

## **Inductors**

RF chokes, HBC series

Series/Type: B82143A, B82143B

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RF chokes B82143A, B82143B

## HBC series, $4 \times 9.2$ (mm)

HBC choke (High-Current Bobbin Core) Rated inductance 1  $\mu$ H to 27  $\mu$ H Rated current 850 mA to 2000 mA

### Construction

- Ferrite drum core
- Winding: enamel copper wire
- Flame-retardant lacquer coating

## **Features**

- Very high rated current
- Low DC resistance
- Suitable for wave soldering
- RoHS-compatible

## **Applications**

- Decoupling
- Interference suppression
- For electronic household appliances, automotive and entertainment electronics

## **Terminals**

- Central axial leads (B82143A)
- Radially bent to 5 mm lead spacing (B82143B)
- Base material Cu
- Hot-dipped with pure tin

## Marking

Inductance indicated by color bands to IEC 60062

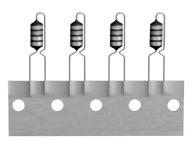
## Delivery mode and packing units

- Taped, Ammo and reel packing
- Packing units:

	Ammo (pcs./pack.)	Reel (pcs./reel)
Axial	2500	5000
Radial	2500	2000



B82143A



B82143B



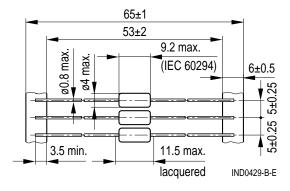
RF chokes B82143A, B82143B

## HBC series, $4 \times 9.2$ (mm)

## **Dimensional drawings**

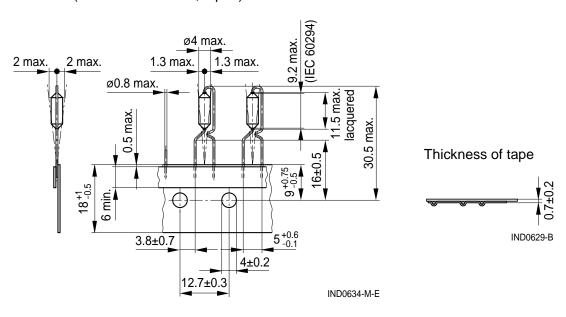
B82143A (axial leads, taped)

Dimensions in mm

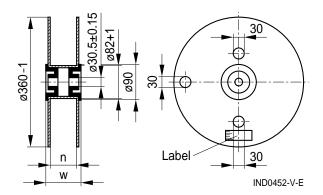


Minimum lead spacing 12.5 mm

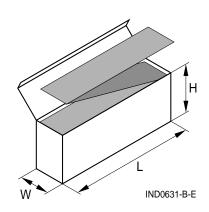
B82143B (central radial leads, taped)



## **Packing**



n (mm): Axial 72 +1, radial 42 +1 w (mm): Axial 84 max., radial 54 max.



 $L \times W \times H$  (max. mm):

Axial:  $265 \times 75 \times 125$ , radial:  $340 \times 50 \times 210$ 



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HBC series,  $4 \times 9.2$  (mm)

## Technical data and measuring conditions

Rated inductance L <sub>R</sub>	Measured with LCR meter Agilent 4284A or impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A				
	Measuring frequency: $L_R \le 10 \mu H$ = 1 MHz $10 \mu H < L_R \le 4700 \mu H$ = 100 kHz				
	Measuring current: ≤ 1 mA				
	Measuring temperature: 20 °C				
Q factor Q <sub>min</sub>	Measured with precision impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A, 20 °C				
Rated temperature T <sub>R</sub>	40 °C				
Rated current I <sub>R</sub>	Maximum permissible DC current at rated temperature				
Inductance decrease ΔL/L <sub>0</sub>	≤ 10% (referred to initial value) at I <sub>R</sub> , 20 °C				
DC resistance R <sub>max</sub>	Measured at 20 °C				
Resonance frequency f <sub>res,min</sub>	Measured with Agilent 4294A or 8753ES, 20 °C				
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	(260 ±5) °C, 10 s (to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb)				
Tensile strength of leads	≥ 20 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				
Weight	Approx. 0.38 g				

## ⚠ Mounting information

When bending the leads, take care that the start-of-winding areas at the face ends (protected by glue and lacquer) are not subjected to any mechanical stress.



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## HBC series, $4 \times 9.2$ (mm)

## Characteristics and ordering codes

$L_R$	Tolerance <sup>1)</sup>	Q <sub>min</sub>	f <sub>Q</sub>	I <sub>R</sub>	R <sub>max</sub>	f <sub>res, min</sub>	Ordering code <sup>2)</sup>
μΗ			MHz	mA	Ω	MHz	(reel packing) <sup>3)</sup>
1.0	±10% ≙ K	50	7.96	2000	0.08	195	B82143+1102K000
1.2		50	7.96	1800	0.09	180	B82143+1122K000
1.5		50	7.96	1700	0.10	165	B82143+1152K000
1.8		50	7.96	1650	0.11	155	B82143+1182K000
2.2		50	7.96	1600	0.12	140	B82143+1222K000
2.7		50	7.96	1500	0.13	125	B82143+1272K000
3.3		50	7.96	1450	0.14	115	B82143+1332K000
3.9		50	7.96	1400	0.15	105	B82143+1392K000
4.7		50	7.96	1300	0.17	60	B82143+1472K000
5.6		50	7.96	1250	0.19	45	B82143+1562K000
6.8		40	7.96	1200	0.22	35	B82143+1682K000
8.2		40	7.96	1150	0.24	25	B82143+1822K000
10		40	7.96	1100	0.25	21	B82143+1103K000
12		35	2.52	1050	0.27	17	B82143+1123K000
15		35	2.52	1000	0.30	16	B82143+1153K000
18		35	2.52	950	0.33	15	B82143+1183K000
22		35	2.52	900	0.37	13	B82143+1223K000
27		35	2.52	850	0.42	11	B82143+1273K000

Closer tolerances on request.
Replace the + by code letter »A« for axial taping or by »B« for radial taping.
For Ammo pack the last digit has to be a »9«. Example: B82143A1102K009

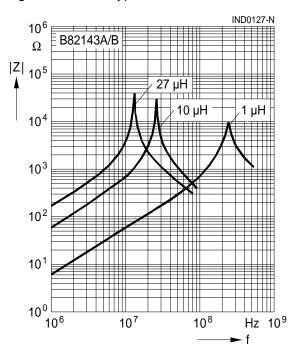


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## HBC series, $4 \times 9.2$ (mm)

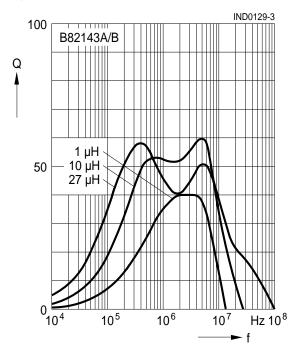
## Impedance |Z| versus frequency f

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

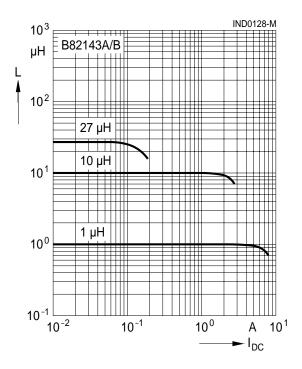


## Q factor versus frequency f

measured with impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A, typical values at 20 °C

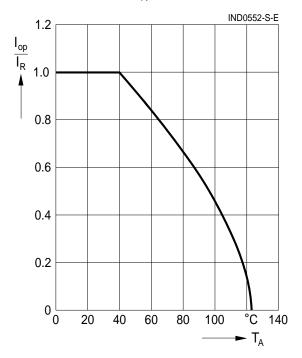


# Inductance L versus DC load current I<sub>DC</sub> measured with LCR meter Agilent 4284A, typical values at 20 °C



# Current derating I<sub>op</sub>/I<sub>R</sub> versus ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub>

(rated temperature  $T_R = 40 \, ^{\circ}C$ )





## **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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