

Piezoelectric Chip with Wires, 150 V, 3.6 μm Travel



Description

The PA4FKW piezoelectric chip consists of stacked piezoelectric ceramic layers (which are mechanically in series) that are sandwiched between interdigitated electrodes (which are electrically in parallel). It offers a maximum displacement of $3.6 \mu\text{m} \pm 15\%$. A red wire is attached to the electrode that should receive positive bias, and a black wire is attached to the electrode that should be grounded.

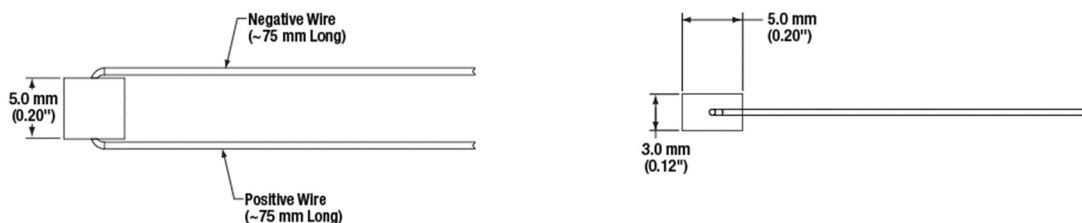
Specifications

PA4FKW ^a	
Drive Voltage Range	0 to 150 V
Displacement (Free Stroke) at 150 V	$3.6 \mu\text{m} \pm 15\%$
Hysteresis	<15% (See Graph on Next Page)
Load (Recommended)	400 N (90 lbs)
Blocking Force at 150 V	1000 N (225 lbs)
Resonant Frequency ^b	270 kHz (No Load)
Impedance at Resonant Frequency ^b	120 m Ω
Anti-Resonant Frequency ^b	370 kHz
Dissipation Factor	<2.0%
Capacitance	315 nF $\pm 15\%$
Operating Temperature	-25 to 130 °C
Curie Temperature	230 °C
Vacuum Compatibility ^c	10^{-7} Torr
External Electrodes	Screen-Printed Silver
Dimensions	Width 1: $5.0 \text{ mm} \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$ Width 2: $5.0 \text{ mm} \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$ Length: $3.0 \text{ mm} \pm 5 \mu\text{m}$

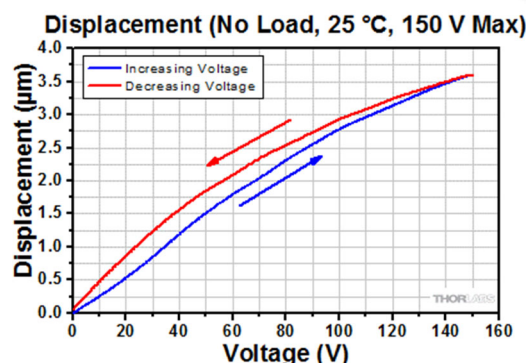
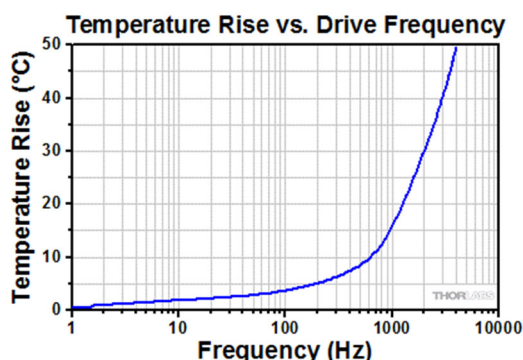


- All specifications are quoted at 25 °C, unless otherwise stated.
- These specifications are for the unwired chip.
- No extra cleaning is needed to achieve this value, though it is recommended to clean the part with isopropyl alcohol (IPA) in an ultrasonic immersion tank and then bake it at 60 °C for two hours. Do not immerse the device in other organic solvents.

Drawing



Typical Performance Plots



The temperature increase of the chip was measured after applying a sine-wave drive voltage, with maximum and peak-to-peak amplitudes of 150 V, at the specified frequency for 10 minutes.

Operation

Electrical Considerations

- The electrode attached to the red wire should be positively biased, and the electrode attached to the black wire should be grounded. The maximum drive voltage is 150 V. Exceeding 150 V will decrease the device's lifespan and may cause mechanical failure. Reverse biasing may cause mechanical failure.
- When soldering wires to the electrodes, use a temperature no greater than 370 °C (700 °F) for a maximum of 2 seconds per spot. Solder to the middle of the electrode, keeping the spot as small as possible.
- Caution:** After driving, the piezo is fully charged. Directly connecting the red and black wires has the risk of electricity discharging, spark, and even failure. We recommend using a resistor (>1 kΩ) between the wires to release the charge.

Attaching Devices to the Piezo

- Any epoxy which cures at a temperature lower than 80 °C is safe to use. We recommend Thorlabs Item Numbers 353NDPK or TS10. Loctite Hysol 9340 is also usable.
- Loads should only be attached to the central area of the largest face since the edges do not translate. Attaching a load to the smaller faces may lead to mechanical failure.

Storage Instructions

- Do not store the device at temperatures above 80 °C.
- Do not store the device in humid environments. The relative humidity (RH) should be less than 40%.
- Do not immerse the device in organic solvents.
- Do not use the device around combustible gases or liquids.