ACOUSTIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

Ultrasonic piezoelectric transducer S3740 0.25A0D30CL DATA SHEET

Main technical specifications

Transducer type
Nominal frequency
Piezoelement diameter
Time of double passage
Max transmitter pulse voltage
Nominal piezoelement capacity
Connector type
Operation temperature range
Dimensions
Weight
-

contact straight combined 0,25 MHz 30 mm 0,15 μ s 400 Vpp 12600 \pm 2500 pF LEMO 00.250 from minus 20 to plus 50 °C 36,5 \times 40 mm 220 g



Measurement	conditions and used equipment		
Excitation	Rectangular pulse with amplitude 20 V and duration, equal to half-period of nominal frequency oscillations.		
Receiver	Amplifier with 0,01 - 15,00 MHz bandwidth and 3,6 k Ω input impedance. Effective noise level, normalized to the amplifier input level, is less than 20 μ V.		
Damping resistor	200 Ω (connected in parallel to the transducer).		
Cable	Single LEMO-LEMO with wave resistance 50 Ω and 1 m length.		
Calibration blocks	Set of ultrasonic samples of thickness and speed of propagation of ultrasonic waves UCB016		

Measurement results

Backwall echo pulse and its spectrum in UCB016





Reverberation noise characteristics (RNC) for the transducer without acoustic load and the curve of backwall echo signal level for steel samples of different

The level of 0 dB corresponds to the excitation pulse amplitude. The time and thickness axes are marked minus the ultrasound delay time in the prisms.



The level of the bottom echo signal in UCB016 from a depth of 50 mm is marked on the RNC graf by a dot. A calculated curve of the dependence of the bottom signal level in steel 20 on depth is drawn through it. To the right of the ARD curves is the area of the corresponding disk reflector in square millimeters.

Calculated parameters and acceptance results

Parameters	Value	Tolerance	Result
Work frequency (mean of border spectrum frequencies), MHz	0,27	from 0,2 to 0,3	+
Relative spectrum bandwidth (at minus 6 dB level), %	51,9	more than 40	+
Sensitivity (bottom echo pulse and excitation pulse amplitudes' ratio), dB	30,0	less than 60	+
Difference between amplitude and RNC in CB002-2	35,0	more than 26	+