**Open ended ducts I** 



## **Open ended ducts II**

Putting this together is a bit comlicated, but get

$$\mathbf{Y}^{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{Y}_{h}^{1} + \mathbf{Y}_{d}^{1} \right)$$
$$\mathbf{\mathcal{Y}}^{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{\mathcal{Y}}_{h}^{1} - \mathbf{F} \mathbf{\mathcal{Y}}^{+} [\mathbf{Z}^{+} \mathbf{F}^{T} \mathbf{Y}_{h}^{1}, \mathbf{Z}^{+} \mathbf{F}^{T} \mathbf{Y}_{h}^{1}] \right) + \mathbf{F} \mathbf{\mathcal{Y}}^{+} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{Z}^{+} \mathbf{F}^{T} \mathbf{Y}_{h}^{1} + \mathbf{F}^{T} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{Z}^{+} \mathbf{F}^{T} \mathbf{Y}_{h}^{1} + \mathbf{F}^{T} \right) \right]$$

To find the pressure outside the duct in "free space" we first calculate  $u_h^1$  using

$$oldsymbol{u}_h^1 = oldsymbol{\mathsf{Y}}_h^1 oldsymbol{p}^1 + oldsymbol{\mathcal{Y}}_h^1 [oldsymbol{p}^1, oldsymbol{p}^1]$$

Calculate  $\boldsymbol{u}_h^2 = \boldsymbol{\mathsf{F}}^T \boldsymbol{u}_h^1$  and  $\boldsymbol{u}_h^2$  gives  $\boldsymbol{p}_h^2$ . Then find  $\boldsymbol{p}_d^2 = \boldsymbol{\mathsf{F}}^T \boldsymbol{p}^1$ .

For 
$$s > 0$$
,
 $p^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( p_h^2 + p_d^2 \right)$ 

For  $s < 0$ ,
 $p^3 = \frac{1}{2} \left( p_h^2 - p_d^2 \right)$ 

Propagate in the positive *s* direction using  $Y^+$  and  $\mathcal{Y}^+$ . Propagate in the negative *s* direction using  $Y^-$  and  $\mathcal{Y}^-$ .

#### Neglects reflections from the outside of the inner duct.

# **Comparison of duct exit with Wiener–Hopf**



Analytic solution (Levine & Schwinger 1948)

#### Numerical solution

## Linear resonances of an open duct





L = 8:

# Linear resonances (1, 5 and 10)





**Linear vs nonlinear impedance for** L = 8h



### Modal amplitudes at 5th resonance





**Duct exit at resonance (5th and 10th),** L = 8h, M = 0.1

Open:



#### Closed:



#### **Exponential horn vs equivalent length straight duct**



Open:



Closed:



## The closed horn at resonances (1, 5 and 10)



Linear vs Nonlinear impedance in an exponential horn



## Closed horn at resonance (5th and 10th), M = 0.05



### **Conical vs straight duct impedance**











## **Closed conical horn at resonance (1st, 5th and 10th)**



### Linear vs nonlinear for a conical duct



## Closed conical duct at resonance (5th and 10th), M = 0.1



## **Curved vs straight cylindrical duct**

