

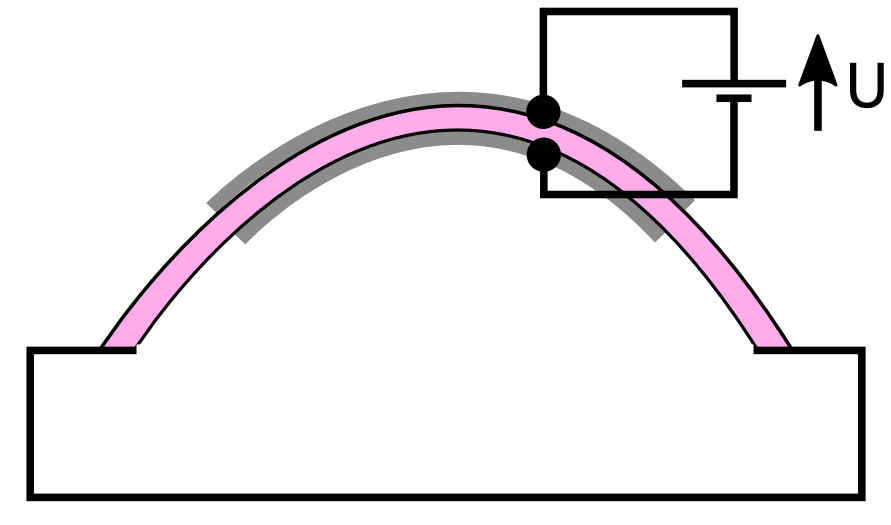
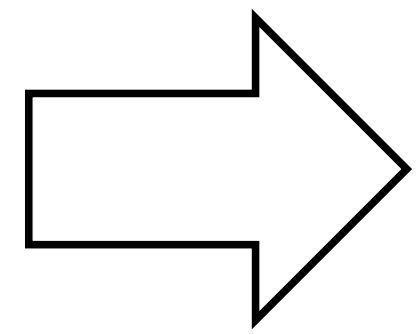
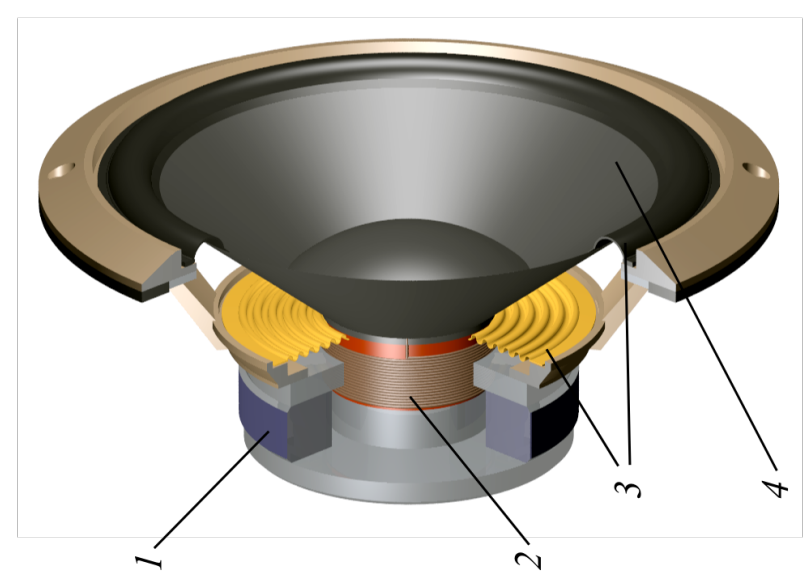
DIELECTRIC ELASTOMER LOUDSPEAKERS

Can we use silicone membranes as loudspeakers ?

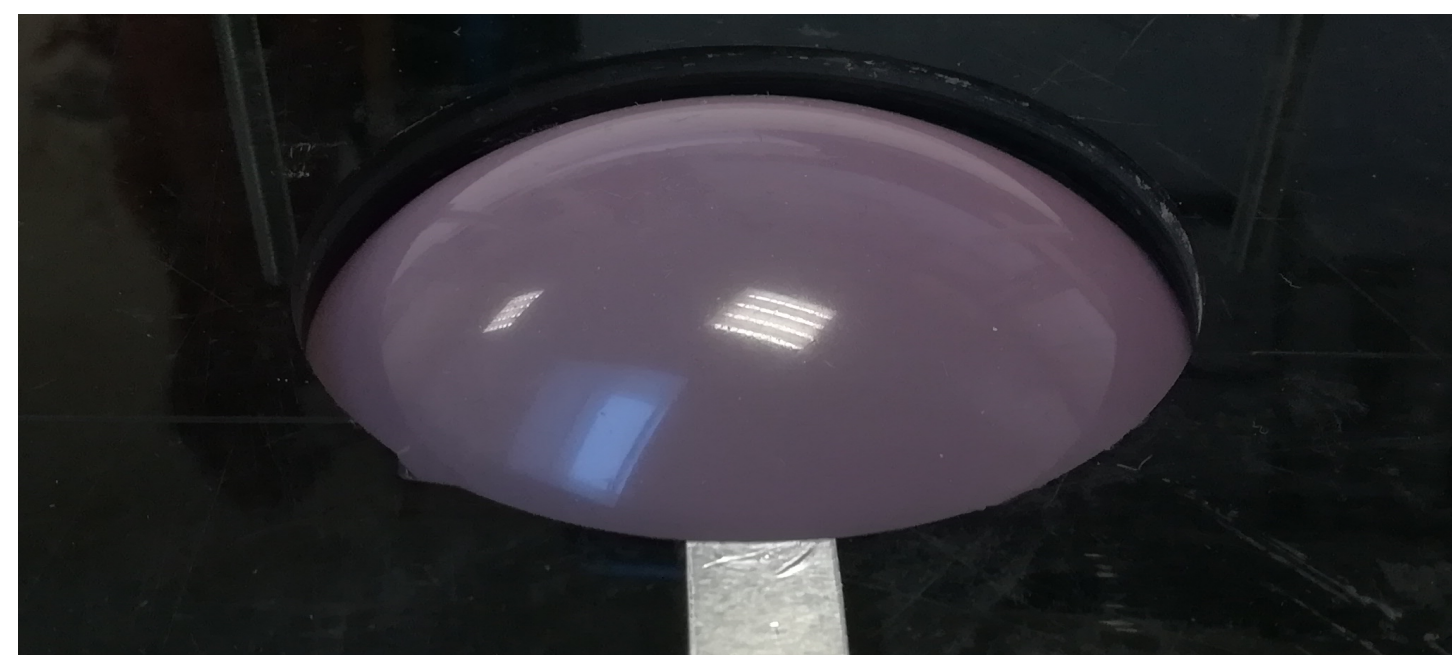
MOTIVATION

STANDARD LOUDSPEAKERS

DIELECTRIC ELASTOMER LOUDSPEAKERS



■ Silicone membrane
■ Conductive grease



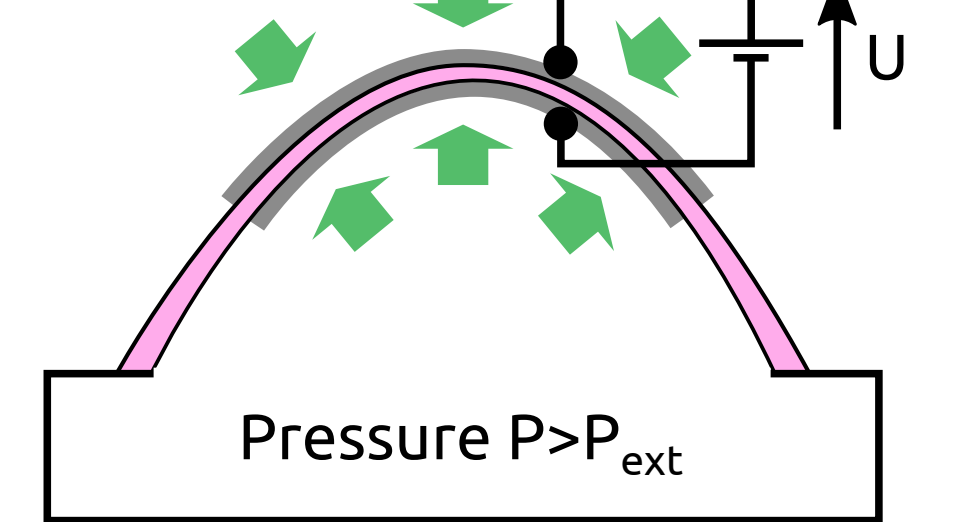
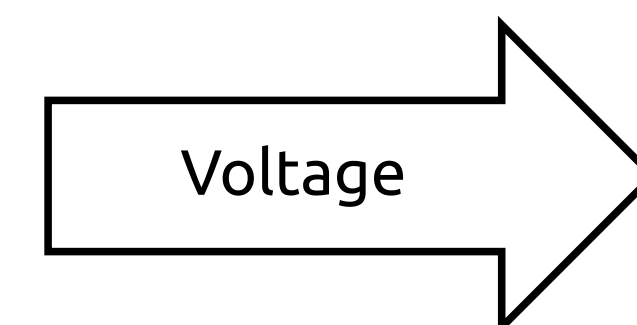
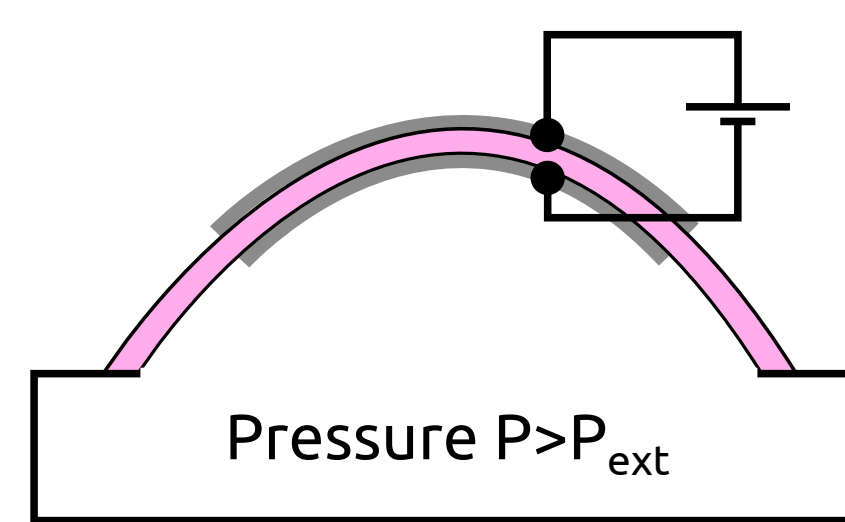
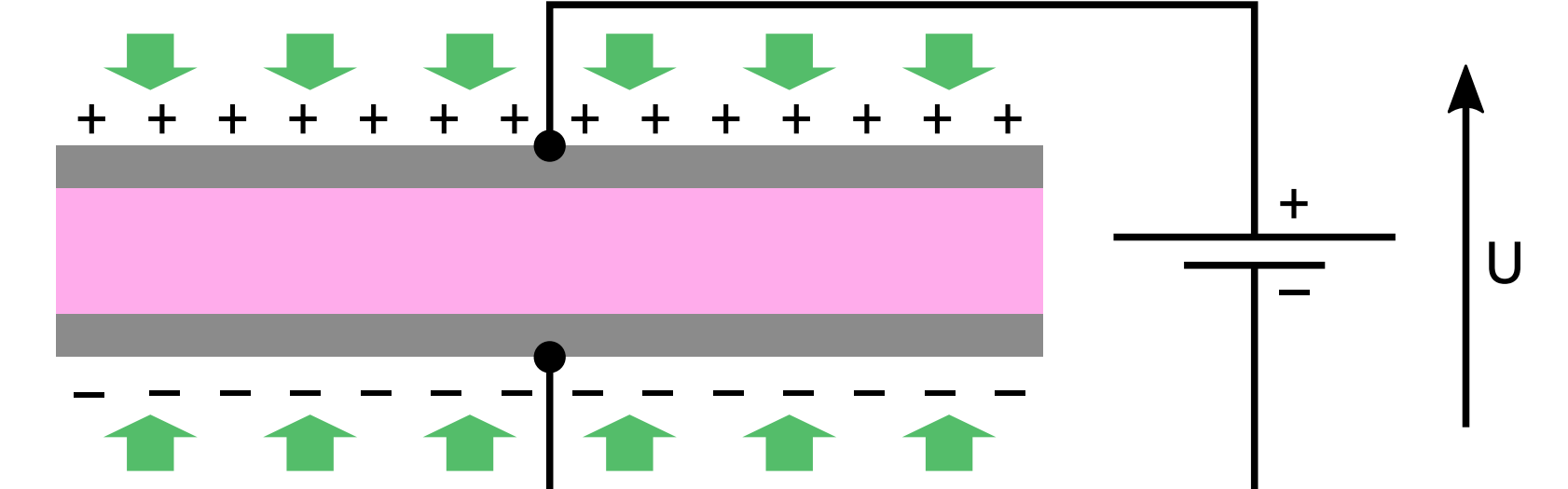
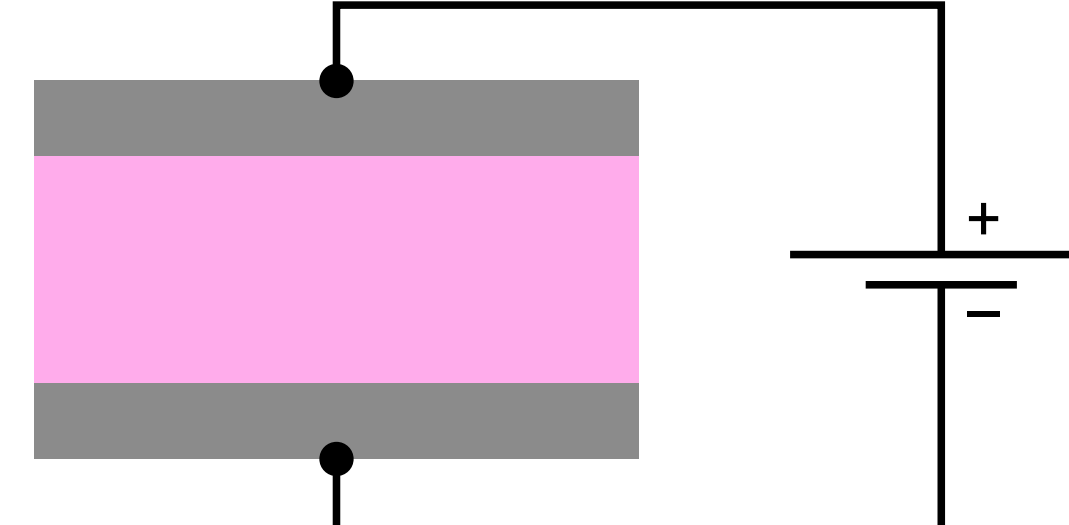
Heavy & Thick

Thin & Lightweight

DIELECTRIC ELASTOMER PRINCIPLE

VOLTAGE OFF

VOLTAGE ON



Increased volume

Acoustic volume source

↑ Electro-static pressure
■ Silicone membrane
■ Conductive grease

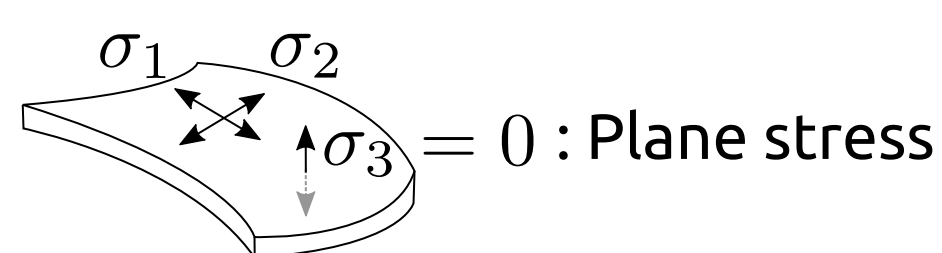
MODEL

TOTAL CAUCHY STRESS TENSOR

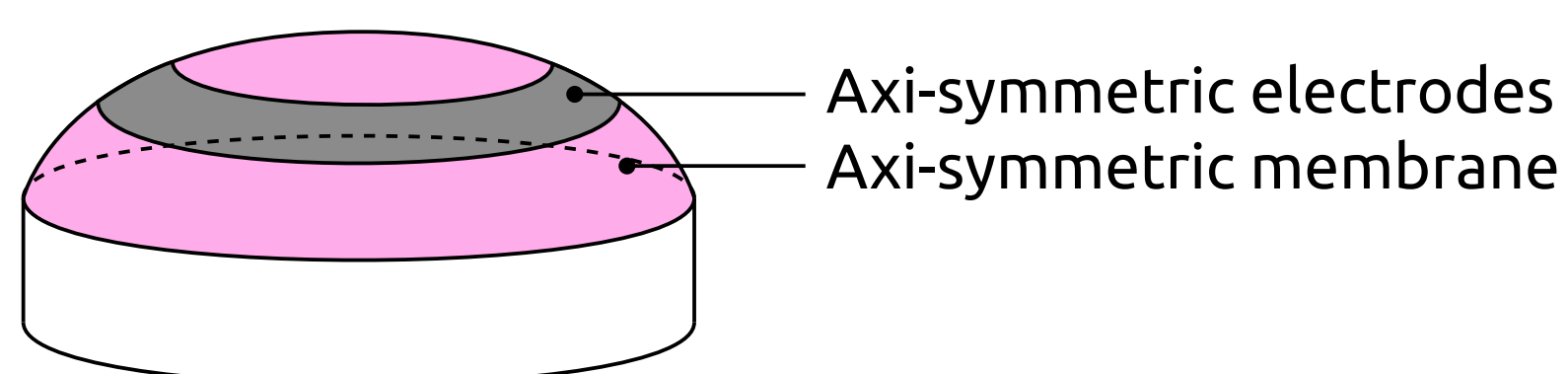
$$\sigma = 2\rho_0 \mathbf{F} \cdot \frac{\partial \phi_0}{\partial \mathbf{C}} \cdot \mathbf{F}^T + \epsilon \mathbf{e} \otimes \mathbf{e} - \frac{\epsilon}{2} \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{e} \mathbf{I} - \lambda \mathbf{I}$$

Mechanics Electrostatics Incompressibility

MEMBRANE MECHANICS



AXI-SYMMETRIC MODEL



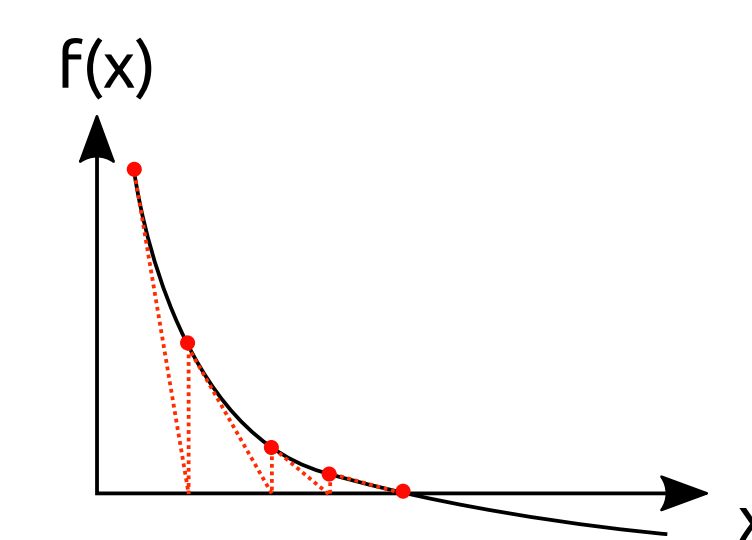
NUMERICAL SOLVING

STATIC EQUILIBRIUM

(Applied pressure P and voltage U)

Large deformations

Non-linear finite elements in FreeFem ++ (Newton-Raphson method)



DYNAMICS

Linear modal analysis around the non-linear static equilibrium

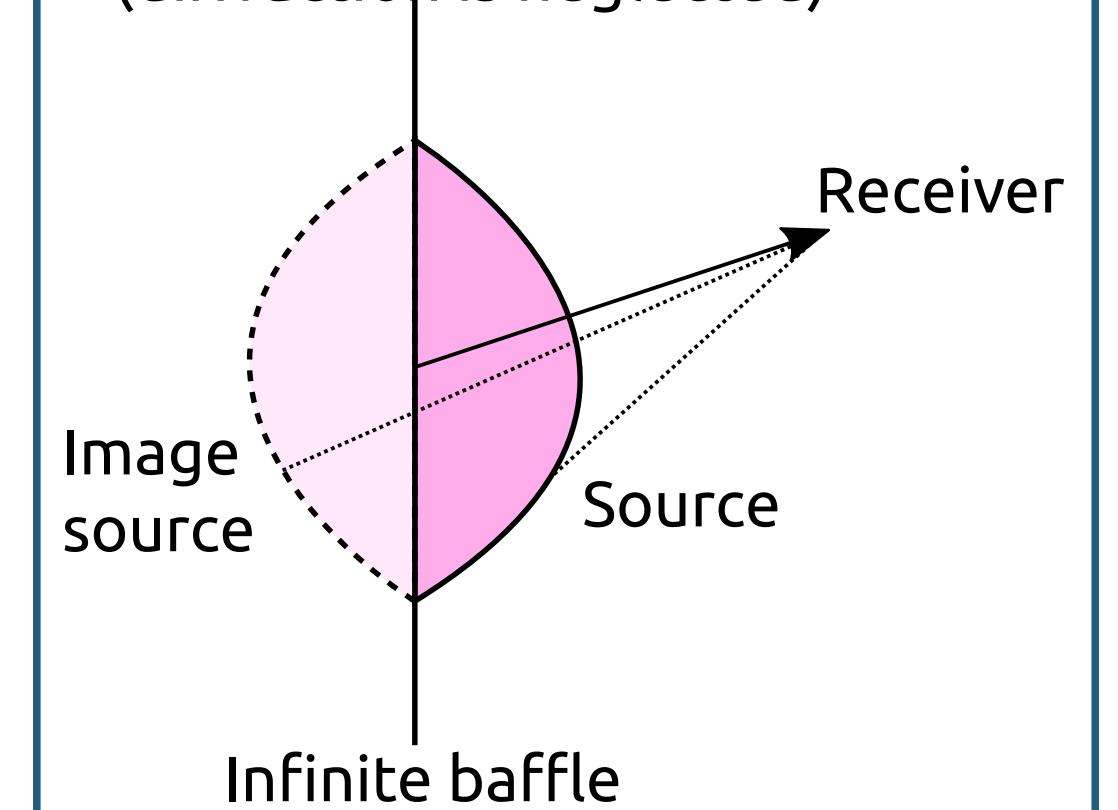
Eigen-frequencies

Modeshapes

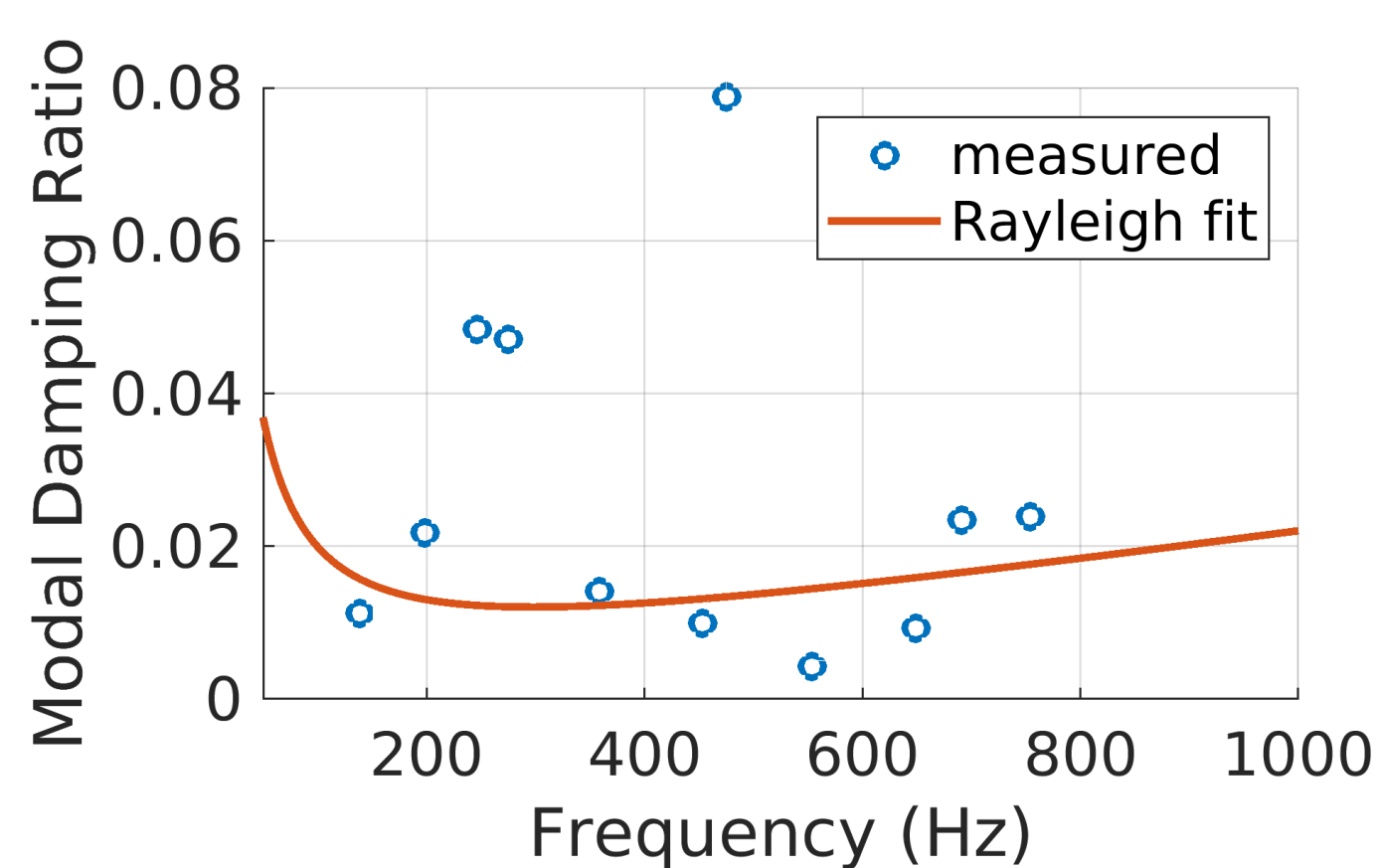
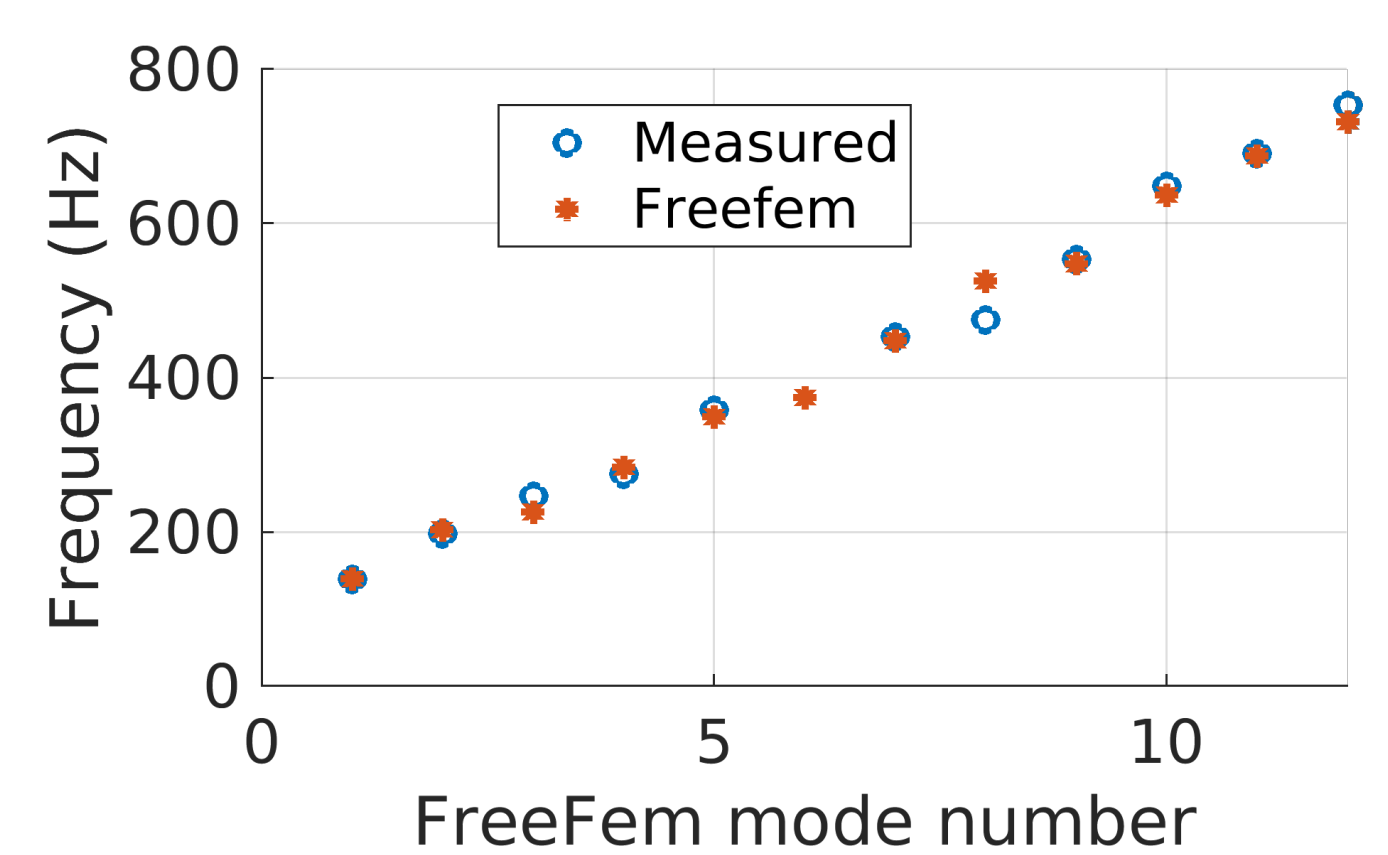
Electrostatic modal forces

ACOUSTICS

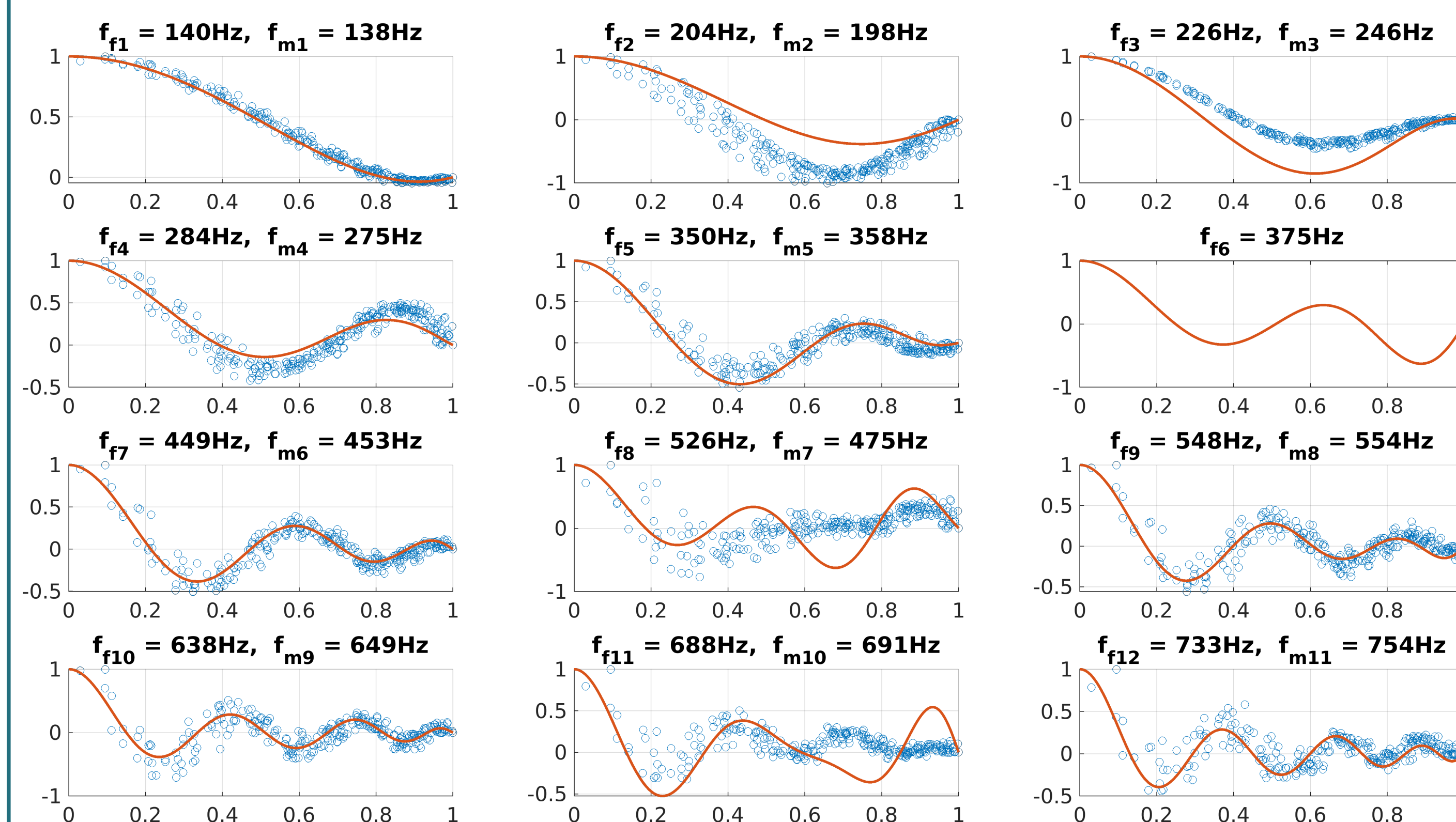
Modified Rayleigh integral for the radiation of curved surfaces (diffraction is neglected)



MODAL PARAMETERS



MODESHAPES

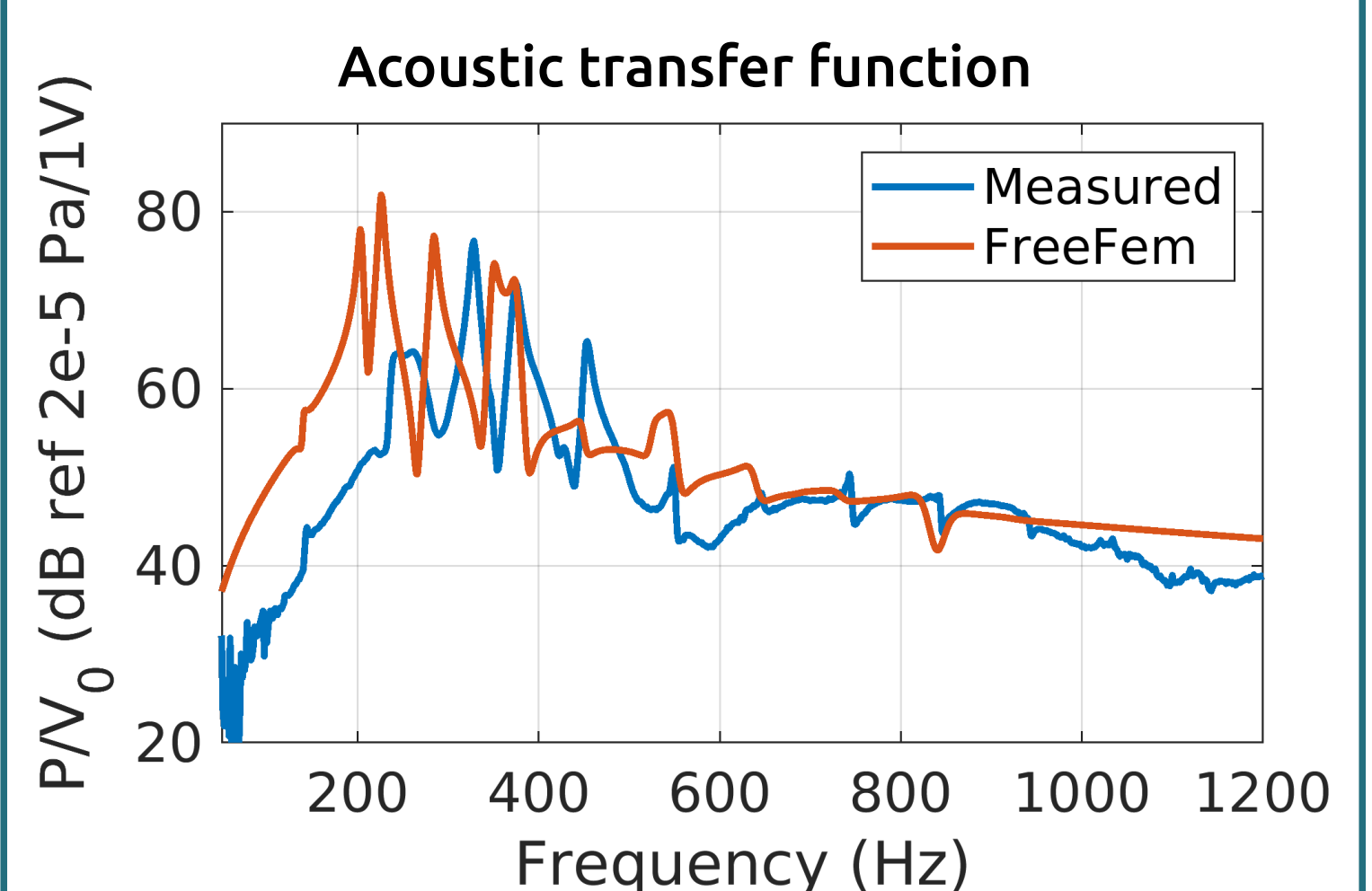
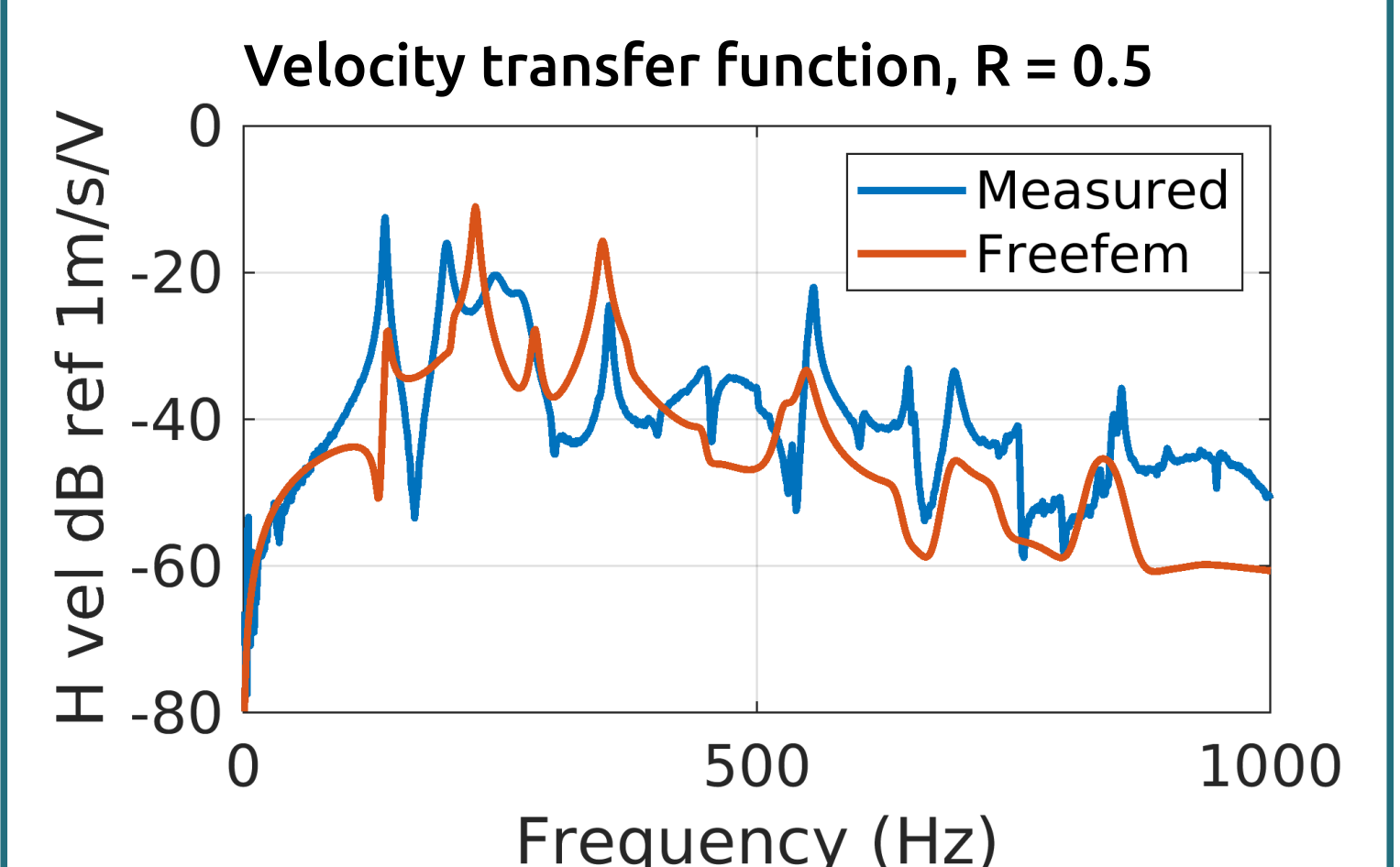


x-axis : Non-dimensional radius. y-axis : Normalized modeshape amplitude.

○ Measured modes, — Computed modes

f_f : computed f_m : measured

FREQUENCY RESPONSE



OPTIMIZATION

OPTIMIZATION CRITERION

Minimize the Sound Pressure Level fluctuations

$$\phi_{SPL} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (SPL_{f_k} - SPL_0)^2}{N_{f_k}}}$$

