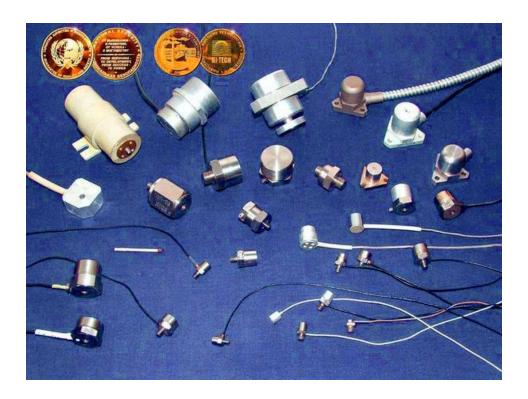


Southern federal University Institute of high technologies and piezotechnics SCTB "Piezopribor"

Piezoelectric sensors of vibration (Accelerometers)



Handbook

Introduction

Piezoelectric vibration and shock sensors or accelerometers are designed to measure vibration and shock parameters over a wide range of frequencies, amplitudes, and temperatures.

These sensors are used in mechanical engineering, energy, transport, oil and gas industry and other areas of technology, including vibration control systems, monitoring and diagnostics, security and alarm systems.

These sensors are based on piezoelectric elements developed and manufactured in the SCTB "Piezopribor" and characterized by high reliability and stability of metrological characteristics to the influence of external influences.

Accelerometers developed and mass-produced at the SCTB "Piezopribor" were awarded gold and silver medals at international exhibitions.



Vladimir Yancich.

made a significant contribution to the development of the sensor equipment industry in Russia



Small-sized vibration sensors (accelerometers)

| Name | AK 290-10 | AK 3165-2 | | |
|--|--|-----------------|--|--|
| Conversion factor: by charge, pCl · m ⁻¹ · s ² by voltage, mV · m ⁻¹ · s ² | 10 ± 6 % 2 | 2 ± 10 % 0,3 | | |
| Resonance frequency (mounted), kHz | 22 | 55 | | |
| Operating frequency range, kHz | 1 - 7000 | 1 - 15000 | | |
| Electric capacitance, nF | 5,0 | 7,0 | | |
| Relative coefficient of transverse transformation,%, no more | 5 | 5 | | |
| Operating temperature range, °C | - 60 200 | - 60 215 | | |
| Body material | Titanium | | | |
| Maximum vibration acceleration, m \cdot s $^{-2}$ | 10000 | | | |
| Exit | Symmetrical isolated (built-in cable) | | | |
| Dimensions, mm | S17x25 | S14x20 | | |
| Weight, g | 32 12 | | | |

Miniature Sensor AK3270

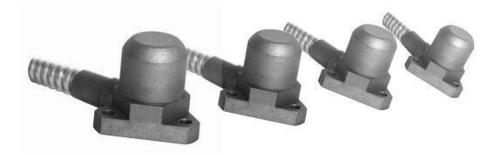
| Name | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Conversion coefficient: by charge, pCl · m -1 · s 2 by voltage, mV · m -1 · s 2 | 0.35 ± 10% 0.31 ± 10% | | |
| Operating frequency range, kHz | 2 - 20,000 | | |
| Operating temperature range, OC | - 60 200 | | |
| Electric capacitance, nF | 1.2 | | |
| Relative coefficient of transverse transformation,%, no more | 5 | | |
| Operating temperature range, 0C | From minus 60 to 200 | | |
| Maximum vibration acceleration, m \cdot s \cdot 2 | 10,000 | | |
| Body material | Titanium | | |
| Exit | Symmetrical insulated th (cable mounted) | | |
| Sizes, mm | S10x11 | | |
| Mass g | 3.3 | | |

AC21 Accelerometers

Small-sized piezoelectric accelerometers for measuring intense vibration and shock accelerations

| Name | К2120 | AK2125 | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Conversion coefficient: by charge, pCl · ma· s by voltage, mV · ma· s | 1 ± 10 % 2 | 0, ± 10 % 0,2 | | |
| Resonance frequency (mounted), k Hz | 55 | 80 | | |
| Range of working frequencies, kHz: - with uneven amplitude-frequency characteristics ± 6 - with uneven amplitude-frequency characteristics ± 12 | 2 - 10000 | 2 - 17000 2 - 25000 | | |
| Electric capacty , nF | 4.0 | 1.0 | | |
| Relative conversion coefficient ,%, no more | 5 | 5 | | |
| limiting operating vibratory e accele ration, m · s ·2 | 20000 | 50000 | | |
| Extreme working shock acceleration, m · s ª | 60000 | 120000 | | |
| Operating temperature range , °C | От минус 60 до 200 | | | |
| Exit | Symmetrical , insulated th (side-mounted cable) | | | |
| Body | - | xnium | | |
| Mounting method | Hairpin M 5 | Projection M 5 | | |
| Dimensions, mm | S14x20 | S12x19.5 | | |
| Weight, g | 11 | 8 | | |
| | R A 155 135max | \$12 56 A/ N5 15 max | | |

Accelerometers of the AK317 series



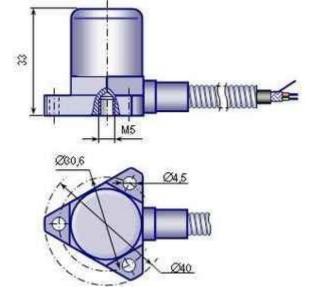
Certificate of type approval of measuring instruments RU.C.28.004.A No. 10666

| Name | AK 317-2 | AK 317-10 | AK 317-25 | AK 317-50 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| The actual value of the conversion coefficient for charge (nominal value), pCl · m ·· s ² | 2 | 10 | 25 | fifty |
| Deviation of the actual value of the conversion coefficient for charge from the nominal value,% | ± 6 | ± 3 | ± 6 | ± 6 |
| The actual value of the voltage conversion coefficient, mV · m ·· s ², not less | 0.3 | 1 | 1,1 | 1,2 |
| Electric capacitance, nF, not less | 5 | 8 | 18 | thirty |
| Resonant frequency of fixed VIP, kHz, not less than: - in the working direction - in the transverse direction | thirty 10 | thirteen 7 | thirteen 6 | eleven 5 |
| Range of working frequencies, Hz, not less | 10-7500 | 10-3500 | 10-3500 | 10-3000 |
| Unevenness of the amplitude- frequency characteristic in the range of operating frequencies,%, no more | ± 6 | ± 6 | ± 6 | ± 6 |
| Maximum working vibrational acceleration, m · s - | 1000 | 5000 | 5000 | 2500 |
| Non-linearity of the amplitude characteristic in the acceleration range from 1 to 100 m · s=,%, no more | ± 2 | ± 2 | ± 2 | ± 2 |
| Electrical insulation resistance under normal conditions, $M_\Omega,$ not less than \cdot | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 100 |
| Relative coefficient of transverse transformation,%, no more | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 |
| Operating temperature range, °C | from minus 60 to 160 | from minus 60 to 160 | from minus 60 to 160 | from minus 60 to 125 |
| Additional temperature error,% /·C | 0,045 | 0,045 | 0,045 | 0.125 |
| Reserve operating temperature, ${}_{\text{about}}C$ | 200 | 200 | 200 | 160 |
| Weight without cable, g, no more | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Operational requirements

- the coefficient of influence of deformation of the base is not more than 3x10 $_{\rm e}$ ($m\cdot s$ $_{\rm e}$) / ($\mu m\cdot m$ $_{\rm e}$)

- coefficient of influence of the magnetic field no more than 2x10 $_{\rm e}(\rm\,m\cdot\,s\,{\scriptstyle 2})$ / (A $\cdot\,m\,{\scriptstyle 2})$
- the influence coefficient of the acoustic field is not more than 1x10 \cdot (m \cdot s \cdot) / dB
- average service life of at least 10 years
- average uptime of at least 10,000 hours
- fastening on the controlled object is carried out by three M4 screws or M5 pin



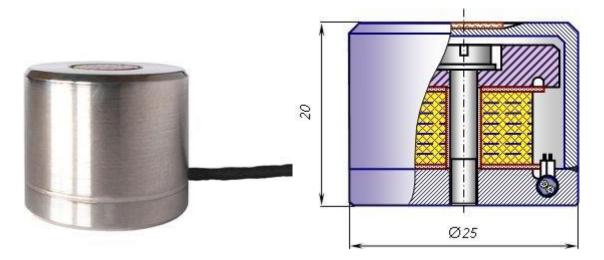
The design is designed for operation in an industrial environment:

- sealed stainless steel housing;
- - durable anti-interference fluoroplastic anti-vibration cable type AVKTDL;
- galvanized steel protective metal hose;
- - special multilayer piezoelectric elements from thermostable ceramics;
- conclusions isolated from the case;
- - the possibility of flange fixing on the controlled object.

Small-sized highly sensitive accelerometer APP2-1

Small-sized, highly sensitive adhesive fastening accelerometer for measuring small levels of vibration in the range of low and medium frequencies.

It is made on the basis of a special multilayer piezoelectric element.



| Charge conversion coefficient, pCl · m - · s 2, not less | | | |
|--|----|--|--|
| Voltage conversion coefficient, mV · m - · s - | | | |
| Resonant frequency (in the fixed state), kHz | | | |
| Range of working frequencies (with non-uniformity of 6%), Hz | | | |
| Electric capacitance, nF | | | |
| The relative coefficient of the transverse transformation,% | | | |
| Piezoelectric insulation resistance, MΩ, not less | | | |
| Overall dimensions, mm, no more | | | |
| Weight, g, no more | 60 | | |

- - Case material titanium alloy.
- - The use of a matching charge amplifier is recommended.

Materials used in this reference A.E. Panicha, V.V. Yanchicha, VI. V. Yanchicha st. Milchakova, 10, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 344090 tel / fax: +7 (863) 243-48-44 e-mail: <u>piezo@sfedu.ru</u> https://ivtipt.ru