

Triaxial piezo-electric accelerometer

2pC/g nom./axis • 8gm wt. 200°C max. temp.



A/32

10k



| CONVERSION MODE | KONIC |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Charge sensitivity pC/g (X, Y, Z) | 1.3/2.7 |
| Charge sens. % deviation re nom. | ±5 |
| Capacitance pF | 220/320 |
| Resonant frequency kHz | X (30) ; Y (30) ; Z (35) |
| Cross axis error % max | 5 |
| Temperature range °C | -50/+200 |
| Charge sensitivity | -5% @ -50°C |
| deviation re 20°C | +10% @ +200°C |
| Pyro-electric output, g/°C | 0.2 |
| Pyro-electric corner freq. Hz | 0.001 |
| Base strain sens. g/μ strain | < 0.002 |
| Max continuous accn. g sine | 2000 |
| Insert/block insul. resce, M ohms | 1000 @ à 100V, 20°C |
| Materials | inserts s/steel 303 S31, |
| | mtg. block al. alloy |
| Mounting | 3 X 2.5mm ø through holes |
| Weight gm | 8 |
| Connector | L5 |
| Case seal | transducer inserts welded, |
| | bonded into hard anodised al.block |

S ub-miniature triaxial vibration transducer comprising three KONIC A/25/E inserts bonded orthogonally into a hard anodised aluminium housing.

The inserts are electrically insulated, individually and from the housing, thus eliminating ground loop interference.

The additional mechanical isolation implicit in the construction provides also near elimination of strain induced error.

The spatial response of a structure to dynamic forcing may lead to erroneous single axis vibration or shock measurement, due to the inherent directional property of the transducer.

In cases where this is deemed to be a problem, an orthogonal three axis measurement, allowing computation of absolute value and direction offers a solution.

The d33 component suppression property of the KONIC design, resulting in minimisation of cross axis error, is particularly advantageous for three axis measurement integrity.

options

wideband temperature calibration