



# Inductors

RF chokes  
Selection guide, General

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**RF chokes**
**Selection guide**

	Series	$L_R$	$I_R$	Dimensions $\varnothing \times l$ (max.) mm	Min. lead spacing (mm)		Type
		$\mu\text{H}$	mA		axial	radial	
	SBC	1 ... 1000	55 ... 725	3.0 × 6.8	10 —	— 5	B82141A B82141B
		BC	1.0 ... 4700		55 ... 1200	4.0 × 9.2	
	BC+	0.1 ... 100	640 ... 7300	4.0 × 9.2	12.5 —		— 5
		LBC	1.0 ... 100 000		20 ... 2500	6.5 × 9.2	15
LBC+		1.0 ... 470	600 ... 4450	6.5 × 9.2	15		—
	LBC	1.0 ... 100 000	20 ... 2500		6.5 × 9.2	—	5
	LBC	1.0 ... 470	600 ... 4450	6.5 × 9.2		—	5
	HLBC	100 ... 10 000	110 ... 860		6.5 × 12.0	15	—

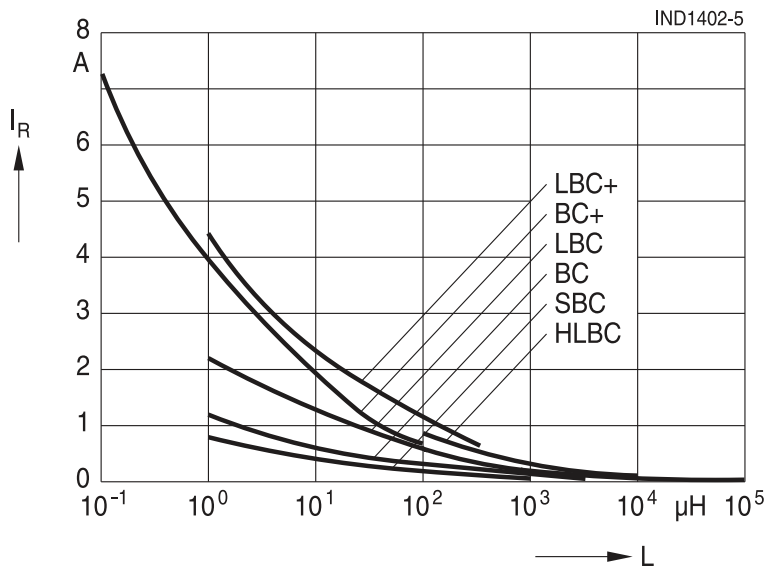
## RF chokes

### General

#### General

EPCOS RF chokes are lacquered EMI suppression chokes with wire leads. Outstanding characteristics are excellent RF and temperature properties and saturation behavior.

Six series are available. The following diagram shows the rated currents as a function of the inductance value for each series.



#### Typical applications

RF chokes are required for low and high frequency decoupling of signal and control circuits, for filtering supply voltages, in other filters and for all other uses in which electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) needs to be ensured

Fields of application:

- Entertainment electronics
- Automotive electronics
- Household appliances
- Lighting technology
- Telecommunications
- Industrial electronics

#### Integration in mains power lines

Lacquered RF chokes are considered to be non-insulated elements (test voltage of 100 V) in the sense of the VDE and EN standards. For applications where insulation is not necessary, however, they can be integrated into power supply lines without any problem.

## RF chokes

### General

#### Color coding of the inductance value

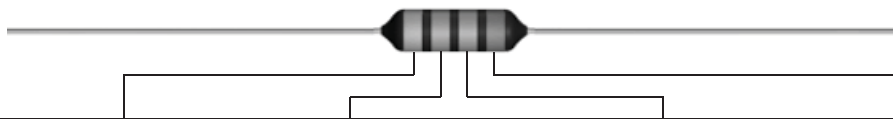
The inductance value and tolerance are encoded by means of colored bands in accordance with IEC 60062. The basic unit is  $\mu\text{H}$ .

1<sup>st</sup> band = 1<sup>st</sup> digit of inductance value

2<sup>nd</sup> band = 2<sup>nd</sup> digit of inductance value

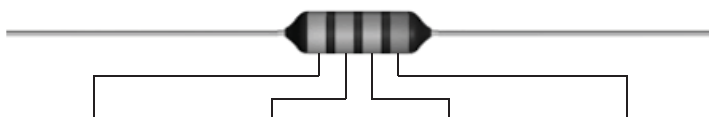
3<sup>rd</sup> band = multiplier, i.e. the power of ten, by which the first two digits have to be multiplied.

4<sup>th</sup> band = tolerance of the inductance value.



Color code	1 <sup>st</sup> band = 1 <sup>st</sup> digit	2 <sup>nd</sup> band = 2 <sup>nd</sup> digit	3 <sup>rd</sup> band = multiplier	4 <sup>th</sup> band = tolerance	
Colorless	—	—	—	$\pm 20\%$ (M)	
Silver	—	—	$\times 10^{-2} \mu\text{H} =$	$0.01 \mu\text{H}$	$\pm 10\%$ (K)
Gold	—	—	$\times 10^{-1} \mu\text{H} =$	$0.1 \mu\text{H}$	$\pm 5\%$ (J)
Black	—	0	$\times 10^0 \mu\text{H} =$	$1 \mu\text{H}$	—
Brown	1	1	$\times 10^1 \mu\text{H} =$	$10 \mu\text{H}$	
Red	2	2	$\times 10^2 \mu\text{H} =$	$100 \mu\text{H}$	$\pm 2\%$ (G)
Orange	3	3	$\times 10^3 \mu\text{H} =$	$1000 \mu\text{H}$	
Yellow	4	4	$\times 10^4 \mu\text{H} =$	$10000 \mu\text{H}$	
Green	5	5	$\times 10^5 \mu\text{H} =$	$100000 \mu\text{H}$	Special designs manufactured to customer specifications are identified by a white tolerance band.
Blue	6	6			
Violet	7	7			
Grey	8	8			
White	9	9			

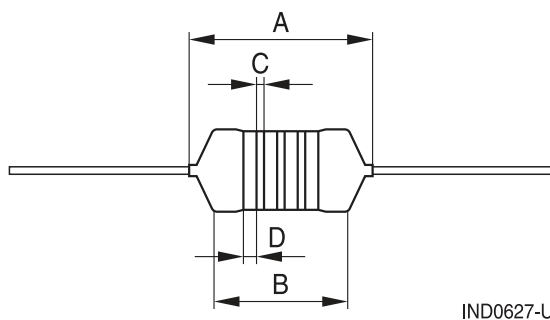
#### Examples:



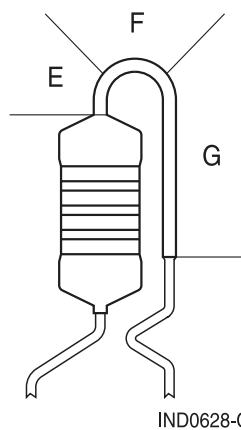
1 <sup>st</sup> band	2 <sup>nd</sup> band	3 <sup>rd</sup> band	4 <sup>th</sup> band	Decoding
Yellow 4	Violet 7	Gold $\times 0.1 \mu\text{H}$	Silver $\pm 10\%$	$= 47 \times 0.1 \mu\text{H} \pm 10\% = 4.7 \mu\text{H} \pm 10\%$
Brown 1	Green 5	Red $\times 100 \mu\text{H}$	Gold $\pm 5\%$	$= 15 \times 100 \mu\text{H} \pm 5\% = 1500 \mu\text{H} \pm 5\%$

**RF chokes**
**General**
**Information about the exterior of the RF choke**

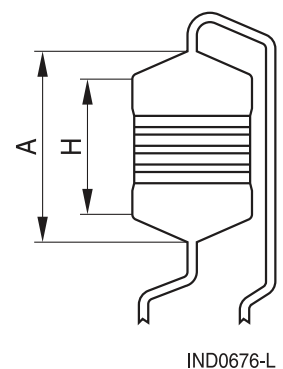
Code		
B	Minimum substrate lacquer range	Flange to flange
A	Maximum substrate lacquer range	Maximum lacquer coated length (acc. to type)
B	Minimum coating lacquer range	Flange to flange (B)
A	Maximum coating lacquer range	Maximum lacquer coated length (acc. to type)
	Substrate lacquer visible on the body	max. 1 mm <sup>2</sup>
	Maximum height of lacquer bubble	0.3 mm, but < max. until body diameter
	Maximum size of crater (lacquer bubble)	SBC: diameter 1.5 mm BC, BC+, LBC, LBC+, HLBC: diameter 2 mm
	Hole in the lacquer and glue-cone	max. 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
	Visible wire (missing lacquer)	Max. length 1.5 mm, but it must be electrically insulated
	Visible wire contour under the lacquer coating	Allowable
B, H	Area of colour coding	Flange to flange
C, D	Minimum size of coding band	$D \geq 0.1$ mm, $C \geq 0.1$ mm (by different colours it is not necessary), circumference $\geq 270^\circ$
E, F, G	Maximum exfoliation size on the lead insulation lacquer in defined area	E: 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> ; F: it is not allowed; G: 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>



B78108S  
B82141A  
B82144F  
B82145A



B78148S  
B82141B



B82144B