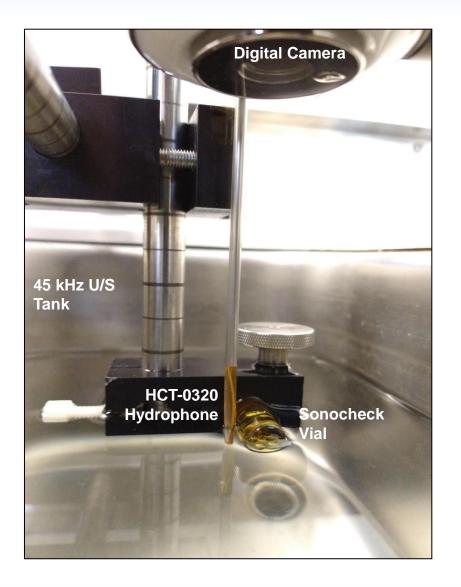


Comparison Study:

Hydrophones and Sonocheck Vials

February 24, 2021

Comparison Study: Hydrophones & Sonocheck Vials

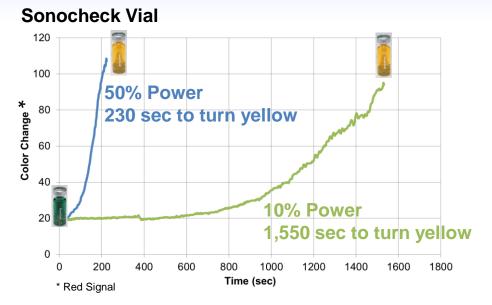


Test Conditions:

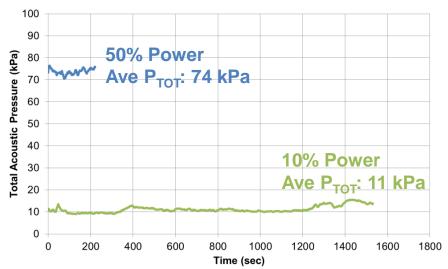
- Tank Frequency: 45 kHz
- Generator Power: 10% and 50%
- Medium: tap water
- Temperature: 25 deg C
- Dissolved O₂: 9.1 mg/L
- Position: center, 13 cm from bottom surface, fully submerged
- Measurement Parameters:
 - R, G, B signals (0-255 scale)
 - Total Pressure (kPa)



Time Study: 10% & 50% Generator Power Levels



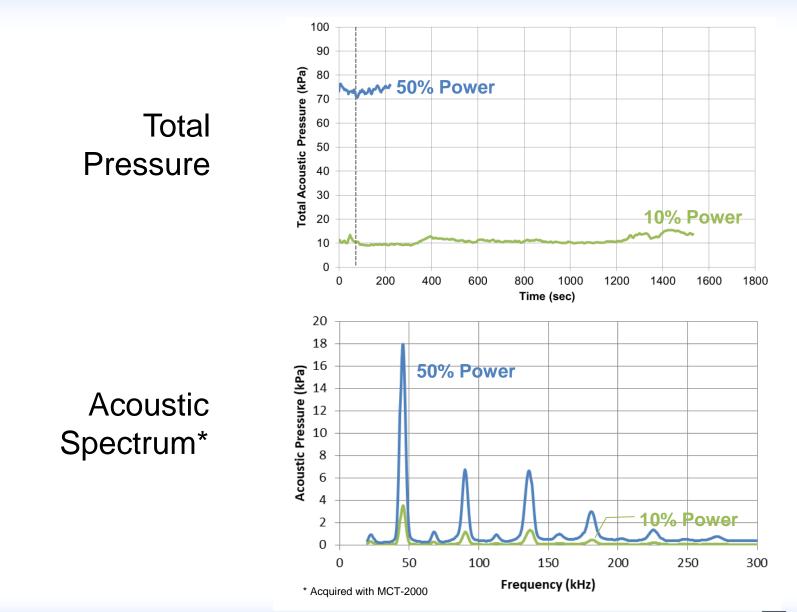
Onda Hydrophone



- 'Color Change' determined by RGB signals (0-255)
- At 50% power, color changed over 230 sec
- At 10% power, color changed over 1550 sec
 - Over 20 min longer than at 50% power!
- Hydrophone measurements provide real-time acoustic pressure data to catch process excursions immediately

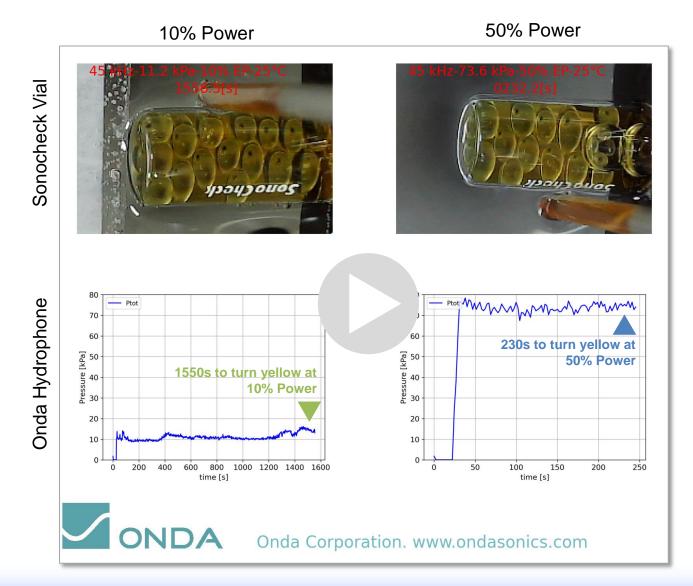


Acoustic Characterization at 10% & 50% Power





Synchronized Video Indicating When Vials Turn Yellow (YouTube video)



Observations

- Color change in vials occur as a result of a sonochemical reaction
- Process parameters that affect this reaction include sonication time, generator power, frequency, temperature, gas concentration, loading, position, etc.
- These parameters are often uncontrolled and may lead to inconsistent color change results
- Sonocheck vials offer some qualitative benefit indicating the presence of acoustic energy for occasional spot checks; it is more convenient than the classic Aluminum foil test.
- Hydrophone measurements are quantitative and provide a means to continuously or routinely monitor the acoustic stability of cleaning tanks



Summary of Comparison

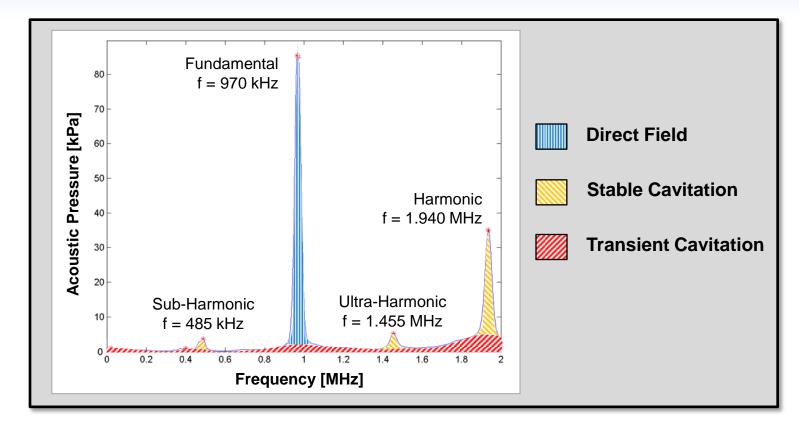
	СТ-2000	MCT-1200	Sonocheck Vials
APPLICATION	R&D, Absolute Reference	Process Monitoring	Spot Check
PARAMETERS	Cavitation Pressure & Frequency (P0, Ps, Pt, F0)	Total Pressure & Frequency (Ptot, F0)	Color Indication (yellow, green)
METHOD	Hydrophone Conforms with IEC/TS 63001:2019	Hydrophone	Sonochemical
CALIBRATION	External-calibration to achieve traceability and matching	Self-calibration to achieve matching	
TEST CONDITIONS	Real-time measurements in actual cleaning conditions	Real-time measurements in actual cleaning conditions	Color change varies with cleaning conditions: (freq, time, temp, gas, load, position, etc.)
AUTOMATION	Data saved to local memory; Report generation	Real-time data transfer for continuous monitoring	
VALUE	Higher Performance	Lower Cost	Lowest Cost



BACKUP



Anatomy of Acoustic Spectrum





Different pressure components contribute to cleaning and damage



9

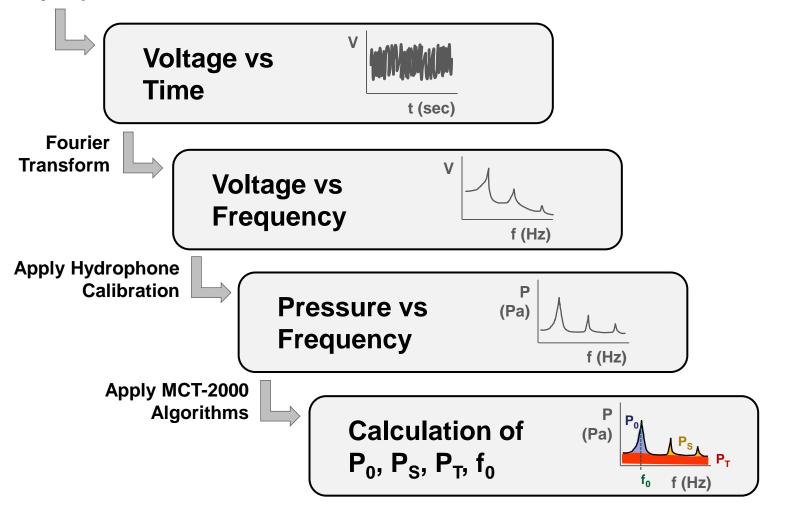


Method to Measure Cavitation

Reference: IEC/TS 63001:2019

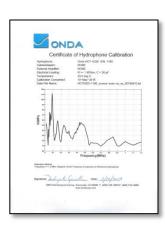
Measurement of cavitation noise in ultrasonic baths and ultrasonic reactors

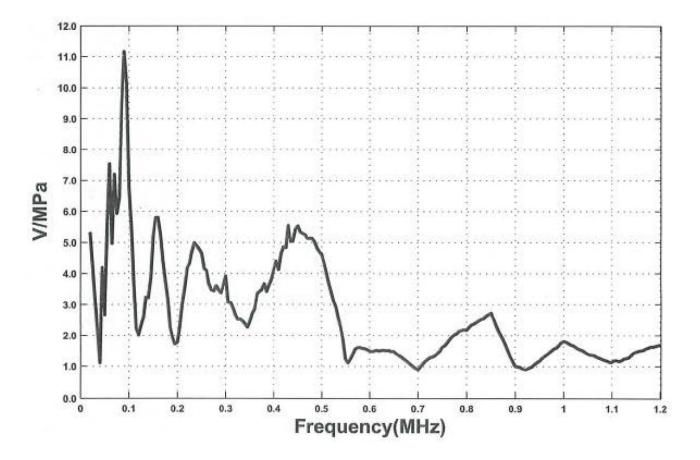
Acquire data with Hydrophone





HCT Hydrophone Calibration



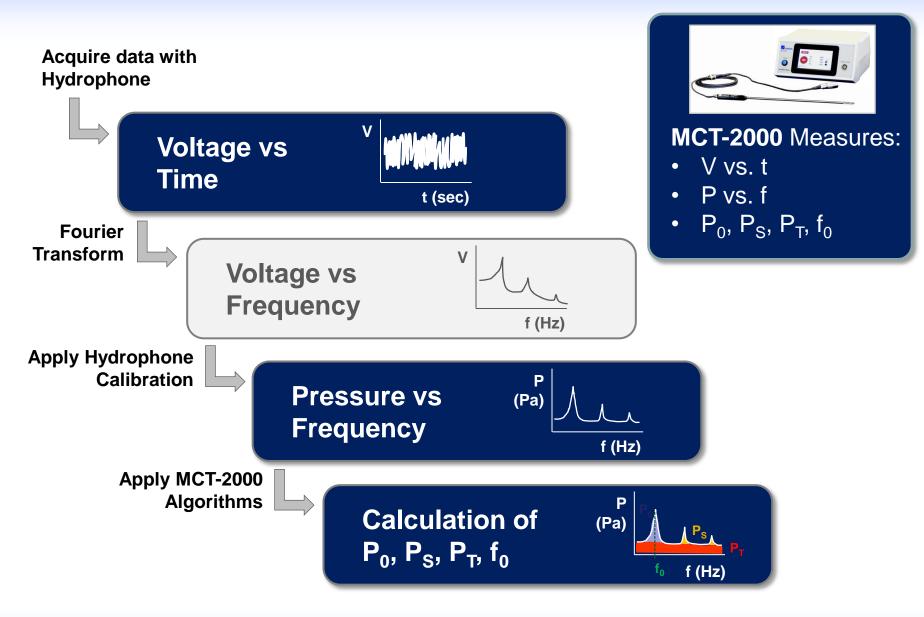


Voltage does not represent pressure





MCT-2000 Cavitation Meter





MCT-1200 Pressure Meter

