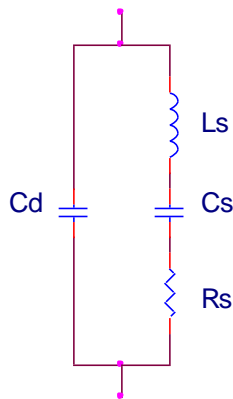


## APPLICATION NOTE – AP050913

### Equivalent Circuit of Ultrasonic Transducers

The equivalent circuit of piezoelectric ceramic ultrasonic transducer is similar as the well-known crystal, which is composed of a series branch of  $L_s$ ,  $C_s$  and  $R_s$  and a parallel branch of  $C_d$ .



The values can be simply obtained from calculation of the impedance data.

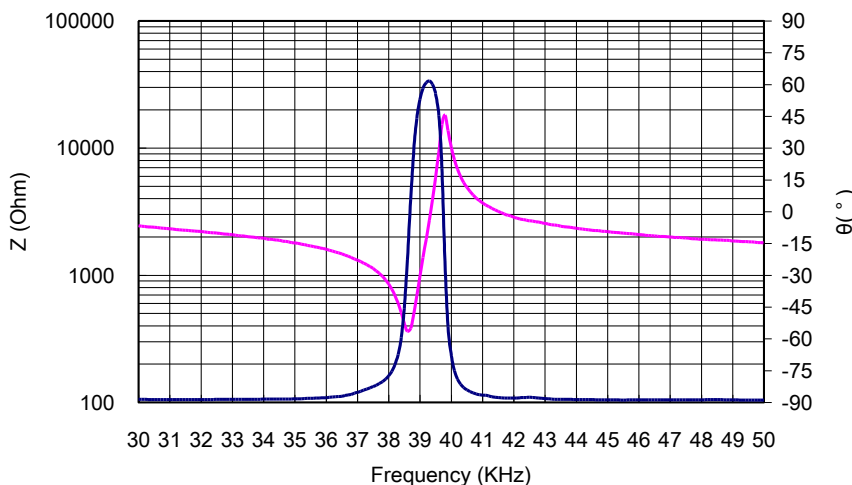
$C_d$ : Clamping Capacity, measured at the frequency far away from resonant frequency, which approximates to static capacity.

$L_s$ : Equivalent Inductor =  $1/(4\pi^2 f_s^2 C_s)$

$C_s$ : Equivalent Capacity =  $C_d * [(f_p^2/f_s^2)-1]$

$R_s$ : Real part of the impedance at resonant frequency

A transducer of model 400ER250 has impedance characters shown as below.



$f_s = 38.6$  KHz  
 $f_p = 39.8$  KHz  
 $Z_{f_s} = 362$  Ohm  
 $\theta_{f_s} = -22.8^\circ$   
 $Z_{f_p} = 18200$  Ohm  
 $C_d = 2430$  pF

Impedance ( $Z \angle \theta$ ) at resonant frequency of 38.6 KHz is  $362 \angle (-22.8^\circ)$ .

$$C_s = 2430 \times \left[ \left( \frac{39.2^2}{38.6^2} \right) - 1 \right] = 153.4 \text{ pF}$$

$$L_s = \frac{1}{4 \times 3.142^2 \times 38600^2 \times (153.4 \times 10^{-12})} = 110.8 \text{ mH}$$

$$R_s = \frac{362}{\cos(-22.8^\circ)} = 392.7 \text{ Ohm}$$