

# **Power line chokes**

Current-compensated ring core double chokes 250 V AC, 6 ... 10 A, 2.8 ... 7.8 mH

Series/Type: B82725S2\*

Date: October 2008



Power line chokes B82725S2<sup>3</sup>

## **Current-compensated ring core double chokes**

Rated voltage 250 V AC Rated current 6 A to 10 A Rated inductance 2.8 mH to 7.8 mH

#### Construction

- Current-compensated ring core double choke
- Ferrite core
- Polycarbonate base plate (UL 94 V-0)
- Choke fixed on base plate with tape
- Sector winding
- Clearance ≥ 2.5 mm, creepage distance ≥ 3 mm

#### **Features**

- Approx. 1% stray inductance for symmetrical interference suppression
- Suitable for wave soldering
- Design complies with EN 60938-2 (VDE 0565-2)
- RoHS-compatible

## **Applications**

- Suppression of common-mode interferences
- Switch-mode applications

### **Terminals**

- Ends of winding wires
- Hot-dip tinned

### **Marking**

Manufacturer, ordering code, rated current, rated voltage, rated inductance, graphic symbol, date of manufacture (MM.YY)

### **Delivery mode**

Cardboard box

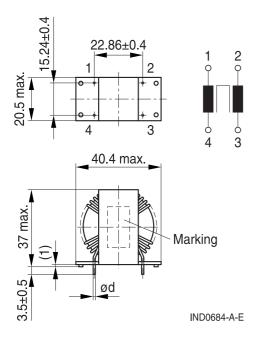




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## Current-compensated ring core double chokes

## Dimensional drawing and pin configuration



Dimensions in mm

## 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 / 2100 V DC, 2 s (line/line)		
Rated temperature T <sub>R</sub>	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 10 kHz, 0.1 mA, 20 °C Inductance is specified per winding.		
Inductance tolerance	±30% at 20 °C		
Inductance decrease ΔL/L <sub>0</sub>	< 10% at DC magnetic bias with I <sub>R</sub> , 20 °C		
Stray inductance L <sub>stray,typ</sub>	Measured with Agilent 4284A at 10 kHz, 5 mA, 20 °C, typical values		
DC resistance R <sub>typ</sub>	Measured at 20 °C, typical values, specified per winding		
Solderability (lead-free)	Sn96.5Ag3.0Cu0.5: (245 $\pm$ 5) °C, (3 $\pm$ 0.3) s Wetting of soldering area $\geq$ 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. 50 g		



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## **Current-compensated ring core double chokes**

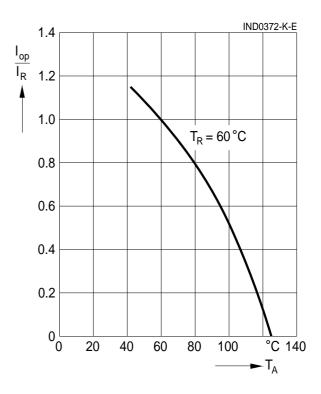
## Characteristics and ordering codes

I <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>stray,typ</sub>	R <sub>typ</sub>	Wire ∅ d ±0.1	Ordering code
Α	mH	μН	m $Ω$	mm	
6	7.8	35	24	1.0	B82725S2602N041
6	3.9	33	24	1.0	B82725S2602N002
10	3.3	35	13.5	1.32	B82725S2103N004
10	2.8	30	12.5	1.32	B82725S2103N003

## Impedance |Z| versus frequency f measured with windings in parallel at 20 °C, typical values

## IND0780-Z 10<sup>6</sup> B82725 Ω |Z|10<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> S2602N041 S2602N002 S2103N004 10<sup>2</sup> S2103N003 10<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>6</sup> Hz 10<sup>7</sup>

# 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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