



From Ultrasonic Cleaning to Sonochemistry

Lihong Cheng, Evelyn Li, John Yen

Beijing Cheng-Cheng Weiye Ultrasonic Science and Technology Co., Ltd
clh@bjccwy.com



Small cleaning



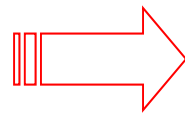
Industrial scale



Transducers



Lab processing

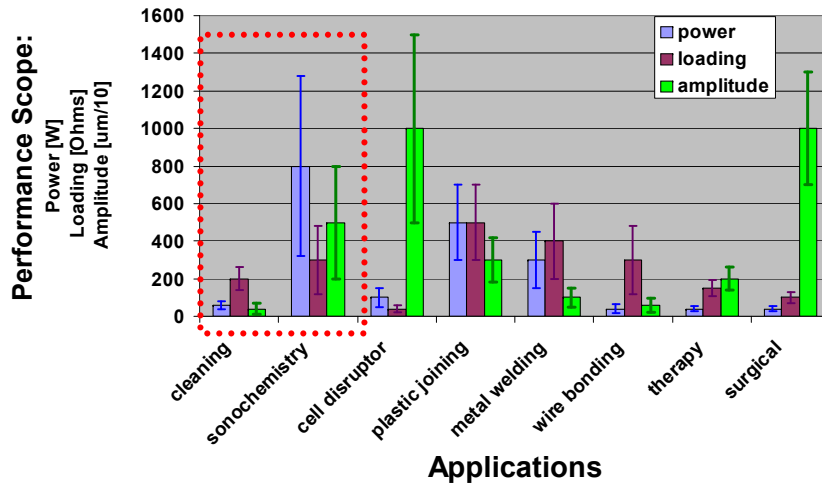


Throw-in-type
cleaning or processing



Industrial sonochemistry

Difference Between Ultrasonic Cleaning and Sonochemistry



Ultrasonic cleaning transducer characteristics:

- ❖ Less critical areas: Thermal, mechanical, electrical, size
- ❖ Area to improve: efficiency, bandwidth
- ❖ Areas to look: Increase loading, optimize structure, large radiation surface, position of drive source.

Sonochemistry transducer characteristics:

- ❖ High amplitude, large radiation surface, heavy load, high power
- ❖ High gain, increase the radiation surface, large driving source, multi-stack drive elements, mode conversion – longitudinal to radial, to strip transverse



Cleaning transducers

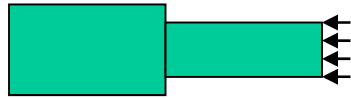


Sonochemistry transducers and the increased radiation surface



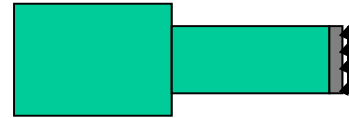
Efficiency Improvement From Ultrasonic Cleaning to Sonochemistry

Simplified loading model for FEA optimization



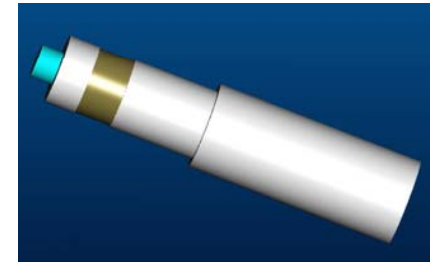
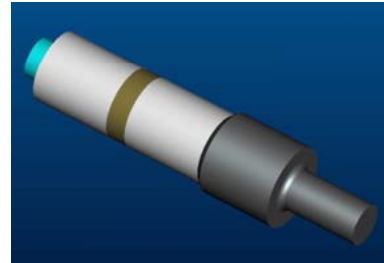
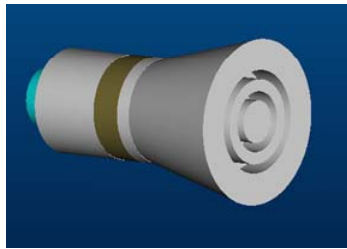
Variable: F/S (N/mm^2)
 Efficiency = $1 - V_{load}/V_0$
F: force, *V*- velocity, *S*- area

Resistance component:
 simulate by opposite
 force, monitor by the
 amplitude drop

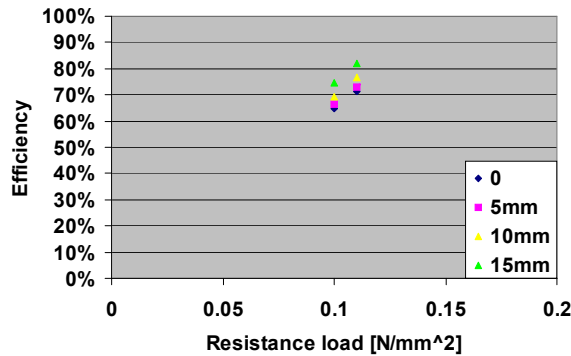


Variable: E (Gpa) in the constrained mass
 Efficiency = $V_{load} * V_0^{PZT} / (V_0 * V_{load}^{PZT})$
E: Elastic Modulus, *V*- velocity

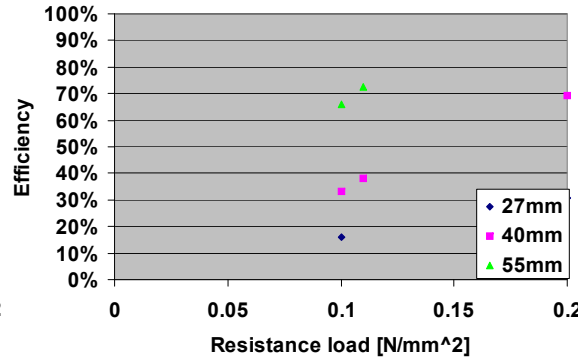
Reactance component:
 simulate by constrained
 mass, monitor by the
 frequency shift



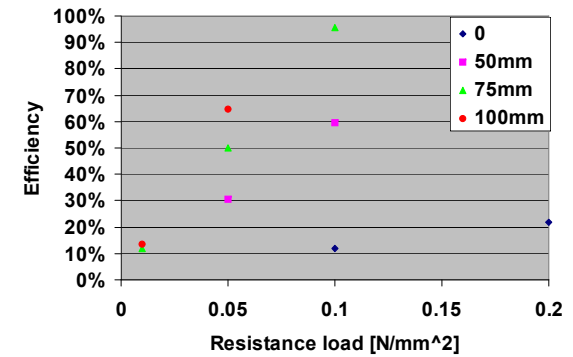
Effect of the slot depth



- of the back diameter



- of the radiator length





Improved Power Of Single Transducer Used In Sonochemistry

Ultrasonic cleaning transducers

Type	Length (mm)	Weigh (g)	Frequency (KHz)	Resonance Impedance (Ω)	Static Capacity (pF) $\pm 10\%$	Input Power (W)
CCH-6845D-20LA PZT-8	95	910	20	20-40	5000	100
CCH-6845D-28LB PZT-4	66	624	28	10-25	6600	100
CCH-5838D-25LB PZT-4	76	524	25	10-25	5400	60
CCH-6845D-30L PZT-8	61	550	30	10-25	5000	100
CCH-4838D-33LA PZT-8	58	420	33	10-25	3800	60
CCH-4838D-40ZB PZT-8	56	310	40	10-25	3800	60

Tubular transducers used in sonochemistry

Tubular Equipment Type	Tubular Transducer Type	Frequency (KHz)	Input Power (W)	Length (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Static Capacity (pF $\pm 10\%$)
TB26-5	TB26-45L2-458	25-27	1000	458	$\Phi 73$	68000
TB26-4	TB26-45L2-624	25-27	1100	624	$\Phi 73$	68000
TB26-3	TB26-45L2-790	25-27	1200	790	$\Phi 73$	68000
TB26-2	TB26-45L2-957	25-27	1300	957	$\Phi 73$	68000
TB26-1	TB26-45L2-1123	25-27	1500	1123	$\Phi 73$	68000
TB26-5-2	TB26-45L4-910	25-27	2000	910	$\Phi 73$	132000