

efficient acoustic propagation model of the human voice source using finite element method

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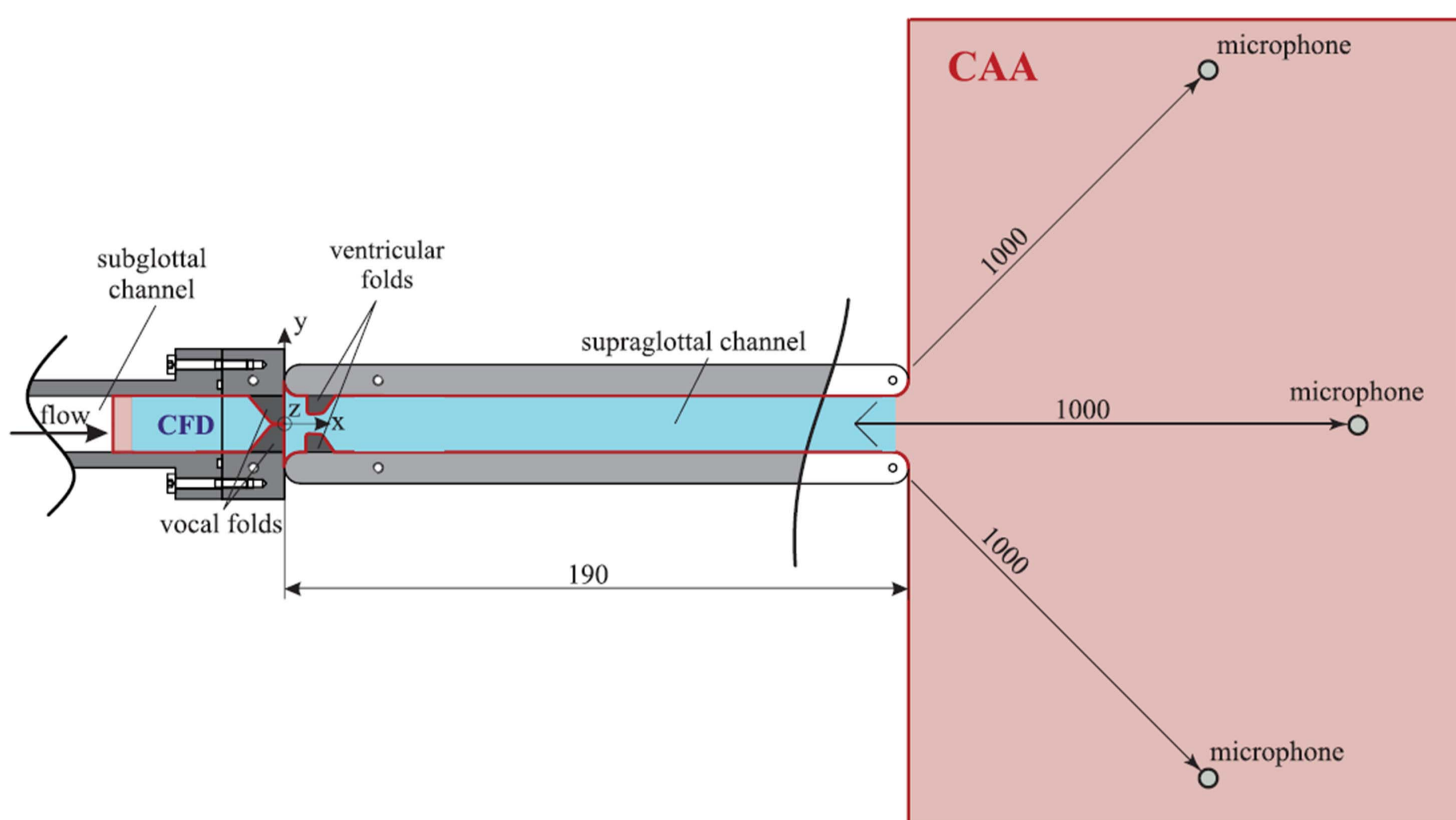
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Abstract

The main objective of *simVoice* is the development of a 3D CAA model for a prospective application in a clinical environment. The model consists of a CFD model with externally driven vocal folds motion, based on the FV method, and a CA model, based on the 3D FEM using the PCWE. This contribution assesses the performance increase of a reference simulation model when changing discretization parameters while maintaining accuracy of the sound spectra in the acoustic far-field.

Objectives

- Validation of the sound propagation simulation

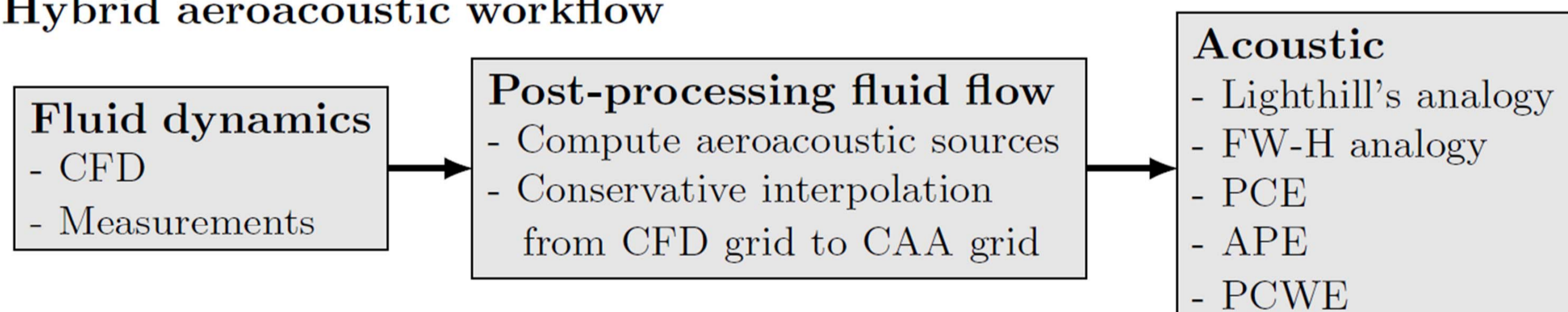


- Reduce the computational complexity of the acoustic simulation
- Without reducing the accuracy of the propagated sound signal

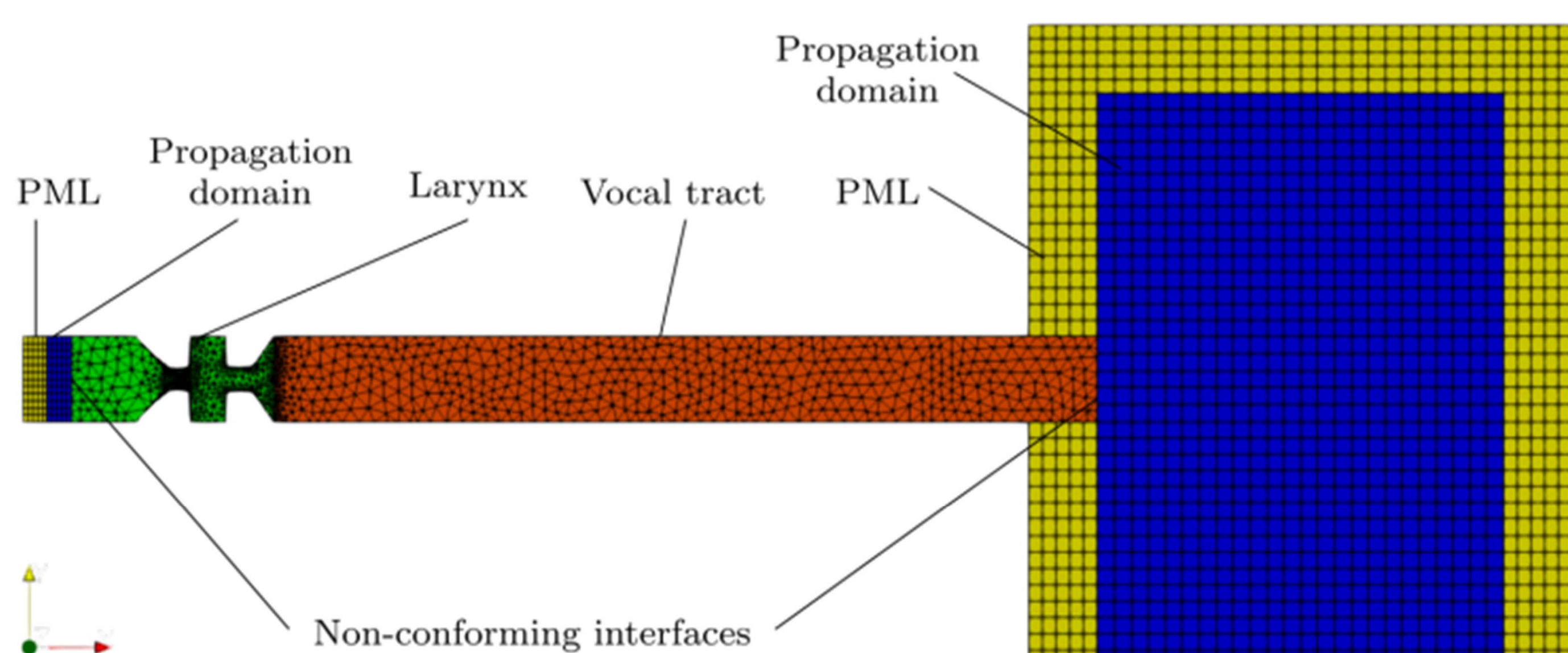
Approach

- Validated Hybrid Aeroacoustic Workflow

Hybrid aeroacoustic workflow

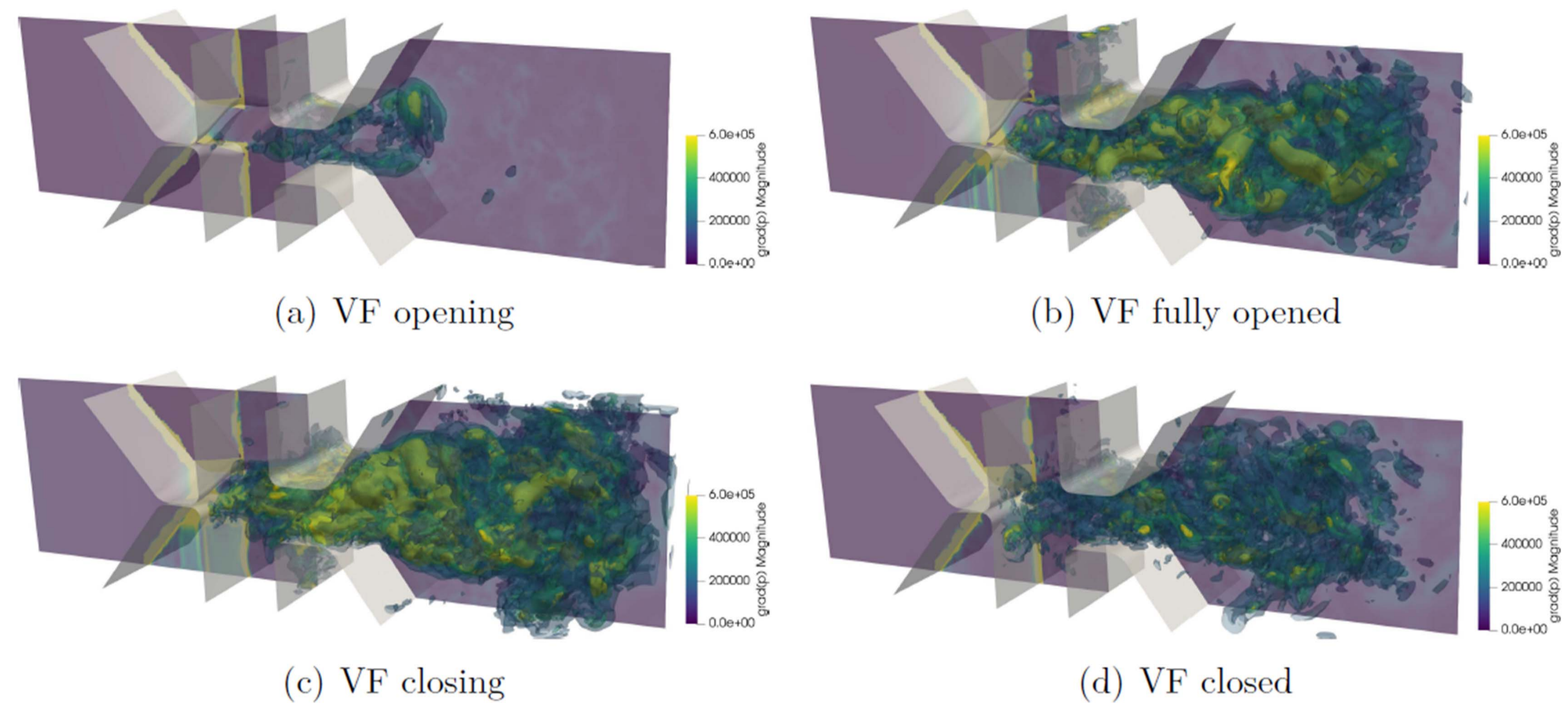


- **First CFD:** externally driven VFs, incompressible, LES, WALE subgrid-scale
- **Second CAA sources:** PCWE source, conservatively integrated
- **Third acoustic simulation:** PCWE using FEM, grid study, validated



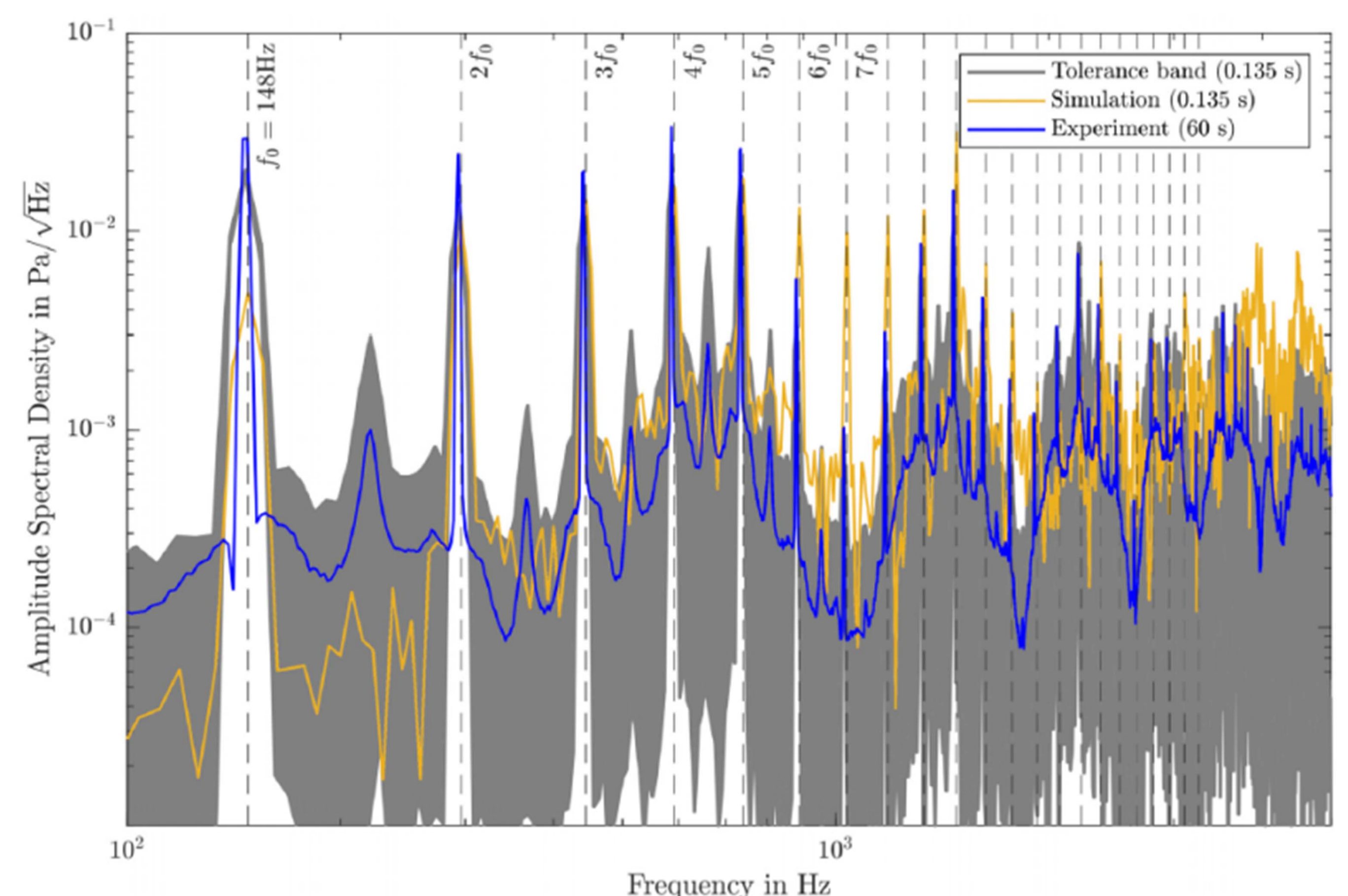
Results

- Visualization of the aeroacoustic sources



- Results published in S. Schoder, et. al, "Hybrid aeroacoustic approach for the efficient numerical simulation of human phonation" JASA 147, 1179 (2020); <https://doi.org/10.1121/10.0000785>

- Validated CAA workflow



Conclusion

- Reduce the simulation time by 95%
- The accuracy was reduced by 7%