

P 14 x 8
Core and accessories

Series/Type: B65541, B65542, B65545, B65549

Date: May 2017

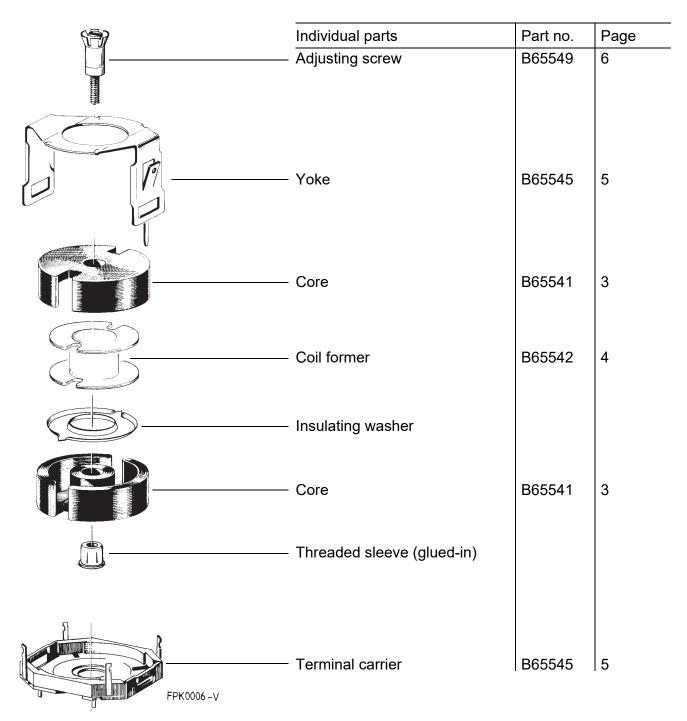
© EPCOS AG 2017. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this publication, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.

EPCOS AG is a TDK Group Company.



P 14×8

Core and accessories



Example of an assembly set for printed circuit boards



P 14 × 8

Core B65541

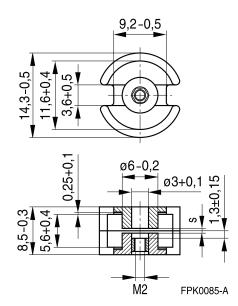
To IEC 62317-2Delivery mode: sets

Magnetic characteristics (per set)

	with center hole	without center hole	
ΣΙ/Α	0.8	0.73	mm ⁻¹
l _e	20	21	mm
l _e Α _e Δ	25	28.7	mm ²
A_{min}	20	23.6	mm ²
V _e	500	603	mm ³



m	3.2	3.5	g



Gapped (A_L values/air gaps examples)

Material	A _L value	s approx. mm	μ_{e}	Ordering code 1) -D with center hole -T with threaded sleeve
M33	100 ±3%	0.30	64	B65541+0100A033
N48	160 ±3% 250 ±3% 315 ±3% 400 ±3%	0.16 0.10 0.08 0.05	102 159 201 255	B65541+0160A048 B65541+0250A048 B65541+0315A048 B65541+0400A048

Ungapped

Material	A _L value	μ_{e}	P_V	Ordering code
				-D with center hole
	nH		W/set	-W without center hole
K1	140 +30/–20%	89		B65541D0000R001
M33	970 +30/–20%	618		B65541D0000R033
N48	2100 +30/–20%	1340		B65541D0000R048
N30	4600 +30/–20%	2680		B65541W0000R030
T38	9800 +40/–30%	5710		B65541W0000Y038
N87	2800 +30/–20%	1630	< 0.26 (200 mT, 100 kHz, 100 °C)	B65541W0000R087

Other A_L values/air gaps and materials available on request – see Processing remarks on page 7.

¹⁾ Replace the + by the code letter "D" or "T" for the required version.



P 14×8

Accessories B65542

Coil former

Standard: to IEC 62317-2

Material: GFR polyterephthalate (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:

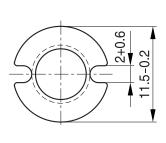
F ≙ max. operating temperature + 155 °C), color code black

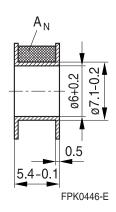
Crastin SK 645 FR [E41938 (M)], E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC

Winding: see Processing notes, 2.1

Coil former			Ordering code	
Sections	A _N mm ²	I _N mm	A_R value $\mu\Omega$	
1	8.4	28	115	B65542B0000T001

Coil former







P 14 × 8

Accessories B65545

Mounting assembly for printed circuit boards

■ The set comprises a terminal carrier and a yoke

■ For snap-in connection

Terminal carrier

Material: GFR polyterephthalate (UL 94 V-0, insulation class to IEC 60085:

F ≙ max. operating temperature 155 °C), color code gray

Pocan B4235® [E245249 (M)], LANXESS AG

Solderability: to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1 (aging 3): 235 °C, 2 s

Resistance to soldering heat: to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1B: 350 °C, 3.5 s

Yoke

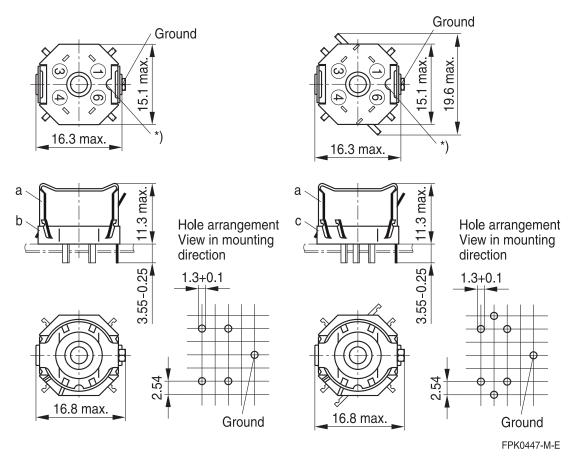
Spring yoke, made of tinned nickel silver (0.25 mm), with ground terminal

Complete mounting assembly (4 solder terminals)

Complete mounting assembly (6 solder terminals)

4 solder terminals

6 solder terminals



^{*)} This recess must be on the side of the grounding pin to ensure that the yoke locks in position.

a) Yoke

b) Terminal carrier with 4 solder terminals

c) Terminal carrier with 6 solder terminals



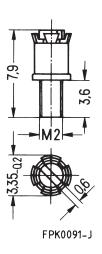
P 14×8

Accessories B65549

Adjusting screw

■ Tube core with thread and core brake made of GFR polyterephthalate Pocan B3235® [E245249 (M)], LANXESS AG

Tube core			Ordering code
$\emptyset \times \text{length (mm)}$	Material	Color code	
2.76 × 2.9	N22	black	B65549E0004X023





Cautions and warnings

Mechanical stress and mounting

Ferrite cores have to meet mechanical requirements during assembling and for a growing number of applications. Since ferrites are ceramic materials one has to be aware of the special behavior under mechanical load.

As valid for any ceramic material, ferrite cores are brittle and sensitive to any shock, fast temperature changing or tensile load. Especially high cooling rates under ultrasonic cleaning and high static or cyclic loads can cause cracks or failure of the ferrite cores.

For detailed information see data book, chapter "General - Definitions, 8.1".

Effects of core combination on A_I value

Stresses in the core affect not only the mechanical but also the magnetic properties. It is apparent that the initial permeability is dependent on the stress state of the core. The higher the stresses are in the core, the lower is the value for the initial permeability. Thus the embedding medium should have the greatest possible elasticity.

For detailed information see data book, chapter "General - Definitions, 8.1".

Heating up

Ferrites can run hot during operation at higher flux densities and higher frequencies.

NiZn-materials

The magnetic properties of NiZn-materials can change irreversible in high magnetic fields.

Ferrite Accessories

EPCOS ferrite accessories have been designed and evaluated only in combination with EPCOS ferrite cores. EPCOS explicitly points out that EPCOS ferrite accessories or EPCOS ferrite cores may not be compatible with those of other manufacturers. Any such combination requires prior testing by the customer and will be at the customer's own risk.

EPCOS assumes no warranty or reliability for the combination of EPCOS ferrite accessories with cores and other accessories from any other manufacturer.

Processing remarks

The start of the winding process should be soft. Else the flanges may be destroyed.

- Too strong winding forces may blast the flanges or squeeze the tube that the cores can not be mounted any more.
- Too long soldering time at high temperature (>300 °C) may effect coplanarity or pin arrangement.
- Not following the processing notes for soldering of the J-leg terminals may cause solderability problems at the transformer because of pollution with Sn oxyde of the tin bath or burned insulation of the wire. For detailed information see chapter "Processing notes", section 2.2.
- The dimensions of the hole arrangement have fixed values and should be understood as a recommendation for drilling the printed circuit board. For dimensioning the pins, the group of holes can only be seen under certain conditions, as they fit into the given hole arrangement. To avoid problems when mounting the transformer, the manufacturing tolerances for positioning the customers' drilling process must be considered by increasing the hole diameter.



Cautions and warnings

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.



Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
A	Cross section of coil	mm ²
A_{e}	Effective magnetic cross section	mm ²
A_L	Inductance factor; A _L = L/N ²	nH
A_{L1}	Minimum inductance at defined high saturation ($\triangleq \mu_a$)	nH
A _{min}	Minimum core cross section	mm ²
A_N	Winding cross section	mm ²
A_R	Resistance factor; $A_R = R_{Cu}/N^2$	$\mu\Omega = 10^{-6} \Omega$
В	RMS value of magnetic flux density	Vs/m ² , mT
ΔB	Flux density deviation	Vs/m ² , mT
Ê	Peak value of magnetic flux density	Vs/m ² , mT
ΔÂ	Peak value of flux density deviation	Vs/m ² , mT
B_{DC}	DC magnetic flux density	Vs/m ² , mT
B_R	Remanent flux density	Vs/m ² , mT
B_S	Saturation magnetization	Vs/m ² , mT
C_0	Winding capacitance	F = As/V
CDF	Core distortion factor	mm ^{-4.5}
DF	Relative disaccommodation coefficient DF = d/μ_i	
d	Disaccommodation coefficient	
E_a	Activation energy	J
f	Frequency	s ^{−1} , Hz
f _{cutoff}	Cut-off frequency	s−1, Hz
f _{max}	Upper frequency limit	s ^{−1} , Hz
f _{min}	Lower frequency limit	s−1, Hz
f _r	Resonance frequency	s ^{−1} , Hz
f_{Cu}	Copper filling factor	
g	Air gap	mm
Н	RMS value of magnetic field strength	A/m
Ĥ	Peak value of magnetic field strength	A/m
H_{DC}	DC field strength	A/m
H _c	Coercive field strength	A/m
h	Hysteresis coefficient of material	10 ⁻⁶ cm/A
h/μ_i^2	Relative hysteresis coefficient	10 ⁻⁶ cm/A
1	RMS value of current	Α
I_{DC}	Direct current	Α
î	Peak value of current	Α
J	Polarization	Vs/m ²
k	Boltzmann constant	J/K
k ₃	Third harmonic distortion	
k _{3c}	Circuit third harmonic distortion	
L	Inductance	H = Vs/A



Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
Δ L/L	Relative inductance change	Н
L_0	Inductance of coil without core	Н
L _H	Main inductance	Н
L_p	Parallel inductance	Н
L _{rev}	Reversible inductance	Н
L _s	Series inductance	Н
l _e	Effective magnetic path length	mm
I _N	Average length of turn	mm
N	Number of turns	
P_{Cu}	Copper (winding) losses	W
P _{trans}	Transferrable power	W
P _V	Relative core losses	mW/g
PF	Performance factor	
Q	Quality factor (Q = $\omega L/R_s$ = 1/tan δ_l)	
R	Resistance	Ω
R_{Cu}	Copper (winding) resistance (f = 0)	Ω
R _h	Hysteresis loss resistance of a core	Ω
ΔR_h	R _h change	Ω
R _i	Internal resistance	Ω
R _p	Parallel loss resistance of a core	Ω
R _s	Series loss resistance of a core	Ω
R_{th}	Thermal resistance	K/W
R _V	Effective loss resistance of a core	Ω
s	Total air gap	mm
Т	Temperature	°C
ΔT	Temperature difference	K
T _C	Curie temperature	°C
t	Time	s
t_v	Pulse duty factor	
tan δ	Loss factor	
$tan \delta_l$	Loss factor of coil	
$tan \delta_r$	(Residual) loss factor at H \rightarrow 0	
$\tan \delta_{\rm e}$	Relative loss factor	
$\tan \delta_{\rm h}$	Hysteresis loss factor	
$\tan \delta_{\rm h}$ tan $\delta/\mu_{\rm i}$	Relative loss factor of material at H \rightarrow 0	
U	RMS value of voltage	V
Û	Peak value of voltage	V
V _e	Effective magnetic volume	mm ³
v _e Z	Complex impedance	Ω
	Normalized impedance $ Z _n = Z / N^2 \times \varepsilon (I_e/A_e)$	Ω/mm
Z_n	INOTHIALIZED IMPEDIATION LIN - X C (Ie/Ae)	22/11111



Symbols and terms

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
α	Temperature coefficient (TK)	1/K
α_{F}	Relative temperature coefficient of material	1/K
α_{e}	Temperature coefficient of effective permeability	1/K
ε_{r}	Relative permittivity	
Φ	Magnetic flux	Vs
η	Efficiency of a transformer	
η _B	Hysteresis material constant	mT-1
η _i	Hysteresis core constant	$A^{-1}H^{-1/2}$
λ_{s}	Magnetostriction at saturation magnetization	
ı	Relative complex permeability	
$\mathfrak{1}_0$	Magnetic field constant	Vs/Am
la	Relative amplitude permeability	
l _{app}	Relative apparent permeability	
le	Relative effective permeability	
l _i	Relative initial permeability	
ι _p '	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)	
ւ _թ "	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for parallel components)	
ι_{r}	Relative permeability	
ι_{rev}	Relative reversible permeability	
ι _s '	Relative real (inductive) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)	
ι _s "	Relative imaginary (loss) component of $\overline{\mu}$ (for series components)	
ι_{tot}	Relative total permeability	
	derived from the static magnetization curve	
)	Resistivity	Ω m ⁻¹
ΣΙ/Α	Magnetic form factor	mm ⁻¹
r _{Cu}	DC time constant $\tau_{Cu} = L/R_{Cu} = A_L/A_R$	S
ω	Angular frequency; ω = 2 Π f	s ⁻¹

All dimensions are given in mm.





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, EPCOS is 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 an EPCOS 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 is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
- 3. The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.
- 4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous). Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
- 5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, **the products described in this publication may change from time to time**. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order.
 - We also **reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products**. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
- 6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, all orders are subject to the current version of the "General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services in the Electrical Industry" published by the German Electrical and Electronics Industry Association (ZVEI).
- 7. The trade names EPCOS, CeraCharge, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PowerHap, PQSine, PQvar, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, ThermoFuse, WindCap are trademarks registered or pending in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.epcos.com/trademarks.

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

EPCOS / TDK:

```
B65541D0000R048 B65541D0000R001 B65541D0000R030 B65541D0000R033 B65541D0000Y038 B65541D0100A033 B65541D0100A048 B65541D0100A048 B65541D0100A048 B65541D0100A033 B65541D0160A033 B65541D0160A048 B65541D0250A048 B65541D0400A048 B65541T0040A033 B65541T0100A033 B65541T0250A048 B65541T0315A048 B65541T0400A048 B65541W0000R030 B65541W0000R087 B65541W0000Y038 B65545B0009X000 B65545B0010X000 B65549E0004X023 B65549E4X23 B65541W0000R045 B65541D250A41 B65541T0160G048 B65541W0100A087 B65541W0160A087 B65541D0000R087 B65541D0000R087 B65541D0000R041 B65541D0000R087 B655
```