

# Piezoelectric Chip, 150 V, 2.2 µm Travel

PA4GE



### **Description**

The PA4GE 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  $2.2~\mu m \pm 15\%$ . 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.

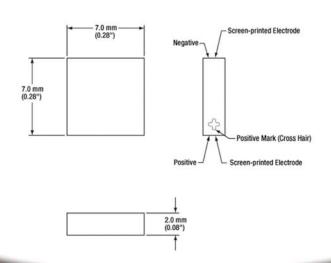
# **Specifications**

PA4GE <sup>a</sup>	
Drive Voltage Range	0 - 150 V
Displacement (Free Stroke) at 150 V	2.2 μm ± 15%
Hysteresis	<15% (See Graph on Next Page)
Load (Recommended)	785 N (177 lbs)
Blocking Force at 150 V	1960 N (441 lbs)
Resonant Frequency	225 kHz (No Load)
Impedance at Resonant Frequency	120 mΩ
Anti-Resonant Frequency	285 kHz
Dissipation Factor	<2.0%
Capacitance	390 nF ± 15%
Operating Temperature	-25 to 130 °C
Curie Temperature	230 °C
External Electrodes	Screen-Printed Silver
	Width 1: 7.0 mm ± 0.1 mm
Dimensions	Width 2: 7.0 mm ± 0.1 mm
	Length: 2.0 mm ± 5 μm



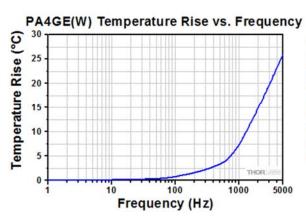
a. All specifications are quoted at 25 °C, unless otherwise stated.

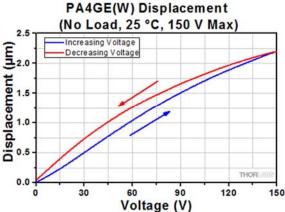
### **Drawing**





## 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 at room temperature.

### **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  $k\Omega$ ) 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.