

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

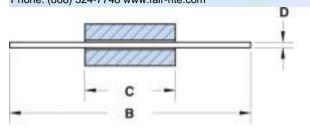
Fair-Rite Product's Catalog Part Data Sheet, 2743002112 Printed: 2010-11-09

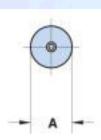












Part Number: 2743002112

Frequency Range: Broadband Frequencies 25-300 MHz (43 material)

Description: 43 BEAD ON LEAD

Application: Suppression Components

Where Used: Board Component

Part Type: Beads-on-Leads

Preferred Part:

**Mechanical Specifications** 

Weight: .600 (g)

# Part Type Information

Ferrite suppression beads are supplied assembled on tinned copper wire for automated circuit board assembly.

-Parts with a '2' as the last digit of the part number are supplied taped and reeled per IEC 60286-1 and EIA RS-296-F standards. Taped and reeled parts are supplied 4500 pieces on a 14" reel. Taping details: Component pitch 5 mm. Inside tape spacing 52.5 mm. Tape width 6 mm.

-Beads-on-leads can be supplied bulk packed. The last digit of bulk packed parts is a '1'.

-Wires are oxygen free high conductivity copper with a lead-free tin coating. The resistance of the wire is 3.5 mOhm for the 22 AWG and 2.2 mOhm for the 20 AWG wire.

-Beads-on-leads are controlled for impedances only. The impedances listed are typical values. Minimum impedance values are specified for the + marked frequencies. The minimum guaranteed impedance is the listed impedance less 20%. The impedances of the 73 & 43 beads-on-leads are measured on the 4193A Vector Impedance Analyzer. The 61 beads-on-leads are tested for impedance on the 4191A RF Impedance Analyzer.

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

-Our 'Bead-on-Lead Suppression Kit' (part number 0199000028) is available for prototype evaluation.

-Explanation of Part Numbers: Digits 1&2 = product class, 3&4 = material grade and last digit 1 = bulk packed, 2 = taped and reeled.



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# **Mechanical Specifications**

Dim	mm	mm	nominal	inch
		tol	inch	misc.
Α	3.50	±0.25	0.138	-
В	62.00	±1.50	2.440	ı
С	8.90	±0.30	0.350	ı
D	0.65	ı	-	22 AWG
E	•	ı	-	ı
F	•	ı	-	ı
G	•	ı	-	ı
Н	•	ı	-	ı
J	-	-	-	-
K	-	-	-	-

## **Electrical Specifications**

Typical Impedance (Ω)		
10 MHz	57	
25 MHz+	88	
100 MHz+	133	
250 MHz	134	

Electrical Properties	

## 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
6	5	-	-	4500

# 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



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# **Ferrite Material Constants**

Specific Heat ...... 0.25 cal/g/°C

Thermal Conductivity ...... 10x10<sup>-3</sup> cal/sec/cm/°C

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

Tensile Strength ...... 4.9 kgf/mm<sup>2</sup>

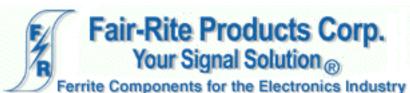
Compressive Strength ...... 42 kgf/mm<sup>2</sup>

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.



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This NiZn is our most popular ferrite for suppression of conducted EMI from 20 MHz to 250 MHz. This material is also used for inductive applications such as high frequency common-mode chokes.

EMI suppression beads, beads on leads, SM beads, multi-aperture cores, round cable EMI suppression cores, round cable snap-its, flat cable EMI suppression cores, flat cable snap-its, miscellaneous suppression cores, bobbins, and toroids are all available in 43 material.

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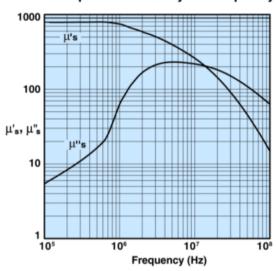




#### 43 Material Characteristics:

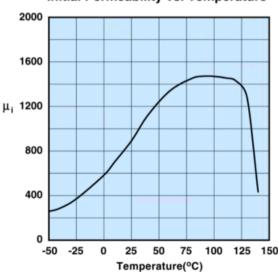
Property	Unit	Symbol	Value
Initial Permeability  ® B < 10 gauss		$\mu_{i}$	800
Flux Density	gauss	В	2900
@ Field Strength	oersted	н	10
Residual Flux Density	gauss	B <sub>r</sub>	1300
Coercive Force	oersted	H <sub>e</sub>	0.45
Loss Factor	10-6	tan δ/μ;	250
@ Frequency	MHz		1.0
Temperature Coefficient of Initial Permeability (20 -70°C)	%/°C		1.25
Curie Temperature	°C	T <sub>c</sub>	>130
Resistivity	Ωcm	ρ	1x10 <sup>5</sup>

#### Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



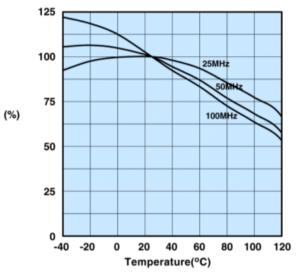
Measured on a 17/10/6mm toroid using the HP 4284A and the HP 4291A.

#### Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



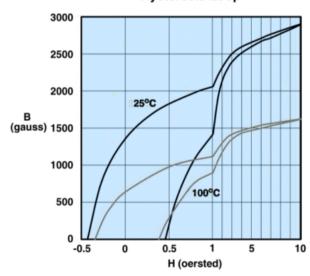
Measured on a 17/10/6mm toroid at 100kHz.

### Percent of Original Impedance vs. Temperature



Measured on a 2643000301 using the HP4291A.

#### Hysteresis Loop



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



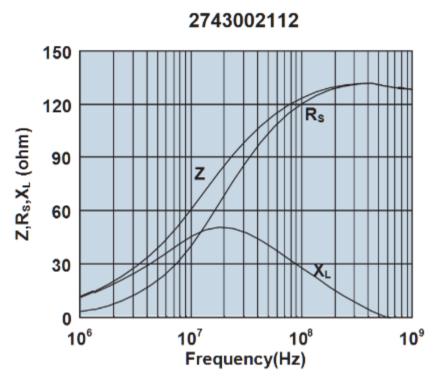
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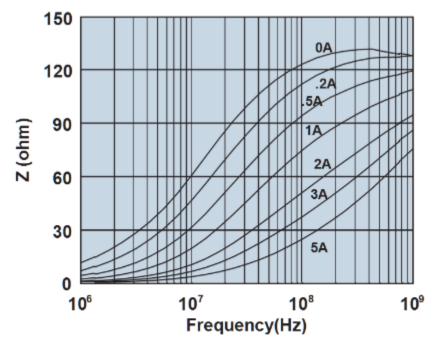








Impedance, reactance, and resistance vs. frequency.



Impedance vs. frequency with dc bias.