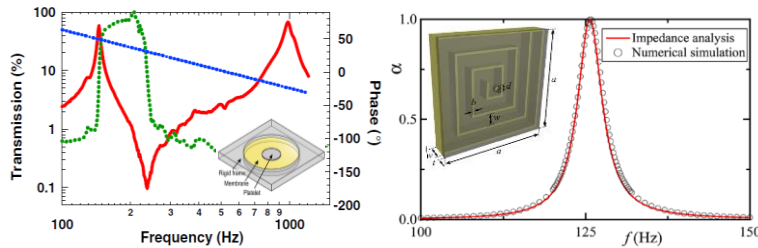
Y. Li et al., *Sci. Rep.* 4, 6830, 2014

Remaining challenges

- I** Broadband performance
- II** Lack of consideration in finite dimension
- III** Manufacturing

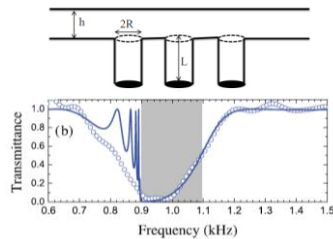
I. Broadband performance

Low-frequency, narrow-band performance

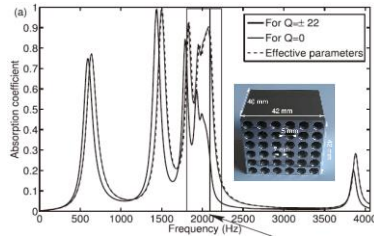


Z. Yang et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (2008)

Li et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* (2016)



V. M. García-Chocano et al., *Phys. Rev. B* (2012)



Grobey et al., *J. Appl. Phys.* (2015)

Broadband performance

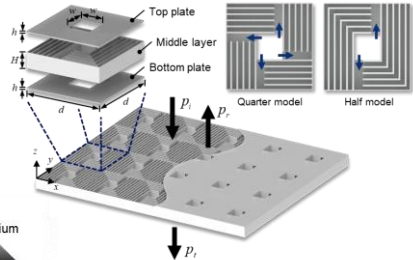
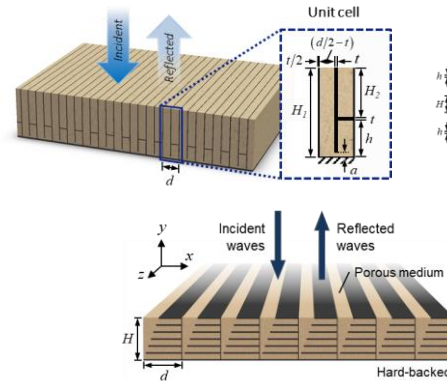
Low frequency

Wave-path elongation
Slow wave

&

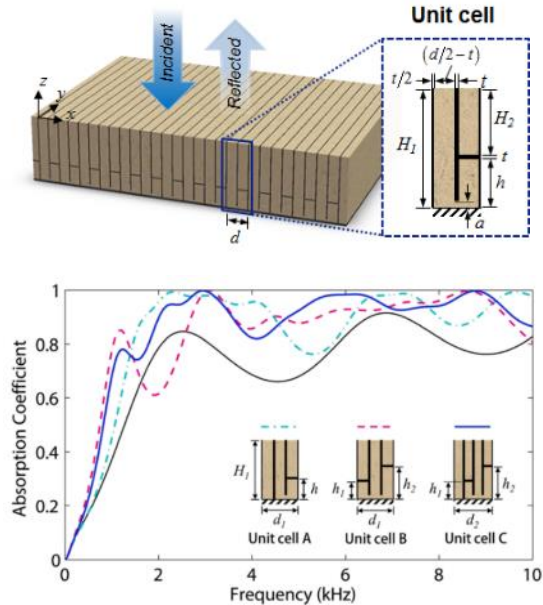
Mid-high frequency

Acoustic dissipation
Multiple resonances



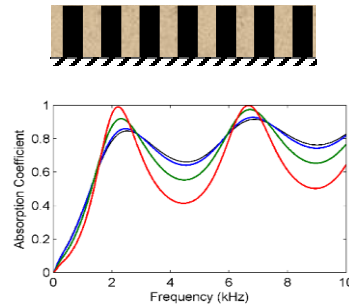
I. Broadband performance

Metaporous layer with tuned thickness resonances



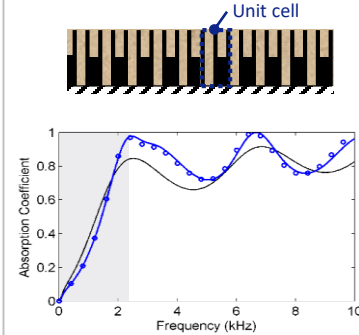
Broadband sound absorption is achieved by a combination of three different mechanisms

Periodic rigid partitioning of a porous layer



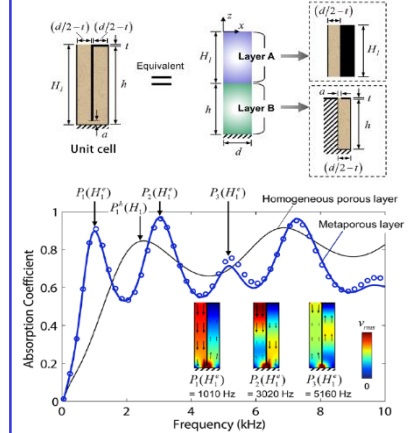
- Impedance matching at thickness resonance frequencies → High absorption peaks

Multiple thickness resonances



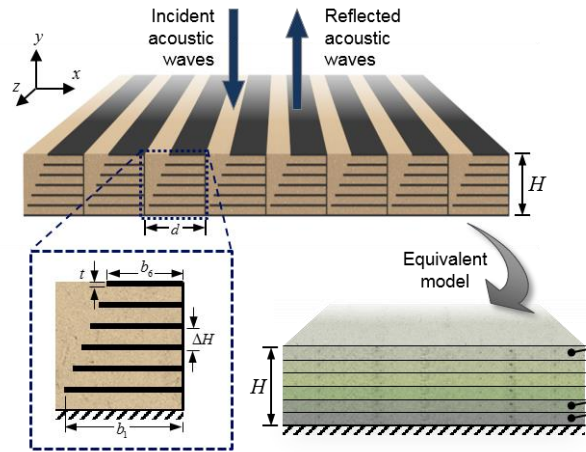
- Overall absorption enhancement by multiple thickness resonances
- Below the 1st resonance frequency?

Elongation of wave propagation path



I. Broadband performance

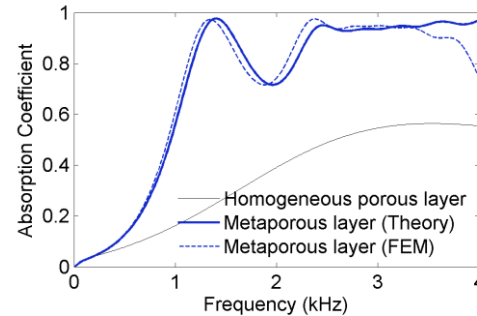
Metaporous layer with multiple slow waves



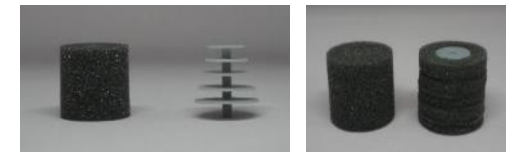
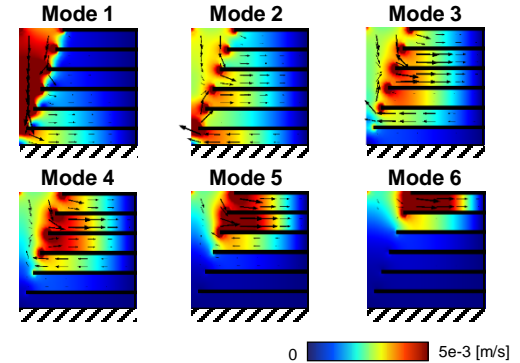
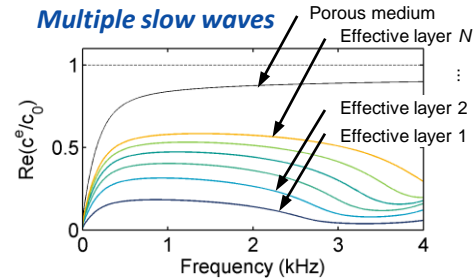
Effective parameters

$$\rho_i^e = \rho / (1 - \phi_i),$$

$$\kappa_i^e = \frac{\kappa_i}{(1 - \phi_i) \cdot [1 + \eta \tan(kb_i') / k(d - b_i')]},$$



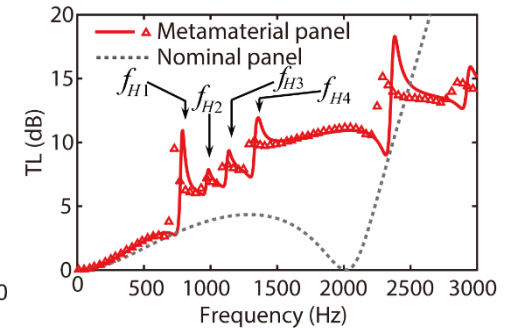
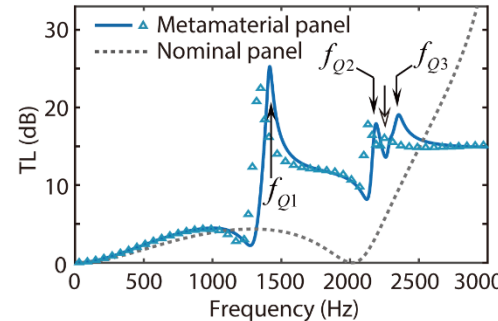
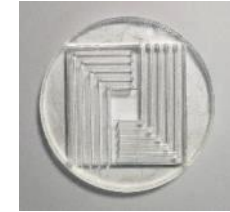
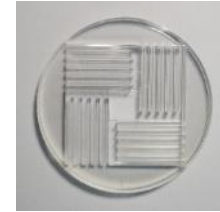
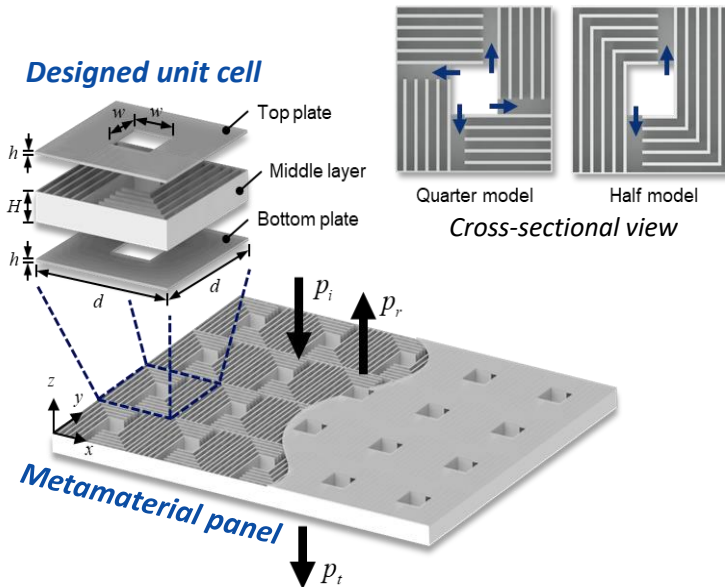
Multiple slow waves



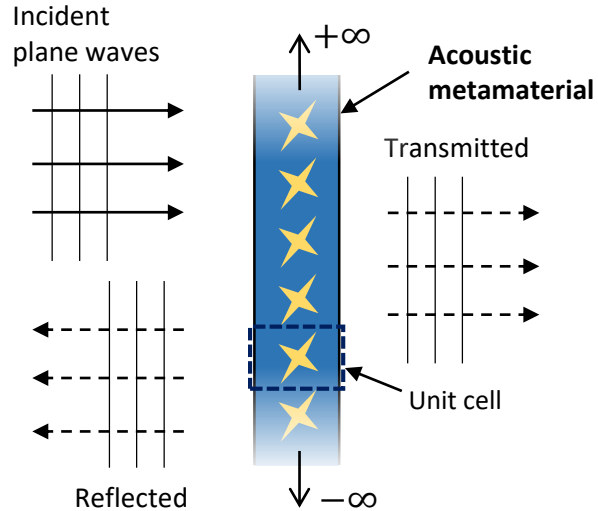
Samples for impedance-tube measurement

I. Broadband performance

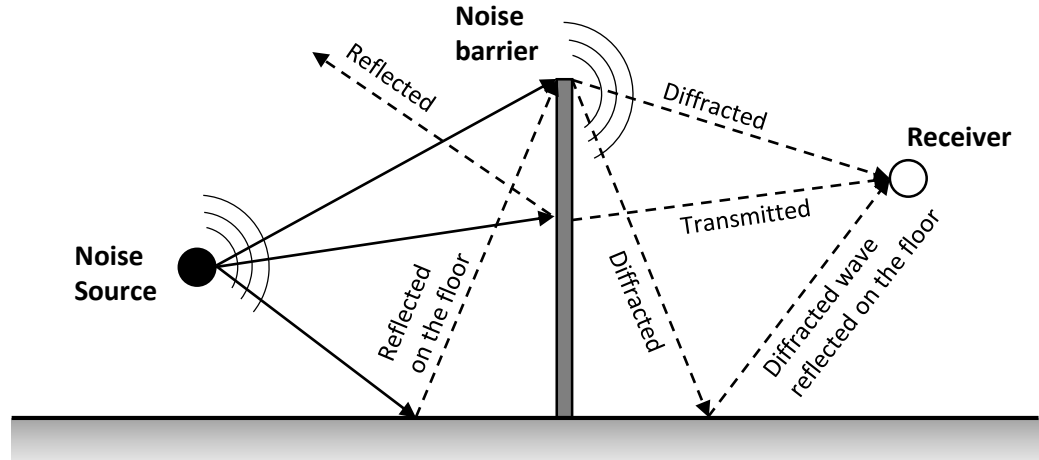
Ventilating but soundproof metamaterial panel



II. Finite dimension



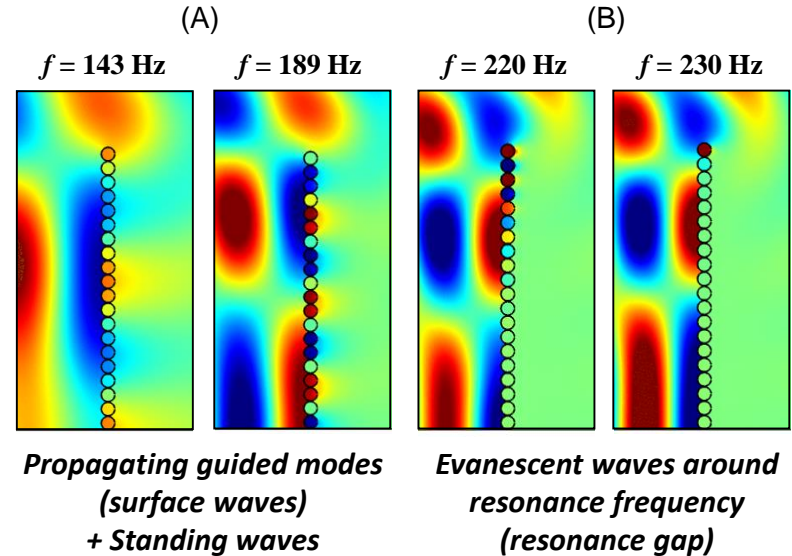
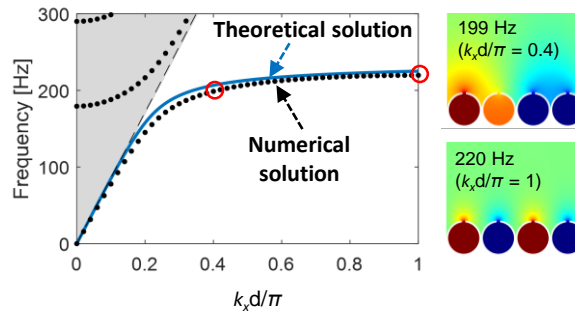
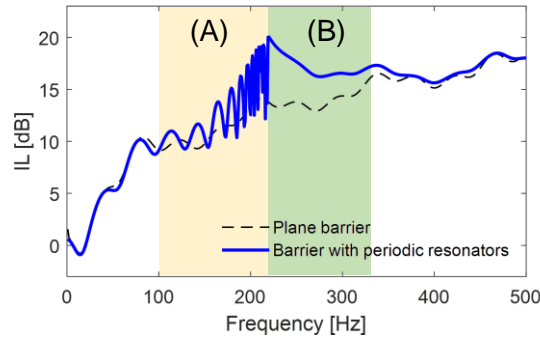
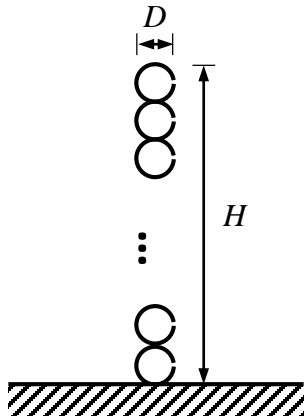
Metamaterial analysis approach



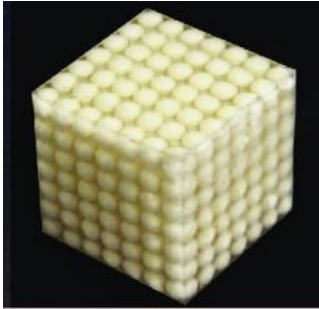
Real scenario

II. Finite dimension

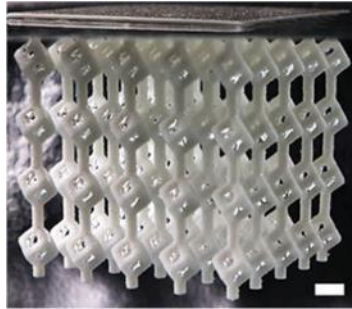
Periodicity-induced noise reduction effects by barriers



III. Manufacturing



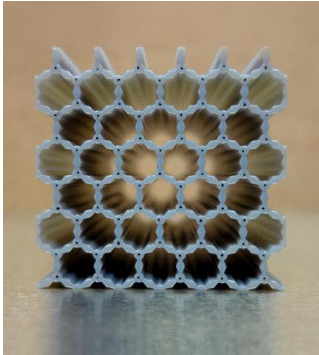
G. Ma and P. Sheng, *Sci. Adv.* 2(2), 2016



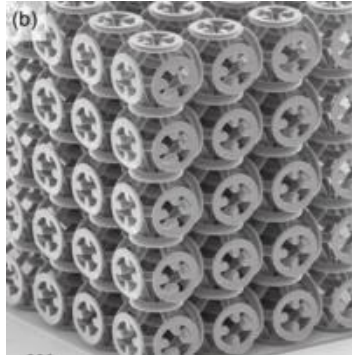
Z. Cai et al., *Adv. Funct. Mater.* 29(51), 2019



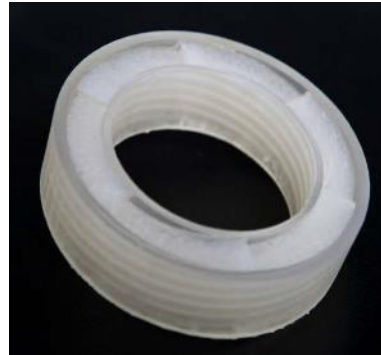
S. Zhang et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 106, 024301, 2011



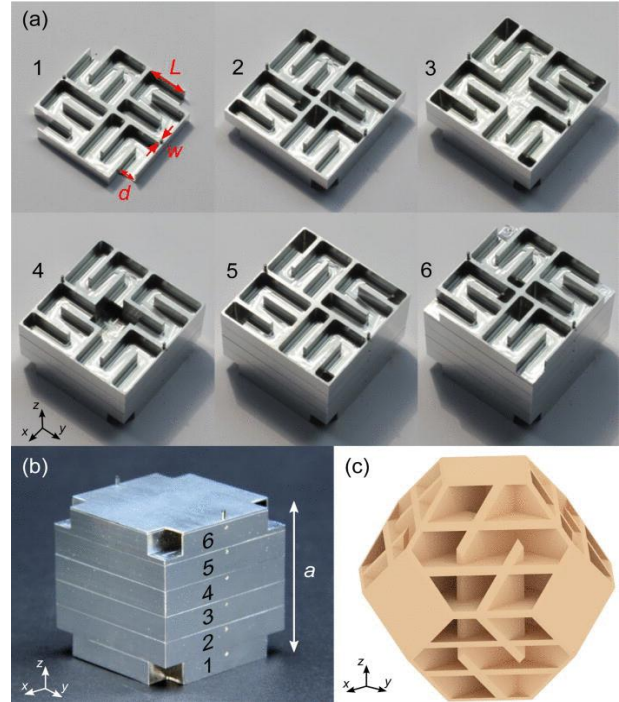
M. Haberman and M. Guild, *Phys. Today* 69(6), 2016



C. Kern et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 118, 016601, 2017



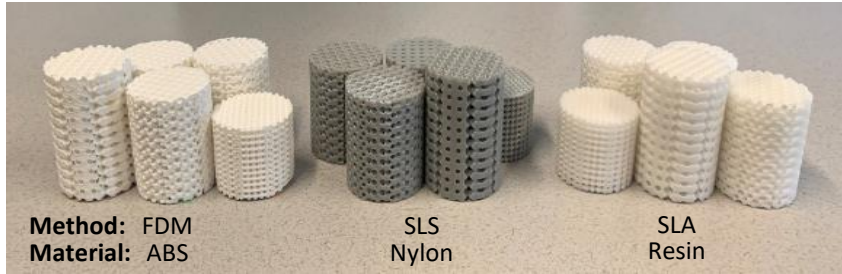
R. Ghaffrividavagh et al., *Phys. Rev. B.* 99, 024302, 2019



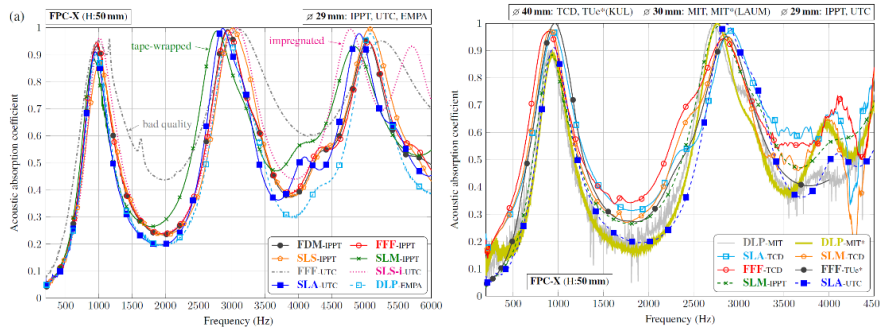
T. Frenzel et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 103, 061907, 2013

III. Manufacturing

3D-printed acoustic materials (porous structures)



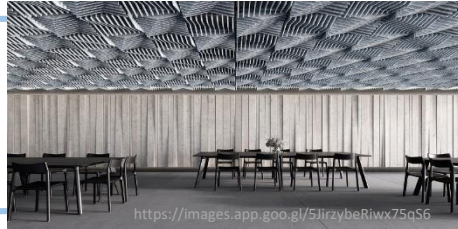
FDM: Fused Deposition Modeling, SLS: Selective Laser Sintering, SLA: Stereo-lithography



Name	Geometry	3D modelling	Printed sample
Layer 1	Pore size: 7 mm Height: 13 mm Diameter model: 39.5 mm Porosity: 15.55%		
Layer 2	Pore size: 6.5 mm Height: 12 mm Diameter model: 39.5 mm Porosity: 17.43%		
Layer 3	Pore size: 6 mm Height: 11 mm Diameter model: 39.5 mm Porosity: 18.33%		
Layer 4	Pore size: 5.5 mm Height: 10 mm Diameter model: 39.5 mm Porosity: 19.65%		
Layer 5	Pore size: 5 mm Height: 9 mm Diameter model: 39.5 mm Porosity: 21.15%		

Applications

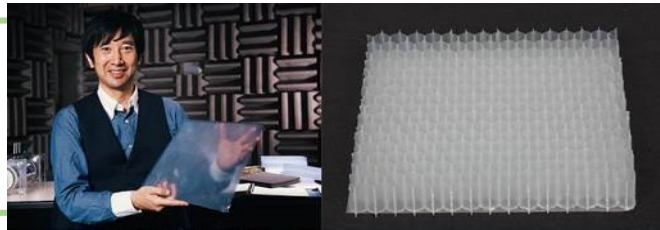
INDOOR SPACES



OUTDOOR SPACES



BESIDES BUILDING APPLICATIONS



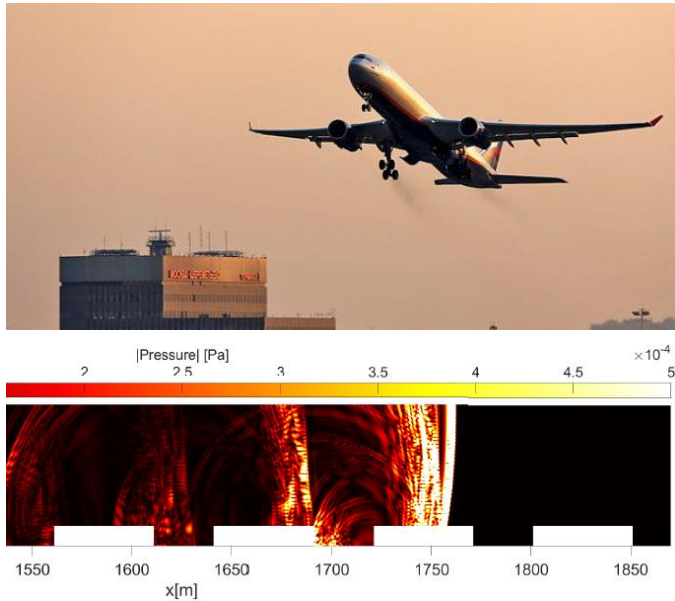
Acoustic metamaterial by Nissan, CES 2020



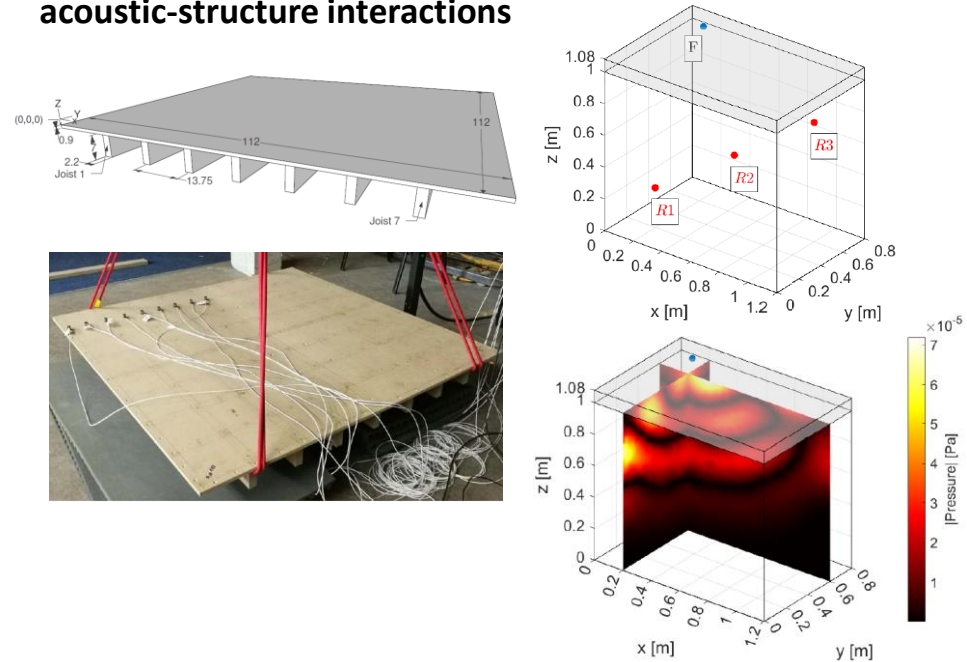
Acoustic metamaterial by KEF, 2020

Applications

Time-domain modelling of noise intervention scenarios in an airport environment



Time-domain modeling of structural vibration & acoustic-structure interactions



Thank you for your attention!

