

# **Ferrites and Accessories**

PQ 50/50 Cores and coil former

 Series/Type:
 B65981A, B65982E

 Date:
 2009-06-17

 Version:
 1

 $\odot$  EPCOS AG 2009. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this data sheet, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.



## PQ cores

## PQ 50/50

Preliminary data

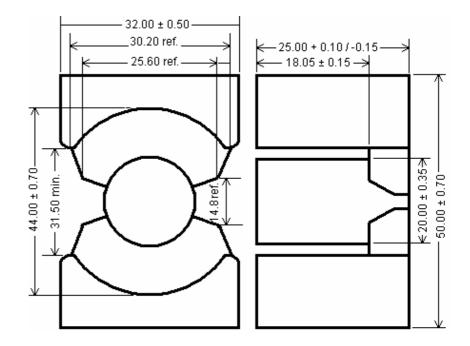
- To IEC 62317-13
- Delivery mode: sets

## **Magnetic characteristics**

(per set)

ΣI/A	= 0.342	mm⁻¹
l <sub>e</sub>	= 113.0	mm
A <sub>e</sub>	= 330.0	mm <sup>2</sup>
A <sub>min</sub>	= 290.0	mm <sup>2</sup>
Ve	= 37270	mm <sup>3</sup>

Approx. weight: 190 g/set



Dimensions in mm

## Ungapped

Material	A <sub>L</sub> value <sup>1)</sup> nH	μ <sub>e</sub>	P∨ W/Set	Ordering code	
N87	6500 +30/-20%	1770	< 3.80 (100 kHz, 100 mT, 100 °C)	B65981A0000R087	
N97	6700 +30/-20%	1825	< 3.50 (100 kHz, 100 mT, 100 °C)	B65981A0000R097	
N95	8200 +30/-20%	2230	< 4.50 (100 kHz, 100 mT, 25 °C-100 °C)	B65981A0000R095	
			< 5.40 (100 kHz, 100 mT, 120 °C)		
N92	4700 +30/-20%	1170	< 6.5 (100 kHz, 100 mT, 100 °C)	B65981A0000R092	
N51	8200 +30/-20%	2230	< 6.10 (100 kHz, 100 mT, 25 °C)	B65981A0000R051	
	0200 +30/-20%	2230	< 6.50 (100 kHz, 100 mT, 100 °C)		

 Measurement parameter: 10 kHz, 0.25 mT, 100 turns, room temperature. A<sub>L</sub> value is measured acc. to IEC62044-2. An appropriate wringing of cores with polished surface is used to improve reproducibility of the measurement. (It is recommended to rub the mating surfaces themselves six times in a circular or elliptic arc that matches the core profile before measuring A<sub>L</sub> value).

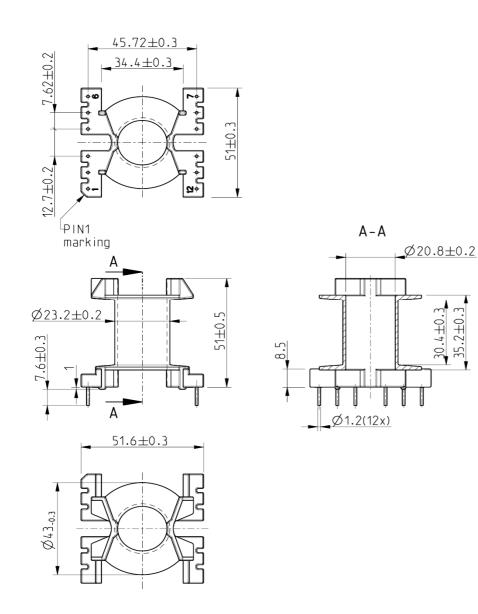


# PQ coil former PQ 50/50

## **Coil former**

PMC thermosetting plastics (UL 94 V-0), color code black, Material: Phenolic T375J, CHANG CHUN PLASTICS CO LTD

Sections	A <sub>N</sub> mm²	l <sub>N</sub> mm	A <sub>R</sub> value μΩ	Terminals	Ordering code
1	340	100.5	10.2	12	B65982E0012D001



Dimensions in mm

35.2±0.3

#### SMP IN FER D PD



## Ferrites and accessories

### **Cautions and warnings**

#### Mechanical stress and mounting

Ferrite cores have to meet mechanical requirements during assembling and for a growing number of applications. Since ferrites are ceramic materials one has to be aware of the special behavior under mechanical load.

As valid for any ceramic material, ferrite cores are brittle and sensitive to any shock, fast changing or tensile load. Especially high cooling rates under ultrasonic cleaning and high static or cyclic loads can cause cracks or failure of the ferrite cores.

For detailed information see Data Book 2007, chapter "General – Definitions, 8.1".

#### Effects of core combination on AL value

Stresses in the core affect not only the mechanical but also the magnetic properties. It is apparent that the initial permeability is dependent on the stress state of the core. The higher the stresses are in the core, the lower is the value for the initial permeability. Thus the embedding medium should have the greatest possible elasticity.

For detailed information see Data Book 2007, chapter "General – Definitions, 8.2".

## Heating up

Ferrites can run hot during operation at higher flux densities and higher frequencies.

### NiZn-materials

The magnetic properties of NiZn-materials can change irreversible in high magnetic fields.

#### Processing notes

- The start of the winding process should be soft. Else the flanges may be destroyed.
- To strong winding forces may blast the flanges or squeeze the tube that the cores can no more be mount.
- To long soldering time at high temperature (>300 °C) may effect coplanarity or pin arrangement.
- Not following the processing notes for soldering of the J-leg terminals may cause solderability problems at the transformer because of pollution with Sn oxide of the tin bath or burned insulation of the wire. For detailed information see Data Book 2007, chapter "Processing notes, 2.2".
- The dimensions of the hole arrangement have fixed values and should be understood as a recommendation for drilling the printed circuit board. For dimensioning the pins, the group of holes can only be seen under certain conditions, as they fit into the given hole arrangement. To avoid problems when mounting the transformer, the manufacturing tolerances for positioning the customers' drilling process must be considered by increasing the hole diameter.



The following applies to all products named in this publication:

- 1. Some parts of this publication contain statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
- 2. We also point out that in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or life-saving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
- 3. The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.
- 4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous). Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
- 5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, the products described in this publication may change from time to time. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order. We also reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
- 6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, all orders are subject to the current version of the "General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services in the Electrical Industry" published by the German Electrical and Electronics Industry Association (ZVEI).
- The trade names EPCOS, BAOKE, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DSSP, MiniBlue, MKK, MLSC, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, ThermoFuse, WindCap are trademarks registered or pending in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.epcos.com/trademarks.