

Figure 2

Part Number: 2873001802
 Frequency Range: Suppression Applications for Lower Frequencies < 50 MHz (73 material)
 Description: 73 MULTI-APERTURE CORE
 Application: Suppression Components
 Where Used: Board Component
 Part Type: Multi-Aperture cores

Mechanical Specifications

Weight: .800 (g)

Part Type Information

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.

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

-Multi-aperture cores in 73 and 43 material are measured for impedance on the 4193A Vector Impedance Analyzer. The 61 multi-aperture cores are tested on the 4191A 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 AL value. The test frequency is 10 kHz at < 10 gauss. The test winding is five turns wound through both holes.

-Preferred multi-aperture cores are the suggested choice for new designs. Samples are readily available and orders have typically shorter lead times than other multi-aperture cores. For any multi-aperture requirement not listed here, feel free to contact our customer service group for availability and pricing.

-Our 'Multi-Aperture Core Kit' (part number 0199000036) is available for proto type evaluation.

-Explanation of Part Numbers: Digits 1&2 = product class, 3&4 = material grade last digit 2 = burnished.



Mechanical Specifications

| Dim | mm | mm tol | nominal inch | inch misc. |
|-----|------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| A | 6.35 | ±0.25 | 0.250 | - |
| B | 6.15 | ±0.25 | 0.242 | - |
| C | - | - | - | - |
| D | - | - | - | - |
| E | 2.75 | ±0.20 | 0.108 | - |
| F | - | - | - | - |
| G | - | - | - | - |
| H | 1.10 | +0.30 | 0.050 | - |
| J | - | - | - | - |
| K | - | - | - | - |

Electrical Specifications

| Typical Impedance (Ω) | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 10 MHz | 115 |
| 25 MHz+ | 106 |

| Electrical Properties | |
|-----------------------|--|
| | |

Land Patterns

| V | W ref | X | Y | Z |
|---|----------|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |

Winding Information

| Turns | Wire | 1st Wire | 2nd Wire |
|--------|------|----------|----------|
| Tested | Size | Length | Length |
| - | - | - | - |

Reel Information

| Tape Width | Pitch | Parts 7 " | Parts 13 " | Parts 14 " |
|------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| mm | mm | Reel | Reel | Reel |
| - | - | - | - | - |

Package Size

| Pkg Size |
|----------|
| - (-) |

Connector Plate

| # Holes | # Rows |
|---------|--------|
| - | - |

Legend

+ Test frequency

Preferred parts, the suggested choice for new designs, have shorter lead times and are more readily available.

The column H(Oe) gives for each bead the calculated dc bias field in oersted for 1 turn and 1 ampere direct current. The actual dc H field in the application is this value of H times the actual NI (ampere-turn) product. For the effect of the dc bias on the impedance of the bead material, see figures 18-23 in the application note How to choose Ferrite Components for EMI Suppression.

A ½ turn is defined as a single pass through a hole.

$\sum l/A$ - Core Constant

A_e - Effective Cross-Sectional Area

A_L - Inductance Factor ($\frac{L}{N^2}$)

N/AWG - Number of Turns/Wire Size for Test Coil

l_e - Effective Path Length

V_e - Effective Core Volume

NI - Value of dc Ampere-turns



Ferrite Material Constants

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Specific Heat | 0.25 cal/g/°C |
| Thermal Conductivity | 10x10 ⁻³ cal/sec/cm/°C |
| Coefficient of Linear Expansion | 8 - 10x10 ⁻⁶ /°C |
| Tensile Strength | 4.9 kgf/mm ² |
| Compressive Strength | 42 kgf/mm ² |
| Young's Modulus | 15x10 ³ kgf/mm ² |
| Hardness (Knoop) | 650 |
| Specific Gravity | ≈ 4.7 g/cm ³ |

The above quoted properties are typical for Fair-Rite MnZn and NiZn ferrites.

See next page for further material specifications.



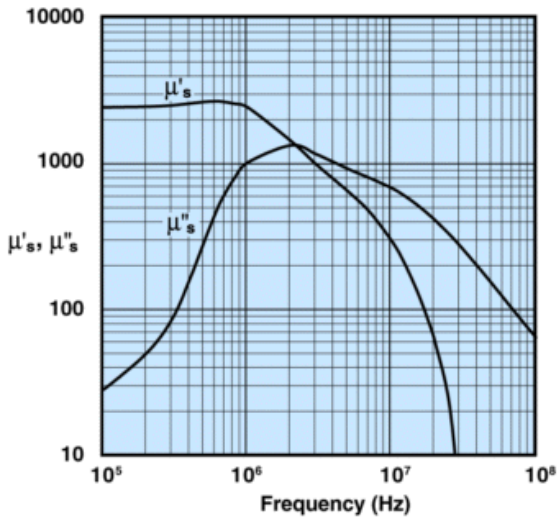
73 Material Characteristics:

| Property | Unit | Symbol | Value |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Initial Permeability @ B < 10 gauss | | μ_i | 2500 |
| Flux Density @ Field Strength | gauss oersted | B H | 3900 5 |
| Residual Flux Density | gauss | B_r | 1500 |
| Coercive Force | oersted | H_c | 0.24 |
| Loss Factor @ Frequency | 10^{-6} MHz | $\tan \delta / \mu_i$ | 10 0.1 |
| Temperature Coefficient of Initial Permeability (20 -70°C) | %/°C | | 0.65 |
| Curie Temperature | °C | T_c | >160 |
| Resistivity | Ω cm | ρ | 1×10^{-2} |

A MnZn ferrite, supplied only in small cores, to suppress conducted EMI frequencies below 50 MHz.

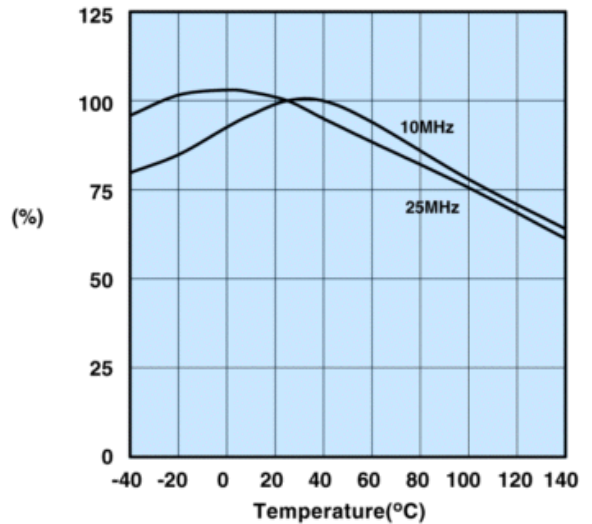
EMI suppression beads, beads on leads, SM beads, and multi-aperture cores are all available in 73 material.

Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



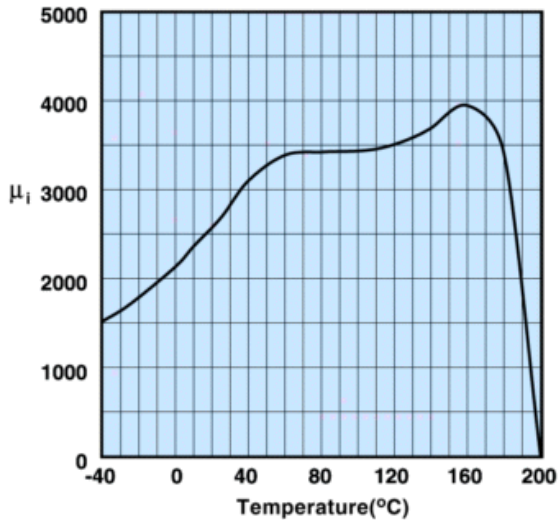
Measured on a 2673000301 bead using the HP 4284A and the HP 4291A.

Percent of Original Impedance vs. Temperature



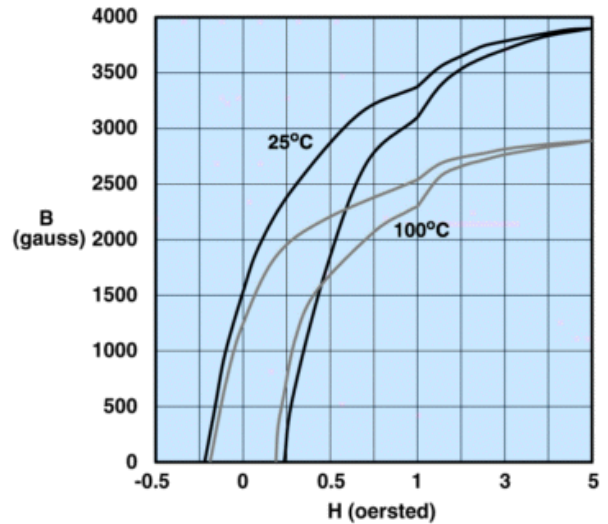
Measured on a 2673000301 using the HP4291A.

Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Measured on a 17/10/6mm toroid at 10kHz.

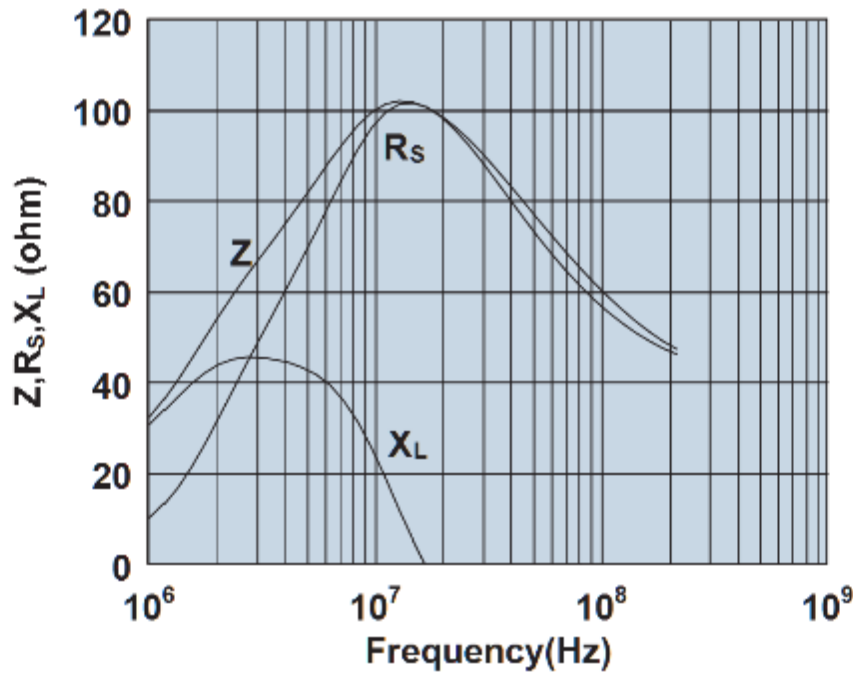
Hysteresis Loop



Measured on a 17/10/6mm toroid at 10kHz.



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Impedance, reactance, and resistance vs. frequency.