

## Inductors

## **VHF** chokes

Series/Type: B82111B Date: March 2008

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**VHF** chokes

#### B82111B

#### Rated voltage 500 V AC/DC Rated current 2 A to 10 A Rated inductance 3 $\mu$ H to 25 $\mu$ H

#### Construction

- Ferrite cylinder core
- Winding: single-layer, enamel copper wire, winding ends brought out as leads
- Polyester insulating sleeve

#### Features

- High resonant frequency
- High rated current
- Suitable for wave soldering
- RoHS-compatible
- ENEC10 approval 400

#### **Applications**

- RF blocking and filtering
- Interference suppression in small appliances

#### Terminals

- Central axial leads
- Base material Cu
- Hot-dip tinned with pure tin

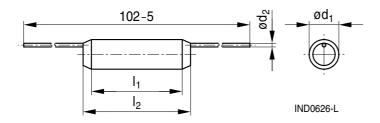
#### Marking

 $L_{R}$  and  $I_{R}$  in clear text and approval mark

#### **Delivery mode**

Bulk

#### **Dimensional drawing**



Dimensions in mm

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



## VHF chokes

#### Technical data and measuring conditions

Test voltage V <sub>test</sub>	2500 V AC, 1 min					
Rated inductance L <sub>R</sub>	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$					
Inductance tolerance	±20%					
Rated temperature T <sub>R</sub>	60 °C					
Rated current I <sub>R</sub>	Maximum permissible DC current at rated temperature					
DC resistance R <sub>typ</sub>	Measured at 20 °C, tolerance ±20%, typical values					
Resonance frequency f <sub>res</sub>	Measured with Agilent 4294A or 8753ES, 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ tolerance $\pm30\%$					
Solderability (lead-free)	Sn95.5Ag3.8Cu0.7: (245 ±5) °C, (3 ±0.3) s Wetting of soldering area ≥ 90% (to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta)					
Resistance to soldering heat (wave soldering)	(260 ±5) °C, 10 s (to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb)					
Tensile strength of leads	≥ 30 N (to IEC 60068-2-21, test Ua)					
Climatic category	55/125/56 (to IEC 60068-1)					
Storage conditions	Mounted: -55 °C +125 °C Packaged: -25 °C +40 °C, ≤ 75% RH					
Approvals	EN 60938					

## ▲ Mounting information

When bending the leads, take care that the bending point is **at least 3 mm** apart from the face ends of the core and that the start-of-winding areas are not subjected to any mechanical stress.



### **VHF** chokes

#### Characteristics and ordering codes

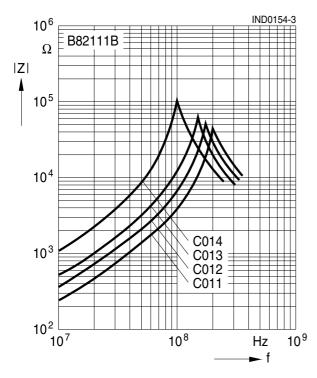
I <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>R</sub>	R <sub>typ</sub>	f <sub>res</sub>	Dimensions (mm)				Approx. weight	Ordering code	Approvals
	μH	Ω	MHz	I <sub>1-1.5</sub>	I <sub>2-3</sub>	d <sub>1 max.</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	g		<b>EX</b> 10
2	17	0.063	100	18.3	24	7.0	0.45	3.0	B82111B0000C014	×
3	8	0.025	145	18.3	24	7.0	0.63	3.0	B82111B0000C013	×
3	13	0.024	170	24.5	29	6.5	0.67	3.5	B82111B0000C019	×
3	20	0.054	125	24.5	29	6.0	0.5	3.5	B82111B0000C020	×
3	25	0.046	85	28.5	34	8.5	0.63	6.0	B82111B0000C024	×
4	6	0.017	170	18.3	24	7.5	0.75	3.0	B82111B0000C012	×
4	11	0.020	150	24.5	29	6.5	0.71	6.0	B82111B0000C018	×
4	15	0.024	120	28.5	34	8.5	0.75	7.0	B82111B0000C023	×
6	4	0.014	205	18.3	24	7.5	0.8	4.0	B82111B0000C011	×
6	6	0.010	200	24.5	29	7.0	0.95	5.0	B82111B0000C017	×
6	9	0.012	150	28.5	34	9.0	0.95	8.0	B82111B0000C022	×
9	3	0.006	220	24.5	29	7.5	1.2	5.0	B82111B0000C016	×
10	5	0.005	175	28.5	34	9.5	1.3	10.0	B82111B0000C021	×

 $\times$  = approval granted

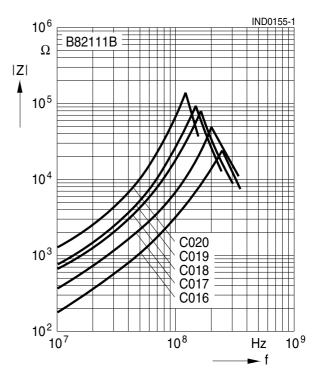
#### Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

measured with impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A or S-parameter network analyzer Agilent 8753ES, typical values at 20  $^\circ\text{C}$ 

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

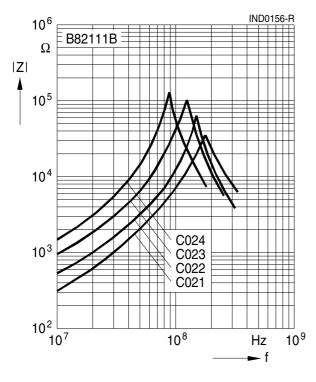
4



#### Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

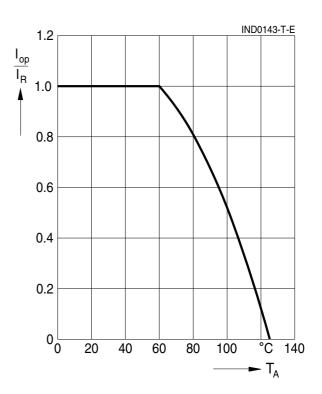
measured with impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A or S-parameter network analyzer Agilent 8753ES, typical values at 20 °C

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

(rated temperature  $T_R = 60 \ ^{\circ}C$ )





#### **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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