# mail

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



### Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





### **SMT Current Sense Transformers**

EP 7 Core

Series/Type: B78417

Date: 2017-02-02

© 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.

### Construction

- Ferrite core
- Primary winding: frame molded in
- Secondary winding: copper wire
- Creepage distance Np/(Ns, core) 5 mm
- Clearance distance Np/Ns (CuL) 3.2 mm
- Clearance distance Np/core 3.5 mm
- Plastic bobbin (UL94-V0, CTI ≥ 175)

### Features

- Very low DC resistance
- Different turns ratios
- Small SMD package
- RoHS compatible
- Qualified to AEC-Q200
- Insulation distances in compliance with IEC 60664 (Basic insulation, working voltage rms 500 V)
- UL 1446 Class 155 (F) electrical insulation system cAlus

### Applications

- Switch-mode power supplies
- Feedback control
- Overload sensing
- Load drop/shut-down detection

### Terminals

L-Pins

### Marking

• Product brand, middle block of ordering code, date code, pin 1 marker, production place identification code

### Delivery mode and packing units

- Blister tape
- Packing unit 320 pcs



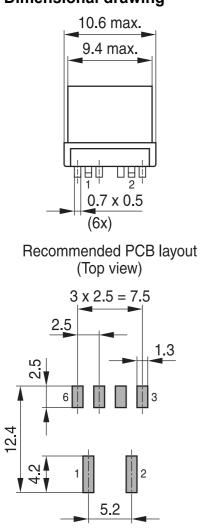


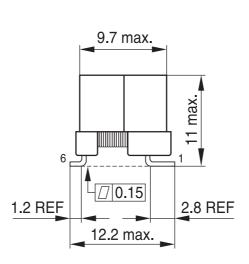


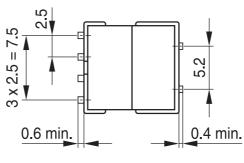
B78417

## **②TDK**

### Dimensional drawing







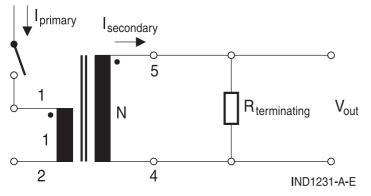
IND1229-8-E

### B78417



B78417

### Application circuit and pinning



### Technical data and measuring conditions

Typical frequency range	50 250 kHz				
High voltage test	2400 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 s (winding to winding)				
	Type test 60 s				
Inductance L (5-4)	Measured at 20 kHz, 10 mV, +25 °C				
DC resistance R <sub>max</sub> (1-2)	Measured at +25 °C				
DC resistance R <sub>max</sub> (5-4)	Measured at +25 °C				
Sensed current: Iprim, RMS	The max. primary current of 20 A causes approx. +40 °C temperature rise				
Couple capacitance C <sub>p</sub> (1-5)	Measured at 10 kHz, 1 V, +25 °C				
Resistance to reflow soldering	In accordance with JEDEC J-STD-020D				
heat	+245 °C for 20 seconds				
Operating temperature range	-40 °C +150 °C (component)				
Pollution degree	P2 (to IEC 60664)				
Insulation thermal class	155°C (F) (to IEC 60085)				
Weight	Approx. 2.5 g				
Approvals	UL 1446 class 155 (F) (E320370)				



B78417

$$\mathbf{B}_{\max} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{\text{out,max}} \times \mathbf{\delta}_{\max}}{\mathbf{N}_{\text{s}} \times \mathbf{A}_{\text{e}} \times \mathbf{f}_{\text{osc}}}$$

With:

B <sub>max</sub> V <sub>out,max</sub>	Maximum magnetic flux density in the ferrite core of the current sense transformer Maximum output voltage of the measurement signal			
δ <sub>max</sub>	Maximum duty cycle			
N <sub>s</sub>	Number of turns of the secondary winding of the current sense transformer			
A <sub>e</sub>	Effective magnetic area of the ferrite core			
f <sub>osc</sub>	f <sub>osc</sub> Operating frequency of the switching operator IC			
Typical value for $A_e$ : 10.6 x 10-6 m <sup>2</sup>				
Typical $B_{max}$ : < 220 mT				

$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{T}} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{out,max}} \times \mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{s}}}{\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{prim,max}}}$$

With:

R <sub>T</sub>	Resistance of burden resistor			
V <sub>out,max</sub>	Maximum output voltage of the measurement signal			
N <sub>s</sub>	Number of turns on the secondary side of the CST			
I <sub>prim,max</sub>	Maximum primary current (peak current)			

### Characteristics and ordering codes

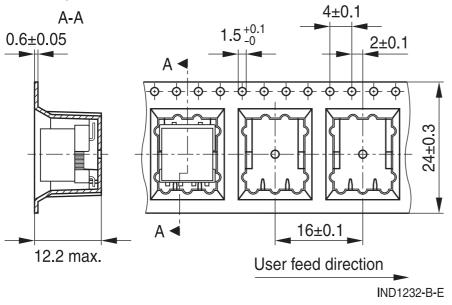
L <sub>min</sub> (5-4)	Turns ratio	Voltage- time product +120 °C	Cp	R <sub>max</sub> (1-2)	R <sub>max</sub> (4-5)	Recommended. $R_T$	Ordering Code
mH	Np : Ns	V · µs	pF	mΩ	Ω	Ω	
1.7	1:50	116	4	1.9	2.1	50	B78417A2285A003
3.0	1:70	163	4	1.9	2.9	70	B78417A2286A003
7.0	1:100	233	4	1.9	5.0	100	B78417A2185A003
11.0	1:125	291	4	1.9	5.3	125	B78417A2287A003



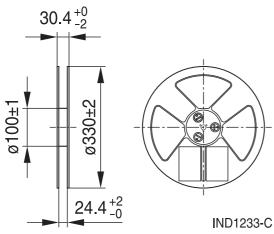
B78417

### Taping and packing

### Blister tape



Reel





### 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 Washing processes may damage the product due to the possible static or cyclic mechanical loads (e.g. ultrasonic cleaning). They may cause cracks to develop on the product and its parts,

which might lead to reduced reliability or lifetime.

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.

### **Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products**

The ordering code for one and the same EPCOS product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications, on the EPCOS website, 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

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, 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.