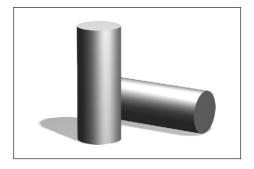
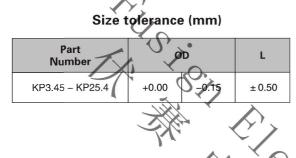
IRON POWDER CORE SERIES PRODUCTS

Cylinder Type Cores



TECHNICAL INFORMATION & PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS



APPLICATION FOR CYLINDER CORES

According to the following formula, It may be calculated out inductance and required coil turns of plain cores.

Single-layer winding

$$L = \frac{\mu_e(r N)^2}{9r + 10i}$$

$$L = \frac{\mu_{e}(r N)^{2}}{9r+10i}$$

$$L = \frac{(0.8) \mu_{e}(r N)^{2}}{6r+9i+10 b}$$

$$N = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\mu_{e} (rN)^{2}}{9r + 10i} \right)^{1/2}$$

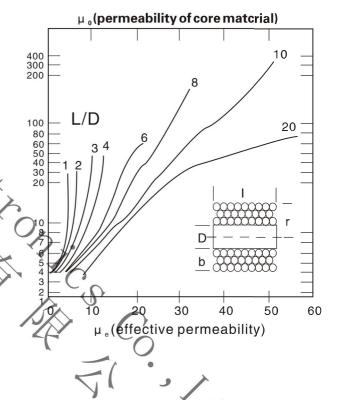
$$N = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\mu_{e}(rN)^{2}}{9r+10i} \right)^{1/2} \qquad N = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{L(6r+9i+10b)}{(0.8)(\mu_{e})} \right)^{1/2}$$

In formula: L=Inductance(uH) μ_a=Effective permeability of core N=Coil turns r=Radius of coil D=Diameter of core I=length of coil/core b=winding height of coil

Le: Mean Magetic Path Length

Ae: Cross Section Area

Ve: Core Volume



Shown by curves in the above figure, effective permeability (µ) of a cylinder winding core is a function of material initial permeability(μ_0) except for function (I/D) of comparing length with diameter of core coil.

The calculating method of curves is gained from 95% cylinder core length of coil single layer winding, also may be calculated out the similar effective permeability for core of multilayer winding.