

Multi- Aperture cores (2861001502)

Part Number: 2861001502

67 MULTI- APERTURE CORE

Explanation of Part Numbers:

- Digits 1 & 2 = Product Class
- Digits 3 & 4 = Material Grade
- Last digit 2 = Burnished

Multi- aperture cores are used in suppression applications and in balun (balance- unbalance) and other broadband transformers. They are also employed in airbag designs to prevent accidental activation.

All multi- aperture cores are supplied burnished.

Our “Multi- Aperture Core Kit” (part number 0199000036) is available for prototype evaluation.

For any multi- aperture requirement not listed here, feel free to contact our customer service group for availability and pricing.

[Catalog Drawing](#)
[3D Model](#)

Weight: 1.7 (g)

Dim	mm	mm tol	nominal inch	inch misc.
A	13.3	±0.60	0.525	—
B	6.6	±0.25	0.26	—
C	7.5	±0.35	0.295	—
E	5.7	±0.25	0.225	—
H	3.8	±0.25	0.15	—



Figure 1

Chart Legend

+ Test frequency

Typical Impedance (Ω)	
100 MHz	90
250 MHz ⁺	115

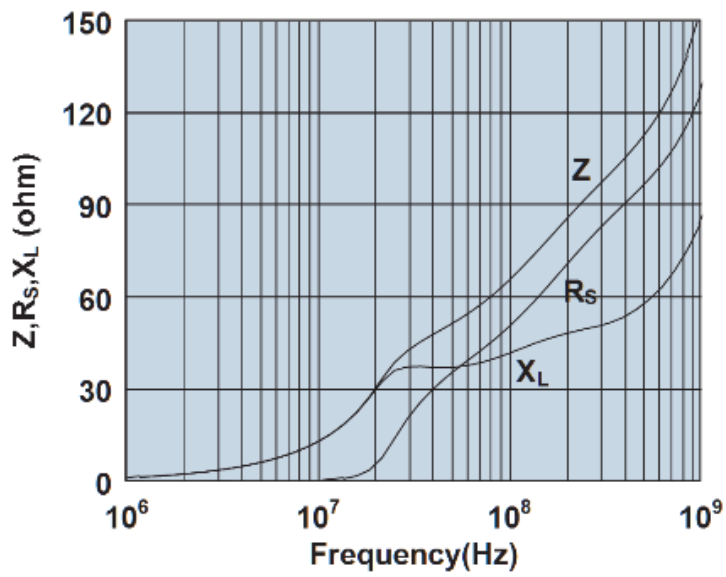
Electrical Properties	
A _L (nH)	145 Min

Multi- aperture cores in 73 and 43 materials are controlled for impedance only. The 61 NiZn material is controlled for both impedance and A_L value. The high frequency 67 material is controlled for A_L value. Minimum impedance values are specified for the + marked frequencies. The minimum impedance is typically the listed impedance less 20%.

Multi- aperture cores in 73 and 43 material are measured for impedance on the 4193A Vector Impedance Analyzer. The 61 and 67 multi- aperture cores are tested on the 4291A Impedance Analyzer. All impedance measurements are performed with a single turn to both holes, using the shortest practical wire length.

The 61 and 67 material multi- hole beads are tested for A_L value. The test frequency is 10 kHz at < 10 gauss. The test winding is five turns wound through both holes.

2861001502



Impedance, reactance, and resistance vs. frequency.