

Part Number: 2761007112  
 Frequency Range: Higher Frequencies 250-1000 MHz (61 material)  
 Description: 61 BEAD ON LEAD  
 Application: Suppression Components  
 Where Used: Board Component  
 Part Type: Beads-on-Leads

## 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.



## Mechanical Specifications

| Dim | mm    | mm<br>tol | nominal<br>inch | inch<br>misc. |
|-----|-------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| A   | 3.50  | ±0.25     | 0.138           | -             |
| B   | 62.00 | ±1.50     | 2.440           | -             |
| C   | 9.50  | ±0.30     | 0.374           | -             |
| D   | 0.65  | -         | -               | 22 AWG        |
| E   | -     | -         | -               | -             |
| F   | -     | -         | -               | -             |
| G   | -     | -         | -               | -             |
| H   | -     | -         | -               | -             |
| J   | -     | -         | -               | -             |
| K   | -     | -         | -               | -             |

## Electrical Specifications

| Typical Impedance ( $\Omega$ ) |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| 100 MHz                        | 112 |
| 250 MHz+                       | 151 |
| 500 MHz+                       | 171 |
| 1000 MHz                       | 182 |

| Electrical Properties |  |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       |  |

## Land Patterns

| V | W<br>ref | X | Y | Z |
|---|----------|---|---|---|
| - | -        | - | - | - |
| - | -        | - | - | - |

## Winding Information

| Turns<br>Tested | Wire<br>Size | 1st Wire<br>Length | 2nd Wire<br>Length |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| -               | -            | -                  | -                  |

## Reel Information

| Tape Width<br>mm | Pitch<br>mm | Parts 7 "<br>Reel | Parts 13 "<br>Reel | Parts 14 "<br>Reel |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 6                | 5           | -                 | -                  | 4500               |

## Package Size

| Pkg Size |
|----------|
| -<br>(-) |

## 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.

$\Sigma$ l/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 <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> |
| Hardness (Knoop) .....                | 650                                    |
| Specific Gravity .....                | ≈ 4.7 g/cm <sup>3</sup>                |

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

See next page for further material specifications.



### 61 Material Characteristics:

| Property   | Unit             | Symbol              | Value           |
|--|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Initial Permeability @ B < 10 gauss                        |                  | $\mu_i$             | 125             |
| Flux Density @ Field Strength                              | gauss<br>oersted | B<br>H              | 2350<br>15      |
| Residual Flux Density                                      | gauss            | $B_r$               | 1200            |
| Coercive Force   | oersted          | $H_c$               | 1.8             |
| Loss Factor @ Frequency                                    | $10^{-6}$<br>MHz | $\tan \delta \mu_i$ | 30<br>1.0       |
| Temperature Coefficient of Initial Permeability (20 -70°C) | %/°C             |                     | 0.10            |
| Curie Temperature  | °C               | $T_c$               | >300            |
| Resistivity  | $\Omega$ cm      | $\rho$              | $1 \times 10^8$ |

A high frequency NiZn ferrite developed for a range of inductive applications up to 25 MHz. This material is also used in EMI applications for suppression of noise frequencies above 200 MHz.

EMI suppression beads, beads on leads, SM beads, wound beads, multi-aperture cores, round cable snap-its, rods, antenna/RFID rods, and toroids are all available in 61 material.

*Strong magnetic fields or excessive mechanical stresses may result in irreversible changes in permeability and losses.*

**Complex Permeability vs. Frequency**



Measured on a 19/10/6mm toroid using the HP 4284A and the HP 4291A.

**Percent of Original Impedance vs. Temperature**



Measured on a 2661000301 using the HP4291A.

**Initial Permeability vs. Temperature**



Measured on a 19/10/6mm toroid at 100kHz.

**Hysteresis Loop**

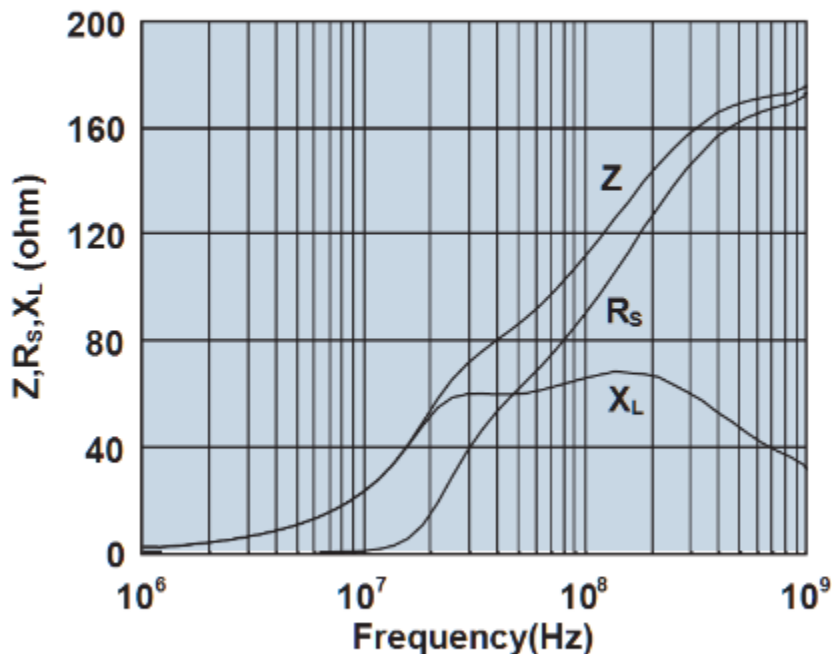


Measured on a 19/10/6mm toroid at 10kHz.

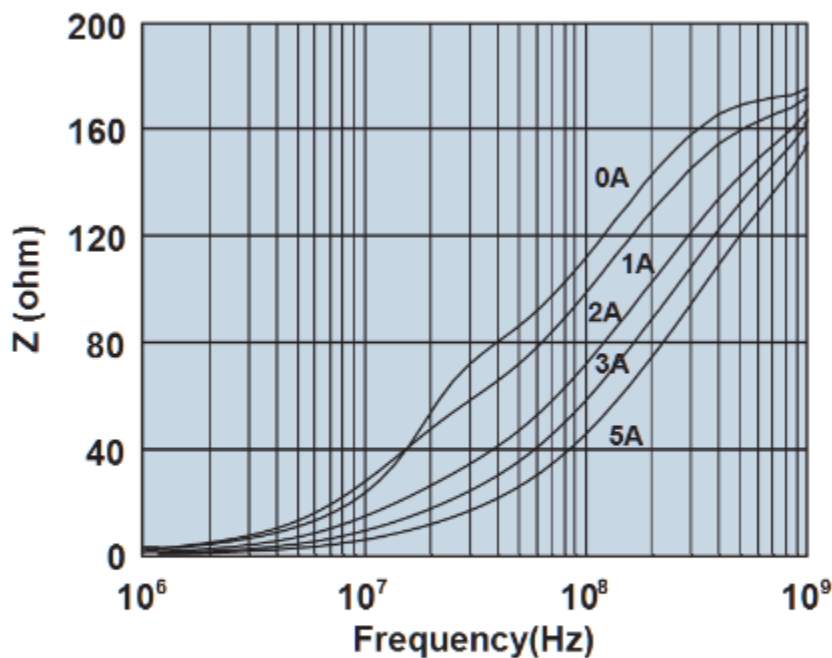




**2761007112**



Impedance, reactance, and resistance vs. frequency.



Impedance vs. frequency with dc bias.