

Ceramic/Quartz Impedance Head

Туре 8770А...

for Modal Analysis

The Types 8770A... simultaneously measure dynamic force and acceleration at a point on a test structure for determining mechanical impedance.

- Low impedance, voltage mode
- Sensitivity unaffected by mounting torque
- · Force and acceleration phase matched within two degrees
- · Withstands maximum rated shock with 1 ms min. duration
- Conforming to CE

Description

A unique sensing element construction optimizes the capabilities of this sensor. The result is a device which yields simultaneous dynamic acceleration and force measurements from exactly the same location on a test structure. Internal crystal isolation and tuned channel phase matching allows for the acquisition of Driving Point (DP) data with optimal spatial and temporal coincidence. During modal test studies, the importance of DP data is paramount since any error effects the scaled mode shapes directly. The required impedance transfer function can now be easily and accurately derived from the measurements made by this unique impedance head sensor.

The Type 8770A..., by construction, has negligible strain sensitivity which allows measurements on extremely flexible structures. Both acceleration and force sensitivities are unaffected by mounting torque or mass loading. The built-in high sensitivity, low noise and high stiffness features minimize force input requirements while still achieving accurate results. In many situations this is ideal since imposed stresses can be minimized and test fatigue can be ignored.

Each of the impedance head's two sensor elements are internally connected to a Piezotron[®] microelectronic circuit that converts the charge signal from the piezoelectric elements into a useable high level voltage signal at a low impedance output.

Application

8770A_000-252e-07.08

Most common use of the impedance head is to obtain driving point data during modal test studies.



Page 1/3

This information corresponds to the current state of knowledge. Kistler reserves the right to make technical changes. Liability for consequential damage resulting from the use of Kistler products is excluded.

©2008, Kistler Group, Eulachstrasse 22, 8408 Winterthur, Switzerland Tel. +41 52 224 11 11, Fax +41 52 224 14 14, info@kistler.com, www.kistler.com



Technical Data

Туре	Unit	Туре 8770А5	Type 8770A50
ACCELERATION			
Acceleration range	g	±5	±50
Frequency response, ±5 %	Hz	1 4 000	1 4 000
Sensitivity, ±10 %	mV/g	1 000	100
Threshold, nom.	grms	0,0004	0,001
Resonant frequency, mounted, nom.	kHz	16	16
Transverse sensitivity, max. 5 %	%	1,5	1,5
Base strain sensitivity @ 250 με	g/µɛ	0,0005	0,0005
Temperature coefficient of sensitivity	%/°C	0,14	0,14

FORCE

Measuring range	N	±22	±222
Maximum force	N	1 112	1 112
Sensitivity, ±10 %	mV/N	227	23
Resonant frequency, nom.	kHz	36	36
Threshold, nom.	N	0,0006	0,006
Temperature coefficient of Sensitivity	%/°C	0,05	0,05

ELECTRICAL-COMMON

Output				
Bias, nom.	VDC	11	11	
Impedance, acceleration	Ω	≤500	≤100	
Impedance, force	Ω	≤100	≤100	
Current	mA	2	2	
Voltage FS, nom.	V	±5	±5	
Time constant, at room temperature	S	≥0,5	≥0,5	

Supply	y
--------	---

Current	mA	2 18	2 18
Voltage	VDC	20 30	20 30

ENVIRONMENTAL-COMMON

Acceleration Limit	g	±500	±500
Shock (1 ms pulse width), max.	g	2 500	2 500
Operating temperature range	°C	-55 80	-55 120
Amplitude linearity	%	±1	±1
Phase matching	0	2	2
(Force and Acceleration, from 5 4 000 Hz)			
Rigidity	N/µm	0,9	0,9

PHYSICAL-COMMON

Weight	grams	34	34
Housing/Base	material	titanium	titanium
Degree of protection housing/connector (EN 60529)		IP68	IP68
Mounting torque	N∙m	2	2
Sensing element (Acceleration/Force)	Туре	quartz/ceramic	quartz/ceramic

1 g = 9,80665 m/s², 1 Inch = 25,4 mm, 1 gram = 0,03527 oz, 1 lbf-in = 0,1129 N·m

This information corresponds to the current state of knowledge. Kistler reserves the right to make technical changes. Liability for consequential damage resulting from the use of Kistler products is excluded.

©2008, Kistler Group, Eulachstrasse 22, 8408 Winterthur, Switzerland Tel. +41 52 224 11 11, Fax +41 52 224 14 14, info@kistler.com, www.kistler.com



Mounting

Reliable and accurate measurements require that the mounting surface be clean and flat. The impedance head can be attached to the electromagnetic shaker head or the test structure by 10-32 threaded mounting holes, top and bottom. Typically, a stinger is used to connect the vibration shaker to the impedance head or the impedance head to the test structure.

lr	cluded Accessories	Туре
•	2 mounting studs 10-32 to 10-32	8402
•	2 mounting studs 10-32 to M6	8411

Ordering Key	Туре 8770А 🗌		
Range	••••		
±5 g	5		
±50 g	50		

Μ	easuring	Chain			Туре
1	Low imp	87			
2	Sensor ca	able, 10-32	pos. to BNC p	DOS.	1761B
3	Power su	51			
4	Output c	1511			
					Paadaut
	1	2	3	4	Readout

(not supplied)

This information corresponds to the current state of knowledge. Kistler reserves the right to make technical changes. Liability for consequential damage resulting from the use of Kistler products is excluded.

Page 3/3