

Electroacoustic Simulation for Neophytes

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1. Introduction

2. Components

- Electrical
- Mechanical
- Acoustical
- Interconnections

3. Simulation with SPICE

4. Applications

- Loudspeakers
- Horns
- Headphones (next time)

5. Conclusion

Introduction

1. Lumped vs. Distributed Parameters

2. Linear vs. Non-linear models

3. Reasoning by Analogy

- EFP (Voltage-Force-Pressure)
- IFP (Current-Pressure-Force)

Resistance

- Electrical:

$$r_E = \frac{e}{i} \quad (1)$$

- Mechanical:

$$r_M = \frac{f_M}{v} \quad (2)$$

- Acoustical:

$$r_A = \frac{p}{U} \quad (3)$$

Capacitance/Compliance

- Electrical:

$$i = C_E \frac{de}{dt} \quad (4)$$

$$C_E = \frac{q}{e} \quad (5)$$

- Mechanical:

$$C_M = \frac{x}{f_M} \quad (6)$$

- Acoustical:

$$C_A = \frac{V}{\rho c^2} \quad (7)$$

Inertance / Inductance

- Electrical:

$$e = L_E \frac{di}{dt} \quad (8)$$

- Mechanical (mass):

$$f_M = m \frac{dv}{dt} \quad (9)$$

- Acoustical (inertance):

$$p = M \frac{dU}{dt} \quad (10)$$

$$M = \frac{m}{S^2} \quad (11)$$

Summary of Domains and units:

Electrical:

Resistance	ohms
Capacitance	farads
Inductance	henries

Mechanical:

Resistance	Mech. ohms
Compliance	m/n
Mass	kg

Acoustical:

Resistance	rayls
Compliance	m^5-n
Mass	$kg-m^4$

Summary of Components:

Electrical	Mechanical	Acoustical
Resistor	Friction	Ac. Resistance
Capacitor	Spring	Volume
Inductor	Mass	Tube

Domain interconnection: Electromagnetic-mechanical

- Back emf:

$$e = Blu \quad (12)$$

- Force generated:

$$f = Bli \quad (13)$$

Solution: Controlled Sources (CCVS, CCCS)

Domain interconnection: Mechanical-acoustical

- Force over area:

$$f = pS \quad (14)$$

- mechanical velocity:

$$v = \frac{U}{S} \quad (15)$$

$$Z_M = \frac{f}{v} = \frac{pS}{\frac{U}{S}} = \frac{p}{U} S^2 \quad (16)$$

Solution: Controlled Sources (VCVS, CCCS)

Simulation with circuit simulators

- Use circuit simulators (like SPICE)
- Public domain software (i.e., free)
- *linear circuits* only
- Can perform transient, AC analyses

Strategy

- Describe each domain with R,L,Cs
- Interconnect with controlled sources
- Insert "meters" at interesting points
- Label with node numbers
- Perform transient, AC analyses

What is SPICE?

- Simulation Program with Integrated Circuits
Emphasis
- Open Source code from Berkeley
- Available with various enhancements: PSPICE, LTSPICE
- Syntax dates back to the punched card era (really)

SPICE description

- Title Card Description of circuit
- Comment Card a line beginning with the symbol *
- Element Cards circuit is described with element cards: element name and the node numbers
- Control Cards Specify options to the program and the analyses to be performed. All control cards begin with the character '.'
- the .END card

Analysis methods

- Frequency response (incl. Bode Plots)
- Transient Response
- DC analysis (not useful)
- Noise analysis (not useful)

SPICE syntax - elements

Resistance	Rx node node value
Capacitor/Compliance	Cx node node value
Inductance/Inertance	Lx node node value
Voltage/Pressure	Vx node+ node- value
Current/Velocity	Ix node+ node- value

SPICE syntax - controlled sources

VCVS		Ex	node+	node-	control+	control-	gain
VCCS		Gx	node+	node-	control+	control-	gain
<hr/>							
CCCS		Fx	node+	node-	y		gain
CCVS		Hx	node+	node-	y		gain

Electroacoustic variables

e	V
i	I
<hr/>	
f	V
v	I
<hr/>	
p	V
U	I

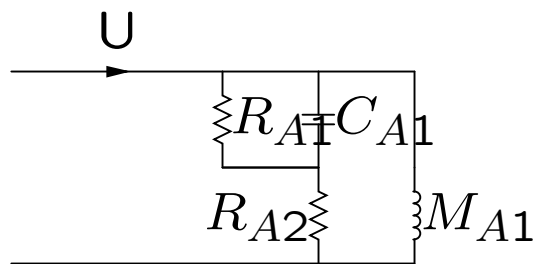
Analysis strategy:

- All volumes become acoustic compliances (C) with one terminal grounded
- Connect compliances with pipes (L) and resistors (R)
- Leaks are resistors (R) to ground
- Outside enclosure is *radiated* to radiation impedance

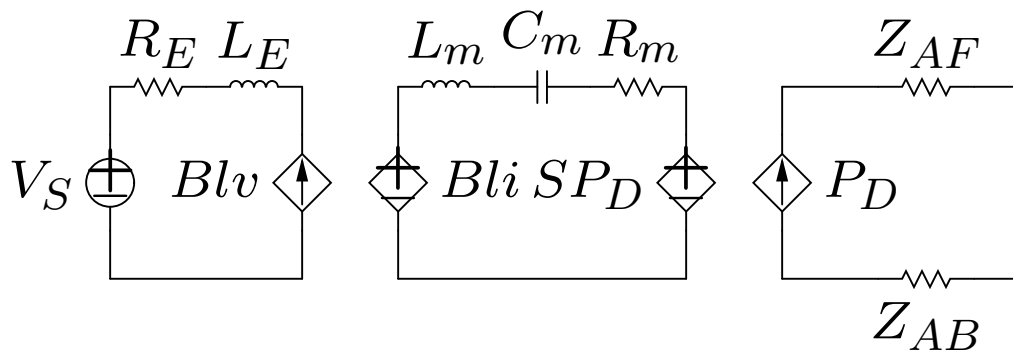
Acoustic components:

- Cavities: $Z_A = \frac{V}{\rho c^2}$
- Pipes: $Z_A = \frac{V}{\rho c^2}$
- Resistances: depends...
- Radiation impedance: (approx. from Beranek)

$$Z_{AL} = \frac{\rho_0 \omega^2 \pi a^4}{2c_0} + j \frac{8\rho_0 c_0^2 a}{3} \quad (17)$$



Modeling the loudspeaker



Force factor = Bli

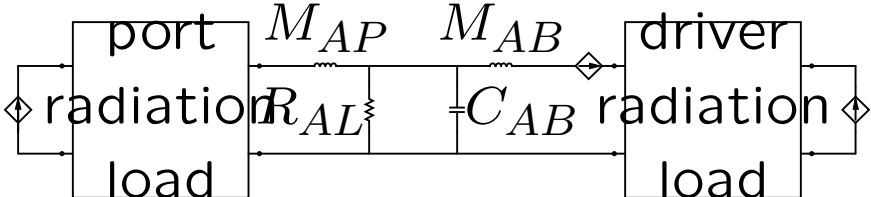
Back emf = Blv

Diaphragm area = S_D

Boxes with ports

- Box volume = compliance
- Box edges (leaks) = resistance
- Back of diaphragm air = mass
- Port = mass
- Port couples with the driver

Ported box



Ported box parameters

Resistance	R_E	6.5Ω
Inductance	L_E	1 mH
Damping	R_{MD}	3.72
Suspension compliance	C_{MD}	2.14e - 4
Diaphragm mass	M_{MD}	0.064
12" Driver area	S_D	4.5e-2
38mm port	S_P	
Box compliance	$C_{AB} : V_{AB}/\rho c^2$	4.03e-7
Air load on diaphragm	M_{AB}	2.03
Box leaks	R_{AB}	6.91e-4
Driver port coupling	$k_{DP} : 3\pi a/16d$	0.393
Port driver coupling	k_{PD}	0.124

SPIICE input - Electro-mechanical

Vented box (from Leach)

Veg 1 0 AC 1V DC 0V

Rew 1 2 6.5

Lew 2 3 1M

HBLUW 3 4 V2W 16.5

V1W 4 0 AC 0V DC 0V

*

HBLIW 5 0 V1W 16.5

LMmdw 5 6 0.064

Rmsw 6 7 3.72

Cmsw 7 8 2.14e-4

ESDPW 8 9 17 10 4.5E-2

V2W 9 0 AC 0V DC 0V

SPICE input - Acoustical

FSDUW 10 17 V2W 4.5e-2

Lmabw 10 11 2.03

Cabw 11 12 4.03e-7

V3W 12 0 AC 0V DC 0V

Ra1w 11 0 6.91E4

Lmap 11 13 30.9

*

FKPUW 15 13 V6W 0.124

Lma1p 13 15 8.37

Ra1p 13 14 3.94e4

ca1p 13 14 2.34e-9

Ra2p 14 16 8.93e4

V4W 15 16 AC 0V DC 0V

V5W 16 0 AC 0V DC 0V

*

FKPUP 19 17 V4W 0.393

Lma1w 17 19 2.66

Ra1w 17 18 3.97e3

ca1w 17 18 7.31e-8

Ra2w 18 20 9e3

V6W 19 20 AC 0V DC 0V

V7W 20 0 AC 0V DC 0V

SPICE input - control

```
.AC DEC 20 10 10K  
.print ac I(V7W)  
.END
```

How to use the results...

$$|p(r)| = \frac{\rho_0 f}{r} |U_B| \quad (18)$$

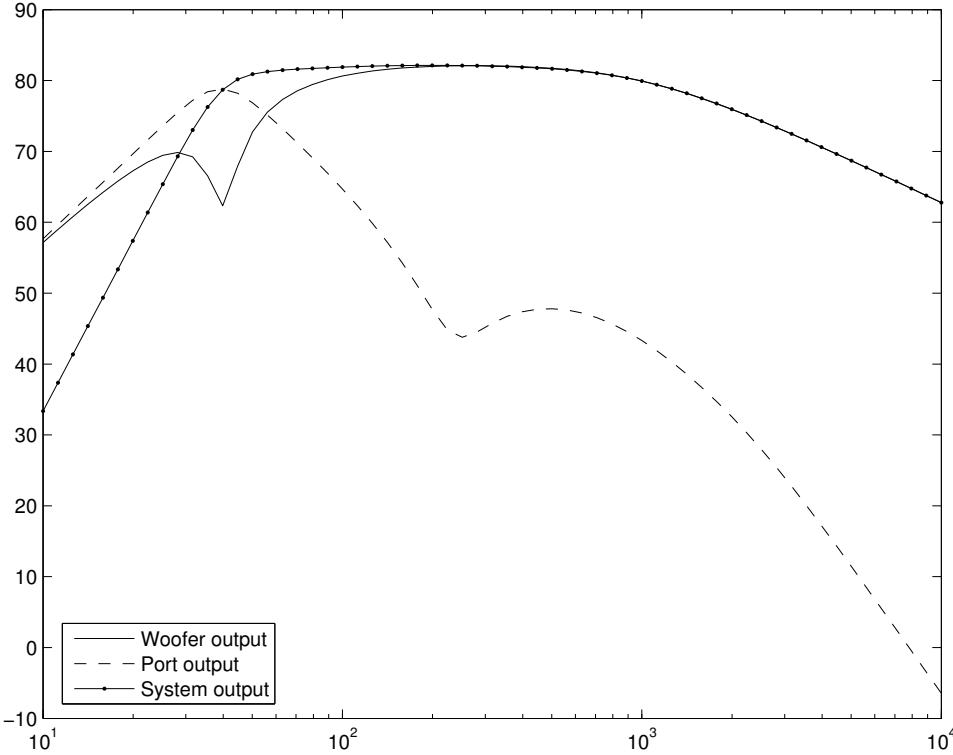
$$\text{SPL} = 20 \log_{10} p/p_{\text{ref}} \quad (19)$$

Where: $p_{\text{ref}} = 10^{-5}$ Pa, $\rho_0 = 1.18$

$|U|$? Insert Ammeters at important branches...

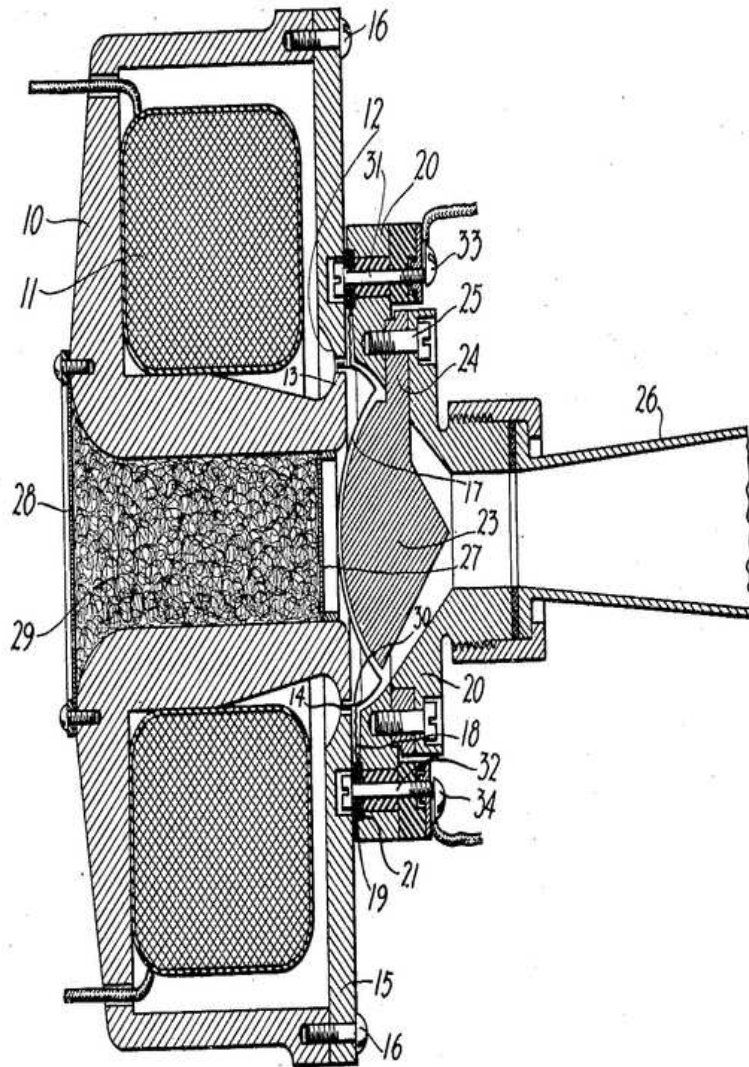
Let $r = 1$.

Simulation



Loudspeaker simulations

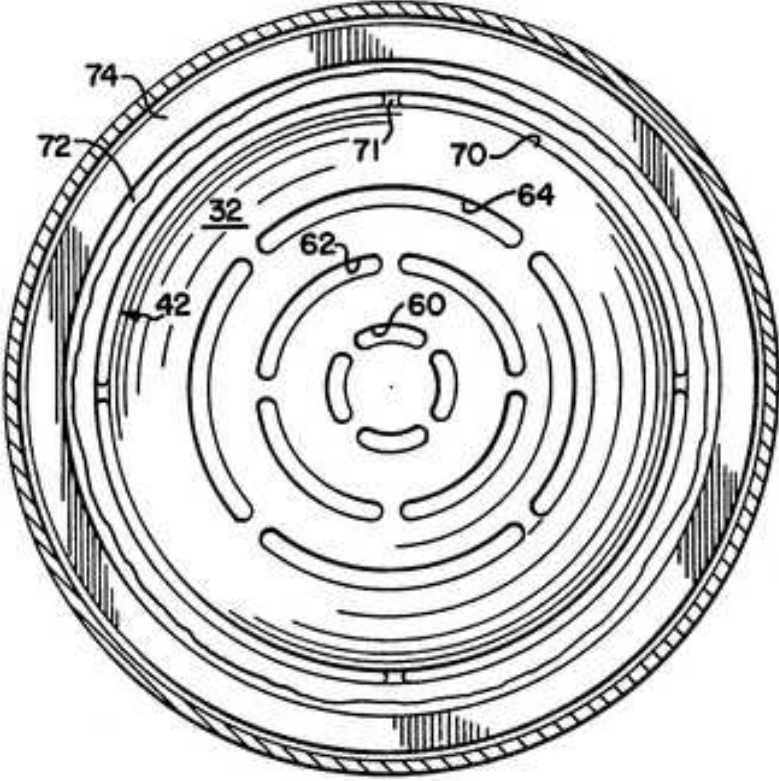
Compression driver



(from U.S. Patent 1,707,545)

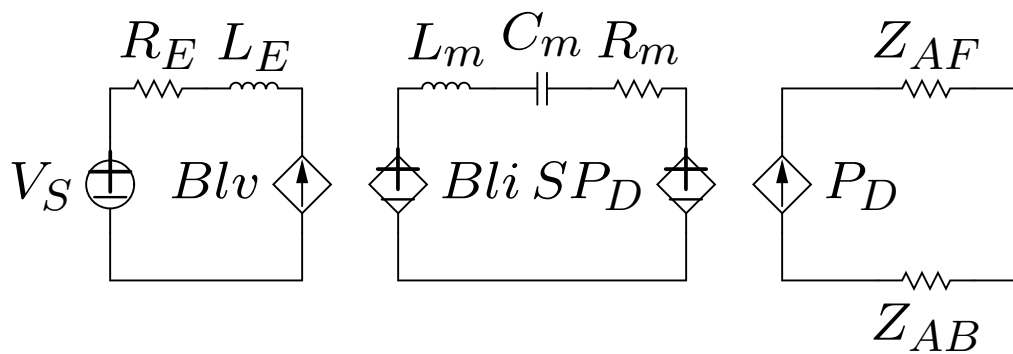
Compression driver parts	magnet	11
	voice coil	14
	diaphragm	17
	phasing plug	23
	back cavity	27
	resistor	28

Phasing plug



(from U.S. Patent 5,117,462)

Modeling the compression driver



What is Z_{AB} ? What is Z_{AF} ? What are the electrical and mechanical parameters?

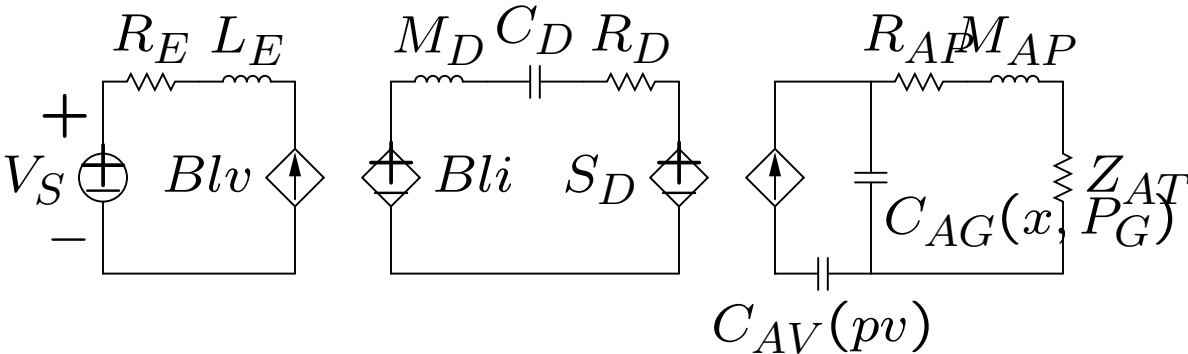
Compression driver model

- Z_{AB} = back cavity compliance
- Z_{AF} = front cavity, phasing plug, load

Resistance	R_E	7.5 Ω
Inductance	L_E	0.35 mH
Force factor	Bl	19 N-m
<hr/>		
Resonance	f_s	560 Hz
Damping	R_{MD}	unknown
Suspension compliance	C_{MD}	unknown
Diaphragm mass	M_{MD}	0.0032 gm
<hr/>		
Driver area	S_D	0.002

Mechanical damping and compliance are not given.

Nonlinear model



Additional calculations:

- $F_S = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{C_{MD}M_{MD}}}$ so $C_{MD} = 2.52e - 5$
- R_{MD} is still unknown
- $C_{AB} = 7.04e - 6V_{AB}$, what is V_{AB} ???
Let $V_{AB} = 1.2e - 4$, then $C_{AB} = 8.4480e - 10$
- $C_{AF} = 7.04e - 6V_{AF}$, what is V_{AF} ???
Let $V_{AF} = 2.9368e - 04$, then $C_{AF} = 2.0675e - 09$
- $M_{MP} = \rho V_P / 3 = 1.2131e - 05$

SPIICE input - Electro-mechanical

JBL 2446H

Veg 1 0 AC 1V DC 0V

Re 1 2 7.5

Le 2 3 0.35m

HBLU 3 4 V2 19

V1 4 0 AC 0V DC 0V

*

HBLI 5 0 V1 19

LMms 5 6 3.2m

Rms 6 7 1e-6

Cms 7 8 2.52e-5

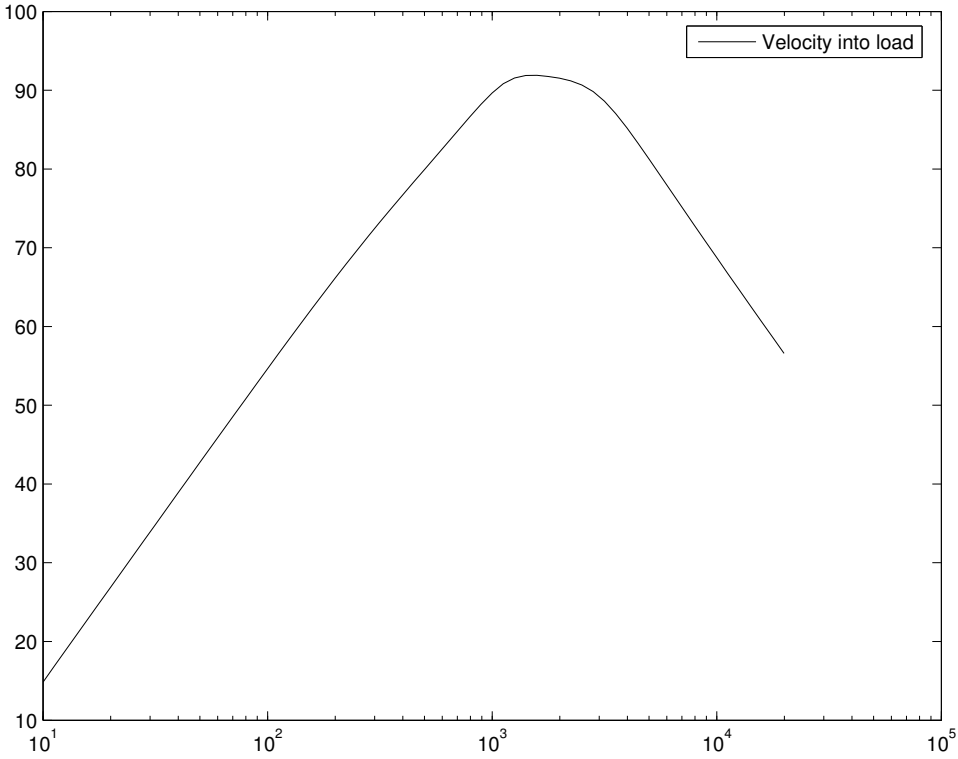
ESDP 8 9 20 10 0.008

V2 9 0 AC 0V DC 0V

SPICE input - Acoustical

```
FSDU 10 20 V2 0.008
* back cavity
CAB 10 11 8.4480e-10
Rab 10 11 1e12
V3 11 0 AC 0V DC 0V
* front cavity
CAF 20 30 2.0675e-09
* phase plug
LAP 20 23 2.0675e-06
RAP 23 24 126
V5 24 21 AC 0V DC 0V
* 2 inch air load
la1 21 30 6.2515
ca1 21 22 5.6758e-09
ra1 21 22 2.1844e+04
ra2 22 30 4.9532e+04
V4 30 0 AC 0V DC 0V
```

Simulation



Horn simulation

SPICE simulation deficiencies

- Lumped circuits only (not distributed)
- Linear circuits only (or hack solutions)
- Can't study wave phenomena

Where to read more...

- Beranek, *Acoustics*
An oldie but goodie. Available from ASA
(in pb).
- Olson, *Dynamic Analogies*
Another oldie but real goodie (on the web)
- Leach, *Introduction to Electroacoustics and
Audio Amplifier Design*
a Modern master

Next talk... How to use SPICE to simulate various headphones and earphones

July 24th?