

**OOO "Center of ultrasonic technologies"**

**Ultrasonic devices for  
operation in abnormal  
conditions of temperatures  
and pressures (in space)**

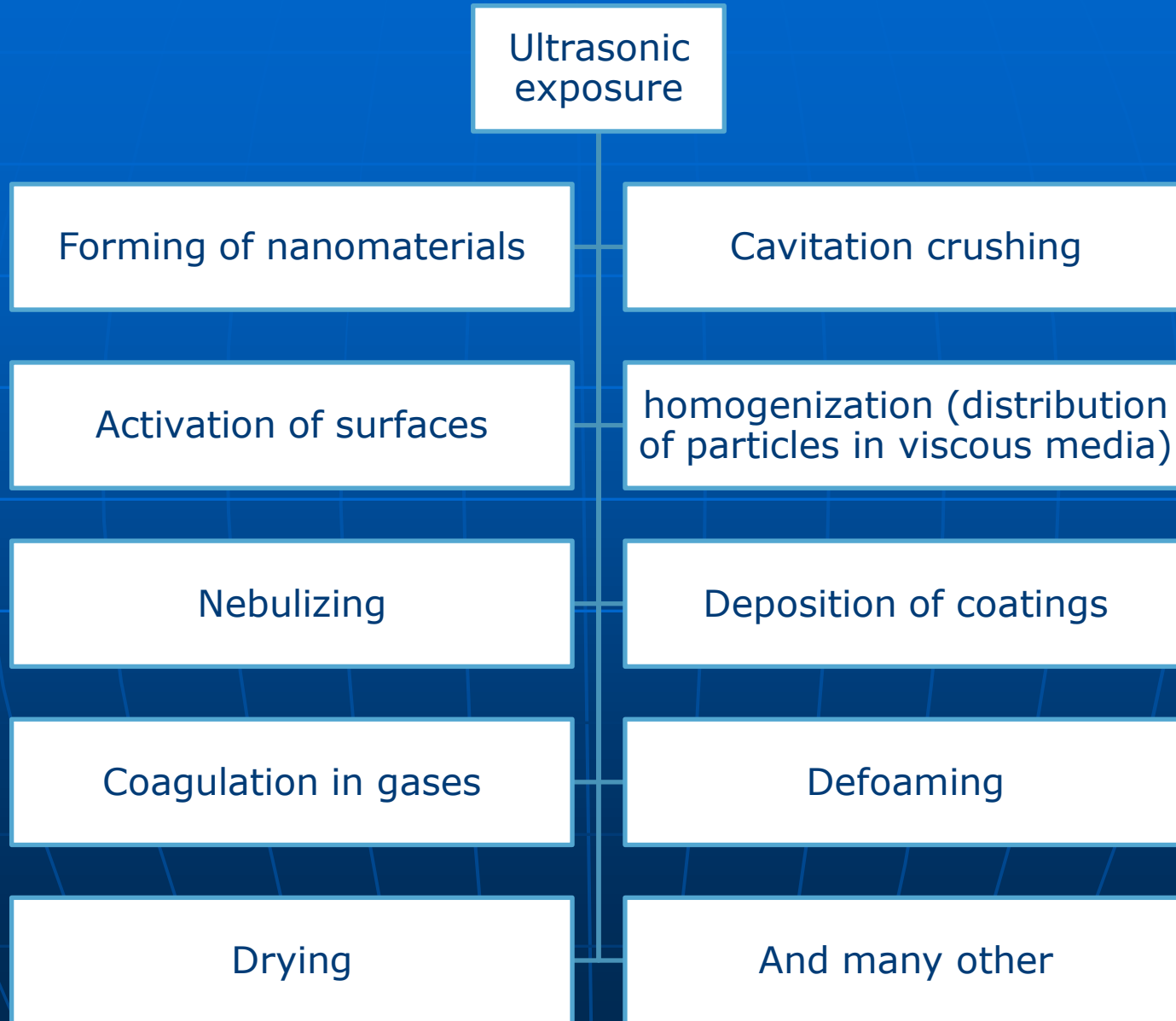
# Khmelev Vladimir Nikolaevich



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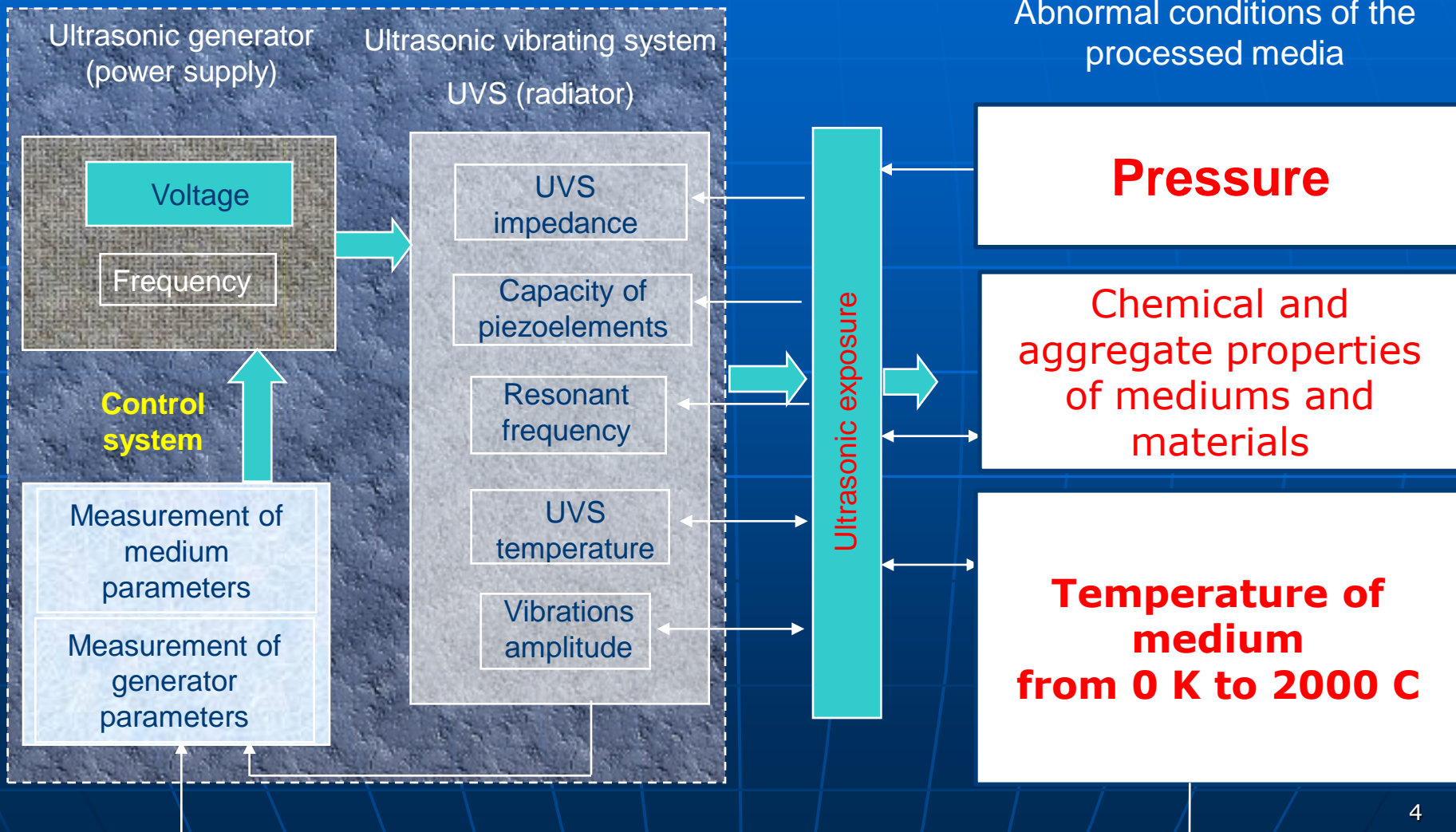
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# Application of ultrasonic devices in abnormal conditions



# Ultrasonic exposure in abnormal conditions

## Ultrasonic industrial device



# Influence of liquid medium temperature

**Initial**

**After 7 min.**

**After 14 min.**

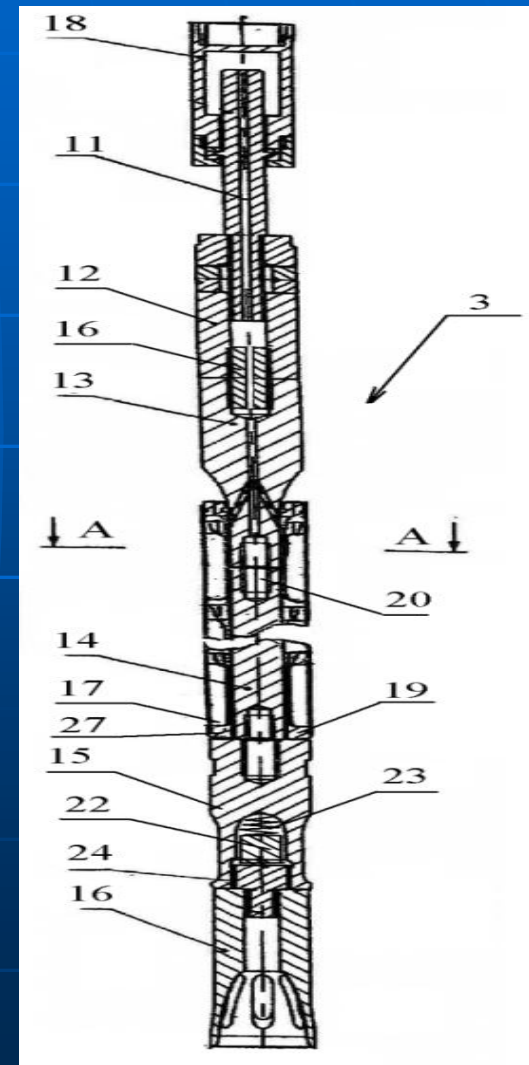
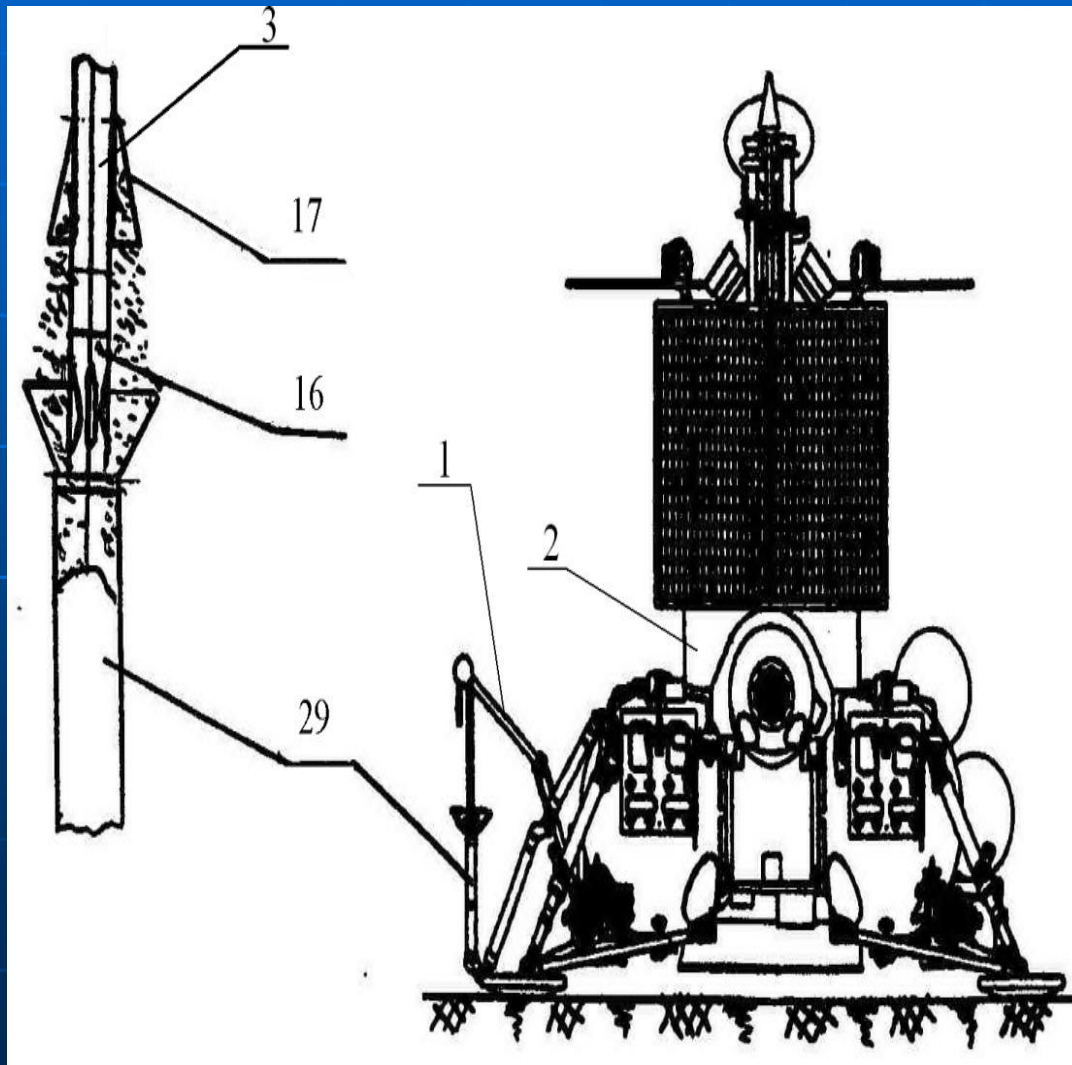
# Ultrasonic exposure of melted metal (T more than 1000 C)



# Drilling of frozen soil with temperature of liquid nitrogen



# Drilling of soil on planets and asteroids (T from 0 K to 1000 K)



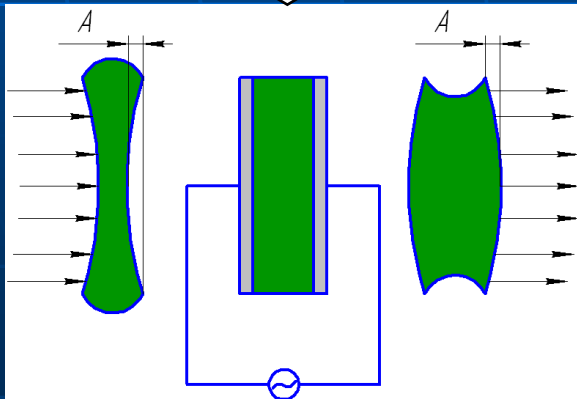
# Piezoelectric transducers

Piezoelectric effect

Polarization of a dielectric at squeezing



Inverse piezoelectric effect



Piezoelectric materials



Natural quartz  
1000V- 1 $\mu$ m/cm



Synthetic piezoelectric materials  
1000V-50  $\mu$ m/cm  
Zirconate - titanate of plumbum  
PZT-5, PZT-8  
(ZTP-23), APC-841

Piezoelectric elements

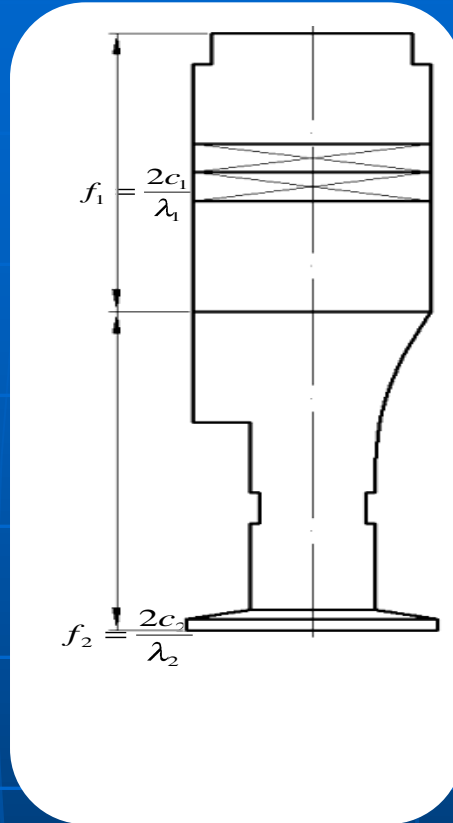


# Influence of abnormal medium on the radiator

Temperature influence

Heating and cooling of  
working tool material  
 $\Delta F \sim f(P, \alpha c)$

Heating and cooling of  
piezoceramic  
 $\Delta F \sim f(T, U)$



External influence

Pressure

State of the medium  
(solid-liquid)

Influence of the medium  
(viscosity, dispersion)

Influence of technological processes  
(drilling)

Processing mode

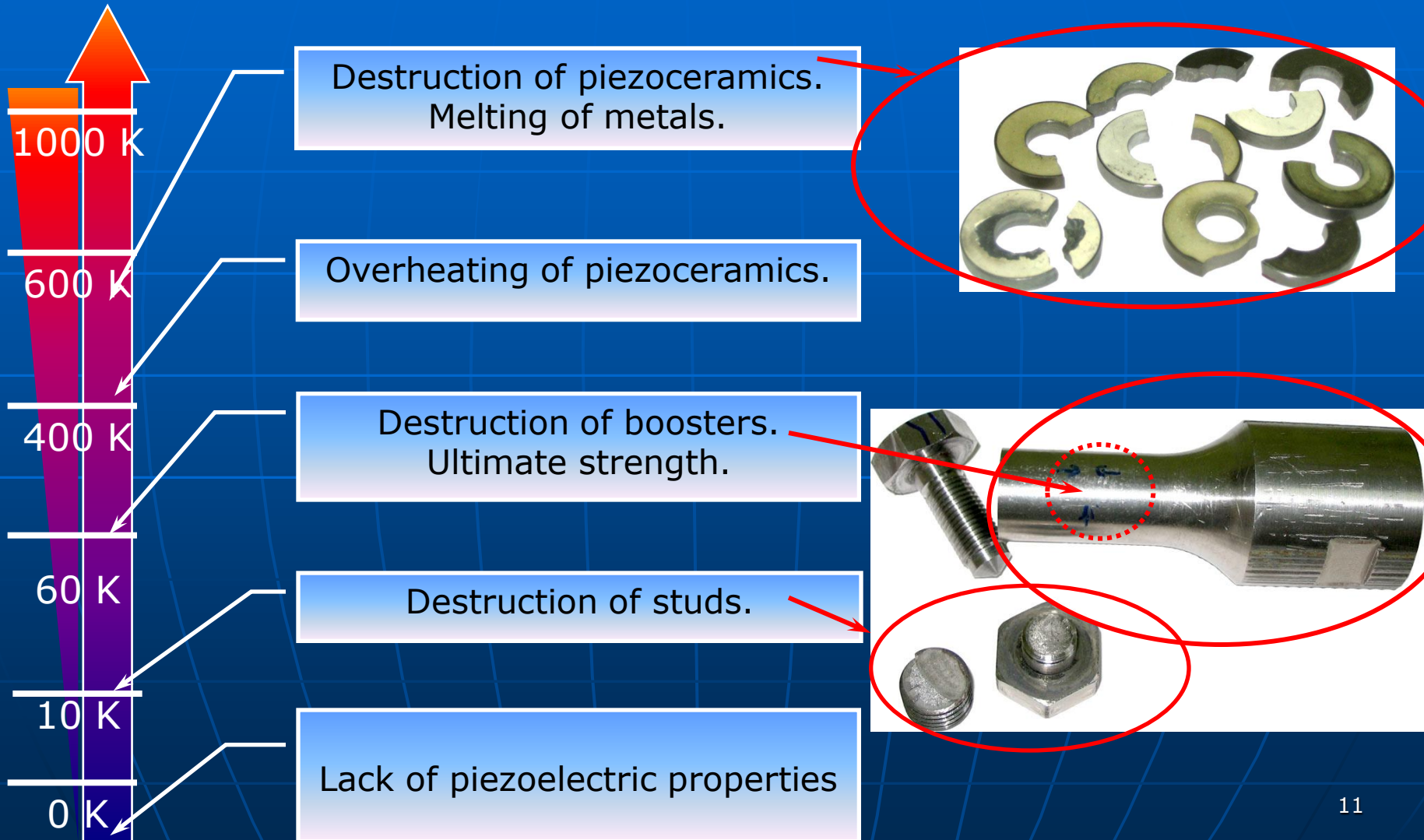
Without load  
23 kHz

Increased pressure  
22 kHz

Increase or decrease in temperature  
from 24 to 20 kHz

$F_{\text{generator}} - ?$   
( $22 \pm 1,65$  kHz)

# Low-temperature and high-temperature destruction

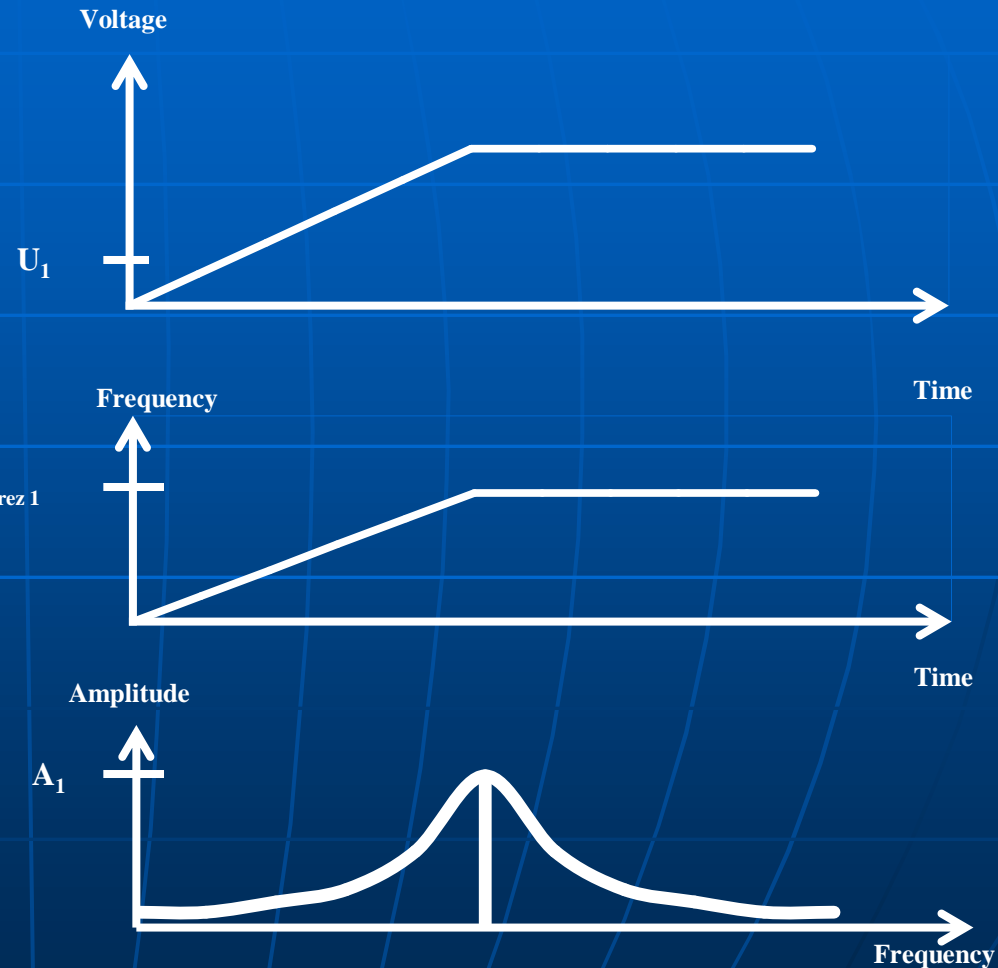


# Piezoelectric vibratory system at low temperature (0 K)

- The formation of vibrations from the moment the electric voltage is applied to the electrodes of the piezoelectric element.
- Providing the necessary increase of mechanical vibrations amplitude, provided that the frequency of the applied electrical voltages coincides with the continuously changing resonant frequency of the vibratory system.



# Formation of vibrations at low temperatures



1 - pre-cavitation

# Ultrasonic exposure at low temperatures



Voltage

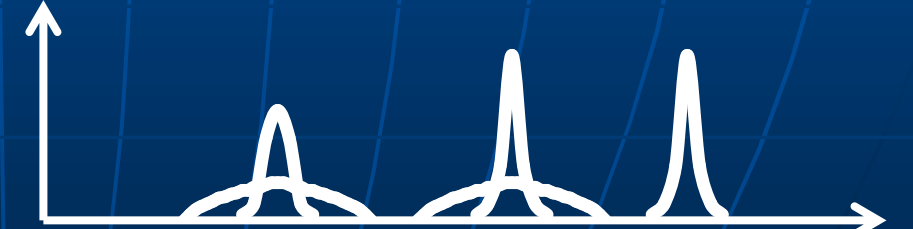


Frequency

$F_{\text{res. gas}}$



Frequency



Time

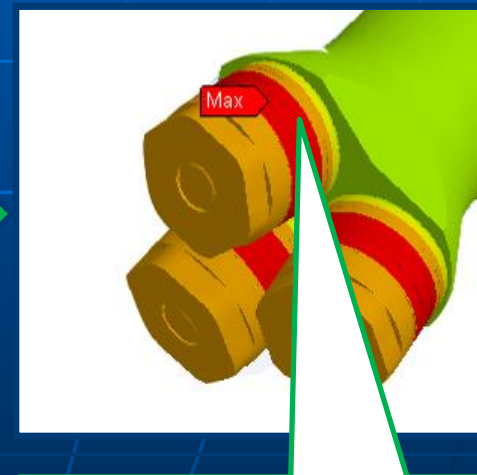
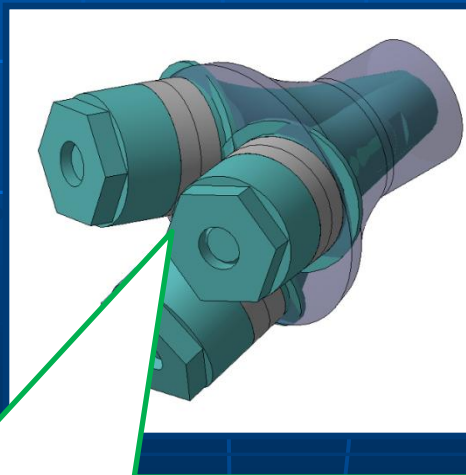
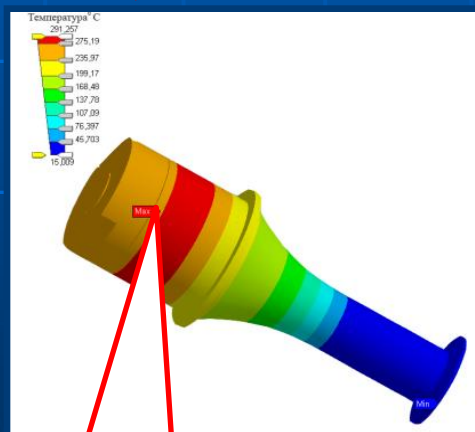
# Operation of the piezoelectric transducer at high temperatures

Insufficient radiation surface area

Poor alignment with the processing medium

The need to develop new designs of radiating elements

Insufficient power

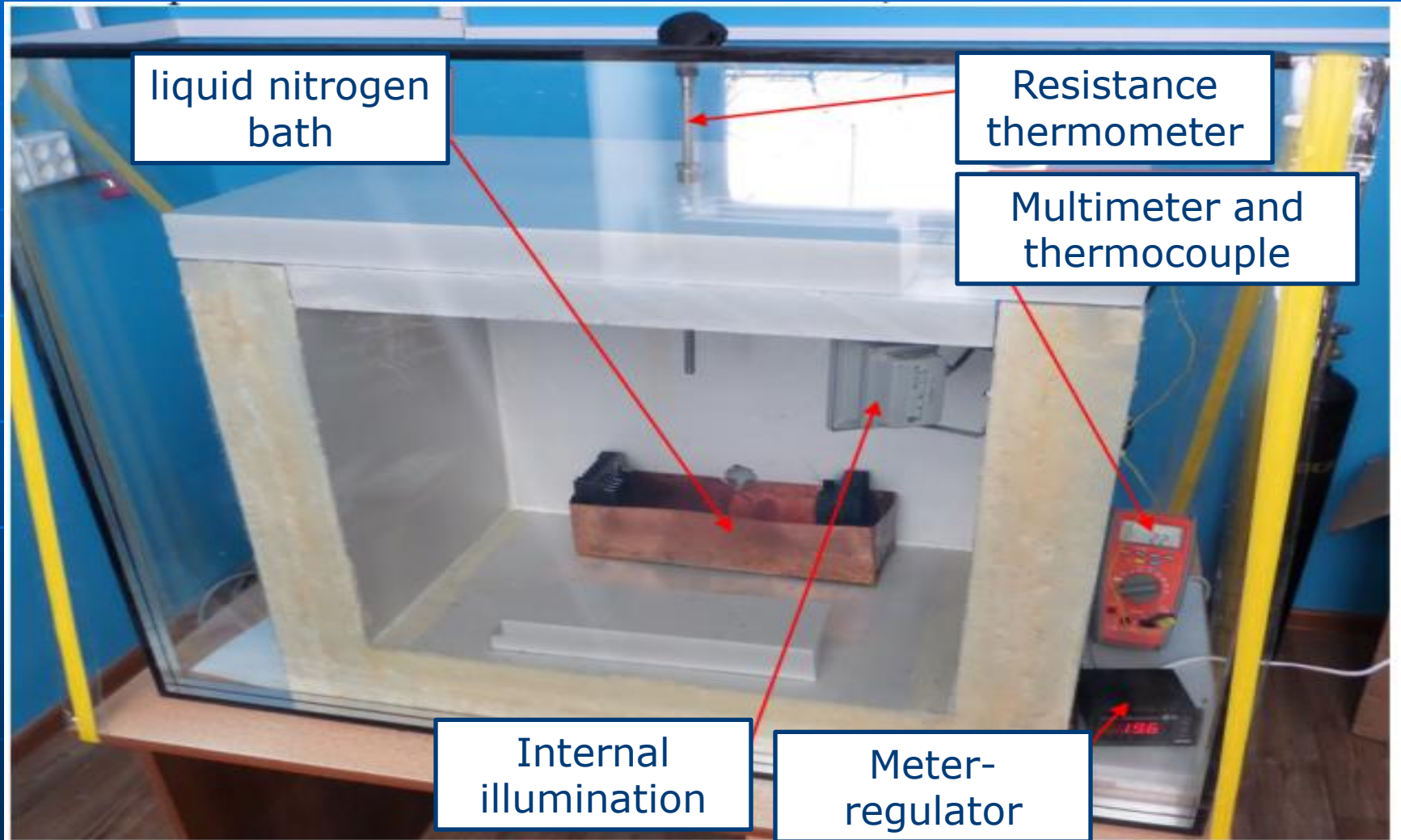


**Overheating at a power of more than 150 W**

Development of a multi-element transducer – electrical power is distributed among the elements, mechanical vibrations are summed up

**No overheating up to 300 W without forced cooling**

# Stand for low-temperature research



# Stand for high-temperature research

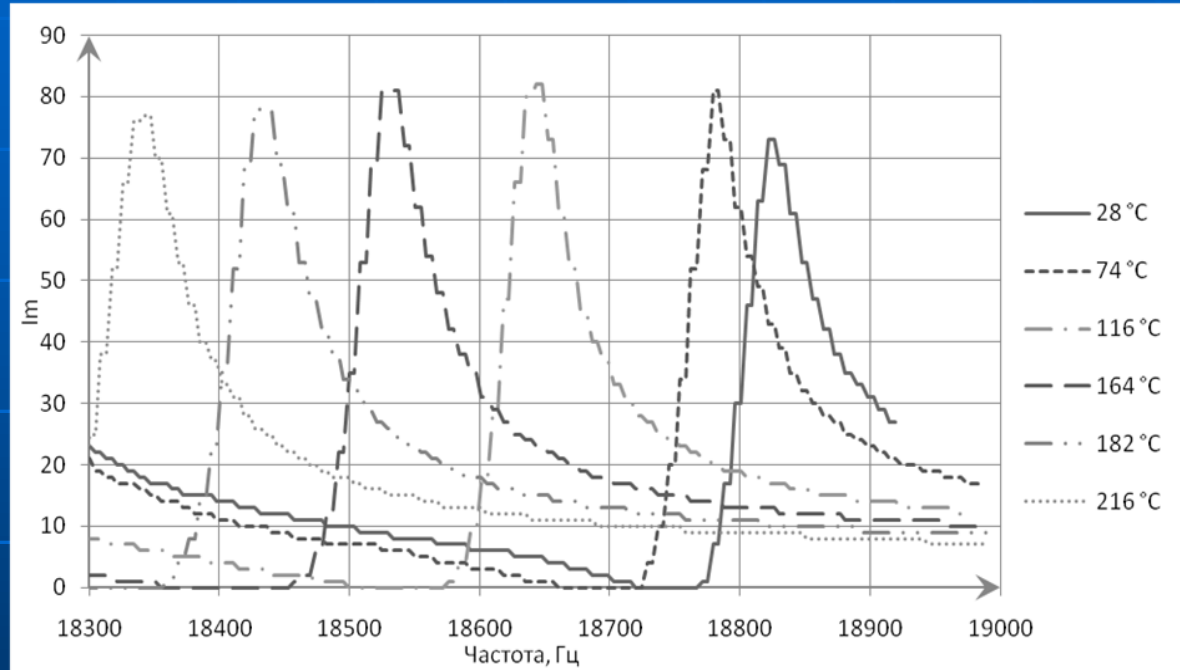


Appearance of the refractory chamber

# Influence of a radiating surface temperature

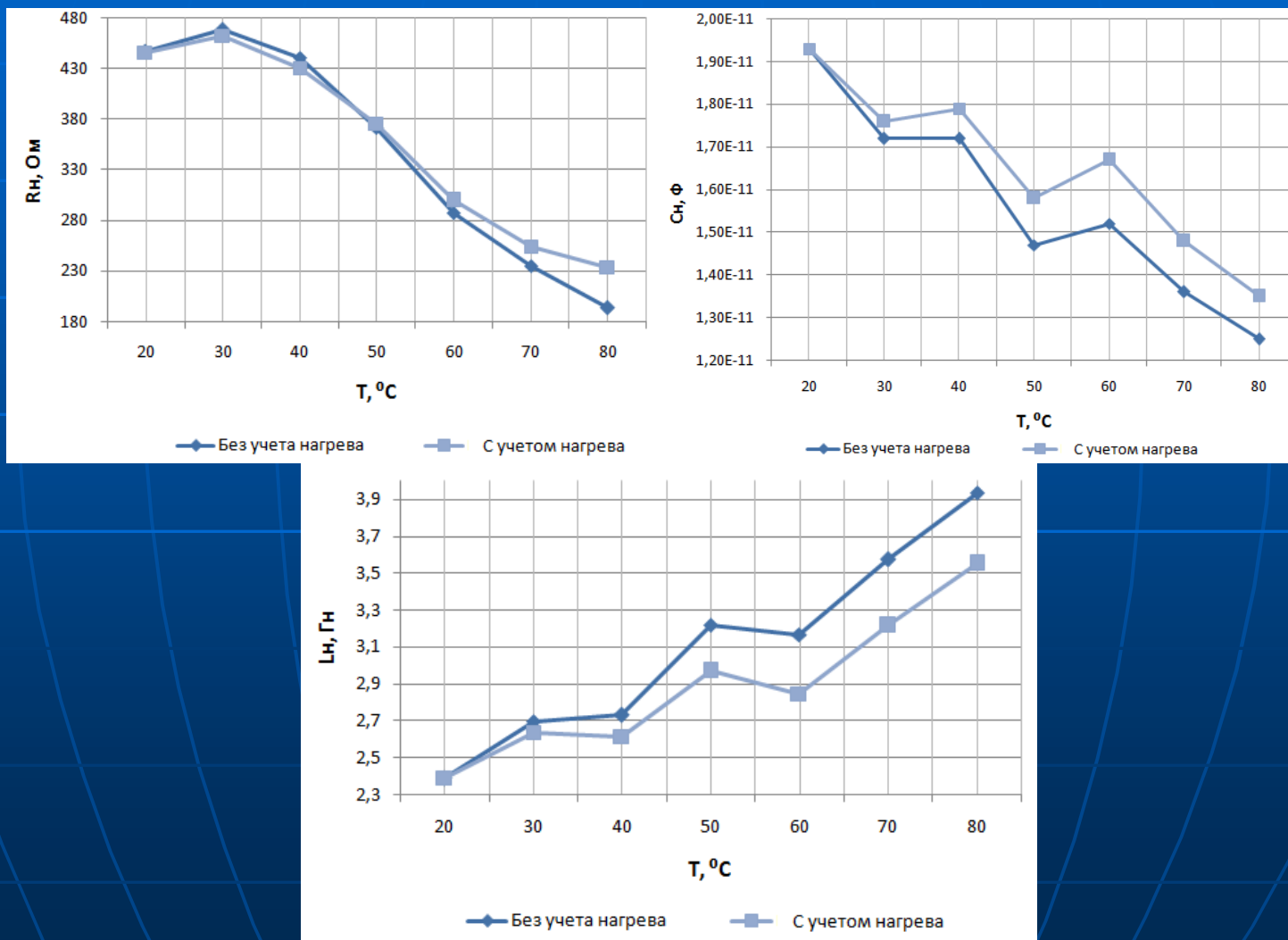


Ultrasonic device  
"Solovey"

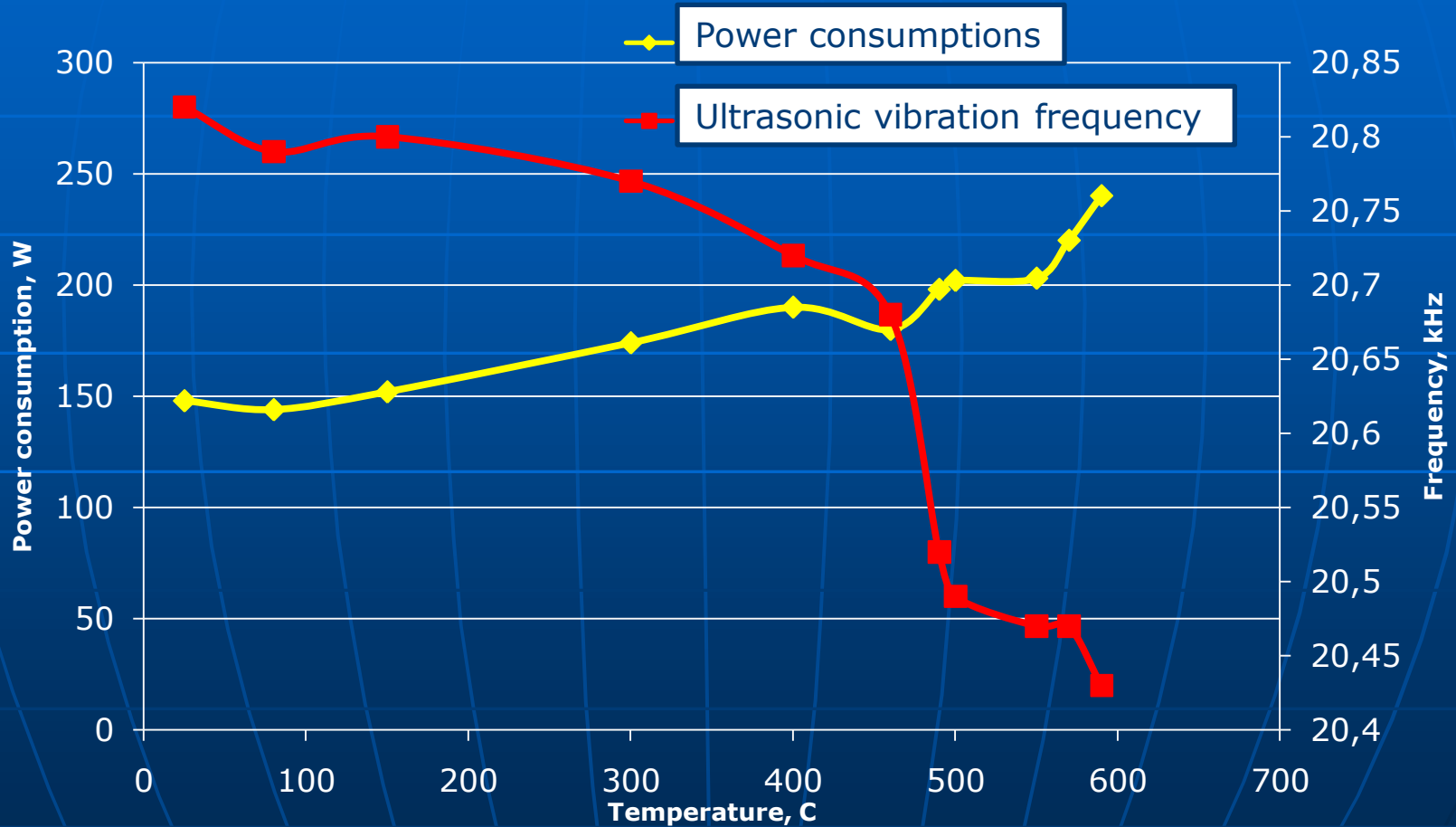


Frequency response of the current of the mechanical branch at different temperatures of the ultrasonic radiator (radiation into the gas medium)

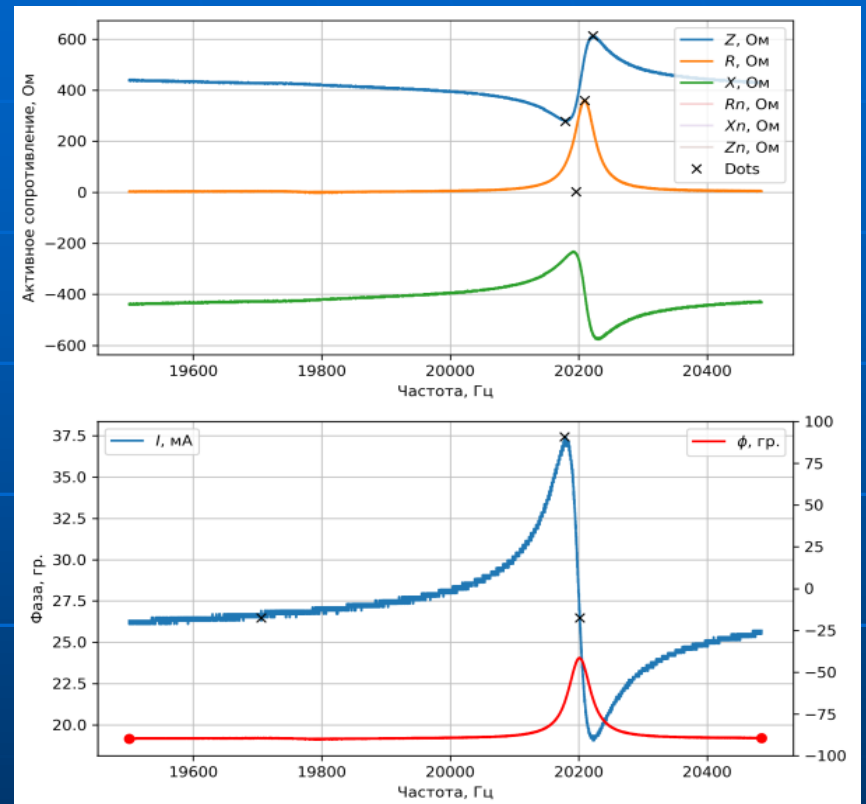
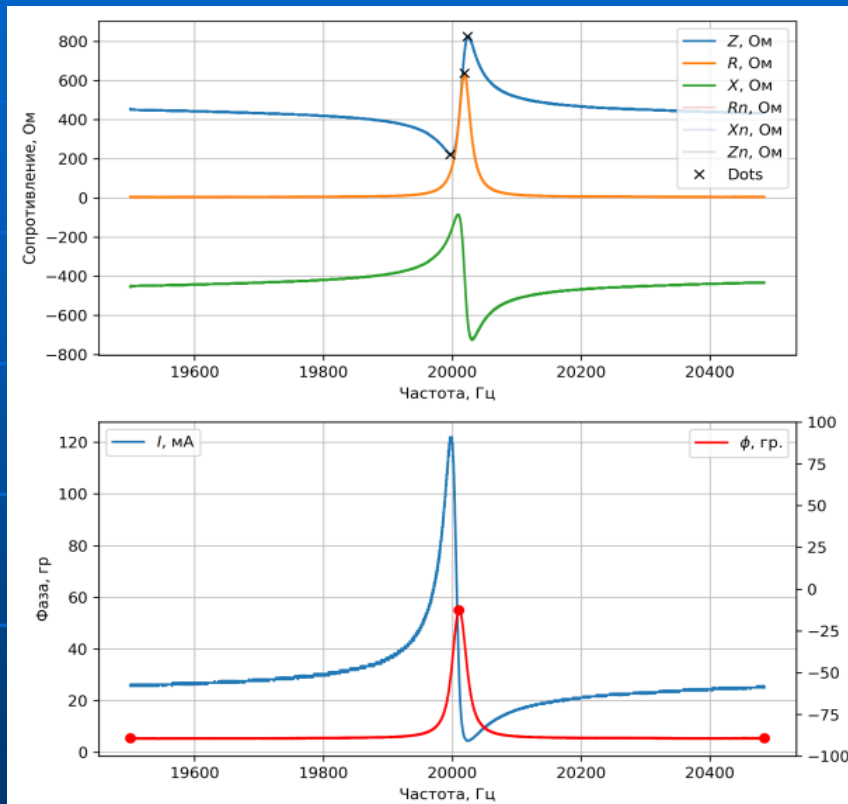
# Influence of temperature on piezotransducer



# Changing of power and resonant frequency

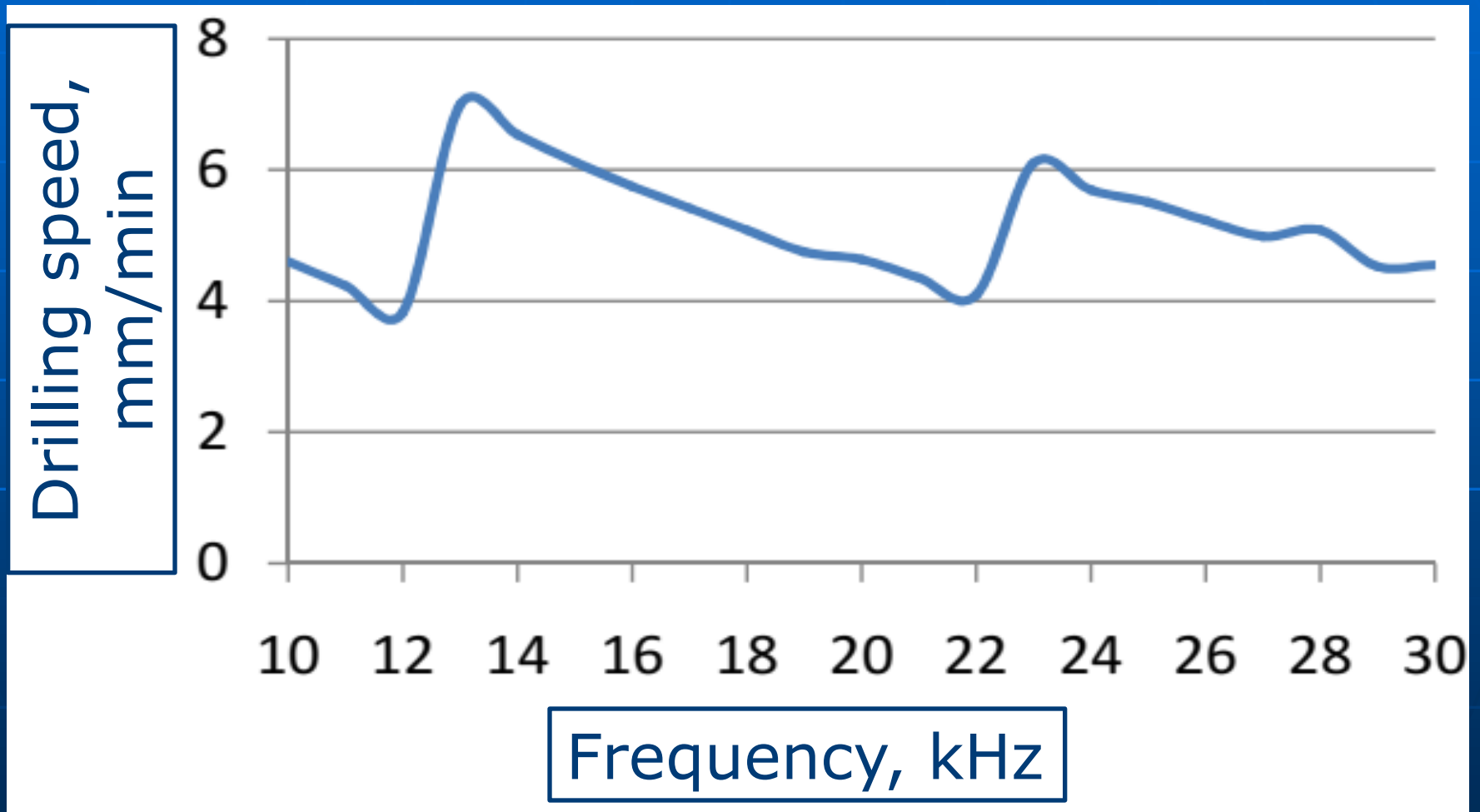


# Radiator characteristics

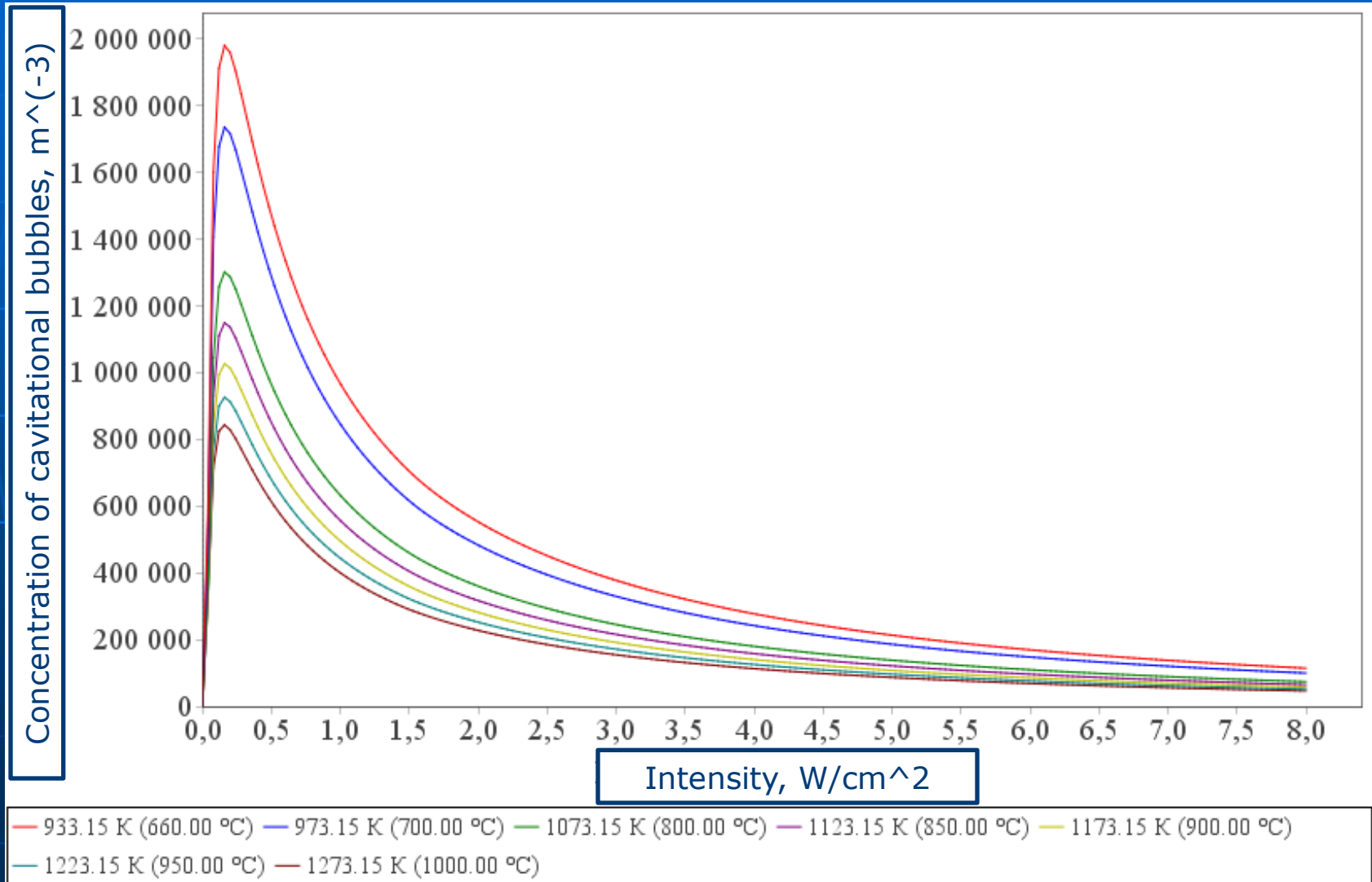


Impedance characteristics, frequency response and frequency response of vibratory system in air and when working in melted aluminum

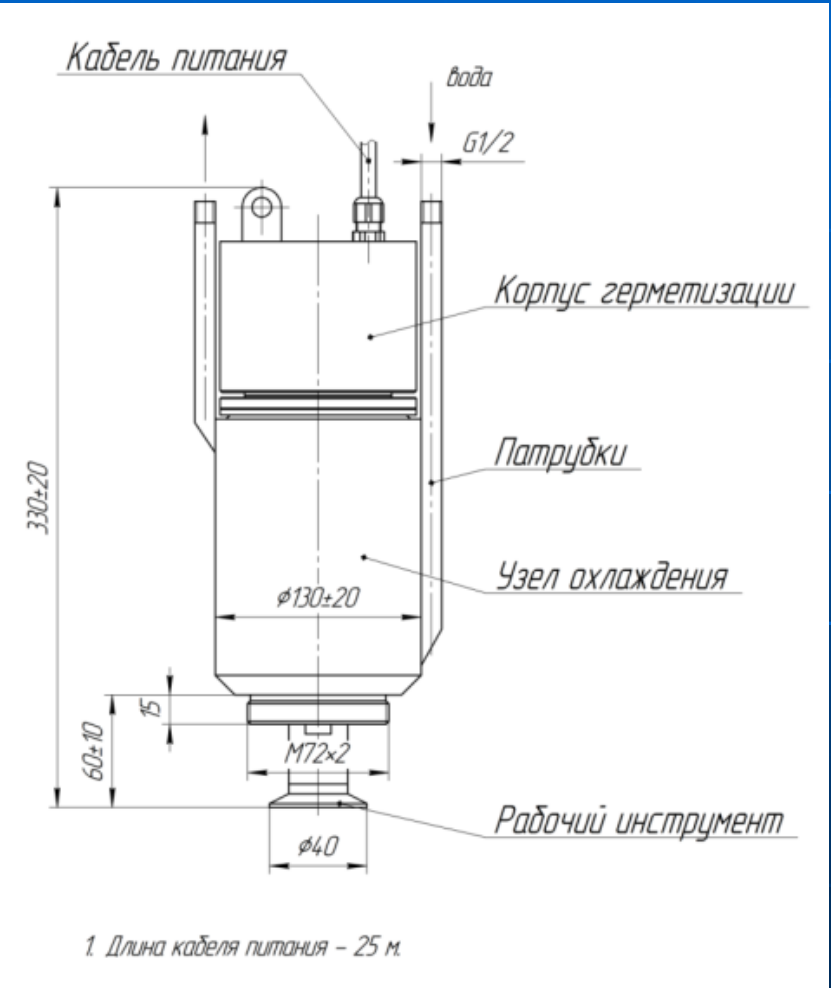
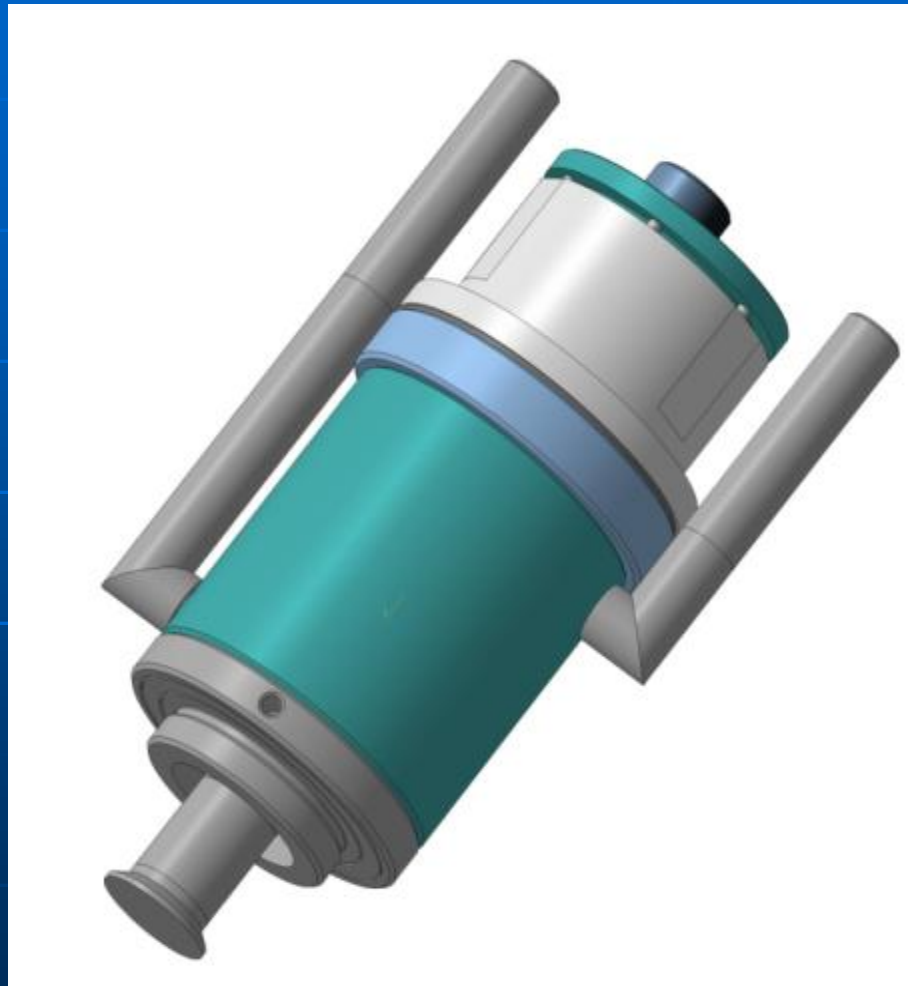
# Drilling speed at various frequency



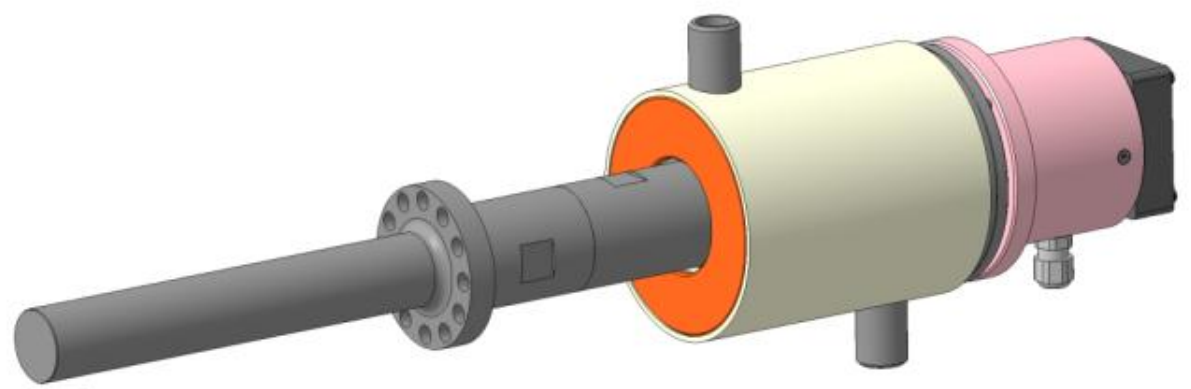
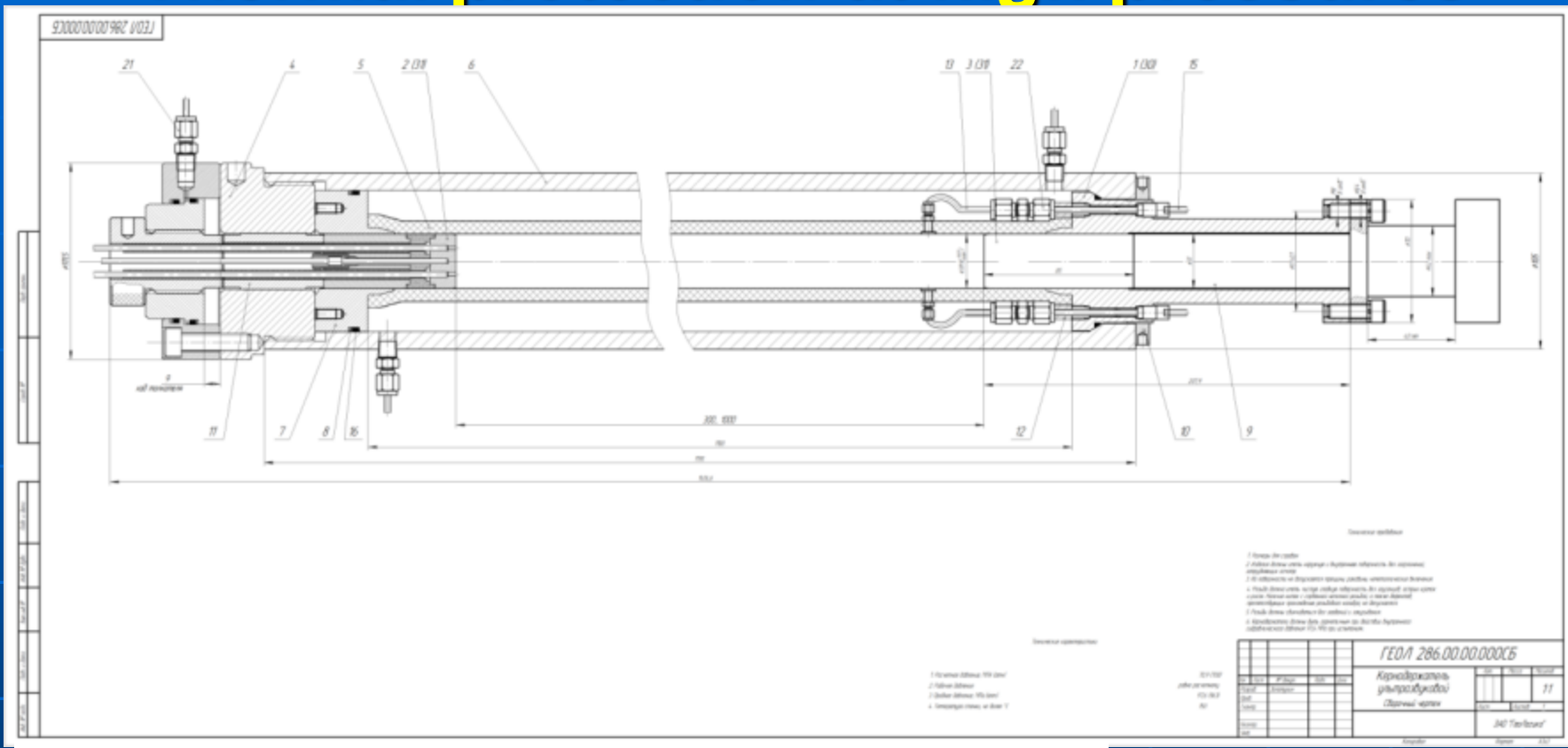
# Influence of intensity and temperature on cavitation



# Thermal protection of the piezoelectric transducer



# Thermal protection at high pressures

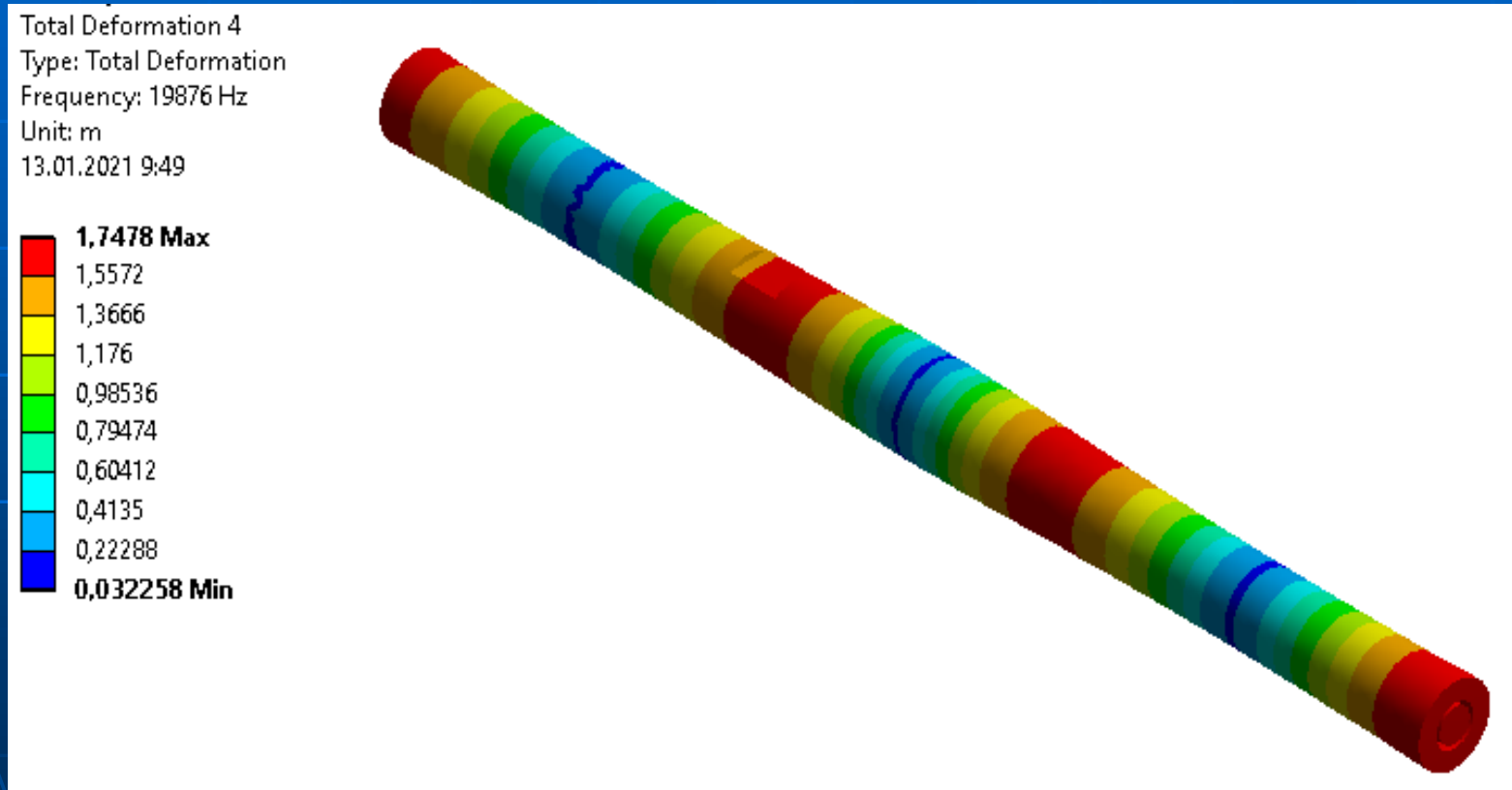


Features:  
 Liquid cooling;  
 Operation at high  
 pressure on the  
 radiating surface

# Exposure of melted metals

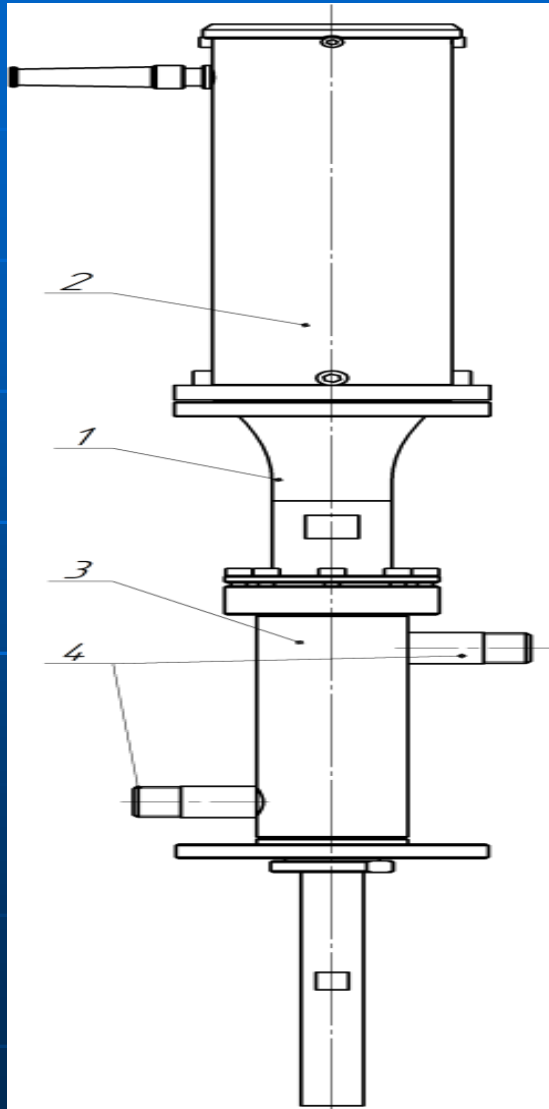


# Application of tools made of high-temperature materials (niobium, molybdenum)

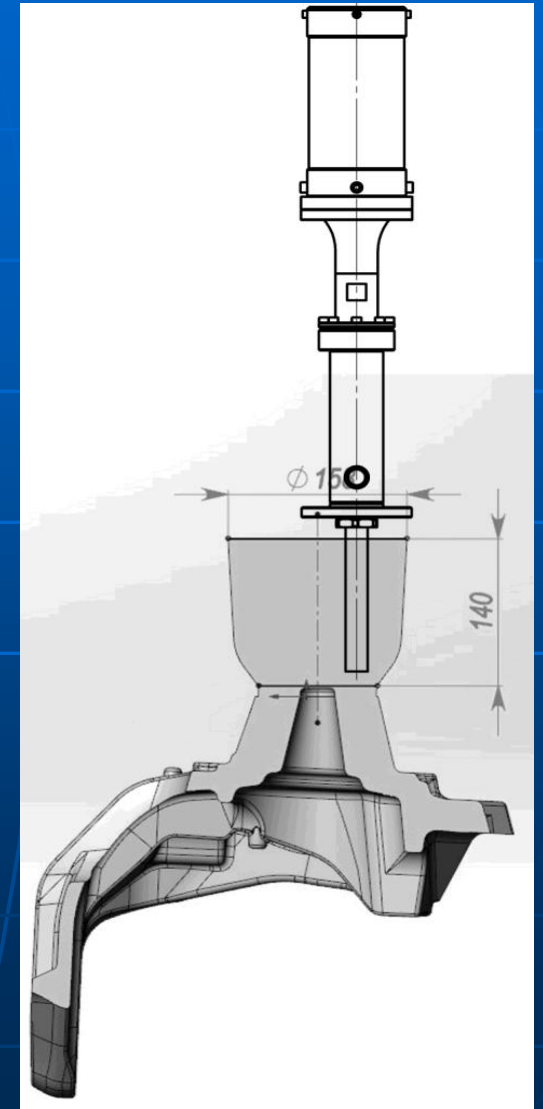


Distribution of vibrations of a niobium instrument at 1000 K

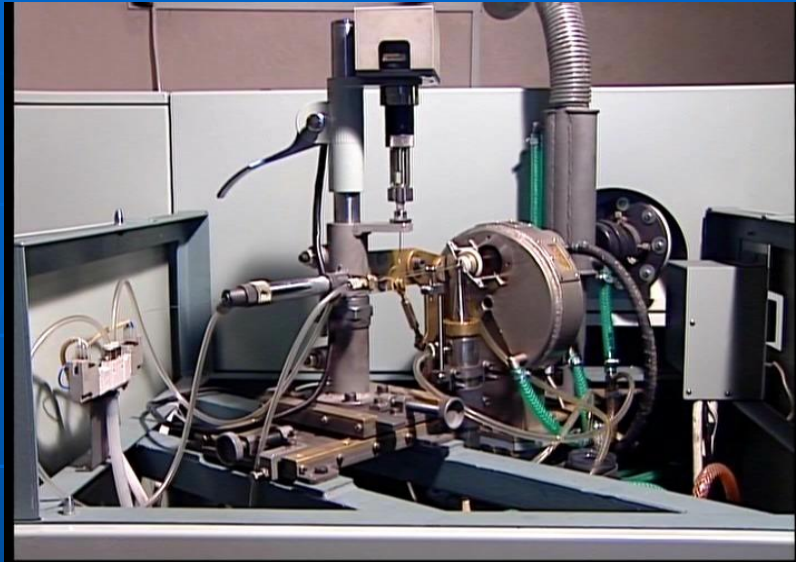
# Ultrasonic processing of melts



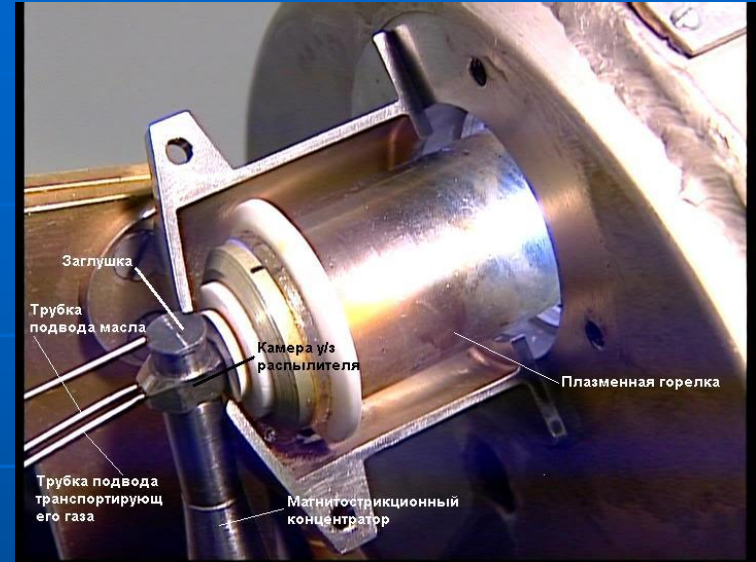
- 1 - Ultrasonic vibratory system;
- 2 - piezoelectric transducer body;
- 3 - heat exchanger;
- 4 - pipes;



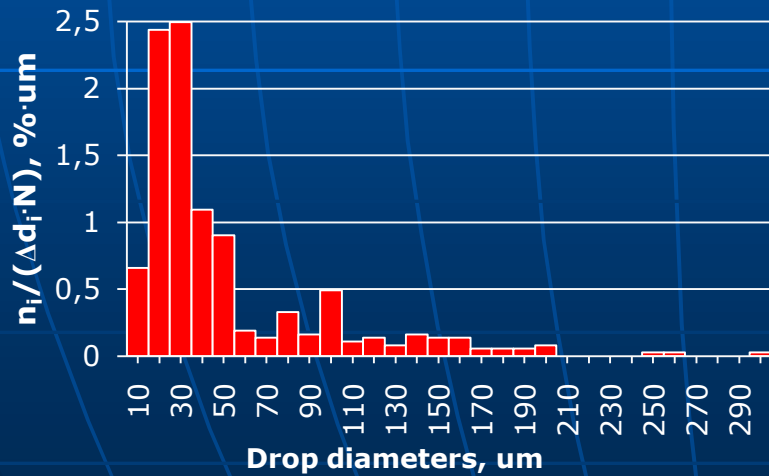
# Nebulizing for analysis of aviation oil composition



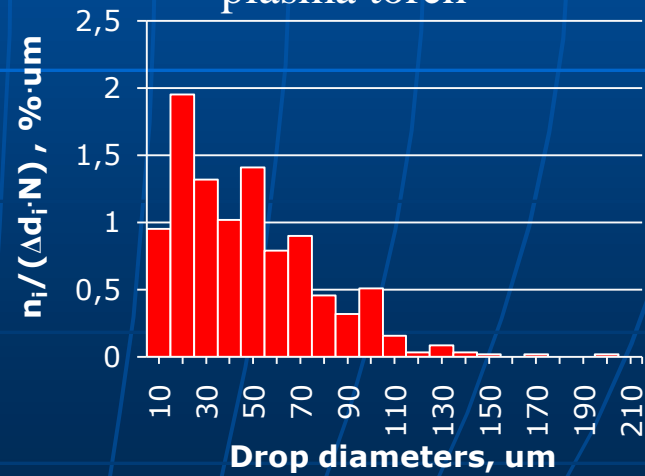
Spectral particle analyzer



Ultrasonic nebulizer mounted into the plasma torch

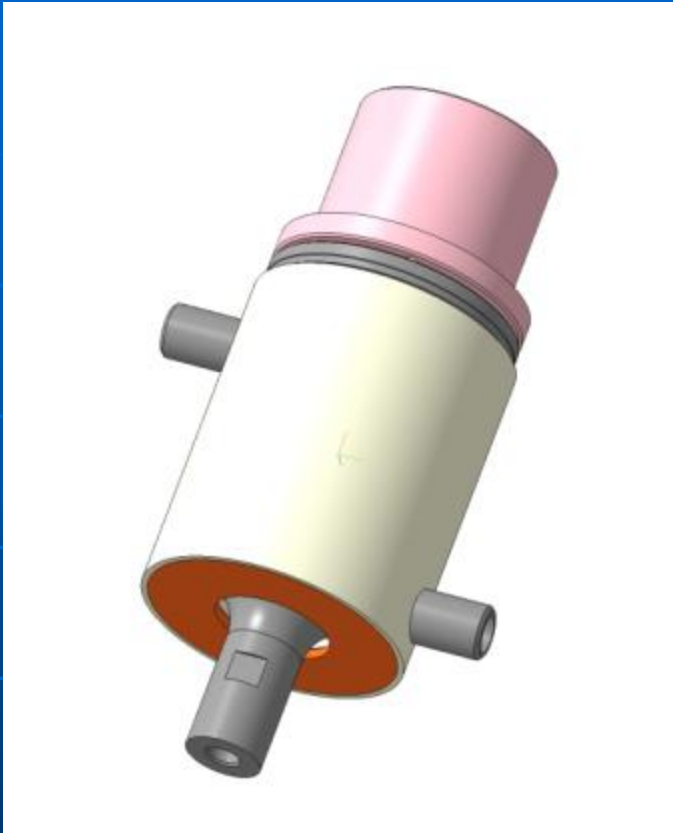


Nebulizer work frequency 60 kHz



Nebulizer work frequency 22 kHz

# Nebulizing of aluminum

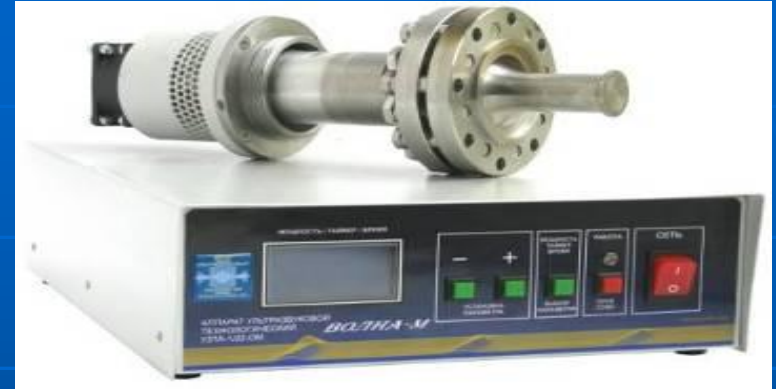


Ultrasonic vibratory system for forming vibration on nebulizing nozzle



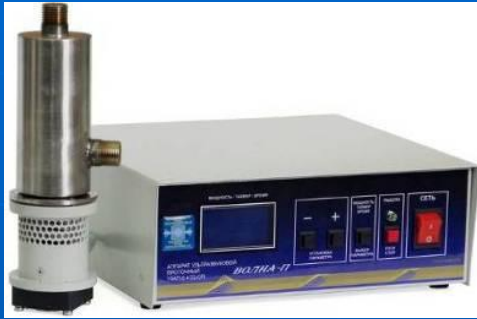
Mounted vibratory system

# Ultrasonic devices for operation in abnormal conditions of pressure, temperature and chemical aggressiveness



1- Thermal protection of the transducer; 2- operation at high pressures; 3 - chemical resistance; 4- immersion in an abnormal medium

# Ultrasonic devices for flow-through processing



the flow volume



flow volumes with cooling

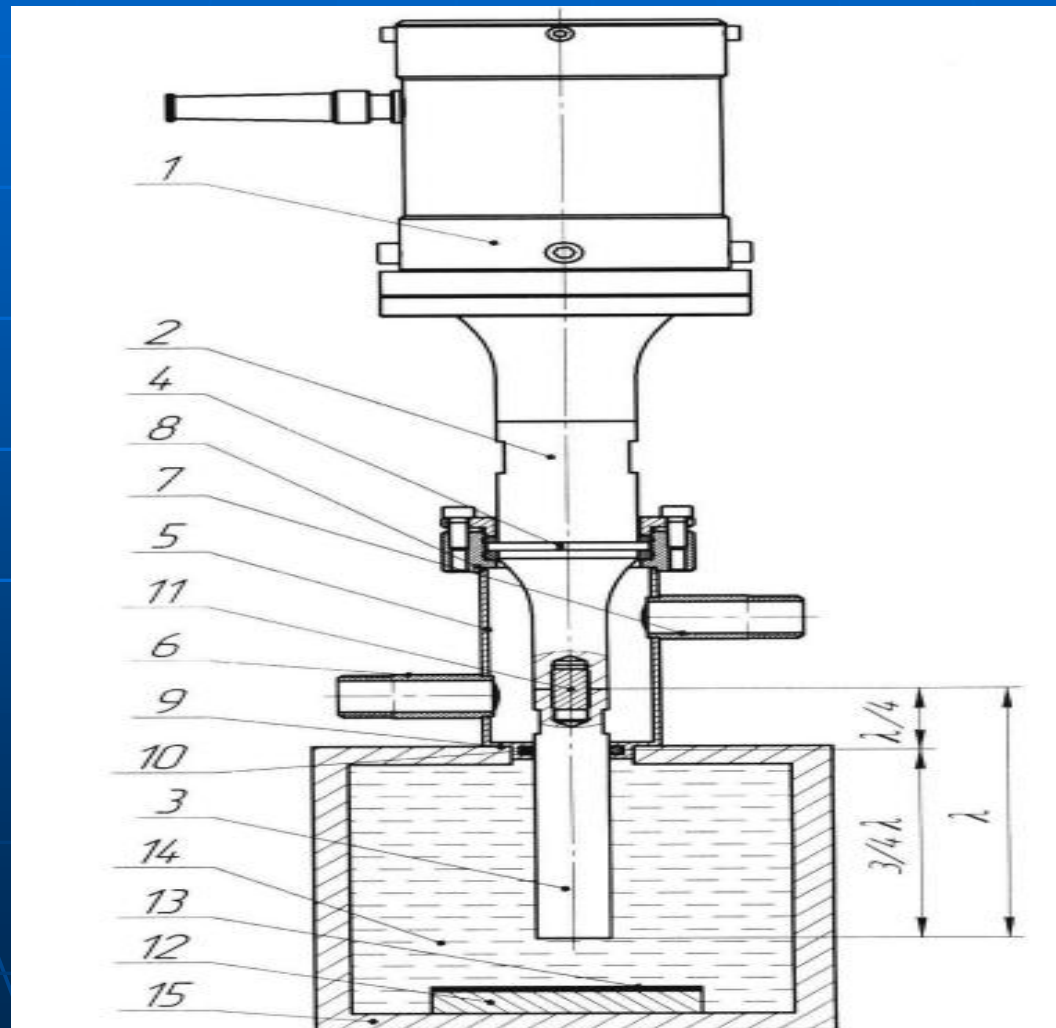


Volume for mounting multiple vibrating systems

# Industrial ultrasonic equipment



# Investigation of the durability of coatings under abnormal conditions



# Drilling device in abnormal conditions



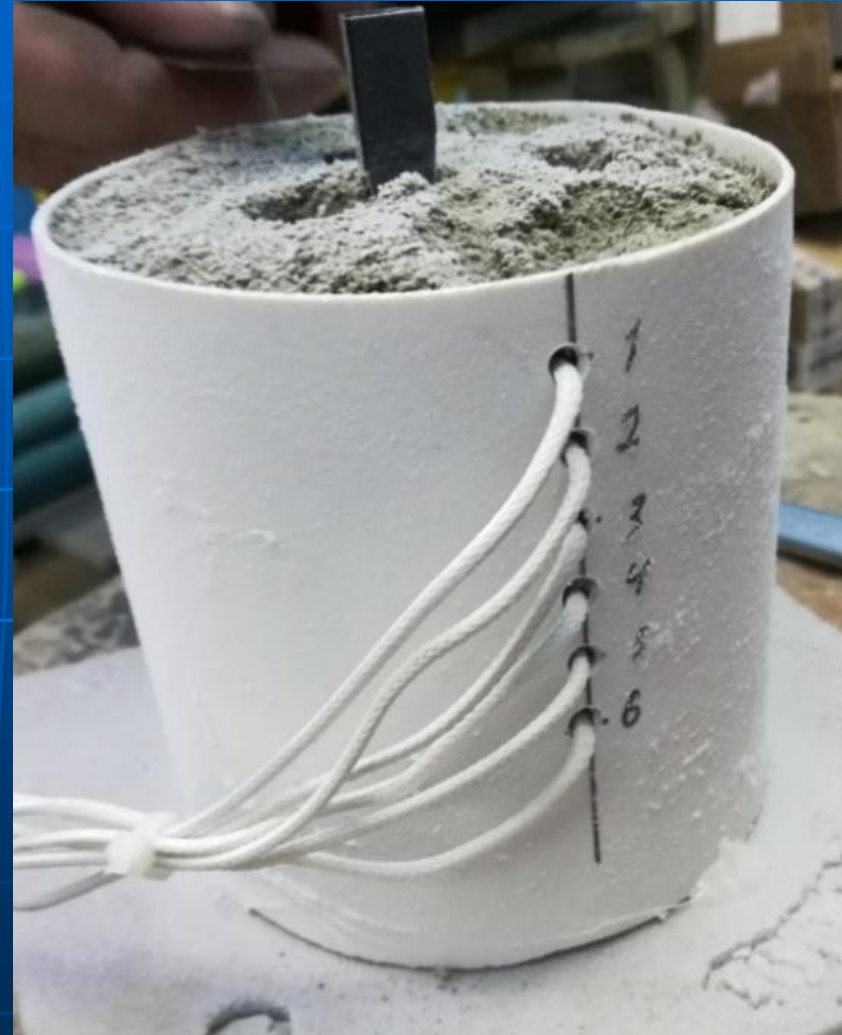
# Drilling stand



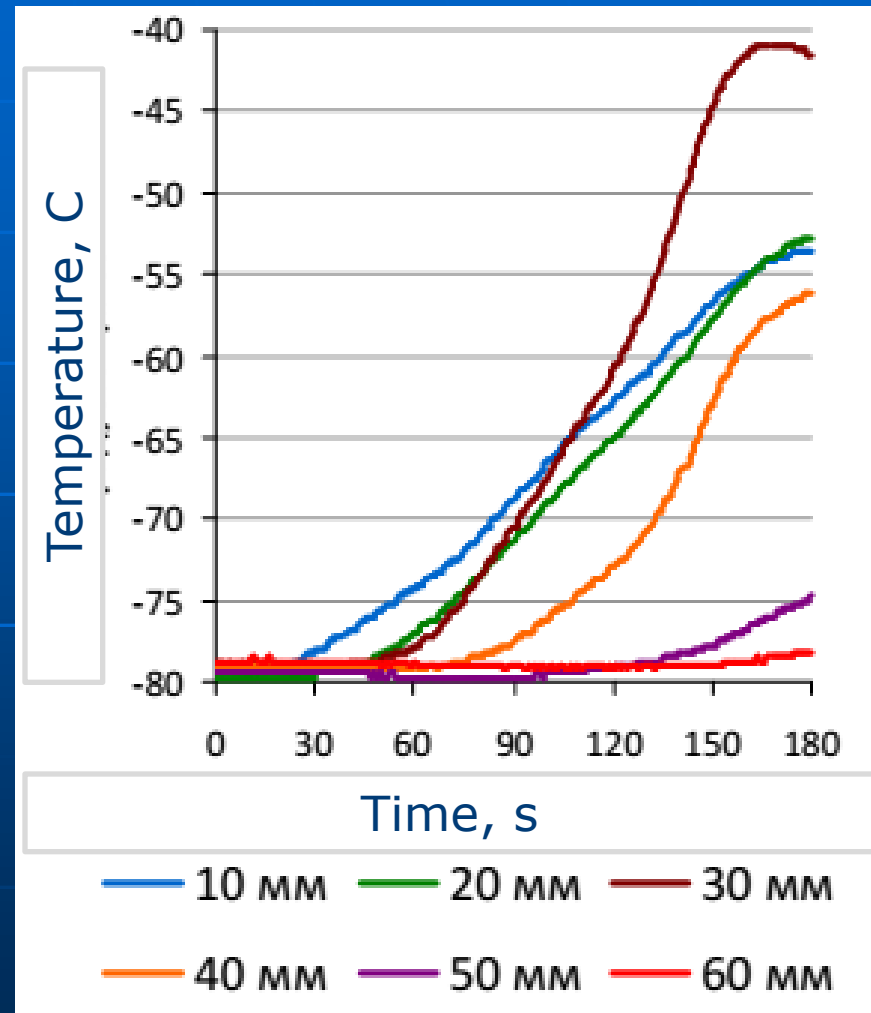
# Working tool for ultrasonic drilling with soil destruction



# Drilling studies at low temperatures



# Results of studies of ultrasonic drilling at low temperatures





**Хмелев Владимир Николаевич**

Доктор технических наук, профессор, заслуженный изобретатель РФ, почетный работник высшего профессионального образования РФ, лауреат премии Правительства РФ в области науки и техники, лауреат премии Алтайского края в области науки и техники. Специалист в области создания и применения ультразвуковых колебаний высокой интенсивности. Автор более 1000 печатных работ, 65 патентов.



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Специалист по настройке ультразвуковых аппаратов, автоматизации и измерительному обеспечению процесса настройки. Лауреат премии Алтайского края в области науки и техники. Автор более 170 печатных работ, 19 патентов.



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Специалист в области информационных технологий, программного обеспечения измерительного оборудования. Автор 6 печатных работ.



УЛЬТРАЗВУК. ПРИНЦИПЫ ПОСТРОЕНИЯ, АЛГОРИТМЫ И СИСТЕМЫ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ УЛЬТРАЗВУКОВЫМИ АППАРАТАМИ

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Д.С. Абраменко  
А.Р. Барсуков

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