

# Engineering Ultrasound Waves

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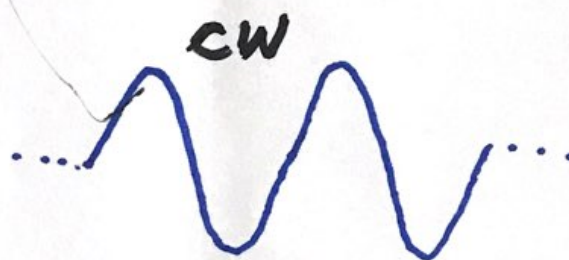
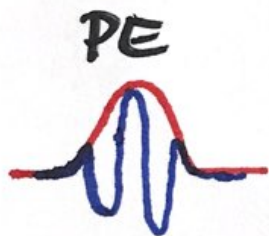
What do you want to do?

- Imaging
- Levitation
- Microparticle manipulation

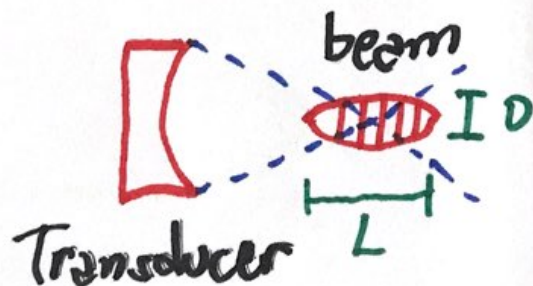
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## Ultrasound imaging

- Pulse-echo (PE)
- Continuous wave (CW)



## Focused ultrasound



## Pulsed waves

③

$$\nabla^2 p + k^2 p = 0$$

(Works for a single)  
frequency wave.)

$$p(\vec{r}, t) = p(\vec{r}) e^{-i\omega t}$$

Finding the wave equation

$$i\omega \leftrightarrow \partial_t$$

$$-\frac{\omega^2}{c_0^2} = -k^2 \leftrightarrow c_0^{-1} \partial_t^2$$

$$k^2 \leftrightarrow -c_0^{-1} \partial_t^2$$



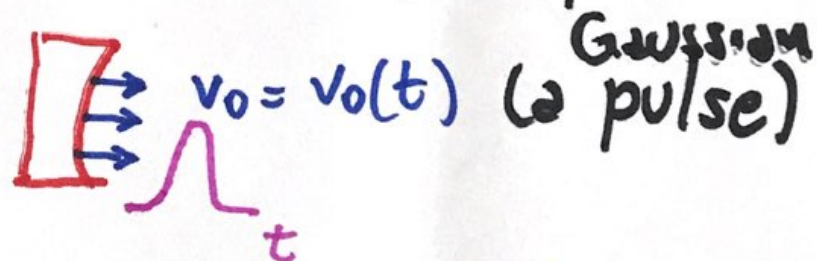
The wave equation

④

$$\nabla^2 p - \frac{1}{c_0^2} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

⊕ Boundary conditions

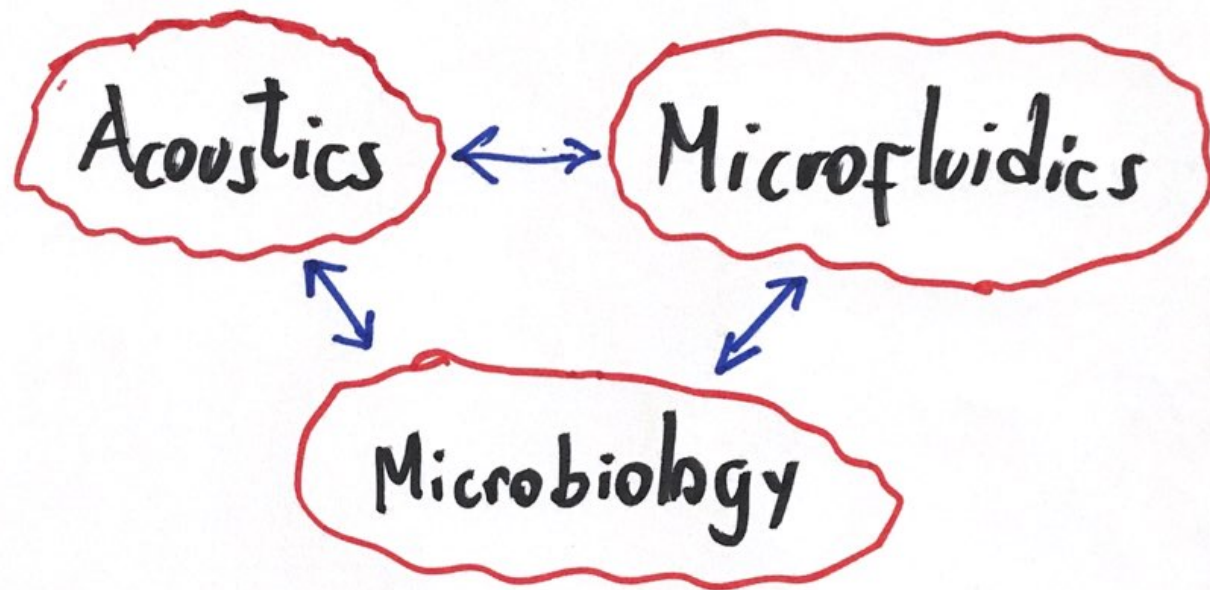
PE: velocity at the transducer surface is specified



$$v_0 = A e^{-Bt^2}$$

Reading: Ch. 6 T. L. Szabo

# Acoustofluidics



Produce Acoustic Landscapes of energy  
to manipulate microparticles.

# Basic ingredients

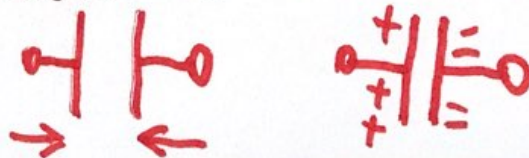
- Submillimeter cavities



- Hard and soft materials

- PDMS
- Resin
- Silicon
- Glass, etc.

- Piezoelectric actuators



- Host liquid

- Microparticles  
(cells and microorganisms)



# Lab-on-a-chip Technology

- Fabrication
  - 3D printing
  - Clean room
  - Dwen, etc
- Tests
  - Microfluidics
  - Optics
  - Electronics & computers

## Chip design

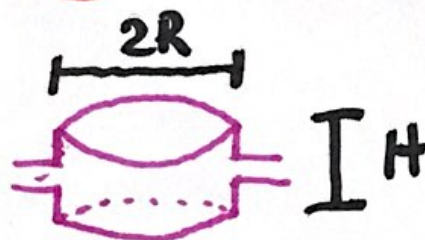
⑧

- Model equations
- Finite-element simulations
- Acoustic landscapes
- Forces, torques (maps)
- Villain: <sup>Acoustic</sup> streaming



⑨

## Cylindrical Cavity



Lossless model

$$(\nabla^2 + k^2)p = 0$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\nabla p}{i\rho_0 c_0 k}$$

⊕ Boundary conditions

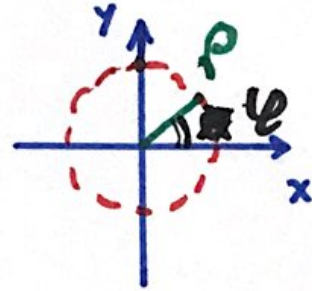
- Hard walls }  $v_n = 0$   
- soft }  $p = 0$

- Actuation  $v_b = v_0 e^{-i\omega t}$

## Solution

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- Cylindrical coordinates



$$\vec{r}(\rho, \phi, z)$$

$$\vec{r}(\rho, \phi, z)$$

- Acoustic modes

$$p(\rho, \phi, z) = p_0 J_n(k_\rho \rho) \cos(n\phi + \phi_0) \cos k_z z$$

$$k = \frac{\omega}{c_0} = \sqrt{k_\rho^2 + k_z^2}$$

(11)

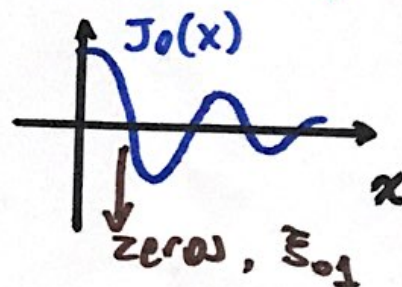
# Boundary conditions

hard :  $v_z|_{z=-H/2} = v_z|_{z=H/2} = 0$   
 $v_p|_{p=R} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin(\frac{k_z H}{2}) = 0 \\ J_n'(k_p R) = 0 \end{cases}$

soft :  $p(p=R) = 0$



$$J_n(k_p R) = 0$$



Wavenumbers :  $\begin{cases} k_z = \frac{m_z \pi}{2} \\ k_p = \frac{\chi_{nm}}{R} \text{ (hard)}; \frac{\xi_{nm}}{R} \text{ (soft)} \end{cases}$

Allowed frequencies:

$$f = \frac{kc_0}{2\pi} = \frac{c_0}{H} \sqrt{m_z^2 + \left(\frac{\chi_{nm} H}{2R}\right)^2}$$