

The piezoelectric element produces a voltage which is proportinal to the acceleration of an impact or a vibration to which it is exposed. The shock sensor utilizes piezoelectric ceramics to convert the energy of impact into a proportional electrical signal. The piezoelectric shock sensor uses a "unimorph" diaphragm which consists of a piezoelectric ceramic disk laminated to a metal disk. The diaphragm is supported along its circumference in a housing. The sensor features compact, lightweight design, and is suitable for a wide range of applications requiring impact and vibration sensing.

FEATURES

- Compact, lightweight design.
- High sensitivity assures it picks up even microlevel impact and vibration.
- Rugged construction survive impact and vibration DZSC.COM stresses.
- Requires no bias voltage.

APPLICATIONS

- Car burglar sensors on doors.
- 2. Intruder sensors at windows or doors.
- Burglar alarms for showcases and safes.
- Vibration sensors for car audio equipment.

SPECIFICATIONS

Part Number	PKS1-4A1/PKS1-4A10
Output Voltage	40mVp/G typ. (25 °C ,20M Ω Load,10Hz \sim 1KHz)
Capacitance	10000pF±30% (25°C, 1KHz)
Insulation Resistance	30M Ω min (100VDC)

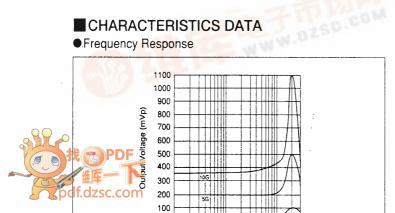
※ 1G=9.8m/s²

NOTICE

- The component should be fixed at the place where the main axis of sensor has same direction as the vibration
- Please avoid applying DC-bias by connecting DC blocking capacitor or some other way because; otherwise, the component may be damaged.

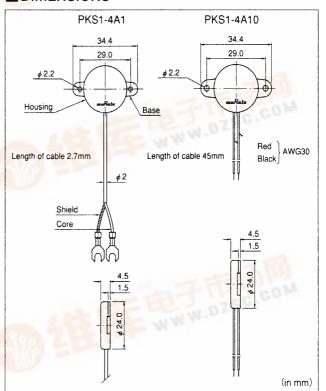
■ CHARACTERISTICS DATA

Frequency Response





DIMENSIONS



Output Voltage vs. Impact Response

