

Ferrite Components for the Electronics Industry

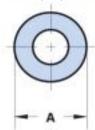
Fair-Rite Products Corp. PO Box J,One Commercial Row, Wallkill, NY 12589-0288 Phone: (888) 324-7748 www.fair-rite.com

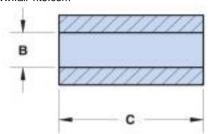




Fair-Rite Product's Catalog Part Data Sheet. 2661540202







Part Number: 2661540202

Frequency Range: Higher Frequencies 200-1000 MHz (61 material)

61 ROUND CABLE CORE Description:

Application: Suppression Components

Where Used: Cable Component

Part Type: Round Cable EMI Suppression Cores

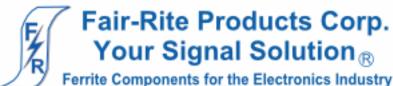
# **Mechanical Specifications**

Weight: 8.300

# Part Type Information

Fair-Rite offers a broad selection of ferrite EMI suppression cable cores in several materials with guaranteed minimum impedance specifications.

- -All cable cores have been burnished to remove the sharp edges.
- -The column 'H' (Oe) gives for each cable core 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-turns) product. For the effect of the dc bias on the impedance of the core material, see the figures 18-23 in the application note 'How to choose Ferrite Components for EMI Suppression'.
- -Suppression cable cores are controlled for impedances only. Minimum impedance values are specified for the + marked frequencies. The minimum impedance is typically the listed impedance less 20%.
- -Single turn impedance tests for 31, 43 and 46 material cores are performed on the 4193A Vector Impedance Meter. The 61 material parts are tested on the 4191A RF Impedance Analyzer. Cores are tested with the shortest Practical wire length.
- -For smaller suppression parts, refer to the EMI Suppression Bead section of our catalog.
- -For any cable suppression core not listed here, feel free to contact our customer service group for availability and pricing.
- -The 'C' dimension, the core length, can be modified to suit specific applications.
- -Our Expanded Cable and Suppressor Kit (part number 0199000005) Contains a selection of these suppression cores.
- -Explanation of Part Numbers: Digits 1 & 2 = product class, 3 & 4 material grade and last digit 2 = burnished.



Fair-Rite Products Corp. PO Box J.One Commercial Row, Wallkill, NY 12589-0288 Phone: (888) 324-7748 www.fair-rite.com



Fair-Rite Product's Catalog Part Data Sheet, 2661540202





# **Mechanical Specifications**

Dim	mm	mm	nominal	inch
		tol	inch	misc.
Α	14.30	±0.45	0.562	-
В	6.35	±0.25	0.250	-
С	13.80	-0.70	0.530	-
D	-	-	-	-
Е	-	-	-	-
F	ı	1	-	-
G	-	-	-	-
Н			-	-
J			-	-
K	-	-	-	-

# **Electrical Specifications**

Typical Impedance ( $\Omega$ )		
100 MHz	100	
250 MHz+	145	
500 MHz+	185	
1000 MHz	260	

Electrical Properties		
H(Oe)	.43	

# Land Patterns

V	W	Х	Υ	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.

\_ I/A - Core Constant

Ae: Effective Cross-Sectional Area

 $A_{l}$  - Inductance Factor  $\left(\frac{L}{N^{2}}\right)$ 

I e: Effective Path Length

Ve: Effective Core Volume

NI - Value of dc Ampere-turns

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



Fair-Rite Product's Catalog Part Data Sheet, 2661540202 Printed: 2013-07-03







# **Ferrite Material Constants**

Specific Heat ...... 0.25 cal/g/°C

Coefficient of Linear Expansion ...... 8 - 10x10<sup>-6</sup>/°C

Compressive Strength ...... 42 kgf/mm<sup>2</sup>

Young's Modulus ...... 15x10<sup>3</sup> kgf/mm<sup>2</sup>

Specific Gravity ......  $\approx 4.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

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

See next page for further material specifications.

# Fair-Rite Products Corp. Your Signal Solution® Ferrite Components for the Electronics Industry

Fair-Rite Products Corp. PO Box J,One Commercial Row, Wallkill, NY 12589-0288 Phone: (888) 324-7748 www.fair-rite.com

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.

Fair-Rite Product's Catalog Part Data Sheet, 2661540202

Printed: 2013-07-03



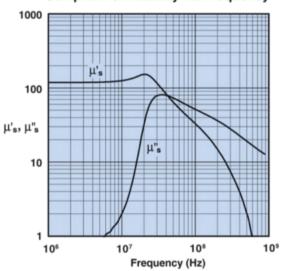




#### 61 Material Characteristics:

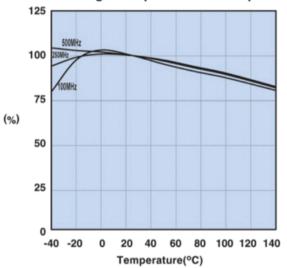
Property	Unit	Symbol	Value
Initial Permeability @ B < 10 gauss		μ	125
Flux Density	gauss	В	2350
@ Field Strength	oersted	н	15
Residual Flux Density	gauss	B,	1200
Coercive Force	oersted	Hc	1.8
Loss Factor	10-6	tan δ/μ,	30
@ Frequency	MHz		1.0
Temperature Coefficient of Initial Permeability (20 -70°C)	%/°C		0.10
Curie Temperature	°C	Tc	>300
Resistivity	Ωcm	ρ	1x10 <sup>8</sup>

#### Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



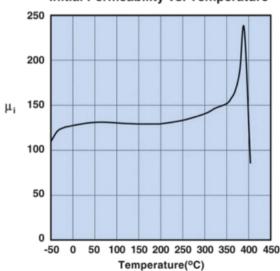
Measured on a 19/10/6mm toroid using the HP 4284A and the HP 4291A.

Percent of Original Impedance vs. Temperature



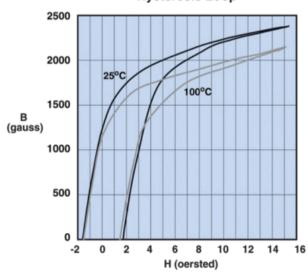
Measured on a 2661000301 using the HP4291A.

#### Initial Permeability vs. Temperature

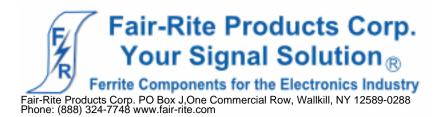


Measured on a 19/10/6mm toroid at 100kHz.

#### **Hysteresis Loop**



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

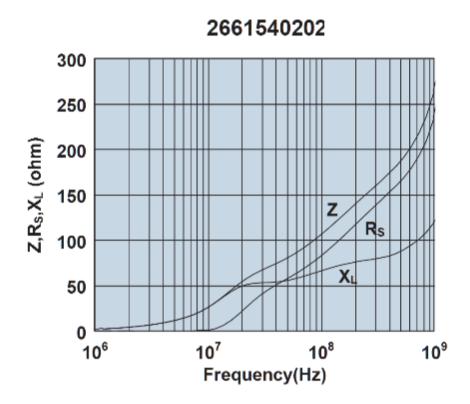


Fair-Rite Product's Catalog Part Data Sheet, 2661540202 Printed: 2013-07-03









Impedance, reactance, and resistance vs. frequency.