INDUCTIVE COMPONENTS FOR TELECOMMUNICATION

PRODUCT SUMMARY

Description

AMP series magnetic cores of high permeability with and / or without dc superimposed capability are suitable for several types of pulse transformer in modern telecommunication equipments such as integrated service digital network (ISDN), local area network (LAN), all types of digital subscribe lines (xDSL), modem and etc.

Pulse transformer for digital communication and data line choke for signal conditioning are made of high permeability with /without dc capacity. These pulse transformers electrically isolate the network circuit from the terminal equipment. The miniature structure is now necessary for the pulse transformer. Because of their low impedance resulting from low permeability, the reduction in size of the pulse transformer is difficult to achieve. If and increase in impedance is achieved by increasing in number of turns of wound, the frequency characteristics of the impedance become inferior, by a decrease in resonance with increasing interline capacitance. Thus, it is very difficult to satisfy the recommendation such as ITU–T 1.430 standards which comes from the international telecommunication union (ITU).

SHINHOM have been ready to supply a possible way in a smaller size of pulse transformer using our own high quality amorphous alloys. Many types of amorphous alloys with tailored magnetic qualities have been developed with graded magnetic properties for all common ISDN interface such as S_{2M}, S_O, U_{PO}, U_{KO} as well as xDSL technologies and data line chokes.

Feature

- High permeability with dc superimposed capacity
- Reduce in size
- High impedance overall the wide–range of frequency
- Meet the ITU–T 1.430 standards
- High permeability without ds superimposed capacity
- Getting a suitable insertion loss in wide–range of frequency
- Meet the insulation requirements according to IEC950, EN60950, BS601
- Low core loss
- Lower the power consumption in telecommunication equipment

Application

- S_O–interface
  –Link between the network termination(NT) and subscriber terminals(TE)
  –Link between the private branch exchange(PBX) and subscriber terminals(TE)
- U_{PO}/U_{KO}–interface
  –Link between a local central office and the network termination(NT1)
- S_{2M}–interface
  –Link between a local central office and the private branch exchange(PBX)