

EFD 15/8/5 Core and accessories

Series/Type: B66413, B66414

Date: June 2013

EPCOS AG is a TDK Group Company.

[©] EPCOS AG 2015. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this publication, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.



EFD 15/8/5

Core B66413

E core with flattened, lower center leg for especially flat transformer design

■ For DC/DC converters

■ Delivery mode: single units

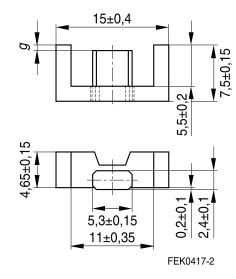
Magnetic characteristics (per set)

 $\Sigma I/A = 2.27 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $I_e = 34 \text{ mm}$

 $A_e = 15 \text{ mm}^2$ $A_{min} = 12.2 \text{ mm}^2$

 $V_e = 510 \text{ mm}^3$

Approx. weight 2.8 g/set



Ungapped

Material	A _L value nH	μ _e	P _V W/set	Ordering code
N49	600 +30/–20%	1080	< 0.11 (50 mT, 500 kHz, 100 °C)	B66413G0000X149
N87	780 +30/–20%	1400	< 0.28 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B66413G0000X187
N97	820 +30/–20%	1480	< 0.23 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B66413G0000X197

Gapped

Material	A _L value nH	μ_{e}	g approx. mm	Ordering code
N87	100 ±10%	180	0.17	B66413U0100K187
	160 ±15%	288	0.08	B66413U0160L187

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

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

Material	Relationship between air gap – A _L value		Calculation of saturation current				
	K1 (25 °C)	K2 (25 °C)	K3 (25 °C)	K4 (25 °C)	K3 (100 °C)	K4 (100 °C)	
N87	29.7	-0.676	44.2	-0.796	33.2	-0.873	

Validity range: K1, K2: 0.10 mm < s < 1.00 mm

K3, K4: 30 nH < A_L < 280 nH



EFD 15/8/5

Accessories B66414

Coil former

Material: GFR thermosetting plastic (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:

Sumikon PM 9630® [E41429 (M)], SUMITOMO BAKELITE CO LTD

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 Data Book 2013, chapter "Processing notes, 2.1"

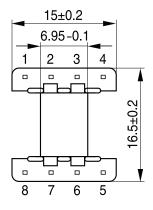
Squared pins.

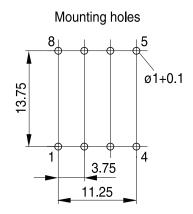
Yoke

Material: Stainless spring steel (0.25 mm)

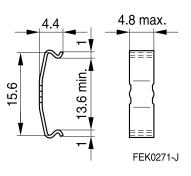
Coil former					Ordering code
Sections	A _N mm ²	I _N mm	A_R value $\mu\Omega$	Pins	
1	15.5	35.9	79.7	8	B66414W1008D001
Yoke (order	ing code per pi	ece, 2 are requ	ired)		B66414B2000X000

Coil former

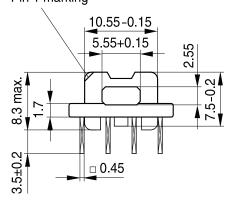


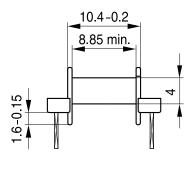


Yoke



Pin 1 marking





FEK0418-A-E



EFD 15/8/5

Accessories B66414



SMD coil former with J terminals

Material: GFR liquid crystal polymer (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:

F

max. operating temperature 155 °C), color code black

Vectra C 130 [E83005 (M)], TICONA

Solderability: to IEC 60068-2-58, test Td, method 6 (Group 3): 245 °C, 3 s

Resistance to soldering heat: to IEC 60068-2-58, test Td, method 6 (Group 3): 255 °C, 10 s

permissible soldering temperature for wire-wrap connection on coil former: 400 °C, 1 s

Winding: see Data Book 2013, chapter "Processing notes, 2.1"

Yoke

Material: Stainless spring steel (0.25 mm)

Mounting: Preferred assembly direction from the top

Cover plate

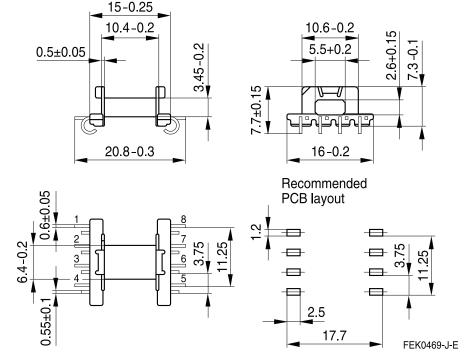
For marking and improved processing on assembly machines.

See under coil former for material and resistance to soldering heat.

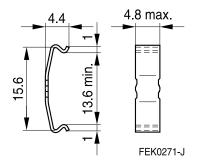
Material: Sumika Super E4008® [E54705 (M)], SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO LTD

Coil former					Ordering code
Sections	A _N mm ²	I _N mm	A_R value $\mu\Omega$	Terminals	
1	18.1	35.1	66.7	8	B66414B6008T001
Yoke (order	ing code per p	iece, 2 are requ	ired)	•	B66414B2000X000
Cover plate					B66414A7000X000

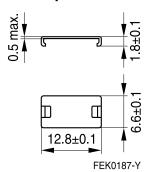
Coil former



Yoke



Cover plate





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 chapter "Definitions", section 8.1.

Effects of core combination on A_I 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 chapter "Definitions", section 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 destroid.
- 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 oxyd of the tin bath or burned insulation of the wire. For detailed information see chapter "Processing notes", section 8.2.
- 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.



Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
A	Cross section of coil	mm ²
A_{e}	Effective magnetic cross section	mm ²
A_L	Inductance factor; $A_L = L/N^2$	nH
A_{L1}	Minimum inductance at defined high saturation ($= μ_a$)	nH
A _{min}	Minimum core cross section	mm ²
A _N	Winding cross section	mm ²
A_R	Resistance factor; $A_R = R_{Cu}/N^2$	$\mu\Omega = 10^{-6} \Omega$
В	RMS value of magnetic flux density	Vs/m², mT
ΔΒ	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/m², mT
B_S	Saturation magnetization	Vs/m², 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
Н	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
I	RMS value of current	Α
I_{DC}	Direct current	Α
Î	Peak value of current	Α
J	Polarization	Vs/m ²
k	Boltzmann constant	J/K
k_3	Third harmonic distortion	
k _{3c}	Circuit third harmonic distortion	
L	Inductance	H = Vs/A



Symbols and terms

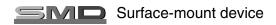
Symbol	Meaning	Unit
ΔL/L	Relative inductance change	Н
L ₀	Inductance of coil without core	Н
L _H	Main inductance	Н
L _p	Parallel inductance	Н
L _{rev}	Reversible inductance	Н
L _s	Series inductance	Н
l _e	Effective magnetic path length	mm
I _N	Average length of turn	mm
N	Number of turns	
P_{Cu}	Copper (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_L)	
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^r	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
ΔΤ	Temperature difference	K
T _C	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 $\delta_{\mathbf{e}}$	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
V _e	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
r	Relative permittivity	
Þ	Magnetic flux	Vs
1	Efficiency of a transformer	
lB	Hysteresis material constant	mT-1
li	Hysteresis core constant	$A^{-1}H^{-1/2}$
'S	Magnetostriction at saturation magnetization	
,	Relative complex permeability	
0	Magnetic field constant	Vs/Am
a	Relative amplitude permeability	
app	Relative apparent permeability	
е	Relative effective permeability	
i	Relative initial permeability	
p'	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)	
p"	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)	
r	Relative permeability	
rev	Relative reversible permeability	
S	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)	
s S	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)	
tot	Relative total permeability	
	derived from the static magnetization curve	
	Resistivity	Ω m $^{-1}$
I/A	Magnetic form factor	mm ⁻¹
Cu	DC time constant $\tau_{Cu} = L/R_{Cu} = A_L/A_R$	s
)	Angular frequency; $\omega = 2 \Pi f$	s ⁻¹

All dimensions are given in mm.





Important notes

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 lifesaving 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 epcos manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

B82432X001 B82731X1 B67370A2X27 B84112BB30 B84773M10A B65714K1020T1 B65878E12D1 B82731H2501A30

B25673A4302A080 B32529C0104K000 B43501B3337M7 B44066R6012E230 B57236S0800M B82422A1102K100 B82422A1333K100

B82422A1472K100 B82721A2202N001 B84142A50R B84143B600S20 B84144A0120R000 B84144A90R120 B84243A8008W

B88069X0270S102 BR6000-R6 B25631A1506K200 B32656S0105K561 B32656T684K B32686A7104K B32913A5154M B32924C3225M

B41550E7229Q000 B43252A5476M B64290A0045X038 B72240B321K1 B82432A1105K B84144A50R B32332I6755J080

B32673P6474K000 B32798G2756K B43504B2108M000 B43508A9827M B57999V5999J099 B59001Z999A99 B65517D250J48

B65686AR27 B65687A1018T1 B82721X1 B82723A2202N1 B84112GB60 B84143B0320S080