

Current-compensated ring core double chokes 250 V AC, 0.3 ... 6 A, 0.2 ... 47 mH

Series/Type: B82721A/J/K

Date:

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## Current-compensated ring core double chokes

### Rated voltage 250 V AC Rated current 0.3 A to 6 A Rated inductance 0.2 mH to 47 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)
- UL and/or VDE approvals N A
- RoHS-compatible

# **Applications**

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

# **Terminals**

- Base material CuNi18Zn20
- Layer composition Ni, Sn
- Hot-dipped
- Pins 0.7 × 0.7 mm
- Lead spacing  $10 \times 5$  (mm) or  $10 \times 15$  (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



B82721J

B82721K









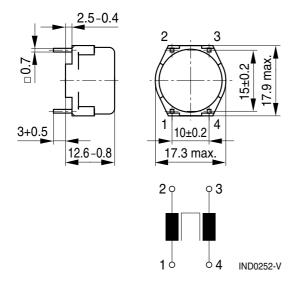
# B82721A/J/K



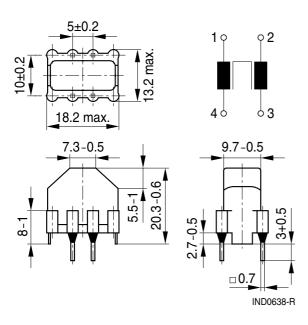
#### Current-compensated ring core double chokes

#### Dimensional drawings and pin configurations

Horizontal version (B82721A)

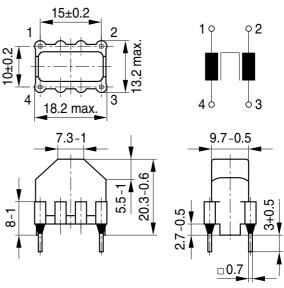


Vertical version (B82721J)



Dimensions in mm

Vertical version (B82721K)



IND0253-6





## 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 / 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 °C Measuring frequency: $L_R \le 1 \text{ mH} = 100 \text{ kHz}$ $L_R > 1 \text{ mH} = -10 \text{ kHz}$ Inductance is specified per winding.		
Inductance tolerance	±30% at 20 °C		
Inductance decrease $\Delta L/L_0$	< 10% at DC magnetic bias with $I_R$ , 20 °C		
Stray inductance L <sub>stray,typ</sub>	Measured with Agilent 4284A at 5 mA, 20 °C, typical values Measuring frequency: $L_R \le 1 \text{ mH} = 100 \text{ kHz}$ $L_R > 1 \text{ mH} = -10 \text{ kHz}$		
DC resistance R <sub>typ</sub>	Measured at 20 °C, typical values, specified per winding		
Solderability (lead-free)	Sn96.5Ag3.0Cu0.5: (245 ±5) °C, (3 ±0.3) s Wetting of soldering area ≥ 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. 5 g		
Approvals	EN 60938-2, UL 1283		



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# Current-compensated ring core double chokes

## Characteristics and ordering codes

Horizontal version B82721A

I <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>stray,typ</sub>	R <sub>typ</sub>	Τ <sub>R</sub>	Ordering code	Appr	Approvals	
А	mH	μH	mΩ	°C	Horizontal version	<u>ere</u>	<i>71</i>	
0.4	39	450	2000	40	B82721A2401N020	×	×	
0.4	27	300	1700	40	B82721A2401N021	×	×	
0.5	18	250	1400	40	B82721A2501N001	×	×	
0.6	15	170	700	40	B82721A2601N020	-	—	
0.7	10	110	550	60	B82721A2701N020	×	×	
1.2	6.8	80	280	40	B82721A2122N020	×	×	
1.5	3.3	37	180	40	B82721A2152N001	×	×	
2.0	1.0	13	80	40	B82721A2202N001	×	×	
2.6	0.4	6	55	40	B82721A2262N001	×	×	
3.6	0.4	6	35	40	B82721A2362N001	×	×	
4.0	0.7	7	30	40	B82721A2402N020	-	-	

#### Vertical versions B82721J, B82721K

I <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>stray,typ</sub>	R <sub>typ</sub>	Τ <sub>R</sub>	Ordering code	rdering code		
А	mH	μH	mΩ	°C	Vertical version (J)	Vertical version (K)		<i>71</i>
0.3	47	500	2200	50	B82721J2301N020	B82721K2301N020	×	×
0.4	39	450	2000	40	B82721J2401N020	B82721K2401N020	×	×
0.4	27	300	1700	40	B82721J2401N021	B82721K2401N021	×	×
0.5	18	250	1400	40	-	B82721K2501N001	×	×
0.5	15	160	800	40	B82721J2501N021	-	_	_
0.5	15	160	800	40	-	B82721K2501N021	×	_
0.6	15	170	700	40	-	B82721K2601N020	_	_
0.7	10	110	550	60	B82721J2701N020	B82721K2701N020	×	×
1.2	6.8	80	280	40	B82721J2122N020	B82721K2122N020	×	×
1.5	3.3	37	180	40	B82721J2152N001	B82721K2152N001	×	×
2.0	1.0	13	80	40	-	B82721K2202N001	×	×
2.5	0.6	8	60	40	-	B82721K2252N020	_	_
2.6	0.4	6	55	40	-	B82721K2262N001	×	×
3.6	0.4	6	35	40	-	B82721K2362N001	×	×
4.0	0.7	7	30	40	-	B82721K2402N020	_	_
6.0	0.2	2.5	15	40	-	B82721K2602N020	_	—

 $\times$  = approval granted

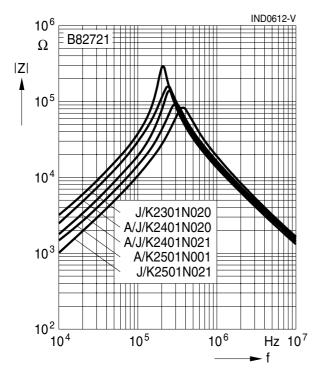


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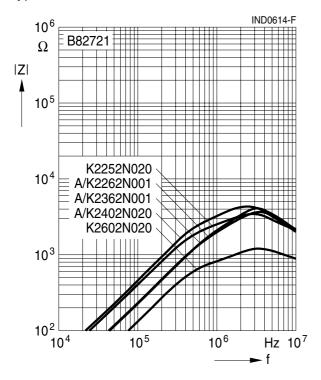
#### Current-compensated ring core double chokes

#### Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

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

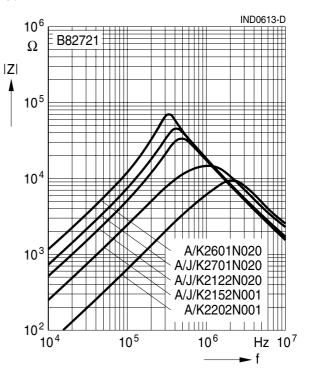


**Impedance IZI versus frequency f** measured with windings in parallel at 20 °C, typical values

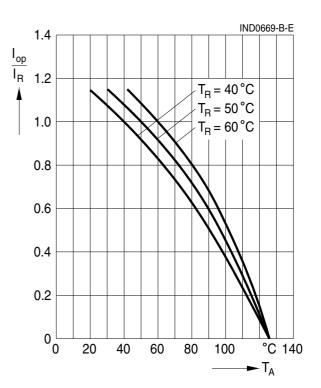


#### Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

measured with windings in parallel at 20 °C, 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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