



Power line chokes

Current-compensated D core double chokes
250 V AC, 0.7 ... 4.6 A, 3.3 ... 68 mH

Series/Type: **B82734R/W**

Date: March 2008

Rated voltage 250 V AC

Rated current 0.7 A to 4.6 A

Rated inductance 3.3 mH to 68 mH

Construction

- Current-compensated double choke
- Closed rectangular ferrite core
- Closed polycarbonate coil former (UL 94 V-0)
- Without encapsulation
- 2-section winding
- Clearance and creepage distances > 3 mm

Features

- High resonance frequency due to 2-section winding
- Approx. 1% stray inductance for symmetrical interference suppression
- Low leakage due to closed core shape
- High pulse strength
- Low whirring noise
- Suitable for wave soldering
- Design complies with EN 60938-2 (VDE 0565-2)
- UL and VDE approvals  
- Recyclable owing to omission of encapsulation and glue
- RoHS-compatible

Applications

- Suppression of common-mode interferences
- Switch-mode power applications
- Electronic ballasts for lamps

Terminals

- Base material CuNi18Zn20
- Layer composition Ni, Sn
- Hot-dipped
- Pins 0.7 × 0.7 (mm)
- Lead spacing 15 × 12.5 (mm)

Marking

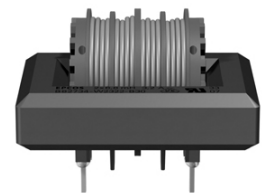
Manufacturer, rated inductance, rated current, ordering code, approval symbols, date of manufacture (WWYY)

Delivery mode

Blister tray in cardboard box



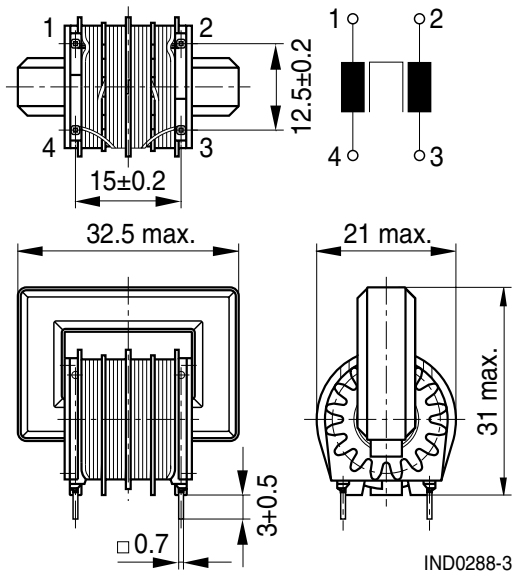
B82734R



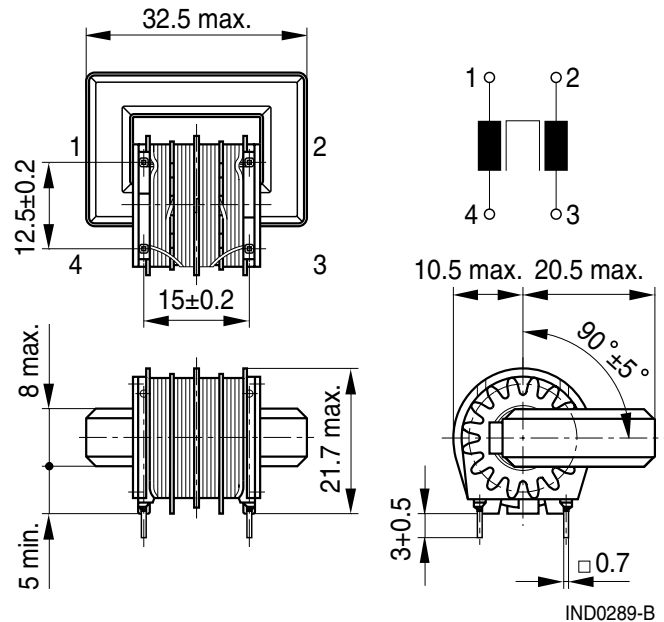
B82734W

Dimensional drawings and pin configurations

Vertical version (B82734R)



Horizontal version (B82734W)



Dimensions in mm

Technical data and measuring conditions

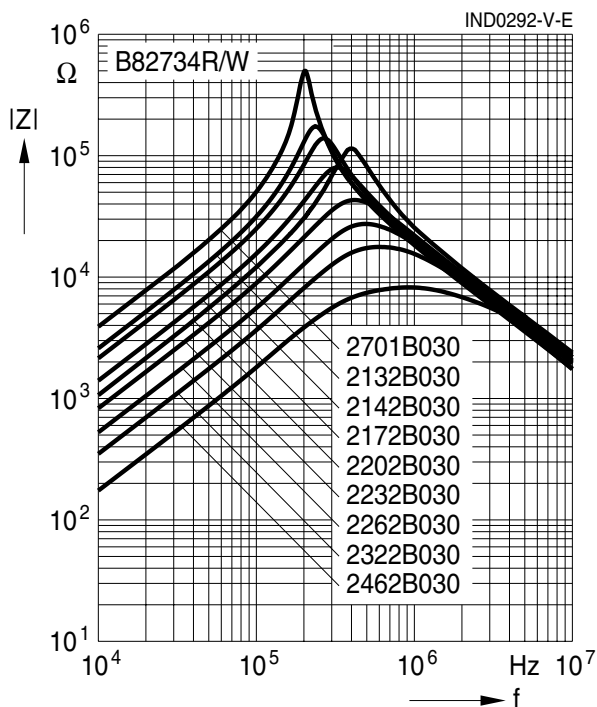
Rated voltage V_R	250 V AC (50/60 Hz)
Test voltage V_{test}	1500 V AC, 2 s (line/line)
Rated temperature T_R	40 °C / 60 °C
Rated current I_R	Referred to 50 Hz and rated temperature
Rated inductance L_R	Measured with Agilent 4284A at 10 kHz, 0.1 mA, 20 °C Inductance is specified per winding.
Inductance tolerance	−30%/+50% at 20 °C
Inductance decrease $\Delta L/L_0$	< 10% at DC magnetic bias with I_R , 20 °C
Stray inductance $L_{stray,typ}$	Measured with Agilent 4284A at 10 kHz, 5 mA, 20 °C, typical values
DC resistance R_{typ}	Measured at 20 °C, typical values, specified per winding
Solderability (lead-free)	Sn96.5Ag3.0Cu0.5: (245 ±5) °C, (3 ±0.3) s Wetting of soldering area ≥ 95% (to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta)
Resistance to soldering heat (wave soldering)	(260 ±5) °C, (10 ±1) s (to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb)
Climatic category	40/125/56 (to IEC 60068-1)
Storage conditions (packaged)	−25 °C ... +40 °C, ≤ 75% RH
Weight	Approx. 30 g
Approvals	EN 60938-2, UL 1283

Characteristics and ordering codes

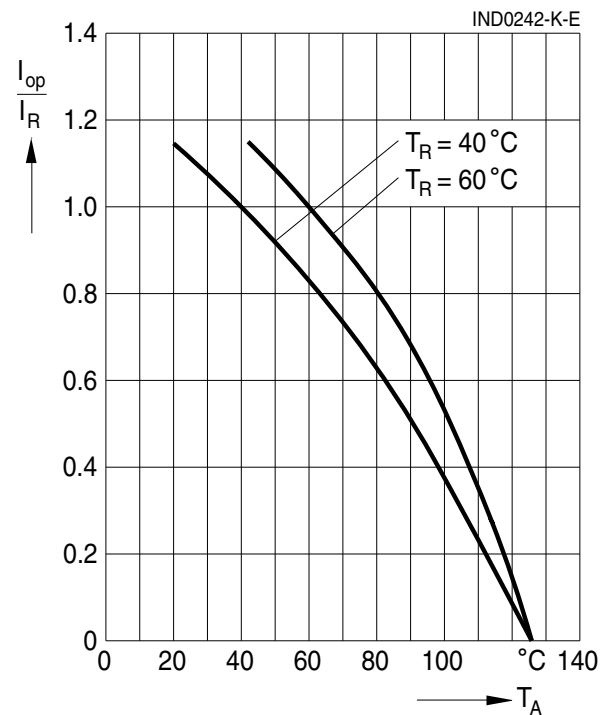
I_R A	L_R mH	$L_{\text{stray,typ}}$ μH	R_{typ} $\text{m}\Omega$	T_R $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ordering code		Approvals	
					Vertical version	Horizontal version		
0.7	68	410	1450	60	B82734R2701B030	B82734W2701B030	—	—
1.3	47	250	560	40	B82734R2132B030	B82734W2132B030	×	×
1.4	39	210	460	40	B82734R2142B030	B82734W2142B030	×	×
1.7	27	140	320	40	B82734R2172B030	B82734W2172B030	×	×
2.2	20	105	240	40	B82734R2202B030	B82734W2202B030	—	—
2.3	15	80	185	40	B82734R2232B030	B82734W2232B030	×	×
2.6	10	53	130	40	B82734R2262B030	B82734W2262B030	×	×
3.2	6.8	35	85	40	B82734R2322B030	B82734W2322B030	×	×
4.6	3.3	17	46	40	B82734R2462B030	B82734W2462B030	×	×

× = approval granted

Impedance $|Z|$ versus frequency f
measured with windings in parallel at 20 °C
typical values



Current derating I_{op}/I_R
versus ambient temperature T_A



Cautions and warnings

- Please note the recommendations in our Inductors data book (latest edition) and in the data sheets.
 - Particular attention should be paid to the derating curves given there.
 - The soldering conditions should also be observed. Temperatures quoted in relation to wave soldering refer to the pin, not the housing.
- If the components are to be washed varnished it is necessary to check whether the washing varnish agent that is used has a negative effect on the wire insulation, any plastics that are used, or on glued joints. In particular, it is possible for washing varnish agent residues to have a negative effect in the long-term on wire insulation.
- The following points must be observed if the components are potted in customer applications:
 - Many potting materials shrink as they harden. They therefore exert a pressure on the plastic housing or core. This pressure can have a deleterious effect on electrical properties, and in extreme cases can damage the core or plastic housing mechanically.
 - It is necessary to check whether the potting material used attacks or destroys the wire insulation, plastics or glue.
 - The effect of the potting material can change the high-frequency behaviour of the components.
- Ferrites are sensitive to direct impact. This can cause the core material to flake, or lead to breakage of the core.
- Even for customer-specific products, conclusive validation of the component in the circuit can only be carried out by the customer.

Important notes

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