

Langasite Membranes for Surface Acoustic Wave Pressure Sensors

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On the basis of the electroelastic perturbation model, which includes electrical perturbation items, a doubly rotated cut area of langasite (LGS) defined by the Euler angles ϕ , from 137° to 160° , and ψ , from 18° to 25° , is proposed as a design for pressure sensors because it has good temperature stability ($TCD < 10$ ppm), high electromechanical coupling coefficients ($k^2 > 0.4\%$) and relatively high pressure sensitivity ($6\text{--}8 \times 10^{-12}/(\text{Pa} \cdot (R/h)^2)$). Differential surface acoustic wave resonators made of LGS (0° , 150° and 22°) have been fabricated and tested. The measured fractional frequency changes among the differential resonators vs pressure from 0 to 0.6 MPa verify that the experimental relative sensitivity is 3.7×10^{-10} fractional frequency change per Pa, which is in agreement with the calculated prediction. The temperature dependence is within $2.5 \text{ kHz}/^\circ\text{C}$ in the range from 20°C to 100°C .

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