Defence Seminar	
Seminar Title	: Simulation and Experimental Verification for Acoustic Attenuation of Intuitive Designs of Periodic Scatterers and Combination with Acoustic Panels
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Date and Time	: 29 Aug 2022 (11 AM)
Abstract	This thesis endeavors design, simulation, and experimental verification of periodic scatterers with an aim to attain elevated acoustic attenuation in broadband by suggesting intuitive designs such as shells having the helical slit, multi-resonant scatterers such as coaxial combinations of resonant shells, and hybrid configurations by installing acoustic panels within the rows of periodic scatterers followed by a time-domain pulse separation based measurement technique to calculate the free-field insertion loss (IL) and echo reduction (ER) in the room environment. As the estimating acoustic performance of periodic scatterers during the design phase has been observed indispensable, the finite element method (FEM) based simulation having appropriate boundary conditions has been shown reliable enough to calculate the insertion loss (IL) with corroboration to the corresponding band structure. The calculated IL for periodic cylindrical and C-shaped scatterers have been presented which agree adequately with the experimental measurements, carried out in an anechoic chamber. With the parametric study of periodic C-shaped scatterers. After achieving elevated tunable parameters of local resonance have been studied and the elevated IL has been addressed by an intuitive design modification such as altering the vertical slit of the shell to a helical shape. The associated IL with periodic locally resonant scatterer, the multi-resonant scatterers. After achieving elevated IL with periodic locally resonant scatterers, the multi-resonant scatterers have been designed intuitively by combining two resonant shells such as C-shaped scatterers have been designed intuitively by combining two resonant shells such as C-shaped scatterer (C) and perforated scatterer (P). Three decoupled bandgaps other than the Bragg band have been discovered with suggested multi-resonant scatterers which are CC, PP, CP, and PC scatterers, which is more than the combination of the resonance peak of participant resonant shells. Next, the hybrid periodic sc