

Figure 1

Part Number: 2861000302
 Frequency Range: Suppression Applications for Higher Frequencies > 250 MHz (61 material)
 Description: 61 MULTI-APERTURE CORE
 Application: Suppression Components
 Where Used: Board Component
 Part Type: Multi-Aperture cores

Mechanical Specifications

Weight: 2.600 (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. 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 AL value. The test frequency is 10 kHz at < 10 gauss. The test winding is five turns wound through both holes.

-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 prototype 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	13.30	±0.60	0.525	-
B	10.30	±0.30	0.407	-
C	7.50	±0.35	0.295	-
D	-	-	-	-
E	5.70	±0.25	0.225	-
F	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-
H	3.80	±0.25	0.150	-
J	-	-	-	-
K	-	-	-	-

Electrical Specifications

Typical Impedance (Ω)	
100 MHz	150
250 MHz+	200

Electrical Properties	
A_L (nH)	230 Min

Land Patterns

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

Winding Information

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

Reel Information

Tape Width mm	Pitch mm	Parts 7 " Reel	Parts 13 " Reel	Parts 14 " 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.

$\Sigma L/A$ - Core Constant

A_e - Effective Cross-Sectional Area

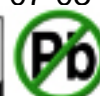
A_L - Inductance Factor ($\frac{L}{N^2}$)

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	3.5 - 4.5 mW/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.



A high frequency NiZn ferrite developed for a range of inductive applications up to 25 MHz. This material is also used in EMI applications for suppression of noise frequencies above 200 MHz.

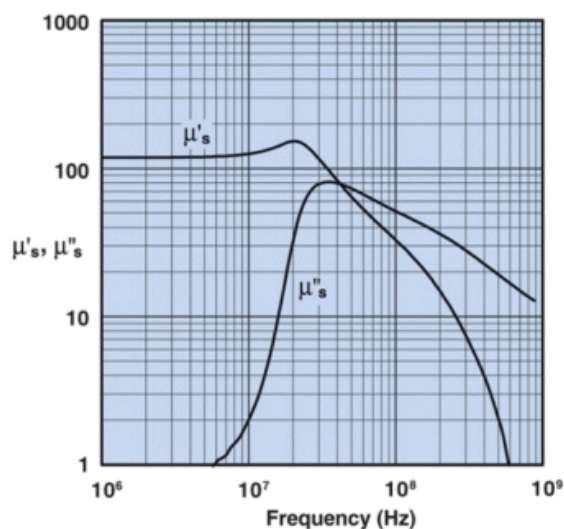
EMI suppression beads, beads on leads, SM beads, wound beads, multi-aperture cores, round cable snap-its, rods, antenna/RFID rods, and toroids are all available in 61 material.

Strong magnetic fields or excessive mechanical stresses may result in irreversible changes in permeability and losses.

61 Material Characteristics:

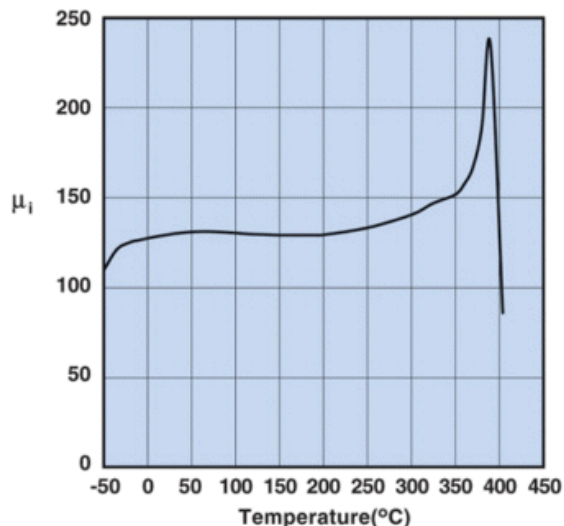
Property	Unit	Symbol	Value
Initial Permeability @ B < 10 gauss		μ_i	125
Flux Density @ Field Strength	gauss oersted	B H	2350 15
Residual Flux Density	gauss	B_r	1200
Coercive Force	oersted	H_c	1.8
Loss Factor @ Frequency	10^{-6} MHz	$\tan \delta \mu_i$	30 1.0
Temperature Coefficient of Initial Permeability (20 -70°C)	%/°C		0.10
Curie Temperature	°C	T_c	>300
Resistivity	Ω cm	ρ	1×10^8

Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



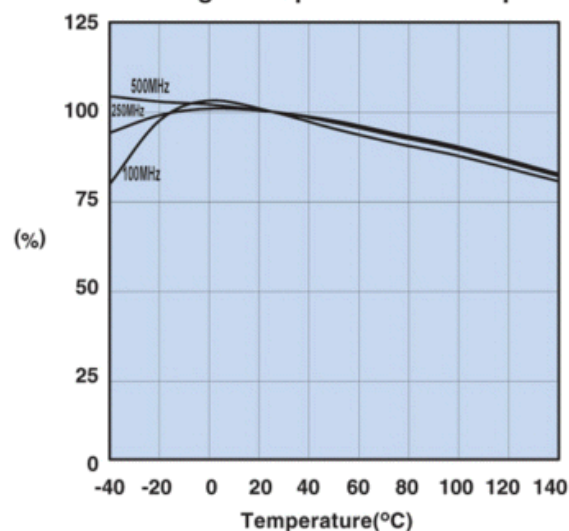
Measured on a 19/10/6mm toroid using the HP 4284A and the HP 4291A.

Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



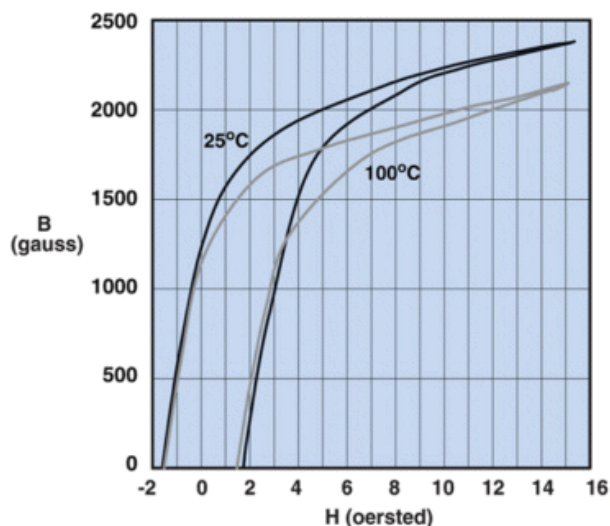
Measured on a 19/10/6mm toroid at 100kHz.

Percent of Original Impedance vs. Temperature

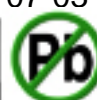


Measured on a 2661000301 using the HP4291A.

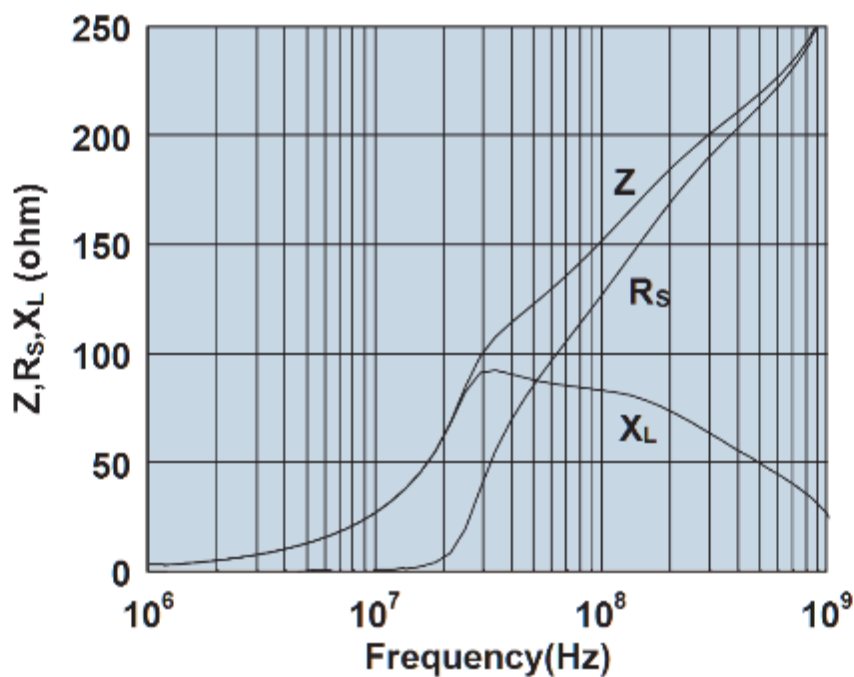
Hysteresis Loop



Measured on a 19/10/6mm toroid at 10kHz.



2861000302



Impedance, reactance, and resistance vs. frequency.