

# Charge Amplifier

Type 5050A...

## In-line Charge Converter Module

A signal processing device that converts the charge signal from a high impedance piezoelectric sensor into a voltage signal at a low impedance level.

Used with high impedance acceleration sensors for performing dynamic measurements in a wide variety of applications.

- Two wire, single ended device
- Rugged, stainless steel case
- Wide frequency response
- Three gain versions
- CE conforming

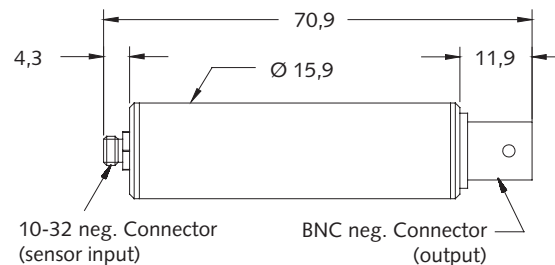
### Description

The 5050A... In-Line Charge Converter Series contain miniature charge amplifiers that convert the charge signal from a stand-alone high impedance Piezoelectric Sensor into a high level voltage signal at a low impedance output. Designed specifically for high impedance, ceramic, charge output accelerometers.

Available in three fixed gain settings 0.1, 1, and 10mV/pC, and with a frequency response of 1 Hz to 20k Hz, the charge converters can be powered by several Kistler Piezotron™ power supply couplers or any industry standard IEPE (Integrated Electronic Piezo-Electric) compatible power source.

### Application

The combination of 5050A... In-Line Charge Converter and power supply/coupler is a less expensive alternative to laboratory style charge amplifiers. The charge converter is inserted in the signal line between a high impedance sensor and follow-on signal conditioning. They are ideal for applications involving high temperature measurements where a low impedance device cannot withstand the environment due to the temperature limitation of its internal electronics.



### Installation

Typically the sensor is placed in the high temperature environment and the charge converter is located some distance away at a location within its operating temperature range. High temperature cable such as the Type 1635Csp is used to connect the sensor to the input of the 5050A... In-Line Charge Converter. The output of the charge converter is connected to a power supply/coupler using a Type 1511sp cable.

### CE Compliant Information

Because high impedance, charge mode accelerometers contain no electronics, CE certification to the EMC Directive is not appropriate. When a high impedance accelerometer is used with a CE certified signal conditioner (i.e., charge amplifier...), it is said that this system is CE compliant.

5050A\_000-452e-10.05

## Technical Data

Type	Units	5050A0.1	5050A1	5050A10
Gain	mV/pC	0,1	1	10
Gain Accuracy, 1nf, 100Hz	%	±2,5	±2,5	±2,5
Gain Stability w/ Temperature (referred to 25°C at 100 Hz)	%	±1	±1	±1
Noise, Broad Band 1 ... 10kHz (typ.)	μV <sub>rms</sub>	5	10	70
Input:				
Source Resistance, min.	kΩ	100	100	100
Source Capacitance, max	nF	30	30	30
Frequency Response ±5%	Hz	1 ... 20000	1 ... 20000	1 ... 20000
Polarity	–	inverting	inverting	inverting
Warm up time, max	s	120	240	240
Time Constant	s	1	10	100
Environmental:				
Operating Temperature	°C	-40 ... 80	-40 ... 80	-40 ... 80
Vibration, 50 ... 2000Hz	g <sub>rms</sub>	20	20	20
Shock, 3.5ms half sine	g <sub>pk</sub>	300	300	300
Humidity	%	95	95	95
Output:				
Bias nom.	VDC	11	11	11
Impedance, max	Ω	100	100	100
Voltage F.S. nom.	V <sub>pk-pk</sub>	10	10	10
Signal Polarity	–	inverting	inverting	inverting
Power:				
Constant Current	mA	2 ... 18	2 ... 18	2 ... 18
Compliance Voltage	V	20 ... 30	20 ... 30	20 ... 30
Construction:				
Case	material	St. Stl.	St. Stl.	St. Stl.
Sealing Housing/Connector	type	welded/epoxy	welded/epoxy	welded/epoxy
Input Connector	type	10-32 neg.	10-32 neg.	10-32 neg.
Output Connector	type	BNC neg.	BNC neg.	BNC neg.
Weight	grams	28	28	28

1 g = 9,80665 m/s<sup>2</sup>, 1 Inch = 25,4 mm, 1 Gram = 0,03527 oz, 1 lbf-in = 0,1129 Nm

## Ordering Key

0.1 Gain	0.1
1 Gain	1
10 Gain	10

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