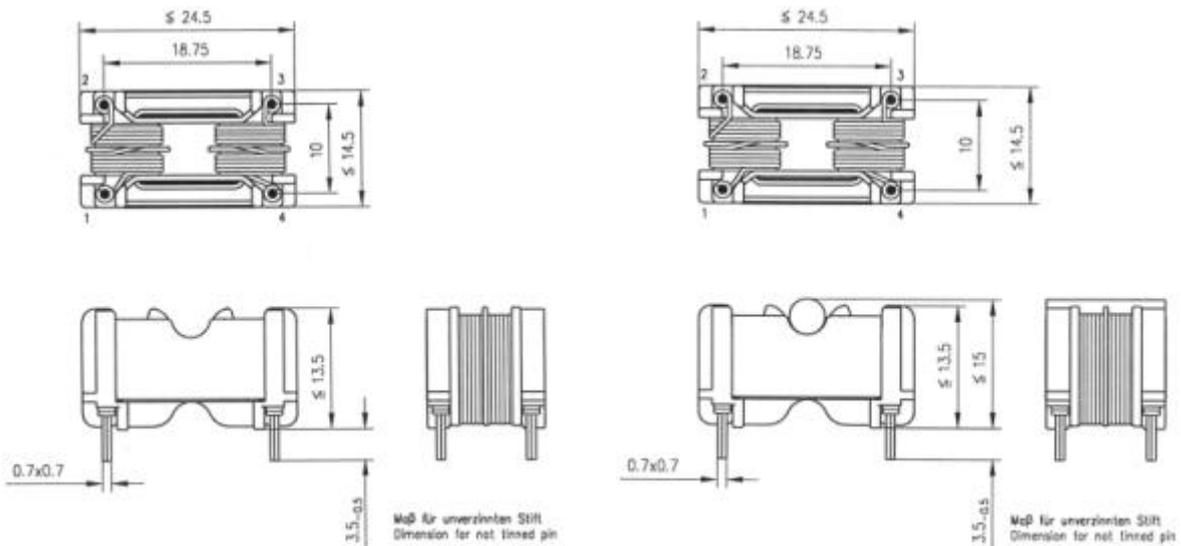


Technical informationen

EMI Chokes RK17 and RK17S



Build up:

- Bobbin with four chambers
- Closed core shape
- According to VDE 0565/2
- Useable in devices according to VDE 0805, EN 60950 VDE 0860, EN 60065 EN 61046

Advantages:

- High leakage inductance to reduce the symmetrical noise suppression
- full efficiency of the permeability because of the closed core shape
- low capacity winding design due to four chambers bobbin
- very flat
- low cost due to automated mass production

- Inductivity drop (current compensated) $\leq 15\%$ at DC Current load I_N
- tested at 25°C

RK 17

Inductivity per winding L_N in mH +50-30%	Max. current I_N in A	DC-resistance per winding R_{Co} in Ohm
3,3	1,5	$\leq 0,2$
6,8	1,2	$\leq 0,3$
10	0,9	$\leq 0,55$
15	0,8	$\leq 0,7$
27	0,5	$\leq 1,45$
39	0,45	$\leq 2,55$
47	0,4	$\leq 2,9$

RK17S

Inductivity per winding L_N in mH +50-30%	Max. current I_N in A	DC-resistance per winding R_{Co} in Ohm
3,3	1,0	$\leq 0,2$
6,8	0,7	$\leq 0,3$
10	0,55	$\leq 0,55$
15	0,45	$\leq 0,7$
27	0,35	$\leq 1,45$
39	0,3	$\leq 2,55$
47	0,25	$\leq 2,9$

Frame core:

- 202 14 XXX 00 (XXX=material)

A_L -Values:	Fi 324	1290 nH +-30%
	Fi 340	2410 nH +-25%
	Fi 360	3360 nH +-25%

Rod Core:

- 4x13 – 214 29 324 00

formular

RK17	-	$L_{leakage} = A_L \times N^2$ ($A_L = 63$ nH)
RK17S	-	$L_{leakage} = (A_L \times N^2) \times 1,5$ (* adjustable with the airgap)
R_{th}	=	50
ΔT	=	$R_{th} \times P_V$
P_V	=	$(R_{W1} + R_{W2}) \times I^2$