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Ultrasonics – Measurements of electroacoustical parameters and acoustic output power of spherically curved transducers using the self-reciprocity method

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD 5
INTRODUCTION 7
1 Scope 8
2 Normative references 8
3 Terms and definitions 8
4 Symbols 12
5 General 13
6 Requirements of the measurement system 14
6.1 Apparatus configuration 14
6.2 Measurement water tank 14
6.3 Fixturing, positioning and orientation systems 14
6.4 Reflector 14
6.5 Current monitor (probe) 14
6.6 Oscilloscope 15
6.7 Measurement hydrophone 15
7 Measurement of the effective half-aperture of the spherically curved transducer 15
7.1 Setup 15
7.2 Alignment and positioning of the hydrophone in the field 15
7.3 Measurements of the beamwidth and the effective half-aperture 15
7.4 Calculations of the focus half-angle and the effective area 16
8 Measurements of the electroacoustical parameters and the acoustic output power 16
8.1 Self-reciprocity method for transducer calibration 16
8.1.1 Experimental procedures 16
8.1.2 Criterion for checking the linearity of the focused field 16
8.1.3 Criterion for checking the reciprocity of the transducer 16
8.2 Calculations of the transmitting response to current (voltage) and voltage sensitivity 17
8.3 Calculations of the transmitting response at geometric focus to current (voltage) 17
8.4 Calculation of the pulse-echo sensitivity level 18
8.5 Measurements of the radiation conductance and the mechanical quality factor Q_m 18
8.5.1 Calculations of the acoustic output power and the radiation conductance 18
8.5.2 Measurement of the frequency response of the radiation conductance 18
8.6 Measurement of the electroacoustic efficiency 18
8.6.1 Calculation of the electric input power 18
8.6.2 Calculation of the electroacoustic efficiency 18
8.7 Measurement of the electric impedance (admittance) 19
9 Measurement uncertainty 19
Annex A (informative) Relation of the average amplitude reflection coefficient on a plane interface of water-stainless steel and the focus half-angle for a normally incident beam of a circular spherically curved transducer [1, 2] 20
Annex B (informative) Diffraction correction coefficient G_{sf} in the free-field self-reciprocity calibration method for circular spherically curved transducers in water neglecting attenuation [2, 3, 4] 24

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Annex C (informative) Calculation of the diffraction correction coefficient $G_{sf}(R/\lambda,\beta)$ in the free-field self-reciprocity calibration in a non-attenuating medium for a circular spherically curved transducer [2, 3, 4, 7] 26
Annex D (informative) Speed of sound and attenuation in water 28
D.1 General 28
D.2 Speed of sound for propagation in water 28
D.3 Acoustic attenuation coefficient for propagation in water 28
Annex E (informative) Principle of reciprocity calibration for spherically curved transducers [2, 3, 4] 29
E.1 Principle of reciprocity calibration for an ideal spherically focused field of a transducer 29
E.2 Principle of reciprocity calibration of a real spherically focused field of a transducer 30
E.3 Self-reciprocity calibration of a spherically curved transducer 30
Annex F (informative) Experimental arrangements 35
F.1 Experimental arrangement for determining the effective radius of a transducer [2, 3, 4, 13] 35
F.2 Experimental arrangement of the self-reciprocity calibration method for a spherically curved transducer [2, 3, 4, 13] 35
Annex G (informative) Relationships between the electroacoustical parameters used in this application [13] 37
G.1 Relations between the free-field transmitting response to voltage (current) and the voltage sensitivity with the radiation conductance 37
G.2 Relation of the radiation conductance and the electroacoustic efficiency 38
G.3 Relation of the transmitting response and voltage and acoustic output power 38
G.4 Relation of the pulse echo sensitivity and the radiation conductance 38
Annex H (informative) Evaluation and expression of uncertainty in the measurements of the radiation conductance 39
H.1 Executive standard 39
H.2 Evaluation of uncertainty in the measurement of the radiation conductance 39
H.2.1 Mathematical expression 39
H.2.2 Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty 40
H.2.3 Type B evaluation of standard uncertainty 40
H.2.4 Evaluation of the combined standard uncertainty for the radiation conductance 42
Bibliography 46

Figure A.1 – Relation curve of the amplitude reflection coefficient $r(\theta_i)$ on the interface of water-stainless steel for a plane wave with the incident angle θ_i 22
Figure A.2 – Average amplitude reflection coefficient $r_{av}(\beta)$ on the plane interface of water-stainless steel in the geometric focal plane of a spherically curved transducer vs. the focus half-angle β 23
Figure C.1 – Geometry of the concave radiating surface A of a spherically curved transducer and its virtual image surface A' for their symmetry of mirror-images about the geometric focal plane $(x,y,0)$ 26
Figure E.1 – Spherical coordinates 31
Figure E.2 Function $G_a(ka\sin\theta)$, diffraction pattern $F_0(ka\sin\theta)$ and $F_0^2(ka\sin\theta)$ in the geometric focal plane [7] 32
Figure F.1 – Scheme of the measurement apparatus for determining the effective half-aperture of a transducer 35

Withdrawn

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Figure F.2 – Scheme of free-field self-reciprocity method applied to a spherically curved transducer 36

Table A.1 – Parameters used in calculation of the average amplitude reflection coefficient 21

Table A.2 – Amplitude reflection coefficient $r(\theta_i)$ on a plane interface of water-stainless steel for plane wave vs. the incident angle θ_i 21

Table A.3 – Average amplitude reflection coefficient $r_{av}(\beta)$ on plane interface of water-stainless steel in the geometric focal plane of a spherically curved transducer vs. the focus half-angle β 22

Table B.1 – Diffraction correction coefficients G_{sf} of a circular spherically curved transducer in the self-reciprocity calibration method [2, 3, 4] 24

Table D.1 – Dependence of speed of sound in water on temperature [5] 28

Table E.1 – G_a values dependent on $ka\sin\theta$ for $\beta \leq 45°$ where $x = ka\sin\theta$ (according to O'Neil [7]) 32

Table E.2 – The $(R/\lambda)_{min}$ values dependent on β when $\theta_{max} \geq \theta_{Ga}$ and $\beta < 45°$ for G_a = 0,94; 0,95; 0,96; 0,97; 0,98; 0,99 33

Table H.1 – Type B evaluation of the standard uncertainties (SU) of input quantities in measurement 41

Table H.2 – Components of the standard uncertainty for the measurement of the radiation conductance using the self-reciprocity method 44

Table.H.3 – The measurement results and evaluated data of uncertainty for five transducers 45

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ULTRASONICS – MEASUREMENTS OF ELECTROACOUSTICAL PARAMETERS AND ACOUSTIC OUTPUT POWER OF SPHERICALLY CURVED TRANSDUCERS USING THE SELF-RECIPROCITY METHOD

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Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 62903, which is a Technical Specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 87: Ultrasonics.

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The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
87/652/DTS	87/659/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical specification can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- **terms defined in Clause 3: in bold type**.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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INTRODUCTION

An ultrasonic transducer is an important acoustic device that can act as a transmitter or a receiver in the applications of medical ultrasound, non-destructive testing, and ultrasonic materials processing. The performance of a transducer is a decisive factor that governs the device's range of applicability, efficiency and quality control in the manufacturing. The mechanisms, transmitting fields, performances, and measurement methods used for these transducers have been studied over the past few decades. However, the electroacoustical characterization and measurement methods applied for spherically curved transducers have not been defined in standard documents for either terms or protocols.

This document defines the relevant electroacoustical parameters for these devices and establishes the self-reciprocity measurement method for spherically curved concave focusing transducers.

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ULTRASONICS – MEASUREMENTS OF ELECTROACOUSTICAL PARAMETERS AND ACOUSTIC OUTPUT POWER OF SPHERICALLY CURVED TRANSDUCERS USING THE SELF-RECIPROCITY METHOD

1 Scope

This document, which is a Technical Specification,

a) establishes the free-field convergent spherical wave self-reciprocity method for ultrasonic transducer calibration,

b) establishes the measurement conditions and experimental procedure required to determine the transducer's electroacoustic parameters and acoustic output power using the self-reciprocity method,

c) establishes the criteria for checking the reciprocity of these transducers and the linear range of the focused field, and

d) provides guiding information for the assessment of the overall measurement uncertainties for radiation conductance.

This document is applicable to:

i) circular spherically curved concave focusing transducers without a centric hole working in the linear amplitude range,

ii) measurements in the frequency range 0,5 MHz to 15 MHz, and

iii) acoustic pressure amplitudes in the focused field within the linear amplitude range.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-801:1994, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 801: Acoustics and electroacoustics*

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