



# Applications of Acoustic Metasurfaces

Tomas C. Armenta

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Professor R. Jeffrey Wilkes

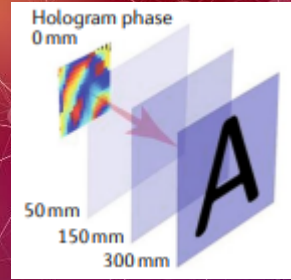
University of Washington



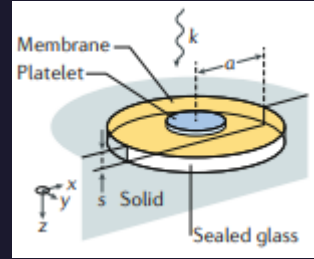
# Acoustic Metasurfaces



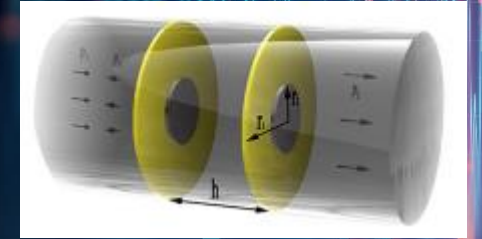
Reflection



Transmission



Absorption



Tunability

## Introduction

- Acoustic metasurfaces are designed 2D materials created for manipulation of acoustic waves by exploiting metasurface geometry and material properties for reflection, transmission, absorption, and tuning of acoustic wave propagation.

# Acoustic Metasurfaces: Physics Overview

## GENERALIZED SNELL'S LAW:

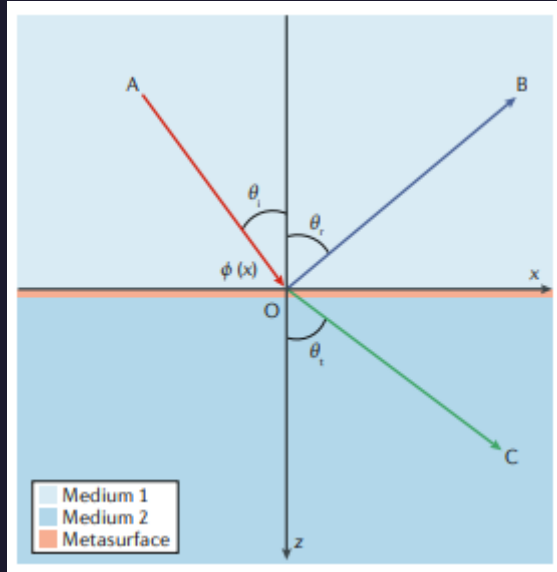


FIG 1. Generalized Snell's Law graphed with two mediums separated by an acoustic metasurface, showing angle of incidence ( $\theta_i$ ), angle of reflection ( $\theta_r$ ), angle of transmission ( $\theta_t$ ), and phase discontinuity ( $\phi(x)$ ) [1].

## EQUATIONS:

$$\Psi_r(x) = \phi(x) + k_1 \sqrt{(x-x_A)^2 + z_A^2} + k_1 \sqrt{(x_B-x)^2 + z_B^2} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d\Psi_r(x)}{dx} = \frac{d\phi(x)}{dx} + \frac{\lambda_1(x-x_A)}{2\pi\sqrt{(x-x_A)^2 + z_A^2}} - \frac{\lambda_1(x_B-x)}{2\pi\sqrt{(x_B-x)^2 + z_B^2}} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d\phi(x)}{dx} + \frac{\lambda_1}{2\pi}(\sin\theta_i - \sin\theta_r) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\sin\theta_r - \sin\theta_i = \frac{\lambda_1}{2\pi} \frac{d\phi(x)}{dx} \quad (4)$$

$$\Psi_t(x) = \phi(x) + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_1} \sqrt{(x-x_A)^2 + z_A^2} + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_2} \sqrt{(x_C-x)^2 + z_C^2} \quad (5)$$

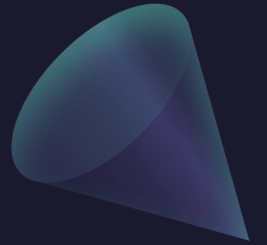
$$\frac{d\Psi_t(x)}{dx} = \frac{d\phi(x)}{dx} + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_1} \sin\theta_i - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_2} \sin\theta_t = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_2} \sin\theta_t - \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \sin\theta_i = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\phi(x)}{dx} \quad (7)$$

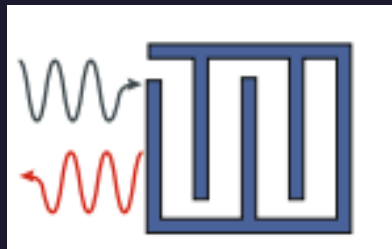
$$\sin\theta_t - \sin\theta_i = \frac{\lambda_1}{2\pi} \beta \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_2} \sin\theta_t - \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \sin\theta_i = \frac{1}{2\pi} \beta \quad (9)$$

- 1) Reflection acoustic path
- 2) Differentiating, set equal to 0
- 3) Simplification of eqn. 2
- 4) Non-linear relationship between  $\theta_r$  and  $\theta_i$
- 5) Transmitted acoustic path
- 6) Differentiating, set equal to 0
- 7) Simplification of eqn. 6
- 8) Linear dependence ( $\phi(x) = \beta x$ ) simplification (if independent eqn. 4 & 7, recover conventional Snell's Law)
- 9) Simplification of eqn. 8



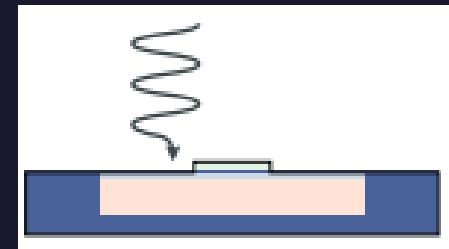
# Acoustic Metasurfaces: Designs



**Coiling-up Space**  
For Reflection



**Helmholtz-resonator-like**  
For Transmission



**Membrane-type**  
For Absorption



Key:

— Incident wave	— Reflected wave
— Transmitted wave	— Sealed gas
■ Rigid solid	■ Platelet
■ Membrane	



# Acoustic Metasurfaces: Reflection

## REFLECTION TYPE METASURFACE:

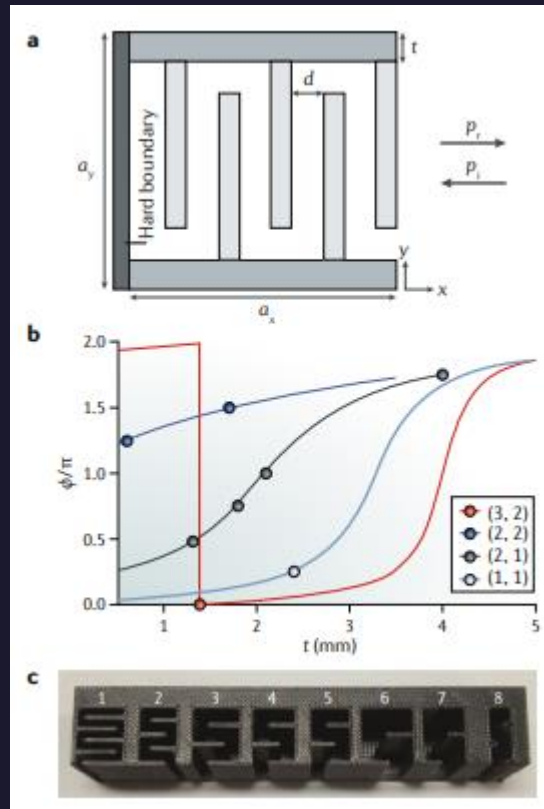


FIG 2. a. Schematic of acoustic reflection metasurface with with  $a_x$  and height  $a_y$ , channel width  $d$ , b. phase shifted waves reflected of different configurations, where (3,2) represents 3 plates on top and 2 plates on bottom, c. 3D-printed coiling-up space type metasurface [1].

- Simple means of tuning reflected waves
- Readily available, with improved 3D printing technologies, easily fabricated
- Able to phase shift reflected wave from 0 to  $2\pi$

# Acoustic Metasurfaces: Transmission



## TRANSMISSION TYPE METASURFACE:

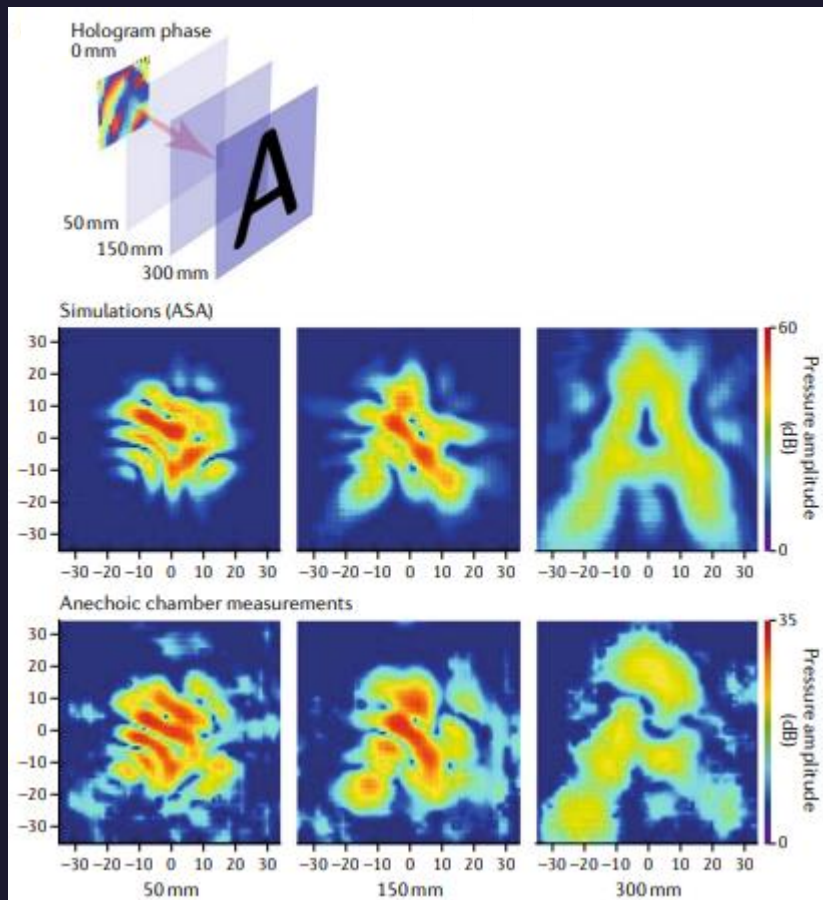


FIG 3. Top. Phase distribution of metasurface will produce letter A on image plane, middle. shows simulated approach, bottom. shows experimental approach. Displayed a different thickness [1].

- Enables reconstruction of related acoustic field
- Using angular spectrum approach
- Able to phase shift reflected wave from  $0$  to  $2\pi$

# Acoustic Metasurfaces: Absorption

## ABSORPTION TYPE METASURFACE:

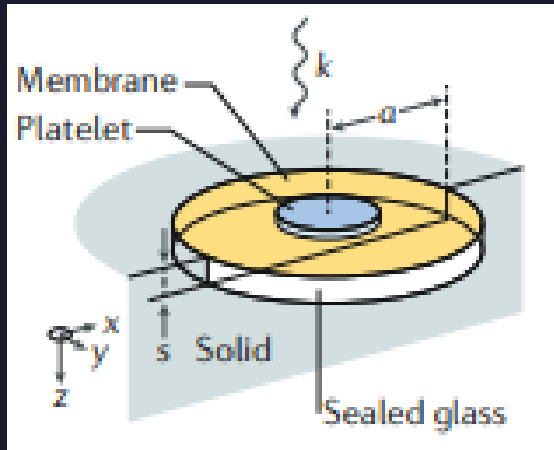


FIG 4. Schematic of an impedance matched metasurface of radius  $a$ , a reflecting hard surface, sandwiched between a gas sealed cell of depth,  $s$  [1].

- Use thin membrane, sealing gas and reflecting plate add impedance
- Resonance of platelet and elastic membrane form new hybrid resonance mode for absorption of incoming acoustic waves
- Material selection with weak dissipation for total absorption

# Acoustic Metasurfaces: Innovative Programmable Method

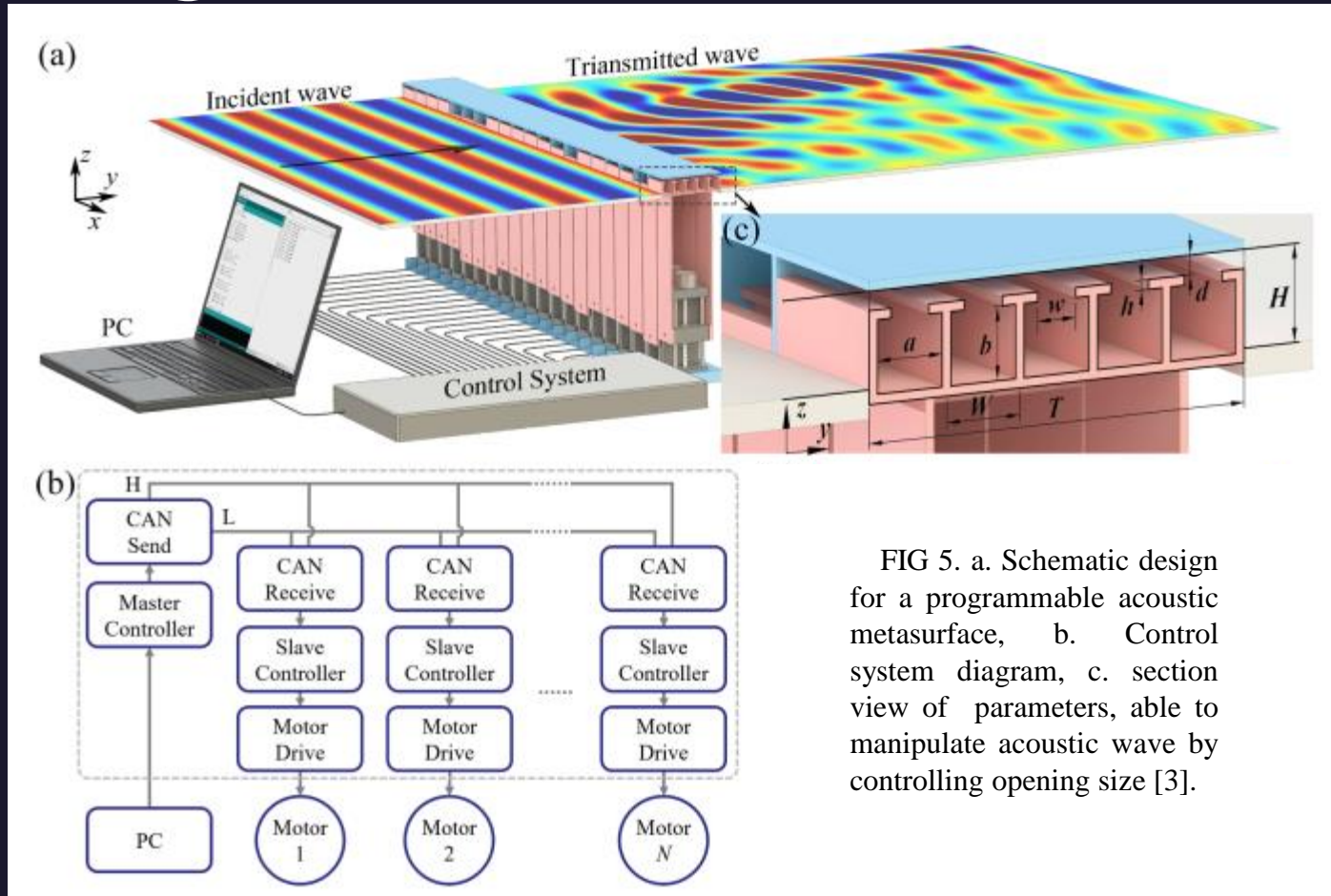


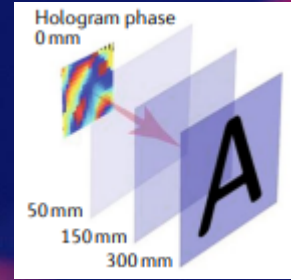
FIG 5. a. Schematic design for a programmable acoustic metasurface, b. Control system diagram, c. section view of parameters, able to manipulate acoustic wave by controlling opening size [3].

- Computer controlled motors for programmable input opening for tuning transmitted wave
- Able to phase shift reflected wave from  $0$  to  $2\pi$

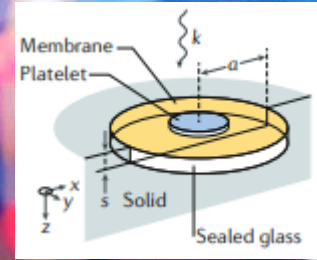




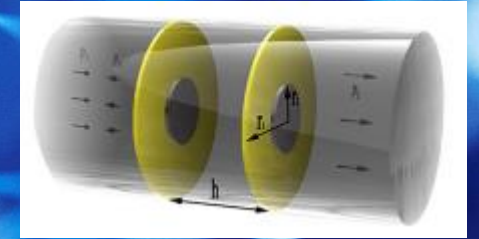
Reflection



Transmission



Absorption



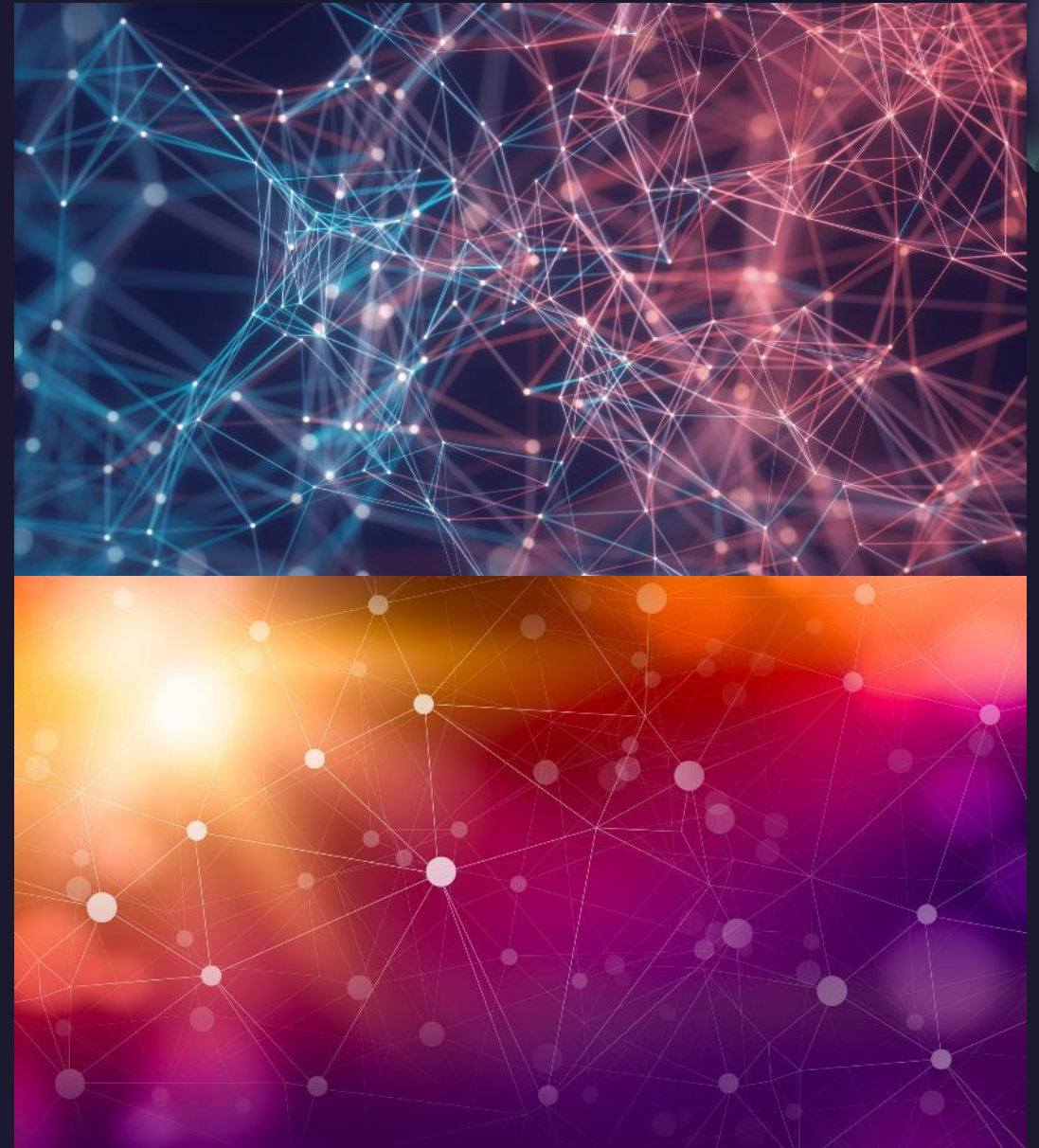
Tunability

# Summary

Acoustic metasurfaces are an exceptional method for controlling acoustic sources. By exploiting and controlling acoustic reflections, transmission, absorption, and tunability, various functions including acoustic imaging, communications, nondestructive flaw detection and particle trapping, allowing for a multitude of real-world applications.

# Thank You

Questions?



# References

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