



# Investigation on Quiet Zones created by remote impedance control

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# Summary

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- Introduction
- Principle
- Parameters influence
- Experimental validation
- Conclusions



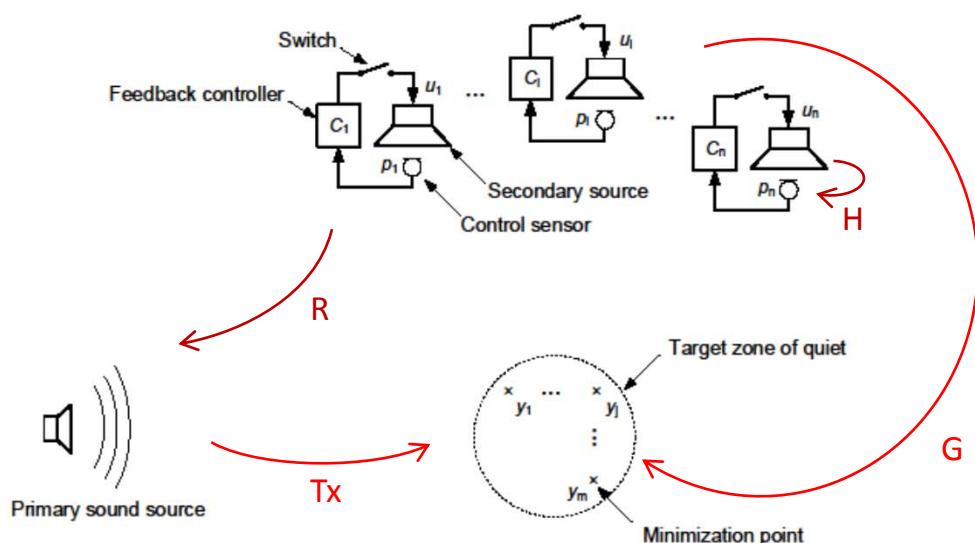
# Introduction

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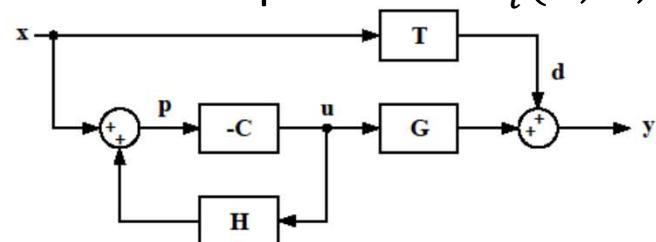
- Low Frequency Noise (train stations, offices...)
  - No global control → Local “Quiet Zone”
  - Spot-Type sound reducer
  - Similar to an Impedance Control
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- **Paper : R. Boulandet, T. Laurence, H. Lissek, “Design of remote quiet zones using spot-type sound reducers”, Acta Acustica, vol. 103 (2017)**

# Principle

- $y = Gu + Tx$
- $J = y^H y + \beta u^H u$
- $p = Hu + x$  and  $u = -Cp$
- $x = Rx$
- $C_i(j\omega) = -\frac{u_{opt,i}(G,H,T,R)}{p_i(G,H,T,R)}$



- Feedback expression :  $C_i(G, H, T, R)$



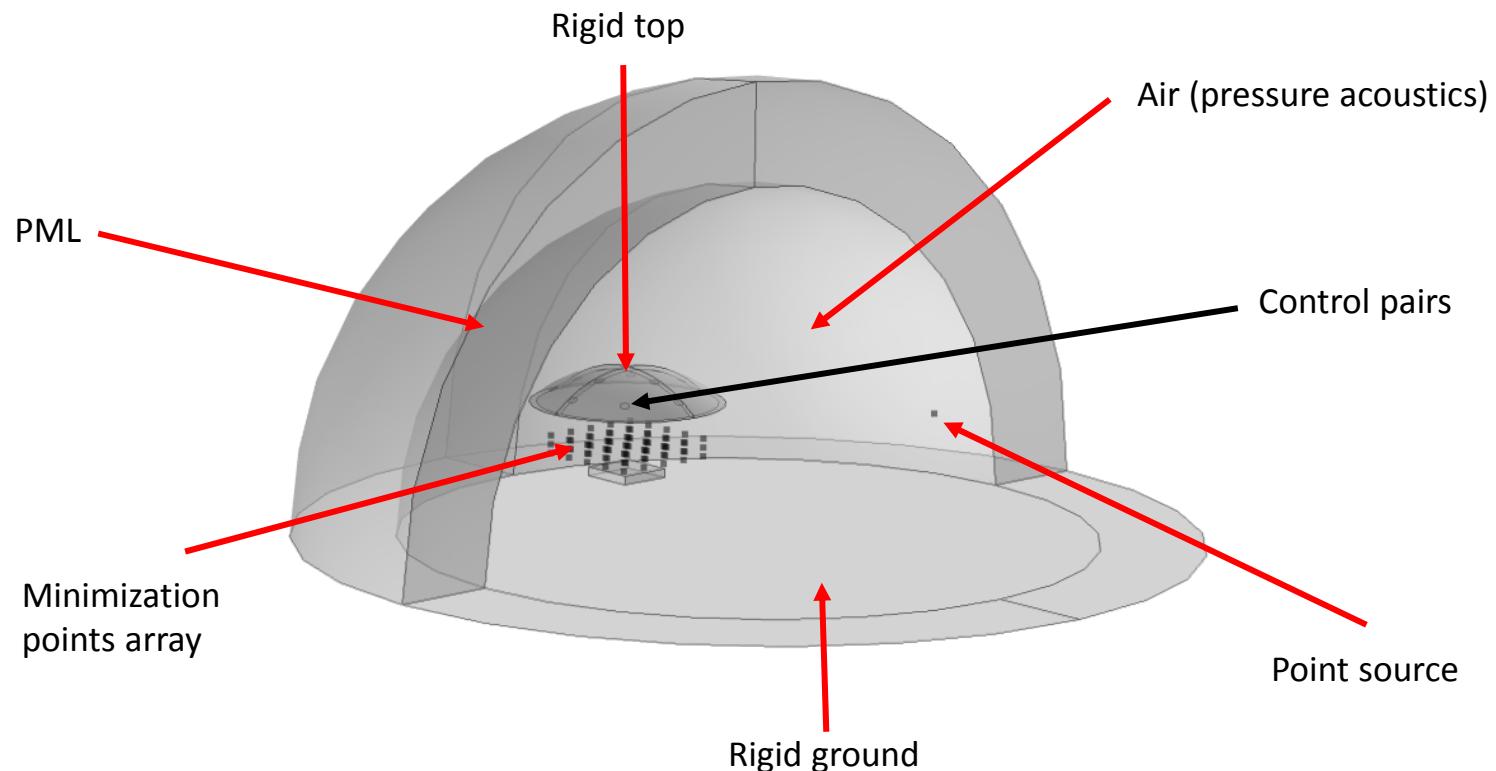
# Parameters influence

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- Potential parameters :
  - Number of control pairs
  - Presence of a rigid top
  - Shape of the minimization target
- ➔ COMSOL simulation of the variation of different parameters



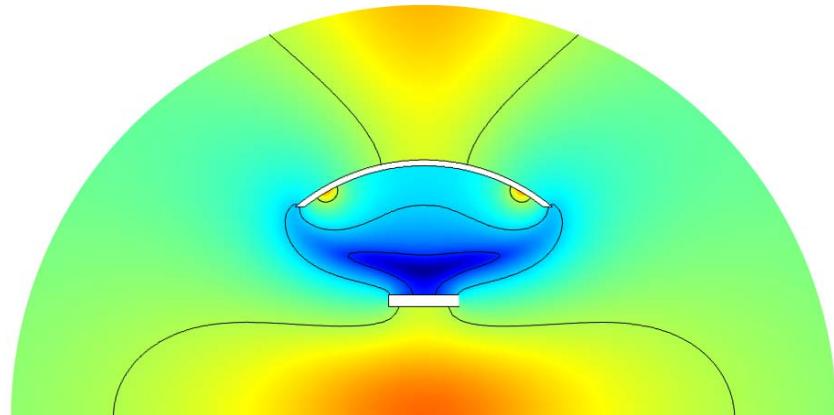
# Parameters influence



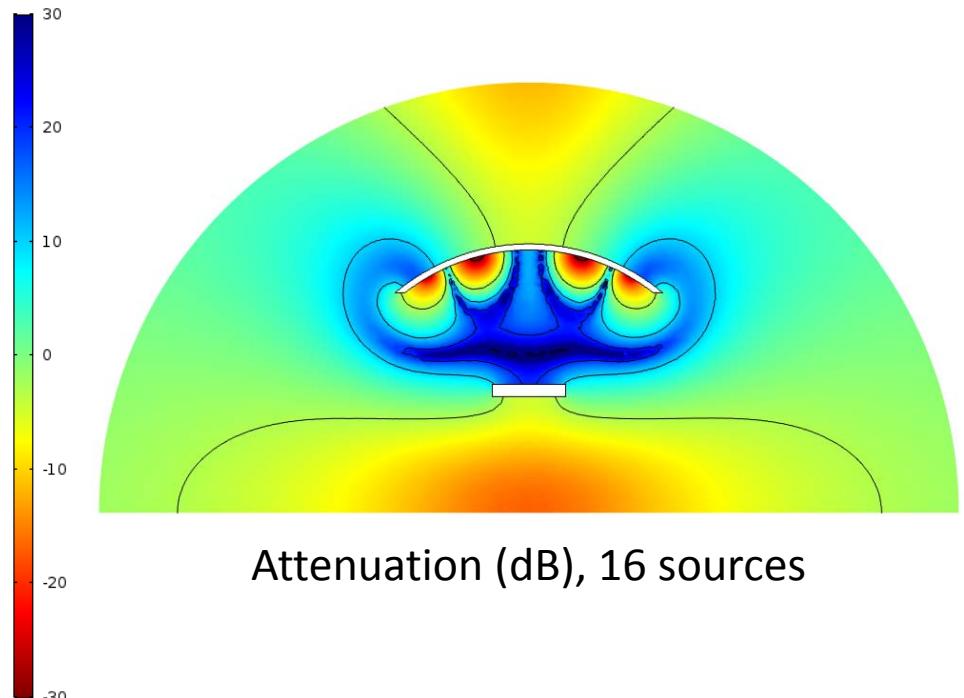


# Parameters influence

- Number of sources : low influence on quiet zone



Attenuation (dB), 4 sources

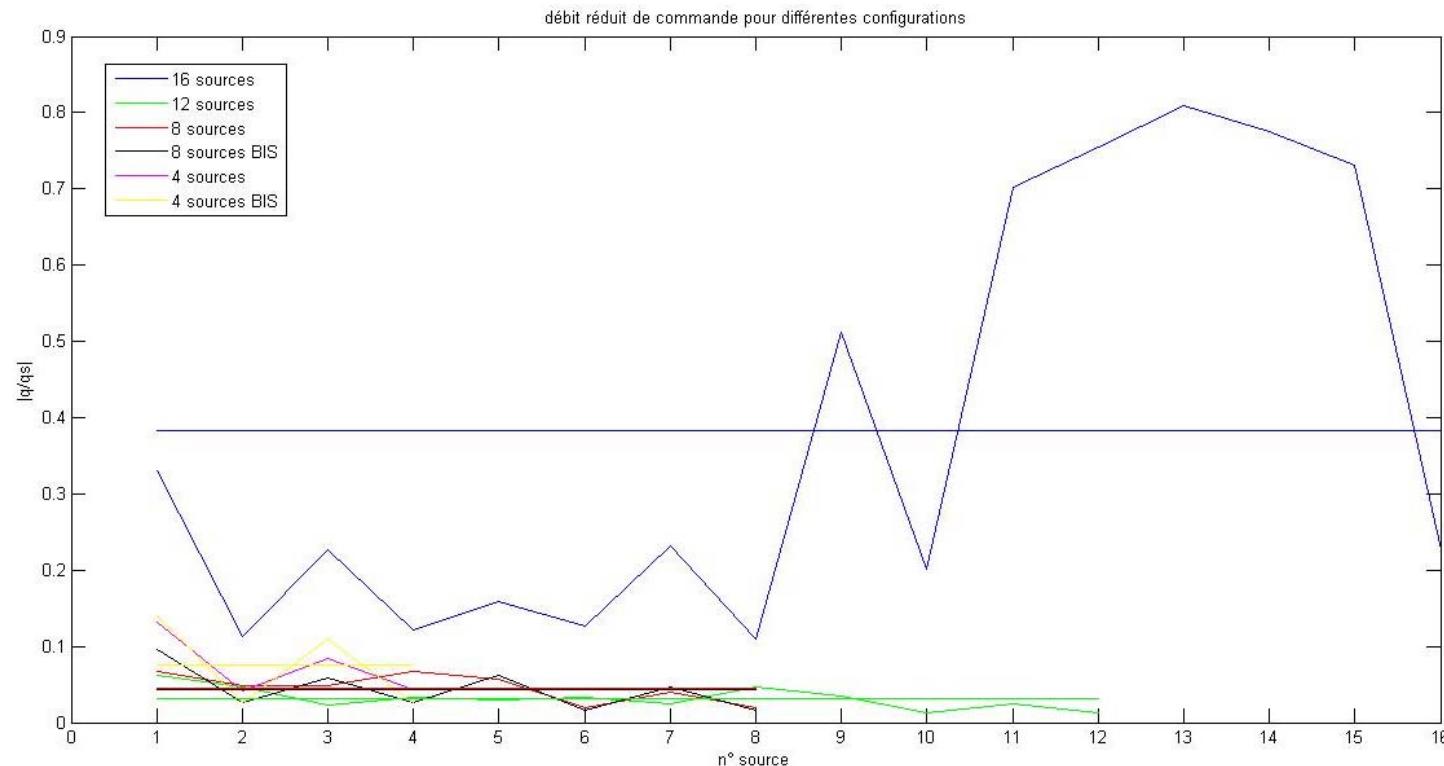


Attenuation (dB), 16 sources



# Parameters influence

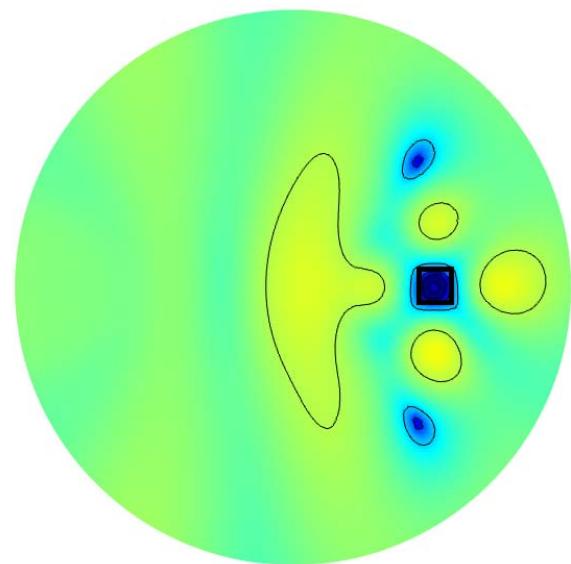
- Number of sources : strong influence on strength of secondary sources



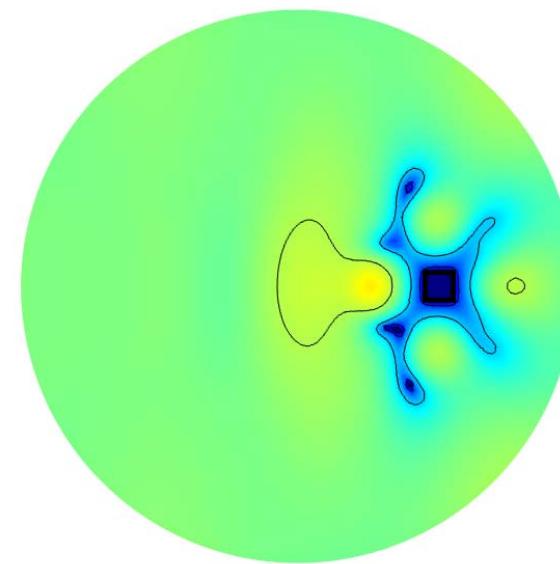
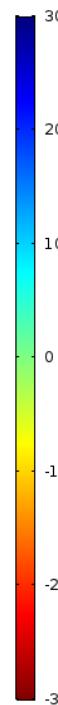


# Parameters influence

- Presence of a rigid top: influence on strength of the sources and quiet zone shape and size



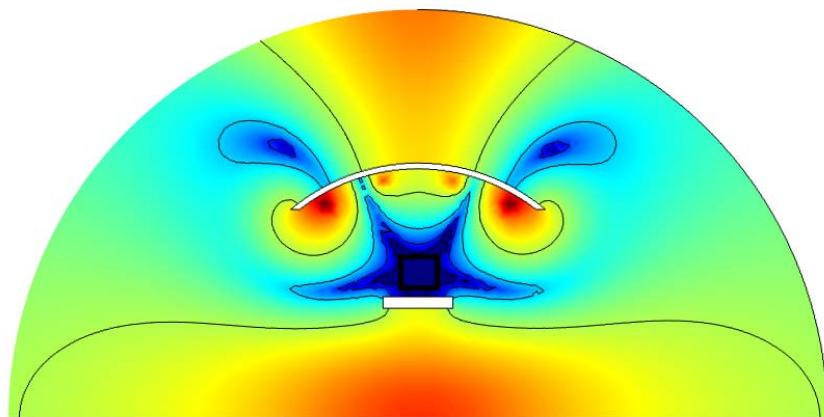
Attenuation (dB), without top



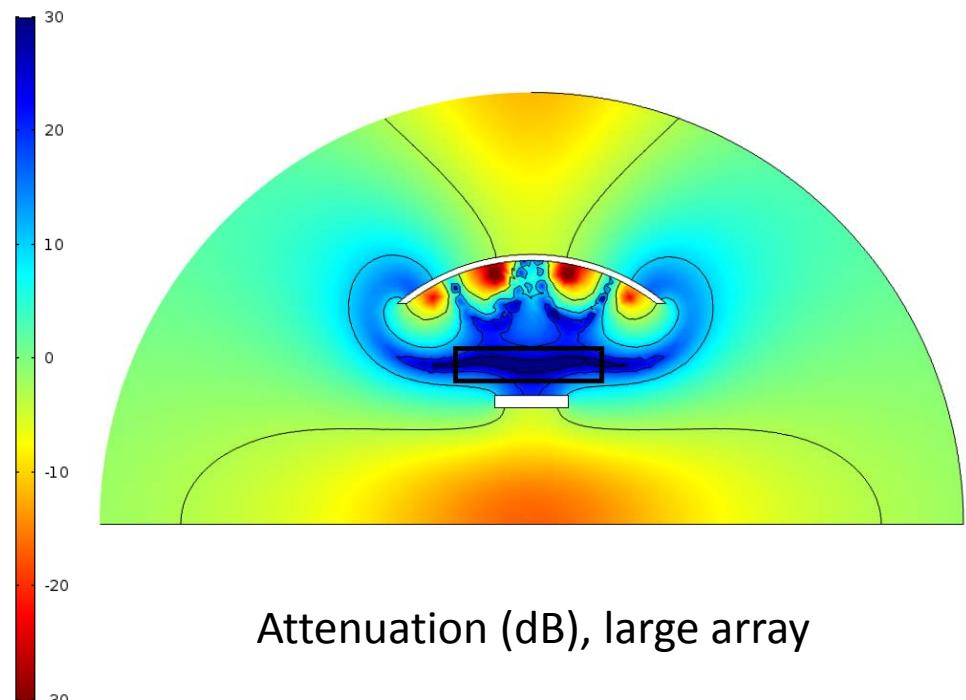
Attenuation (dB), with top

# Parameters influence

- Shape of minimization points array: influence on quiet zone size and shape



Attenuation (dB), small array

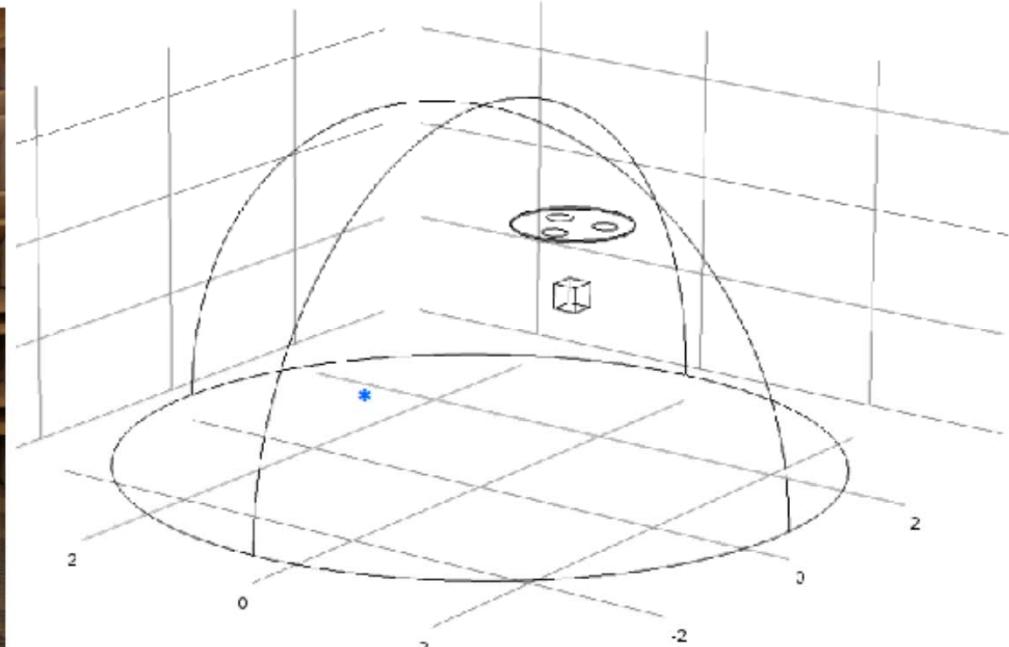


Attenuation (dB), large array



# Experimental validation

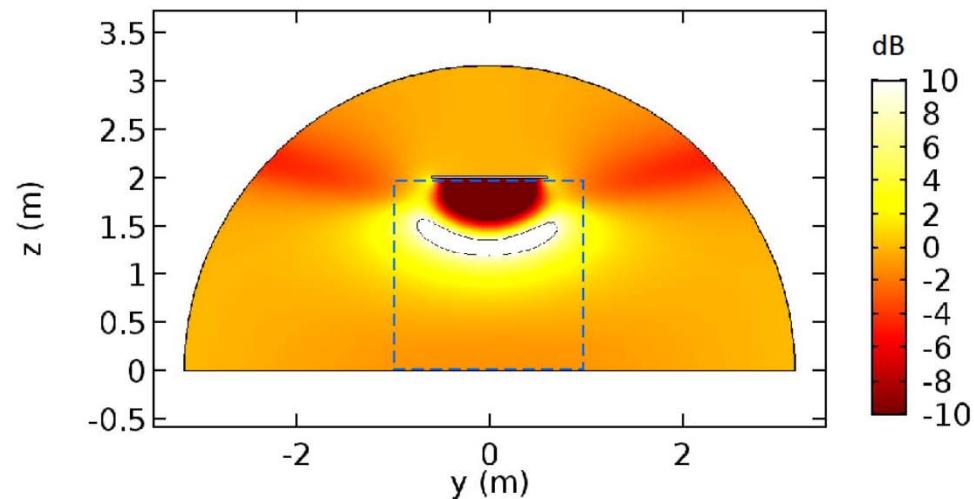
- Simplification of the model, harmonic real-time control, modelization then experiment



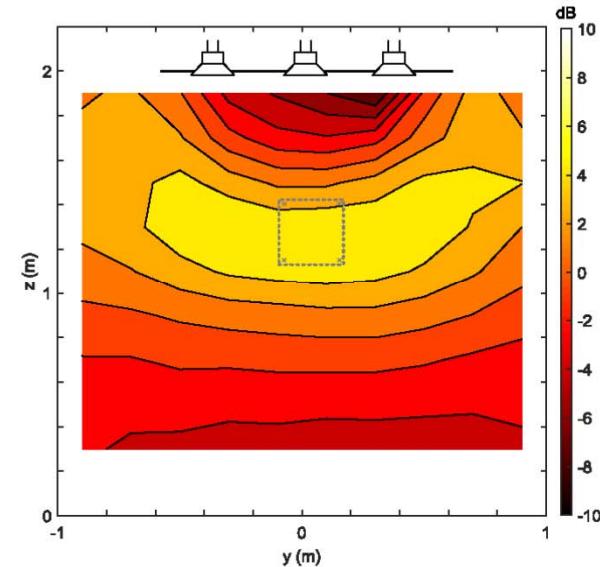


# Experimental validation

- Very good agreement between the simulation and the experiment
- Level difference maybe due to the non-modelled couplings



Attenuation (dB), simulation



Attenuation (dB), experiment



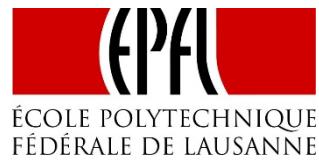
# Conclusion

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- Working quiet zone concept, both in simulation and experiment
- We get an idea of the influence of parameters
- It's still difficult to anticipate, and to generalize the conclusions
- The simulations give us a great tool to optimize the system

Future work:

- Wideband and not harmonic (experiments mainly)
- Try to simulate this effect in a room



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# Thank you !

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