



STUDY ON ACOUSTIC BEHAVIOR OF LOUDSPEAKER MOUNTED ON BIW FRAME

COMSOL
CONFERENCE
2018 BANGALORE

HARMAN
VirtualWORKS

Virtual
Product
Development

INTRODUCTION

Scope:

To develop the Comsol App based on the fully parametric geometry models to study the Acoustic behavior of a Loudspeaker.

The BIW enclosure configurations are divided into 2 types

1. Single Beam enclosure configurations
2. Multi Beam enclosure configurations

Input:

BIW Enclosure and speaker geometry and design parameters.

Deliverables:

- I. SPL at 1m on-axis
- II. Cone displacement
- III. Impedance curve
- IV. SPL distribution inside the enclosure
- V. Simulation Report



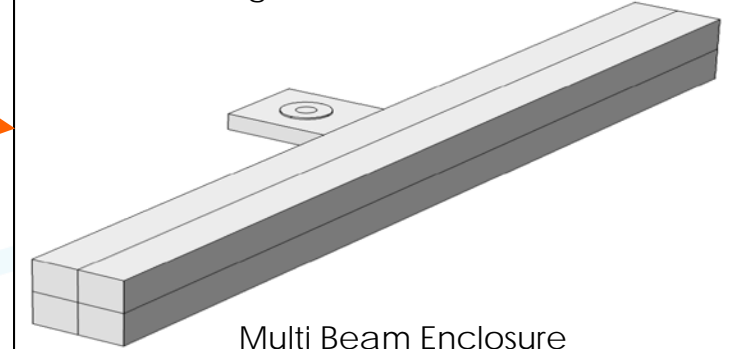
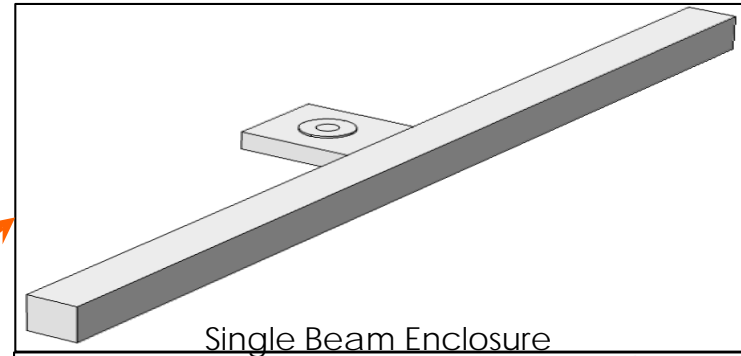
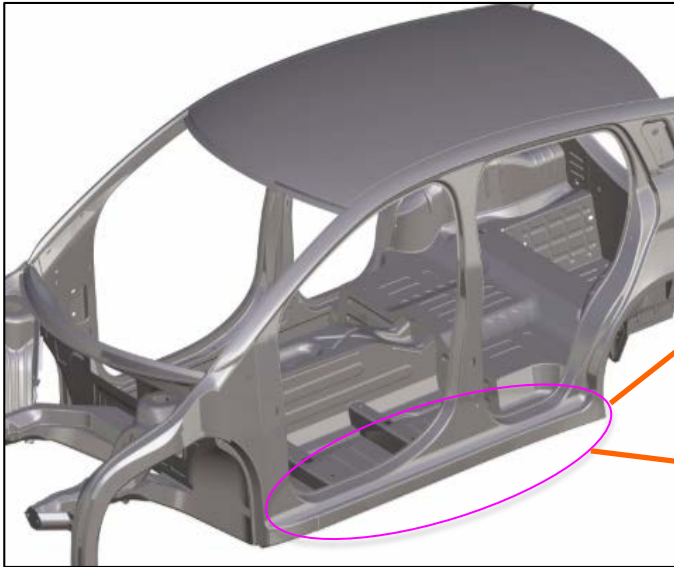
Car subwoofer sample model



BIW frame

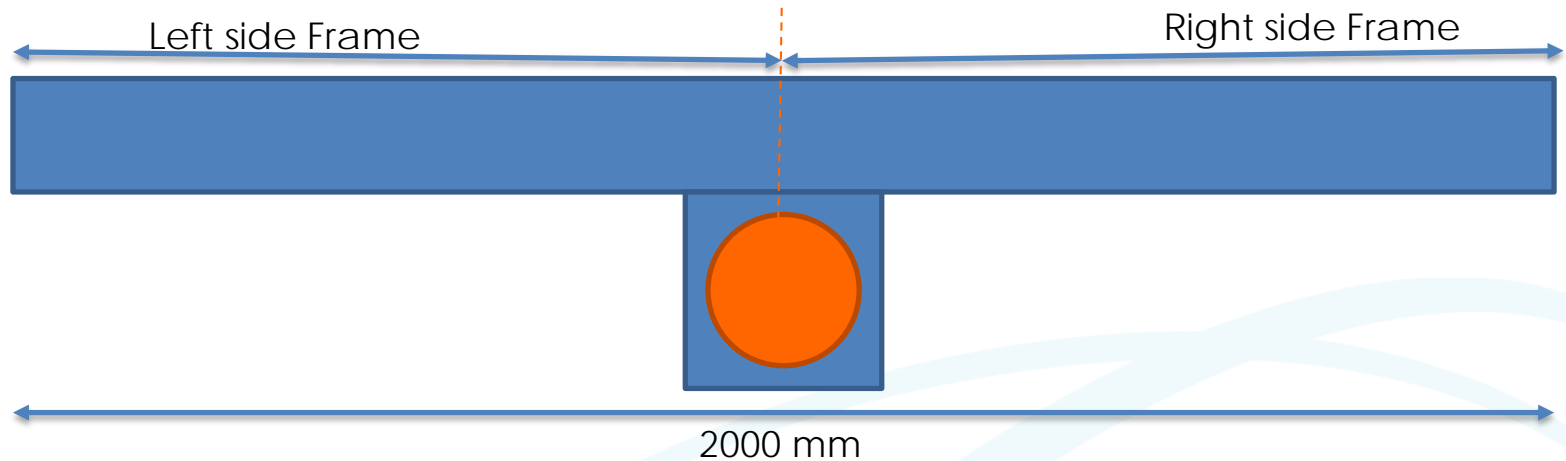
MODEL DETAILS

The location of Single / Multi beam enclosure in BIW frame



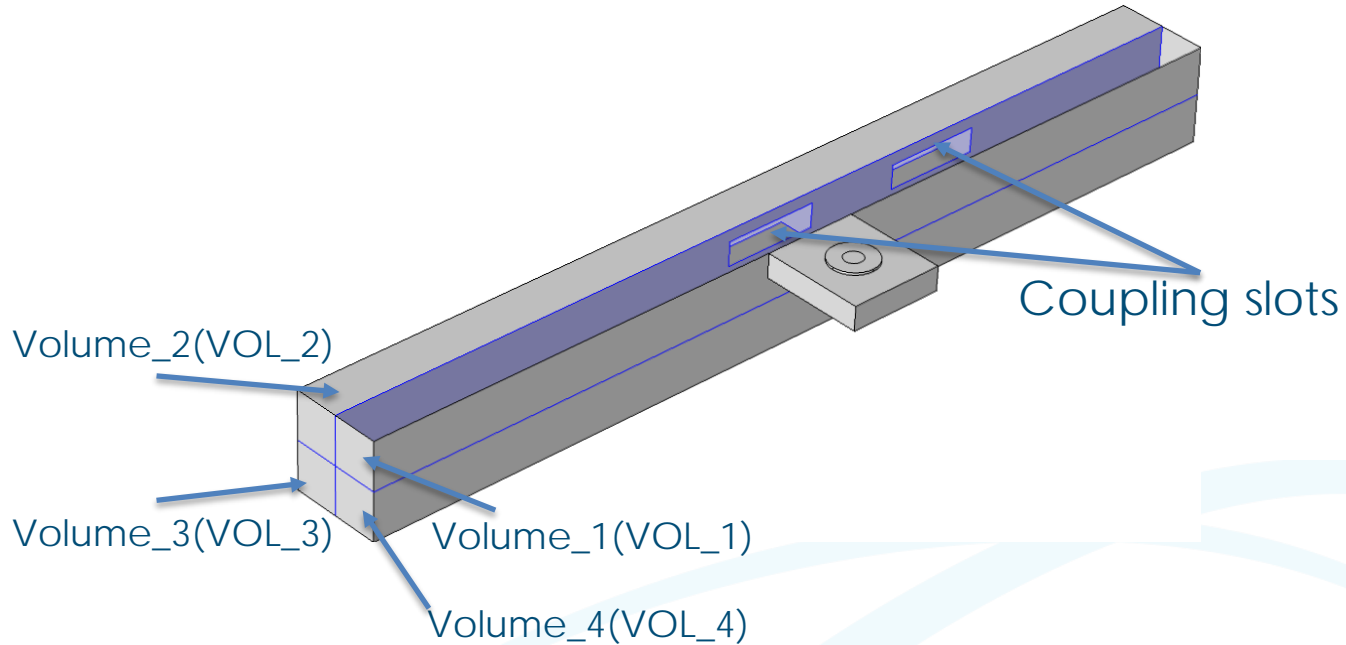
MODEL DETAILS

The Single beam enclosure coupled with speaker in the middle

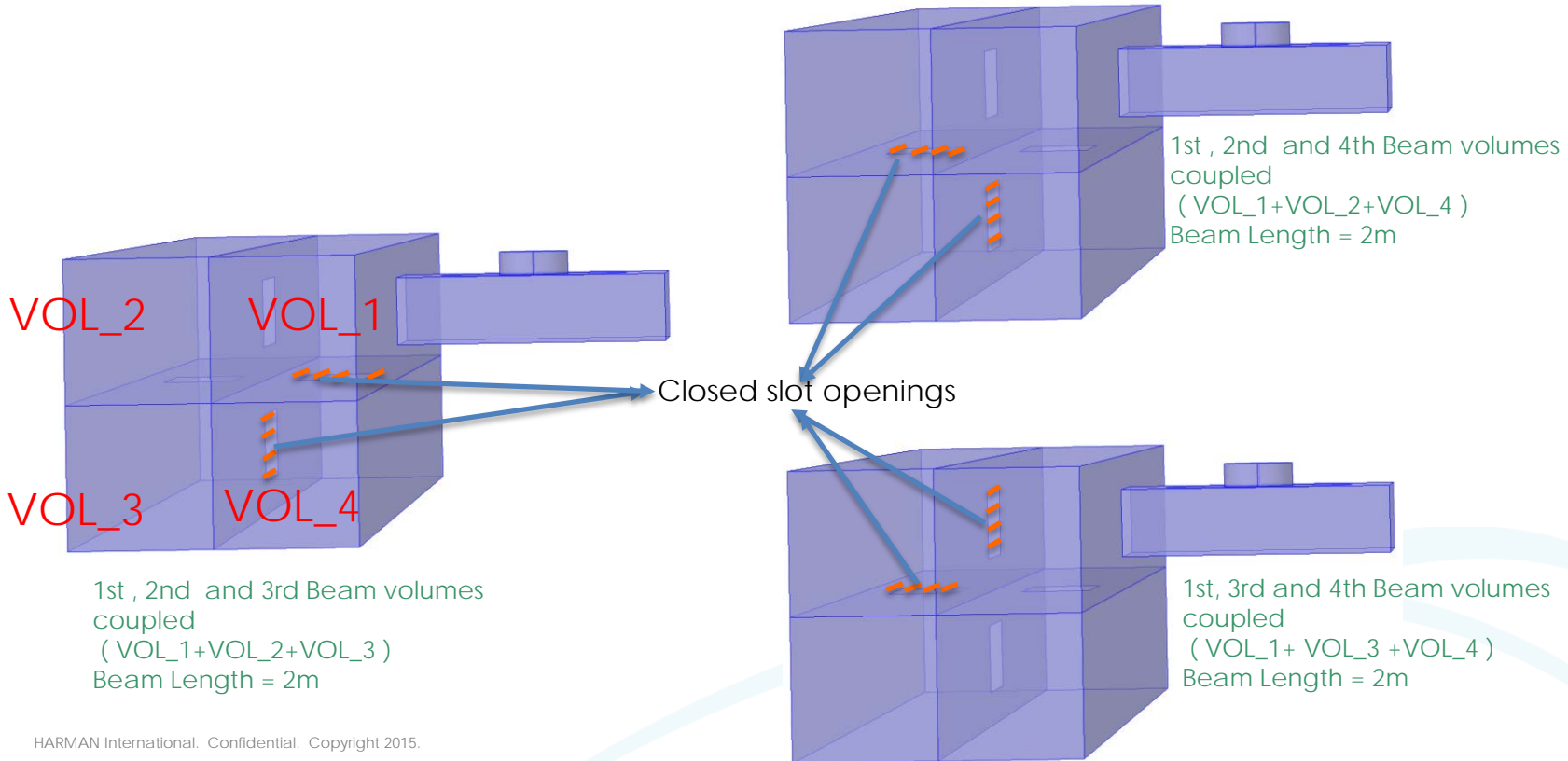


MODEL DETAILS

The Multi beam enclosure coupled with coupling slots (openings) between beams



MULTI-BEAM CONFIGURATIONS

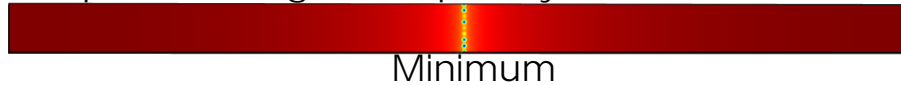


VERIFICATION

MODAL ANALYSIS OF BIW FULL FRAME

Simulation results of Modal analysis of enclosure

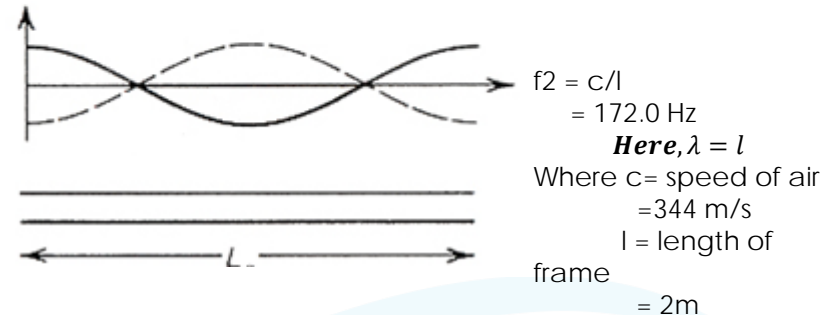
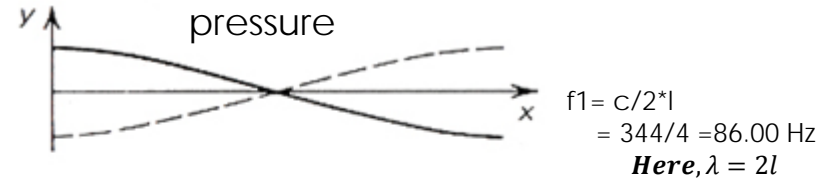
SPL plot for 1st Eigen Frequency at 85.801 Hz



SPL plot for 2nd Eigen Frequency at 171.6Hz



Standing waves in Closed/Closed end frame



➤ Considered only the Longitudinal modes because the frame Length is much larger than width/height of frame.

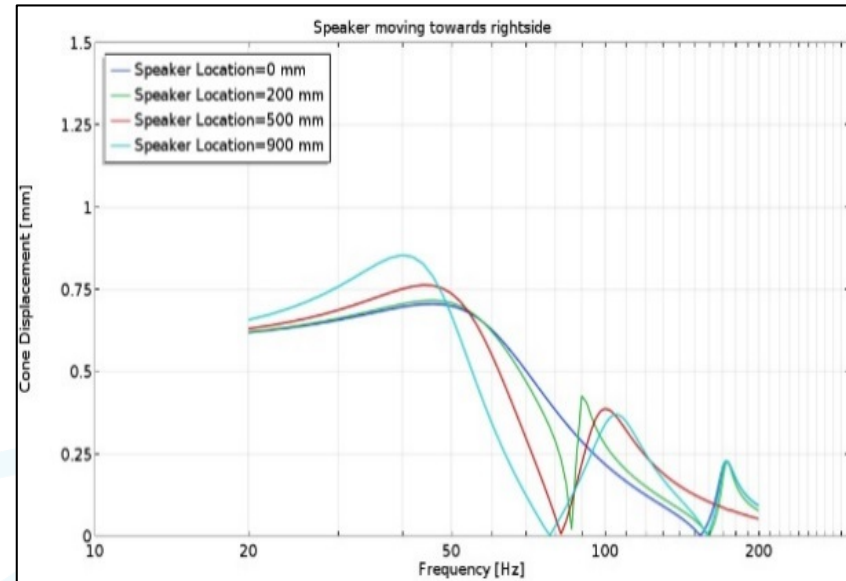
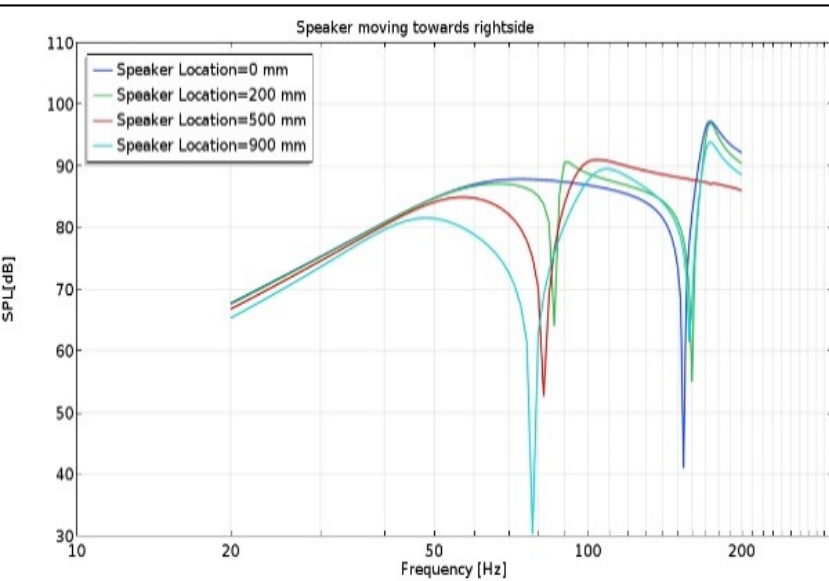
➤ The first standing wave/mode creates pressure anti-node at the closed ends as shown in the above image.
 ➤ When the Speaker is at middle so the first mode will not be excited and second mode only will be excited at 171.6 Hz.

VERIFICATION

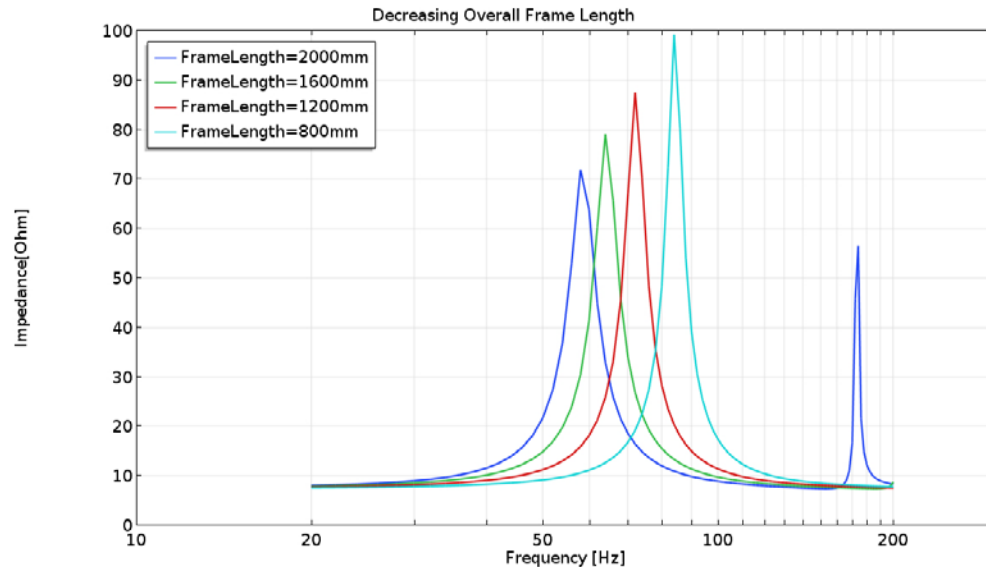
SPL AND DISPLACEMENT PLOTS



SPL and Displacement plots of the speaker for Single Beam enclosure with speaker integrated at different locations

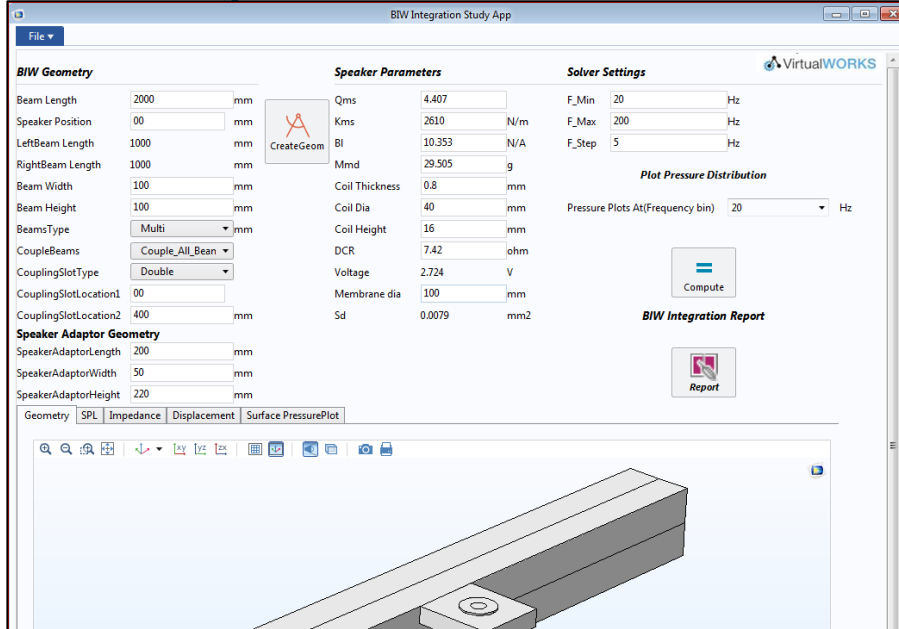


Impedance plots for Single Beam enclosure with different lengths



COMSOL APPLICATION GUI

Geometry creation and Pressure acoustic simulation with Comsol App



1.1. VERSIONS
 BIW Study App Version 1.0
 Comsol MultiPhysics Version : 5.3a

1.2. USER
 User: Nambati

1.3. COMMENT
 Multiple beam BIW enclosure integrated Speaker at Center and Coupling Slots at 1/4th of Beam

1.4. SOLVER SETTINGS

Name	Value	Unit
Lower Frequency limit	20	[Hz]
Upper Frequency limit	200	[Hz]
Frequency step	5	[Hz]

1.5. GEOMETRY CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

Name	Value	Unit
Speaker Position w.r.t BIW Beam	0.00	[m]
BIW Beam Type	Multi Beam Type	
Total Length of Beam	2.0	[m]
Beam Coupling type	VOL1 + VOL2 + VOL3 as Resonance volume	
Volume of each Beam (VOL1/VOL2/VOL3/VOL4)	80.00	[liters]
Coupling Location 1	0.00	[m]
Coupling Location 2	0.50	

1.6. SPEAKER PARAMETERS

Name	Value	Unit
Voltage	2.7	[V]
Re - Dc Resistance	7.4	[Ohm]

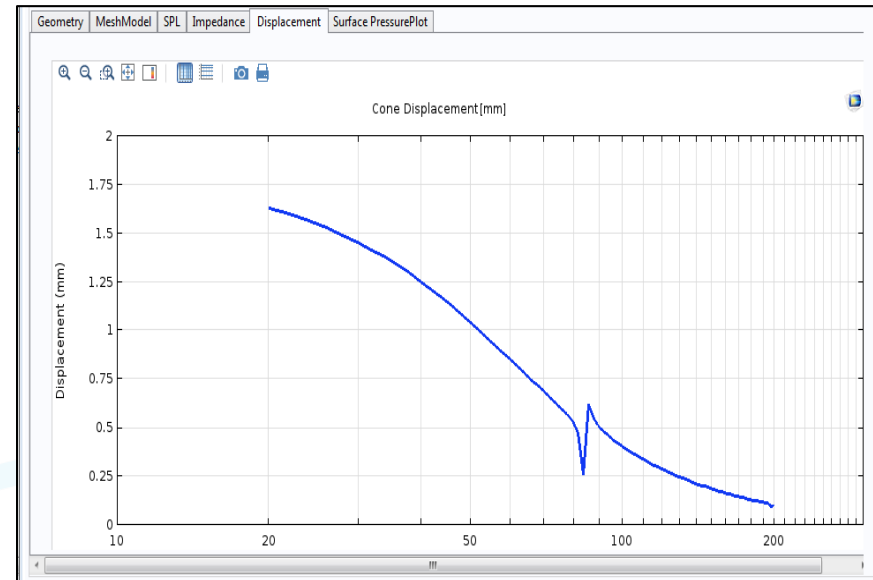
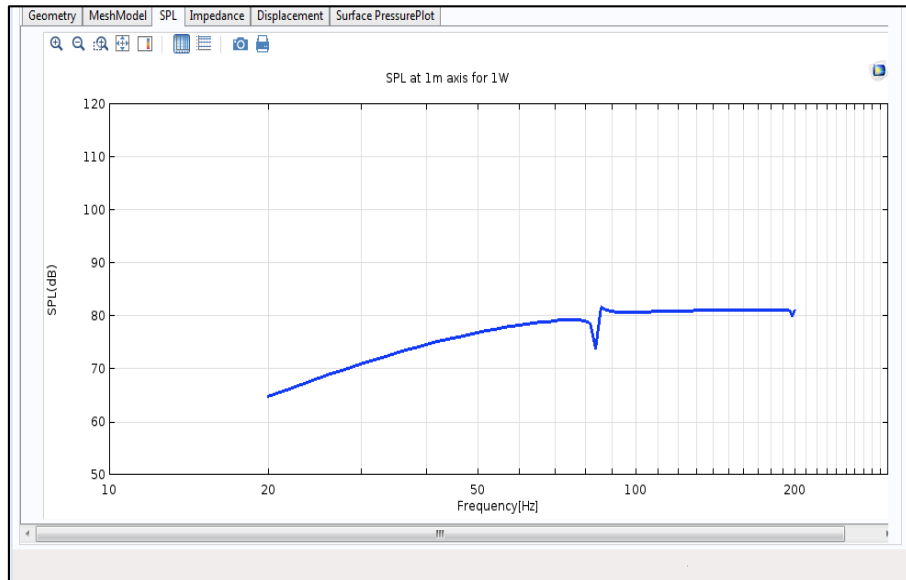
* Total solution time(including simulation report generation)
 = 2-3mins

RESULTS

SPL AND DISPLACEMENT PLOTS



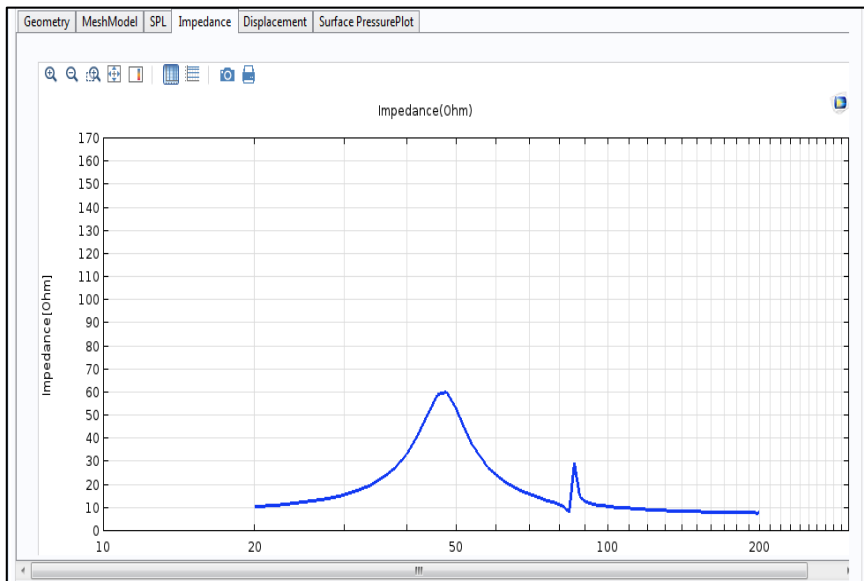
SPL and Displacement plots for Multi Beam enclosure



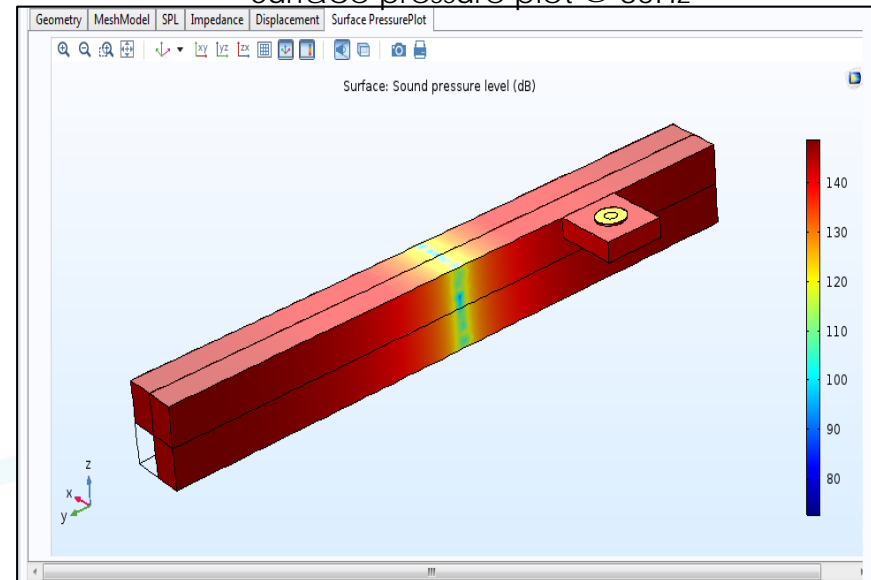
RESULTS

IMPEDANCE & SURFACE PRESSURE PLOTS

Impedance plots for Multi Beam enclosure



Surface pressure plot @ 85Hz



SUMMARY



1. The BIW Comsol App predicted the acoustic behavior of loudspeaker for all configurations as expected.
2. This App is used to perform the preliminary study on the placement of speaker.
3. More detailed Pressure acoustic simulation would be performed for final optimum configuration which would be derived from the BIW Comsol App.



THANK YOU

FEA Disclaimer

Do not accept or reject a design based solely on the data presented in this report. Every effort is undertaken to ensure the analysis represents the real life scenario as much as possible. Certain factors cannot be accounted for such as temperature, casting / moulding anomalies, polymer fibre orientation and metal drawing inconsistencies. Evaluate designs by considering this information in conjunction with experimental test data and the practical experience of the Design Engineers. A quality approach to engineering design usually mandates final testing as the means of validating the structural integrity of any product

