

Power line chokes

I core chokes 500 V AC, 6 ... 95 A, 0.015 ... 5 mH

Series/Type: B82506W

Date: June 2008



Power line chokes B82506W

I core chokes

Rated voltage 500 V AC/600 V DC Rated current 6 A to 95 A Rated inductance 0.015 mH to 5 mH

Construction

- I core choke
- Rectangular plastic case
- Resin potting

Features

- Low power dissipation
- Suppression of broadband interference
- Compact design
- Suitable for wave soldering
- Design complies with EN 60938-2 (VDE 0565-2)
- RoHS-compatible

Applications

- Suppression of symmetrical and asymmetrical interference
- High-performance power supplies
- Industrial applications

Terminals

Screw terminals M6

Marking

Ordering code, rated inductance, rated voltage, rated current, DC resistance, manufacturer, date of manufacture (MM.YY)

Delivery mode

Cardboard box

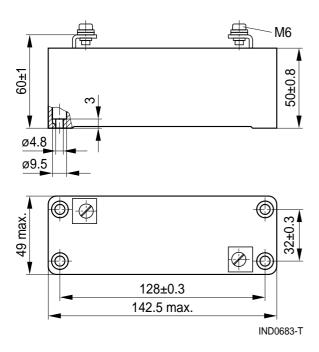




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Dimensional drawing



Dimensions in mm

Technical data and measuring conditions

500 V AC (50/60 Hz) / 600 V DC During operation between winding and metal parts (VDE 0565-2).	
2800 V AC, 2 s (winding/core) 2800 V AC, 2 s (winding/case)	
60 °C	
Referred to 50 Hz and rated temperature	
0.6 · I _R	
Measured with Agilent 4284A at 0.1 mA, 20 $^{\circ}$ C Measuring frequency: L _R \leq 1 mH = 100 kHz L _R > 1 mH = 10 kHz	
±20% at 20 °C	
Measured at 20 °C, typical values	
–25 °C +40 °C, ≤ 75% RH	
40/125/56 (to IEC 60068-1)	
Approx. 900 1250 g	



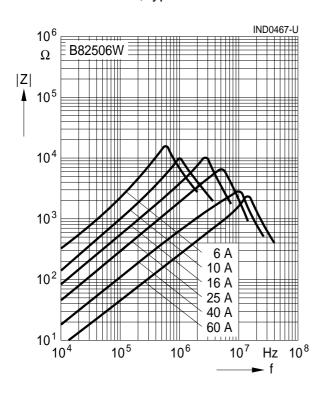
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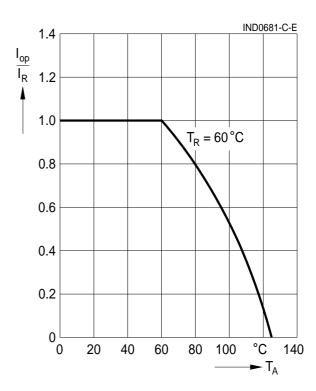
Characteristics and ordering codes

I _R	L _R	R _{typ}	Ordering code
Α	mH	Ω	
6	5.0	0.350	On request
10	2.5	0.125	B82506W0000A004
16	1.5	0.050	B82506W0000A005
25	0.5	0.020	B82506W0000A006
40	0.2	0.008	B82506W0000A007
60	0.08	0.0035	B82506W0000A008
95	0.015	0.0015	On request

Impedance |Z| versus frequency f measured at 20 °C, typical values



Current derating I_{op}/I_R versus ambient 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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