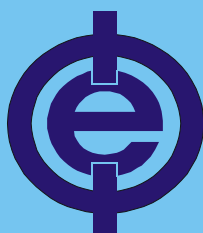


University of Niš
Faculty of Electronics

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**DESIGNING AND MODELLING OF
THE POWER ULTRASONIC
TRANSDUCERS**



Edition: Monographies



MPI Interconsulting

ULTRASONICS - SONOCHEMISTRY - INNOVATION

A SERIES OF EXTRAORDINARY AND UNIQUE BOOKS RECOMMENDED BY MPI

Dr. Milan Đ. Radmanović, Dr. Dragan D. Mančić

DESIGN AND MODELING OF THE POWER ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS

Published 2004 in Switzerland by MPI

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Book can be ordered from:

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2400, Le Locle

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PREFACE

Field of power ultrasonic technique, which represents an important field of industrial electronics, in recent two decades experienced very swift and dynamic development. An intensive development concerns as design and construction of new ultrasonic devices, as well as broadening of application fields of power ultrasound in many industrial branches and processes (mechanical, electric, and chemical industry). Aside with appearing of new applications of ultrasound, new, more perfect sandwich transducers are designed and developed, and numerous scientific papers appeared, in which are treated different aspects of power ultrasonic technique, especially different electromechanical models by which is obtained design and optimization of ultrasonic transducers.

In this monograph firstly is performed systematization of different existing procedures and methods for modeling of power ultrasonic transducers. Besides that, new procedures of modeling, design, and optimization of power ultrasonic transducers are presented, based on previously realized original models of piezoceramic and metal rings. Thus is completed design of a sandwich transducer as a unique system, consisted of piezoceramic rings, emitting and reflecting metal ending, as well as of central bolt. Basic idea of the authors was to help with realized models to the designers of new ultrasonic systems, due to the fact that currently there is no literature from this field in Serbian.

Original results, presented in this monograph, are product of several-year-research in the field of power ultrasound in the Laboratory for energetic electronics and control of electroenergetic transducers in the Faculty of Electronics in Niš, wherefrom originated over 50 scientific papers from this field. Concrete results, presented here, are part of one master thesis and one doctoral dissertation, realized in the frame of research in this field.

On this occasion authors express their gratitude to the reviewers, Prof Vanča Litovski, Ph.D. and Prof Stojan Ristić, Ph.D. on their useful suggestions and notes.

Niš, January 2004

Authors

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. BASIC APPLICATIONS OF POWER ULTRASOUND	2
1.2. BASIC FORM OF SANDWICH TRANSDUCERS.....	5
1.3. INTRODUCTION INTO MODELING OF ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS	8
2. MODELING OF PIEZOELECTRIC CERAMIC RINGS AND DISKS	15
2.1. ONE-DIMENSIONAL MODELS OF PIEZOCERAMICS	15
2.1.1. BVD Model of Piezoelectric Ceramics	15
2.1.2. Mason’s Model of Piezoelectric Ceramics	22
2.1.3. Redwood’s Version of Mason’s Model of Piezoceramics	24
2.1.4. KLM Model of Piezoelectric Ceramics	25
2.1.5. PSpice Models of Piezoelectric Ceramics.....	27
2.1.6. Martin’s Model of Package Piezoceramic Transducers	30
2.2. THREE-DIMENSIONAL MODELS OF PIEZOCERAMIC RINGS	31
2.2.1. Berlincourt’s Model of Piezoceramic Rings.....	33
2.2.2. FEM Models of Piezoceramic Rings.....	33
2.2.3. Brissaud’s 3D Model of Unloaded Piezoceramic Rings.....	38
2.2.4. Matrix Radial Model of Thin Piezoceramic Rings.....	39
2.2.5. Three-dimensional Model of a Piezoceramic Ring Loaded on All Contour Surfaces.....	41

2.2.5.1. Analytical Model	42
2.2.5.2. Model of External Behaviour of Piezoceramic Ring	44
2.2.5.3. Numerical Results	47
2.2.5.3.1. <i>Input Electric Impedance of Piezoceramic Ring</i>	47
2.2.5.3.2. <i>Frequent Spectrum of Piezoceramic Ring</i>	54
2.2.5.3.3. <i>Effective Electromechanical Coupling Factor</i>	59
2.2.5.3.4. <i>Components of Mechanical Displacement of Piezoceramic Ring Points</i>	62
2.2.5.4. Experimental Results	68
3. MODELING OF METAL CYLINDRICAL RESONATORS	75
3.1. ONE-DIMENSIONAL MODELS OF METAL RESONATORS	76
3.1.1. Analysis of Oscillation of Long Half-wave Resonators.....	76
3.1.2. Rayleigh’s Correction of Wave Propagation Velocity	78
3.1.3. Experimental Studies of Metal Cylinders Oscillation.....	79
3.1.4. Method of Seeming Elasticity Moduli	81
3.2. THREE-DIMENSIONAL MODELS OF METAL RESONATORS.....	84
3.2.1. Hutchinson’s Theory of Oscillation of Metal Cylinders	85
3.2.2. Finite Element Method	89
3.2.3. Numerical Analysis of Axisymmetric Oscillation of Metal Rings.....	90
3.2.3.1. Determination of Frequency Equation.....	91
3.2.3.2. Analysis of Longitudinal Waves Propagation Velocity of Metal Rings	97
3.2.3.3. Determination of Resonant Frequencies of Metal Rings	99
3.2.4. Three-dimensional Matrix Model of Metal Rings.....	106
3.2.4.1. Analytical Model	106
3.2.4.2. Numerical Results	108
3.2.4.3. Comparison of Numerical and Experimental Results	111
4. MODELING OF POWER ULTRASONIC SANDWICH TRANSDUCERS.....	119
4.1. APPLICATION OF EXPERIMENTAL METHODS IN ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS DESIGN.....	124
4.1.1. Design of Sandwich Transducers by <i>Trial and Error Method</i>	124

4.1.1.1. An Example of Transducer Design with Heavy Metal Reflector	125
4.1.1.2. Experimental Results	127
4.1.2. BVD Model of Ultrasonic Sandwich Transducers	130
4.1.2.1. An Example of Application of BVD Model in Design of the Circuit for Ultrasonic Transducers Adaptation	131
4.1.2.2. Numerical and Experimental Results.....	135
4.2. ONE-DIMENSIONAL MODELS OF PIEZOCERAMIC ULTRASONIC SANDWICH TRANSDUCERS	138
4.2.1. Langevin's Equation	138
4.2.2. Equation of Half-wave ($\lambda/2$) Sandwich Transducers	143
4.2.3. Ueha's Equation	147
4.2.4. General One-dimensional Model of Sandwich Transducers.....	148
4.2.4.1. Comparison of Numerical and Experimental Results	151
4.2.5. Design of Ultrasonic Sandwich Transducers by Seeming Elasticity Moduli	154
4.2.5.1. Comparison of Numerical and Experimental Results	158
4.3. THREE-DIMENSIONAL MODELS OF ULTRASONIC SANDWICH TRANSDUCERS	162
4.3.1. Numerical FEM and BEM Methods	162
4.3.2. Three-dimensional Matrix Model of Piezoceramic Ultrasonic Sandwich Transducers.....	163
4.3.3. Comparison of Numerical and Experimental Results.....	165
LITERATURE	189

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Edition: Monographies

ISBN 86-80135-87-9

When designing ultrasonic transducers for high power applications, it is necessary to apply a static prestress in the ceramic stack in order to avoid large strains that may provoke fractures in the ceramics. The simulation of this prestress can be performed with COMSOL Multiphysics® as a two-step simulation consisting of a stationary study followed by an eigenfrequency or a frequency domain study to determine the behavior of the system. In order to quantify the uncertainty of the theoretical model, the modal behavior of three different rectangular plates has been analyzed by both methods, obtaining a correction factor that allows a more accurate initial approach and that depends on the relation between the thickness of the plate and the distance between nodal lines. The proper electrical model for an ultrasonic transducer is a capacitance in parallel with an LCR series resonant circuit. The fixed capacitance corresponds simply to the electrical capacitance of the transducer, neglecting mechanical oscillation effects. The LCR circuit corresponds to the resonant behaviour of the transducer. To get around this problem, you need to use a matching network to adapt the electrical properties of the transducer to something that the inverter is happy driving. Matching networks come in many different forms, but the most common are LC and LLC. Do a Google search on them and you should find some useful results. Suppliers (23/01/13). Some interesting suppliers of ultrasonic transducers and related equipment Ultrasonic devices modeling is often based on the finite element method (FEM). Several physical phenomena are involved in these devices: electromechanical transduction, transducer vibration, coupling with propagation medium, and acoustic or elastodynamic radiation. Generally, these models are based on linear constitutive relationships such as theory of elasticity, constitutive law of piezoelectricity, and theory of linear acoustics. A cascade structure of half-wavelength transducer is proposed for improving power capacity of the transducer, and a dual-excited full-wavelength piezoelectric ultrasonic transducer consisting of two half-wavelength transducers is especially studied.