The Baffled Circular Piston

In this example, we show plots of the complex over-pressure, axial particle velocity, axial specific acoustic impedance, axial sound intensity, energy density, etc. vs. axial observer / listener z-position and also vs. frequency for fixed axial z-position associated with the **on-axis** $(r = z, \theta = 0)$ sound field from a baffled circular piston of radius a.

The time-domain and frequency-domain expressions for the complex over-pressure and axial particle velocity associated with a baffled circular piston radiating sound at a single frequency are:

$$\begin{split} \tilde{p}\left(r=z,t\right) &= p_o \left[e^{-ikz} - e^{-ikz\sqrt{1+\left(a/z\right)^2}}\right] \cdot e^{i\omega t} = \tilde{p}\left(r=z,\omega\right) \cdot e^{i\omega t} \quad i.e. \quad \tilde{p}\left(r=z,\omega\right) = p_o \left[e^{-ikz} - e^{-ikz\sqrt{1+\left(a/z\right)^2}}\right] \\ \tilde{u}_z\left(r=z,t\right) &= u_o \left[e^{-ikz} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\left(a/z\right)^2}}e^{-ikz\sqrt{1+\left(a/z\right)^2}}\right] \cdot e^{i\omega t} \quad i.e. \quad \tilde{u}_z\left(r=z,\omega\right) = u_o \left[e^{-ikz} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\left(a/z\right)^2}}e^{-ikz\sqrt{1+\left(a/z\right)^2}}\right] \end{split}$$

The frequency-domain expressions for the complex axial specific acoustic impedance and axial sound intensity associated with a baffled circular piston radiating sound at a single frequency are:

$$\tilde{z}_{a_{z}}\left(r=z,\omega\right) = \frac{\tilde{p}\left(r=z,t\right)}{\tilde{u}_{z}\left(r=z,t\right)} = \frac{\tilde{p}\left(r=z,\omega\right) \cdot e^{i\omega t}}{\tilde{u}_{z}\left(r=z,\omega\right) \cdot e^{i\omega t}} = \frac{\tilde{p}\left(r=z,\omega\right)}{\tilde{u}_{z}\left(r=z,\omega\right)} = z_{o} \frac{\left[1 - e^{-ikz\left(\sqrt{1 + (a/z)^{2} - 1}\right)}\right]}{\left[1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(a/z\right)^{2}}} e^{-ikz\left(\sqrt{1 + (a/z)^{2} - 1}\right)}\right]}$$

$$\begin{split} & \tilde{I}_{a}^{\parallel} \left(r = z, \omega \right) = \frac{1}{2} \, \tilde{p} \left(r = z, \omega \right) \tilde{u}_{z}^{*} \left(r = z, \omega \right) = \frac{1}{2} \, p_{o} u_{o} \left[1 - e^{-ikz \left(\sqrt{1 + (a/z)^{2}} - 1 \right)} \right] \left[1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(a/z \right)^{2}}} e^{+ikz \left(\sqrt{1 + (a/z)^{2}} - 1 \right)} \right] \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \, I_{o} \left[1 - e^{-ikz \left(\sqrt{1 + (a/z)^{2}} - 1 \right)} \right] \left[1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(a/z \right)^{2}}} e^{+ikz \left(\sqrt{1 + (a/z)^{2}} - 1 \right)} \right] \left[1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(a/z \right)^{2}}} e^{+ikz \left(\sqrt{1 + (a/z)^{2}} - 1 \right)} \right] \right] \end{split}$$

We coded up the above formulas using MATLAB to make plots of the complex over-pressure, axial particle velocity, axial specific acoustic impedance, axial sound intensity, energy density, etc. *vs.* axial observer/listener *z*-position and also *vs.* frequency for fixed axial *z*-position associated with the on-axis sound radiated from a baffled circular piston of radius *a*.

The first set of plots (Figures 1-9) shows these complex quantities as a function of axial z-position for the following parameter values: a = 60 cm, f = 3 KHz, $p_o = 1.0 \text{ RMS Pa}$.

The second set of plots (Figures 10-18) shows these same complex quantities as a function of frequency for the following parameter values: $a = 60 \, cm$, $z = 1.0 \, m$, $p_o = 1.0 \, RMS \, Pa$.

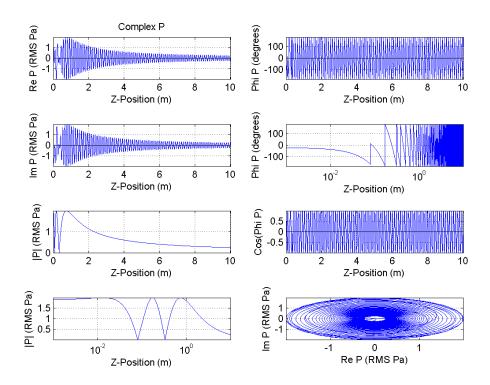


Figure 1. Complex over-pressure vs. axial distance for a baffled circular piston.

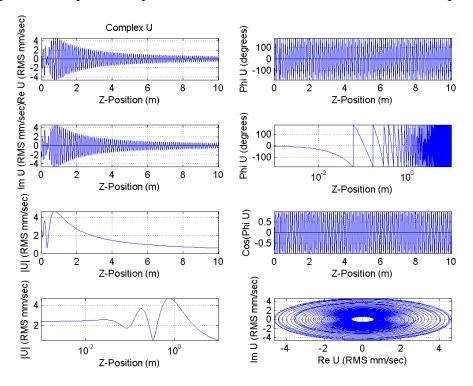


Figure 2. Complex axial particle velocity vs. axial distance for a baffled circular piston.

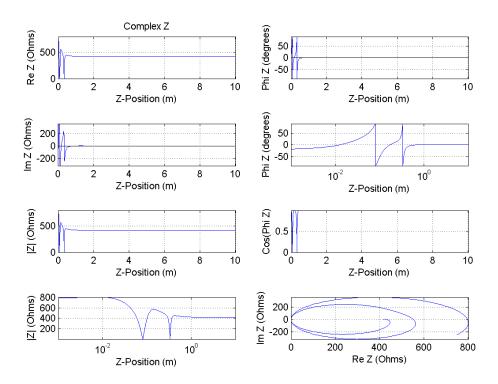


Figure 3. Complex axial specific acoustic impedance vs. axial distance for a baffled circular piston.

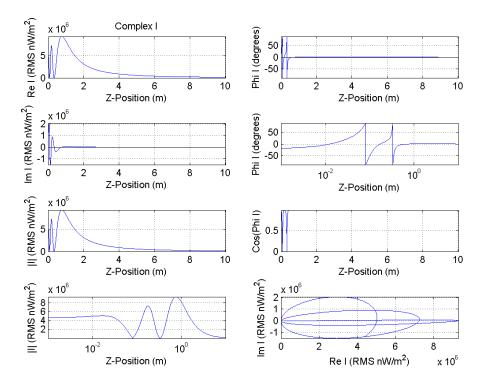


Figure 4. Complex axial acoustic intensity vs. axial distance for a baffled circular piston.

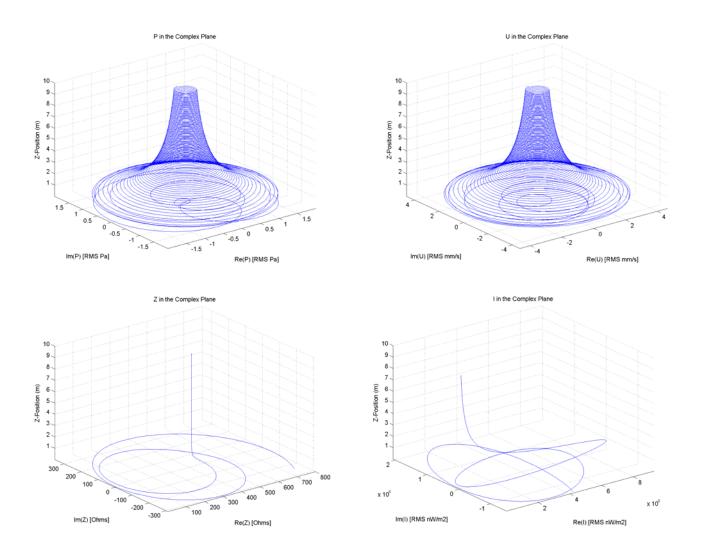


Figure 5. 3-D plots of the complex plane *vs.* axial distance for complex over-pressure, particle velocity, axial acoustic specific impedance and acoustic intensity for a baffled circular piston.

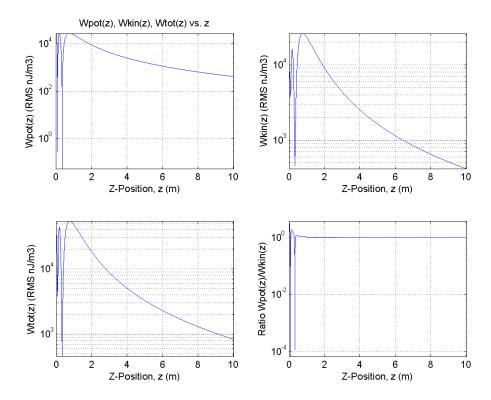


Figure 6. Potential, kinetic and total acoustic energy density *vs.* radial distance for a baffled circular piston.

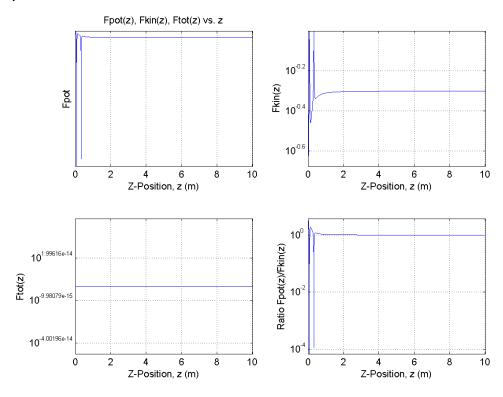


Figure 7. Potential, kinetic and total acoustic energy density fractions *vs.* radial distance for a baffled circular piston.

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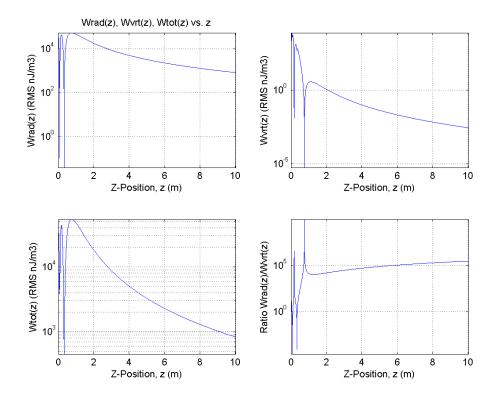


Figure 8. Propagating, non-propagating and total acoustic energy density *vs.* radial distance for a baffled circular piston.

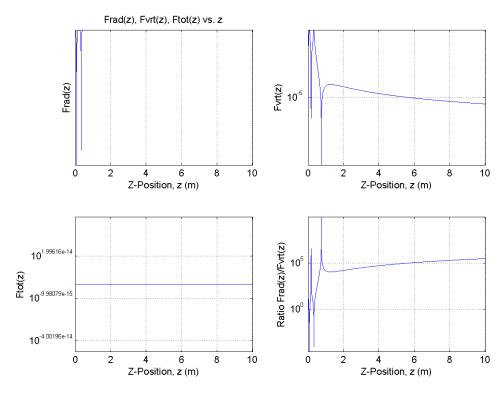


Figure 9. Propagating, non-propagating and total acoustic energy density fractions *vs.* radial distance for a baffled circular piston.

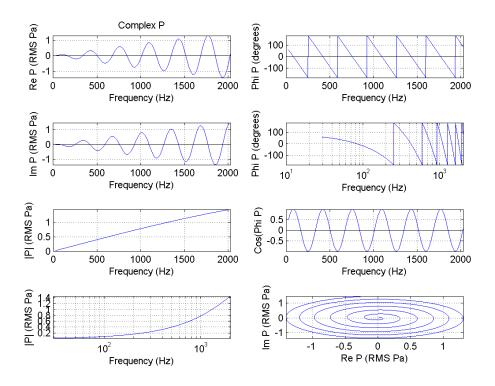


Figure 10. Complex over-pressure vs. frequency for a baffled circular piston.

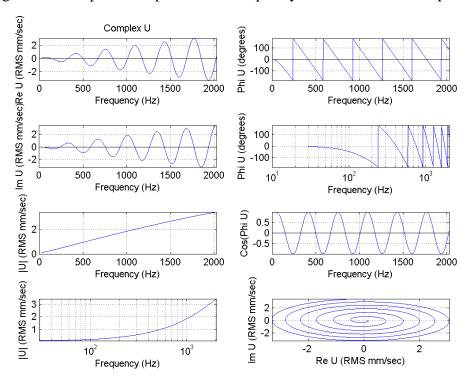


Figure 11. Complex axial particle velocity vs. frequency for a baffled circular piston.

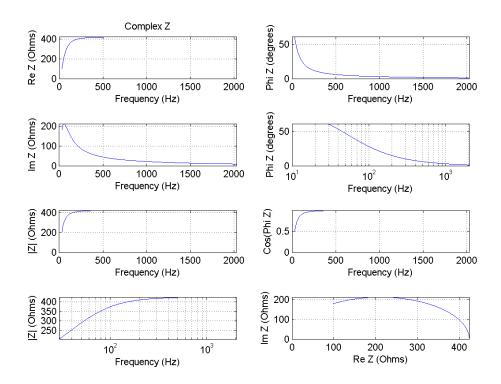


Figure 12. Complex axial specific acoustic impedance vs. frequency for a baffled circular piston.

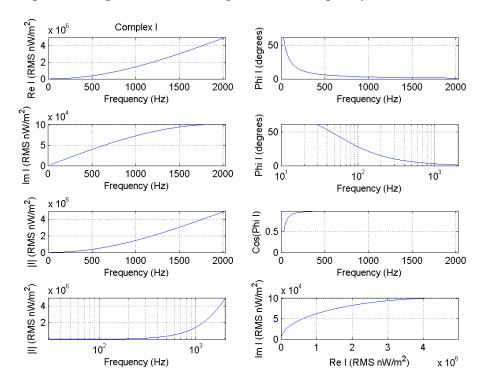


Figure 13. Complex axial acoustic intensity vs. frequency for a baffled circular piston.

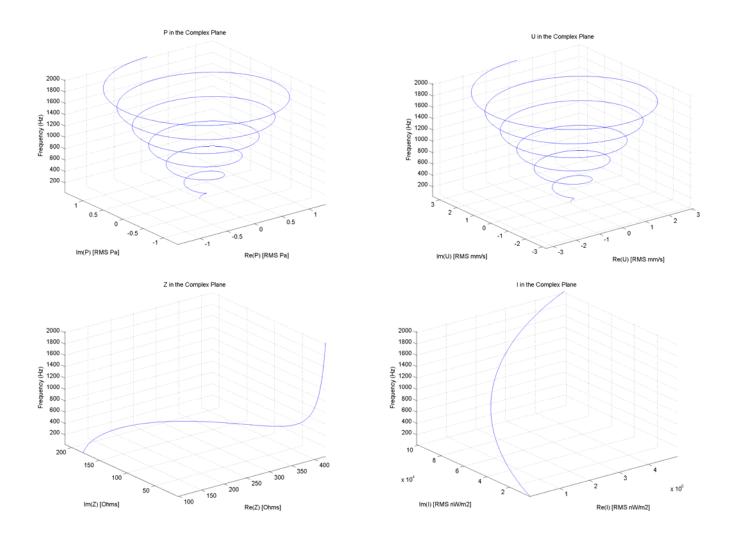


Figure 14. 3-D plots of the complex plane *vs*. frequency for complex over-pressure, particle velocity, axial acoustic specific impedance and acoustic intensity for a baffled circular piston.

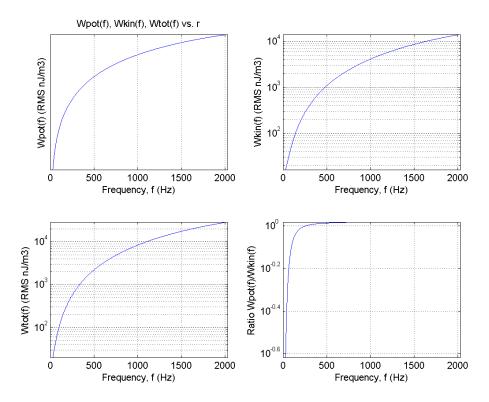


Figure 15. Potential, kinetic and total acoustic energy density *vs.* frequency for a baffled circular piston.

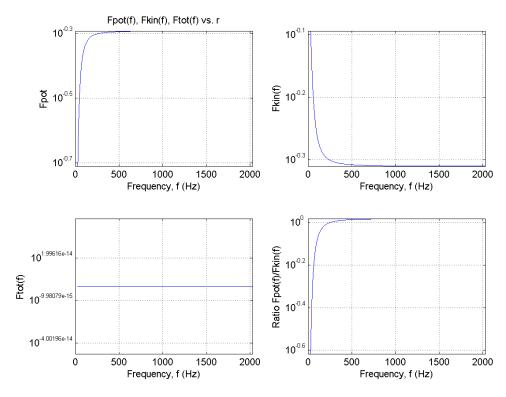


Figure 16. Potential, kinetic and total acoustic energy density fractions *vs.* frequency for a baffled circular piston.

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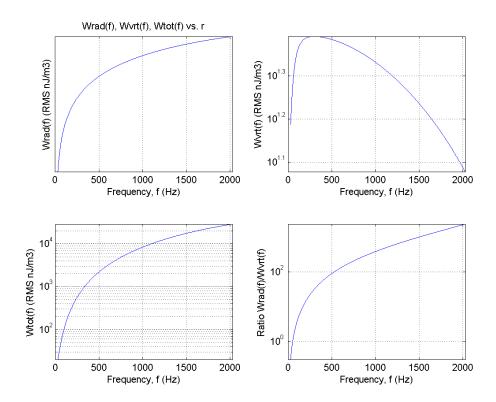


Figure 17. Propagating, non-propagating and total acoustic energy density *vs.* frequency for a baffled circular piston.

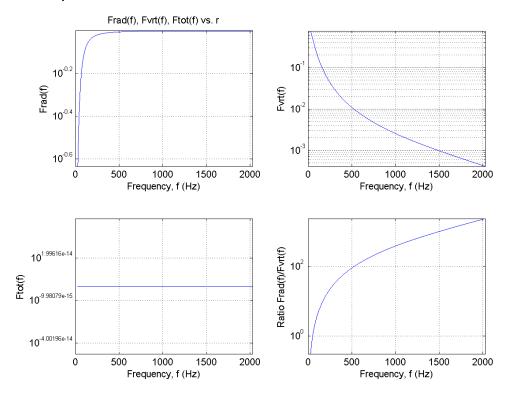


Figure 18. Propagating, non-propagating and total acoustic energy density fractions *vs.* frequency for a baffled circular piston.