

RM 5, RM 5 LP Core and accessories

 Series/Type:
 B65805, B65806, B65822, B65539

 Date:
 February 2016

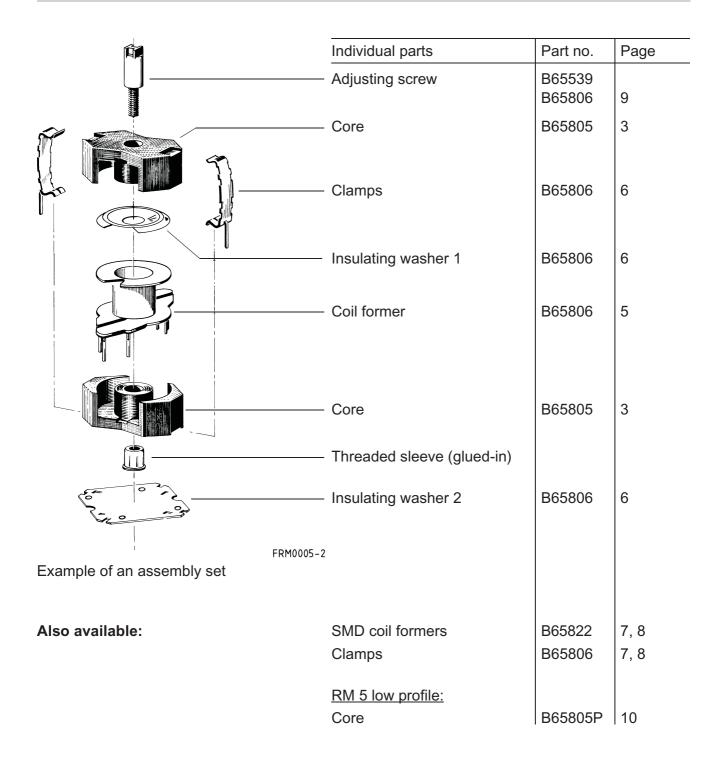
© EPCOS AG 2016. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this publication, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.

EPCOS AG is a TDK Group Company.



### RM 5

### Core and accessories





# RM 5 Core B65805

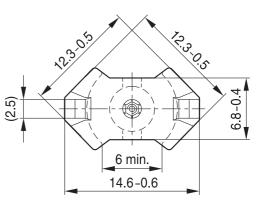
- To IEC 62317-4
- Core without center hole for transformer applications
- Delivery mode: sets

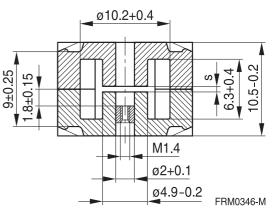
### Magnetic characteristics (per set)

	with center hole	without center hole	
ΣΙ/Α	1.0	0.93	mm <sup>-1</sup>
l <sub>e</sub>	20.8	22.1	mm
l <sub>e</sub> A <sub>e</sub> A	20.8	23.8	mm <sup>2</sup>
A <sub>min</sub>	—	18	mm <sup>2</sup>
Ve	433	526	mm <sup>3</sup>

### Approx. weight (per set)

m 2.9 3.0 g	m	2.9	3.0	g
-------------	---	-----	-----	---





### Gapped

Material	A <sub>L</sub> value nH	s approx. mm	μ <sub>e</sub>	Ordering code <sup>1)</sup> -C with center hole -N with threaded sleeve
K1	25 ±3%	1.0	19.9	B65805+0025A001
	40 ±3%	0.40	31.8	B65805+0040A001
M33	63 ±3%	0.4	50.2	B65805+0063A033
	100 ±3%	0.2	79.6	B65805+0100A033
N48	160 ±3%	0.12	127	B65805+0160A048
	250 ±3%	0.06	199	B65805+0250A048
	315 ±3%	0.03	251	B65805+0315A048

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



RM 5	
Core	B65805

### Ungapped

Material	A <sub>L</sub> value	μ <sub>e</sub>	P <sub>V</sub>	Ordering code -C with center hole
	nH		W/set	-J without center hole
N48	1800 +30/-20%	1430		B65805C0000R048
N45	2600 +30/-20%	1920		B65805J0000R045
N30	3500 +30/-20%	2590		B65805J0000R030
T38	6700 +40/30%	4950		B65805J0000Y038
T66	9600 +40/-30%	7090		B65805J0000Y066
N49	1300 +30/-20%	960	< 0.06 ( 50 mT, 500 kHz, 100 °C)	B65805J0000R049
N87	2000 +30/-20%	1480	< 0.32 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65805J0000R087
N97	2000 +30/-20%	1480	< 0.24 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65805J0000R097
N41	2600 +30/-20%	1920	< 0.10 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65805J0000R041



### RM 5

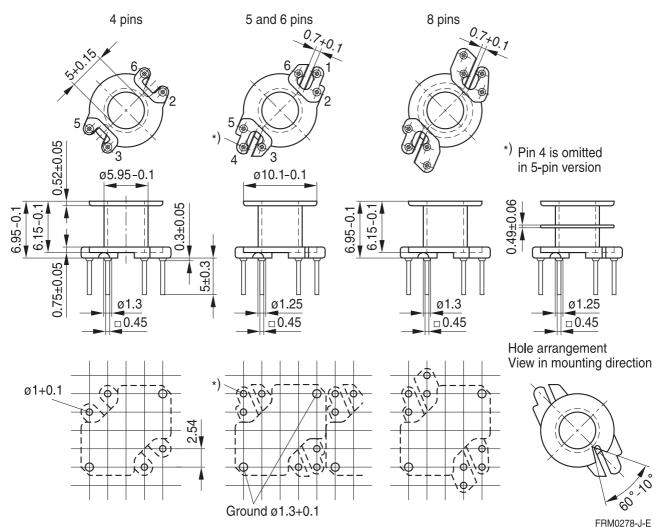
Accessories

B65806

### **Coil former**

Material: GFR thermosetting plastic (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:  $H \triangleq max.$  operating temperature 155 °C), color code black 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" For matching clamps and insulating washers see page 6.

Sections	A <sub>N</sub> mm <sup>2</sup>	l <sub>N</sub> mm	$A_R$ value $\mu\Omega$	Pins	Ordering code
1	9.5	25	90	4 5 6 8	B65806N1104D001 B65806N1105D001 B65806N1106D001 B65806N1108D001
2	8.7	25	94	6	B65806N1106D002



# **公TDK**

### RM 5

### Accessories

### B65806

### Clamp

- With ground terminal, made of stainless spring steel (tinned), 0.3 mm thick
- Solderability to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1 (aging 3): 235 °C, 2 s
- Also available as strip clamp on reels on request

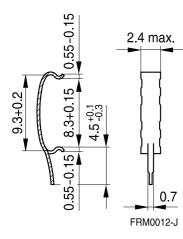
### Insulating washer 1 between core and coil former

- For tolerance compensation and for insulation

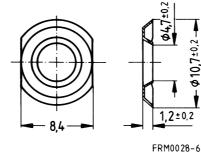
### Insulating washer 2 for double-clad PCBs

	Ordering code
Clamp (ordering code per piece, 2 are required)	B65806B2203X000
Insulating washer 1 (reel packing, PU = 1 reel)	B65806A5000X000
Insulating washer 2 (bulk)	B65806D2005X000

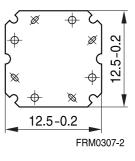
### Clamp



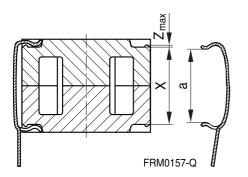
Insulating washer 1 (preliminary data)



### **Insulating washer 2**



Clamping forces for RM 5



F <sub>min</sub> :	Extension of clamp from a to a <sub>2</sub> = X <sub>mir</sub>	ı
F <sub>max</sub> :	Extension of clamp from a to $a_1 = X_{max}$	Ĺ

Clamp opening a (mm)	8.3 +0.15	
Core nose Z <sub>max</sub> (mm)	0.15	
Height of core pair X (mi	8.75 9.25	
Clamping force F (N)	F <sub>min</sub> F <sub>max</sub>	5 40

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

6 02/16



B65822, B65806

### RM 5

Accessories

SMD

### SMD coil former with gullwing terminals

Material: GFR liquid crystal polymer (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:  $F \triangleq max.$  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  $^{\circ}$ C, 1 s

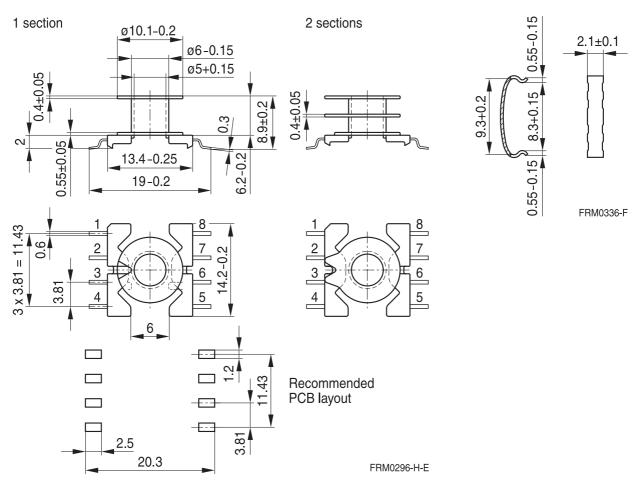
Winding: see Data Book 2013, chapter "Processing notes, 2.1"

### Clamp

- Without ground terminal, made of stainless spring steel, 0.335 mm thick
- Also available as strip clamp (each carton containing 2 reels) on request

Sections	A <sub>N</sub> mm <sup>2</sup>	l <sub>N</sub> mm	$A_R$ value $\mu\Omega$	Terminals	Ordering code
1	11.1	25	77	8	B65822F1008T001
2	10.2	25	85	8	B65822F1008T002
Clamp(orde	ring code pe	B65806J2204X000			

### **Coil former**



Clamp

02/16

7



B65822, B65806

### RM 5

Accessories

SMD

### SMD coil former with J terminals

Material: GFR liquid crystal polymer (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:  $F \cong max.$  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  $^\circ$ C, 1 s

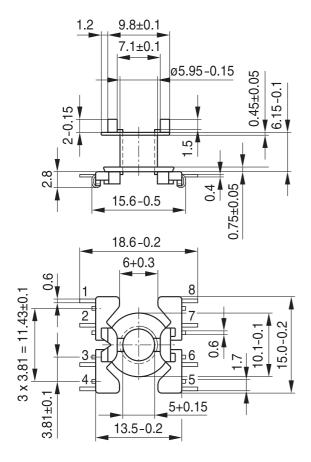
Winding: see Data Book 2013, chapter "Processing notes, 2.1"

### Clamp

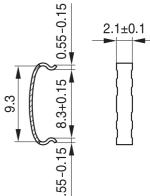
- Without ground terminal, made of stainless spring steel, 0.335 mm thick
- Also available as strip clamp (each carton containing 2 reels) on request

Sections	A <sub>N</sub> mm <sup>2</sup>	l <sub>N</sub> mm	$A_R$ value $\mu\Omega$	Terminals	Ordering code
1	11.1	25	73	8	B65822J1008T001
Clamp(orderin	B65806J2204X000				

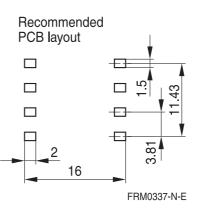
### **Coil former**



Clamp



FRM0025-G





### RM 5

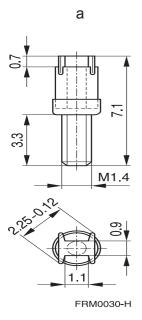
### Accessories

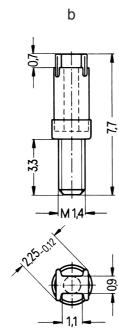
B65539, B65806

### Adjusting screw

Tube core with thread and core brake made of GFR polyterephthalate Pocan B3235<sup>®</sup> [E245249 (M)], LANXESS AG

Figure	Tube core			Ordering code
	$\varnothing \times \text{length (mm)}$	Material	Color code	
а	1.81 × 2.0	K1	yellow	B65539C1003X001
а	1.81 × 2.7	N22	red	B65539C1002X022
b	1.81 × 3.4	N22	green	B65806C3001X022





FRM0031-Q



B65805P

### RM 5 »Low Profile«

### Core

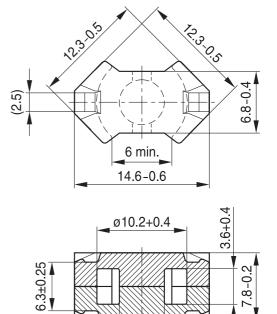
To IEC 62317-4

- For compact transformers
- Without center hole
- Delivery mode: sets

### Magnetic characteristics (per set)

$$\begin{split} \Sigma I/A &= 0.71 \text{ mm}^{-1} \\ I_e &= 17.5 \text{ mm} \\ A_e &= 24.5 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_{min} &= 18 \text{ mm}^2 \\ V_e &= 430 \text{ mm}^3 \end{split}$$

Approx. weight 2.6 g/set



FRM0347-V

ø4.9-0.2

### Ungapped

Material	A <sub>L</sub> value	μ <sub>e</sub>	P <sub>V</sub>	Ordering code
	nH		W/set	
T38 <sup>1)</sup>	7700 +40/-30%	4380		B65805P0000Y038
N49	1700 +30/-20%	970	< 0.09 ( 50 mT, 500 kHz, 100 °C)	B65805P0000R049
N92	1900 +30/-20%	1080	< 0.29 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65805P0000R092
N87	2400 +30/-20%	1360	< 0.26 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65805P0000R087

1) Preliminary data



#### 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<sub>L</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 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 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 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.

### **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>
AL	Inductance factor; $A_L = L/N^2$	nH
A <sub>L1</sub>	Minimum inductance at defined high saturation ( $\triangleq \mu_a$ )	nH
A <sub>min</sub>	Minimum core cross section	mm <sup>2</sup>
A <sub>N</sub>	Winding cross section	mm <sup>2</sup>
A <sub>R</sub>	Resistance factor; $A_R = R_{Cu}/N^2$	μΩ = 10 <sup>–6</sup> Ω
В	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 <sub>DC</sub>	DC magnetic flux density	Vs/m², mT
B <sub>R</sub>	Remanent flux density	Vs/m², mT
B <sub>S</sub>	Saturation magnetization	Vs/m², 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 <sub>a</sub>	Activation energy	J
f	Frequency	s <sup>−1</sup> , Hz
f <sub>cutoff</sub>	Cut-off frequency	s <sup>−1</sup> , Hz
f <sub>max</sub>	Upper frequency limit	s <sup>−1</sup> , Hz
f <sub>min</sub>	Lower frequency limit	s <sup>−1</sup> , Hz
f <sub>r</sub>	Resonance frequency	s <sup>−1</sup> , Hz
f <sub>Cu</sub>	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 <sub>DC</sub>	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
I	RMS value of current	А
I <sub>DC</sub>	Direct current	А
Î	Peak value of current	А
J	Polarization	Vs/m <sup>2</sup>
k	Boltzmann constant	J/K
k <sub>3</sub>	Third harmonic distortion	
k <sub>3c</sub>	Circuit third harmonic distortion	
L	Inductance	H = Vs/A

12 02/16



### Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit	
ΔL/L	Relative inductance change	н	
L <sub>0</sub>	Inductance of coil without core	н	
L <sub>H</sub>	Main inductance	н	
L <sub>p</sub>	Parallel inductance	Н	
L <sub>rev</sub>	Reversible inductance	Н	
L <sub>s</sub>	Series inductance	Н	
l <sub>e</sub>	Effective magnetic path length	mm	
I <sub>N</sub>	Average length of turn	mm	
Ν	Number of turns		
P <sub>Cu</sub>	Copper (winding) losses	W	
P <sub>trans</sub>	Transferrable power	W	
P <sub>V</sub>	Relative core losses	mW/g	
PF	Performance factor		
Q	Quality factor (Q = $\omega L/R_s$ = 1/tan $\delta_L$ )		
R	Resistance	Ω	
R <sub>Cu</sub>	Copper (winding) resistance (f = 0)	Ω	
R <sub>h</sub>	Hysteresis loss resistance of a core	Ω	
$\Delta R_h$	R <sub>h</sub> change	Ω	
R <sub>i</sub>	Internal resistance	Ω	
R <sub>p</sub>	Parallel loss resistance of a core	Ω	
R <sub>s</sub>	Series loss resistance of a core	Ω	
R <sub>th</sub>	Thermal resistance	K/W	
R <sub>V</sub>	Effective loss resistance of a core	Ω	
S	Total air gap	mm	
Т	Temperature	°C	
$\Delta T$	Temperature difference	К	
Т <sub>С</sub>	Curie temperature	°C	
t	Time	s	
t <sub>v</sub>	Pulse duty factor		
tan δ	Loss factor		
tan $\delta_L$	Loss factor of coil		
tan $\delta_r$	(Residual) loss factor at $H \rightarrow 0$		
tan $\delta_e$	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 <sub>e</sub>	Effective magnetic volume	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Z	Complex impedance	Ω	
Z <sub>n</sub>	Normalized impedance $ Z _n =  Z  / N^2 \times \varepsilon (I_e / A_e)$	Ω/mm	

13 02/16



### Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning		
α	Temperature coefficient (TK)		
$\alpha_{F}$	Relative temperature coefficient of material		
α <sub>e</sub>	Temperature coefficient of effective permeability	1/K	
ε <sub>r</sub>	Relative permittivity		
Φ	Magnetic flux		
η	Efficiency of a transformer		
JB	Hysteresis material constant		
Ji	Hysteresis core constant		
λs	Magnetostriction at saturation magnetization		
l	Relative complex permeability		
uo	Magnetic field constant	Vs/Am	
la	Relative amplitude permeability		
Чарр	Relative apparent permeability		
l <sub>e</sub>	Relative effective permeability		
ι <sub>i</sub>	Relative initial permeability		
up'	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)		
ι <sub>p</sub> "	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)		
l <sub>r</sub>	Relative permeability		
u <sub>rev</sub>	Relative reversible permeability		
ι <sub>s</sub> '	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)		
ι <sub>s</sub> "	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)		
utot	Relative total permeability		
	derived from the static magnetization curve		
0	Resistivity	$\Omega m^{-1}$	
E <b>I/A</b>	Magnetic form factor	mm <sup>-1</sup>	
<sup>t</sup> Cu	DC time constant $\tau_{Cu} = L/R_{Cu} = A_L/A_R$	S	
ω	Angular frequency; $\omega = 2 \Pi f$	s <sup>-1</sup>	

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, 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.

- 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, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, DSSP, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PQSine, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, TFAP, 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.

## **Mouser Electronics**

Authorized Distributor

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

EPCOS / TDK:

 B65808A2203X
 B65806P1005D1
 B65806P1006D1
 B65806P1008D1
 B65806P1004D1
 B65806P1006D2

 B65806P1005D001
 B65806P1006D001
 B65806P1004D001
 B65806P1006D002
 B65806P1008D001
 B65808A2201X



#### ООО "ЛайфЭлектроникс"

ИНН 7805602321 КПП 780501001 Р/С 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

#### www.lifeelectronics.ru