

RM 4, RM 4 LP Cores and accessories

Series/Type: B65803, B65804, B65806, B65539

Date: June 2013



Core B65803

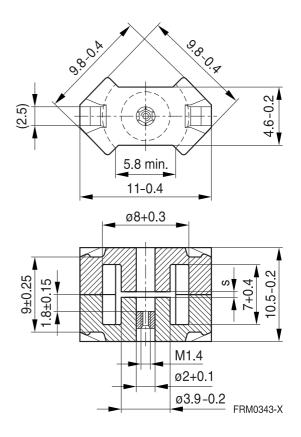
To IEC 62317-4 Core without center hole for transformer applications Delivery mode: sets

## Magnetic characteristics (per set)

	with center hole	without center hole	
ΣΙ/Α	1.9	1.7	mm <sup>-1</sup>
l <sub>e</sub>	21	22	mm
$A_{e}$	11	13	mm <sup>2</sup>
A <sub>e</sub> A <sub>min</sub>		11.3	mm <sup>2</sup>
V <sub>e</sub>	231	286	mm <sup>3</sup>

## Approx. weight (per set)

m	1.45	1.65	g



## Gapped

Material	A <sub>L</sub> value	s approx. mm	μ <sub>e</sub>	Ordering code <sup>1)</sup> -A with center hole -N with threaded sleeve
K1	16 ±3%	1.0	24.2	B65803+0016A001
	25 ±3%	0.40	37.8	B65803+0025A001
M33	40 ±3%	0.36	60.4	B65803+0040A033
	63 ±3%	0.18	96	B65803+0063A033
N48	63 ±3%	0.16	96	B65803+0063A048
	100 ±3%	0.10	152	B65803+0100A048
	160 ±3%	0.06	243	B65803+0160A048

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



B65803 Core

# **Ungapped**

Material	A <sub>L</sub> value	$\mu_{e}$	P <sub>V</sub>	Ordering code
	nH		W/set	-J without center hole
N45	1700 +30/–20%	2290		B65803J0000R045
N30	1900 +30/–20%	2560		B65803J0000R030
T35	2800 +40/-30%	3770		B65803J0000Y035
T38	3700 +40/–30%	4980		B65803J0000Y038
N49	750 +30/–20%	1010	< 0.04 ( 50 mT, 500 kHz, 100 °C)	B65803J0000R049
N87	1100 +30/–20%	1480	< 0.20 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65803J0000R087
N97	1100 +30/–20%	1480	< 0.15 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65803J0000R097



Accessories B65804

#### **Coil former**

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

H 

max. operating temperature 180 °C), color code white

Bakelite UP 3420® [E61040 (M)], HEXION SPECIALTY CHEMICALS GMBH

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

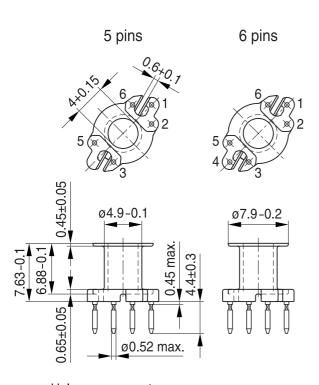
Resistance to soldering heat: to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1B: 350 °C, 3.5 s

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

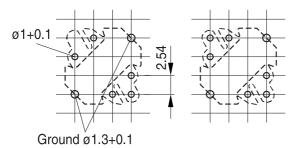
Pins squared in the start-of-winding area.

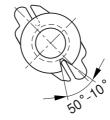
For matching clamp and insulating washers see page 5.

Sections	A <sub>N</sub> mm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>N</sub> mm	$A_R$ value $\mu\Omega$	Pins	Ordering code
1	7.7	20	89	5 6	B65804P1005D001 B65804D1006D001



Hole arrangement View in mounting direction





FRM0334-Y-E



Accessories B65804, B65806

### Clamp

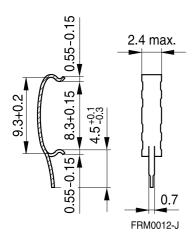
With ground terminal, made of stainless spring steel (tinned), 0.3 mm thick Solderability to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1 (aging 3): 235 °C, 2 s Also available as strip clamp on reels on request

## Insulating washer for double-clad PCBs

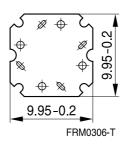
Made of polycarbonate (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:  $E \triangleq 120$  °C), 0.3 mm thick Makrofol FR7-2, [E118859 (M)], natural color, BAYER MATERIALSCIENCE AG

	Ordering code
Clamp (ordering code per piece, 2 are required)	B65806B2203X000
Insulating washer (bulk)	B65804C2005X000

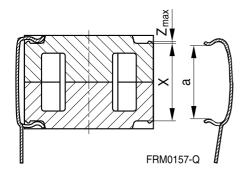
## Clamp



#### Insulating washer



## Clamping forces for RM 4



 $F_{min}$ : Extension of clamp from a to  $a_2 = X_{min}$  $F_{max}$ : Extension of clamp from a to  $a_1 = X_{max}$ 

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

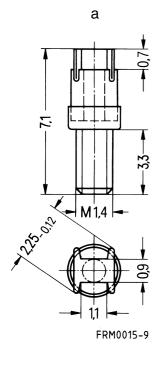


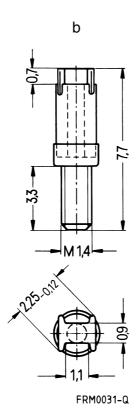
Accessories B65539, B65806

## **Adjusting screw**

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

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







## RM 4 »Low Profile«

Core B65803P

To IEC 62317-4

For compact transformers with high inductance

Without center hole Delivery mode: sets

## Magnetic characteristics (per set)

 $\Sigma I/A = 1.2 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

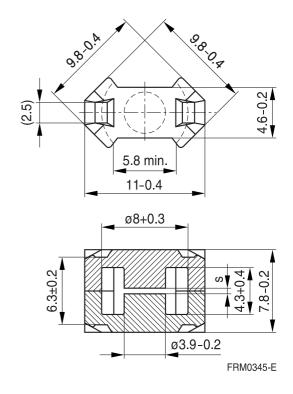
 $I_{\alpha} = 17.3 \text{ mm}$ 

 $A_e = 14.5 \text{ mm}^2$ 

 $A_{min} = 11.3 \text{ mm}^2$ 

 $V_e = 251 \text{ mm}^3$ 

Approx. weight 1.2 g/set



## **Ungapped**

Material	A <sub>L</sub> value	$\mu_{e}$	P <sub>V</sub>	Ordering code
	nH		W/set	
T38	5000 +40/-30%	4750		B65803P0000Y038
N49	950 +30/–20%	900	< 0.04 ( 50 mT, 500 kHz, 100 °C)	B65803P0000R049
N92	1000 +30/–20%	950	< 0.14 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65803P0000R092
N87	1300 +30/–20%	1230	< 0.12 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65803P0000R087

### RM 4 »Low Profile«

## **Accessories for PTH applications**

B65804

### Clamp

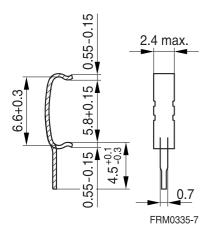
With ground terminal, made of stainless spring steel (tinned), 0.3 mm thick, Without ground terminal, made of stainless spring steel, 0.3 mm thick Solderability to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1 (aging 3): 235 °C, 2 s Clamping force 40 N per pair of clamps (typical value) Also available as strip clamp on reels on request

### Insulating washer for double-clad PCBs

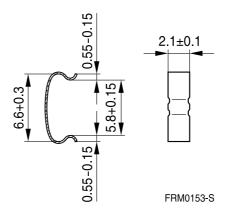
Made of polycarbonate (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:  $E \triangleq 120$  °C), 0.3 mm thick Makrofol FR7-2, [E118859 (M)], natural color, BAYER MATERIALSCIENCE AG

	Ordering code
Clamp with ground terminal (ordering code per piece, 2 are required)	B65804P2203X000
Clamp without ground terminal (ordering code per piece, 2 are required)	B65804P2204X000
Insulating washer (bulk)	B65804C2005X000

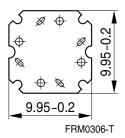
#### Clamp with ground terminal



#### Clamp without ground terminal



#### **Insulating washer**





#### RM 4 »Low Profile«

Accessories B65804



#### 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

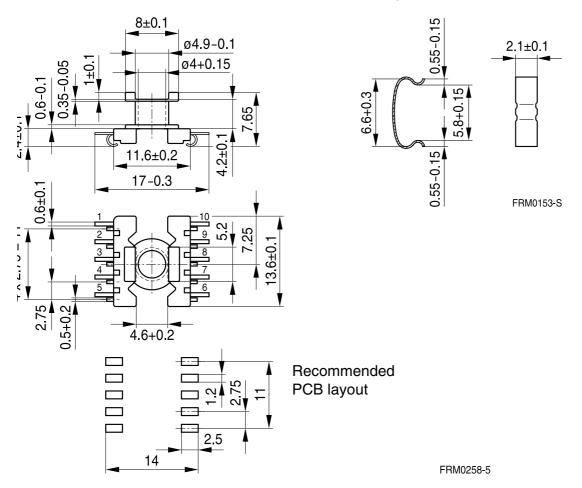
Winding: see Data Book 2013, chapter "Processing notes, 2.1"

#### Clamp

Without ground terminal, made of stainless spring steel, 0.3 mm thick Also available as strip clamp (each carton containing 2 reels)

Sections	A <sub>N</sub> mm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>N</sub> mm	$A_R$ value $\mu\Omega$	Terminals <sup>1)</sup>	Ordering code
1	5.0	20.1	138	10	B65804B6010T001
Clamp	B65804P2204X000				

## Coil former Clamp



<sup>1) 6</sup> and 8 terminals on request



#### 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>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 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.

10



# Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
A	Cross section of coil	mm <sup>2</sup>
$A_{e}$	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
$\Delta \hat{B}$	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 <sub>S</sub>	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	
Ea	Activation energy	J
f	Frequency	s−1, Hz
f <sub>cutoff</sub>	Cut-off frequency	s <sup>−1</sup> , Hz
$f_{max}$	Upper frequency limit	s−1, 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
$h/\mu_i^2$	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 <sub>3</sub>	Third harmonic distortion	
k <sub>3c</sub>	Circuit third harmonic distortion	
L	Inductance	H = Vs/A



# Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
$\Delta$ L/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 = $\omega L/R_s$ = 1/tan $\delta_L$ )	
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 <sub>i</sub>	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
$\DeltaT$	Temperature difference	K
$T_{C}$	Curie temperature	°C
t	Time	s
$t_v$	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 $\delta/\mu_i$	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
$Z_n$	Normalized impedance $ Z _n =  Z /N^2 \times \varepsilon ( _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
$lpha_{e}$	Temperature coefficient of effective permeability	1/K
$\varepsilon_{r}$	Relative permittivity	
Ф	Magnetic flux	Vs
1	Efficiency of a transformer	
lΒ	Hysteresis material constant	mT-1
li	Hysteresis core constant	$A^{-1}H^{-1/2}$
\s	Magnetostriction at saturation magnetization	
ι	Relative complex permeability	
ι <sub>0</sub>	Magnetic field constant	Vs/Am
<sup>l</sup> a	Relative amplitude permeability	
<sup>l</sup> app	Relative apparent permeability	
ι <sub>e</sub>	Relative effective permeability	
ι <sub>i</sub>	Relative initial permeability	
$\iota_{p}^{'}$	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)	
ι <sub>p</sub> "	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)	
ι I <sub>r</sub>	Relative permeability	
ı <sub>rev</sub>	Relative reversible permeability	
$\iota_{s}^{'}$	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)	
ι <sub>s</sub> "	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)	
<sup>l</sup> tot	Relative total permeability	
	derived from the static magnetization curve	
)	Resistivity	$\Omega$ m $^{-1}$
ZI/A	Magnetic form factor	mm <sup>-1</sup>
Cu	DC time constant $\tau_{Cu} = L/R_{Cu} = A_L/A_R$	s
)	Angular frequency; $\omega = 2 \Pi f$	s <sup>-1</sup>

All dimensions are given in mm.





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.
- 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, 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.



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

#### Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов:
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001:
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

**Телефон:** 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: <u>org@eplast1.ru</u>

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина,

дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.