


# On the use of a diffusion equation model for sound energy flow prediction in acoustically coupled spaces



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# Geometrical acoustics

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- Sound rays
- Energy based



# Diffusion equation model

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- Sound energy density:  
solution of a diffusion equation

**F. Ollendorff, ACOUSTICA, 1969**

**J. Picaut, et. al., Acust. Acta Acust. 1997**



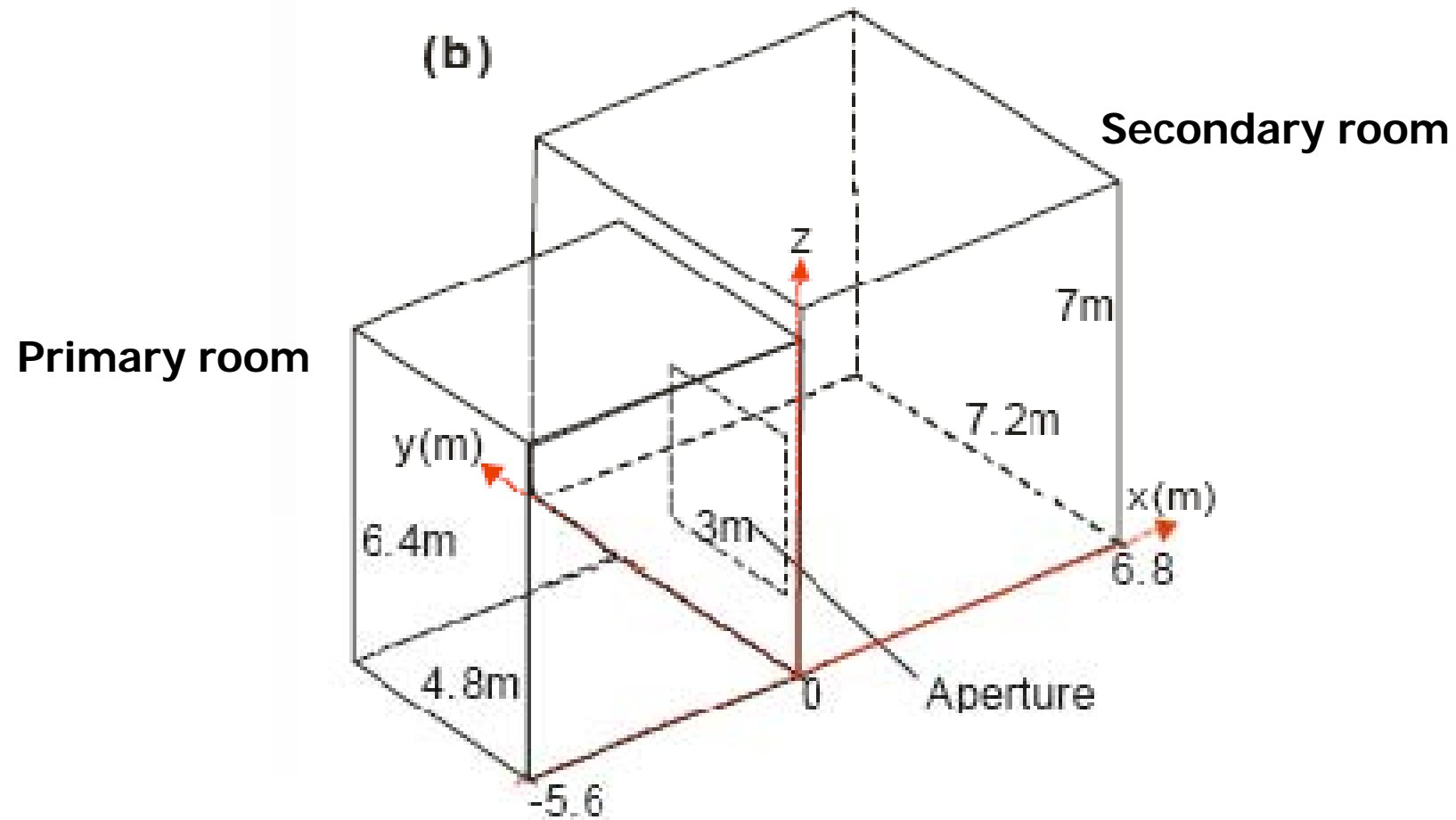
# Diffusion equation

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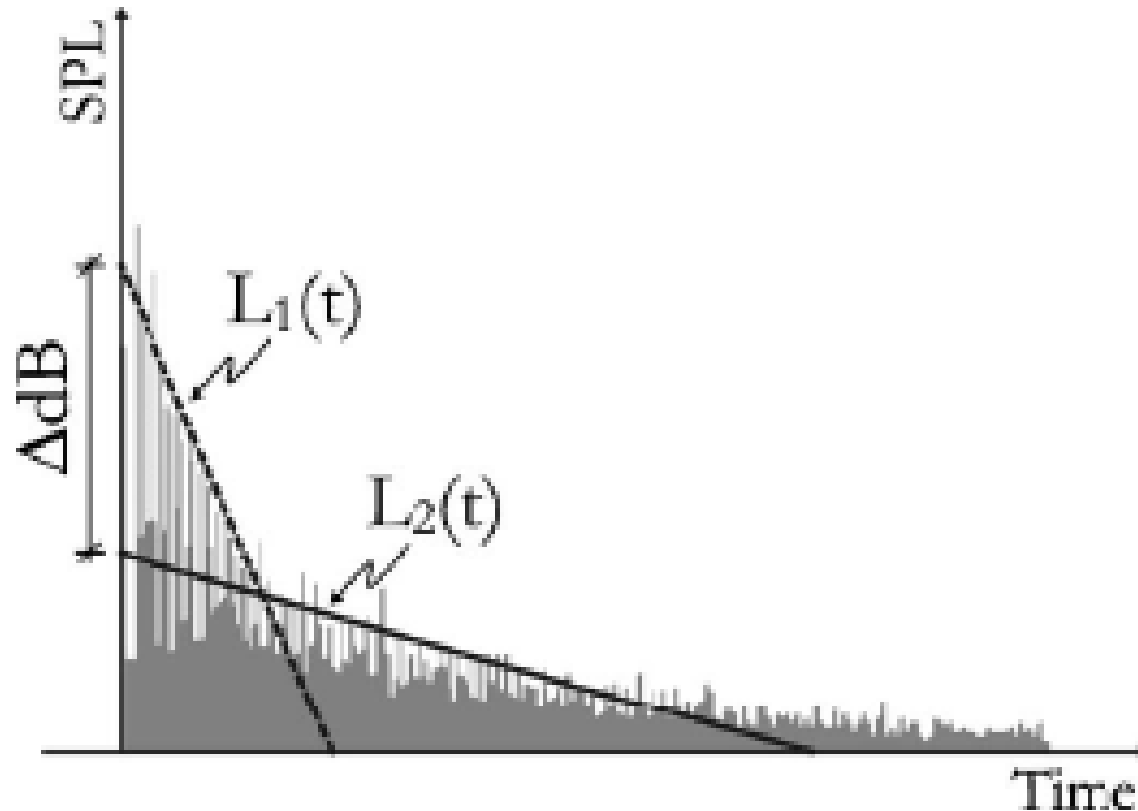
$$D \frac{\partial w(r, t)}{\partial n} + \frac{c\alpha}{2(2-\alpha)} w(r, t) = 0$$

Interior Equation

# Coupled room



# Double-sloped energy decay



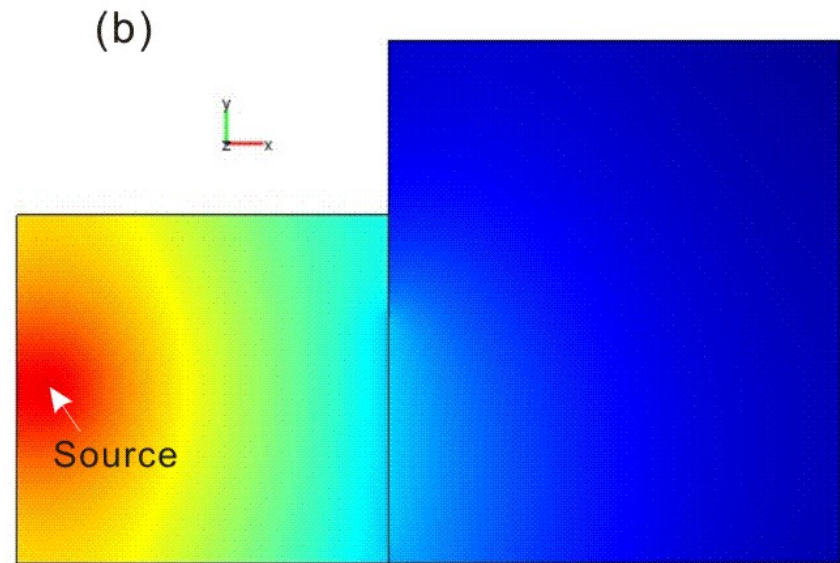
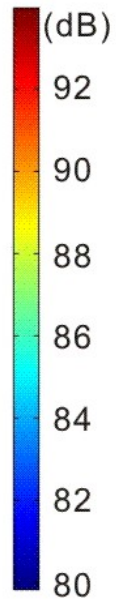
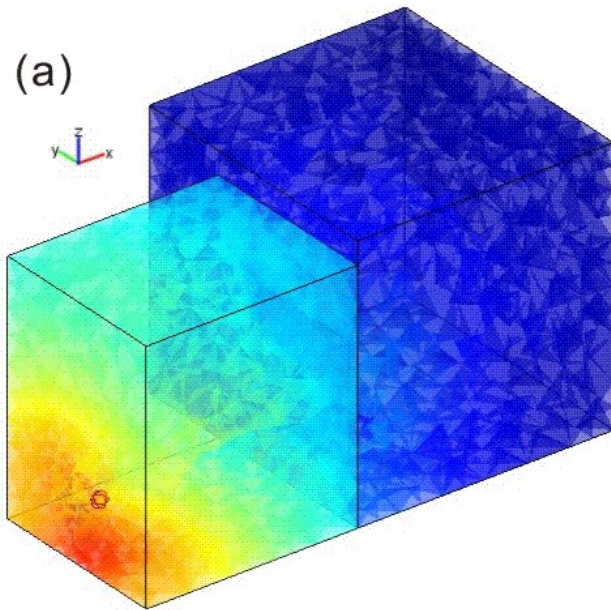


# Application in coupled spaces

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- Assign diffusion coefficients based on each individual mean free path
- Valid when the aperture is smaller

# Sound pressure level (SPL)







# Energy flow

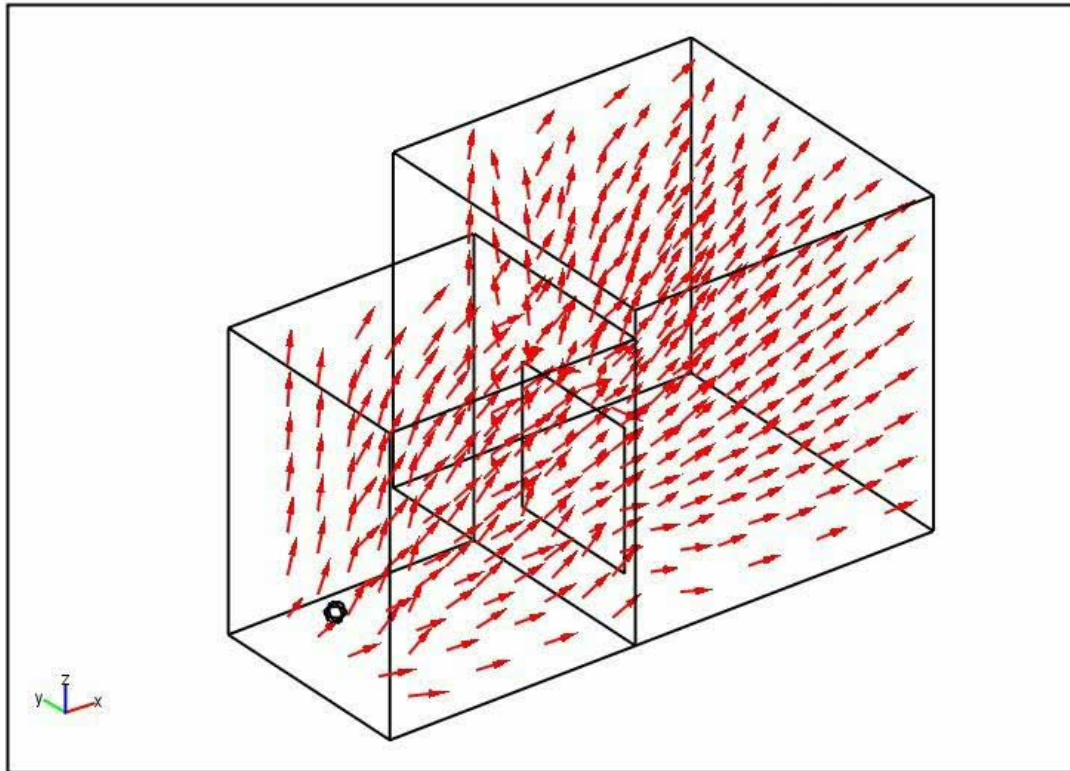
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$$\mathbf{J} = -D \operatorname{grad} w(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

# Flow animation ( $T_1 < T_2$ )

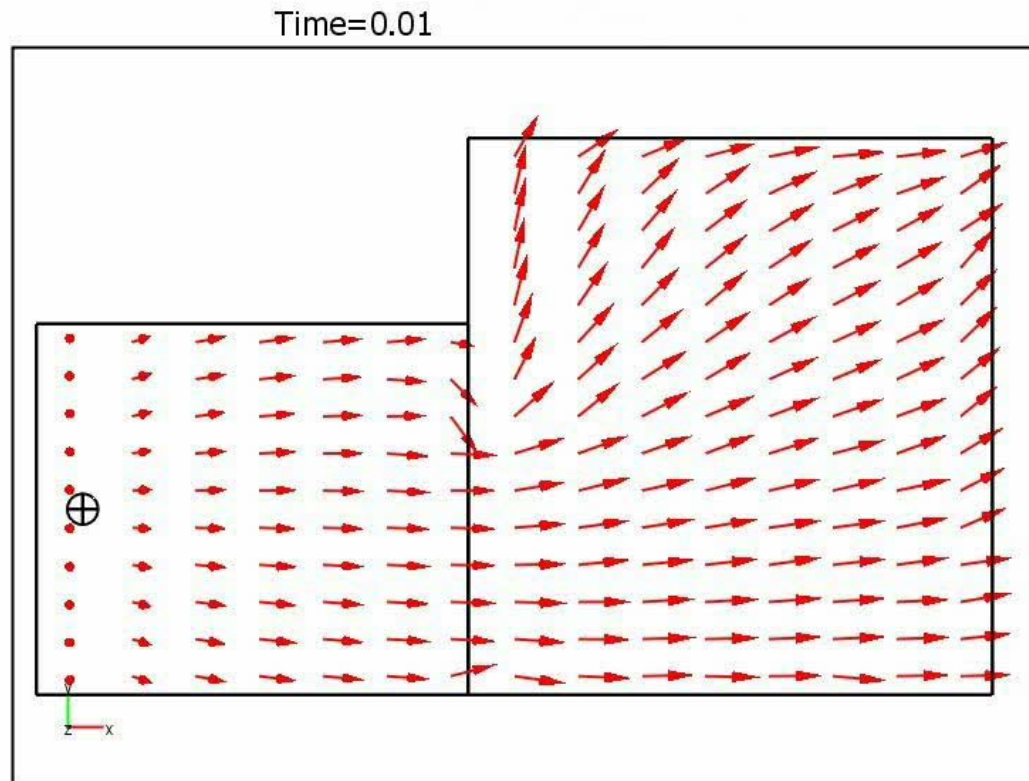
- **3D**

Time=0.01



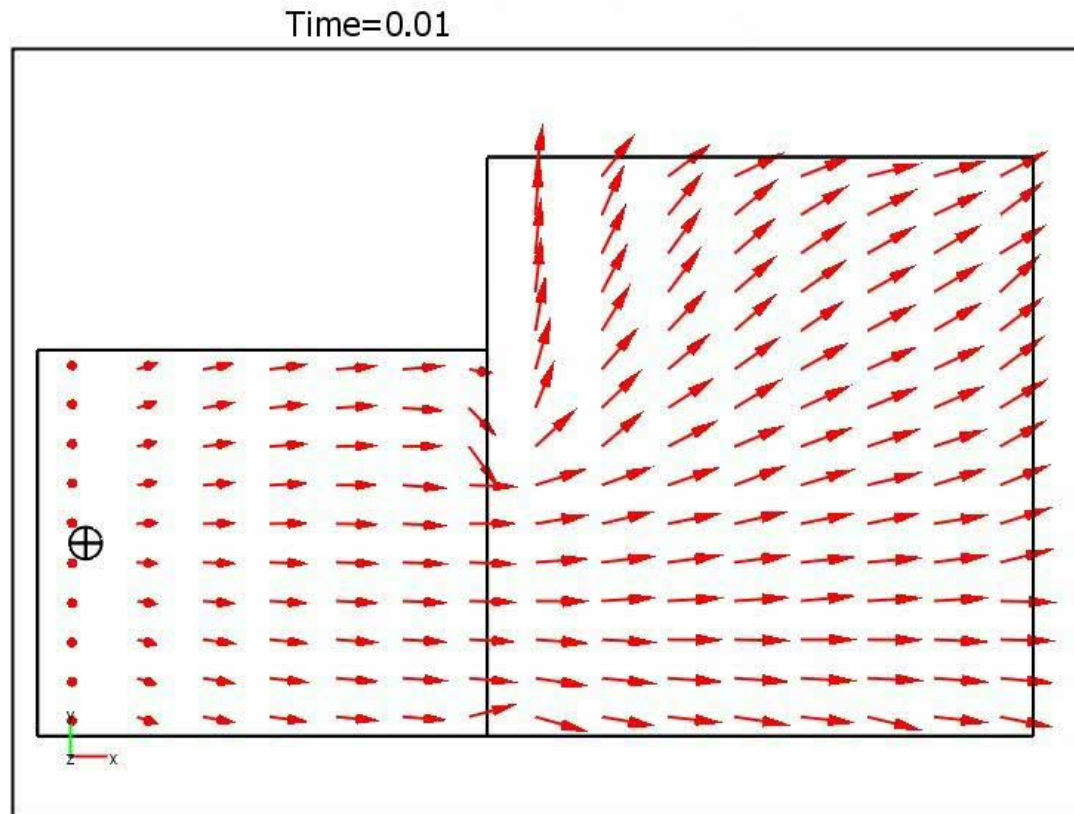
# Flow animation ( $T_1 < T_2$ )

- 2D



# Flow animation ( $T_1 > T_2$ )

- 2D





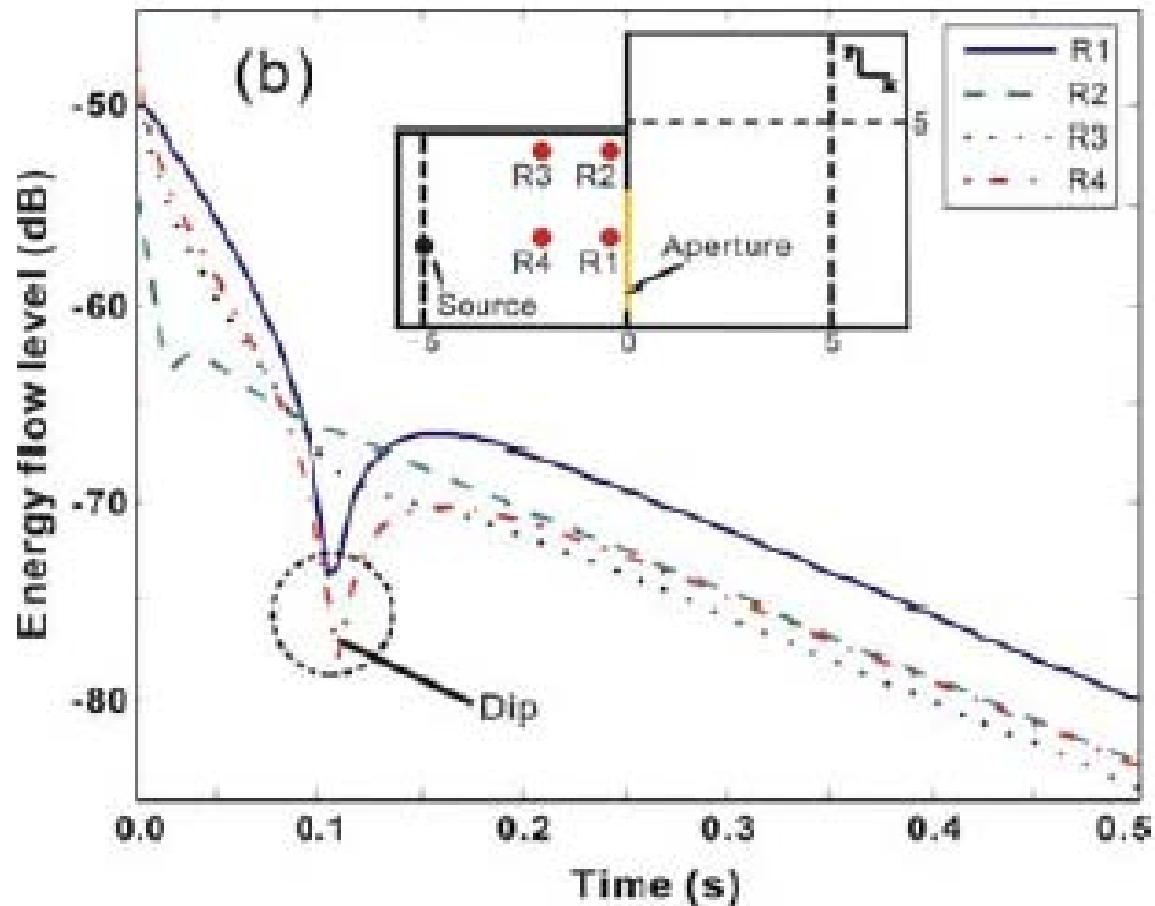
# Energy flow amplitude

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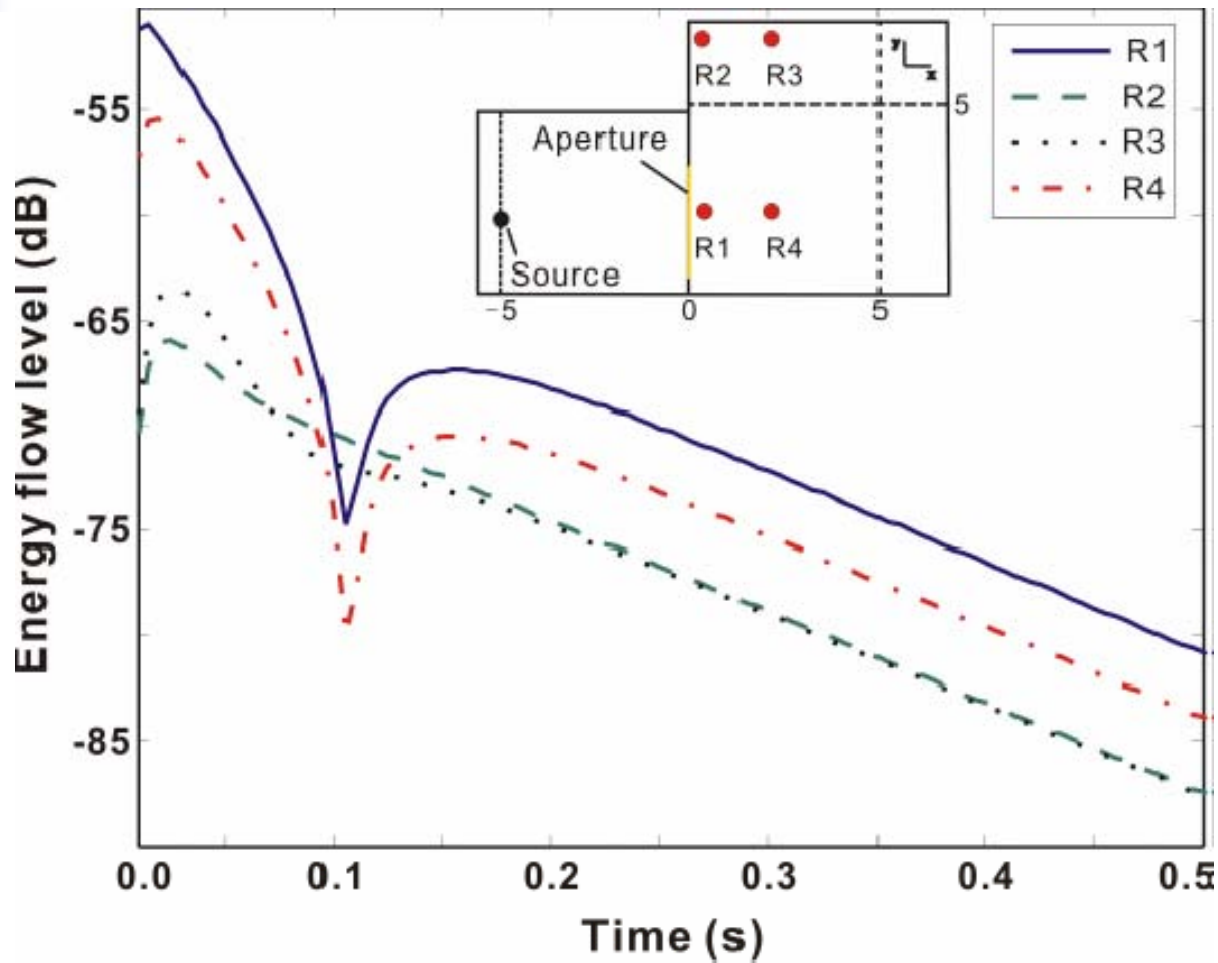
$$J_L(\mathbf{r}, t) =$$

$$10 \log \left[ \left( \frac{\partial w(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial w(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial w(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

# Energy flow decay



# More...





# Summary

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- **Diffusion equation**
- **Energy flow direction**
- **Energy flow decay**





End

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- Thank you!!
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