

## Ultrasonic transducer S1823

### DATASHEET

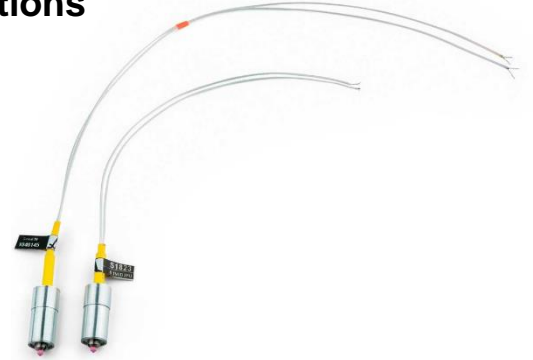
#### Intended use

Dry point contact ultrasonic transducers S1823 with wave type switching and a are used to perform ultrasonic inspections of various non-metallic materials and products to determine their physical and mechanical properties.

The transducers are regularly used as a transmitter-receiver couple.

#### Main technical specifications

Type of transducer:	<b>Dry-point-contact</b>
Type of generated wave mode:	<b>Longitudinal or shear-horizontal</b>
Special properties:	<b>Couplant-free operation</b>
Nominal frequency:	<b>120 kHz</b>
Electric capacity of the piezoelectric element:	<b>1.400 ± 200 pF</b>
Maximum excitation pulse voltage, V:	<b>400 V</b>
Connector type:	<b>OSMT or LEMO00</b>
Overall dimensions:	<b>11x22.6 mm</b>
Weight:	<b>14 gr</b>



#### Measurement conditions and equipment used

Temperature 25°C, rel. humidity 43%

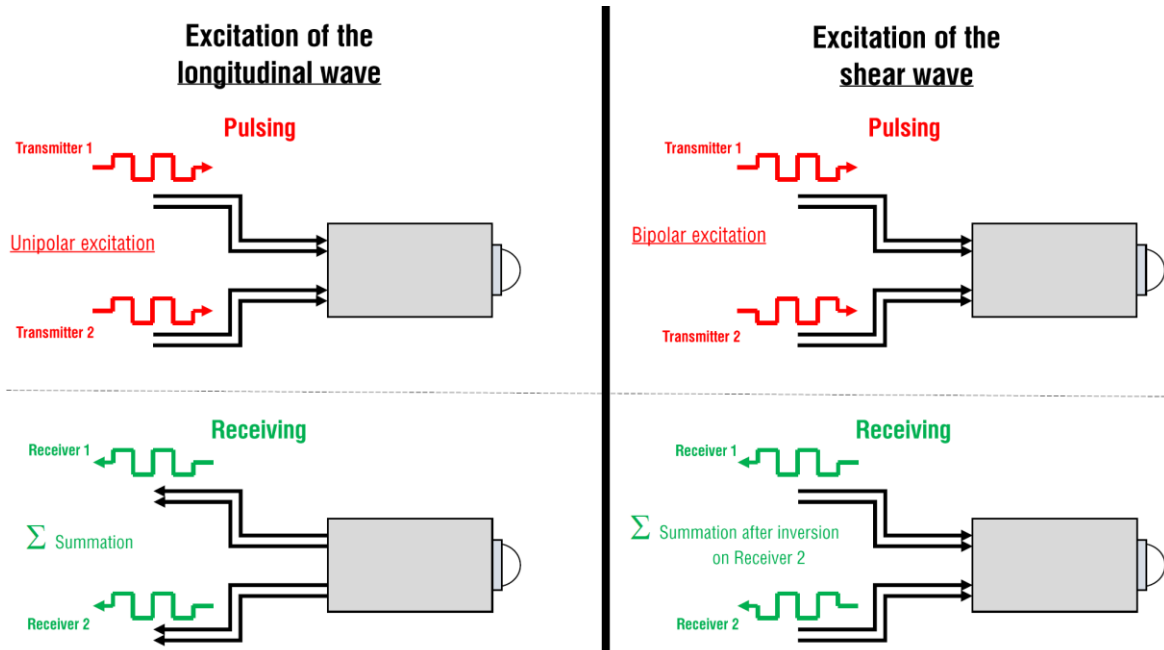
The method of passing of the ultrasonic waves through a tapered sample from fluoroplastic is used. The tested transducer operates in the transmission mode. As an ultrasonic pulse receiver, a broad-band single-crystal piezoelectric transducer with the operating frequency 5 MHz and effective aperture 10 mm is used.

Generator transmitting signal: half-sine video pulse with 200 V amplitude and 2.0 mcs duration time at the -20 dB level from the maximum.

Receiving path parameters: the integrating amplifier AKS310 is used. The amplification is 400 at 100 kHz frequency, the band 2 is 250 kHz and the input impedance is 40 kOhm.

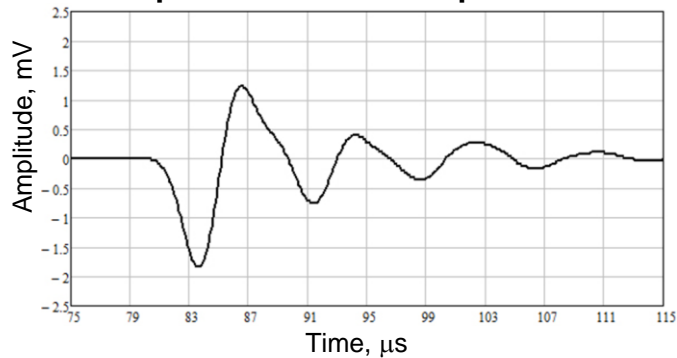
In the longitudinal wave generation and receiving mode, the piezoelectric elements of the tested transducer are connected in parallel and co-phasal. In the shear wave mode, they are connected antiphasal via the transformer with the interrupted ferrite core, the transformation ratio is 1:1 and the inductivity of each coil is 20 mH.

#### Excitation scheme for longitudinal and shear wave generation

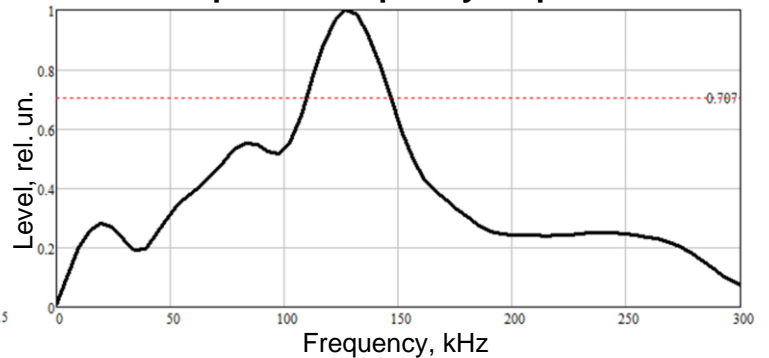


## Measured characteristics in the longitudinal wave mode

Shape of the measured pulse



Amplitude frequency response

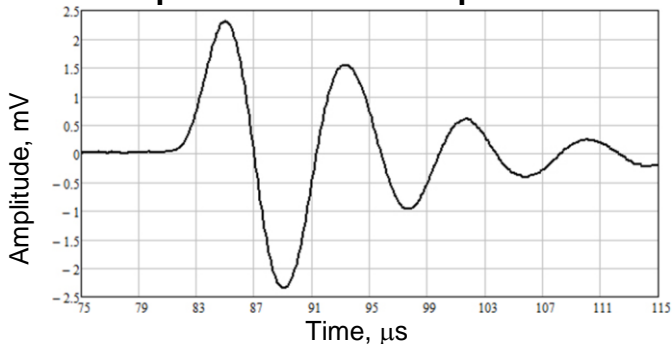


### Signal parameters

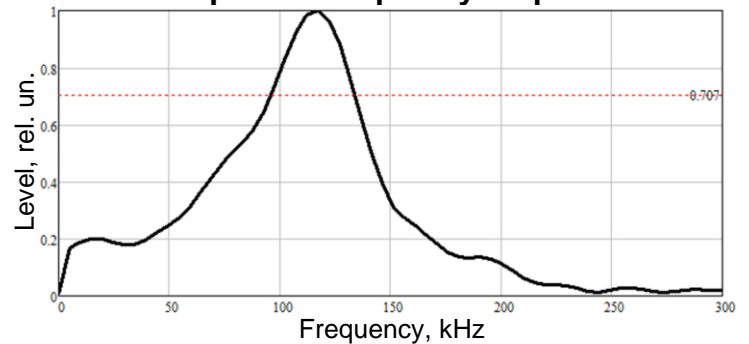
Maximum half-wave amplitude of the pulse, mV	$AL_{max} = 1.9$	Lower band frequency at the -3 dB level, kHz	$FL_1 = 110$
Pulse duration at the -14 dB, msec	$\tau_{L14dB} = 170$	Upper band frequency at the -3 dB level, kHz	$FL_2 = 144$
Maximum spectrum frequency, kHz	$FL_{max} = 127$	Average band frequency at the -3 dB level, kHz	$FL_c = 127$
Relative frequency band at the -3 dB level, %	$PL_{3dB} = 26.9$	Average compound band frequency at the -3 dB level, kHz	$FL_g = 126$

## Measured characteristics in the shear wave mode

Shape of the measured pulse



Amplitude frequency response



### Signal parameters

Maximum half-wave amplitude of the pulse, mV	$AS_{max} = 2.3$	Lower band frequency at the -3 dB level, kHz	$FS_1 = 95.2$
Pulse duration at the -14 dB, msec	$\tau_{S14dB} = 200$	Upper band frequency at the -3 dB level, kHz	$FS_2 = 134$
Maximum spectrum frequency, kHz	$FS_{max} = 117$	Average band frequency at the -3 dB level, kHz	$FS_c = 115$
Relative frequency band at the -3 dB level, %	$PS_{3dB} = 34$	Average compound band frequency at the -3 dB level, kHz	$FS_g = 113$