

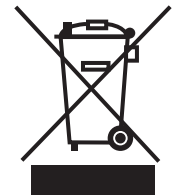
PA4JK

### Description

The PA4JK piezoelectric chip consists of stacked piezoelectric ceramic layers (which are mechanically in series) which are sandwiched between interdigitated electrodes (which are electrically in parallel). It offers a maximum displacement of  $3.5 \mu\text{m} \pm 15\%$ . A silver plus sign is located next to the electrode that should receive a positive bias; the other electrode should be grounded. The electrodes are bare.

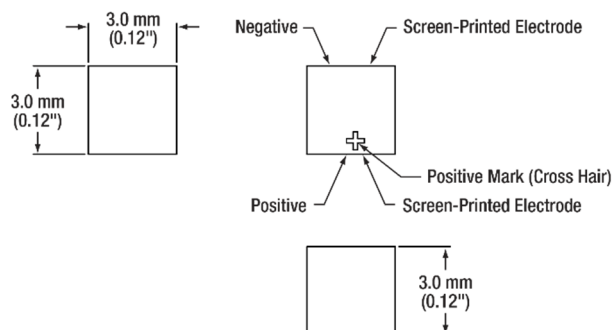
### Specifications

PA4JK <sup>a</sup>	
Drive Voltage Range	0 - 150 V
Displacement (Free Stroke) at 150 V	$3.5 \mu\text{m} \pm 15\%$
Hysteresis	<15% (See Graph on Next Page)
Load for Maximum Displacement <sup>b</sup>	144 N (32 lbs)
Blocking Force at 150 V	360 N (81 lbs)
Resonant Frequency <sup>c</sup>	355 kHz (No Load)
Impedance at Resonant Frequency	200 m $\Omega$
Anti-Resonant Frequency	480 kHz
Dissipation Factor	<2.0%
Capacitance	$170 \text{ nF} \pm 15\%$
Operating Temperature	-25 to 130 °C
Curie Temperature	230 °C
External Electrodes	Screen-Printed Silver
Dimensions	Width 1: $3.0 \text{ mm} \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$ Width 2: $3.0 \text{ mm} \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$ Length: $3.0 \text{ mm} \pm 5 \mu\text{m}$

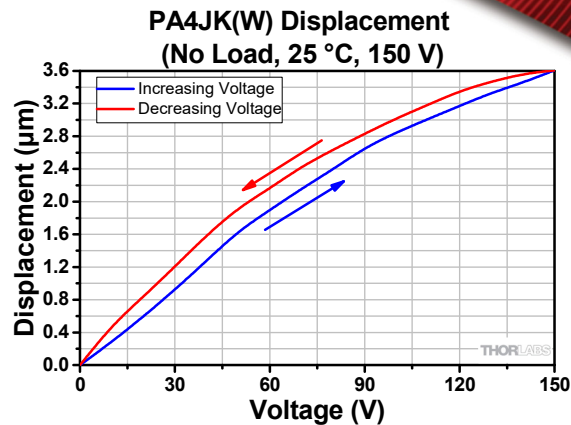
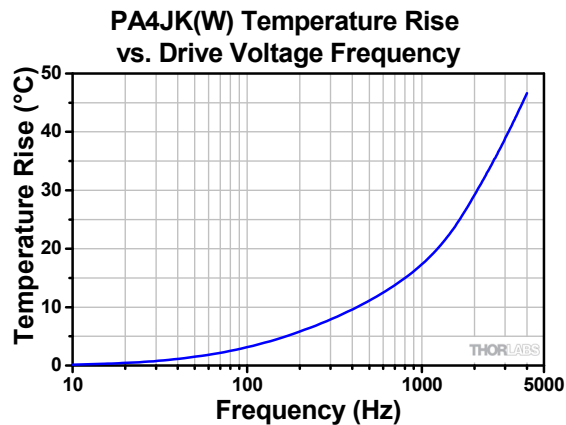


- All specifications are quoted at 25 °C, unless otherwise stated.
- The displacement varies with loading. When used with this load, these chips achieve the maximum displacement, which is larger than the free stroke displacement.
- These specifications are for the unwired chip.

### Drawing



## Typical Performance Plots



These temperature rises were measured after applying a sine-wave drive voltage ranging from 0 to 150 V at the specified frequency for 10 minutes.

## Operation

### Electrical Considerations

- The electrode closest to the silver plus sign should be positively biased, and the opposite electrode 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 the device 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 positive and negative electrodes has the risk of electricity discharging, spark, and even failure. We recommend using a resistor (>1 kΩ) between the electrodes 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.