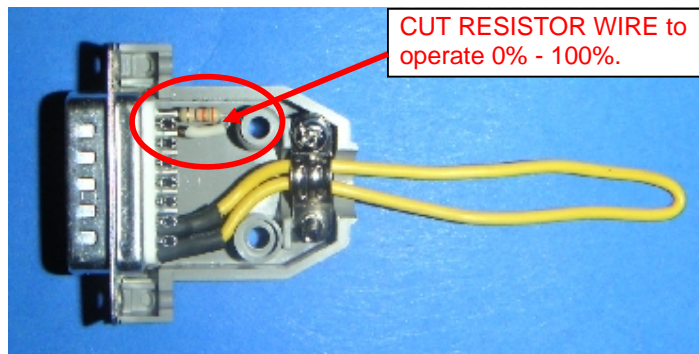


MMM generators OW series Set-Up

- 1.) Set all sweeping parameters to 0 (both fast sweeping and sweeping). This will enable generator to operate on constant frequency.
- 2.) Set the operating power to 30% (safe level for initial parameters setting).
 - a. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** All new generators have a safety level resistor installed on the provided Remote Control Connector. The provided connector has two functions:
 - i. A factory installed resistor inside of this connector is used to keep the initial set-up power level to 30%. After initial set-up this resistor and power limitation should be disabled by opening the connector housing and cutting one or both resistor leads. After removing the resistor load power can be regulated from 0% to 100%. If the resistor is not removed power will always stay limited to 30% (no regulation possible).
 - ii. A factory installed wire (yellow) between pins 1 and 2 is acting as a short circuit for the systems external sensor protection option. To operate the generator this short circuit must be in place through the provided wire or through sensors that are normally closed. An open circuit will stop generator operation.



- 3.) Adjust the Operating Frequency to the point where the load (transducer) current is maximal and where at the same time the phase is minimal. At this point the ultrasonic activity in the tank should be maximized.
- 4.) Adjust the inductive compensation in order to get higher load current and maximal acoustic activity in the tank. (After final adjustment the internal inductive compensating ferrite gap may be fixed with a silicone spacer.)
- 5.) Set the Fast Sweeping adjustment to the maximum setting of 255.
- 6.) Set the Sweeping adjustment from 100 to 125.
- 7.) Increase the power until smooth and continuous oscillations are present. If the ultrasonic tank starts producing cracking and sharp noise, stop increasing the power. Always set power to stay within a relatively smooth and quiet operating regime. Increasing the power over the suggested limits will only produce heating and may damage transducers. Entering into a regime of non-linear and clipping oscillations is not producing better cleaning effects (it is producing only very high noise level, high thermal losses and possibly damaging tank and transducers).
- 8.) Adjust the operating frequency again to find the maximum load current and minimum phase pint.
- 9.) Repeat all setting steps 1 through 8 above to find better operating conditions. Do not forget to remove power limiting resistor from the Remote Control Connector.

- 10.) Additional fine tuning, to get better ultrasonic activity, may be made by adjusting all sweeping intervals while keeping the same, previously found, operating frequency. For example set Fast Sweeping to 0 and Sweeping to 7 (this is sometimes producing very good results in case of ultrasonic cleaning). Parameter settings and cavitation effectiveness may be verified by comparison of treated aluminum foil samples. Submerge strips of 3 micrometer thick and soft aluminum foil (kitchen foil) into the bath for fixed periods (e.g. 20 seconds) under various parameter settings. Compare the aluminum foil perforations, holes, and indentations. Uniform pin holes and indentations show good distribution of cavitation.
- 11.) Newly assembled cleaning tanks should be put in operation for several hours at 50% power to mechanically stabilize the transducers. This will improve long-term transducer operation.
- 12.) To optimize the system operation be sure to fill the tank with water to about two thirds of its volume (or a little bit more) and keep this level. MMM wideband ultrasonic activity and homogenous 3-D power distribution will not be optimized if the water level is low.

The Power level is given in percentage units (%) from 0% to 100% of the installed load power. For example:

- If the total installed transducer power is only 120 W (3 transducers, each 40 W) and the generator is capable of producing a maximum of 300 W, by setting the generator power to 50% we will not get more than 60 W of ultrasonic power output (not 150 W).
- If we install a transducer group that is able to draw 300 W, and if we are using the generator that is capable of delivering 300 W, by setting the power to 50% we will produce approximately 150 W of ultrasonic power output.

The described power control is only rough load power estimation under optimal loading conditions. The load power is also dependent on liquid temperature, transducers temperature, liquid density and viscosity, etc. When we are talking about power levels and regulation, usually only water loading is taken into account.

In the process of degassing ultrasonic power will continuously grow until degassing is completed and will stay constant if the water temperature and water level is constant. Increasing water temperature to an optimum point will also increase cleaning effects. Temperatures above the optimum point will start to diminish the cleaning effects.

OW - Generator example settings for a small cleaning tank with 40 kHz transducers

- Frequency = 38.555 kHz
- Ultrasonic power = 4095
- Power between 50% and 100% (100% Only if the tank is full with water)
- PWM period = minimum = 10 ms.
- PWM ratio = maximum = 100%
- Fast sweeping = 35 to 40
- Sweeping = 200 to 255
- Tracking range = 30

Sieving Prototype Test Procedure:

- 1.) Assemble Converter/Transducer to the test screen.
- 2.) Connect the Converter wires to the ultrasonic generator:

Caution and Attention:

- **This Should Only Be Done with the Ultrasonic Power Off and Mains Power Disconnected.**
- **During operation these terminals will have High Voltage and should not be touched or placed where they can accidentally be touched. Cover wire connectors and terminal strips with high-voltage electrical tape for provisional protection.**

- a. Connect the Blue connector to the left side Ground
- b. Connect the Red connector to the right side 1:0.66 HF (high freq) output.
 - i. These are various voltage output levels that allow us to optimize for different converters/transducers during the prototype phase.
 - ii. We propose to start at the lower level and if you require more power you can move the red connector to the 1:1 output terminal.



Start at 1:0.66



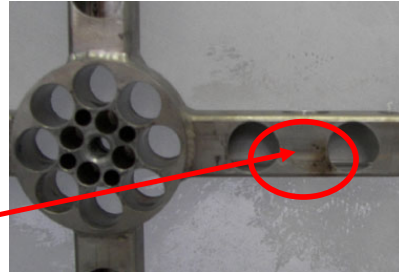
Change to 1:1 if instructed

- 3.) PC to Ultrasonic Generator Control Connection:
 - a. We are having some problems with our new USB control adapter so it will be necessary for you to use an older notebook or desktop PC that has a standard serial port set to Com1.
 - i. Connect the RS232 to RS485 adapter from the PC (RS232) to the Generator (RS485) port.
 - b. As a backup we also included a handheld controller. Lets use this as a second option since it is much more difficult to operate and fine tune the system.
- 4.) Install the Control software.
 - a. This is a small executable file that you can copy to your PC desktop or other convenient location.
- 5.) Connect power to the Ultrasonic Generator.
 - a. 208 VAC single phase. Better 230 VAC.
 - b. Turn-on power switch
- 6.) Double click the Control Software (MSG_xxx_OW.exe) to launch.

- a. The Control Software will read the last memorized settings stored in the generator memory. This should be a good starting point since it was sent before leaving Switzerland.
- b. Click on the first tab "CONTROL" and verify the best settings. See example:
 - i. Frequency = 39,509 (to optimize we may adjust between 39,509 to 39,709)
 - ii. Ultrasonic power = 2257
 - iii. Power = 30% (we may adjust from 30% to 100% depending on voltage output connection)
- c. Click on the second tab "SWEEPING" and verify these settings:
 - i. Fast sweeping = 255
 - ii. Sweeping = 0
 - iii. Tracking range = 15
 - iv. PWM period = 40 ms
 - v. PWM ratio = 100%
- d. Of you need to change a setting you can click on the slide bar and use the mouse wheel or keyboard arrows.
- e. Click on the Control tab and verify that Power is set to 30% for first power-up test.

Caution and Attention:

- **Start at 30% power.**
- **Over powering the system will cause the transducer to heat and may damage the screen resonator segments.**
- **In our test with this same system we applied high power and caused a crack in our test screen at the resonator bar.**
- **The crack caused rapid heating of the resonator and that transferred quickly to the transducer.**



- 7.) To Turn ON Ultrasonic Power click the START button in the lower right corner of the control window. To turn OFF Click the STOP button.
 - a. Click the START button and report results.
 - b. AU may recommend slight **adjustment of the frequency** to find best resonance and optimize screen vibration.
 - i. When adjusting the frequency place a small amount of salt or powder that will bounce on the screen surface to show maximum effect.

See video file example: With 230 VAC power we can really overpower the screen.
 - c. AU may recommend slight **adjustment of the inductive compensation** element to find best resonance and optimize screen vibration. This will only be a half turn left or right so go slow and notice effects on the screen.
 - i. When adjusting the frequency place a small amount of salt or powder that will bounce on the screen surface to show maximum effect.
 - d. After Frequency and Inductive compensation are adjusted for maximum effect you can turn up power from 50% to 100%.
 - e. If there is not sufficient power at this point AU will probably recommend power down and changing of the Voltage output from 1:0.66 to 1:1.
 - i. Click software STOP.

- ii. Disconnect mains power.
 - iii. Make the voltage ratio output change then start with step 6 above.
- 8.) Once optimized set the percent POWER to the lowest setting required. This will reduce the chance of over heating the transducer or resonator elements.
- 9.) Please pay close attention to the Transducer for any sign of heating. When you turn off the ultrasonic power feel the underside of the housing and front mass. If it is very warm or hot stop operation until it is cooled.