

# **Power line chokes**

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

Series/Type: B82724A/J

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

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

#### Construction

- Current-compensated ring core double choke
- Ferrite core
- 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)
- RoHS-compatible

#### **Applications**

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

#### **Terminals**

- Base material CuNi18Zn20
- Layer composition Ni, Sn
- Hot-dipped
- 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)

#### **Delivery mode**

Blister tray in cardboard box



B82724A



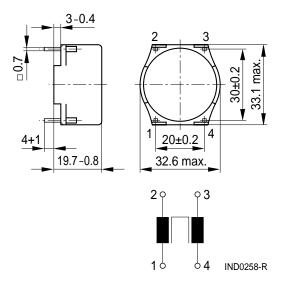
B82724J



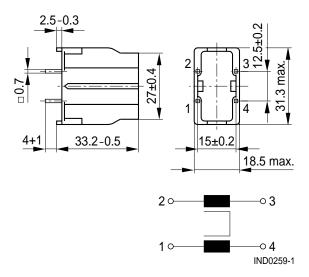
## **Current-compensated ring core double chokes**

# 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		
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 $^{\circ}$ C Measuring frequency: L <sub>R</sub> $\leq$ 1 mH = 100 kHz L <sub>R</sub> $>$ 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 $ \begin{array}{c} \text{Measuring frequency: } L_R \leq 1 \text{ mH} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ L_R > 1 \text{ mH} = 10 \text{ kHz} \\ \end{array} $		
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

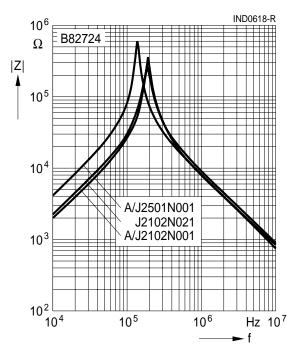
$I_R$	L <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>stray,typ</sub>	$R_{typ}$	T <sub>R</sub>	Ordering code		Approvals	
Α	mH	μΗ	mΩ	${\mathfrak C}$	Horizontal version	Vertical version	<u> </u>	<b>71</b> 2
0.5	82.0	1000	2300	60	B82724A2501N001	B82724J2501N001	×	×
1.0	39.0	350	750	60	_	B82724J2102N021	×	×
1.0	33.0	400	750	60	B82724A2102N001	B82724J2102N001	×	×
1.4	37.0	320	420	60	_	B82724J2142N021	×	×
1.4	27.0	260	460	50	B82724A2142N001	B82724J2142N001	×	×
1.6	10.0	120	350	60	_	B82724J2162N001	×	×
1.8	33.0	300	400	40	_	B82724J2182N021	×	-
2.0	6.8	80	170	60	B82724A2202N001	B82724J2202N001	×	×
2.2	20.0	180	250	40	_	B82724J2222N021	×	_
2.2	15.0	140	210	45	_	B82724J2222N020	×	×
2.5	10.0	90	140	40	_	B82724J2252N020	_	_
2.5	5.6	55	125	60	_	B82724J2252N001	×	×
2.7	6.6	60	110	60	_	B82724J2272N020	_	-
3.0	12.0	110	125	40	B82724A2302N021	B82724J2302N021	_	-
3.3	5.6	45	95	40	_	B82724J2332N001	_	-
4.0	4.7	40	65	60	_	B82724J2402N020	×	×
4.0	3.3	35	65	60	B82724A2402N001	B82724J2402N001	×	×
5.0	2.5	25	38	60	_	B82724J2502N001	_	-
5.1	4.1	30	46	60	_	B82724J2512N020	_	-
6.0	3.3	17	25	60	_	B82724J2602N041	_	-
6.0	1.8	20	31	40	B82724A2602N020	_	×	×
6.0	1.0	12	23	60	_	B82724J2602N001	×	×

 $<sup>\</sup>times$  = approval granted

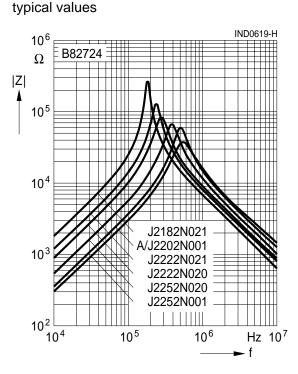
## **Current-compensated ring core double chokes**

## Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

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

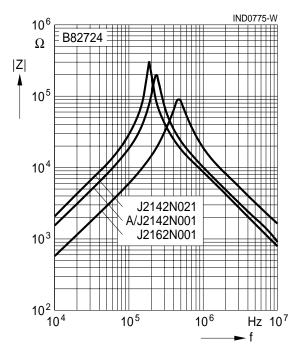


# Impedance |Z| versus frequency f measured with windings in parallel at 20° C,



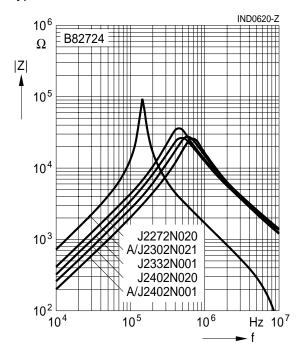
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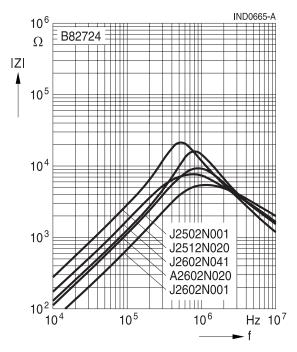




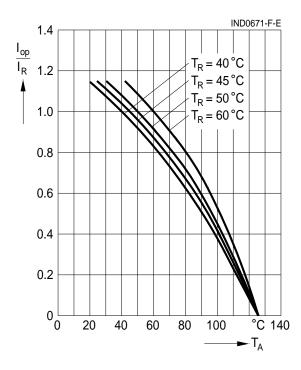
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# Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

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



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





## **Cautions and warnings**

- 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.
  - 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.
- 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.



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