

Hermetically Sealed Piezoelectric Actuator, -25 - 210 °C Operating Temp. Range, 150 V, 12.0 µm

# **Description**

PH24SRZW



The PH24SRZW hermetically sealed piezoelectric actuator for high temperature applications consists of a metal bellow tube and internal piezo stack. It offers a displacement of 12.0  $\mu$ 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**

PH24SRZW <sup>a</sup>	
Drive Voltage Range	0 - 150 V
Displacement (Free Stroke) at 150 V	12.0 µm ± 15%
Hysteresis	<15% (See Graph on Next Page)
Load (Recommended) <sup>b</sup>	200 N (45 lbs)
Blocking Force at 150 V	900 N (203 lbs)
Resonant Frequency	90 kHz (No Load)
Maximum Operating Frequency <sup>c</sup>	900 Hz
Impedance at Resonant Frequency	2 Ω
Dissipation Factor <sup>d</sup>	<0.5%
Capacitance <sup>d</sup>	1200 nF ± 15%
Mass	9.8 g
Operating Temperature	-25 to 210 °C
Curie Temperature	310 °C
Vacuum Compatibility <sup>e</sup>	10 <sup>-8</sup> Torr
External Electrodes	Screen-Printed Silver
Outer Dimensions	Outer Diameter: $12.0 \pm 0.1$ mm Length: $24.2 \pm 0.1$ mm



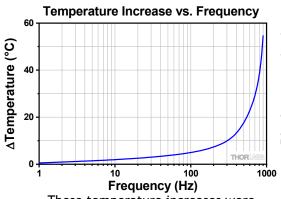
- a. All specifications are quoted at 25 °C, unless otherwise stated.
- b. The displacement may vary slightly for different loads, and the maximum displacement occurs when used with the recommended load.
- c. Operating above this frequency may cause high temperature heating to the piezo and lead to depolarization and even failure.
- d. Specified at 1 kHz, 1 VRMS
- e. 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. If using a customized baking process, the maximum baking temperature should be less than 210 °C and the baking time should be less than 2 hours.

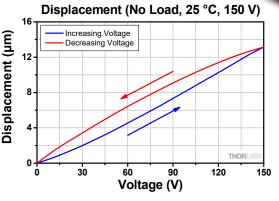
## **Drawing**





# **Typical Performance Plots**





These temperature increases 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 attached to the red wire should be positively biased, and the electrode attached to the black wire should be grounded. The recommended maximum drive voltage is 150 V, and the absolute maximum 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.
- 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 k $\Omega$ ) between the wires to release the charge.

#### **Mounting Options**

- Loads should only be attached to the top and bottom surface of the actuator, and we recommend
  mounting/clamping the actuator via the two cone shaped grooves using end spheres with

   6 mm diameter (such as Item #'s PKCESP, PKDESP, PKJESP and PKFESP), as shown in the
  image to the right.
- The wire exits can be bent near 180° to let the end spheres contact the groove on the bottom cap. The root of the wire exit is a short copper pin and it's hard to bend over. One or two times of bending is OK but 10 times or more bending will destroy the soldering joints.
- When the operating temperature is above 100 °C, a pressing load higher than 100 N is recommended to keep the rated displacement.

#### Storage Instructions

- Do not store the device in humid environments. The relative humidity (RH) should be less than 40%.
- Do not store the device at temperatures above 210 °C.
- Do not immerse the device in organic solvents.
- Do not use the device around combustible gases or liquids.