

Power line chokes

Current-compensated ring core double chokes
250 V AC, 1 ... 82 mH, 0.5 ... 6 A,
+40 °C / +45 °C / +50 °C / +60 °C / +70 °C

Series/Type: B82724A/J

Date: March 2018

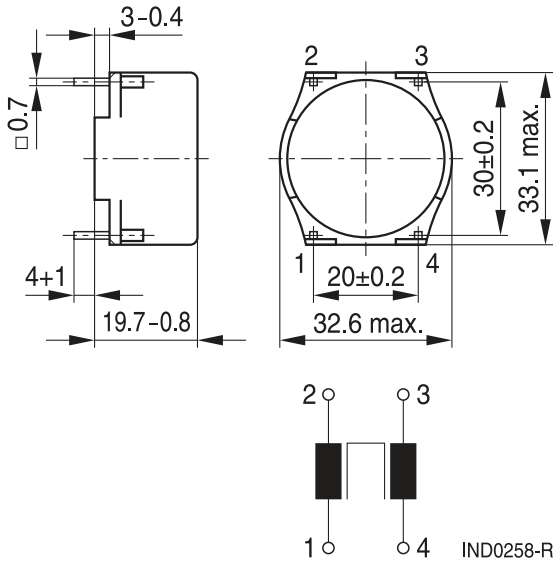
©EPCOS AG 2018. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this publication, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.

EPCOS AG is a TDK Group Company.

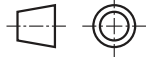


Dimensional drawings and pin configuration

Horizontal version (B82724A)



Part tolerances to ISO 2768-cL / ISO 8015.
 Size ISO 14405 (E)
 All dimensions in mm



IND1276-L-E



Vertical version (B82724J)

IND

Technical data and measuring conditions

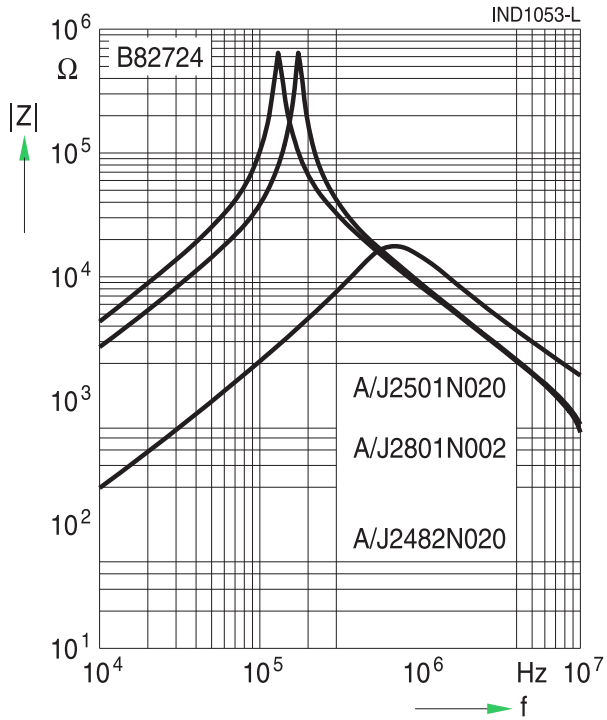
Rated voltage V_R	250 V AC (50/60 Hz)
Test voltage V_{test}	1500 V AC, 2 s (line/line)
Rated temperature T_R	+40 °C / +45 °C / +50 °C / +60 °C / +70 °C
Rated current I_R	Referred to 50 Hz and rated temperature
Rated inductance L_R	Measured with Agilent 4284A at 0.1 mA, +20 °C Measuring frequency: $L_R \leq 1 \text{ mH} = 100 \text{ kHz}$ $L_R > 1 \text{ mH} = 10 \text{ kHz}$ Inductance is specified per winding.
Inductance tolerance	$\pm 30\%$ at +20 °C
Inductance decrease $\Delta L/L_0$	< 10% at DC magnetic bias with I_R , +20 °C
Stray inductance $L_{stray,typ}$	Measured with Agilent 4284A at 5 mA, +20 °C, typical values Measuring frequency: $L_R \leq 1 \text{ mH} = 100 \text{ kHz}$ $L_R > 1 \text{ mH} = 10 \text{ kHz}$
DC resistance R_{typ}	Measured at +20 °C, typical values, specified per winding
Solderability (lead-free)	Sn96.5Ag3.0Cu0.5: +(245 \pm 3) °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)	

Characteristics and ordering codes

I _R A	L _R mH	L _{stray,typ} σH	R _{typ} mT	T _R °C	Ordering code		Approvals	
					Horizontal version	Vertical version		
0.5	82.0	1000	2300	+60	B82724A2501N001	B82724J2501N001	Δ	Δ
0.5	68.0	700	2000	+70	B82724A2501N020	B82724J2501N020	Δ	Δ
0.8	49.0	500	1950	+50	B82724A2801N002	B82724J2801N002	Δ	Δ
1.0	39.0	350	750	+60	B82724A2102N021	B82724J2102N021	Δ	Δ
1.0	33.0	400	750	+60	B82724A2102N001	B82724J2102N001	Δ	Δ
1.4	37.0	320	420	+60	B82724A2142N021	B82724J2142N021	Δ	Δ
1.4	27.0	260	460	+50	B82724A2142N001	B82724J2142N001	Δ	Δ
1.6	10.0	120	350	+60	B82724A2162N001	B82724J2162N001	Δ	Δ
1.8	33.0	300	400	+40	B82724A2182N021	B82724J2182N021	Δ	Δ
2.0	6.8	80	170	+60	B82724A2202N001	B82724J2202N001	Δ	Δ
2.2	20.0	180	250	+40	B82724A2222N021	B82724J2222N021	Δ	Δ
2.2	15.0	140	210	+45	B82724A2222N020	B82724J2222N020	Δ	Δ
2.5	10.0	90	140	+40	B82724A2252N020	B82724J2252N020	Δ	Δ
2.5	5.6	55	125	+60	B82724A2252N001	B82724J2252N001	Δ	Δ
2.7	6.6	60	110	+60	B82724A2272N020	B82724J2272N020	Δ	Δ
3.0	12.0	110	125	+40	B82724A2302N021	B82724J2302N021	Δ	Δ
3.3	5.6	45	95	+40	B82724A2332N001	B82724J2332N001	Δ	Δ
4.0	4.7	40	65	+60	B82724A2402N020	B82724J2402N020	Δ	Δ
4.0	3.3	35	65	+60	B82724A2402N001	B82724J2402N001	Δ	Δ
4.8	3.3	35	46	+70	B82724A2482N020	B82724J2482N020	Δ	Δ
5.0	2.5	25	38	+60	B82724A2502N001	B82724J2502N001	Δ	Δ
5.1	4.1	30	46	+60	B82724A2512N020	B82724J2512N020	Δ	Δ
6.0	3.3	17	25	+60	B82724A2602N041	B82724J2602N041	Δ	Δ
6.0	1.8	20	31	+40	B82724A2602N020	B82724J2602N020	Δ	Δ
6.0	1.0	12	23	+60	B82724A2602N001	B82724J2602N001	Δ	Δ

Δ = approval granted

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

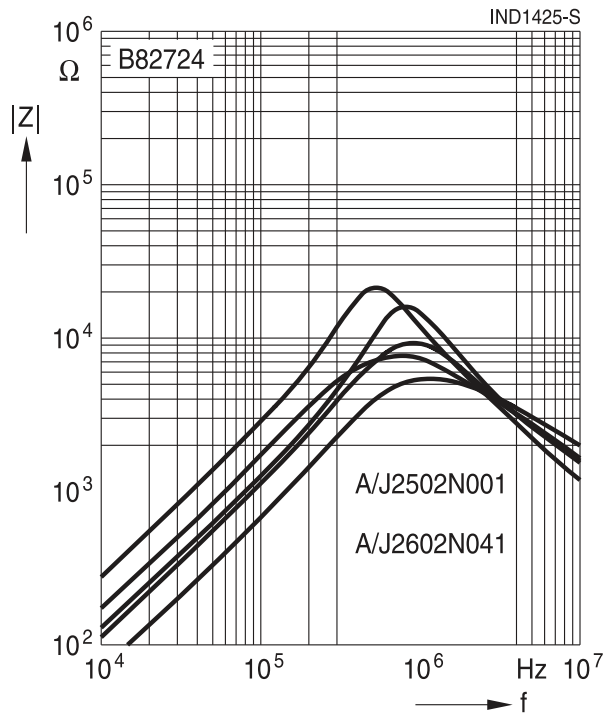


Impedance $|Z|$ versus frequency f
 measured with windings in parallel at +20 °C,
 typical values

Impedance $|Z|$ 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

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.
Washing processes may damage the product due to the possible static or cyclic mechanical loads (e.g. ultrasonic cleaning). They may cause cracks to develop on the product and its parts, which might lead to reduced reliability or lifetime.
- 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.

Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications and the website of EPCOS, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. **The varying representations of the ordering codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products.** Detailed information can be found on the Internet under www.epcos.com/orderingcodes.

Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application**. As a rule we are either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether a product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
2. We also point out that **in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified**. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or life-saving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage vee- o ö v