

# Common Mode Chokes CMC 17 Series

High-Grade - Improved Temperature Stability

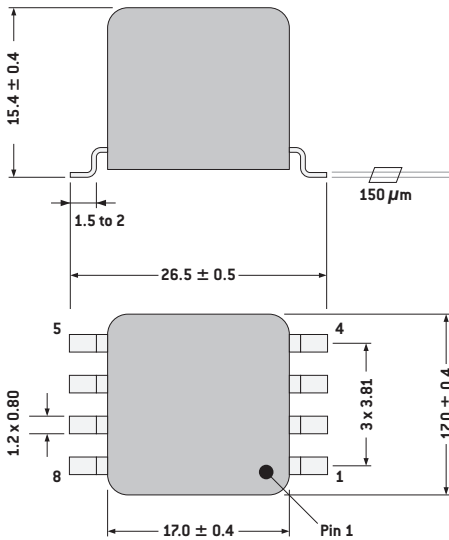


- Less than 20 % performance variations versus temperature (-55°C / +125°C)
- Minimum impedance attenuation: 100 Ω from 100 kHz to 30 MHz
- Compact SMD package (2 x 4 pins)
- Applied standards: MIL-STD-202, ECSS-Q-ST-70-02C, D0-160 and ESCC 3201 generic specification for space products
- RMS current range: from 1.1 A to 11.7 A for 40°C heating above 25°C
- Materials meet UL94-V0 rating
- Operating/storage temperature range: -55°C to +125°C
- Approximative weight: 10 grams

## Electrical Data

ID Code	Inductance Value at 25°C (-40/+70%)	Typical SRF	max. Impedance (Typical)	max. Attenuation (Z = 50Ω)	max. RMS Current for ΔT = 40°C	max. R <sub>DC</sub> (25°C)	Typical Leakage Inductance (100kHz)
CMC17 M45 1WR	0.45 mH	32 MHz	1 kΩ	20 dB	11.7 A	5 mΩ	0.5 μH
CMC17 1M2 1WR	1.15 mH	15 MHz	1.9 kΩ	26 dB	8.3 A	10 mΩ	1.1 μH
CMC17 2M6 1WR	2.59 mH	8 MHz	3.7 kΩ	32 dB	6 A	18 mΩ	2.3 μH
CMC17 5M8 1WR	5.83 mH	1.5 MHz	5.3 kΩ	35 dB	4 A	40 mΩ	6.3 μH
CMC17 13M 1WR	13.1 mH	0.6 MHz	9.4 kΩ	40 dB	2.7 A	90 mΩ	13.4 μH
CMC17 30M 1WR	30.3 mH	0.3 MHz	15.8 kΩ	44 dB	1.7 A	220 mΩ	32 μH
CMC17 69M 1WR	69.2 mH	0.1 MHz	29 kΩ	49 dB	1.1 A	500 mΩ	70 μH

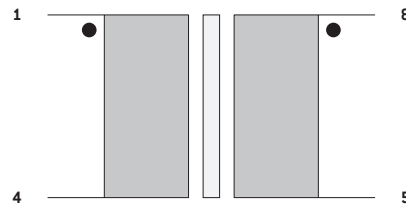
## Typical Dimensions (mm, top view)



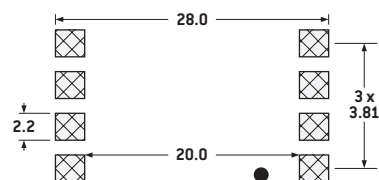
## Notes

1. Dielectric strength test: 500 V (50 Hz - 1 min)
2. 1:1 ratio (sector wound construction)

## Connections

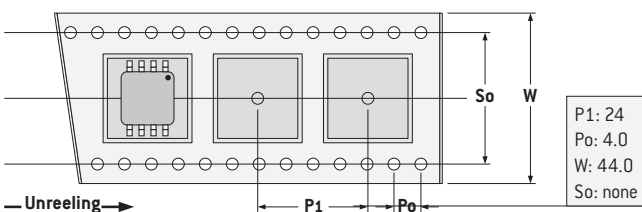


## PCB Layout (suggested)



## Packaging

Tape and Reel:  
150 units per reel of diameter 330 mm



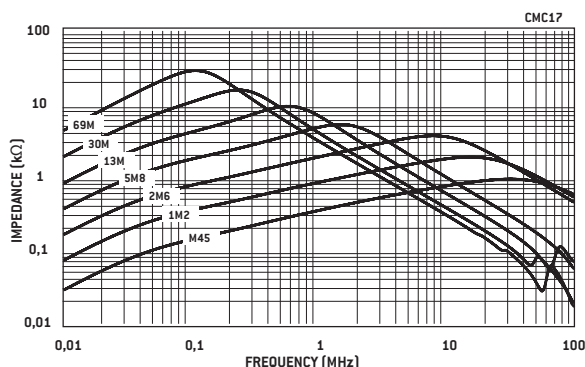
## Marking



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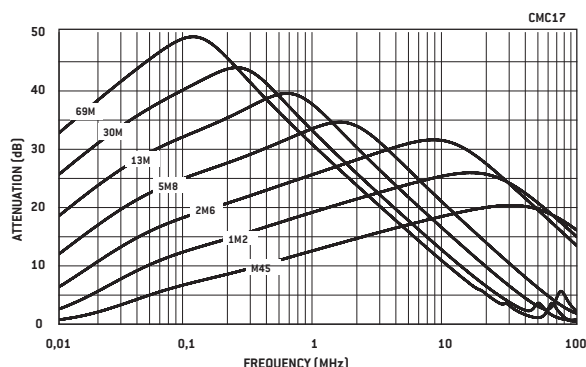
## High-Grade - Improved Temperature Stability

### Impedance



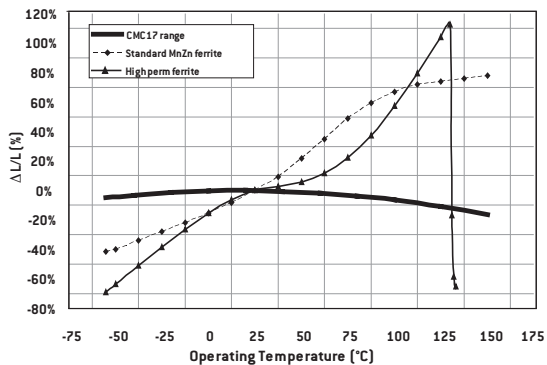
Typical values at 25°C with 1 mT at 10 kHz

### Attenuation



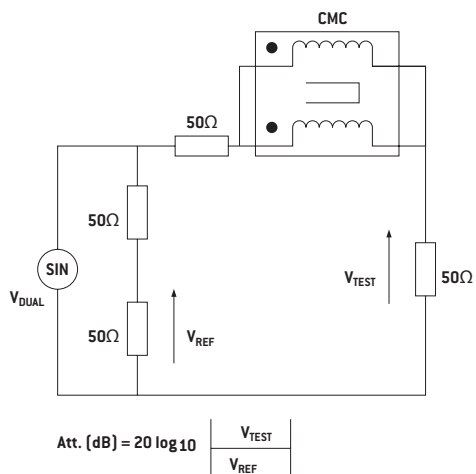
Typical values ( $Z = 50 \Omega$ ) at 25°C with 1 mT at 10 kHz

### Variation vs Temperature



Change in inductance value (< 1 mT at 10 kHz)

### Attenuation Measurement Circuit



$$\text{Att. (dB)} = 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{V_{\text{TEST}}}{V_{\text{REF}}} \right|$$

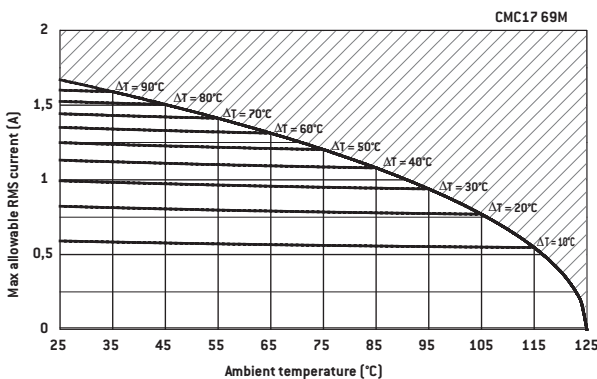
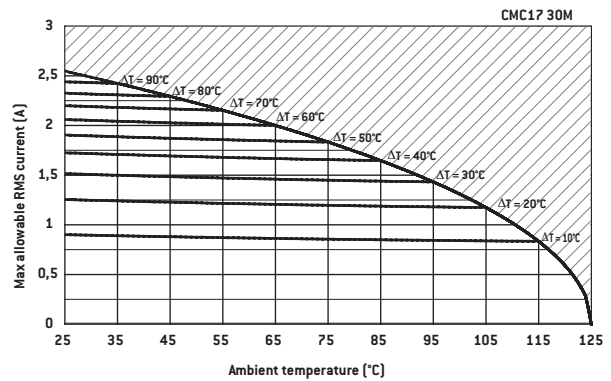
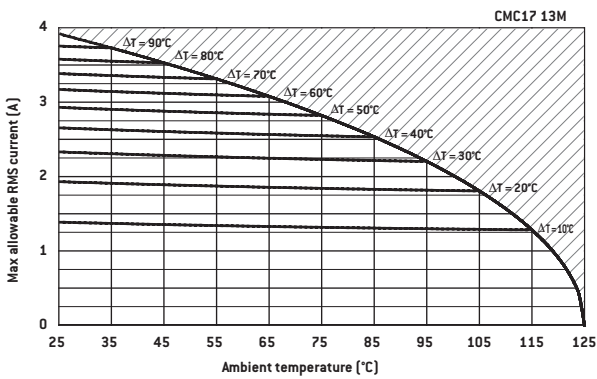
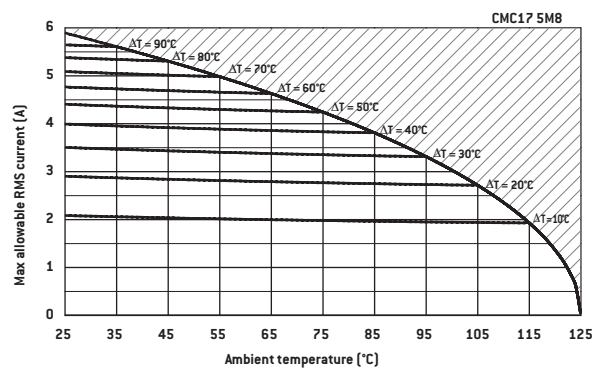
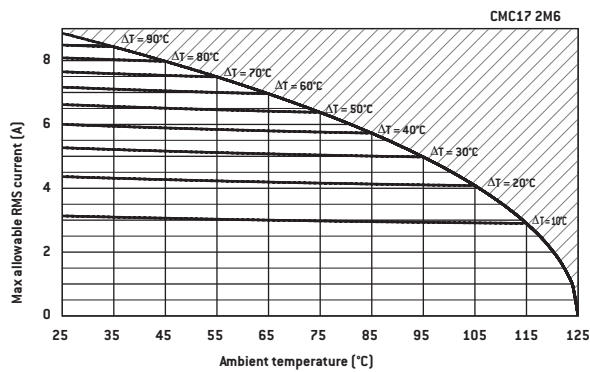
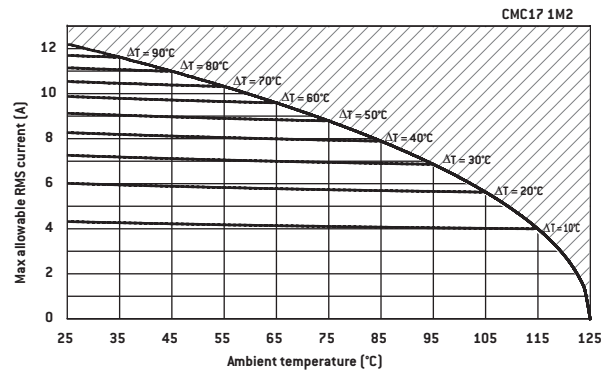
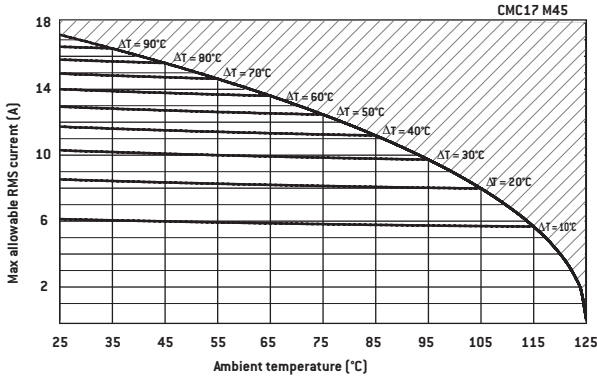
CMC17 range uses very high performance materials and therefore, offers remarkable temperature stability figures compared to standard or high-perm ferrite cores.

HIGH GRADE PRODUCTS

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## Derating Curves



All thermal measurements under atmospheric conditions with component mounted on 1 dm<sup>2</sup> PCB without cooling device. All above graphs indicate maximum RMS current allowed through component v. ambient temperature for a defined  $\Delta T$ . Maximum operating temperature is +125°C.

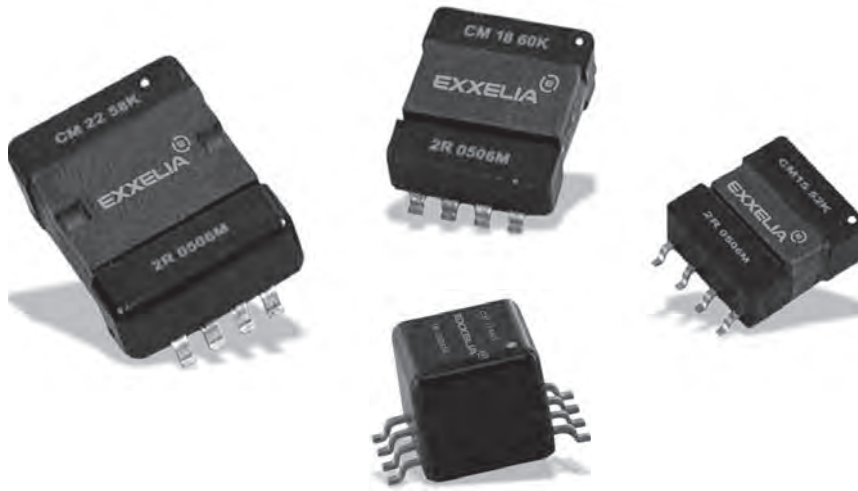
**Example:**

CMC17 M45 for application with  $T_{amb} = +85^\circ C$  max. current allowed is < 11 Arms with  $\Delta T < 40^\circ C$ .

If temp increase allowed in application is limited to  $\Delta T < 20^\circ C$ , current must be reduced to 8 Arms.

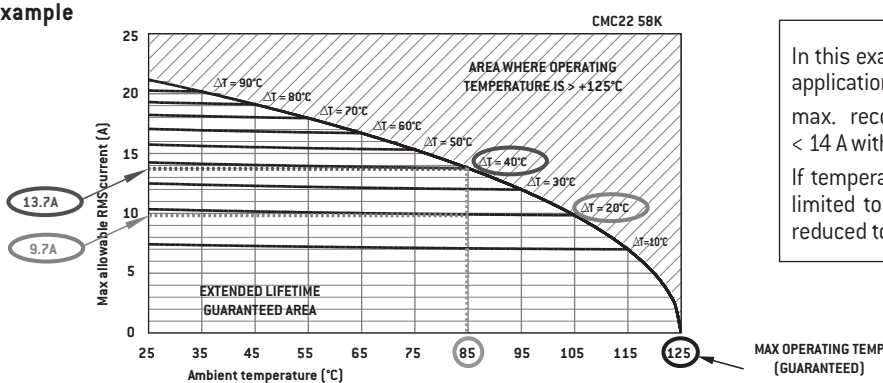
# Technical note - Appendix

## CMC 15 - 18 - 22 & CMC 17 Temperature Application



- The operating temperature announced in the datasheets takes into account maximum ambient temperature around the component +its self heating temperature in operation.
- Typical  $T^{\circ}$  range is  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$   $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$  for usual embedded applications (avionics, defence, space...) in order to ensure a good ageing of the products.
- EXXELIA guarantees an extended lifetime in this operational  $T^{\circ}$  range, because only high temperature class materials are used and offer sufficient safety margin: all plastic materials used are H class according to IEC85 standard (180°C during 20.000 hours) and magnetic cores show a high Curie temperature value ( $T_c > 200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).
- Typical values for admissible current at  $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$  ambient for a  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  nominal temperature increase are defined without any heats ink in our literature.
- When using an appropriate cooling device, these values can be slightly increased
- The associated derating curves allow to check maximum current possible in the component versus acceptable temperature increase above ambient temperature of the application.

### Example



In this example, CMC22 58K is chosen for an application at  $T_{\text{amb}} = +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

max. recommended RMS current is then  $< 14\text{ A}$  with  $\Delta T < 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

If temperature increase in the application is limited to  $\Delta T < 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , current value must be reduced to  $< 10\text{ A}$ .

- With the above data, it is clear that the « theoretical » maximum possible current reaches zero for  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$  ambient temperature (because heating above is not recommended) !
- However, it still remains possible to load the component with current leading to operating temperature greater than  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$  but in this case, extended lifetime for the product is not guaranteed any longer.
- Heating values versus current above  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$  operating temperature can still be calculated upon request.