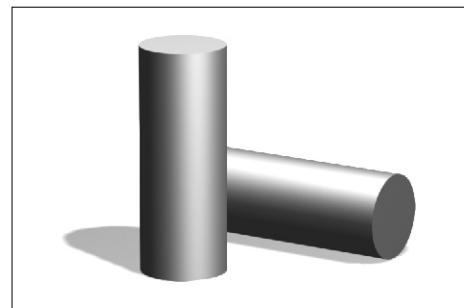


## IRON POWDER CORE SERIES PRODUCTS

# Cylinder Type Cores



### TECHNICAL INFORMATION & PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Size tolerance (mm)

Part Number	OD	L
KP3.45 – KP25.4	+0.00	-0.15
		± 0.50

#### 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

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

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

##### Multilayer winding

$$L = \frac{(0.8)\mu_e(rN)^2}{6r+9i+10b}$$

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

In formula:

L=Inductance(uH)

$\mu_e$ =Effective permeability of core

N=Coil turns

r=Radius of coil

D=Diameter of core

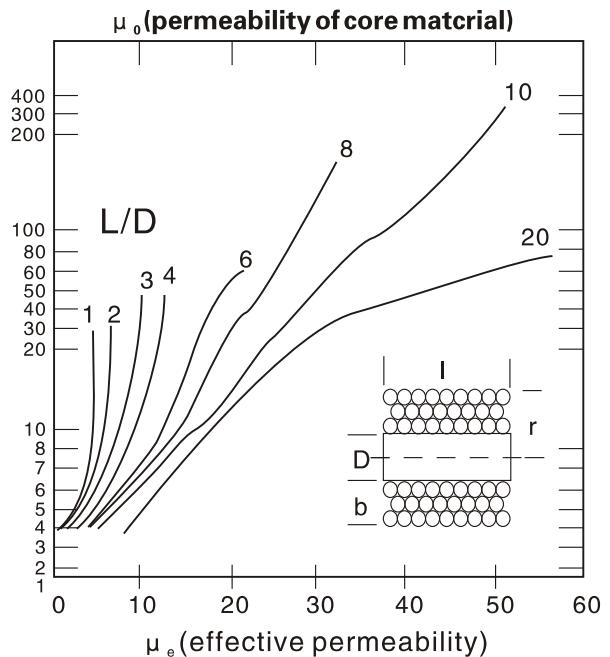
I=length of coil/core

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 ( $\mu_e$ ) of a cylinder winding core is a function of material initial permeability ( $\mu_0$ ) 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.