

E 20/10/6 (EF 20) Cores and accessories

 Series/Type:
 B66311, B66206

 Date:
 May 2017

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E 20/10/6 (EF 20)

Core

B66311

б

20.4-0.8

5.9-0.3

14.1+0.6

5.9-0.4

FEK0103-D

- To IEC 62317-8
- Delivery mode: single units

Magnetic characteristics (per set)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \Sigma I/A &= 1.44 \mbox{ mm}^{-1} \\ I_e &= 46.3 \mbox{ mm} \\ A_e &= 32.1 \mbox{ mm}^2 \\ A_{min} &= 31.9 \mbox{ mm}^2 \\ V_e &= 1490 \mbox{ mm}^3 \end{array}$

Approx. weight 7.3 g/set

Ungapped

Material	A _L value	μ_{e}	P _V	Ordering code
	nH		W/set	
N30	2150 +30/-20%	2460		B66311G0000X130
T46	7500 ±30%	8610		B66311F0000X146
N27	1300 +30/–20%	1490	< 0.27 (200 mT, 25 kHz, 100 °C)	B66311G0000X127
N87	1470 +30/-20%	1680	< 0.75 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B66311G0000X187
N97	1500 +30/-20%	1720	< 0.70 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B66311G0000X197

10.1-0.3

7+0.3

Gapped (A_L values/air gaps examples)

Material	g mm	A _L value approx. nH	μ _e	Ordering code ** = 27 (N27) = 87 (N87)
N27,	0.09 ±0.01	363	415	B66311G0090X1**
N87	0.10 ±0.02	345	395	B66311G0100X1**
	0.15 ±0.02	250	290	B66311G0150X1**
	0.17 ±0.02	227	259	B66311G0170X1**
	0.25 ±0.02	171	195	B66311G0250X1**
	0.50 ±0.05	103	118	B66311G0500X1**
	1.00 ±0.05	60	70	B66311G1000X1**

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 8.

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Material	Relationship air gap – A _L		Calculation of saturation current				
	K1 (25 °C)	K2 (25 °C)	K3 (25 °C)	K4 (25 °C)	K3 (100 °C)	K4 (100 °C)	
N27	61.6	-0.737	88.1	-0.847	80.9	-0.865	
N87	61.6	-0.737	88.5	-0.796	78.4	-0.873	

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

Validity range: K1, K2: 0.05 mm < s < 1.50 mm K3, K4: 50 nH < A_L < 430 nH

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Accessories

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Coil former (magnetic axis horizontal or vertical)

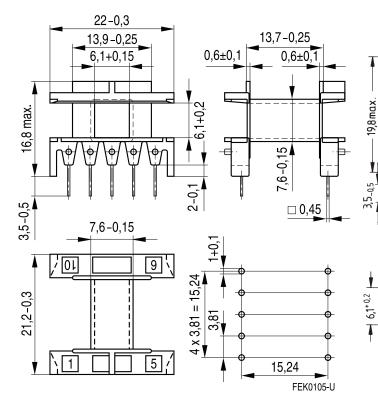
Material: GFR polyterephthalate (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085: $F \triangleq max.$ operating temperature 155 °C), color code black Valox 420-SE0 [E207780 (M)] SABIC JAPAN L L C Solderability: to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1 (aging 3): 235 °C, 2 s Resistance to soldering heat: to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1B: 350 °C, 3.5 s Winding: see Processing notes, 2.1

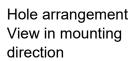
Pins: Squared pins. For matching yoke see next page.

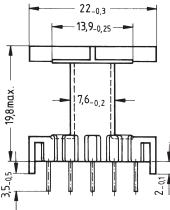
Version	Sections	A _N mm ²	l _N mm	A _R value μΩ	Pins	Ordering code
Horizontal	1	34	41.2	42	10	B66206B1110T001
Vertical	1	34	41.2	42	10	B66206W1110T001

Horizontal version

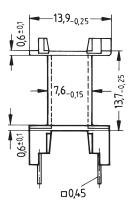
Vertical version

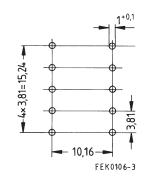






6,1^{+0,15}





Hole arrangement View in mounting direction

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Accessories

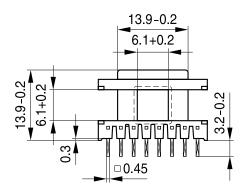
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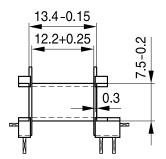
Coil former (with right-angle pins)

Yoke

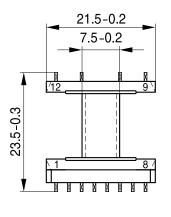
Coil form	ier	Ordering code				
Figure	Sections	A _N mm ²	l _N mm	A_R value $\mu\Omega$	Pins	
1	1	34	41.2	42	12	B66206C1012T001
2	1	34	41.2	42	14	B66206C1014T001
3	Yoke (orde	ring code p	er piece, 2 ar	e required)		B66206A2010X000

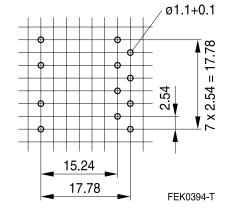
Figure 1, coil former (12 pins)





Hole arrangement View in mounting direction





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

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Figure 2, coil former (14 pins)

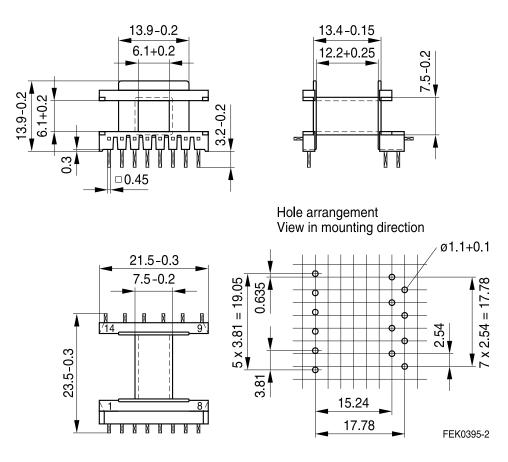
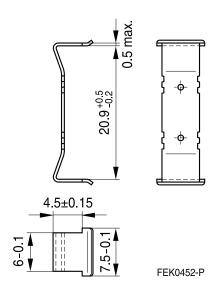


Figure 3, Yoke



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Coil former for luminaires

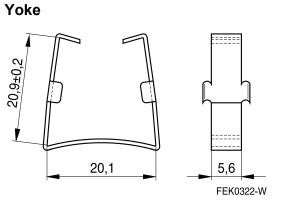
0085:
& CO INC
°C, 3.5 s

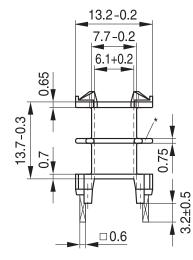
Yoke

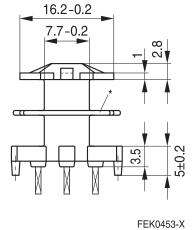
Material: Nickel silver (0.3 mm)

Sections	A _N mm ²	l _N mm	A _R value μΩ	Pins	Ordering code
1	32.7	42.3	44.5	6	B66206J1106T001
2	30.7	42.3	34.4	6	B66206K1106T002
Yoke					B66206A2001X000

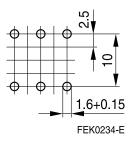
Coil former







Hole arrangement View in mounting direction



* Omitted for one-section version.

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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

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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	А
	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

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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)	1/K
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



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