

ETD 49/25/16 Core and accessories

 Series/Type:
 B66367, B66368

 Date:
 May 2017

© EPCOS AG 2017. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this publication, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.

EPCOS AG is a TDK Group Company.

②TDK

B66367

ETD 49/25/16

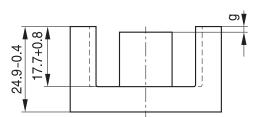
Core

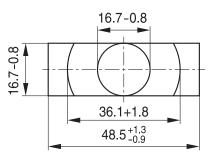
- To IEC 62317-6
- For SMPS transformers with optimum weight/performance ratio at small volume
- Delivery mode: single units

Magnetic characteristics (per set)

$$\begin{split} \Sigma I/A &= 0.54 \text{ mm}^{-1} \\ I_e &= 114 \text{ mm} \\ A_e &= 211 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_{min} &= 209 \text{ mm}^2 \\ V_e &= 24100 \text{ mm}^3 \end{split}$$

Approx. weight 124 g/set





FEK0061-Y

Ungapped

Material	A _L value	μ _e	B _S *	P _V	Ordering code
	nH		mT	W/set	
N27	3700 +30/–20%	1590	320	< 4.59 (200 mT, 25 kHz, 100 °C)	B66367G0000X127
N87	3800 +30/-20%	1630	320	< 12.40 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B66367G0000X187
N97	3900 +30/–20%	1680	320	< 10.60 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B66367G0000X197

* H = 250 A/m; f = 10 kHz; T = 100 °C

Gapped (A	values/air gap	s examples)
-----------	----------------	-------------

Material	g mm	A _L value approx. nH	μ _e	Ordering code ** = 27 (N27) = 87 (N87)
N27,	0.20 ±0.02	1035	444	B66367G0200X1**
N87	0.50 ±0.05	525	225	B66367G0500X1**
	1.00 ±0.05	314	135	B66367G1000X1**
	1.50 ±0.05	230	100	B66367G1500X1**
	2.00 ±0.05	188	81	B66367G2000X1**

The A_L value in the table applies to a core set comprising one ungapped core (dimension g = 0 mm) and one gapped core (dimension g > 0 mm).

Other A_L values/air gaps and materials available on request – see Processing remarks on page 5.

②TDK

ETD 49/25/16

Core

B66367

Calculation factors (for formulas, see "*E cores: general information*")

Material	Relationship air gap – A _L v		Calculation o	f saturation cu	ırrent	
	K1 (25 °C)	K2 (25 °C)	K3 (25 °C)	K4 (25 °C)	K3 (100 °C)	K4 (100 °C)
N27	314	-0.741	504	-0.847	470	-0.865
N87	314	-0.741	485	-0.796	460	-0.873

Validity range: K1, K2: 0.10 mm < s < 3.50 mm K3, K4: 120 nH < A_L < 1160 nH

5/17

②TDK

ETD 49/25/16

Accessories

B66368

Coil former

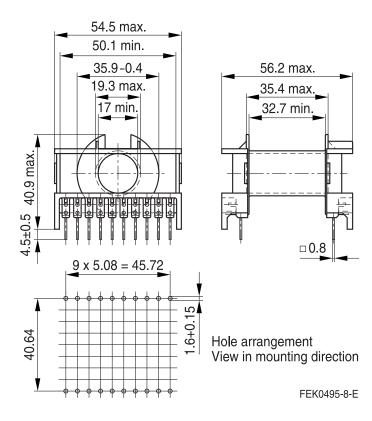
Material:GFR polyterephthalate, UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:
B66368B: F \triangleq max. operating temperature 155 °C, color code black
Valox 420-SE0 [E207780 (M)] SABIC JAPAN L L C
B66368W: H \triangleq max. operating temperature 180 °C, color code black
Rynite FR 530® [E41938 (M)], E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC
Solderability:Solderability:to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1 (aging 3): 235 °C, 2 s
Resistance to soldering heat: to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1B: 350 °C, 3.5 s
Winding:

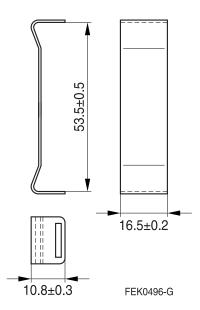
Yoke

Material: Stainless spring steel (0.4 mm)

Coil former	oil former Ordering				Ordering code
Sections	A _N mm ²	l _N mm	A _R value μΩ	Pins	
1	269.4	86	11	20	B66368B1020T001 B66368W1020T001
Yoke (order	ring code pe	r piece, 2 are	required)		B66368A2000X000

Coil former





Yoke

Please read *Cautions and warnings* and *Important notes* at the end of this document.

5/17



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 temperature 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, chapter "General - Definitions, 8.1".

Effects of core combination on A_L 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, chapter "General - Definitions, 8.1".

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.

Ferrite Accessories

EPCOS ferrite accessories have been designed and evaluated only in combination with EPCOS ferrite cores. EPCOS explicitly points out that EPCOS ferrite accessories or EPCOS ferrite cores may not be compatible with those of other manufacturers. Any such combination requires prior testing by the customer and will be at the customer's own risk.

EPCOS assumes no warranty or reliability for the combination of EPCOS ferrite accessories with cores and other accessories from any other manufacturer.

Processing remarks

The start of the winding process should be soft. Else the flanges may be destroyed.

- Too strong winding forces may blast the flanges or squeeze the tube that the cores can not be mounted any more.
- Too 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 oxyde of the tin bath or burned insulation of the wire. For detailed information see chapter *"Processing notes"*, section 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.





Cautions and warnings

Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications and the website of EPCOS, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. The varying representations of the ordering codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products. Detailed information can be found on the Internet under www.epcos.com/orderingcodes.

5/17



Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
A	Cross section of coil	mm ²
A _e	Effective magnetic cross section	mm ²
AL	Inductance factor; $A_L = L/N^2$	nH
A _{L1}	Minimum inductance at defined high saturation ($\cong \mu_a$)	nH
A _{min}	Minimum core cross section	mm ²
A _N	Winding cross section	mm ²
A _R	Resistance factor; $A_R = R_{Cu}/N^2$	μΩ = 10 ⁻⁶ Ω
B	RMS value of magnetic flux density	Vs/m², mT
ΔB	Flux density deviation	Vs/m², mT
Ê	Peak value of magnetic flux density	Vs/m², mT
ΔÂ	Peak value of flux density deviation	Vs/m², mT
B _{DC}	DC magnetic flux density	Vs/m², mT
B _R	Remanent flux density	Vs/m ² , mT
B _S	Saturation magnetization	Vs/m ² , mT
C ₀	Winding capacitance	F = As/V
CDF	Core distortion factor	mm ^{-4.5}
DF	Relative disaccommodation coefficient DF = d/μ_i	
d	Disaccommodation coefficient	
E _a	Activation energy	J
f	Frequency	s ^{−1} , Hz
f _{cutoff}	Cut-off frequency	s−1, Hz
f _{max}	Upper frequency limit	s ^{−1} , Hz
f _{min}	Lower frequency limit	s−1, Hz
f _r	Resonance frequency	s−1, Hz
f Cu	Copper filling factor	
g	Air gap	mm
H	RMS value of magnetic field strength	A/m
Ĥ	Peak value of magnetic field strength	A/m
H _{DC}	DC field strength	A/m
H _c	Coercive field strength	A/m
h	Hysteresis coefficient of material	10 ^{–6} cm/A
h/μ _i ²	Relative hysteresis coefficient	10 ^{–6} cm/A
• •	RMS value of current	А
DC	Direct current	A
	Peak value of current	A
J	Polarization	Vs/m ²
k	Boltzmann constant	J/K
k ₃	Third harmonic distortion	
k _{3c}	Circuit third harmonic distortion	
-3C	Inductance	H = Vs/A



Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
ΔL/L	Relative inductance change	Н
L ₀	Inductance of coil without core	Н
L _H	Main inductance	Н
Lp	Parallel inductance	Н
L _{rev}	Reversible inductance	Н
L _s	Series inductance	Н
l _e	Effective magnetic path length	mm
I _N	Average length of turn	mm
N	Number of turns	
P _{Cu}	Copper (winding) losses	W
P _{trans}	Transferrable power	W
P _V	Relative core losses	mW/g
PF	Performance factor	
Q	Quality factor (Q = $\omega L/R_s$ = 1/tan δ_1)	
R	Resistance	Ω
R _{Cu}	Copper (winding) resistance (f = 0)	Ω
R _h	Hysteresis loss resistance of a core	Ω
ΔR_h	R _h change	Ω
R _i	Internal resistance	Ω
R _p	Parallel loss resistance of a core	Ω
R _s	Series loss resistance of a core	Ω
R _{th}	Thermal resistance	K/W
R _V	Effective loss resistance of a core	Ω
S	Total air gap	mm
Т	Temperature	°C
ΔT	Temperature difference	K
Т _С	Curie temperature	°C
t	Time	s
t _v	Pulse duty factor	
tan δ	Loss factor	
tan δ_L	Loss factor of coil	
tan δ _r	(Residual) loss factor at $H \rightarrow 0$	
tan δ_e	Relative loss factor	
tan δ_h	Hysteresis loss factor	
tan δ/μ _i	Relative loss factor of material at $H \rightarrow 0$	
U	RMS value of voltage	V
Û	Peak value of voltage	V
Ve	Effective magnetic volume	mm ³
z	Complex impedance	Ω
Z _n	Normalized impedance $ Z _n = Z / N^2 \times \varepsilon (I_e / A_e)$	Ω/mm



Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit		
α	Temperature coefficient (TK)			
α_{F}	Relative temperature coefficient of material	1/K		
α _e	Temperature coefficient of effective permeability	1/K		
ε _r	Relative permittivity			
Φ	Magnetic flux	Vs		
η	Efficiency of a transformer			
η _B	Hysteresis material constant	mT ⁻¹		
η _i	Hysteresis core constant	$A^{-1}H^{-1/2}$		
λ _s	Magnetostriction at saturation magnetization			
μ	Relative complex permeability			
μ ₀	Magnetic field constant	Vs/Am		
ua	Relative amplitude permeability			
μ _{app}	Relative apparent permeability			
μ _e	Relative effective permeability			
μ _i	Relative initial permeability			
ս _p '	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)			
μ _p "	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)			
۱ _r	Relative permeability			
μ _{rev}	Relative reversible permeability			
μ _s '	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)			
us"	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)			
μ _{tot}	Relative total permeability			
	derived from the static magnetization curve			
ρ	Resistivity	Ωm^{-1}		
ΣΙ/Α	Magnetic form factor	mm ⁻¹		
τ _{Cu}	DC time constant τ_{Cu} = L/R _{Cu} = A _L /A _R	s		
ω	Angular frequency; ω = 2 Π f	s ⁻¹		

All dimensions are given in mm.

Surface-mount device



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, EP-COS 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).
- 7. The trade names EPCOS, CeraCharge, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PowerHap, PQSine, PQvar, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, 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.



X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Inductor Kits & Accessories category:

Click to view products by EPCOS manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

CCCM453232-LAB1 3650/0805LABKIT CM/CMH322522-LAB1 EMINLKIT CLI-EFD15 WZ 7342 B82498X001 EKDMGN08A-KIT EKDMGN011-KIT HCTI-HCTC-KIT EKDMGN010-KIT EKDMAT02-KIT EKDMGN09-KIT C483 C480 DK0051 EKDMAT04-KIT HCTC-KIT CP-P36/22-2S CPV-RM12/I-1S-12PD-TZ TSTH-MM TSTH-MS TTH 50-150 31743 WE-1413H WE-1952V WE-237 WE-279 WE-2886H WE-3017V WE-3671H WE-3683H WE-3686 WE-3693 WE-3701H WE-3759 CPHS-EFD20/7-1S-10P E-30-K-H-14P-SS-B66232B E65-54-K-H EE13-K-H-8P-SW EE13-K-V-10P-SW EE25_10_6-K-V-10P-YW-360 EF12.6-K-H-9P-P1212 EF16-K-H-9P-SW EF20-K-H-8P EFD12_3.5-K-1S-8P-CPHS EFD15-K-10P-4S EFD25-K-10P-WZ7855 EFD25-K-12P-P2578 FIRCHK