

基础物理中心学术活动

Designing active acoustic metamaterials for manipulating sound

Hong-Wei Wu

*School of Mechanics and Optoelectronic Physics, Anhui University of Science and
Technology, Huainan 232001, P. R. China*

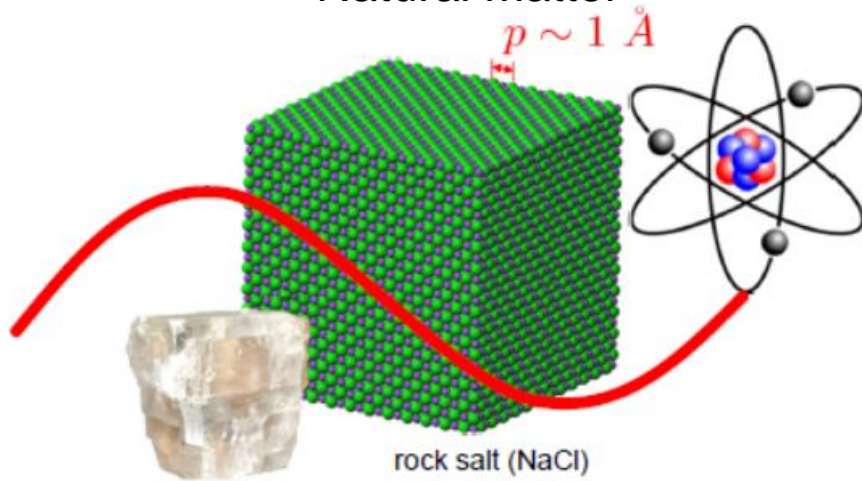
*Center for Fundamental Physics, Anhui University of Science and Technology,
Huainan 232001, China*

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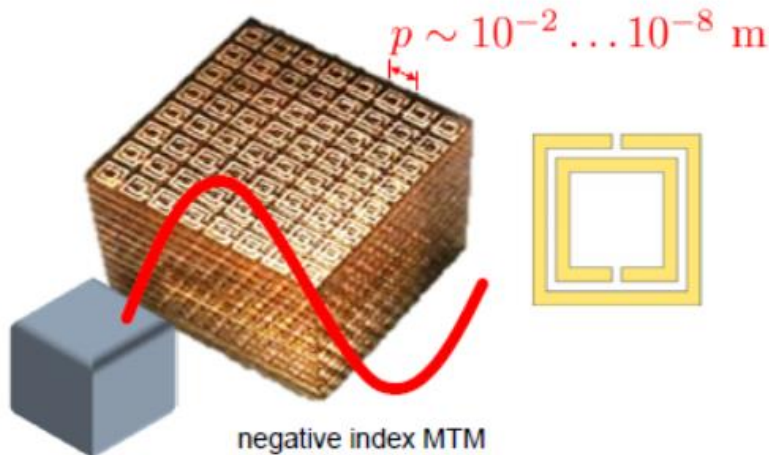
Background

Natural matter



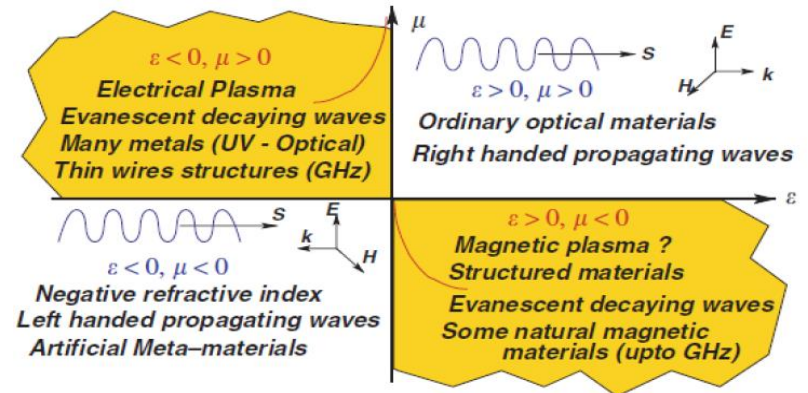
$$p \ll \lambda$$

Metamaterials



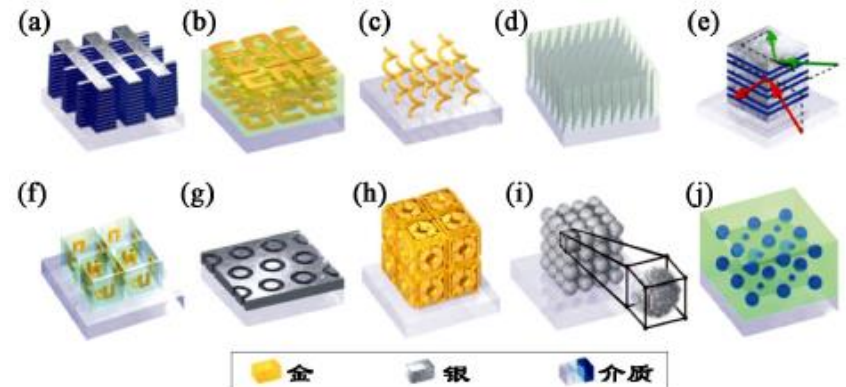
$$\partial_x E_y + \partial_t (\mu H_z) = 0$$

$$\partial_x H_z + \partial_t (\epsilon E_y) = 0$$



Ramakrishna et al. Reports on Progress in Physics, **68**, 449 (2005)

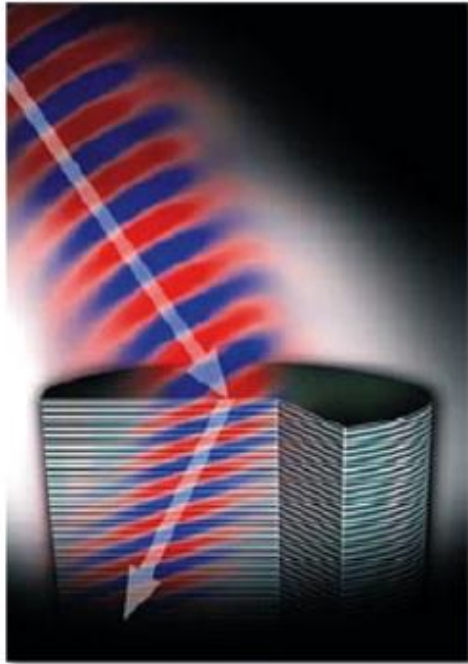
Microstructures for designing metamaterials



Soukoulis et al. Nature Photonics **5**, 523-530 (2011)

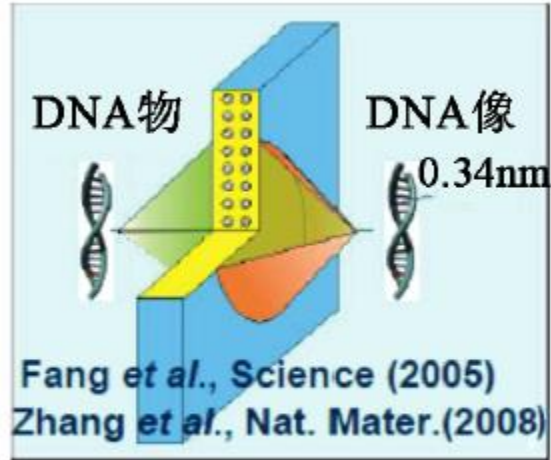
Background

Novel applications based on metamaterials



Shelby *et al.*, *Science* (2001)
Valentine *et al.*, *Nature* (2008)

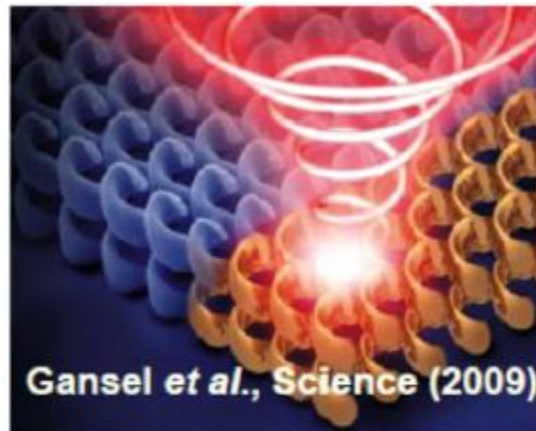
负折射现象



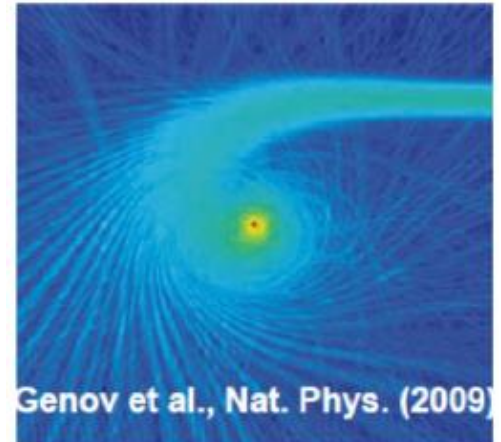
完美成像



电磁隐身



人工旋光

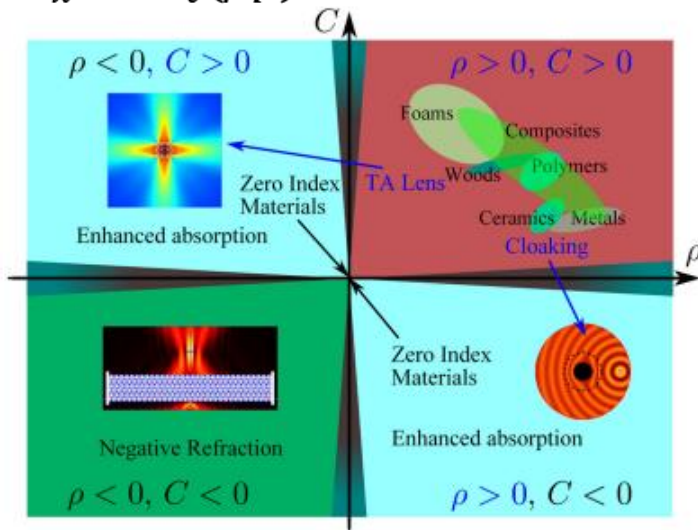


人造黑洞

Background

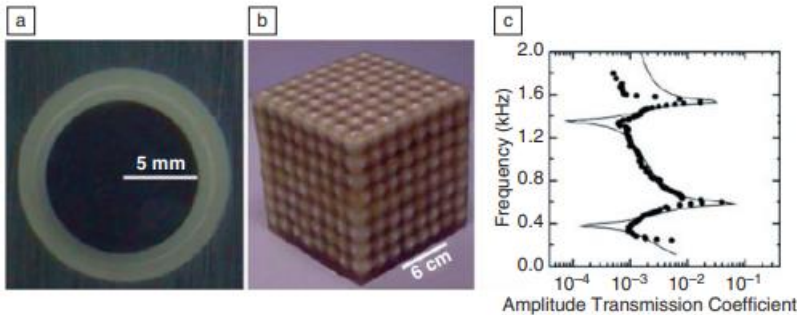
Constitutive relation

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_x p + \partial_t(\rho v) &= 0 \\ \partial_x v + \partial_t(\beta p) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad C = \sqrt{1/\beta\rho}$$

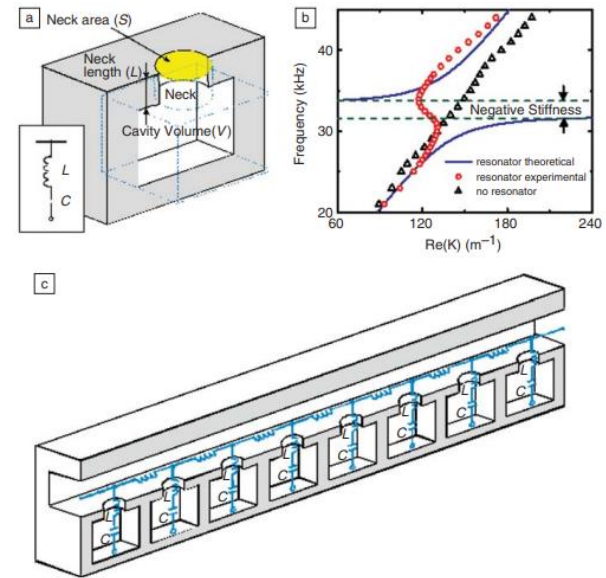


Lee Fok et al. MRS Bulletin, 33, 931 (2008)

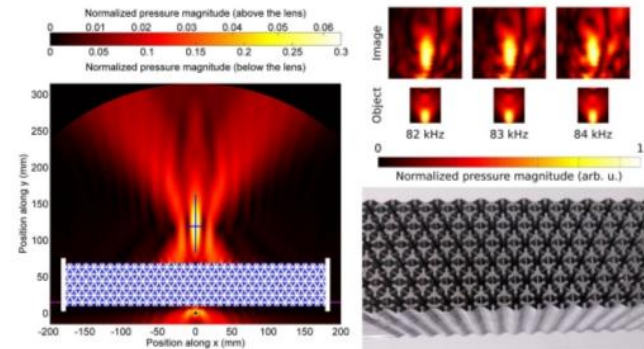
Acoustic metamaterials



Negative-index metamaterials



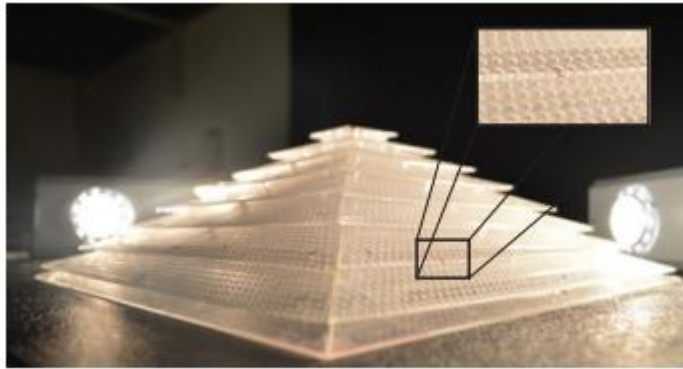
Acoustic perfect lens



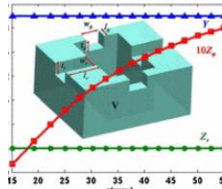
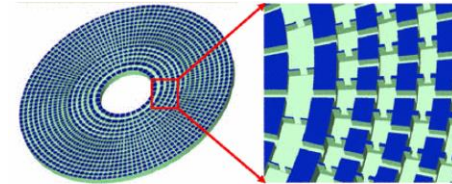
M. R. Haberman, Acoustic Today, 12, 31 (2016)

Background

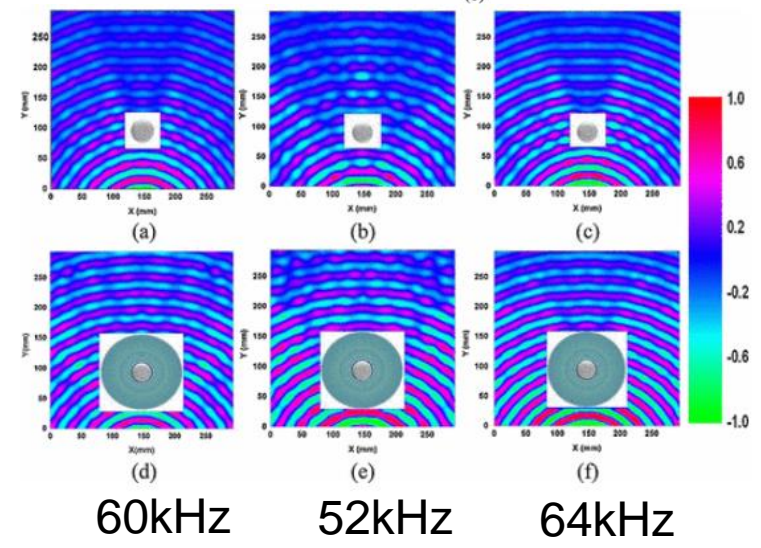
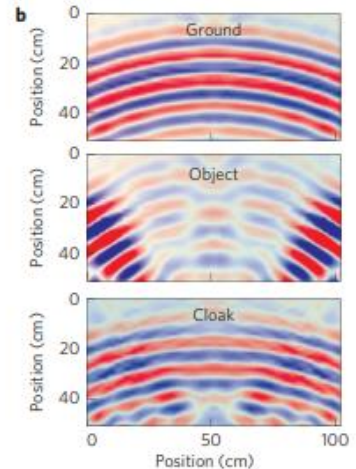
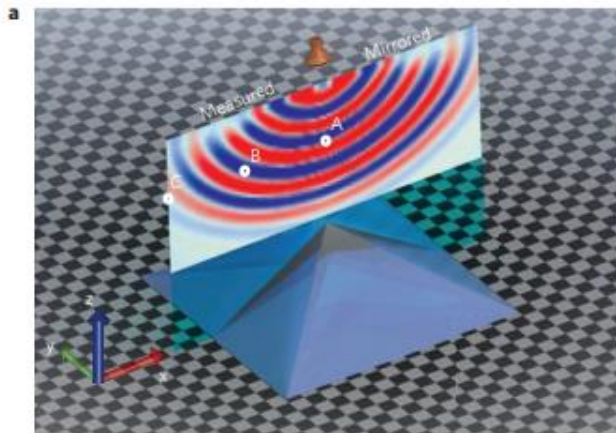
Acoustic carpet cloaking



Acoustic omnidirectional cloaking



Layer	L_r (mm)	L_ϕ (mm)	V (mm ³)
1	2.05	0.10	3.00
3	1.37	0.22	2.29
5	1.24	0.41	2.86
7	1.24	0.30	2.86
9	1.24	0.41	2.86
11	1.24	0.52	2.86
13	1.24	0.63	2.86
15	1.24	0.74	2.86

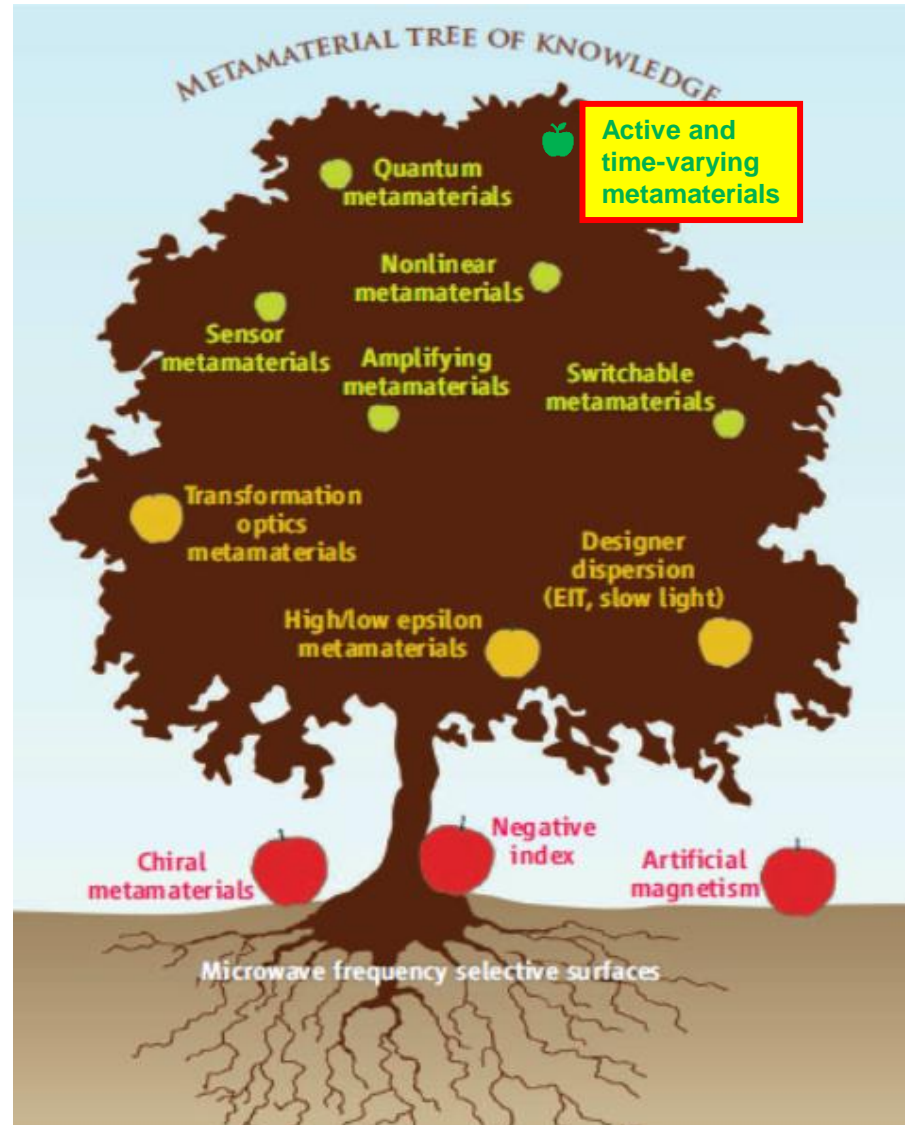


60kHz 52kHz 64kHz

L. Zigoneanu, et al. Nature materials **13**, 352-355 (2014)

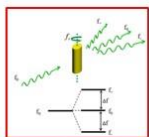
S. Zhang, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **106**, 024301(2011)

Background



Active and time-varying metamaterials

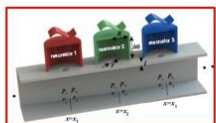
声学
时变
超材料
研究
历程



Sci. Rep. **5**, 10880 (2015)

旋转散射体实现
声波不对称传输

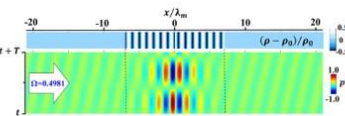
◆ 2015年



转移矩阵理论解析
时空调制声学系统

◆ 2019年

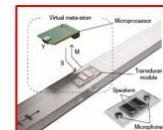
Phys. Rev. B **99**, 144311 (2019)
Phys. Rev. B **100**, 144311 (2019)
Phys. Rev. B **99**, 134306 (2019)
Phys. Rev. B **102**, 024309 (2020)



Phys. Rev. Research **1**, 033069 (2019)

理论研究拓朴
时空声子晶体

◆ 2019年



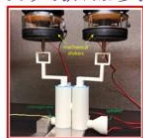
Nat. Commun. **11**, 251 (2020)

提出数字超构原子，模
拟实体共振结构的响应

◆ 2020年

◆ 2019年

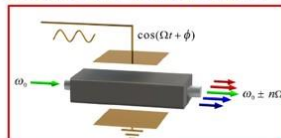
时变耦合共振器实现非互易



Phys. Rev. B **100**, 054302 (2019)

◆ 2019年

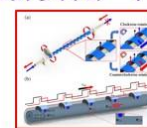
时变波导实现频谱操控



Phys. Rev. Appl. **11**, 064012 (2019)

◆ 2020年

动态边界实现声学pumping



Phys. Rev. Lett. **125**, 253901 (2020)

◆ 2024年

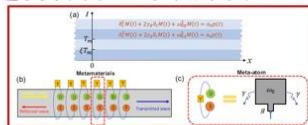
控制声学腔时变耦合
观察Floquet π 模



Phys. Rev. B **109**, L020302 (2024)

◆ 2023年

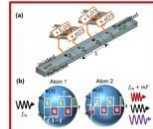
系统研究色散、非色散时变
超构材料的等效媒质理论



Phys. Rev. B **108**, 104303 (2023)

◆ 2022年

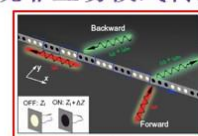
提出非厄米时变人工原
子，实现声单向放大



Commun. Phys. **5**, 18 (2022)

◆ 2021年

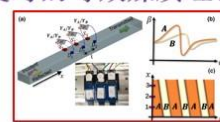
控制扬声器阻抗实
现非互易模式转换



Sci. Adv. **7**, eabj1198 (2021)

◆ 2021年

时变超构材料在时变共振
强度时的等效媒质理论



Phys. Rev. B **104**, L060304 (2021)

Nonreciprocal intelligent soundproof barrier

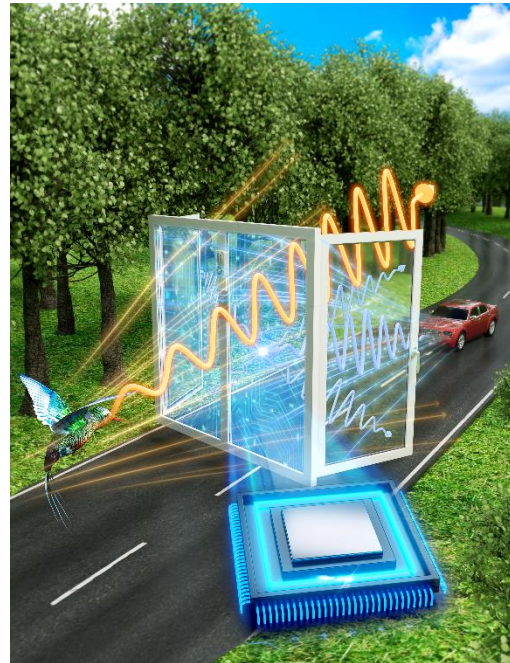
RESEARCH ARTICLE

**ADVANCED
MATERIALS
TECHNOLOGIES**

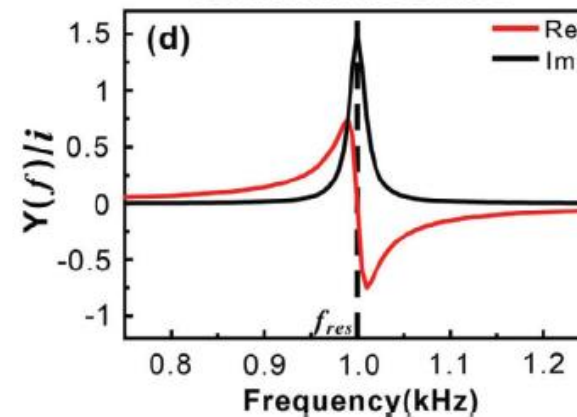
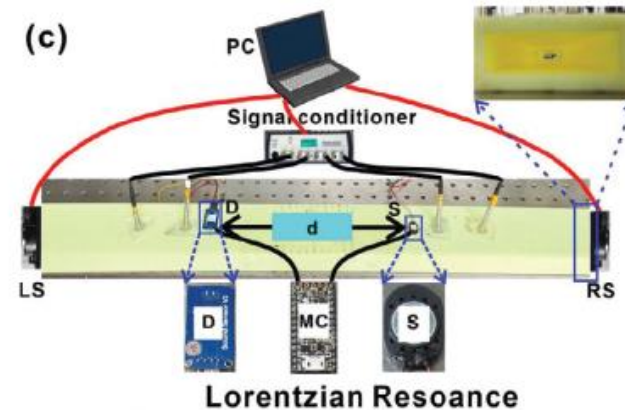
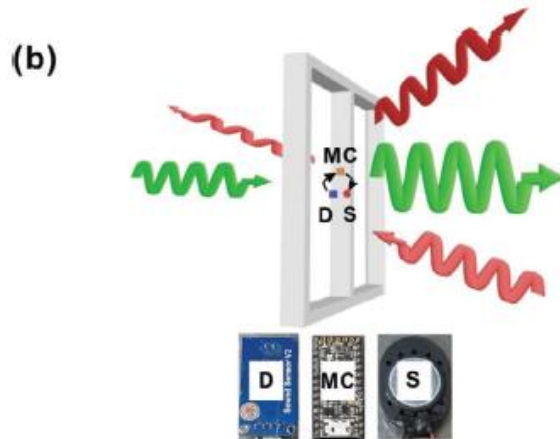
www.advmattechnol.de

Nonreciprocal Intelligent Soundproof Barrier with Active Nonlocal Acoustic Metastructure

Yue Zhuo, Xue Chen, Ziling Liu, Zong-Qiang Sheng, and Hong-Wei Wu**



Nonreciprocal intelligent soundproof barrier



Transmissivity and Reflective:

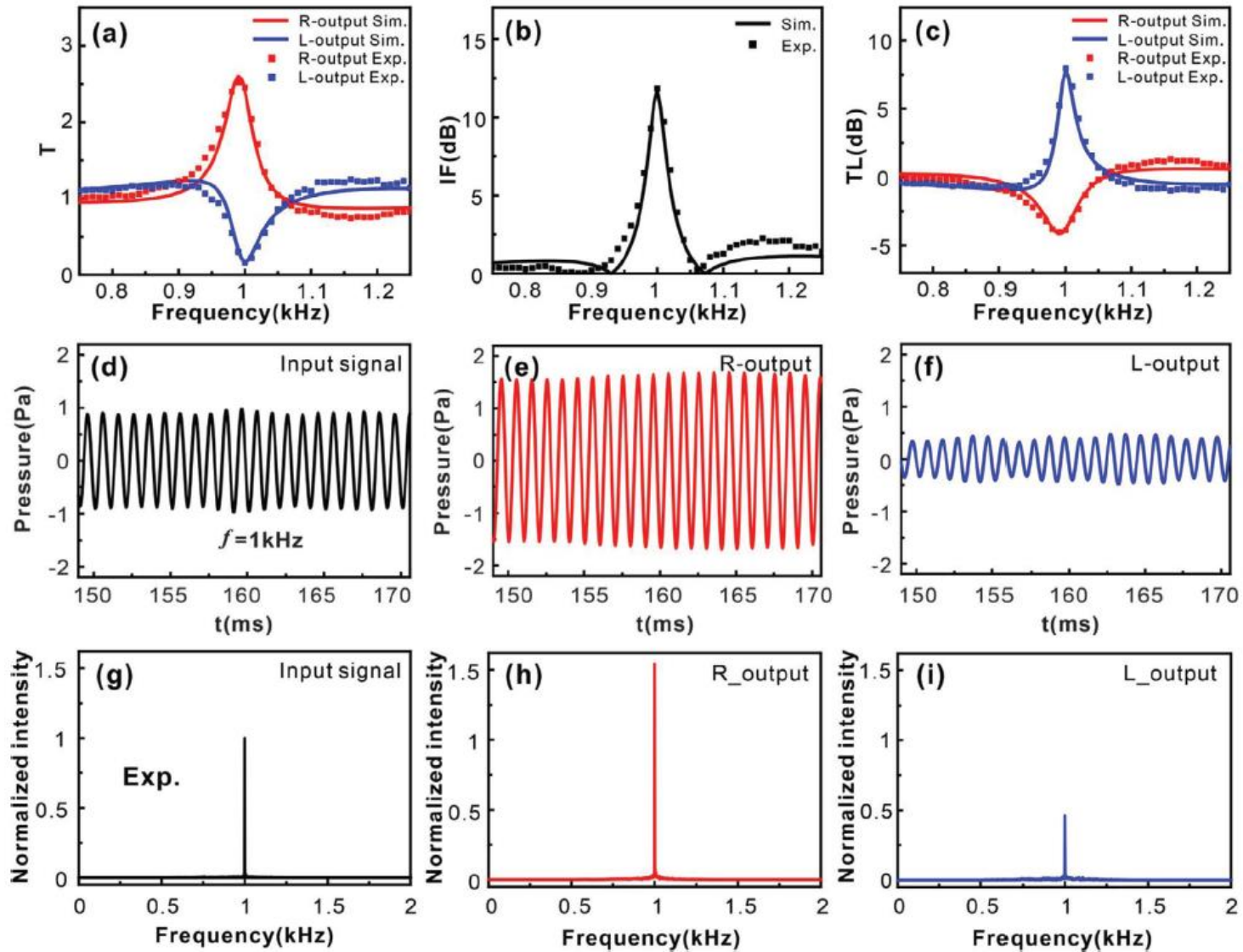
$$t_R(f) = \frac{1 + Y(f) e^{-i\phi} - Y(f) e^{i\phi}}{1 - Y(f) e^{i\phi}}$$

$$t_L(f) = \frac{1 + Y(f) e^{i\phi} - Y(f) e^{-i\phi}}{1 - Y(f) e^{-i\phi}}$$

Response function $Y(f) \cong \frac{g}{2} \left(\frac{e^{i\theta'}}{\omega_{res} + \omega + i\gamma} + \frac{e^{-i\theta'}}{\omega_{res} - \omega - i\gamma} \right)$

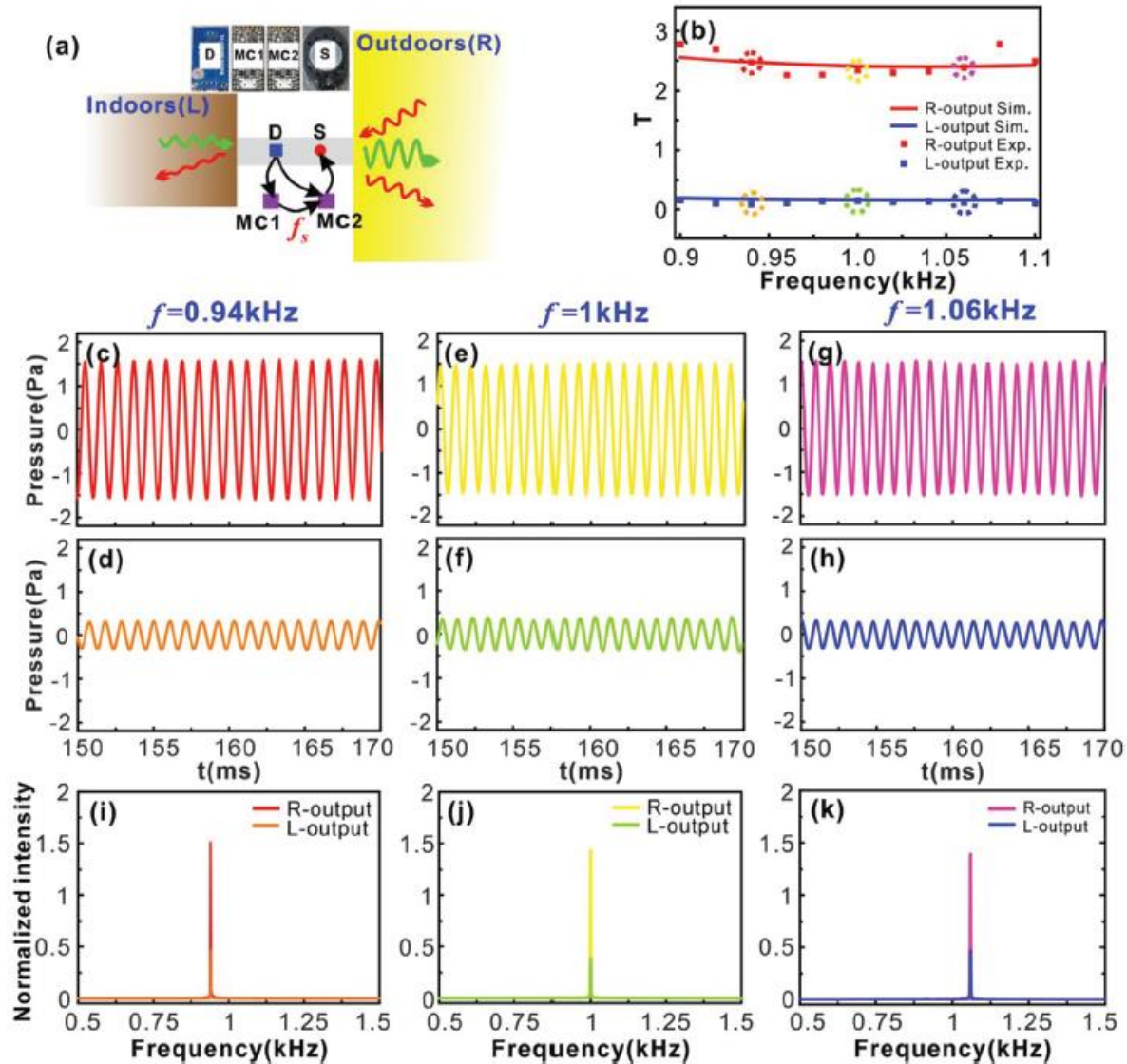
Nonreciprocal factor $\phi = k d$

Nonreciprocal intelligent soundproof barrier



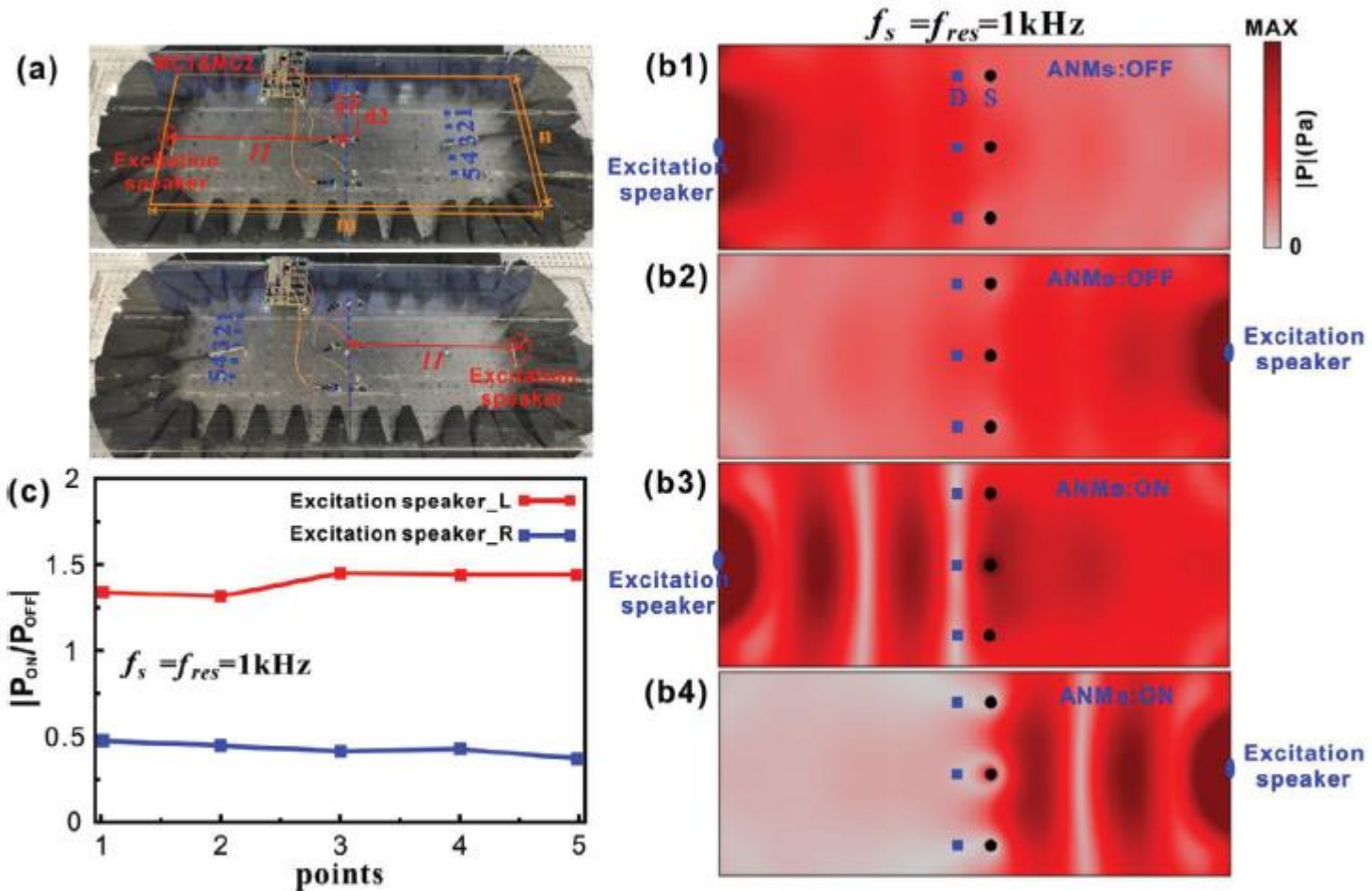
Nonreciprocal intelligent soundproof barrier

Frequency-tunable soundproof barrier



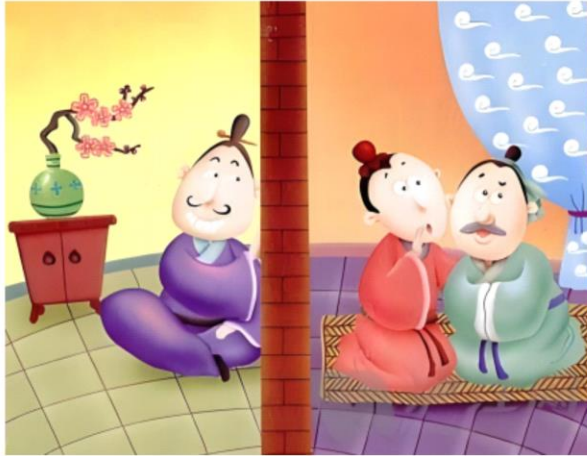
Nonreciprocal intelligent soundproof barrier

2D soundproof barrier

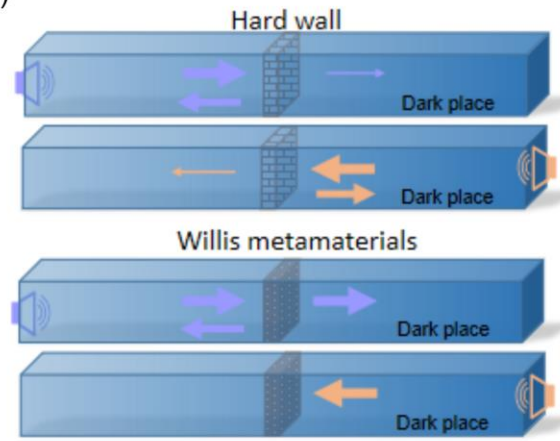


Acoustic camouflage: walls have ears

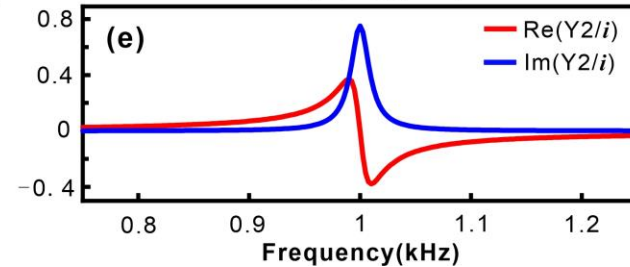
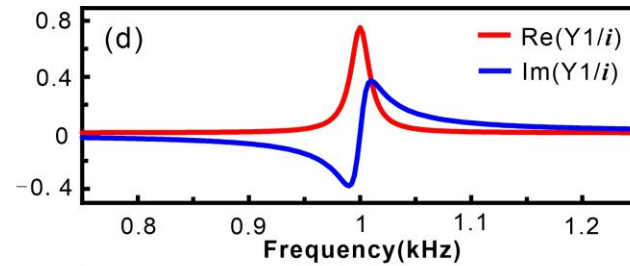
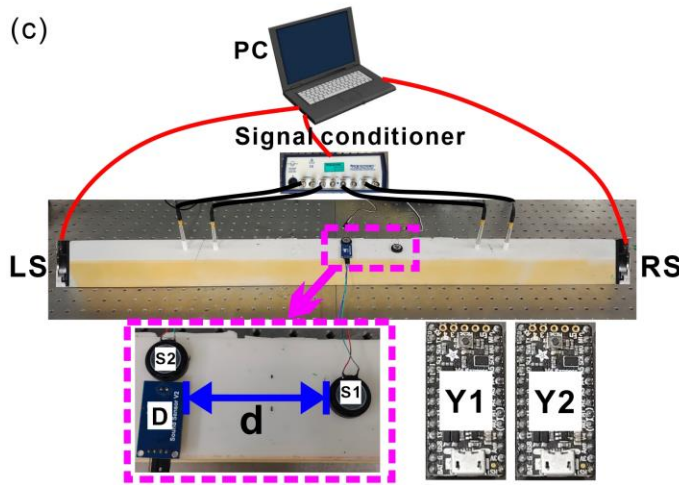
(a) Walls have ears



(b)



(c)



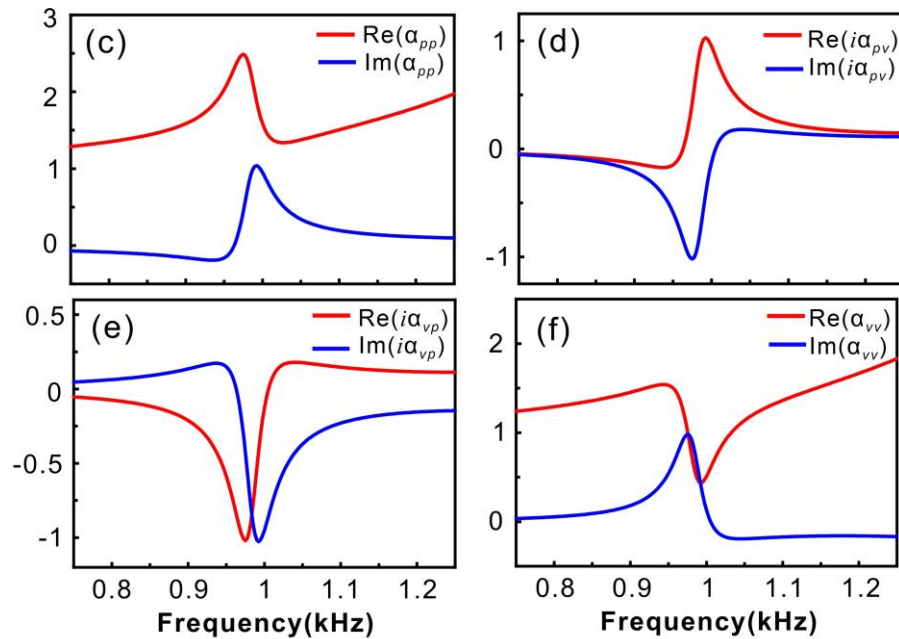
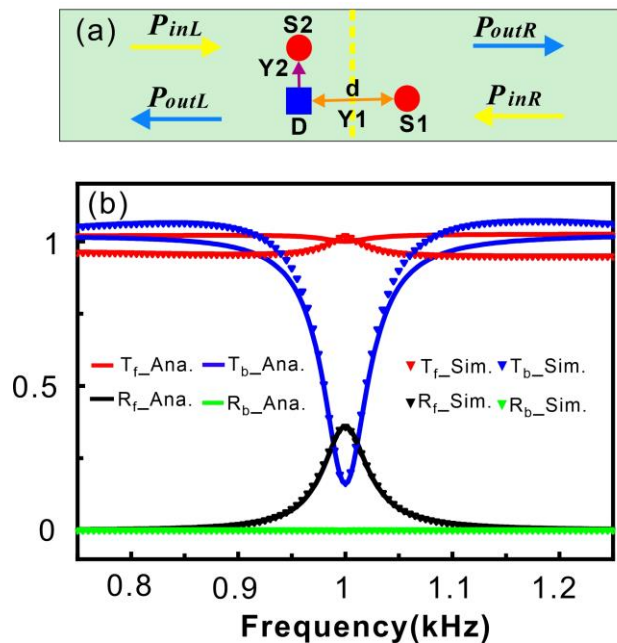
Acoustic camouflage: walls have ears

Constitutive relation of electromagnetic bi-anisotropy metamaterials

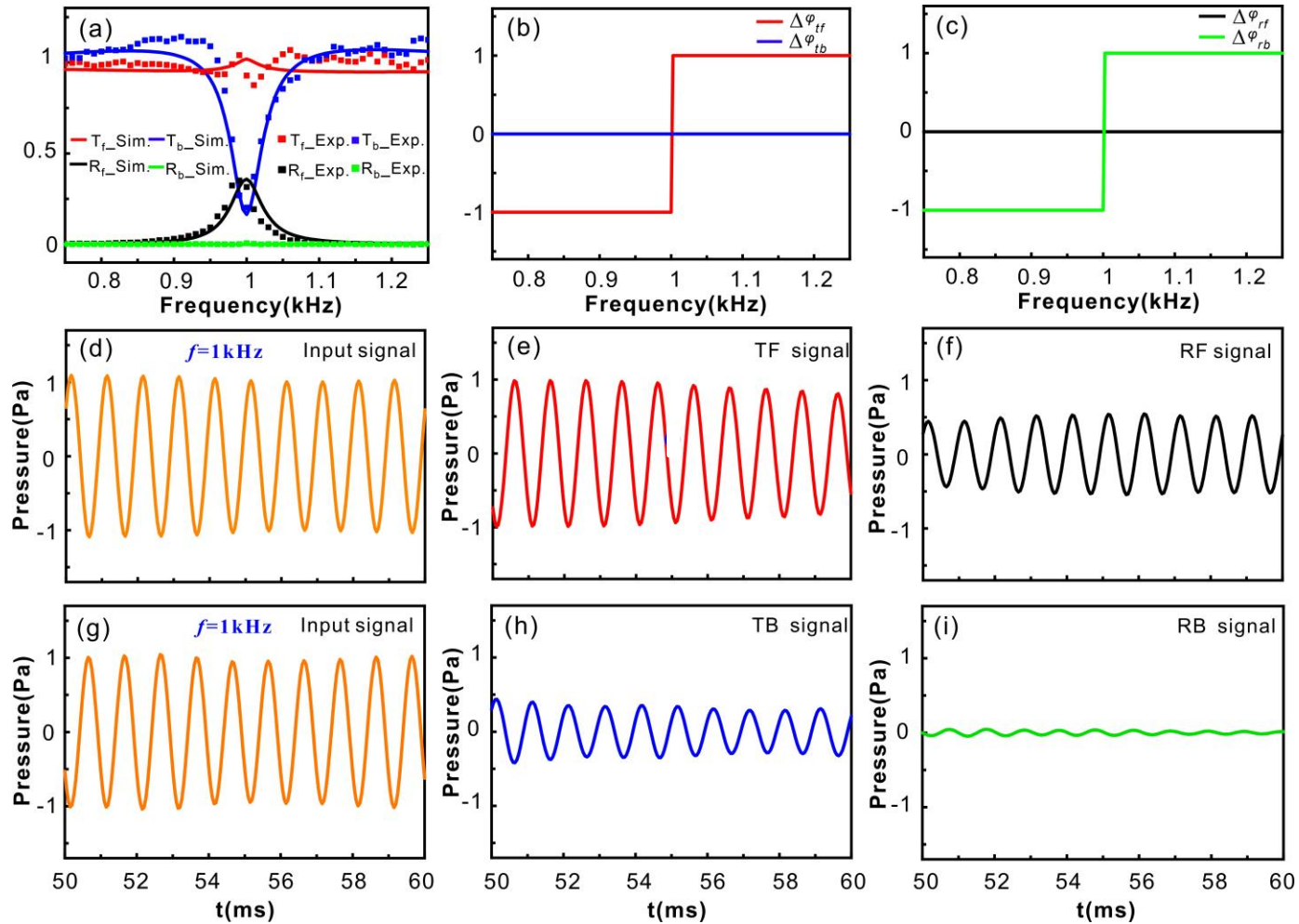
$$\begin{pmatrix} D \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{ee} & \chi_{em} \\ \chi_{me} & \chi_{mm} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E \\ H \end{pmatrix}$$

Constitutive relation of acoustic Willis metamaterials

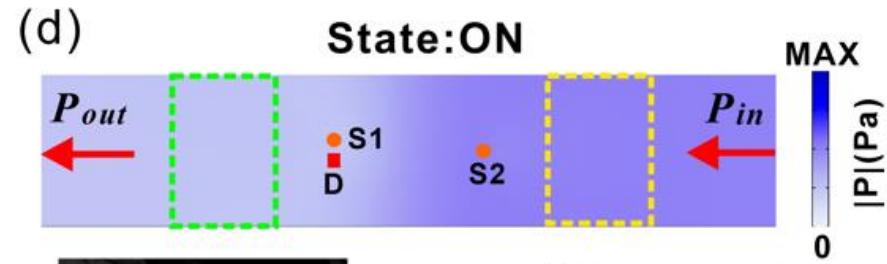
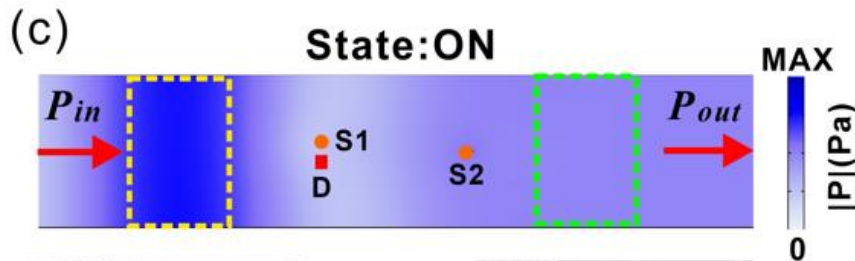
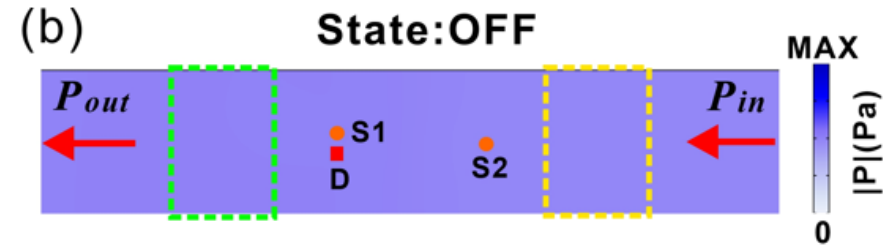
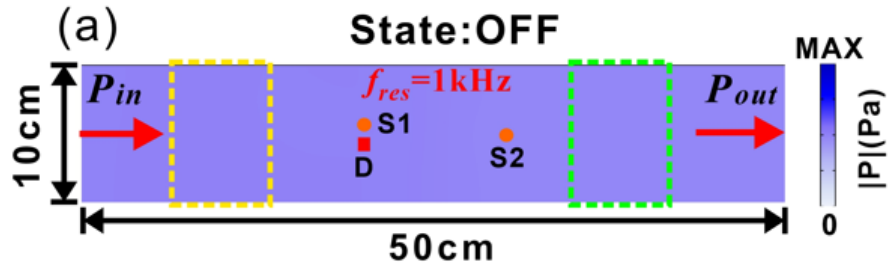
$$\begin{pmatrix} M \\ D \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{pp} & \alpha_{pv} \\ \alpha_{vp} & \alpha_{vv} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$



Acoustic camouflage: walls have ears

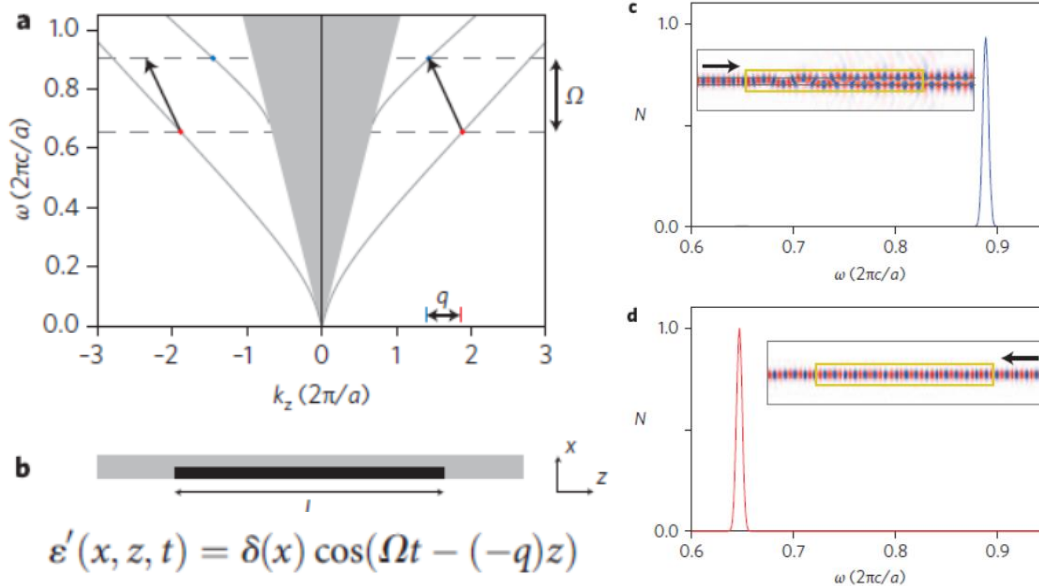


Acoustic camouflage: walls have ears

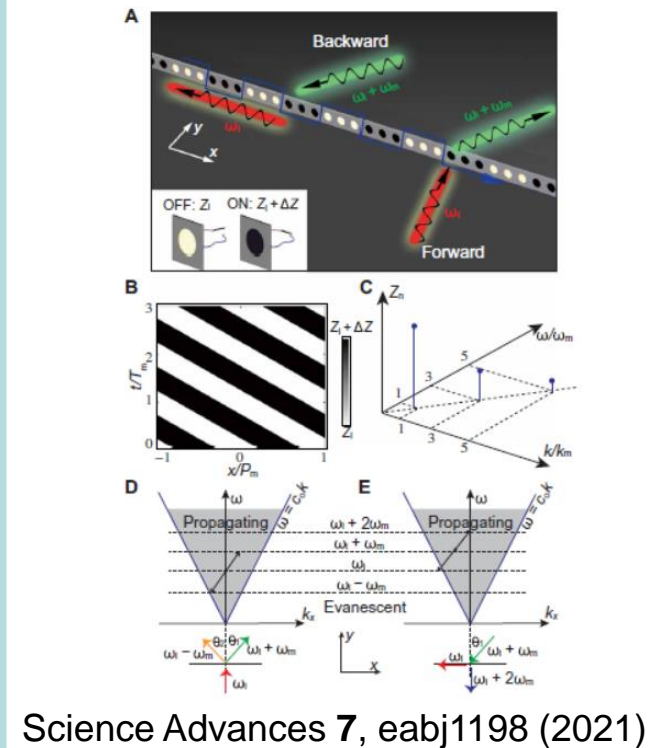


Acoustic time-varying metamaterials

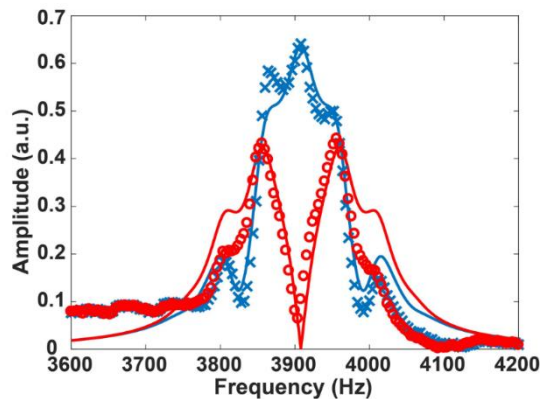
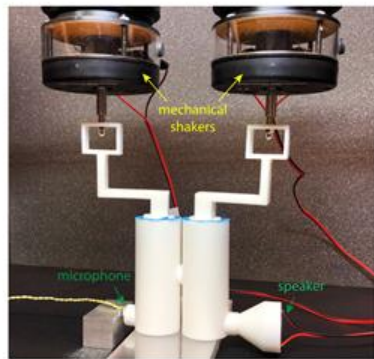
Non-reciprocal transmission



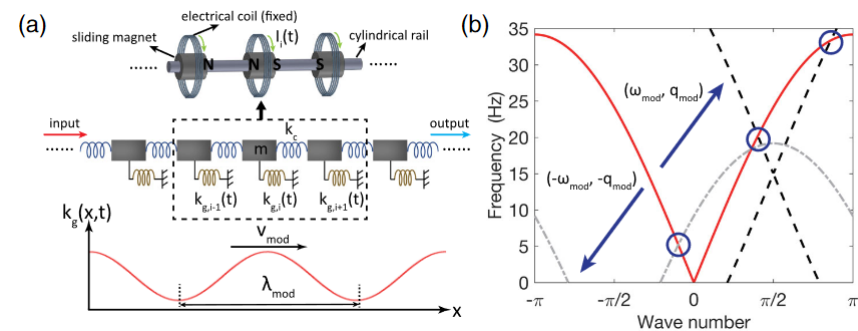
Nature Photonics **3**, 91 (2009)



Science Advances **7**, eabj1198 (2021)



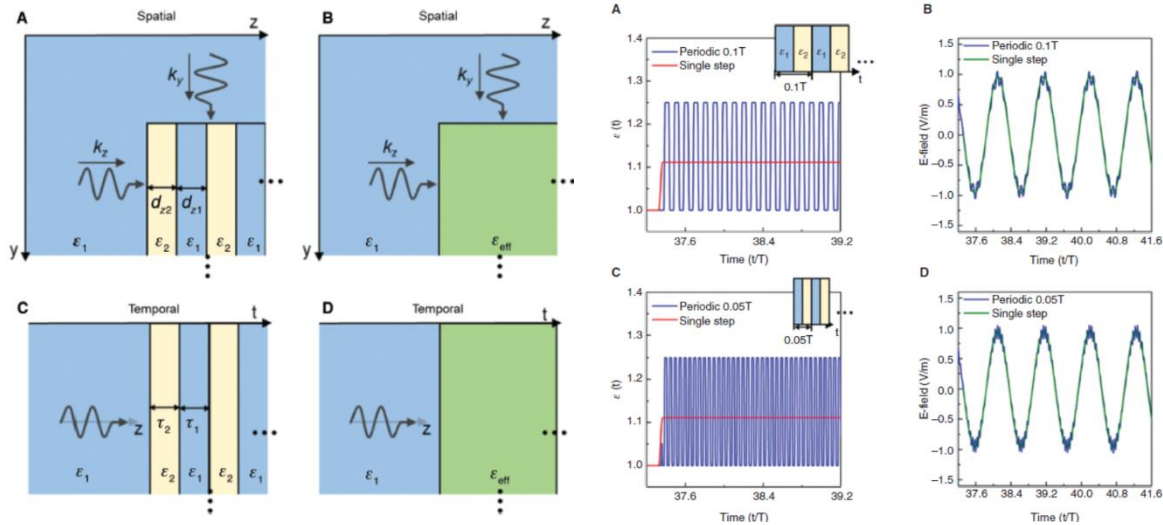
Physical Review B **100**, 054302 (2019)



Physical Review Letters **121**, 194301 (2018)

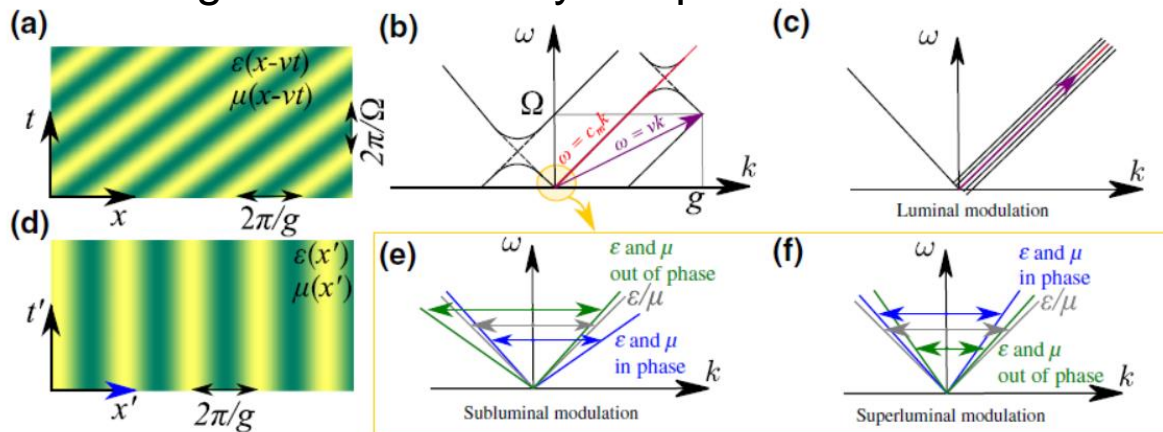
Acoustic time-varying metamaterials

Effective medium concept in temporal metamaterials



Nanophotonics **9**, 379 (2020)

Homogenization Theory of Space-Time Metamaterials



Phys. Rev. Appl. **16**, 014044 (2021)

Acoustic time-varying metamaterials

PHYSICAL REVIEW B **108**, 104303 (2023)

Effective medium for time-varying frequency-dispersive acoustic metamaterials

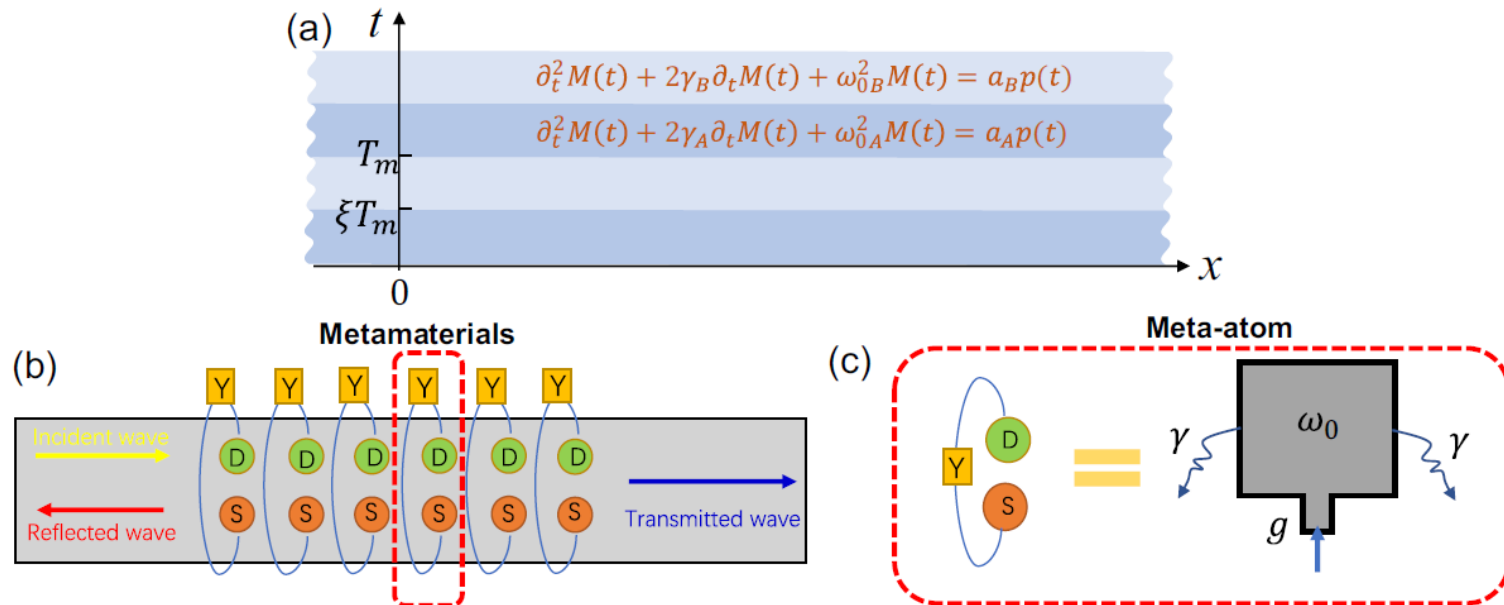
Xinghong Zhu,¹ Hong-Wei Wu^{2,*}, Yue Zhuo,² Ziling Liu,² and Jensen Li^{1,3,†}

¹Department of Physics, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Hong Kong, China

²School of Mechanics and Photoelectric Physics, Anhui University of Science and Technology, Huainan 232001, China

³William Mong Institute of Nano Science and Technology, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong, China

(Received 29 January 2023; accepted 17 August 2023; published 5 September 2023)



Acoustic time-varying metamaterials

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_x p(x, t) + \rho_0 \partial_t v(x, t) &= 0 \\ \partial_x v(x, t) + \beta_0 \partial_t (p(x, t) + M(x, t)) &= 0 \\ \partial_t^2 M(x, t) + 2\gamma(t) \partial_t M(x, t) + \omega_0^2(t) M(x, t) &= a(t) p(x, t) \end{aligned}$$



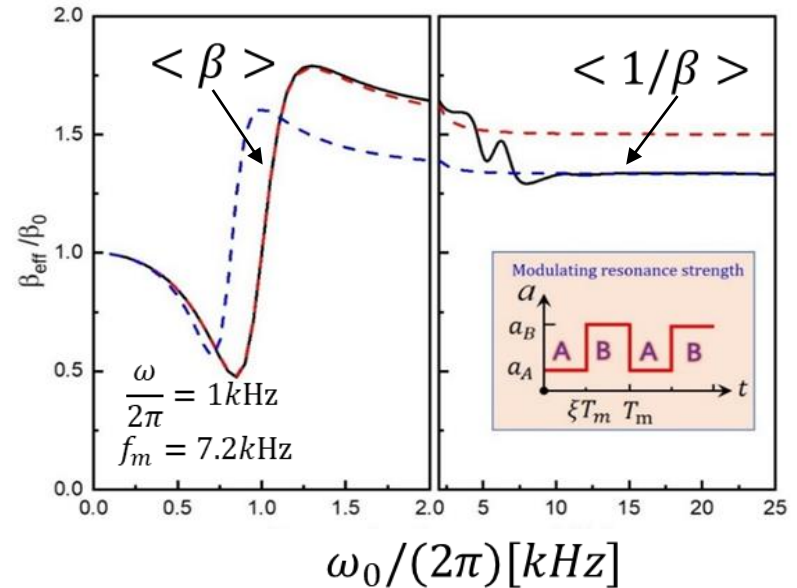
$$i \partial_t \psi = \hat{\omega} \psi, \quad \psi = (p, v, M, -\partial_t M)^T$$

$$\hat{\omega} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & k & 0 & i \\ k & \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -i \\ -ia(t) & 0 & i\omega_0^2 & -i2\gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigen-mode

$$\frac{\rho_{\text{eff}}}{\rho_0} = \frac{k}{\omega \beta_0} \frac{v}{p + M}$$

$$\frac{\beta_{\text{eff}}}{\beta_0} = \frac{k}{\omega \rho_0} \frac{p + M}{v}$$



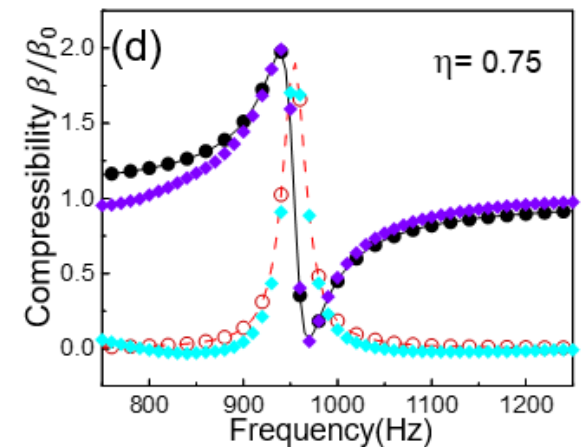
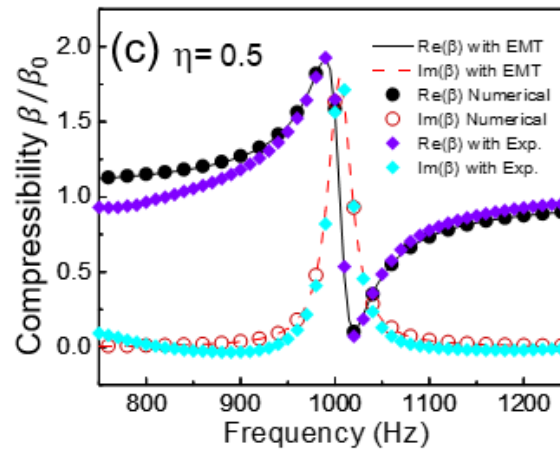
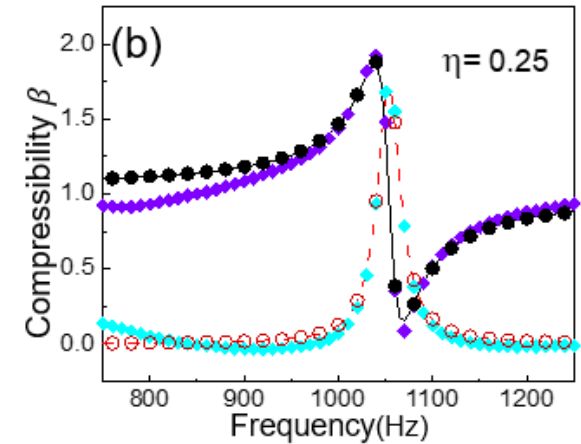
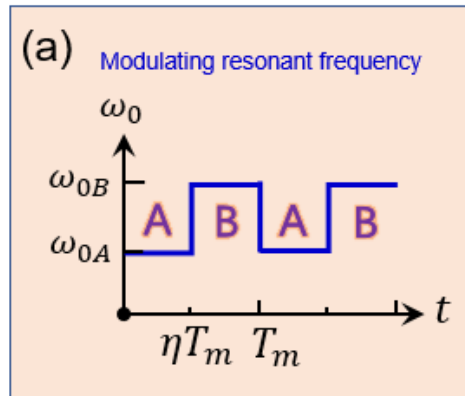
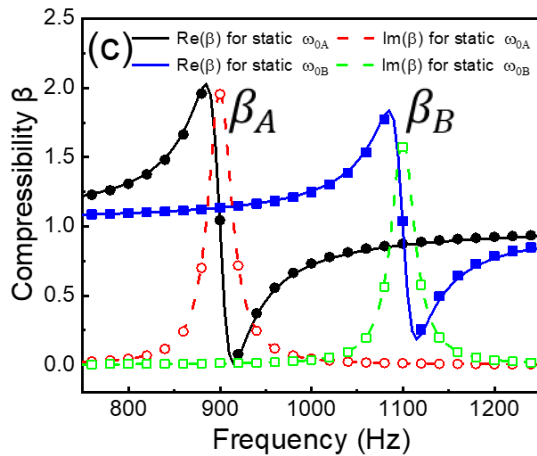
increase ω_0

$\beta_{\text{eff}} = \xi \beta_A + (1 - \xi) \beta_B$
dispersive

➔

$1/\beta_{\text{eff}} = \xi/\beta_A + (1 - \xi)/\beta_B$
nondispersive





Acoustic time-varying metamaterials



$$\frac{1}{\beta_{\text{eff}}(\omega) - 1} = \frac{\eta}{\beta_A(\omega) - 1} + \frac{1 - \eta}{\beta_B(\omega) - 1}$$

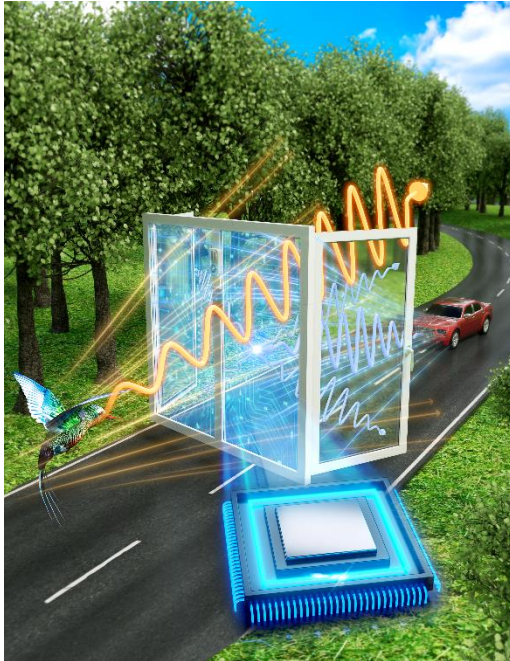
Acoustic time-varying metamaterials

Equivalent medium algorithm:

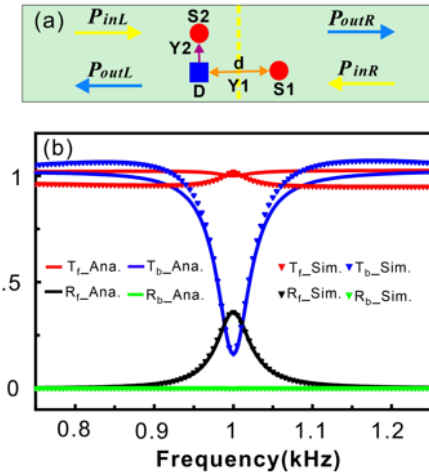
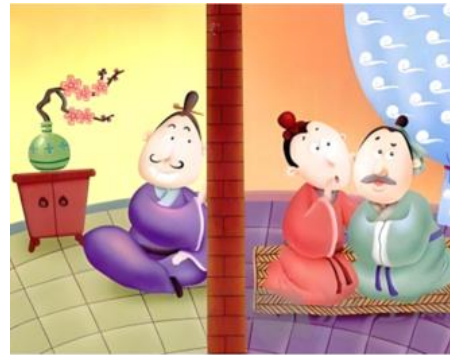
Modulating Parameters	Average β	Average $1/(\beta - 1)$	Average $1/\beta$
Resonant strength a			
Resonant frequency ω_0			
Decay rate γ			
Resonant strength $a(\omega_0 \text{ large})$			

Conclusion

1. Acoustic time-varying metamaterials



2. Acoustic camouflage



3. Establishing temporal effective medium formula

$$\beta_{\text{eff}} = \xi \beta_A + (1 - \xi) \beta_B$$

$$1/\beta_{\text{eff}} = \xi/\beta_A + (1 - \xi)/\beta_B$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta_{\text{eff}}(\omega) - 1} = \frac{\eta}{\beta_A(\omega) - 1} + \frac{1 - \eta}{\beta_B(\omega) - 1}$$

Thank you!