

P 9 × 5
Core and accessories

Series/Type: B65517, B65522, B65524, B65518

Date: July 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.



# P 9 × 5

## Core and accessories

	Individual parts	Part no.	Page
	Yoke	B65518	6
	— Core	B65517	3
	- Coil former	B65522	4
	<ul> <li>Insulating washer</li> </ul>		
	— Core	B65517	3
FPK0019	Terminal carrier with thread -s	B65518	6
Example of an assembly set for printed circuit boards	-		
Also available:	SMD coil former	B65524	5



## **P9**×5

## Core B65517

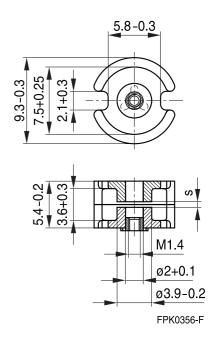
■ To IEC 62317-2■ Delivery mode: sets

### Magnetic characteristics (per set)

	with center hole	without center hole	
ΣΙ/Α	1.25	1.13	mm <sup>-1</sup>
l <sub>e</sub>	12.5	13.4	mm
l <sub>e</sub> A <sub>e</sub> A <sub>min</sub>	10	11.9	mm <sup>2</sup>
A <sub>min</sub>		9.3	mm <sup>2</sup>
V <sub>e</sub>	125	159	mm <sup>3</sup>

## Approx. weight (per set)

m	0.8	1.0	g



## **Gapped** (A<sub>L</sub> values/air gaps examples)

Material	A <sub>L</sub> value	s approx. mm	μ <sub>e</sub>	Ordering code 1) -D with center hole -T with threaded sleeve
K1	25 ±3%	0.45	25	B65517+0025A001
	40 ±3%	0.26	40	B65517+0040A001
M33	63 ±3%	0.20	63	B65517D0063A033
N48	100 ±3%	0.10	100	B65517+0100A048
	160 ±3%	0.06	159	B65517+0160A048
	200 ±3%	0.04	200	B65517D0200A048
	250 ±5%	0.03	249	B65517D0250J048

### **Ungapped**

Material	A <sub>L</sub> value	$\mu_{e}$	Ordering code -D with center hole -W without center hole
N48	1300 +30/–20%	1290	B65517D0000R048
N30	2500 +30/–20%	2490	B65517D0000R030
T38	5500 +40/–30%	4930	B65517W0000Y038

Other A<sub>I</sub> values/air gaps and materials available on request – see Processing remarks on page 7.

<sup>1)</sup> Replace the + by the code letter "D" or "T" for the required version.



## P 9 × 5

Accessories B65522

#### **Coil former**

Standard: to IEC 62317-2

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

F 

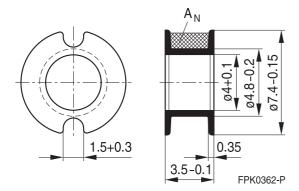
max. operating temperature 155 °C), color code black

Valox 420-SE0® [E207780 (M)], SABIC JAPAN LLC

Winding: see Processing notes, 2.1

Coil former				Ordering code
Sections	A <sub>N</sub> mm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>N</sub> mm	$A_R$ value $\mu\Omega$	
1	3.6	19.2	183	B65522B0000T001

#### **Coil former**





P 9 × 5

Accessories B65524

### SMD

### SMD coil former with gullwing terminals

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

F 

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

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

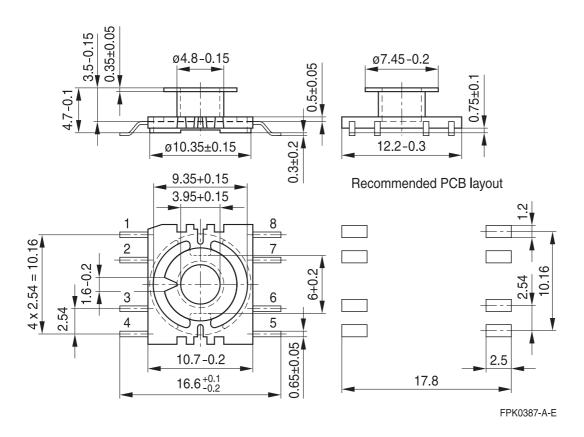
Solderability: to IEC 60068-2-58, test Td, method 6 (Group 3): 245 °C, 3 s

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 Processing notes, 2.1

Sections	A <sub>N</sub> mm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>N</sub> mm	$A_R$ value $\mu\Omega$	Terminals	Ordering code
1	3.4	19.2	194	4	B65524C1004T001
	3.4	19.2	194	8	B65524C1008T001



In the 4-terminal version terminals 2, 3, 6 and 7 are omitted.



**P9**×5

Accessories B65518

#### Mounting assembly for printed circuit boards

■ The set comprises a terminal carrier and a yoke

■ For snap-in connection

#### **Terminal carrier**

■ With thread for the adjusting screw (to be combined with core version "D")

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

F 

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

Pocan B4235® [E245249 (M)], LANXESS AG

Solderability: to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1 (aging 3): 235 °C, 2 s

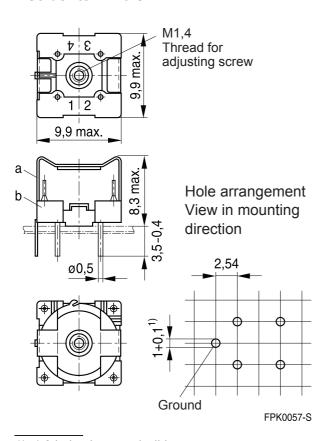
Resistance to soldering heat: to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1B: 350 °C, 3.5 s

#### Yoke

Spring yoke, made of tinned nickel silver (0.25 mm), with ground terminal

Complete mounting assembly	Complete mounting assembly
(4 solder terminals)	(6 solder terminals)
Ordering code: B65518D2001X000	Ordering code: B65518D2002X000

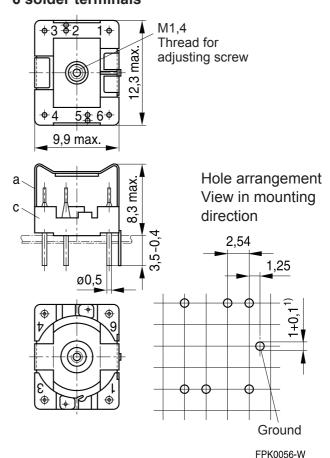
#### 4 solder terminals



## 1) 1.3 hole also permissible

- a) Yoke
- b) Terminal carrier with 4 solder terminals
- c) Terminal carrier with 6 solder terminals

#### 6 solder terminals





#### 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<sub>I</sub> 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.



## Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
A	Cross section of coil	mm <sup>2</sup>
A <sub>e</sub>	Effective magnetic cross section	mm <sup>2</sup>
$A_L$	Inductance factor; $A_L = L/N^2$	nH
$A_{L1}$	Minimum inductance at defined high saturation ( $\triangleq \mu_a$ )	nH
$A_{min}$	Minimum core cross section	mm <sup>2</sup>
$A_N$	Winding cross section	mm <sup>2</sup>
$A_R$	Resistance factor; $A_R = R_{Cu}/N^2$	$\mu\Omega = 10^{-6} \Omega$
В	RMS value of magnetic flux density	Vs/m <sup>2</sup> , mT
ΔΒ	Flux density deviation	Vs/m <sup>2</sup> , mT
Ê	Peak value of magnetic flux density	Vs/m <sup>2</sup> , mT
ΔÂ	Peak value of flux density deviation	Vs/m <sup>2</sup> , mT
$B_{DC}$	DC magnetic flux density	Vs/m <sup>2</sup> , mT
B <sub>R</sub>	Remanent flux density	Vs/m <sup>2</sup> , mT
$B_S$	Saturation magnetization	Vs/m <sup>2</sup> , mT
$C_0$	Winding capacitance	F = As/V
CDF	Core distortion factor	mm <sup>-4.5</sup>
DF	Relative disaccommodation coefficient DF = $d/\mu_i$	
d	Disaccommodation coefficient	
$E_a$	Activation energy	J
f	Frequency	s <sup>-1</sup> , Hz
f <sub>cutoff</sub>	Cut-off frequency	s−1, Hz
f <sub>max</sub>	Upper frequency limit	s <sup>−1</sup> , Hz
f <sub>min</sub>	Lower frequency limit	s−1, Hz
f <sub>r</sub>	Resonance frequency	s <sup>−1</sup> , 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 <sub>c</sub>	Coercive field strength	A/m
h	Hysteresis coefficient of material	10 <sup>-6</sup> cm/A
h/μ <sub>i</sub> ²	Relative hysteresis coefficient	10 <sup>-6</sup> cm/A
1	RMS value of current	Α
$I_{DC}$	Direct current	Α
Î	Peak value of current	Α
J	Polarization	Vs/m <sup>2</sup>
k	Boltzmann constant	J/K
$k_3$	Third harmonic distortion	
k <sub>3c</sub>	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 <sub>rev</sub>	Reversible inductance	Н
$L_s$	Series inductance	Н
l <sub>e</sub>	Effective magnetic path length	mm
$I_N$	Average length of turn	mm
N	Number of turns	
$P_{Cu}$	Copper (winding) losses	W
P <sub>trans</sub>	Transferrable power	W
$P_V$	Relative core losses	mW/g
PF	Performance factor	
Q	Quality factor (Q = $\omega$ L/R <sub>s</sub> = 1/tan $\delta$ <sub>L</sub> )	
R	Resistance	Ω
$R_{Cu}$	Copper (winding) resistance (f = 0)	Ω
$R_h$	Hysteresis loss resistance of a core	Ω
$\Delta R_h$	R <sub>h</sub> 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
T	Temperature	°C
$\DeltaT$	Temperature difference	K
$T_C$	Curie temperature	°C
t	Time	S
$t_{V}$	Pulse duty factor	
$tan \ \delta$	Loss factor	
$tan \; \delta_L$	Loss factor of coil	
tan $\delta_r$	(Residual) loss factor at $H \rightarrow 0$	
$tan \ \delta_{\text{e}}$	Relative loss factor	
tan $\delta_h$	Hysteresis loss factor	
tan δ/μ <sub>i</sub>	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 <sup>3</sup>
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
$\alpha_{F}$	Relative temperature coefficient of material	1/K
$\alpha_{e}$	Temperature coefficient of effective permeability	1/K
ε <sub>r</sub>	Relative permittivity	
Φ	Magnetic flux	Vs
η	Efficiency of a transformer	
η <sub>B</sub>	Hysteresis material constant	mT <sup>-1</sup>
η <sub>i</sub>	Hysteresis core constant	$A^{-1}H^{-1/2}$
$\lambda_{\sf S}$	Magnetostriction at saturation magnetization	
u	Relative complex permeability	
$\mu_0$	Magnetic field constant	Vs/Am
<sup>l</sup> a	Relative amplitude permeability	
<sup>l</sup> app	Relative apparent permeability	
чe	Relative effective permeability	
$\iota_{i}$	Relative initial permeability	
ι <sub>p</sub> '	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)	
ιp"	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)	
<sup>ا</sup> r	Relative permeability	
<sup>1</sup> rev	Relative reversible permeability	
ls'	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)	
ι <sub>s</sub> "	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)	
$\mu_{tot}$	Relative total permeability	
	derived from the static magnetization curve	
)	Resistivity	$\Omega$ m $^{-1}$
ΣI/A	Magnetic form factor	mm <sup>-1</sup>
<sup>T</sup> Cu	DC time constant $\tau_{Cu} = L/R_{Cu} = A_L/A_R$	S
$\mathfrak{D}$	Angular frequency; $\omega$ = 2 $\Pi$ f	s <sup>-1</sup>

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 we are 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 a 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.tdk-electronics.tdk.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 our General Terms and Conditions of Supply.
- 7. Our manufacturing sites serving the automotive business apply the IATF 16949 standard. The IATF certifications confirm our compliance with requirements regarding the quality management system in the automotive industry. Referring to customer requirements and customer specific requirements ("CSR") TDK always has and will continue to have the policy of respecting individual agreements. Even if IATF 16949 may appear to support the acceptance of unilateral requirements, we hereby like to emphasize that only requirements mutually agreed upon can and will be implemented in our Quality Management System. For clarification purposes we like to point out that obligations from IATF 16949 shall only become legally binding if individually agreed upon.
- 8. 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.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/trademarks.

Release 2018-10

# **Mouser Electronics**

**Authorized Distributor** 

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

## **EPCOS / TDK:**

<u>B65518D2002X</u> <u>B65518D2001X</u> <u>B65524C1004T1</u> <u>B65524C1008T1</u> <u>B65517T100A48</u> <u>B65517D0040A033</u> B65517W0000R045 B65519D0000R048



OOO «ЛайфЭлектроникс" "LifeElectronics" LLC

ИНН 7805602321 КПП 780501001 P/C 40702810122510004610 ФАКБ "АБСОЛЮТ БАНК" (ЗАО) в г.Санкт-Петербурге К/С 3010181090000000703 БИК 044030703

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

#### Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный) Email: org@lifeelectronics.ru