

Part Number: 6678404121

Frequency Range: Dimensions

Description: 78 PQ CORE

Application: Inductive Components

Where Used: Closed Magnetic Circuit

Part Type: PQ Cores

Genaric Name: PQ40/40

Mechanical Specifications

Weight: 97.000 (g)

Part Type Information

PQ20/16, PQ20/20, PQ26/20, PQ26/25, PQ32/20, PQ32/30, PQ35/35, PQ40/40, PQ50/50

PQ cores were developed for use in power applications. The large surface area to volume of the core aids in heat dissipation. PQ cores are employed both in filter and transformer designs for switch mode power supplies.

- PQ cores can be supplied with the centerpost gapped to a mechanical dimension.
- PQ cores can also be supplied to an AL value, these would be supplied in sets.

Mechanical Specifications

Dim	mm	mm tol	nominal inch	inch misc.
A	40.50	± 0.9	1.594	-
B	19.88	± 0.13	0.783	-
C	27.93	± 0.53	1.100	-
D	14.85	± 0.25	0.585	-
E	36.40	min	1.433	min
F	14.70	± 0.30	0.579	-
G	27.20	min	1.071	min
H	-	-	-	-
J	-	-	-	-
K	-	-	-	-

Electrical Specifications

Typical Impedance (Ω)	

Electrical Properties	
A_L (nH)	4300 ±25%
A_e (cm ²)	1.98000
$\Sigma I/A$ (cm ⁻¹)	5.23
l_e (cm)	10.36
V_e (cm ³)	20.50000
A_{min} (cm ²)	1.700

Land Patterns

V	W ref	X	Y	Z
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

Winding Information

Turns	Wire	1st Wire	2nd Wire
Tested	Size	Length	Length
-	-	-	-

Reel Information

Tape Width mm	Pitch mm	Parts 7 " Reel	Parts 13 " Reel	Parts 14 " 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.

$\Sigma I/A$ - Core Constant

A_e - Effective Cross-Sectional Area

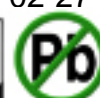
A_L - Inductance Factor ($\frac{L}{N^2}$)

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

l_e - Effective Path Length

V_e - Effective Core Volume

NI - Value of dc Ampere-turns



Ferrite Material Constants

Specific Heat	0.25 cal/g/°C
Thermal Conductivity	10x10 ⁻³ cal/sec/cm/°C
Coefficient of Linear Expansion	8 - 10x10 ⁻⁶ /°C
Tensile Strength	4.9 kgf/mm ²
Compressive Strength	42 kgf/mm ²
Young's Modulus	15x10 ³ kgf/mm ²
Hardness (Knoop)	650
Specific Gravity	≈ 4.7 g/cm ³

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

See next page for further material specifications.



A MnZn ferrite specifically designed for power applications for frequencies up to 200 kHz.

RFID rods, toroids, U cores, and E&I cores are all available in 78 material.

78 Material Characteristics:

Property	Unit	Symbol	Value
Initial Permeability @ B < 10 gauss		μ_i	2300
Flux Density @ Field Strength	gauss oersted	B H	4800 5
Residual Flux Density	gauss	B_r	1500
Coercive Force	oersted	H_c	0.20
Loss Factor @ Frequency	10^{-6} MHz	$\tan \delta \mu_i$	4.5 0.1
Temperature Coefficient of Initial Permeability (20 -70°C)	%/°C		1.0
Curie Temperature	°C	T_c	>200
Resistivity	Ω cm	ρ	2×10^2

Complex Permeability vs. Frequency

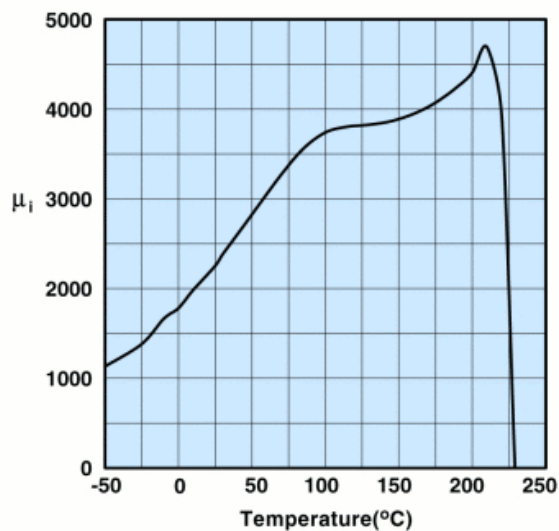


Measured on an 18/10/6mm toroid using the HP 4284A and the HP 4291A.

Incremental Permeability vs. H



Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Measured on an 18/10/6mm toroid at 100kHz.

Hysteresis Loop



Measured on an 18/10/6mm toroid at 10kHz.



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

Fair-Rite Product's Catalog
Part Data Sheet, 6678404121
Printed: 2013-02-27



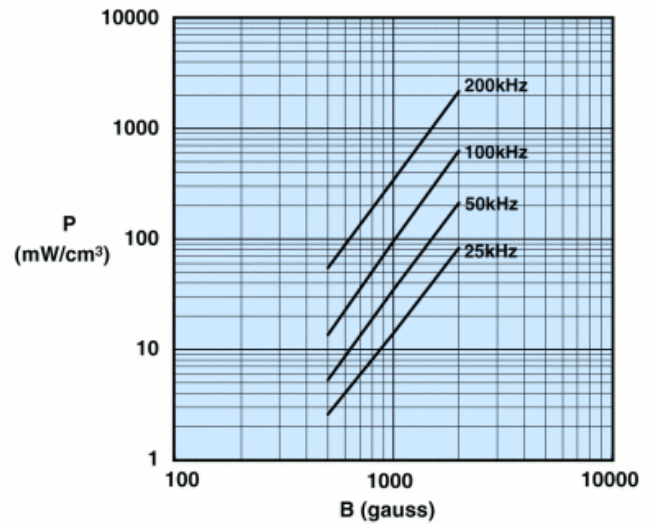
RoHS
Material
Declaration

Amplitude Permeability vs. Flux Density



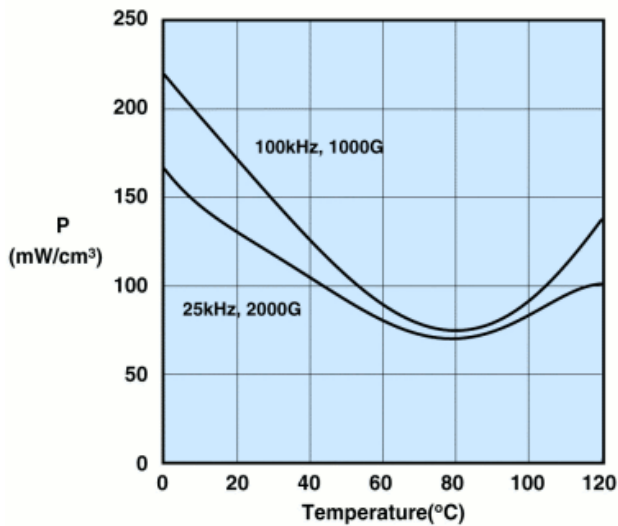
Measured on an 18/10/6mm toroid at 10kHz.

Power Loss Density vs. Flux Density



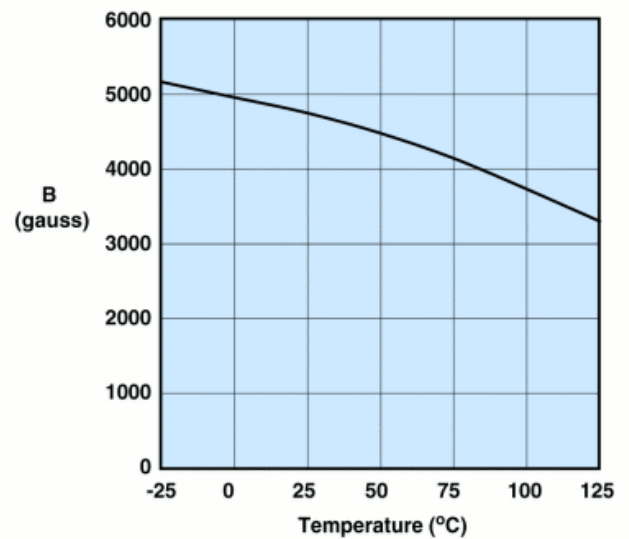
Measured on an 18/10/6mm toroid using the
Clarke Hess 258 VAW at 100°C

Power Loss Density vs. Temperature



Measured on an 18/10/6mm toroid using the
Clarke Hess 258 VAW.

Flux Density vs. Temperature



Measured on an 18/10/6 mm toroid at 10kHz
and H=5 oersted.