

## **Power line chokes**

Current-compensated ring core double chokes 250 V AC, 0.5 ... 6 A, 1 ... 82 mH

Series/Type: B82724A/J
Date: July 2012



#### Current-compensated ring core double chokes

Rated voltage 250 V AC Rated current 0.5 ... 6 A Rated inductance 1 ... 82 mH

#### Construction

- Current-compensated ring core double choke
- Ferrite core wih epoxy coating (UL 94 V-0)
- Polycarbonate case (UL 94 V-0)
- Polyurethane potting (UL 94 V-0)
- Sector winding

#### **Features**

- High resonance frequency due to special winding technique
- Approx. 1% stray inductance for symmetrical interference suppression
- Suitable for wave soldering
- Design complies with EN 60938-2 (VDE 0565-2) and UL 1283
- UL1) and/or ENEC (VDE) approvals 🕦 🦝 🖎
- RoHS-compatible

## **Applications**

- Suppression of common-mode interferences
- Switch-mode power applications
- Electronic ballasts in lamps
- Power inverters

#### **Terminals**

- Base material CuNi18Zn20
- Layer composition Ni, Sn
- Hot-dipped
- $\blacksquare$  Pins  $0.7 \times 0.7$  (mm)
- Lead spacing  $15 \times 12.5$  (mm) or  $30 \times 20$  (mm)

#### Marking

Manufacturer, approval signs and/or VDE standard number, ordering code, graphic symbol, rated current, rated voltage, rated inductance, date of manufacture (YYWWD.internal ID code)

#### **Delivery mode**

Blister tray in cardboard box



B82724A



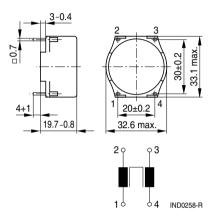
B82724J

<sup>1)</sup> UL approval with 300 V AC

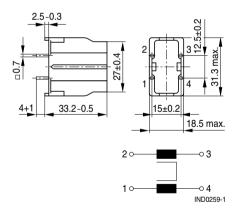
## Current-compensated ring core double chokes

## Dimensional drawings and pin configuration

Horizontal version (B82724A)



## Vertical version (B82724J)



Tolerances to ISO 2768-C unless otherwise noted. Dimensions in mm.





## **Current-compensated ring core double chokes**

## Technical data and measuring conditions

Rated voltage V <sub>R</sub>	250 V AC (50/60 Hz)		
Test voltage V <sub>test</sub>	1500 V AC, 2 s (line/line)		
Rated temperature T <sub>R</sub>	+40 °C / +45 °C / +50 °C / +60 °C / +70 °C		
Rated current I <sub>R</sub>	Referred to 50 Hz and rated temperature		
Rated inductance L <sub>R</sub>	Measured with Agilent 4284A at 0.1 mA, +20 °C Measuring frequency: $L_R \le 1$ mH = 100 kHz $L_R > 1$ mH = 10 kHz Inductance is specified per winding.		
Inductance tolerance	±30% at +20 °C		
Inductance decrease $\Delta L/L_0$	< 10% at DC magnetic bias with I <sub>R</sub> , +20 °C		
Stray inductance L <sub>stray,typ</sub>	Measured with Agilent 4284A at 5 mA, +20 °C, typical values		
DC resistance R <sub>typ</sub>	Measured at +20 °C, typical values, specified per winding		
Solderability (lead-free)	Sn96.5Ag3.0Cu0.5: $+(245 \pm 5)$ °C, $(3 \pm 0.3)$ s Wetting of soldering area $\geq$ 95% (to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta)		
Resistance to soldering heat (wave soldering)	+(260 ±5) °C, (10 ±1) s (to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb)		
Climatic category	40/125/56 (to IEC 60068-1)		
Storage conditions (packaged)	–25 °C +40 °C, ≤ 75% RH		
Weight	Approx. 27 g 32 g		
Approvals	EN 60938-2, UL 1283		



## **Current-compensated ring core double chokes**

## Characteristics and ordering codes

$I_R$	$L_R$	$L_{\text{stray},\text{typ}}$	$R_{typ}$	$T_{R}$	Ordering code		Approvals	
Α	mH	μН	mΩ	°C	Horizontal version	Vertical version	<u> </u>	<b>7</b> 1
0.5	82.0	1000	2300	+60	B82724A2501N001	B82724J2501N001	×	×
0.5	68.0	700	2000	+70	B82724A2501N020	B82724J2501N020	-	_
8.0	49.0	500	1950	+50	B82724A2801N002	_	×	_
8.0	49.0	500	1950	+50	_	B82724J2801N002	-	_
1.0	39.0	350	750	+60	B82724A2102N021	B82724J2102N021	×	×
1.0	33.0	400	750	+60	B82724A2102N001	B82724J2102N001	×	×
1.4	37.0	320	420	+60	B82724A2142N021	B82724J2142N021	×	×
1.4	27.0	260	460	+50	B82724A2142N001	B82724J2142N001	×	×
1.6	10.0	120	350	+60	B82724A2162N001	B82724J2162N001	×	×
1.8	33.0	300	400	+40	B82724A2182N021	B82724J2182N021	×	×
2.0	6.8	80	170	+60	B82724A2202N001	B82724J2202N001	×	×
2.2	20.0	180	250	+40	B82724A2222N021	B82724J2222N021	×	×
2.2	15.0	140	210	+45	B82724A2222N020	B82724J2222N020	×	×
2.5	10.0	90	140	+40	B82724A2252N020	B82724J2252N020	×	×
2.5	5.6	55	125	+60	B82724A2252N001	B82724J2252N001	×	×
2.7	6.6	60	110	+60	B82724A2272N020	B82724J2272N020	×	×
3.0	12.0	110	125	+40	B82724A2302N021	B82724J2302N021	×	×
3.3	5.6	45	95	+40	B82724A2332N001	B82724J2332N001	×	×
4.0	4.7	40	65	+60	B82724A2402N020	B82724J2402N020	×	×
4.0	3.3	35	65	+60	B82724A2402N001	B82724J2402N001	×	×
4.8	3.3	35	46	+70	B82724A2482N020	B82724J2482N020	-	_
5.0	2.5	25	38	+60	B82724A2502N001	B82724J2502N001	×	×
5.1	4.1	30	46	+60	B82724A2512N020	B82724J2512N020	×	×
6.0	3.3	17	25	+60	B82724A2602N041	B82724J2602N041	×	×
6.0	1.8	20	31	+40	B82724A2602N020	B82724J2602N020	×	×
6.0	1.0	12	23	+60	B82724A2602N001	B82724J2602N001	×	×

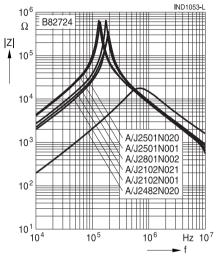
x = approval granted



## Current-compensated ring core double chokes

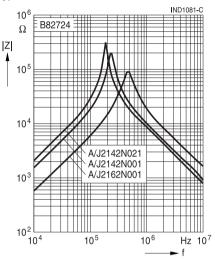
#### Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

measured with windings in parallel at +20 °C, typical values



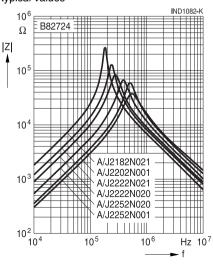
## Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

measured with windings in parallel at +20 °C, typical values



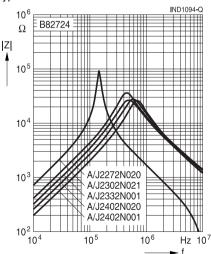
#### Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

measured with windings in parallel at +20 °C, typical values



#### Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

measured with windings in parallel at +20 °C, typical values

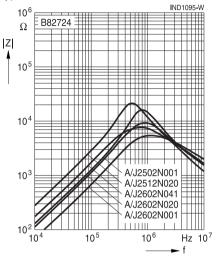




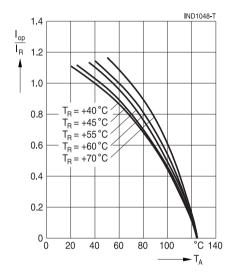
## Current-compensated ring core double chokes

## Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

measured with windings in parallel at +20 °C, typical values



# Current derating $I_{op}/I_R$ versus temperature $T_A$





## Cautions and warnings

## Current-compensated ring core double chokes

- Please note the recommendations in our Inductors data book (latest edition) and in the data sheets.
  - Particular attention should be paid to the derating curves given there. Derating must be applied
    in case the ambient temperature in the application exceeds the rated temperature of the
    component.
  - Ensure the operation temperature (which is the sum of the ambient temperature and the temperature rise caused by losses / self-heating) of the component in the application does not exceed the maximum value specified in the climatic category.
  - The soldering conditions should also be observed. Temperatures quoted in relation to wave soldering refer to the pin, not the housing.
- If the components are to be washed varnished it is necessary to check whether the washing varnish agent that is used has a negative effect on the wire insulation, any plastics that are used, or on glued joints. In particular, it is possible for washing varnish agent residues to have a negative effect in the long-term on wire insulation.
  - Washing processes may damage the product due to the possible static or cyclic mechanical loads (e.g. ultrasonic cleaning). They may cause cracks to develop on the product and its parts, which might lead to reduced reliability or lifetime.
- The following points must be observed if the components are potted in customer applications:
  - Many potting materials shrink as they harden. They therefore exert a pressure on the plastic housing or core. This pressure can have a deleterious effect on electrical properties, and in extreme cases can damage the core or plastic housing mechanically.
  - It is necessary to check whether the potting material used attacks or destroys the wire insulation, plastics or glue.
  - The effect of the potting material can change the high-frequency behaviour of the components.
- Ferrites are sensitive to direct impact. This can cause the core material to flake, or lead to breakage of the core.
- Even for customer-specific products, conclusive validation of the component in the circuit can only be carried out by the customer.



#### Important notes

#### Current-compensated ring core double chokes

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.
- 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, BAOKE, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, DSSP, FilterCap, FormFit, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MLSC, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, 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.

## **X-ON Electronics**

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Common Mode Filters / Chokes category:

Click to view products by EPCOS manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

74279408 8109-RC 8121-RC PE-62911NL PE-64683 RD5122-6-9M6 RD6137-6-7M5 RD8147-16-3M0 B82722A2801N020

B82723A2802N001 B82723J2802N001 B82726S2183N020 T8114NLT RD5122-10-6M0 RD7147-25-0M7 B82724J2502U040

B82725S2103N004 B82731M2401A033 B82792C0506N365 IND-0110 CMC-03 8117-RC PE-67531 B82732R2601B30

B82794C0686N465 2752041447 2752045447 CMS3-11-R 23Z109SMNL-T 009968H 014660H 057966E CM9900-224 CPFC74NP-PS01H2A30 CPFC805NP-100M05 EXC-24CD121U EXC-24CD201U EXC-24CD600U B82723A2602N001 B82730U3162A020

B82730U3951A020 DKFP-6248-0102 DKFP-6248-02D5 DKFP-6248-D504 7448640395 ELF-14M080E ELF-18D214 ELF-18D217 ELF-18D218 ELF-18D227F