



PIEZOTITE[®]

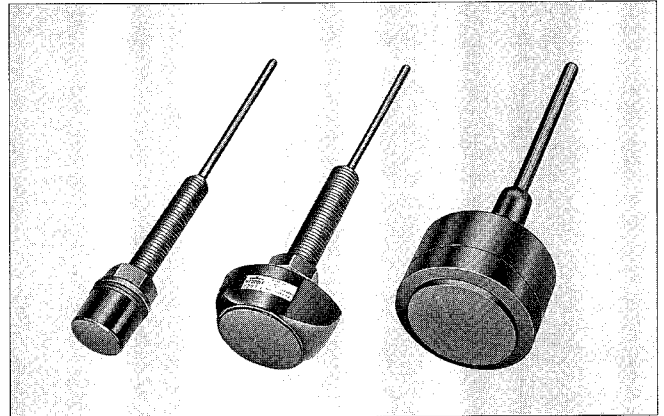
muRata

Molded Underwater Transducer

The molded underwater transducer is often used in fish finders and depth sounders. It emits an ultrasonic wave into the water so that the appropriate receiving device can detect the reflected wave in order to prove for fish or determine depth. Designed specifically for underwater use, this vibrator features not only high sensitivity but superior waterproof performance. The rugged design easily gives excellent performance even under high water pressure and waves. Many models are available for use at different frequencies, input powers, and in a variety of mounts.

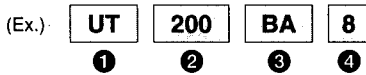
FEATURES

1. Unique mold technique using rubber, urethane, epoxy resin and other materials assures high sensitivity and dependability.
2. Many models are available for different driving frequencies, allowable input powers, and shapes.



PART NUMBERING

(* Please specify part number when ordering)

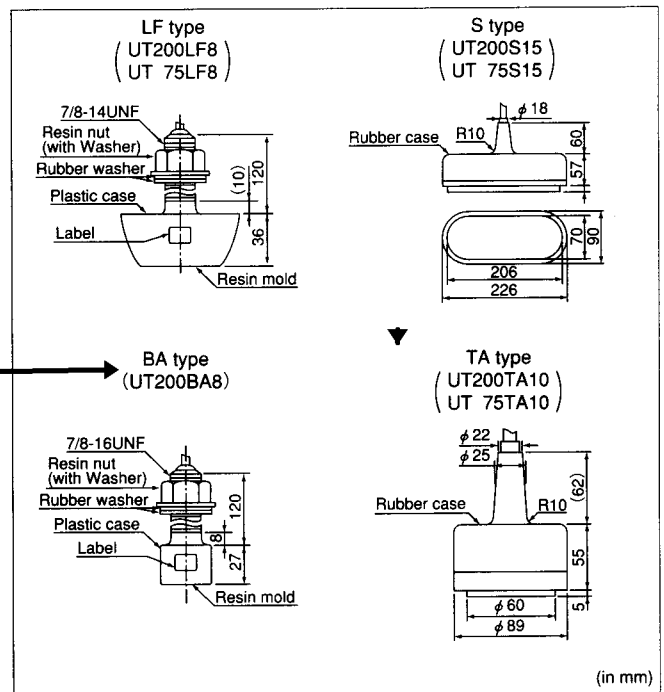


- ① Molded underwater transducer
- ② Nominal resonant frequency
- ③ Style
- ④ Wire length (m)

NOTICE

1. Pay close attention to directional characteristics when mounting.
2. Please avoid applying DC-bias by connecting DC blocking capacitor or some other way because, otherwise, the component may be damaged.
3. Do not use in the air.

DIMENSIONS



RS 181-1974 → BA type (UT200BA8)

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

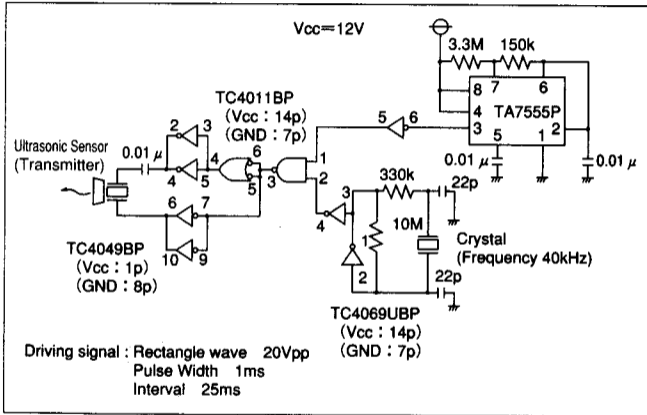
Resonant Frequency (kHz)	Part Number	Capacitance (pF)	Resonant Impedance (Ω)	Directivity (deg)	Allowable Input Power (W)
75	UT75LF8	4000	230 - 430	40	200
	UT75TA10	1900	600 - 1400	27	500
	UT75S15	4290	250 - 500	—	1000
200	UT200BA8	1700	310 - 590	22	50
	UT200LF8	2700	230 - 430	12	200
	UT200TA10	2800	200 - 400	12	500
	UT200S15	9000	30 - 100	—	1000

Allowable input power : Denotes the instantaneous input power applied to Molded underwater transducer driven underwater. The driving duty ratio is assumed to be 1/200 (the values in the table above are guidelines) .

Directivity : The degree when sound pressure level is 6 dB down compared with the value at 0 degree.

APPLICATION CIRCUIT

1. Pulse-transmitting Circuit



2. Receiving Circuit

