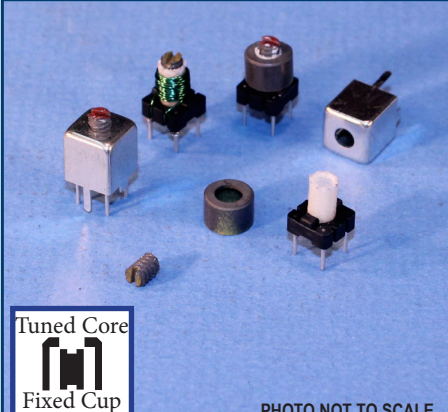


L335 SERIES

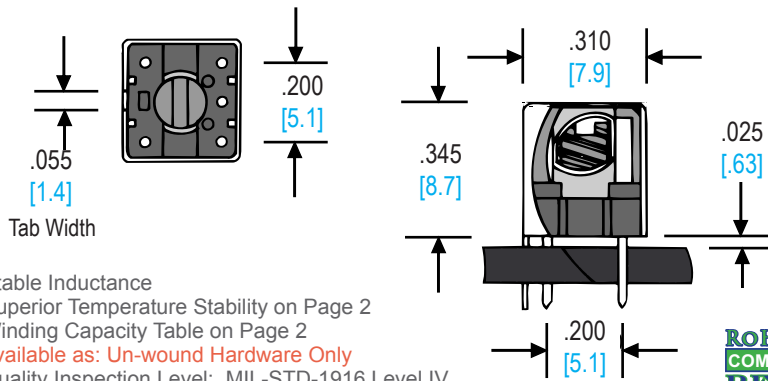
Inches/[mm]
±.010/[±.25]
2 x size

8mm



Tuned Core
Fixed Cup

PHOTO NOT TO SCALE



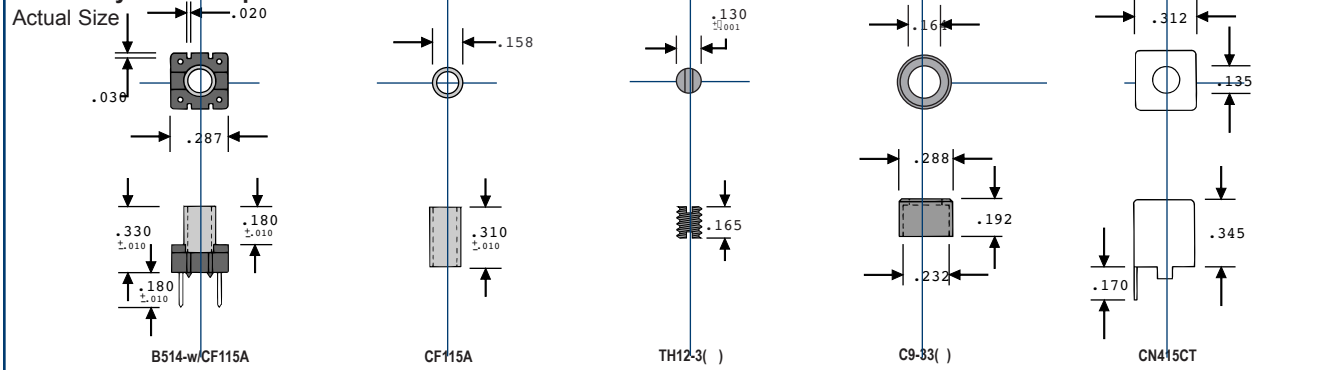
- Stable Inductance
- Superior Temperature Stability on Page 2
- Winding Capacity Table on Page 2
- Available as: **Un-wound Hardware Only**
- Quality Inspection Level: MIL-STD-1916 Level IV



| ASSEMBLY PART NO. | COLOR CODE | MAGNETIC MATERIAL(1) | FREQUENCY RANGE (2) | MATERIAL PERMEABILITY | ASSEMBLY AL nH/turns ² (3) | MAX µH 100 turns | MIN µH (4) 100 turns | TEMPERATURE STABILITY(5) |
|-------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| L335-2-CT-F-4 | RED | CARBONYL E | .25-10 MHz | 10.0 | 6.8 | 68 | 45 | 95 ppm/°C |
| L335-6-CT-F-4 | YELLOW | CARBONYL SF | 2.0-50 MHz | 8.5 | 6.1 | 61 | 38 | 35 ppm/°C |
| L335-10-CT-F-4 | BLACK | CARBONYL W | 10-100 MHz | 6.0 | 5.7 | 57 | 37 | 150 ppm/°C |

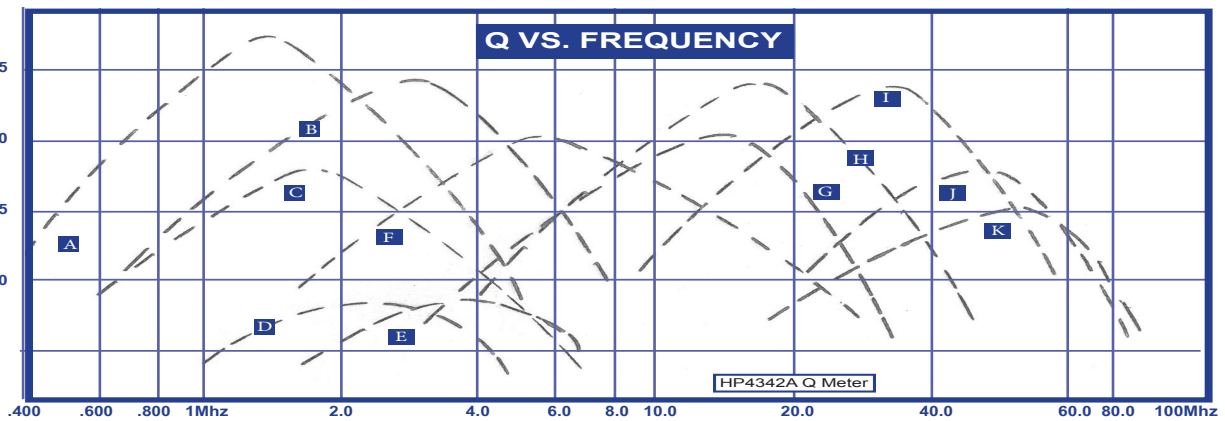
- 1) The iron powder materials are used in the tuning core and cup core.
- 2) This represents the frequency range for Q optimization in tuned or resonant circuits. The inductive properties of the material are effective over a considerably wider frequency range.
- 3) Nanohenries (10⁻⁹ Henries) per turn squared.
- 4) The minimum inductance is measured in microhenries (10⁻⁶ Henries) per 100 turns with the tuning core tuned out of the winding area but still a part of the assembly.
- 5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree Celsius (ppm/°C) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature stability for a complete wound assembly.

Assembly Sub-Components



| 4 TERMINAL ASSEMBLY | BASE ONLY (6) | WINDING FORM (7) | BASE ASSEMBLY | COLOR CODE | THREADED CORE (8) | CUP CORE | SHIELD CAN |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|----------|------------|
| L335-2-CT-F-4 | B514 | CF115A | B514-w/CF115A | RED | TH12-302 | C9-3302 | CN415CT |
| L335-6-CT-F-4 | B514 | CF115A | B514-w/CF115A | YELLOW | TH12-306 | C9-3306 | CN415CT |
| L335-10-CT-F-4 | B514 | CF115A | B514-w/CF115A | BLACK | TH12-310 | C9-3310 | CN415CT |

- 6) The base is moulded from thermoset Diallyl Phthalate (DAP). The 4 terminals available are half hard brass, .024 inches in diameter, tin plated to MIL-STD 202 Method 208 for solderability.
- 7) The CF115A coil form is a glass reinforced polyester tube with 6-32 internal threads. The tuning core is 6-32 shallow thread coated with Teflon.



- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| A L57-2-PCT-B-4: 32uH, 50 Turns of #15/44 | E L335-2-CT-F-4: 2.16uH, 18 turns of #15/44 | I L57-10-PCT-B-4: 0.26uH, 5 Turns of #24 |
| B L57-2-PCT-B-4: 8.2uH, 25 Turns of #15/44 | F L43-2-CT-F-5: 6.10uH, 25 turns of #15/44 | J L45-10-PCT-B-4: 0.16uH, 4 turns of #28 |
| C L57-2-PCT-B-4: 30uH, 50 Turns of #7/41 | G L45-6-PCT-B-4: 1.77uH, 14 turns of #28 | K L335-10-CT-F-4: 0.16uH, 5 turns of #26 |
| D L335-2-CT-F-4: 4.10uH, 25 turns of #15/44 | H L57-6-PCT-B-4: 0.98uH, 10 Turns of #26 | |

Maximize the Q of the Assembly

For more information about the Q of an assembly, visit www.lodestonepacific.com/scf-q-article

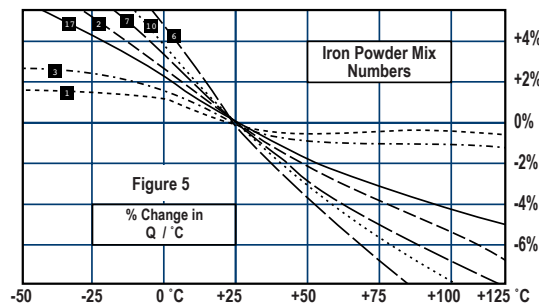
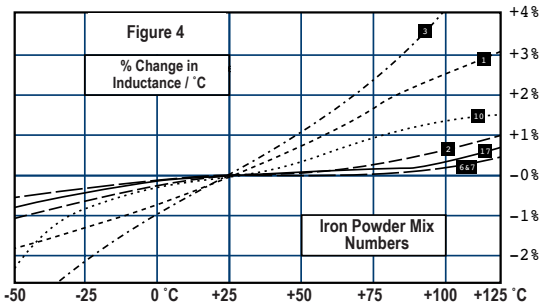
SHIELDED COIL FORM WINDING TABLE

| WIRE SIZE AWG | 20 | | 22 | | 24 | | 26 | | 28 | | 30 | | 32 | | 34 | | 36 | | 38 | |
|---------------------------|--------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|-----|-------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|
| WIRE SIZE LITZ | 100/43 | | 60/43 | | 40/43 | | 10/40 | | 10/42 | | 15/45 | | 9/45 | | 6/45 | | 5/47 | | 4/48 | |
| Single Layer Full Winding | S | F | S | F | S | F | S | F | S | F | S | F | S | F | S | F | S | F | S | F |
| L335 | | | | | | | 8 | 15 | 10 | 19 | 8 | 70 | 10 | 110 | 13 | 180 | 16 | 280 | 20 | 440 |
| L43 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 20 | 13 | 52 | 17 | 102 | 21 | 126 | 27 | 216 | 34 | 404 | 42 | 588 |
| L45 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 19 | 13 | 25 | 17 | 62 | 21 | 78 | 27 | 147 | 34 | 244 | 43 | 385 |
| L57 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 24 | 8 | 32 | 10 | 60 | 13 | 104 | 17 | 170 | 21 | 252 | 27 | 432 | 34 | 680 | 43 | 1032 |

The winding table above shows the number of turns of Litz and solid magnetic wire of different gauges that will fit in each of the Shielded Coil Form’s winding area. These turns estimates are for indication only. The actual maximum number of turns will depend on insulation thickness and the winding technique.

Temperature Stability

An important characteristic of Micrometals Iron Powder core materials is the outstanding temperature stability. The temperature stability information for each iron powder mix is listed in parts-per-million-per degree Celsius (ppm/°C) as seen in this data sheet. As an example, the inductance of a 100ppm/°C material will change by 1% over a temperature change of 100 °C.



Figures 4 and 5 plot the temperature stability for iron powder materials as a percentage change in inductance and Q. Iron powder core materials have excellent temperature stability from -65°C (-150°F) up to 125°C (257°F). Ferrite materials are more sensitive to temperature and will exhibit changes in inductance and Q from 5 to 10 times greater than iron powder over the same temperature range.

Extended periods of elevated temperature will result in a permanent shift in inductance and Q when the assembly is returned to ambient. For temperature sensitive applications up to 100°C, this shift can be stabilized by “aging” the core material at 100°C for a minimum of 48 hours. Temperature stability is an estimate based on temperature cycling test using toroids of the same material.

In an iron powder core, inductance will increase gradually as the core materials temperature increases from 25°C to over 100°C. With continuous operation above 100°C, (212°F) inductance and Q will begin to degrade with time. The extent of this shift is dependent on time, temperature, and frequency. Iron powder cores tolerate temperatures down to -65°C with no permanent effects.

