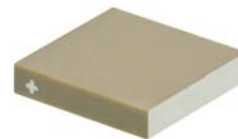


PA4HE



### Description

The PA4HE piezoelectric chip consists of a series of stacked piezoelectric ceramic layers, each possessing screen-printed electrodes. The printed layers are isostatically pressed to form the chip. The electrodes are electrically in parallel, and the PA4HE offers a maximum displacement of  $2.1 \mu\text{m} \pm 15\%$ . A silver plus sign is located next to the electrode that should receive positive bias; the other electrode should be grounded. The electrodes are bare.

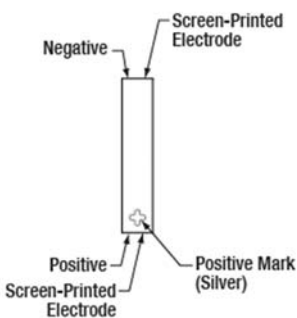
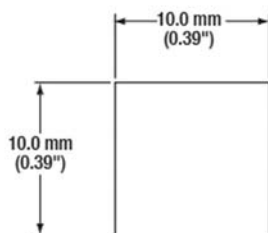
### Specifications

PA4HE <sup>a</sup>	
Drive Voltage Range	0 to 150 V
Displacement (Free Stroke) at 150 V	$2.1 \mu\text{m} \pm 15\%$
Hysteresis	<15% (See Graph on Next Page)
Load (Recommended) <sup>b</sup>	1600 N (360 lbs)
Blocking Force at 150 V	4000 N (900 lbs)
Resonant Frequency	165 kHz (No Load)
Impedance at Resonant Frequency	100 m $\Omega$
Anti-Resonant Frequency	200 kHz
Dissipation Factor	<2.0%
Capacitance	800 nF $\pm$ 15%
Operating Temperature	-25 to 130 °C
Curie Temperature	230 °C
External Electrodes	Screen-Printed Silver
Dimensions	Width 1: 10.0 mm $\pm$ 0.1 mm Width 2: 10.0 mm $\pm$ 0.1 mm Length: 2.0 mm $\pm$ 5 $\mu\text{m}$

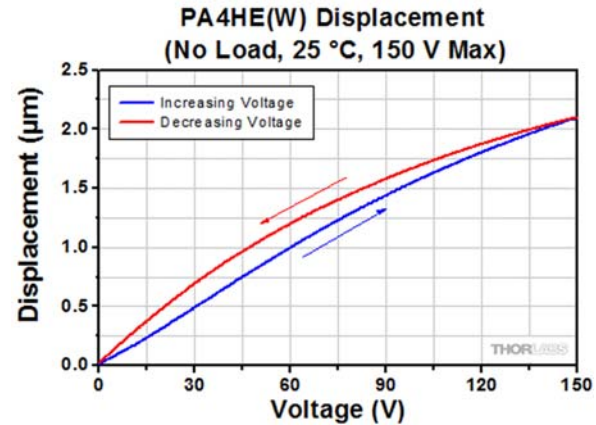
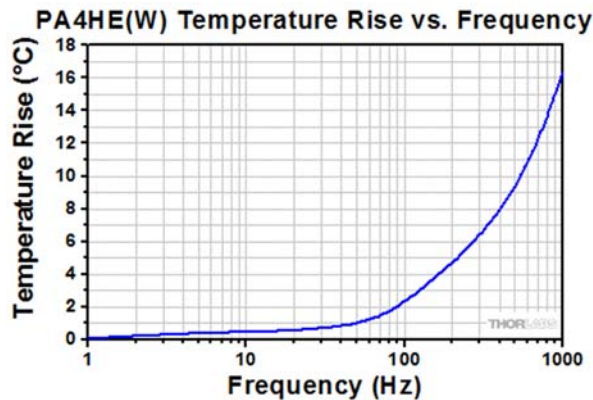


- All specifications are quoted at 25 °C, unless otherwise stated.
- Displacement may vary slightly with load. Maximum displacement occurs with the recommended load.

### 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 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 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.