# PHILIPS 

Data handbook

## philup Electronic

components and materials

# Components and materials 

Book C20
1987

## Wirewound components

for TV and monitors

## WIREWOUND COMPONENTS FOR TV AND MONITORS

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## DATA HANDBOOK SYSTEM

Our Data Handbook System comprises more than 60 books with specifications on electronic components, subassemblies and materials. It is made up of four series of handbooks:

ELECTRON TUBES BLUE

SEMICONDUCTORS RED

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS PURPLE

COMPONENTS AND MATERIALS GREEN
The contents of each series are listed on pages iv to vii.
The data handbooks contain all pertinent data available at the time of publication, and each is revised and reissued periodically.
When ratings or specifications differ from those published in the preceding edition they are indicated with arrows in the page margin. Where application information is given it is advisory and does not form part of the product specification.

Condensed data on the preferred products of Philips Electronic Components and Materials Division is given in our Preferred Type Range catalogue (issued annually).
Information on current Data Handbooks and on how to obtain a subscription for future issues is available from any of the Organizations listed on the back cover.
Product specialists are at your service and enquiries will be answered promptly.

## ELECTRON TUBES (BLUE SERIES)

The blue series of data handbooks comprises:

T1 Tubes for r.f. heating

T2a Transmitting tubes for communications, glass types
T2b Transmitting tubes for communications, ceramic types
T3 Klystrons

T4

T5

T6
T8

T9
T10

T11
T12

T13

T15
T16 Monochrome tubes and deflection units
Black and white TV picture tubes, monochrome data graphic display tubes, deflection units

## SEMICONDUCTORS (RED SERIES)

The red series of data handbooks comprises:

## S1 Diodes

Small-signal silicon diodes, voltage regulator diodes ( $<1,5 \mathrm{~W}$ ), voltage reference diodes, tuner diodes, rectifier diodes

## S2a Power diodes

S2b Thyristors and triacs
S3 Small-signal transistors
S4a Low-frequency power transistors and hybrid modules
S4b High-voltage and switching power transistors
S5 Field-effect transistors
S6 R.F. power transistors and modules
S7 Surface mounted semiconductors

## S8a Light-emitting diodes

S8b Devices for optoelectronics
Optocouplers, photosensitive diodes and transistors, infrared light-emitting diodes and infrared sensitive devices, laser and fibre-optic components

S9 Power MOS transistors

S10 Wideband transistors and wideband hybrid IC modules
S11 Microwave transistors
S12 Surface acoustic wave devices
S13 Semiconductor sensors
*S14 Liquid Crystal Displays
*To be issued shortly.

## INTEGRATED CIRCUITS (PURPLE SERIES)

The NEW SERIES of handbooks is now completed. With effect from the publication date of this handbook the " N " in the handbook code number will be deleted. Handbooks to be replaced during 1986 are shown below.
The purple series of handbooks comprises:

| IC01 | Radio, audio and associated systems Bipolar, MOS | new issue 1986 ICO1N 1985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IC02a/b | Video and associated systems Bipolar, MOS | new issue 1986 ICO2Na/b 1985 |
| $1 \mathrm{CO3}$ | Integrated circuits for telephony Bipolar, MOS | new issue 1986 ICO3N 1985 |
| IC04 | HE4000B logic family CMOS | new issue 1986 IC4 1983 |
| IC05N | HE4000B logic family - uncased ICs CMOS | published 1984 |
| IC06N | High-speed CMOS; PC74HC/HCT/HCU Logic family | published 1986 |
| IC08 | ECL 10 K and 100K logic families | New issue 1986 ICO8N 1984 |
| IC09N | TTL logic series | published 1986 |
| IC10 | Memories <br> MOS, TTL, ECL | new issue 1986 IC7 1982 |
| IC11N | Linear LSI | published 1985 |
| Supplement to IC11N | Linear LSI | published 1986 |
| IC12 | $1^{2} \mathrm{C}$-bus compatible ICs | not yet issued |
| IC13 | Semi-custom <br> Programmable Logic Devices (PLD) | new issue 1986 IC13N 1985 |
| IC14N | Microprocessors, microcontrollers and peripherals Bipolar, MOS | published 1985 |
| IC15 | FAST TTL logic series | new issue 1986 IC15N 1985 |
| IC16 | CMOS integrated circuits for clocks and watches | first issue 1986 |
| IC17 | Integrated Services Digital Networks (ISDN) | not yet issued |
| IC18 | Microprocessors and peripherals | new issue 1986* |

[^0]
## COMPONENTS AND MATERIALS (GREEN SERIES)

The green series of data handbooks comprises:
C2 Television tuners, coaxial aerial input assemblies, surface acoustic wave filters
C3 Loudspeakers
C4 Ferroxcube potcores, square cores and cross cores
C5 Ferroxcube for power, audio/video and accelerators
C6 Synchronous motors and gearboxes
C7 Variable capacitors
C8 Variable mains transformers
C9 Piezoelectric quartz devices
C11 Varistors, thermistors and sensors
C12 Potentiometers, encoders and switches
C13 Fixed resistors
C14 Electrolytic and solid capacitors
C15 Ceramic capacitors
C16 Permanent magnet materials
C17 Stepping motors and associated electronics
C18 Direct current motors
C19 Piezoelectric ceramics
C20 Wire-wound components for TVs and monitors
C22 Film capacitors

SELECTION GUIDE

## RECOMMENDED COMBINATIONS FOR COLOUR TELEVISION

| Picture tube | A37-573X | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 37-590 X \\ & \text { A } 37-591 X \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deflection unit | AT1205 | AT1206 |
| Screen diagonal | 37 cm | 37 cm |
| Multipole | AT1052 | AT1052 |
| Degaussing coil single insulation | 312213899840 | 312213899840 |
| Mains filter choke | AT4043/90 | AT4043/90 |
| Switched mode driver transformer |  | AT4043/29 |
| Switched mode transformer | AT3010/90 | - |
| Mains transformer | - | TS561 |
| Input choke | - | AT4043/81 |
| Synchronous power pack transformer | - | AT2077/80 or AT2076/80 |
| Line output transformer | AT2079/10 | - |
| Linearity control unit | AT4042/04A or AT4042/91 | AT4042/91 |
| $110^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Picture tube | A51-540X |  |
| Deflection unit | AT1850 |  |
| Screen diagonal | 51 cm |  |
| Degaussing coil single insulation double insulation | $\begin{aligned} & 312213855220 \text { or } \\ & 312213856320 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Mains filter choke | AT4043/55 or /90 | AT4043/55 or /90 |
| Driver transformer | - | AT4043/29 |
| Switched mode transformer | AT3010/110 | - |
| Mains transformer | TS561 | TS561 |
| Current sensing transformer | - | AT4043/46 |
| Bridge coil | AT4043/100 | AT4043/100 |
| East/west choke | AT4043/60 | AT4043/60 |
| Input choke | - | AT4043/16A |
| Line output transformer | AT2077/81 | AT2077/82 |
| Audio choke | - | AT4043/96 |
| Power pack system line choke | - | AT4043/53 |
| Linearity control unit or linearity corrector | AT4042/08A or AT4042/90 | AT4042/90 |

## SELECTION GUIDE

| A42-570X | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A42-592X } \\ & \text { A42-593X } \end{aligned}$ | A51-570X | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { A51-590X } \\ \text { A51591X } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT1215 | AT1216 or AT1470 | AT1237 | AT1236 or AT1480 |
| 42 cm | 42 cm | 51 cm | 51 cm |
| AT1052 | AT1052 | AT1052 | AT1052 |
| 312213899850 | 312213899850 | 312213856070 | 312213856070 |
| AT4043/90 | AT4043/90 | AT4043/90 | AT4043/90 |
| - | AT4043/29 | - | AT4043/29 |
| AT3010/90* | - | AT3010/90 | - |
| - | TS561 | - | TS561 |
| - | AT4043/81 | - | AT4043/81 |
| - | AT2077/80 or AT2076/80 | - | AT2077/80 or AT2076/80 |
| AT2079/07* | - | AT2079/10 | - |
| AT4042/04A or AT4042/91 | AT4042/91 | AT4042/04A or AT4042/91 | AT4042/91 |


| A56-540X <br> AT1860 <br> 56 cm |  | A66-540X <br> AT1870 <br> 66 cm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3122 \\ & 3122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13855220 \text { or } \\ & 13856320 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13855230 \text { or } \\ & 13856310 \end{aligned}$ |
| AT4043/55 or /90 | AT4043/55 or 90 <br> AT4043/29 | AT4043/55 or /90 | AT4043/55 or /90 <br> AT4043/29 |
| AT3010/110 | - | AT3010/110 | - |
| TS561 | TS561 | TS561 | TS561 |
| - | AT4043/46 | - | AT4043/46 |
| AT4043/100 | AT4043/100 | AT4043/100 | AT4043/100 |
| AT4043/60 | AT4043/60 | AT4043/60 | AT 4043/60 |
| - | AT4043/16A | - | AT4043/16A |
| AT2077/81 | AT2077/82 | AT2077/81 | AT2077/82 |
| - | AT4043/96 | - | AT4043/96 |
| - | AT4043/53 | - | AT4043/53 |
| AT4042/08A or AT4042/90 | AT4042/90 | AT4042/08A or AT4042/90 | AT4042/90 |

## SELECTION GUIDE

## RECOMMENDED COMBINATIONS FOR COLOUR DATA GRAPHIC DISPLAYS

|  | line frequency |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | medium <br> resolution | high resolution |  | 24 kHz |
|  | 14 inch | 10 inch | 14 inch | high resolution |
| Colour monitor <br> tube assembly | M34EAQ00X01 <br> M34EAQ10X01 | 250ARB22N-TC03 <br> (M25-100X/N/4130) | M37-103X/N/1020 <br> M37-108X/N/1020 <br> M37-118X/N/1020 | M37-103X/N/1020 <br> M37-108X/N/1020 <br> M37-118X/N/1020 |
| Inductance of <br> line deflection <br> coils | $1,9 \mathrm{mH}$ | 1,93 mH | AT |  |
| Line output <br> transformer | AT2077/81 | AT2076/81 | AT2076/81 | AT2076/51 |
| Linearity <br> control unit <br> Driver <br> transformer | AT4042/34 | AT4043/01 | AT4042/04A or | AT4043/08A |

## SELECTION GUIDE

| 32 kHz |  | ine frequency $45 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 64 kHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| high resolution |  | high resolution | high resolution |
| 14 inch | 20 inch | 14 inch | 20 inch |
| M37-103X/N/1030 M37-108X/N/1030 M37-118X/N/1030 | M51-107X/N/7171 | M37-103X/N/1050 M37-108X/N/1050 M37-118X/N/1050 | M48JFJ58X32 |
| 0,3 mH | $0,71 \mathrm{mH}$ | 0,14 to $0,16 \mathrm{mH}$ | 0,18 mH |
| AT2076/51 | AT2076/51 | AT2077/85 | AT2076/60 |
| AT4042/32A | AT4042/32A | AT4042/32A | AT4042/32A |
| AT4043/01 | AT4043/01 | AT4043/87 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \text { AT4043/87+ } \\ & 1 \times \text { AT4043/01 } \end{aligned}$ |
| AT4043/09 | AT4043/09 | AT4043/09 | AT4043/09 |
| - | AT4043/67 | - | - |
| AT4043/68 | AT4043/68 | AT4043/13 | AT4043/08A |

## RECOMMENDED COMBINATIONS FOR MONOCHROME DATA GRAPHIC DISPLAYS

| Line frequency | 15 to 22 kHz | 15 to 22 kHz | 15 to 22 kHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.H.T. | 11 kV | 11 kV | 11 kV |
| Number of characters/line | 40 to 80 | 40 to 80 | 40 to 80 |
| Picture tube | M24-306 | M31-336/M31-340 | M32EAA series |
| Screen diagonal | 9 in | 12 in | 14 in |
| Deflection angle | $90^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| Format | landscape | landscape | landscape |
| Deflection unit | AT1077/09 | AT1077/05 | AT1077/13 |
| Line output transformer | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AT2240/16** or } \\ & \text { AT2140/16B** } \end{aligned}$ | AT2140/16B** | AT2140/16B** |
| Linearity control unit | AT4042/08A or AT4042/46 | AT4042/08A or AT4042/46 | AT4042/08A or AT4042/46 |
| Line driver transformer | - | - | - |
| Dynamic focusing transformer | - | - | - |
| D.C. shift transformer | - | - | - |
| Amplitude control unit | AT4044/39D | AT4044/39D | AT4044/39D |
| Transductor | - | - | - |

[^1]| $\begin{aligned} & 15,6 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 17 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 80 \\ & \text { M31-326/ } \\ & \text { M38-328 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 21,3 \mathrm{kHz} \\ 17 \mathrm{kV} \\ 80 \\ \text { M31-326/ } \\ \text { M38-328 } \end{array}$ | 15 to 25 kHz <br> 17 kV <br> 80 <br> M31-326/ <br> M38-328 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 17 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 100 \text { to } 132 \\ & \text { M } 31-326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 17 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 100 \text { to } 132 \\ & \mathrm{M} 38-328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { to } 70 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 17 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 100 \text { to } 132 \\ & \mathrm{M} 38-328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 17 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 192 \\ & \mathrm{M} 38-200 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{in} / 15 \mathrm{in} \\ & 110^{\circ} \\ & \text { landscape } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{in} / 15 \mathrm{in} \\ & 110^{\circ} \\ & \text { landscape } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{in} / 15 \mathrm{in} \\ & 110^{\circ} \\ & \text { landscape } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { in } \\ & 110^{\circ} \\ & \text { landscape } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 15 \text { in } \\ 110^{\circ} \\ \text { landscape } \end{array}$ | 15 in <br> $110^{\circ}$ <br> portrait | 15 in $70^{\circ}$ portrait |
| AT1038/41/42 <br> AT2102/04C ${ }^{\mathbf{\Delta}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { AT1038/41/42 } \\ & \text { AT2102/06C } \end{aligned}\right.$ | AT1038/41/42 <br> AT2076/84* | AT1039/03 <br> AT2076/84* | AT1039/01 <br> AT2076/84* | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { AT1039/00 } \\ \text { AT2076/84* } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { AT1991 } \\ \text { AT2076/54 } \end{array}$ |
| AT4042/08A | AT4042/08A | AT4042/08A | AT4042/08A or AT4042/33A | AT4042/08A or AT4042/33A | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { AT4042/08A } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { AT4042/33A } \end{array}$ |  |
| AT4043/59 | AT4043/59 | AT4043/64 | AT4043/64 | AT4043/64 | AT4043/64 | AT4043/87 |
| - | AT4043/67 | AT4043/67 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | AT4043/29 | AT4043/29 | AT4043/29 | AT4043/29 |
| - | - | - | AT4044/35 | AT4044/35 | AT4044/35 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | AT4041/52 |

## GLASS DELAY LINES

| type | DL63 | DL680 | DL701 | DL703 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| catalogue number | 432202784631 | 432202784661 | 432202784771 <br> 432202784772 | 432202784831 |
| application | CTV | VLP | CTV/VCR | VCR |
| system | PAL-Brazil | PAL | PAL-Europe | PAL-Europe |
| nominal frequency | $3,575611 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $7,500000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| -3 dB lower limit | $2,8 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $5,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $3,43 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $3,03 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| -3 dB upper limit | $4,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $8,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $5,23 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $5,43 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| insertion loss | $9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | max .17 dB | $9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| delay time | $63486 \pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $64400 \pm 50 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $63943 \pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $63935 \pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| nominal phase | 00 | - | $180^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ |
| drift (+ 10/+ $60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | typ. 5 ns | $\leqslant 10 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $\leqslant 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $\leqslant 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| spurious (3 $\tau$ ) | $\leqslant-22 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| spurious ('others) | $\leqslant-30 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-30 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-33 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-26 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| R1 (input) | $560 \Omega$ | $150 \Omega$ | $390 \Omega$ | $390 \Omega$ |
| R2 (output) | $560 \Omega$ | $150 \Omega$ | $390 \Omega$ | $390 \Omega$ |
| L1 eff. (input) | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $2,2 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| L2 eff. (output) | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $2,2 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
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## SELECTION GUIDE

| DL711 | DL720 | DL721 | DL722 | DL750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 432202784781 \\ & 432202784782 \end{aligned}$ | 432202784721 | 432202784731 | 432202784741 | $\begin{aligned} & 432202784751 \\ & 432202784752 \end{aligned}$ |
| CTV | CTV | CTV | CTV | CTV comb f./VCR |
| PAL/SECAM | PAL-Argentina | PAL-Argentina | PAL-Argentina | NTSC |
| 4,433619 MHz | $3,582056 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $3,582056 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 3,582056 MHz | $3,579545 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| $3,43 \mathrm{NHz}$ | $2,8 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 2,8 MHz | 2,8 MHz | 2,8 MHz |
| $5,23 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| $9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| $63943 \pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $63929 \pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $64069 \pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $64069 \pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $63555 \pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| $180^{\circ}$ | $0^{0}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ |
| $\leqslant 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $\leqslant 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $\leqslant 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $\leqslant 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | typ. 5 ns |
| $\leqslant-33 \mathrm{~dB}$ * | $\leqslant-22 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-22 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-22 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-22 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| $\leqslant-33 \mathrm{~dB} *$ | $\leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| $390 \Omega$ | $560 \Omega$ | $560 \Omega$ | $390 \Omega$ | $560 \Omega$ |
| $390 \Omega$ | $560 \Omega$ | $560 \Omega$ | 390 ת | $560 \Omega$ |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| 233 | 237 | 237 | 237 | 241 |

[^2]
## SELECTION GUIDE

## GLASS DELAY LINES/COMB FILTERS

| type | DL752 | DL872 | DL875 | DL876 | CF873 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| catalogue number | 432202784882 | 432202784841 | 432202784501 | 432202784511 | 432202784581 |
| application | VCR comb filter | VCR comb filter | VCR comb filter | VCR comb filter | VCR comb filter |
| system | NTSC | PAL-Europe | PAL-Brazil | PAL-Argentina | PAL-Europe |
| nominal frequency | $3,579545 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $3,575611 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $3,582056 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| -3 dB lower limit | $3,08 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $3,93 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $3,08 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $3,08 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $3,93 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| -3 dB upper limit | $4,08 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,93 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,08 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,08 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $4,93 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| insertion loss | $10 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $18 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $18 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $18 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $18 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| delay time | $64 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $128 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $128 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $128 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $128 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| spurious (2 $\tau$ ) | $\leqslant-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-12 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-15 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-15 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-18 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| spurious (3 $\tau$ ) | $\leqslant-18 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |  |  |
| spurious ('others') | $\leqslant-26 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-23 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leqslant-23 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| comb depth at $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}$ | $\geqslant 24 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 20 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 18 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 18 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 20 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| comb depth at $\mathrm{f}_{+}$ | $\geqslant 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| comb depth at $\mathrm{f}-$ | $\geqslant 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geqslant 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| page | 245 | 249 | 253 | 257 | 261 |

Note: $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=4,42971 \mathrm{MHz}$
$\mathrm{f}_{+}=4,92971 \mathrm{MHz}$
$\mathrm{f}_{-}=3,92971 \mathrm{MHz}$

## SELECTION GUIDE

## DEGAUSSING COILS

| Screen diagonal of picture tube |  | 14 inch | 16 inch | 20 inch | 20 inch | 20 inch 22 inch | 26 inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degaussing system <br> Mounting <br> Ampere-turns | single coil <br> twisted <br> loop <br> 500 | single coil asymmetrical 600 | single coil asymmetrical 600 | single coil asymmetrical 700 | double coil top + bottom $2 \times 300$ | double coil top + bottom $2 \times 300$ | double coil top + bottom $2 \times 300$ |
| Catalogue number of degaussing coil 3122138 ..... single insulation double insulation Diameter Mains voltage Resistance <br> Number of turns | $\begin{aligned} & 56310 \\ & 435 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 220 / 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 8,6 \Omega^{*} \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99840 \\ & 51860 \\ & 300 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 220 / 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 21,7 \Omega \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99850 \\ & 51850 \\ & 330 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 220 / 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 26,3 \Omega \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56070 \\ & 56170 \\ & 435 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 220 / 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 19,5 \Omega \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55920 \\ & 385 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 110 / 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 11,4 \Omega \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55220 \\ & 56320 \\ & 385 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 110 / 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 11,5 \Omega \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55230 \\ & 56310 \\ & 435 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 110 / 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 8,6 \Omega \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ |

[^3]
## DIODE-SPLIT LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- Three-layer e.h.t. coil, focus tap for hi-bi
- Aluminium foil primary winding
- Piggy-back type
- For Data Graphic Displays


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages

| deflection angle | $110^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| leht | max. 1,5 mA | max. 1 mA |
| E.H.T. | 25 kV | 25 kV |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | 1,86 M | 2,45 M $\Omega$ |
| $I_{p-p}$ deflection (incl. 6\% overscan) | 5,3 A | 2,85 A |
| Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 151 V | 151,5 V |
| Supply current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {average }}$ ) at | $477 \mathrm{~mA}\left(1{ }_{\text {eht }}=1,5 \mathrm{~mA}\right)$ | 291 mA ( ${ }_{\text {beam }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Voltages of primary windings * | $\begin{aligned} V_{p}= & +114,+520 \\ & +1060,+1090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +112,+515 \\ & +1050,+1080 \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltages of auxiliary windings | $\begin{aligned} V_{p}= & -280,-149,+64, \\ & +227,+326 \end{aligned}$ <br> picture tube heater voltage | $\begin{aligned} & -275,-146,+62 \\ & +223,+322 \end{aligned}$ |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $110^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes in transistor equipped receivers presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA).
It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- deflection unit
- bridge coil
- linearity control unit
- line output transistor

| deflection angle $110^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| AT1870, AT1860, AT1850 | AT1235/00 |
| AT4043/68 | AT4043/68 |
| AT4042/08A or $/ 30$ | AT4042/04A or $/ 90$ |
| BU508A | BU508A |

- screened e.h.t. cable with a length of 1 m ; catalogue number 312213758254.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube U-cores, screwed together. The primary winding of aluminium foil and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The e.h.t. winding is moulded in flame retarding polyester, meeting the self-extinguishing requirements of IEC 65, para. 14.4 and UL492, para. 280-SE1. The transformer has 2 M 3 screw-studs for mounting.** External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 2).

* D.C. component on these pulses is $V_{B^{\prime}}$ (see Fig. 3).
** For mounting on the printed-wiring board a washer of 20 mm in diameter has to be used. Tightening torque on printed-wiring board: $500+100 \mathrm{mNm}$.


## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

Solderability in accordance with IEC 68, Test T

## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on either a printed-wiring board or, under certain conditions, on a metal chassis. Two securing studs (M3) are provided. The fit of the connecting and the mounting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side). Grid hole diameter $1,3 \pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.


Whether the transformer is board or chassis mounted, the core must be earthed.

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained:

From the e.h.t. coil radially, 10 mm
From the e.h.t. coil axially, 10 mm
Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances than given above.
The transformer, leads and components carrying high voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA with $110^{\circ}$ COLOUR PICTURE TUBES

| E.H.T. supply | Ieht e.h.t. <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\text {i' }}$ eht) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,03 \\ & 25,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 23,2 \\ & -1,86- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,5 \\ & 22,2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | V | 158,5 | 158,5 | 158,5 |
|  | $V_{B}{ }^{\prime}$ | $\checkmark$ | 151 | 147,2 | 145,0 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {average }}$ | mA | 259 | 397 | 477 |
| Output transistor | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEM }}$ | V | 1240 | 1210 | 1190 |
|  | $+{ }^{\text {C }}$ CEM | A | 3,5 | 3,6 | 3,65 |
| Deflection | $I_{p-p}$ | A | 5,3 | 5,2 | 5,15 |
|  | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {flyback }}$ | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 11,4 | - | - |
|  | Overscan | \% | 6 | - | 6,5 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {focus }}$ |  | kV | 8,6 | 8,1 | 7,8 |
| Auxiliary windings: <br> picture tube heater voltage $\mathrm{V}_{3-1}$ (r.m.s.) <br> peak voltages at |  | V | 9,04 | 8,74 | 8,54 |
| pin 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ | v | -280 |  |  |
| pin 6 | $\mathrm{V}_{6}$ | V | -149 |  |  |
| pin 4 | $V_{4}$ | V | +64 |  |  |
| pin 11 | $\mathrm{V}_{11}$ | V | +227 |  |  |
| pin 8 | $V_{8}$ | V | +326 |  |  |
| pin 9 | $\mathrm{V}_{9}{ }^{*}$ | v | +114 |  |  |
| pin 14 | $\mathrm{V}_{14}{ }^{*}$ | V | +520 |  |  |
| pin 16 | $\mathrm{V}_{16}$ * | v | + 1060 |  |  |
| pin 17 | $\mathrm{V}_{17}{ }^{*}$ | V | + 1090 |  |  |

Above measurements using circuits of Figs 3, 4a and 4b.
An alternative 3-diode modulator circuit is shown in Fig. 4c.

[^4]

Fig. 3 Circuit diagram of transformer, and e.h.t., focus voltage and $V_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ circuits.


Fig. 4a Diode modulator with split tuning.


Fig. 4b Diode modulator with tap on transformer.
(1) Transformer stray capacitance.


Fig. 4c Three-diode modulator circuit.

ELECTRICAL DATA with $90^{\circ}$ COLOUR PICTURE TUBES.

|  |  |  | Figs 3 and 5 a$V_{B}=154,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Figs 3 and $5 b$ $V_{B}=134,3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.H.T. supply | leht e.h.t. $R_{\text {i(eht) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,03 \\ & 24,55 \\ & \quad-2, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 22,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,03 \\ & 25,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 22,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Power supply | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}{ }^{\prime}$ | V | 151,5 | 148,1 | 130,0 | 126,1 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {average }}$ | mA | 168 | 291 | 226 | 375 |
| Output transistor | $V_{\text {CEM }}$ | V | 1220 | 1150 | 1060 | 995 |
|  | + ICEM | A | 2,0 | 2,1 | 2,4 | 2,5 |
| Deflection | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ | A | 2,85 | 2,7 | 2,9 | 2,75 |
|  | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {fly back }}$ | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | 11,45 |  | 11,45 |  |
|  | Overscan | \% | 6 | 7,5 | 6 | 7,5 |
| $V_{\text {focus }}$ |  | kV | 8,45 | 7,7 | 8,6 | 7,8 |
| Auxiliary windings: picture tube heater voltage $\mathrm{V}_{3-1}$ (r.m.s.) peak voltages at |  | V | 9,13 | 8,7 | 9,30 | 8,79 |
| pin 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ | V | -275 |  | -280 |  |
| pin 6 | $\mathrm{V}_{6}$ | V | -146 |  | -149 |  |
| pin 4 | $\mathrm{V}_{4}$ | V | +62 |  | +64 |  |
| pin 11 | $\mathrm{V}_{11}$ | V | +223 |  | +227 |  |
| pin 8 | $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ | V | + 322 |  | +326 |  |
| pin 9 | $\mathrm{V}_{9}{ }^{*}$ | V | + 112 |  | +114 |  |
| pin 14 | $\mathrm{V}_{14}{ }^{*}$ | V | +515 |  | +520 |  |
| pin 15 | $\mathrm{V}_{15}$ * | V |  |  | + 1240 |  |
| pin 16 | $\mathrm{V}_{16}{ }^{*}$ | V | + 1050 |  |  |  |
| pin 17 | $\mathrm{V}_{17}{ }^{*}$ | V | +1080 |  | +1090 |  |

Above measurements using circuits of Figs 3,5 and 5 b.

[^5]

Fig. 5a Diode modulator, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}=154,5 \mathrm{~V}$.


Fig. 5b Diode modulator, $V_{B}=134,3 \mathrm{~V}$.

# DIODE-SPLIT LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER 

- Three-layer e.h.t. coil
- Aluminium foil primary winding
- Piggy-back type
- For Data Graphic Displays.


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages

| deflection angle | $110^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $l_{\text {eht }}$ | max. 1,5 mA | max. 1 mA |
| E.H.T. | 25 kV | 25 kV |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {i }}$ (eht) | 1,86 M $\Omega$ | 2,45 M $\Omega$ |
| $I_{p-p}$ deflection (incl. 6\% overscan) | 5,3 A | 2,85 A |
| Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 151 V | 151,5 V |
| Supply current (laverage) at | $477 \mathrm{~mA}\left(l_{\text {eht }}=1,5 \mathrm{~mA}\right)$ | $291 \mathrm{~mA}\left(1_{\text {beam }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}\right)$ |
| Voltages of primary windings * | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}= & +114,+520 \\ & +1060,+1090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +112,+515 \\ & +1050,+1080 \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltages of auxiliary windings | $\begin{aligned} V_{p}= & -280,-149,+64 \\ & +227,+326 \end{aligned}$ <br> picture tube heater voltage | $\begin{aligned} & -275,-146,+62 \\ & +223,+322 \end{aligned}$ |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $110^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes in transistor equipped receivers presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA).
It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- deflection unit
- bridge coil
- linearity control unit
- line output transistor

| deflection angle | $110^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | AT1270/00, AT1260, AT1250 | AT1235/00 |
|  | AT4043/68 | AT4043/68 |
|  | AT4042/08 or $/ 30$ | AT4042/02 or $/ 90$ |
|  | BU508A | BU508A |

- screened e.h.t. cable with a length of 1 m ; catalogue number 312213758254 .


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube U-cores, screwed together. The primary winding of aluminium foil and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The e.h.t. winding is moulded in flame retarding polyester, meeting the self-extinguishing requirements of IEC65, para, 14.4 and UL492, para. 280-SE1. The transformer has 2 M3 screw-studs for mounting. ** External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 2).

[^6]
## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

## Outlines



Fig. 1.
Solderability in accordance with IEC68, Test T

## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on either a printed-wiring board or, under certain conditions, on a metal chassis. Two securing studs (M3) are provided. The fit of the connecting and the mounting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side). Grid hole diameter 1,3 $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.


Whether the transformer is board or chassis mounted, the core must be earthed.

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained:

From the e.h.t. coil radially, 10 mm .
From the e.h.t. coil axially, 10 mm .
Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances than given above.
The transformer, leads and components carrying high voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA with $110^{\circ}$ COLOUR PICTURE TUBES

| E.H.T. supply | $I_{\text {eht }}$ <br> e.h.t. <br> $R_{i(\text { eht })}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,03 \\ & 25,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 23,2 \\ & -1,86- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,5 \\ & 22,2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $V_{B}$ | V | 158,5 | 158,5 | 158,5 |
|  | $V_{B}{ }^{\prime}$ | $\checkmark$ | 151 | 147,2 | 145,0 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {average }}$ | mA | 259 | 397 | 477 |
| Output transistor | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEM }}$ | V | 1240 | 1210 | 1190 |
|  | + ICEM | A | 3,5 | 3,6 | 3,65 |
| Deflection | ${ }^{\text {p-p }}$ | A | 5,3 | 5,2 | 5,15 |
|  | tflyback | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | 11,4 | - | - |
|  | Overscan | \% | 6 | - | 6,5 |
| $V_{\text {focus }}$ |  | kV | 8,6 | 8,1 | 7,8 |
| Auxiliary windings: picture tube heater voltage $\mathrm{V}_{3-1}$ (r.m.s.) peak voltages at |  | V | 9,04 | 8,74 | 8,54 |
| pin 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ | V | -280 |  |  |
| pin 6 | $V_{6}$ | V | -149 |  |  |
| pin 4 | $V_{4}$ | V | +64 |  |  |
| pin 11 | $\mathrm{V}_{11}$ | V | +227 |  |  |
| pin 8 | $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ | V | +326 |  |  |
| pin 9 | $\mathrm{V}^{*}{ }^{*}$ | V | +114 |  |  |
| pin 14 | $\mathrm{V}_{14}{ }^{*}$ | V | +520 |  |  |
| pin 16 | $\mathrm{V}_{16}{ }^{*}$ | V | +1060 |  |  |
| pin 17 | $V_{17}{ }^{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | +1090 |  |  |

Above measurements using circuits of Figs 3, 4a and 4b.
An alternative 3-diode modulator circuit is shown in Fig. 4c.

[^7]

Fig. 3 Circuit diagram of transformer, and e.h.t., focus voltage and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ circuits.


Fig. 4a Diode modulator with split tuning.


Fig. 4b Diode modulator with tap on transformer.
(1) Transformer stray capacitance.


Fig. 4c Three-diode modulator circuit.

ELECTRICAL DATA with $90^{\circ}$ COLOUR PICTURE TUBES

|  |  |  | Figs 3 and 5 a$V_{B}=154,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Figs 3 and $5 b$$V_{B}=134,3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.H.T. supply | leht <br> e.h.t. <br> $R_{i}$ (eht) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,03 \\ & 24,55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 22,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,03 \\ & 25,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 22,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Power supply | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}^{\prime}} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\text {average }} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151,5 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148,1 \\ & 291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130,0 \\ & 226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126,1 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ |
| Output transistor | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{v}_{\text {CEM }} \\ +\mathrm{I}_{\text {CEM }} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1220 \\ & 2,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1150 \\ & 2,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1060 \\ & 2,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 995 \\ & 2,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deflection | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { l } \mathrm{p} \text {-p } \\ \text { tflyback } \\ \text { Overscan }\end{array}\right.$ | A <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> \% | $\begin{aligned} & 2,85 \\ & 11,45 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,7 \\ & 7,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,9 \\ & 11,45 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,75 \\ & 7,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {focus }}$ |  | kV | 8,45 | 7,7 | 8,6 | 7,8 |
| Auxiliary windings: picture tube heater voltage $\mathrm{V}_{3-1}$ (r.m.s.) peak voltages at |  | V | 9,13 | 8,7 | 9,30 | 8,79 |
| pin 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ | V | -275 |  | -280 |  |
| pin 6 | $\mathrm{v}_{6}$ | V | -146 |  | -149 |  |
| pin 4 | $\mathrm{V}_{4}$ | V | +62 |  | +64 |  |
| pin 11 | $\mathrm{V}_{11}$ | V | +223 |  | +227 |  |
| pin 8 | $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ | V | +322 |  | +326 |  |
| pin 9 | V9* | V | +112 |  | +114 |  |
| pin 14 | $\mathrm{V}_{14}{ }^{*}$ | v | +515 |  | +520 |  |
| pin 15 | $V_{15}{ }^{*}$ | v |  |  | +1240 |  |
| pin 16 | $\mathrm{V}_{16}{ }^{*}$ | V | + 1050 |  |  |  |
| pin 17 | $V_{17}{ }^{*}$ | V | +1080 |  | +1090 |  |

[^8][^9]

Fig. 5a Diode modulator, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}=154,5 \mathrm{~V}$.


Fig. 5b Diode modulator, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}=134,3 \mathrm{~V}$.

## UNIVERSAL DIODE-SPLIT LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For monochrome Data Graphic Displays
- Three-layer e.h.t. coil
- Aluminium foil primary winding
- Piggy oack type


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages, deflection angle $110^{\circ}$, scan frequency 32 kHz .

| leht | $\max .0,5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| E.H.T. | 17 kV |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {i }} \mathrm{eht}$ ) | 1,3 M |
| Ip-p deflection | 3,8 A |
| Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 129 V |
| Supply current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {average }}$ ) | 210 mA |
| Flyback time | 5,4 $\quad \mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Auxiliary voltages | $+6 V_{,}-6 V_{,}+11 V_{1}+26 V_{1}+41 V_{1}+52 V_{,}-150 V_{,}$ heater voltage $9,8 \mathrm{~V}$ (r.m.s.) |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $38 \mathrm{~cm}(15 \mathrm{in}) / 110^{\circ}$ monochrome data graphic display tubes, at line scan frequencies of $15,625 \mathrm{kHz}, 32 \mathrm{kHz}$ or 64 kHz . It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- deflection unit AT1039/00 (for 'portrait' scan mode, scan frequency 64 kHz ) or AT1039/01
(for 'landscape' scan mode, scan frequency $15,625 \mathrm{kHz}$ or 32 kHz );
- line output transistor BU508A;
- screened e.h.t. cable, length 1 m, catalogue number 312213758254.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube U-cores, screwed together. The primary winding of aluminium foil and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The e.h.t. winding is moulded in flame retarding polyester, meeting the self-extinguishing requirements of IEC 65, para. 14.4 and UL492, para. 280-SE1. The transformer has 2 M3 screw-studs for mounting.* External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 2).

[^10]
## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.
Mass approx. 500 g
Solderability in accordance with IEC 68, Test T

## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on either a printed-wiring board or, under certain conditions, on a metal chassis. Two securing studs (M3) are provided. The fit of the connecting and the mounting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side). Grid hole diameter 1,3 $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.


Whether the transformer is board or chassis mounted, the core must be earthed.

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained:

From the e.h.t. coil radially, 10 mm .
From the e.h.t. coil axially, 10 mm .
Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances than given above.
The transformer, leads and components carrying high voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Scan frequency | Hz | 15625 (Fig. 3) |  | 31250 (Fig. 4) |  | 62500 (Fig. 5) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll} & \text { E.H.T. supply } \\ & \text { eht } \\ \text { e.h.t. } \\ & R_{i}(\text { eht })\end{array}$ | mA <br> kV <br> $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,035 \\ & 17,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,55 \\ & 16,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,035 \\ & 17,85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,55 \\ & 17,25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,035 \\ & 17,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,55 \\ & 16,6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Power supply $\left\{\begin{array}{l}V_{B} \\ \mathrm{l}_{\text {average }}\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,5 \\ & 385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,5 \\ & 530 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 410 \end{aligned}$ |
| Output transistor $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEM }}$ | V | 560 |  | 1120 |  | 780 |  |
| Deflection $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\text {flyback }}\end{array}\right.$ | A $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,95 \\ & 11,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,95 \\ & 11,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,75 \\ & 5,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,75 \\ & 5,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,80 \\ & 3,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,80 \\ & 3,0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tuning capacitor C1 | nF | 20 |  | 2,2 |  | 1,6 |  |
| Auxiliary windings: <br> heater voltage (r.m.s.) $\quad V_{4-6}$ <br> voltages (d.c.)* at | V | 9,53 |  | 9,83 |  | 9,92 |  |
| pin $15\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}\right.$, load $\left.1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\right) \mathrm{V}_{15}$ | V | +757 |  | +842 |  | +773 |  |
| pin $1^{* *} \mathrm{~V}_{1}$ | V | +49,7 |  | +49,7 |  | +55,4 |  |
| $\operatorname{pin} 3^{* *} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{3}$ | V | +38,5 |  | +38,5 |  | +42,9 |  |
| pin 5 ** $\mathrm{V}_{5}$ | V | +24,5 |  | +24,5 |  | +27,3 |  |
| pin $2\left(V_{\mathrm{g} 1}\right.$, load $\left.10 \mathrm{k} \Omega\right) \mathrm{V}_{2}$ | V | -156 |  | -166 |  | -155 |  |
| $\operatorname{pin} 8^{* *} \mathrm{~V}_{8}$ | V | +10,5 |  | +10,5 |  | +11,8 |  |
| pin $11^{* *} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{11}$ | V | +6,4 |  | +6,4 |  | +7,15 |  |
| pin $12^{* *} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{12}$ | V | -6,4 |  | -6,4 |  | $-7,15$ |  |

* Pins 9 and 10 connected to earth.
** Load $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.


Fig. 3.


Fig. 4.


Fig. 5.


Fig. 6 Application circuit.

## ASYNCHRONOUS POWER PACK TRANSFORMER

- For colour Data Graphic Displays
- Mains isolation
- Aluminium foil primary winding and screens


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| E.H.T. | 25 kV |
| :---: | :---: |
| leht | max. 1,6 mA |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Supply voltage (d.c.) | $+300 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| current ( $l_{\text {eht }}=1,5 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) | 400 mA |
| Voltages of auxiliary windings | $\begin{aligned} & -9 V_{1}+20 V_{1}+31 V_{r}+42 V_{1} \\ & +150 V_{1}+200 V_{1}+225 V \end{aligned}$ |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed for use as a mains isolated supply transformer in colour monitors. It provides the required stabilized auxiliary voltages including an e.h.t. supply with low internal resistance. The transformer is suitable for $90^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ deflection systems using 25 kV e.h.t. It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- mains filter choke AT4043/55;
- mains transformer TS561/2;
- line driver transformer AT4043/87;
and for $110^{\circ}$ tubes:
- deflection unit AT1870; AT1860 and AT1850;
- line choke AT4043/53;
- linearity control unit AT4042/08A;
- line driver transformer AT4043/87 (if separate drive of line output stage is required);
and for $90^{\circ}$ tubes:
- deflection unit AT1235/00;
- line choke AT4043/53;
- linearity control unit AT4042/04A;


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores screwed together. The primary winding of aluminium foil with screens and the e.h.t. winding with incorporated diodes are moulded in flame retarding polyester.
The device is provided with two securing M3 studs. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 3).

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

## Outlines



Fig. 1 Transformer AT2076/60.


Fig. 2 Plug for connection to e.h.t.

Mass $\quad 530 \mathrm{~g}$
Solderability $\quad \max .240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, max. $2,5 \mathrm{~s}$

## Mounting

The transformer may be mounted on either a printed-wiring board or on a metal chassis. Two securing studs (M3) are provided. For mounting on a printed-wiring board, a washer of 20 mm outer diameter has to be used; the tightening torque on the printed-wiring board is $500+100 \mathrm{mNm}$. The fit of the connecting pins and the studs in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 3. Whether the transformer is board or chassis mounted, the core must be earthed.


Fig. 3 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

## Temperature

The ambient temperature in the set should not exceed $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- maximum output power;
- maximum supply voltage;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it may be necessary to provide an ample cool air flow around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained (it should be noted that edges of conductive parts must have a greater distance):
from the e.h.t. coil, radially 10 mm , axially 10 mm .
The transformer, and the leads and components carrying high voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA (measured in circuit of Fig. 4, mains voltage 220 V )


[^11]

## SYNCHRONOUS POWER PACK TRANSFORMER

for colour television

- Piggy-back type
- Mains isolation
- Aluminium foil primary winding and screens


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| E.H.T. | $25 \mathrm{kV} \pm 3 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| leht | $\max .1,6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{X}}$ (see Fig. 3) | $6,25 \mathrm{kV} \pm 3 \%$ |
| Supply |  |
| $\quad$ voltage d.c. | +295 V |
| $\quad$ current (I eht =1,6 mA) | 450 mA |
| Voltages of auxiliary windings |  |
| $\quad$ r.m.s. | $4,3 \mathrm{~V}, 8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| d.c. | $7,5 \mathrm{~V}, 18 \mathrm{~V}, 25 \mathrm{~V}, 33 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{~V}, 205 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed for use as a mains isolated supply transformer in colour television sets. It provides the required stabilized auxiliary voltages including an e.h.t. supply with low internal resistance. The transformer is suitable for $90^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ deflection systems using 25 kV e.h.t. It is intended for use in conjunction with:
-. mains filter choke AT4043/55;

- mains transformer TS561/2;
- current sensing transformer AT4043/46;
- driver transformer AT4043/45;
- supply choke AT4043/52;
and for $110^{\circ} 20,22$ and 26 inch tubes:
- deflection unit AT1870, AT1860, and AT1850;
- line choke AT4043/53;
- linearity control unit AT4042/08A or AT4042/30;
- line driver transformer AT4043/87 (if separate drive of line output stage is required);
and for $90^{\circ} 20$ inch tubes:
- deflection unit AT1235/00;
.-. line choke AT4043/53;
- linearity control unit AT4042/04A or AT4042/90.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores screwed together. The primary winding of aluminium foil with screens and the e.h.t. winding with incorporated diodes are moulded in flame retarding polyester.

The device is provided with two securing M3 studs. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 2).

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

## Outlines




A


B

Fig. 1 A is plug for connection to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{x}}, \mathrm{B}$ is plug for connection to e.h.t.

Mass $\quad 540 \mathrm{~g}$
Solderability max. $240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, max. $2,5 \mathrm{~s}$

## Mounting

The transformer may be mounted on either a printed-wiring board or, on a metal chassis. Two securing studs (M3) are provided. For mounting on a printed-wiring board, a washer of 20 mm outer diameter has to be used. Tightening torque on printed-wiring board $500+100 \mathrm{mNm}$. The fit of the connecting pins and the studs in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side). Grid hole diameter
$1,3 \pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.


Whether the transformer is board or chassis mounted, the core must be earthed.

## Temperature

The ambient temperature in the set should not exceed $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- maximum output power;
- maximum supply voltage;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it may be necessary to provide an ample cool air flow around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained (it should be noted that edges of conductive parts must have a greater distance):
from the e.h.t. coil, radially 10 mm , axially 10 mm .
The transformer, and the leads and components carrying high voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA (measured in circuit of Fig. 3, mains voltage 220 V )

| E.H.T. supply | $l_{\text {eht }}$ <br> e.h.t. <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,15 \\ 25,2 \end{gathered}$ | 1,0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,6 \\ 23,7 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply |  | V | 297 |  | 292 |
|  | \{ Iaverage | mA | 230 |  | 450 |
| $V_{0}$ prim |  | V | 150 |  | 150,5 |
| Supply transistor (BU208A) | $V^{\text {CEM }}$ | V | 1250 |  | 1260 |
|  | + $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CM }}$ | A | 2,8 |  | 3,1 |
| Flyback time |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 14,8 |  | 15,0 |
| $V_{x}$ |  | kV | 6,25 |  | - |
| Auxiliary windings (typical value): |  | v | 8,0 ( 730 mA ) |  |  |
| drive winding | $\mathrm{V}_{15-17}$ (r.m.s.) | V | 4,3 | (1 A) |  |
| Voltages after rectification, pins 10 and 11 to earth: |  |  | 33 |  |  |
| field time base | $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ | V |  | $(325 \mathrm{~mA})$ |  |
| line time base | $\mathrm{V}_{9}$ | V | 150 | $(125 \mathrm{~mA})$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{12}$ | V | 7,5 | $(1000 \mathrm{~mA})$ |  |
| video output | $\mathrm{V}_{13}$ | V | 205 | $(10 \mathrm{~mA})$ |  |
| audio output | $\mathrm{V}_{14}$ | V | 24,6 | $(500 \mathrm{~mA})$ |  |
| audio output | $\mathrm{V}_{16}$ | V | 17,8 | $(530 \mathrm{~mA})$ |  |

Note: The power pack is capable of supplying 45 W extra output power if required, e.g. higher audio output power from pin 14.

[^12]

Fig. 3.

## MINIATURE DIODE-SPLIT LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For $90^{\circ}$ colour TV and colour monitors
- Three-layer e.h.t. coil, focus tap for hi-bi
- Aluminium foil primary winding
- Simplified synchronous power pack system
- Raster correction free


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages; $90^{\circ}$ deflection angle
leht
E.H.T.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$
$I_{p-p}$ deflection
Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ )
Supply current ( ${ }_{\text {average }}$ )
Auxiliary voltages

| 0 mA | $0,6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $23,0 \mathrm{kV}$ | $21,2 \mathrm{kV}$ |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3,2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,6 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| 111 V |  | $3,12 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 350 mA |  | $109,6 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  |  | 460 mA |

7,9 V(r.m.s.), $\quad-500 \mathrm{~V}(p-p), \quad-420 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$,
$-210 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}), \quad-124 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}), \quad-14 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$,
$+28 V(p-p), \quad+210 V(p-p), \quad+440 V(p-p)$

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes in transistor or gate turn-off thyristor equipped television receivers presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA). The transformer may also be used in colour monitors.
It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- deflection unit AT1206/20, AT1216/20 or AT1236/20,
- input choke AT4043/81;
- driver transformer AT4043/82;
- sensing transformer AT4043/46;
- line output transistor BU508A;
- screened e.h.t. cable, length 1 m; catalogue number 3122137 63370;
- focus cable, length 31 cm ; catalogue number 312213100732.

Note: Types AT2076/80 and AT2076/80A differ only in manufacturing technique; apart from this the transformers are identical.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube U-cores, screwed together. The primary winding of aluminium foil and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The primary winding together with its e.h.t. winding are moulded in flame retarding polyester, meeting the selfextinguishing requirements of IEC 65, para. 14.4 and UL492, para. 280-SE1. The transformer has 2 M3 screw-studs for mounting. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 2).

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass <br> 325 g

Solderability in accordance with IEC 68, test T

## Mounting

The transformer may be mounted on either a printed-wiring board or, under certain conditions, on a metal chassis. Two securing studs (M3) are provided. For mounting on a printed-wiring board a washer of 20 mm outer diameter has to be used; the tightening torque on the printed-wiring board is $500+100 \mathrm{mNm}$. The fit of the connecting pins and the studs in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 2.


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

Whether the transformer is board or chassis mounted, the core must be earthed.

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained:

From the e.h.t. coil radially, 10 mm
From the e.h.t. coil axially, 10 mm
Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances than given above.
The transformer, leads and components carrying high voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops, etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA with $90^{\circ}$ COLOUR PICTURE TUBES


Above measurements using circuit of Fig. 3.


Fig. 3 Application circuit.

## MINIATURE DIODE-SPLIT LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For $90^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ colour TV and colour monitors
- Three-layer e.h.t. coil, focus tap for hi-bi
- Aluminium foil primary winding
- Reduced dimensions, reduced mass


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages
leht
E.H.T.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht)
$I_{p-p}$ deflection (incl. 6\% overscan)
Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}{ }^{\prime}$ )
Supply current (laverage)
Voltages of primary windings*
Voltages of auxiliary windings

| $110^{\circ}$ deflection angle | $90^{\circ}$ deflection angle |
| :---: | :---: |
| max. 1,5 mA | max. 1 mA |
| 25 kV | 25 kV |
| 1,6 M $\Omega$ | 2,9 M $\Omega$ |
| 5,3 A | 2,85 A |
| 150 V | 148,1 V |
| 466 mA | 299 mA |
| $\begin{aligned} & +98 V_{p^{\prime}}+530 V_{p^{\prime}} \\ & +960 V_{p^{\prime}}+1060 V_{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +100 V_{p^{\prime}}+5 i 4 V_{p^{\prime}}+930 V_{p} \\ & +1030 V_{p,}+119 V_{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & -290 v_{p,-230} v_{p,}-148 v_{p} \\ & +62 v_{p^{\prime}}+105 v_{p} \\ & \text { picture tube } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -270 v_{p^{\prime}}-222 v_{p^{\prime}}-141 v_{p} \\ & +60 v_{p}+105 v_{p} \end{aligned}$ <br> e heater voltage |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $110^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes in transistor or gate turn-off thyristor equipped television receivers presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA). The transformer may also be used in colour monitors and monochrome monitors at 17 kV e.h.t.
It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- deflection unit
- bridge coil
- linearity control unit
- line output transistor

| $110^{\circ}$ deflection angle | $90^{\circ}$ deflection angle |
| :---: | :--- |
| AT1870, AT1860, AT1850 | AT1235/00, AT1235/40 |
| AT4043/68 | AT4043/68 |
| AT4042/08A, AT4042/30 | AT4042/04A, AT4042/90 |
| BU508A | BU508A |

- screened e.h.t. cable, length 1 m; catalogue number 312213763370.
- focus cable, length 31 cm ; catalogue number 312213100732.

Note: Types AT2076/81 and AT2076/81A differ only in manufacturing technique; apart from this the transformers are identical.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube U-cores, screwed together. The primary winding of aluminium foil and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The primary winding together with its e.h.t. winding are moulded in flame retarding polyester, meeting the selfextinguishing requirements of IEC65, para. 14.4 and UL492, para. 280-SE1. The transformer has 2 M3 screw-studs for mounting. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 2).

[^13]MECHANICAL DATA
Outlines

e.h.t. cable

focus cable
Fig. 1.
Mass $\quad 325 \mathrm{~g}$
Solderability in accordance with IEC68, test T

## Mounting

The transformer may be mounted on either a printed-wiring board or, under certain conditions, on a metal chassis. Two securing studs (M3) are provided. For mounting on a printed-wiring board a washer of 20 mm outer diameter has to be used; the tightening torque on the printed-wiring board is $500+100 \mathrm{mNm}$. The fit of the connecting pins and the studs in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 2.


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

Whether the transformer is board or chassis mounted, the core must be earthed.

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained:
From the e.h.t. coil radially, 10 mm
From the e.h.t. coil axially, 10 mm
Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances than given above.
The transformer, leads and components carrying high voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops, etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA with $110^{\circ}$ COLOUR PICTURE TUBES

| E.H.T. supply | $l_{\text {eht }}$ <br> e.h.t. <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,03 \\ & 25,0 \\ & 1,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 23,4 \\ & 1,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,5 \\ & 22,6 \\ & 1,6 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | V | 157,8 | 157,8 | 157,8 |
|  | $V_{B}{ }^{\prime}$ | V | 150,2 | 145,7 | 143,3 |
|  | $l_{\text {average }}$ | mA | 242 | 393 | 466 |
| Output transistor | $V_{\text {CEM }}$ | V | 1240 | 1220 | 1200 |
|  | + ICEM | A | 3,6 | 3,7 | 3,7 |
| Deflection | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p} \text {-p }}$ | A | 5,3 | 5,1 | 5,0 |
|  | tflyback | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 11,4 | - | - |
|  | Overscan | \% | 6 | - | - |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {focus }}$ |  | kV | 8,1 | 7,9 | 7,8 |
| Auxiliary windings: picture tube heater voltage $\mathrm{V}_{3-1}$ (r.m.s.) peak voltages at |  | V | 8,3 | 8,0 | 7,8 |
| pin 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ | V | -290 |  |  |
| pin 6 | $\mathrm{V}_{6}$ | V | -148 |  |  |
| pin 4 | $\mathrm{V}_{4}$ | V | +62 |  |  |
| pin 5 | $\mathrm{V}_{5}$ | V | -230 |  |  |
| pin 8 | $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ | V | + 105 |  |  |
| pin 9 | V9* | V | +98 |  |  |
| pin 14 | $\mathrm{V}_{14}{ }^{*}$ | V | +530 |  |  |
| pin 17 | $\mathrm{V}_{17}{ }^{*}$ | V | +960 |  |  |
| pin 16 | $\mathrm{V}_{16}{ }^{*}$ | V | + 1060 |  |  |

Above measurements using circuits of Figs $3,4 a$ and $4 b$.
An alternative 3-diode modulator circuit is shown in Fig. 4c.

[^14]

Fig. 3 Circuit diagram of transformer, and e.h.t., focus voltage and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ circuits.


Fig. 4a Diode modulator with split tuning.


Fig. 4b Diode modulator with tap on transformer.
(1) Transformer stray capacitance.


Fig. 4c Three-diode modulator circuit.

ELECTRICAL DATA with $90^{\circ}$ COLOUR PICTURE TUBES

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Figs } 3 \\ & V_{B}=1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nd } 5 \mathrm{a} \\ & 54,5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Figs } 3 \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{B}}=1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & d 5 b \\ & 4,3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.H.T. supply | $l_{\text {eht }}$ <br> e.h.t. <br> $R_{i(e h t)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,03 \\ & 25,0 \\ & \quad 2, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 22,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,03 \\ & 25,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 22,0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Power supply | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}^{\prime}} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\text {average }} \end{array}\right.$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & 151,5 \\ & 173 \end{aligned}$ | 148,1 299 | 130,0 | $\begin{aligned} & 126,1 \\ & 389 \end{aligned}$ |
| Output transistor | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} V_{\text {CEM }} \\ +I_{\text {CEM }} \end{array}\right.$ | V | 1220 2,0 | 1150 2,2 | 2,4 | 995 2,6 |
| Deflection | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} I_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\text {flyback }} \\ \text { Overscan } \end{array}\right.$ | A $\mu \mathrm{S}$ $\%$ | 2,90 11,45 6 | 2,78 7,0 | 2,92 11,45 6 | 2,89 7,0 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {focus }}$ |  | kV | 8,45 | 7,40 | 8,6 | 7,65 |
| Auxiliary windings: picture tube heater voltage $\mathrm{V}_{3-1}$ (r.m.s.) peak voltages at |  | V | 8,11 |  | 8,15 |  |
| pin 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ | V | -270 |  | -274 |  |
| pin 6 | $\mathrm{v}_{6}$ | V | -141 |  | -144 |  |
| pin 4 | $V_{4}$ | V | +60 |  | +61 |  |
| pin 5 | $V_{5}$ | V | -222 |  | -225 |  |
| pin 8 | $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ | V | + 105 |  | + 105 |  |
| pin 9 | V9* | V | + 100 |  | + 102 |  |
| pin 14 | $V_{14}{ }^{*}$ | V | + 514 |  | + 520 |  |
| pin 15 | $V_{15}{ }^{*}$ | V | + 1190 |  | + 1200 |  |
| pin 16 | $V_{16}{ }^{*}$ | V | +1030 |  | + 1040 |  |
| pin 17 | $V_{17}{ }^{*}$ | V | +930 |  | +940 |  |

Above measurements using circuits of Figs 3,5a and 5b.

[^15]

Fig. 5a Diode modulator, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}^{\prime}}=150 \mathrm{~V}$.


Fig. 5b Diode modulator, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}^{\prime}}=130 \mathrm{~V}$.

## UNIVERSAL DIODE-SPLIT LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For monochrome Data Graphic Displays
- Three-layer e.h.t. coil
- Aluminium foil primary winding
- Piggy-back type


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages, deflection angle $110^{\circ}$
le.h.t.
E.H.T. at $I_{B}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ e.h.t.)
Flyback time
Line scan frequency range
Primary voltages

Auxiliary voltages

| landscape |
| :--- |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude and e.h.t. for $110^{\circ}$ monochrome data graphic display tubes, at line scan frequencies of 15 to 70 kHz in both landscape and portrait scan mode. A choice can be made from different flyback times.
The transformer is intended for use in conjunction with:

- deflection unit AT1039 series at line scan frequencies of 15 to 70 kHz (portrait scan mode) or of 15 to 50 kHz (landscape scan mode);
- line output transistor BUW12A;
- linearity control unit AT4042/08A or AT4042/33A
- screened e.h.t. cable, length 1 m; catalogue number 312213763370.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube U-cores, screwed together. The primary winding of aluminium foil and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The transformer is moulded in flame retarding polyester, meeting the self-extinguishing requirements of IEC 65, para. 14.4 and UL492, para. 280-SE1. The transformer has 2 M3 screw-studs for mounting. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 3).

MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1 Line output transformer AT2076/84.


Fig. 2 E.H.T. cable 312213763370.

Mass
approx. 325 g
Solderability in accordance with IEC 68-2-20, test Ta.

## Mounting

The transformer may be mounted on either a printed-wiring board or, under certain conditions, on a metal chassis. Two securing studs (M3) are provided. For mounting on a printed-wiring board a washer of 20 mm outer diameter has to be used; the tightening torque on the printed-wiring board is
$500+100 \mathrm{mNm}$. The fit of the connecting pins and the studs in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 3.
Whether the transformer is board or chassis mounted, the core must be earthed.


Fig. 3 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained:

From the e.h.t. coil radially, 10 mm .
From the e.h.t. coil axially, 10 mm .
Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances than given above.
The transformer, leads and components carrying high voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA (see also Figs 4 and 5)
Landscape scan mode

| Line scan frequency range | 15 to 50 kHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | line deflection coils parallel connected |  |  | line deflection coils series connected |  |  |
| Taps of primary winding to be used | 13/17 | 14/17 | 15/17 | 15/18 | 13/17 | 14/17 |
| Flyback time | 4,0 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $4,8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 5,9 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 7,0 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 8,0 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 9,0 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Flyback capacitor (C1) | 7,5 nF | 10 nF | 18 nF | 7,5 nF | 10 nF | 15 nF |
| Deflection current | 8,4 A(p-p) | 8,4 A(p-p) | 8,4 A(p-p) | 4,2 A(p-p) | 4,2 A(p-p) | 4,2 A(p-p) |
| Deflection voltage | 730 V (p-p) | 630 V (p-p) | 540 V (p-p) | 800 V (p-p) | 730 V (p-p) | $630 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ |

## Portrait scan mode

Line scan frequency range

15 to 70 kHz

| line deflection coils parallel connected |  |  | line deflection coils series connected |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13/17 | 14/17 | 15/17 | 15/18 | 13/17 | 14/17 |
| 3,1 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 4,2 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $4,9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 5,9 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 6,6 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 7,9 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| 3,3 nF | 6,8 nF | 10 nF | 4,7 nF | 5,6 nF | 10 nF |
| 6,2 A(p-p) | 6,2 A(p-p) | 6,2 A (p-p) | 3,1 A(p-p) | 3,1 A(p-p) | 3,1 A (p-p) |
| $730 \mathrm{~V}_{(p-p)}$ | $630 \mathrm{~V}_{(p-p)}$ | $540 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | $800 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 730 V (p-p) | $630 \mathrm{~V}_{(p-p)}$ |

Primary voltages (peak-to-peak values)
Pins 13/14

$$
+94 \mathrm{~V}
$$

Pins 13/15 + 188 V
Pins 13/16 +540 V
Pins 13/17 +730 V
Pins 13/18 +990 V

Auxiliary voltages (peak values)

| Pins $5 / 8$ | heater voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin 1 | +55 V (video supply) |
| Pin 2 | $-150 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{g} 1}\right)$ |
| Pin 3 | +24 V (field time base) |
| Pin 10 | -85 V |
| Pin 11 | +85 V |

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$-circuit supply should be taken from pin 17 or 18 by means of peak rectification.
Note: For detailed information see Technical Publication 115.


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

## DIODE-SPLIT-BOX LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For $90^{\circ}$ colour TV with single switch power pack system ( $S^{2} P^{2}$ )
- Three-layer e.h.t. coil
- Aluminium foil primary winding
- Incorporated potentiometers for focusing and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g}}$ adjustment
- Mains insulation


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages; $90^{\circ}$ deflection angle

| leht | 0 mA |
| :--- | :--- |
| E.H.T. | 23 kV |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$ | $\leqslant 2,4 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p} \text { deflection }}$ | $3,0 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Supply voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)$ | 112 V |
| Supply current at $\mathrm{l}_{\text {eht }}=0,6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 460 mA |
| Focusing voltage control | 5,1 to $7,6 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Grid 2 voltage adjustment | 230 to 830 V |
| Auxiliary voltages | $6,3 \mathrm{~V}$ (heater supply) |
|  | 200 V (video supply) |
|  | 26 V (frame) |
|  | 16 V (small signal) |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes in transistor equipped television receivers presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA). The transformer may also be used in colour monitors.
It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- input choke AT4043/81;
- driver transformer AT4043/82;
- sensing transformer AT4043/46;
- mains transformer TS561/2 or TS521B;
- mains filter choke AT4043/90;
- linearity corrector AT4042/90 (for narrow neck tubes), or AT4042/91 (for mini neck tubes);
- screened e.h.t. cable, length 1 m ; catalogue number 3122137 63370;
- focus cable, length 31 cm ; catalogue number 312213100732.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube cores, glued together. The primary winding of aluminium foil and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The primary winding together with its e.h.t. winding and e.h.t. diodes are encapsulated with epoxy resin in a premoulded case. The transformer has potentiometers for focusing control and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ adjustment. The transformer case has 3 holes that enables fixing to a printed-wiring board with self-tapping screws. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 4).

MECHANICAL DATA
Outlines


7295104.1


Fig. 1 Line output transformer AT2077/80.


Fig. 2 Focus cable 312213100732.


Fig. 3 E.H.T. cable 312213763370.

| Mass | approx. 375 g |
| :--- | :--- |
| Solderability | in accordance with IEC 68, test T |
| Packing | 27 transformers per box |

## Mounting

The transformer may be mounted on a printed-wiring board. It can be secured with 3 self-tapping screws; the tightening torque on the board is $500+300 \mathrm{mNm}$. The fit of the connecting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 4. The transformer core must be earthed via the earth tag (see Fig. 1).


Fig. 4 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- Iow atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained:

From the e.h.t. coil radially, 10 mm
From the e.h.t. coil axially, 10 mm
Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances than given above.
The transformer leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops, etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA with $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes

| E.H.T. supply | leht e.h.t. $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 23,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1 \\ & 22,4 \\ & 2,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,6 \\ & 21,2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\text {average }} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 108,5 \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ |
| Output transistor | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} V_{\text {CEM }} \\ +I_{\text {CEM }} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1285 \\ & 2,55 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1270 \\ & 2,60 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deflection | deflection current <br> flyback time overscan | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})} \\ & \mu \mathrm{s} \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,0 \\ & 11,95 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,88 \\ & 11,95 \end{aligned}$ |
| Focusing voltage | min. max. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5,1 \\ & 7,6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Grid 2 voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ ) | min. <br> max. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 830 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Auxiliary voltages* | heater voltage <br> pin 2 <br> pin 3 <br> pin 4 <br> pin 5 <br> pin 8 <br> pin 9 <br> pin 12 | $V_{\text {(r.m.s.) }}$ <br> $V_{(p-p)}$ <br> $V_{(p-p)}$ <br> $V_{(p-p)}$ <br> $V(p-p)$ <br> $V(p-p)$ <br> $V(p-p)$ <br> $V(p-p)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,0 \\ & +190 \\ & -208 \\ & +27,5 \\ & -138 \\ & +845 \\ & +920 \\ & +70 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7,7 |

[^16]

Fig. 5 Application circuit.

## DIODE-SPLIT-BOX LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For $90^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ colour TV and colour monitors with separate power supply
- Three-layer e.h.t. coil
- Aluminium foil primary winding
- Incorporated potentiometers for focusing and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ adjustment


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| For transistor line output stages; $90^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ deflection angle |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $l_{\text {eht }}$ | 0 mA |
| E.H.T. | 25 kV |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$ | $\leqslant 1,8 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $I_{p-p}$ deflection (6\% overscan) | 4,4 A |
| Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 152 V |
| Voltages of primary windings (peak-to-peak values)* | + 110 V , + 524 V , + 960 V , + 1064 V |
| Voltages of auxiliary windings (peak-to-peak values) | $\begin{aligned} & -283 \mathrm{~V},-226 \mathrm{~V},-149 \mathrm{~V},+59 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & +104 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| heater voltage (r.m.s. value) | 8,2 V |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $90^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes in transistor equipped television receivers presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA). The transformer may also be used in colour monitors.
It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- linearity corrector AT4042/90 or /08A;
- bridge coil AT4043/100;
- screened e.h.t. cable, length 1 m ; catalogue number 312213763370 , or unscreened e.h.t. cable, length 59 cm ; catalogue number 3122137 63260;
- focus cable, length 31 cm ; catalogue number 312213100732 ;
$-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ cable, length 30 cm ; catalogue number 312213764570.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube cores, glued together. The primary winding of aluminium foil and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The primary winding together with its e.h.t. winding and e.h.t. diodes are encapsulated with epoxy resin in a premoulded case. The transformer has potentiometers for focusing control and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ adjustment. The transformer case has 3 holes that enables fixing to a printed-wiring board with self-tapping screws. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 4).

[^17]MECHANICAL DATA Outlines


Fig. 1 Line output transformer AT2077/81.


Fig. 2 Focus cable 312213100732.


Fig. 3 E.H.T. cable 312213763370.

Mass

Solderability
Packing
approx. 375 g
in accordance with IEC 68, test T
27 transformers per box

## Mounting

The transformer may be mounted on a printed-wiring board. It can be secured with 3 self-tapping screws; the tightening torque on the board is $500+300 \mathrm{mNm}$. The fit of the connecting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 4. The transformer core must be earthed via the earth pin (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 4 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).


## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained:

From the e.h.t. coil radially, 10 mm
From the e.h.t. coil axially, 10 mm
Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances than given above.
The transformer leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops, etc.
$\rightarrow$ ELECTRICAL DATA; for use with $110^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes, see Fig. 5.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline E.H.T. supply \& \(l_{\text {eht }}\) e.h.t. \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
mA \\
kV \\
\(\mathrm{M} \Omega\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 0 \\
\& 25,6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0,5 \\
\& 24,7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 1 \\
\& 23,8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 1,5 \\
\& 23,7
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Power supply \& \[
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
v_{B} \\
v_{B^{\prime}} \\
I_{B}
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \mathrm{V} \\
\& \mathrm{~V} \\
\& \mathrm{~mA} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 152 \\
\& 148 \\
\& 250 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 152 \\
\& 146,9 \\
\& 330 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 152 \\
\& 144,6 \\
\& 435 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 152 \\
\& 142,6 \\
\& 458 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Output transistor \& \[
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
v_{\text {CEM }} \\
+I_{\text {CEM }}
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{V} \\
\& \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1200 \\
\& 3,2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1185 \\
\& 3,3 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1180 \\
\& 3,4 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1175 \\
\& 3,5 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Deflection \& deflection current flyback time overscan \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{A}_{(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})} \\
\& \mu \mathrm{s} \\
\& \%
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 4,4 \\
11,55 \\
6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4,35 \\
\& 11,55
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 4,3 \\
\& 11,55
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 4,25 \\
\& 11,75
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Focusing voltage \& min. max. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{kV} \\
\& \mathrm{kV}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0,24 \times \text { e.h.t. } \\
\& 0,36 \times \text { e.h.t. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline Grid 2 voltage ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}\) ) \& min. max. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{V} \\
\& \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline 0,014 \times \text { e.h.t. } \\
0,04 \times \text { e.h.t. } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline Primary voltages* \& \begin{tabular}{l}
pin 9 \\
pin 14 \\
pin 16 \\
pin 17
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& V_{(p-p)} \\
\& V_{(p-p)} \\
\& V_{(p-p)} \\
\& V_{(p-p)}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& +110 \\
\& +524 \\
\& +1064 \\
\& +960
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \\
\hline Auxiliary voltages \& heater voltage \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{1-3}\right)\)
pin 1
pin 2
pin 4
pin 5
pin 7
pin 8
pin 12 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V\) (r.m.s.) \\
\(V_{(p-p)}\) \\
\(V(p-p)\) \\
\(V_{(p-p)}\) \\
\(V_{(p-p)}\) \\
\(V_{\text {(d.c.) }}\) \\
\(V_{(p-p)}\) \\
\(V_{(p-p)}\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,2 \\
\& +30 \\
\& -283 \\
\& +59 \\
\& -226 \\
\& 1265 \\
\& +104 \\
\& -149
\end{aligned}
\] \& 8,0

1240 \& 7,9

1215 \& 7,8

1200 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^18]

Fig. 5 Application circuit.
$\rightarrow$ ELECTRICAL DATA; for use with $51 \mathrm{~cm}, 90^{\circ}$ Flat Square colour picture tube, see Fig. 6.

| E.H.T. supply | $l_{\text {eht }}$ <br> e.h.t. <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 25,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0,5 \\ & 24,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 23,8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}^{\prime}} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148,5 \\ & 145 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148,2 \\ & 142,9 \\ & 315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148,0 \\ & 140,9 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ |
| Output transistor | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}v_{\text {CEM }} \\ +I_{\text {CEE }}\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1200 \\ & 2,38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1180 \\ & 2,43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1190 \\ & 2,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deflection | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { deflection current } \\ \text { flyback time } \\ \text { overscan } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})} \\ & \mu \mathrm{s} \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,05 \\ & 10,6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,0 \\ & 10,7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,95 \\ & 10,8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Focusing voltage | $\min$. max. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,24 \times \text { e.h.t. } \\ & 0,36 \times \text { e.h.t. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Grid 2 voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ ) | $\min$. max. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,014 \times \text { e.h.t. } \\ & 0,04 \times \text { e.h.t. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Auxiliary voltages | pin 9* (video) <br> pin 5** <br> heater voltage <br> pin 4 <br> pin 12 <br> pin 2 <br> pin 14 | $V_{\text {(d.c.) }}$ <br> $V_{\text {(r.m.s.) }}$ <br> $V_{(p-p)}$ <br> $V_{(p-p)}$ <br> $V_{(p-p)}$ <br> $V_{(p-p)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 55 \\ & 8,2 \\ & +59 \\ & -149 \\ & -283 \\ & -253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226 \\ & 54 \\ & 8,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223 \\ & 53 \\ & 7,9 \end{aligned}$ |

* Values apply to voltages after rectification.
** Field time base; approx. 9 W .


Fig. 6 Application circuit.

## DIODE-SPLIT-BOX LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For $110^{\circ}$ deflection colour TV with twin switch power pack system (TSP ${ }^{2}$ )
- Three-layer e.h.t. coil, with tap for focusing voltage of 26 to $34 \%$ of e.h.t. voltage
- Aluminium foil primary winding
- Incorporated focusing potentiometer
- Main insulation


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages; $110^{\circ}$ deflection angle

| Ieht | 0 mA |
| :--- | :--- |
| E.H.T. | 25 kV |
| $R_{\text {i(eht) }}$ | $\leqslant 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Ip-p deflection $^{\text {Supply current at leht }=1,1 \mathrm{~mA}}$ | $4,3 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Auxiliary voltages | $850 \mathrm{~mA} \pm 10 \%$ |
|  | $8,2 \mathrm{~V}$ (heater supply) |
|  | 210 V (video supply) |
|  | 26 V (frame) |
|  | 12 V (small signal) |
|  | 5 V (teletext) |
|  | 150 V (scan voltage) |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $110^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes in transistor equipped television receivers presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA). The transformer may also be used in colour monitors.

It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- input choke AT4043/16A;
- driver transformer AT4043/29;
- pulse transformer AT4043/76;
- mains filter choke AT4043/90;
- audio choke AT4043/96;
- screened e.h.t. cable, length 1 m ; catalogue number 3122137 63370;
- focus cable, length 31 cm ; catalogue number 312213100732.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube cores, glued together. The primary winding of aluminium foil and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The primary winding together with its e.h.t. winding and e.h.t. diodes are encapsulated with epoxy resin in a premoulded case. The transformer is provided with a focusing control potentiometer. The transformer case has 3 holes that enables fixing to a printed-wiring board with self-tapping screws. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board (Fig. 2).

MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines


7295107.1


Fig. 1 Line output transformer AT2077/82.


Fig. 2 Focus cable 312213100732.


7285932
Fig. 3 E.H.T. cable 312213763370.

```
Mass approx. 325 g
Solderability in accordance with IEC 68, test T
Packing
27 transformers per box
```


## Mounting

The transformer may be mounted on a printed-wiring board. It can be secured with 3 self-tapping screws; the tightening torque on the board is $500+300 \mathrm{mNm}$. The fit of the connecting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ is illustrated in Fig. 4. The transformer core must be earthed via the earth pin (see Fig. 1).


Fig. 4 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained:

From the e.h.t. coil radially, 10 mm
From the e.h.t. coil axially, 10 mm
Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances than given above.
The transformer leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops, etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA with $110^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes


[^19]

# LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER 

"Micro slot"

- For $90^{\circ}$ colour TV and colour monitors
- Incorporated potentiometers and cables for focusing and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ adjustment


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages; $90^{\circ}$ deflection angle

| I eht | $\leqslant 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| E.H.T. | 23 kV |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$ | $\leqslant 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ deflection | $2,2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Supply voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)$ | 112 V |
| Supply current at $\mathrm{I}_{\text {eht }}=0,9 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 480 mA |
| Focusing voltage control | 25 to $34,5 \%$ of E.H.T. |
| Grid 2 voltage control | 110 to 1000 V |
| Auxiliary voltages | $7,2 \mathrm{~V}$ (r.m.s.) (heater supply) |
|  | +178 V (video supply) |
|  | $+27,2 \mathrm{~V}$ (frame) |
|  | $+13,4 \mathrm{~V}$ (small signal) |
|  | $140 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ |
|  |  |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes in transistor equipped television receivers presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA). The transformer may also be used in colour monitors.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube cores, glued together. The primary winding and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The primary winding together with its e.h.t. winding and e.h.t. diodes are encapsulated with epoxy resin in a pre-moulded case. The transformer has potentiometers for focusing control and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ adjustment. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig.1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board.
For mechanized mounting this line output transformer can also be supplied without cables.

MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

Mass approx. 190 g
Solderability in accordance with IEC 68, test Ta
Packing 24 transformers per box

## Mounting

For mounting hole pattern see Fig. 2. The transformer core must be earthed via the earth tag (G, Fig. 1).


Fig. 2 Mounting hole pattern (solder side).

## MECHANICAL DATA (continued)

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The minimum distance between the e.h.t. coil and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces is 10 mm . Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances.
The transformer leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops, etc.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| E.H.T. supply | $l_{\text {eht }}$ <br> E.H.T. <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathbf{i}(\text { eht })}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leqslant 0,9 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 23 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leqslant 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\text {average }} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 480 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output transistor | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} V_{\text {CEM }} \\ +I_{\text {CEM }} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 970 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1,9 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Deflection | ```deflection current (p-p) flyback time line frequency deflection coil inductance``` | $\begin{aligned} & 2,2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 10,9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ & 15625 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 2,7 \mathrm{mH} \end{aligned}$ |
| Focusing voltage <br> Focusing current | $\min$. max. | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \% \text { of E.H.T. } \\ & 34,5 \% \text { of E.H.T. } \\ & 120 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Grid 2 voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ ) | $\min$. (d.c.) <br> $\max .(d . c$. | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Auxiliary voltages | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{pin} 3, \mathrm{~V}_{3} \text { (r.m.s.) } \\ & \text { pin } 2, \mathrm{~V}_{2} \text { (d.c.) } \\ & \operatorname{pin} 4, \mathrm{~V}_{4} \text { (d.c.) } \\ & \operatorname{pin} 6, \mathrm{~V}_{6} \text { (d.c.) } \\ & \operatorname{pin} 8, \mathrm{~V}_{8}(\text { p-p) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,2 \mathrm{~V} \text { (heater voltage) } \\ & +178 \mathrm{~V} \text { (video supply) } \\ & +27,2 \mathrm{~V} \text { (frame supply) } \\ & +13,4 \mathrm{~V} \text { (small signal supply) } \\ & 140 \mathrm{~V} \text { (reference pulse) } \end{aligned}$ |

AT 2079/09


Fig. 3 Application circuit.

# LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER 

"Micro slot"

- For $90^{\circ}$ colour TV and colour monitors
- Incorporated potentiometers and cables for focusing and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ adjustment


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages; $90^{\circ}$ deflection angle

| leht | $\leqslant 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| E.H.T. | $25,5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {i (eht) }}$ | $\leqslant 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p} \text {-p }}$ deflection | 2,6 A |
| Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 95 V |
| Supply current at $\mathrm{I}_{\text {eht }}=0,9 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 580 mA |
| Focusing voltage control | 26 to $34,5 \%$ of E.H.T. |
| Grid 2 voltage control | 220 to 830 V |
| Auxiliary voltages | $\begin{aligned} & 6,8 \mathrm{~V} \text { (heater supply) } \\ & +163,2 \mathrm{~V} \text { (video supply) } \\ & +12,7 \mathrm{~V} \\ & +7,3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes in transistor equipped television receivers presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA). The transformer may also be used in colour monitors.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises 2 Ferroxcube cores, glued together. The primary winding and the secondary windings are situated on one leg of the core. The primary winding together with its e.h.t. winding and e.h.t. diodes are encapsulated with epoxy resin in a pre-moulded case. The transformer has potentiometers for focusing control and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ adjustment. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, positioned as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board.

For mechanized mounting this line output transformer can also be supplied without cables.


Fig. 1.
Mass approx. 210 g

Solderability in accordance with IEC 68, test Ta
Packing 24 transformers per box

## Mounting

For mounting hole pattern see Fig. 2. The transformer core must be earthed via the earth tag (G, Fig. 1).


Fig. 2 Mounting hole pattern (solder side).

## MECHANICAL DATA (continued)

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the e.h.t. coil should not exceed $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the coils;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high ambient temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it is recommended to provide sufficient flow of cool air around the transformer.

## Distances

The minimum distance between the e.h.t. coil and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces is 10 mm . Sharp edges of conductive parts must have greater distances.
The transformer leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops, etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA; see application circuit with diode modulator, Fig. 3.

| E.H.T supply | $l_{\text {eht }}$ <br> E.H.T. <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leqslant 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 25,5 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leqslant 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} v_{B} \\ l_{\text {average }} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 580 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output transistor | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} V_{\text {CEM }} \\ 1+I_{\text {CEM }} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 820 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2,4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Deflection | deflection current ( $p$ pp) <br> flyback time <br> line frequency <br> deflection coil inductance | $\begin{aligned} & 2,6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 11,2 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ & 15625 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 2,5 \mathrm{mH} \end{aligned}$ |
| Focusing voltage <br> Focusing current | min. max. | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \% \text { of E.H.T } \\ & 34,5 \% \text { of E.H.T. } \\ & 120 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Grid 2 voltage ( $\mathrm{Vg}_{\mathrm{g}}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \min (\text { d.c. }) \\ & \max \text { (d.c.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 830 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Auxiliary voltages | pin 8, $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ (r.m.s.) <br> $\operatorname{pin} 1, \mathrm{~V}_{1 \mathrm{a}}$ (d.c.) <br> $\operatorname{pin} 2, \mathrm{~V}_{2 \mathrm{a}}$ (d.c.) <br> $\operatorname{pin} 3, V_{3}$ (d.c.) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,8 \mathrm{~V} \text { (heater voltage) } \\ & +163,2 \mathrm{~V} \text { (video supply) } \\ & +12,7 \mathrm{~V} \\ & +7,3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |



Fig. 3 Application circuit with diode modulator.

ELECTRICAL DATA; see application circuit for $90^{\circ}$ flat square picture tube A51EALO0X, Fig. 4.

| E.H.T. supply | leht <br> E.H.T. <br> $R_{i(\text { eht })}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leqslant 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 25,5 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leqslant 2,5 \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $V_{B}$ | 116 V |
| Output transistor | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} V_{\text {CEM }} \\ +I_{\text {CEM }} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 950 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2,4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Deflection | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { deflection current (p-p) } \\ \text { flyback time } \\ \text { line frequency } \\ \text { deflection coil inductance } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,85 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 11,8 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ & 15625 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 2,0 \mathrm{mH} \end{aligned}$ |
| Focusing voltage <br> Focusing current | min. max. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 26\% of E.H.T. } \\ & 34,5 \% \text { of E.H.T. } \\ & 130 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Grid 2 voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g} 2}$ ) | $\min$. (d.c.) <br> max. (d.c.) | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 830 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Auxiliary voltages | pin 8, $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ (r.m.s.) <br> pin $5, V_{5 a}$ (d.c.) | $6,8 \vee$ (heater voltage) <br> +190 V (video supply) |



Fig. 4 Application circuit for $90^{\circ}$ flat square picture tube A51EALOOX.

## LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

|  | used in conjunction with AT1071/03 |  | used in conjunction with AT1074/01 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $l_{\text {eht }}$ | $0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| E.H.T. | 14,9 kV | $13,9 \mathrm{kV}$ | 14,7 kV | $13,6 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | $11 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 12 V | 12 V | 12 V | 12 V |
| Supply current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 1725 mA | 1825 mA | 1700 mA | 1800 mA |
| Deflection current | 8,5 A | 8,4 A | 5,0 A (p-p) | 4,95 A (p-p) |
| Auxiliary voltages | 6,3 $\vee$ (r.m.s.), $11 \vee$ (r.m.s.), $66 \vee$ (d.c.), $790 \vee$ (d.c.) |  |  |  |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for 24 cm ( 9 in ) to 31 cm ( 12 in ) $90^{\circ}$ monochrome monitor tubes in video display monitors presenting 625 lines at 50 frames per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 frames per second (USA).

It is intended for use in conjunction with the following packages of components:
deflection unit AT1071/03 or AT1071/07;
adjustable linearity control unit AT4036/00A;
line driver transformer AT4043/64;
deflection unit AT1074/01;
adjustable linearity control unit AT4042/26A;
line driver transformer AT4043/56.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises Ferroxcube $U$ and I-cores clamped together with two screws. The primary windings and the auxiliary windings are situated on one leg of the core, the e.h.t. winding and the coupling winding are situated on the other leg. The e.h.t. winding is encapsulated in flame retardent polyester. An e.h.t. rectifier diode is incorporated in the transformer. The whole transformer meets the self-extinguishing and non-dripping properties of the American Underwriters' Laboratories rating mentioned in UL94SE-1.

The transformer is provided with four mounting pins; it can also be screwed to the printed-wiring board. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA



Fig. 1 Line output transformer AT2102/02.

## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on a printed-wiring board. The fit of the connecting and mounting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in})$ is illustrated in Fig. 2. The core of the transformer must be earthed.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).


## Temperature

The operating temperature of the core and the coils should not exceed $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:
over-voltage on the windings;
low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
high room temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
To satisfy this requirement it may be desired to provide ample cool air circulation around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained (in proportion to their sharpness protruding parts must have a greater distance):
a. From the e.h.t. winding, radially 15 mm , axially 10 mm .
b. From the e.h.t. lead 25 mm .

The transformer, and the leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA (see also Figs 3 and 4)

| E.H.T. supply | leht <br> E.H.T. <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | AT2102/02 used in conjunction with AT1071/03 |  | AT2102/02 used in conjunction with AT1074/01 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 14,9 \mathrm{kV} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 13,9 \mathrm{kV} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 14,7 \mathrm{kV} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \begin{array}{r} 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 13,6 \mathrm{kV} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Power supply | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{av}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1725 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1825 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1700 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1800 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| Output transistor | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {CEM }} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CM}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144 \mathrm{~V} \\ 6,4 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144 \mathrm{~V} \\ 6,4 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 142 \mathrm{~V} \\ 6,2 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \mathrm{~V} \\ 6,2 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |
| Deflection | Current <br> Flyback time Scan variation | $\begin{aligned} & 8,5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) \\ & 9,9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ & 1,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,4 \mathrm{~A}(p-p) \\ & 9,9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,0 A }(p-p) \\ & 10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,95 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) \\ & 10 \mu \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ |

[^20]

Fig. 3 Application circuit for use with deflection units AT1071/03 and AT1071/07.


Fig. 4 Application circuit for use with deflection unit AT1074/01.

## LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

|  | used in con with AT | junction <br> 1071/03 | used in conju with AT107 | ction <br> 4/01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| leht | $0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| E.H.T. | $14,9 \mathrm{kV}$ | $13,9 \mathrm{kV}$ | 14,7 kV | $13,6 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | $11 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 12 V | 12 V | 12 V | 12 V |
| Supply current ( $1_{B}$ ) | 1725 mA | 1825 mA | 1700 mA | 1800 mA |
| Deflection current | 8,5 A | 8,4 A | 5,0 A (p-p) | 4,95 A (p-p) |
| Auxiliary voltages | 6,3 V (r.m.s.), 11 V (r.m.s.), 66 V (d.c.), 790 V (d.c.) |  |  |  |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for 24 cm ( 9 in ) to 31 cm ( 12 in ) $90^{\circ}$ monochrome monitor tubes in video display monitors presenting 625 lines at 50 frames per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 frames per second (USA).

It is intended for use in conjunction with the following packages of components:
deflection unit AT1071/03 or AT1071/07;
adjustable linearity control unit AT4036/00A;
line driver transformer AT4043/64;
deflection unit AT1074/01;
adjustable linearity control unịt AT4042/26A;
line driver transformer AT4043/56.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises Ferroxcube $U$ and I-cores clamped together with two screws. The primary windings and the auxiliary windings are situated on one leg of the core, the e.h.t. winding and the coupling winding are situated on the other leg. The e.h.t. winding is encapsulated in flame retardent polyester. An e.h.t. rectifier diode is incorporated in the transformer. The whole transformer meets the self-extinguishing and non-dripping properties of the American Underwriters' Laboratories rating mentioned in UL94SE-1.
The transformer is provided with four mounting pins; it can also be screwed to the printed-wiring board. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm


## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on a printed-wiring board. The fit of the connecting and mounting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in})$ is illustrated in Fig. 2. The core of the transformer must be earthed.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board
 (solder side).

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the core and the coils should not exceed $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:
over-voltage on the windings;
low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
high room temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
To satisfy this requirement it may be desired to provide ample cool air circulation around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained (in proportion to their sharpness protruding parts must have a greater distance):
a. From the e.h.t. winding, radially 15 mm , axially 10 mm .
b. From the e.h.t. lead 25 mm .

The transformer, and the leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

## ELECTRICAL DATA (see also Figs 3 and 4)

| E.H.T. supply | leht <br> E.H.T. <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | AT2102/02A used in conjunction with AT1071/03 |  | AT2102/02A used in conjunction with AT1074/01 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 \mu \mathrm{~A} & \\ 14,9 \mathrm{kV} & \\ & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 13,9 \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 14,7 \mathrm{kV} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 13,6 \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ |
| Power supply | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{av}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1725 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1825 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1700 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1800 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| Output transistor | $V_{\text {CEM }}$ ICM | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \mathrm{~V} \\ 6,4 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \mathrm{~V} \\ 6,4 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \mathrm{~V} \\ 6,2 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \mathrm{~V} \\ 6,2 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |
| Deflection | Current <br> Flyback time Scan variation | $\begin{aligned} & 8,5 A(p-p) \\ & 9,9 \mu s \\ & \quad 1,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,4 \text { A (p-p) } \\ & 9,9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,0 A (p-p) } \\ & 10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,95 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) \\ & 10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |

[^21]6,3 $\vee$ (r.m.s.)

11 V (r.m.s.)
790 V (d.c.)
66 V (d.c.)


Fig. 3 Application circuit for use with deflection units AT1071/03 and AT1071/07.


Fig. 4 Application circuit for use with deflection unit AT1074/01.

## LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| $l_{\text {eht }}$ | $0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| E.H.T. | 17 kV | $16,35 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$ |  | $6,5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 24 V | 24 V |
| Supply current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 820 mA | 910 mA |
| Deflection current | $4,6 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | $4,6 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ |
| Auxiliary voltages | $6,3 \mathrm{~V}$ (r.m.s.), 25 V (d.c.), 70 V (d.c.), 800 V (d.c.) |  |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for 31 cm (12 in) to 38 cm ( 15 in ) $110^{\circ}$ monochrome monitor tubes with a neck diameter of 28 mm in video display monitors presenting 625 lines at 50 frames per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 frames per second (USA).
It is intended for use in conjunction with:
deflection unit AT1038/40A;
adjustable linearity control unit AT4042/08A;
line driver transformer AT4043/59;
e.h.t. cable with a length of 450 mm , catalogue number 311110834160 or UL approved e.h.t.
cable, catalogue number 311110834740.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises Ferroxcube $U$ and I-cores, clamped together with two screws. The primary windings, the auxiliary windings and the e.h.t. winding are situated on one leg of the core, and are encapsulated in flame retardent polyester. An e.h.t. rectifier diode is incorporated in the transformer. The whole transformer meets the self-extinguishing and non-dripping properties of the American Underwriters' Laboratories rating mentioned in UL94SE-1.
The transformer is provided with four mounting pins; it can also be screwed to the printed-wiring board. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1a Line output transformer AT2102/04C.


Fig. 1b E.H.T. contact (transformer side).

## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on a printedwiring board. The fit of the connecting and mounting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in})$ is illustrated in Fig. 2. The core of the transformer must be earthed.


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

## Line output transformer

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the core and the coils should not exceed $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:
over-voltage on the windings;
low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
high room temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
To satisfy this requirement it may be desired to provide ample cool air circulation around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained (in proportion to their sharpness protruding parts must have a greater distance):
a. From the e.h.t. winding, radially 15 mm , axially 10 mm .
b. From the e.h.t. lead 25 mm .

The transformer, and the leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

## ELECTRICAL DATA (see also Fig. 3)

| E.H.T. supply | $\begin{aligned} & l_{\text {eht }} \\ & \text { E.H.T. } \\ & R_{\text {i }} \text { (eht) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 17 \mathrm{kV} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 16,35 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{av}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ 820 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ 910 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| Output transistor | $V_{\text {CEM }}$ ICM | $\begin{array}{r} 440 \mathrm{~V} \\ 3,6 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 440 \mathrm{~V} \\ 3,6 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |
| Deflection | Current <br> Flyback time Overscan variation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,6 A (p-p) } \\ & 10,5 \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,6 A (p-p) } \\ & 10,5 \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |

[^22]6,3 V (r.m.s.)
25 V (d.c.)
70 V (d.c.)
800 V (d.c.)


Fig. 3 Application circuit.

## LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

## - For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| leht | $0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.H.T. | $17,0 \mathrm{kV}$ | $16,2 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | $8 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 24 V |  |
| Supply current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 955 mA |  |
| Deflection current | 4,4 A (p-p) | 4,35 A (p-p) |
| Auxiliary voltages | 6,4 V (r.m.s.), 87,6 V (d.c.), 905 V (d | -144 V (d.c.) |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for 31 cm (12 in) to 38 cm (15 in) $110^{\circ}$ CRTs with a neck diameter of 28 mm in video display monitors.
The line frequency is set to $21,3 \mathrm{kHz}$ at a fly-back time of $8,0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. With a small modification the line frequency can be reduced to 19 kHz . A frame frequency of 50 or 60 Hz is possible without modification.
The transformer is intended for use in conjunction with:
deflection unit AT1038/40A;
adjustable linearity control unit AT4042/08A;
line driver transformer AT4043/59;
e.h.t. cable with a length of 450 mm (catalogue number 311110034160 or UL approved e.h.t. cable, catalogue number 311110834740.

## Note

The transformer was originally developed for data display of 80 characters per row, 28 rows per page, having a $7 \times 9$ character matrix in a $9 \times 14$ character cell; dynamic focusing was applied in the line direction to improve picture performance.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores, clamped together with two screws. The primary windings, the auxiliary windings and e.h.t. winding are situated on one leg of the core, and are encapsulated in flame retardent polyester. An e.h.t. rectifier diode is incorporated in the transformer. The whole transformer meets the self-extinguishing and non-dripping properties of the American Underwriters' Laboratories rating mentioned in UL94SE-1.

The transformer is provided with four mounting pins; it can also be screwed to the printed-wiring board. External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1b E.H.T. contact (transformer side).

## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on a printedwiring board. The fit of the connecting and mounting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in}$ ) is illustrated in Fig. 2. The core of the transformer must be earthed.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).


## Temperature

The operating temperature of the core and the coils should not exceed $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:
over-voltage on the windings;
low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
high room temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
To satisfy this requirement it may be desired to provide ample cool air circulation around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained (in proportion to their sharpness protruding parts must have a greater distance):
a. From the e.h.t. winding, radially 15 mm , axially 10 mm .
b. In general such that no corona occurs at $10 \%$ over-voltage of e.h.t., at an air pressure of 60 kPa and a relative humidity of $85 \%$.
The transformer, and the leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.

ELECTRICAL DATA (see also Fig. 3)

| E.H.T. supply | leht $0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ <br> E.H.T. $17,0 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$  | $\int_{\mathrm{M} \Omega}$$100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $16,2 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\begin{aligned} & v_{B} \\ & I_{B} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ 955 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| Output transistor | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEM }}$ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 720 \mathrm{~V} \\ 3,3 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |
| Deflection | Current <br> Flyback time Overscan variation | $\begin{aligned} & 4,4 \mathrm{~A}(p-p) \\ & 8,0 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \\ & 0,5 \% \end{aligned}$ |

Auxiliary windings
connecting pins 1 and 2 ; load 300 mA
connecting pin 12; load 40 mA
connecting pin 7 (pin 6 connected to earth); load $0,7 \mathrm{~mA}$ load 0,3 mA

6,4 V (r.m.s.) $\pm 5,5 \%$
87,6 $\vee$ (d.c.)
905 V (d.c.) $\pm 5,5 \%$
$-144 \vee($ d.c. $) \pm 5,5 \%$


Fig. 3 Application circuit.

## TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

The line output transformer withstands the following tests.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { IEC } 68-2 \\ \text { test } \\ \text { method } \end{gathered}$ | name of test | procedure (quick reference) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ua1 | Tensile strength of terminations |  |
| Ub <br> (method 1) | Bending of terminations |  |
| Fc | Vibration | Frequency range $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ direc tions, 30 min per direction |
| Eb | Bump | 250 bumps in 5 directions, acceleration 25 g . |
| Ea | Shock | Half-sine pulse shape, $11 \mathrm{~ms}, 490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions, 3 shocks per direction. |
| Ta <br> (method 1) | Soldering | Solder temp. $230{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, dwell time 2 s. |
| Bb | Dry heat | 96 h at $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Db | Damp heat, cyclic | 21 cycles of 24 h at $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. $95 \%$. |
| Ab | Cold | 96 h at $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| M | Low air pressure | $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60 \mathrm{kPa}, 30 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Ca | Damp heat, steady state | 21 days. |
| Na | Rapid change of temperature | 5 cycles of $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
|  | Flammability of transformer (IEC65-14.4); power test | $10 \mathrm{~W}, 20 \mathrm{~W}, 30 \mathrm{~W}$ and 40 W successively, for 2 min until encapsulation of e.h.t. coil cracks. |
|  | Flammability of materials <br> (UL94, class V1) | Line output transformer is self-extinguishing. |

## LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

- For monochrome TV and inexpensive monitors


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages; $90^{\circ}$ deflection angle
$l_{\text {eht }} \quad \leqslant 0,2 \mathrm{~mA}$
E.H.T. at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \quad 11,7 \mathrm{kV}$
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }} \quad \leqslant 7 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Flyback time
11,1 $\mu \mathrm{s}$
Line scan frequency
15625 Hz
Deflection coil inductance
$0,45 \mathrm{mH}$
Auxiliary voltages
$+25 \mathrm{~V},+110 \mathrm{~V},+84,5 \mathrm{~V}$

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required line scanning amplitude and e.h.t. for $90^{\circ}$ monochrome picture tubes, presenting 625 lines at 50 fields per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 fields per second (USA).
It is intended to be used in conjunction with e.h.t. cable, length 300 mm , catalogue number 3111108 87080, or the UL approved type, catalogue number 312213763920.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores. The primary windings, the auxiliary windings and e.h.t. winding are situated on one leg of the core, and are encapsulated in flame retardant polyester. An e.h.t. rectifier diode is incorporated in the transformer. The whole transformer meets the self-extinguishing requirements of IEC 65, para. 14.4.
External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA



Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.

## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on a printed-wiring board. The fit of the connecting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in})$ is illustrated in Fig. 2. The core of the transformer must be earthed.


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the core and the coils should not exceed $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the windings;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high room temperature (up to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it may be desired to provide ample cool air circulation around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained (in proportion to their sharpness protruding parts must have a greater distance):
from the e.h.t. winding, radially 15 mm , axially 10 mm .
The transformer, and the leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.
The bending radius of the e.h.t. cable must be $\geqslant 12,5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA (see also Fig. 3)

E.H.T. at $I_{B}=0 \mu A$
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht)
leht
Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ )
Supply current
Output transistor voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEM }}$
Deflection current
Flyback time
Deflection coil inductance
Line scan frequency
Auxiliary voltages connecting pin $2, \mathrm{~V}_{2}$ connecting pin $6, \mathrm{~V}_{6}$ connecting pin $9, \mathrm{~V}_{9}$
$11,7 \mathrm{kV}$
$\max .7 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
max. 0,2 mA
11 V
640 mA
$200 \mathrm{~V}(p-p)$
2,95 A(p-p)
$11,1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
$0,45 \mathrm{mH}$
15625 Hz
$+25 \mathrm{~V}$
$+84,5 \mathrm{~V}$
$+110 \mathrm{~V}$


Fig. 3 Application circuit.

## LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For transistor line output stages; $90^{\circ}$ deflection angle

Ieht
E.H.T. at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}(\mathrm{eht})}$
Flyback time
Line scan frequency range
Deflection coil inductance

| AT2140/16 | AT2140/17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| max. $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| $12,5 \mathrm{kV}$ | $12,5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| $8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 15 to 23 kHz | 22 to 30 kHz |
| $475 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |  |
| + 60 V (d.c.) | d.c.), + 500 V |

## APPLICATION

These transformers have been designed to provide the required line scanning amplitude and e.h.t. for $90^{\circ}$ monochrome data graphic display tubes, 20 mm neck diameter.
The transformers are intended for use in conjunction with:

- deflection unit AT1077 series,
- linearity control unit AT4042/08A,
- amplitude control unit AT4044/39D,
- e.h.t. cable, length 260 mm , catálogue number 311110834490 , or the UL approved type, catalogue number 312213763920 ,
- dynamic focusing transformer AT4043/67.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores. The primary windings, the auxiliary windings and e.h.t. winding are situated on one leg of the core, and are encapsulated in flame retardant polyester. An e.h.t. rectifier diode is incorporated in the transformer. The whole transformer meets the self-extinguishing and non-dripping properties of the American Underwriters' Laboratories rating mentioned in UL94SE-1.
External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1.

## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on a printedwiring board. The fit of the connecting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0,1 \mathrm{in}$ ) is illustrated in Fig. 2.
The core of the transformer must be earthed.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).


## Temperature

The operating temperature of the core and the coils should not exceed $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:
over-voltage on the windings;
low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
high room temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
To satisfy this requirement it may be desired to provide ample cool air circulation around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained (in proportion to their sharpness protruding parts must have a greater distance):
from the e.h.t. winding, radially 15 mm , axially 10 mm .
The transformer, and the leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.
The bending radius of the e.h.t. cable must be $\geqslant 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
ELECTRICAL DATA (see also Fig. 3)
AT2140/16 and AT2140/17 used in conjunction with AT1077/05, AT4042/08A and AT4044/39D.

Line scan frequency range*
connecting pin 3
connecting pin 5
E.H.T. at $I_{B}=0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht)
leht
Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ )
Input power
Deflection current
Deflection voltage
Flyback time
Flyback capacitor
Auxiliary voltages
connecting pin 1
connecting pin 7
connecting pin 10

| AT2140/16 | AT2140/17 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 to 20 kHz | 22 to 26 kHz |
| 20 to 23 kHz | 26 to 30 kHz |
| $12,5 \mathrm{kV}$ | $12,5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $\max .100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\max .100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 11 to $14,5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 11 to $14,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 7 W | 10 W |
| $2,9 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,9 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 300 V (p-p) | $450 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ |
| $8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $8,2 \mathrm{nF}$ | $5,6 \mathrm{nF}$ |
|  |  |
| +500 V | +500 V |
| +60 V | +60 V |
| -60 V | -60 V |

For further information see Technical Publication "A low-cost monochrome data and graphics display unit (C6E)".

[^23]

## LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

## - For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays

QUICK REFERENCE DATA


## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude for 24 cm ( 9 in ) to 31 cm (12 in) $90^{\circ}$ monochrome monitor tubes in video display monitors presenting 625 lines at 50 frames per second (CCIR) or 525 lines at 60 frames per second (USA).

It is intended for use in conjunction with deflection unit AT1077/.., linearity control unit AT4034/05A or linearity corrector AT4042/46, and an e.h.t. cable, length 260 mm , catalogue number 3111100 32250, or the UL approved type, catalogue number 312213763920.

## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores. The primary windings, the auxiliary windings and e.h.t. winding are situated on one leg of the core, and are encapsulated in flame retardent polyester. An e.h.t. rectifier diode is incorporated in the transformer. The whole transformer meets the self-extinguishing and non-dripping properties of the American Underwriters' Laboratories rating mentioned in UL94SE-1.
External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA



Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.

## MOUNTING

The transformer may be mounted on a printed wiring board. The fit of the connecting pins in a printed-wiring grid with a pitch of $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0,1 \mathrm{in}$ ) is illustrated in Fig. 2.
The core of the transformer must be earthed.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).


## Temperature

The operating temperature of the core and the coils should not exceed $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:
over-voltage on the windings;
low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
high room temperature (up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
To satisfy this requirement it may be desired to provide ample cool air circulation around the transformer.

## Distances

The following minimum distances between the transformer and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces must be maintained (in proportion to their sharpness protruding parts must have a greater distance):
from the e.h.t. winding, radially 15 mm , axially 10 mm .
The transformer, and the leads and components carrying high-voltage pulses should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.
The bending radius of the e.h.t. cable must be $\geqslant 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
ELECTRICAL DATA (see also Fig. 3)
AT2140/16B used in conjunction with AT1077/05 and AT4042/46.

| E.H.T. supply | $l_{\text {eht }}$ <br> E.H.T. <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (eht) | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 10,8 \mathrm{kV} \end{array}$ | $\int_{M \Omega} \quad \begin{array}{r} 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ 10,4 \mathrm{kV} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}} \end{aligned}$ | $390 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $480 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output transistor | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {CEM }} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CM}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265 \\ 2,3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ |
| Deflection | Current <br> Flyback time |  | $\begin{aligned} & A(p-p) \\ & \mu \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Auxiliary windings connecting pin 1 connecting pin 4 connecting pins 6/8 connecting pin 10 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -70 \\ -165 \\ 11 \\ +450 \end{array}$ | V(d.c.) <br> V(d.c.) <br> V(r.m.s.) <br> V(d.c.) |



# LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER 

"Alpha box"

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays with $90^{\circ}$ monitor tubes
- With or without built-in bleeder resistor

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {eht }}$ | $\max .100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| E.H.T. at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 13 kV |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$ | $\operatorname{max.} 5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Flyback time | $4,2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Line frequency range | 30 to 40 kHz |
| Deflection coil inductance | $310 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| Auxiliary voltages | $+60 \mathrm{~V}_{(\text {d.c. }),}-60 \mathrm{~V}_{(\text {(d.c. })}$ |
|  | $+500 \mathrm{~V}_{(\text {d.c. })}$ |

## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to provide the required scanning amplitude and e.h.t. for $90^{\circ}$ monochrome data graphic display tubes, 20 mm neck diameter, at line frequencies between 30 and 40 kHz .
It is intended for use in conjunction with:

- deflection unit AT1078 series;
- linearity control unit AT4042/08A;
- amplitude control unit AT4044/39D;
- dynamic focusing transformer AT4043/67;
- e.h.t. cable, catalogue number 312213764830.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores. The primary windings, the auxiliary windings and e.h.t. windings are situated on one leg of the core, and are encapsulated in flame retardent epoxy resin. An e.h.t. rectifier diode is incorporated in the transformer. The whole transformer meets the self-extinguishing and non-dripping properties of the American Underwriter's Laboratories rating mentioned in UL94SE-1.
External circuit connection is made to connecting pins, enabling the unit to be soldered directly into a printed-wiring board; the e.h.t. has a plug connection.
The transformer is available with or without e.h.t. bleeder resistor.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.
Mass approx. 130 g

## Mounting

For mounting hole pattern see Fig. 2. The transformer core must be earthed.


Fig. 2 Mounting hole pattern.

## Temperature

The operating temperature of the core and the coils should not exceed $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, under worst conditions, i.e. taking into account:

- over-voltage on the windings;
- low atmospheric pressure (at high altitudes) implying bad cooling by convection;
- high room temperature (up to $45{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

To satisfy this requirement it may be desired to provide ample cool air circulation around the transformer.

## Distances

The minimum distance between the e.h.t. coil and neighbouring conductive flat surfaces is 5 mm . Sharp edges of conductive parts must have a minimum distance of 10 mm .
The transformer, leads and components carrying high voltage pulses, should be kept free from metal particles, solder drops etc.
The bending radius of the e.h.t. cable must be $\geqslant 12,5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
ELECTRICAL DATA (see also Fig. 3)
AT2250/14 used in conjunction with AT1078/10, AT4042/08A and AT4044/39D.

Line scan frequency range
E.H.T. at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i} \text { (eht) }}$
leht
Supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ )
Input power
Deflection current
Deflection voltage
Flyback time
Flyback capacitor
Auxiliary voltages (d.c.)
connecting pin 1
connecting pin 7
connecting pin 10

30 to 40 kHz
13 kV
$\leqslant 5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
$\leqslant 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
38-55 V*
11 W
3,45 A
$550 \mathrm{~V}_{(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})}$
$4,2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
$3,3 \mathrm{nF}$
$+500 \mathrm{~V}$
$+60 \mathrm{~V}$
$-60 \mathrm{~V}$

[^24]

Fig. 3 Application circuit.

LINEARITY CORRECTORS

## LINEARITY CORRECTOR

- For colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity corrector is for the line deflection output stage of the 30AX system. It is compatible with linearity control unit AT4042/42 (connections 1 and 2 of the AT4042/42 on the printed-wiring board to be connected to 3 and 4 respectively).

## DESCRIPTION

The linearity corrector consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod and a ring-shaped magnet of plastic-bonded Ferroxdure, which is placed around the rod at the bottom. The corrector has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


The linearity correctors are packed in boxes of 108 pieces.

## Mounting

The AT4042/30 can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coil should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 5,1 A (p-p), frequency 15625 Hz , flyback ratio 18\%, flows through the linearity corrector, the correction voltage is $11,8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5,5 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.


Fig. 4 Inductance as a function of bias current.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature $\quad 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity corrector withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 1000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test Ba; $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test Db; 21 days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
-

## LINEARITY CORRECTOR

- For Colour Data Graphic Displays and Colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity corrector is for the line deflection output stage of $90^{\circ}$ colour monitors and TV receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

The linearity corrector consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod and a ring-shaped magnet of plastic-bonded Ferroxdure, which is placed around the rod at the bottom.
The corrector has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.

The linearity correctors are packed in boxes of 108 pieces.

## Mounting .

The AT4042/34 can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see
Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coil should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 3,0 A (p-p), frequency 15625 Hz , flyback ratio 18\%, flows through the linearity corrector, the correction voltage is $15,2 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5,5 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures

| after 3000 h | $\leqslant 0,05 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,2 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 5 \%$ |

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials

70 oC
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity corrector withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$; amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 1000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10 \circ \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Ba} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $T_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## LINEARITY CORRECTOR

- For Colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity corrector is for the line deflection output stage of colour TV receivers and $90^{\circ}$ monitors.

## DESCRIPTION

The linearity corrector consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod and a ring-shaped magnet of plastic-bonded Ferroxdure, which is placed around the rod at the bottom.
The corrector has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA



Fig. 1.
The linearity correctors are packed in boxes of 108 pieces.

## Mounting

The AT4042/36FS can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coil should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 1,9 A (p-p), frequency 15625 Hz , flyback ratio 18\%, flows through the linearity corrector, the correction voltage is $17,4 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5,5 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity corrector withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 1000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test $\mathrm{Aa} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test Ba; $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## LINEARITY CORRECTOR

- For colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity corrector is for the line deflection output stage of $90^{\circ}$ colour TV receivers and monitors.

## DESCRIPTION

The linearity corrector consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod and a ring-shaped magnet of plastic-bonded Ferroxdure, which is placed around the rod at the bottom. The corrector has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.

## Mounting

The AT4042/41FS can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coil should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 2,1 A (p-p), frequency 15625 Hz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity corrector, the correction voltage is $12,7 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5,5 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures
after $300 \mathrm{~h} \quad \leqslant 0,05 \%$
after $10000 \mathrm{~h} \quad \leqslant 0,2 \%$
after $30000 \mathrm{~h} \leqslant 5 \%$

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity corrector withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump $/$
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 1000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Ba} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## LINEARITY CORRECTOR

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays.


## APPLICATION

This linearity corrector is for the line deflection output stage of $90^{\circ}$ monitors for data graphic display in conjunction with line output transformer AT2140/16B or AT2240/16, and deflection unit AT1077/05.

## DESCRIPTION

The linearity corrector consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod and a ring-shaped magnet of plastic-bonded Ferroxdure, which is placed around the rod at the bottom.
The corrector has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA



Fig. 1.

## Mounting

The AT4042/46 can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coil should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 3 A (p-p), frequency 15625 Hz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity corrector, the correction voltage is $6 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5,5 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## TESTS

The linearity corrector withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 1000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test Ba; $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 65, clause 14.4.
UL94, category V1.

## LINEARITY CORRECTOR

- For colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity corrector is for the line deflection output stage of the 45AX system.

## DESCRIPTION

The linearity corrector consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod and a ring-shaped magnet of plastic-bonded Ferroxdure, which is placed around the rod at the bottom. The corrector has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA


Fig. 1.

The linearity correctors are packed in boxes of 108 pieces.

## Mounting

The AT4042/51 can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coil should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 3,15 A (p-p), frequency 15625 Hz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity corrector, the correction voltage is $12,9 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5,5 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures
after 300 h
after 10000 h
after 30000 h
$\leqslant 0,05 \%$
$\leqslant 0,2 \%$
$\leqslant 5 \%$

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity corrector withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 1000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Ba} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## LINEARITY CORRECTOR

- For colour Data Graphic Displays and Colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity corrector is for the line deflection output stage of $90^{\circ}$ monitors and TV receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

The linearity corrector consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod and a ring-shaped magnet of plastic-bonded Ferroxdure, which is placed around the rod at the bottom.
The corrector has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA



Fig. 1.


The linearity correctors are packed in boxes of 108 pieces.

## Mounting

The AT4042/90 can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coil should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 2,9 A (p-p), frequency 15625 Hz , flyback ratio 18\%, flows through the linearity corrector, the correction voltage is $9,8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5,5 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity corrector withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 1000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test Ba; $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days.
IEC 68-2-14, test Na; 5 cycles, $T_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, T_{B}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## LINEARITY CORRECTOR

- For colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity corrector is for $90^{\circ}$ minineck applications.

## DESCRIPTION

The linearity corrector consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod and a ring-shaped magnet of plastic-bonded Ferroxdure, which is placed around the rod at the bottom.
The corrector has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA



Fig. 1.

The linearity correctors are packed in boxes of 108 pieces.

## Mounting

The AT4042/91 can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coil should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 2,3 A (p-p), frequency 15625 Hz , flyback ratio 18\%, flows through the linearity corrector, the correction voltage is $17,6 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures

| after 300 h | $\leqslant 0,05 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,2 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 5 \%$ |

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity corrector withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 1000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test BA; $96 h,+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days.
IEC 68-2-14, test Na; 5 cycles, $T_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, T_{B}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## LINEARITY CORRECTOR

- For colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity corrector is for the line deflection output stage of colour TV receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

The linearity corrector consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod and a ring-shaped magnet of plastic-bonded Ferroxdure, which is placed around the rod at the bottom. The corrector has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.

The linearity correctors are packed in boxes of 108 pieces.

## Mounting

The AT4042/92 can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coil should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 5,5 A (p-p), frequency 15625 Hz , flyback ratio 18\%, flows through the linearity corrector, the correction voltage is $14,7 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures
after 300 h
after 10000 h
after 30000 h
$\leqslant 0,05 \%$
$\leqslant 0,2 \%$
$\leqslant 5 \%$

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity corrector withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 1000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Ba} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ADJUSTABLE LINEARITY CONTROL UNIT

- For monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This linearity control unit is for use in monochrome monitors.

## DESCRIPTION

The unit consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod, and two Ferroxdure magnets. One ring-shaped magnet is placed around the Ferroxcube rod, at the bottom. The other magnet is positioned against the Ferroxcube rod opposite the bottom magnet and clamped. It is provided with a square hole to facilitate adjustment of the biasing field and, therefore,the linearity of the line deflection.

MECHANICAL DATA; Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.


The linearity control units are packed in boxes of 300 pieces.

## Mounting

The unit can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coils should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board. Grid hole diameter $=1,3 \pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$;
${ }^{7246786} \mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 6,0 A (p-p), frequency 16 kHz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity control unit, the correction voltage is adjustable between 0,95 and $2,15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity control unit withstands the following tests:

Vibration

## Bump

Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 1000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Ba} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ADJUSTABLE LINEARITY CONTROL UNIT

- For Colour Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This linearity control unit is for use in colour monitors. It can also be used in $90^{\circ}$ colour and monochrome television sets.

## DESCRIPTION

The unit consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod, and three Ferroxdure magnets. Two ring-shaped magnets are placed around the Ferroxcube rod, one at the top and one at the bottom. The third magnet is positioned against the Ferroxcube rod opposite the bottom magnet and clamped. It is provided with a square hole to facilitate adjustment of the biasing field and, therefore, the linearity of the line deflection.

MECHANICAL DATA; Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.


7295277

The linearity control units are packed in boxes of 300 pieces.

## Mounting

The unit can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coils should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board. Grid hole diameter $=1,3 \pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$; $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 2,8 A (p-p), frequency 16 kHz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity control unit, the correction voltage is adjustable between 12,5 and $29 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity control unit withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 1000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test Ba; $96 \mathrm{~h},+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ADJUSTABLE LINEARITY CONTROL UNIT

- For monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This linearity control unit is for use in monochrome monitors. It is used in conjunction with a deflection unit of the AT1039 series, with series connected line coils.

## DESCRIPTION

The unit consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod, and three Ferroxdure magnets. Two ring-shaped magnets are placed around the Ferroxcube rod, one at the top and one at the bottom. The third magnet is positioned against the Ferroxcube rod opposite the bottom magnet and clamped. It is provided with a square hole to facilitate adjustment of the biasing field and, therefore, the linearity of the line deflection.

MECHANICAL DATA; Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.

The linearity control units are packed in boxes of 300 pieces.

## Mounting

The unit can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coils should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


7246786
Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board. Grid hole diameter $=1,3 \pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$; $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in})$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 6,0 A (p-p), frequency 16 kHz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity control unit, the correction voltage is adjustable between 15 and $25 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$.
Note: With a sawtooth current of 4,65 A (p-p) the correction voltage is adjustable between 8 and 15 V .


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity control unit withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.

IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 1000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test Ba; $96 \mathrm{~h},+100$ oC.
IEC 68-2-30, test Db; 21 days, $+40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ADJUSTABLE LINEARITY CONTROL UNIT

- For Colour Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This linearity control unit is for use in colour monitors.

## DESCRIPTION

The unit consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod, and three Ferroxdure magnets. Two ring-shaped magnets are placed around the Ferroxcube rod, one at the top and one at the bottom. The third magnet is positioned against the Ferroxcube rod opposite the bottom magnet and clamped. It is provided with a square hole to facilitate adjustment of the biasing field and, therefore, the linearity of the line deflection.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Outlines; Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.


The linearity control units are packed in boxes of 300 pieces.

## Mounting

The unit can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coils should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board ( $e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in}$ ); grid hole diameter 1,3 $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

* Hole for bottom adjustment.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (with S-correction) of 4,4 A (p-p), frequency 32 kHz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity control unit, the correction voltage is adjustable between 0,65 and $3,2 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$.


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.


Fig. 4 Inductance as a function of bias current.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65 , clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity control unit withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb, 40 g .1000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test Ba; $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test Db , test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ADJUSTABLE LINEARITY CONTROL UNIT

- For monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This linearity control unit is for use in monochrome monitors. It is used in conjunction with a deflection unit of the AT1039 series, and line output transformer AT2076/84.

## DESCRIPTION

The unit consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod, and three Ferroxdure magnets. Two ring-shaped magnets are placed around the Ferroxcube rod, one at the top and one at the bottom. The third magnet is positioned against the Ferroxcube rod opposite the bottom magnet and clamped. It is provided with a square hole to facilitate adjustment of the biasing field and, therefore, the linearity of the line deflection.

MECHANICAL DATA; Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1.

The linearity control units are packed in boxes of 300 pieces.


## Mounting

The unit can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coils should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board; $e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 8,8 A (p-p), frequency 32 kHz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity control unit, the correction voltage is adjustable between 6 and 10 V .


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity control unit withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$. IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 1000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test Ba; $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test Db; 21 days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days.
IEC 68-2-14, test Na; 5 cycles, $T_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{B}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ADJUSTABLE LINEARITY CONTROL UNIT

- For Colour Data Graphic Displays and Colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity control unit is for use in colour monitors and television sets.

## DESCRIPTION

The unit consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod, and three Ferroxdure magnets. Two ring-shaped magnets are placed around the Ferroxcube rod, one at the top and one at the bottom. The third magnet is positioned against the Ferroxcube rod opposite the bottom magnet and clamped. It is provided with a square hole to facilitate adjustment of the biasing field and, therefore, the linearity of the line deflection.

MECHANICAL DATA; Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.
7290840


The linearity control units are packed in boxes of 300 pieces.

## Mounting

The unit can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coils should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; $e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. * Hole for bottom adjustment.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 6,0 A (p-p), frequency 16 kHz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity control unit, the correction voltage is adjustable between 8,5 and $12,4 \mathrm{~V}$.

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures
after 300 h
$\leqslant 0,05 \%$
after 10000 h
after 30000 h

$$
\leqslant 0,2 \%
$$

$$
\leqslant \quad 5 \%
$$

Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.


## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity control unit withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 1000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Ba} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test $\mathrm{Db} ; 21$ days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ADJUSTABLE LINEARITY CONTROL UNIT

- For Colour Data Graphic Displays and Colour TV


## APPLICATION

This linearity control unit is for use in colour monitors and television sets.

## DESCRIPTION

The unit consists of a coil, mounted on a Ferroxcube rod, and three Ferroxdure magnets. Two ring-shaped magnets are placed around the Ferroxcube rod, one at the top and one at the bottom. The third magnet is positioned against the Ferroxcube rod opposite the bottom magnet and clamped. It is provided with a square hole to facilitate adjustment of the biasing field and, therefore, the linearity of the line deflection.

MECHANICAL DATA; Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.


The linearity control units are packed in boxes of 300 pieces.

## Mounting

The unit can be mounted on printed-wiring boards by means of its two connection pins, see Fig. 2. To prevent distortion of the magnetic field, no magnetic-conductive materials should approach the magnetic parts nearer than 3 mm . The coils should be shunted with a carbon resistor to damp ringing phenomena; the value of the resistor depends on the line output transformer used (typical value $560 \Omega$ ).


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. * Hole for bottom adjustment.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

When a sawtooth current (without S-correction) of 8,5 A (p-p), frequency 32 kHz , flyback ratio $18 \%$, flows through the linearity control unit, the correction voltage is adjustable between 2,4 and $6,5 \mathrm{~V}$.

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures
after 300 h
after 10000 h
after 30000 h


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Maximum ambient temperature
Flammability of assembly
Flammability of materials
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to IEC 65, clause 14.4
according to UL94, category V-1

## TESTS

The linearity control unit withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Soldering
Cold
Dry heat
Damp heat, cyclic
Damp heat, steady state
Change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, procedure B4;
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 1000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-20, test Ta, first part, method $1 ; 230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
IEC 68-2-1, test Aa; $96 \mathrm{~h},-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Ba} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-30, test Db; 21 days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

AMPLITUDE CONTROL UNITS

## AMPLITUDE CONTROL UNIT

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays (C64 concept)


## MECHANICAL DATA




Fig. 1.

The coil has five pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board. It can be adjusted at the top by means of a trimming key.

## Torque for adjustment

Press-through force
$\Delta L / L$ per degree of angular rotation of core

3 to 40 mNm
$\geqslant \quad 30 \mathrm{~N}$
typ. $2,5 \times 10^{-4}$

## Mounting



Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance

| $\mathrm{L}_{1-4}$ | 125 to $290 \mu \mathrm{H}^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{~L}_{2-3}$ | 65 to $20 \mu \mathrm{H}^{* *}$ |
| $\mathrm{~L}_{2-5}$ | $16,3 \mu \mathrm{H} \pm 10 \%^{*}$ |
| esistance (d.c.) |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{4-1}$ | $\leqslant$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{2-3}$ | $\leqslant 0,58 \Omega$ |

Current
11-4
12-5
I2-3
Operating voltage
$\mathrm{V}_{1-4}$ (flyback)
$\mathrm{V}_{2-5}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{2-3}$ (sawtooth)
Maximum voltage between windings $1-4$ and 2-3
Operating frequency
Temperature coefficient at 20 to $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating temperature range
Inflammability
$\leqslant 120 \mathrm{~V}_{(p-p)}$
$\leqslant 150 \mathrm{~V}_{(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})}$
$\leqslant 2,5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ at 15 kHz
$\leqslant 1,3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ at 64 kHz
$\leqslant 9 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ at $\leqslant 50 \mathrm{kHz}$
$\leqslant 7 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ at 50 to 70 kHz
$\leqslant 4,5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ at $\leqslant 50 \mathrm{kHz}$
$\leqslant 3,5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ at 50 to 70 kHz

800 Vp
15 to 64 kHz
approx. $300 \times 10^{-6} / \mathrm{K}$
-25 to $+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to UL94 V-1


7295279

Fig. 3 Electrical diagram.

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures, at maximum current, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=55+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :
after 300 h
after 1000 h
after 10000 h
$\leqslant 0,01 \%$
after 30000 h

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \leqslant 0,013 \% \\
& \leqslant 0,02 \% \\
& \leqslant 1 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

* At $250 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$; minimum value, measured with core in position $\mathrm{L}_{2-3}$ max.
** At $250 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$; minimum value, measured with core in position $\mathrm{L}_{1-4}$ max.

The coil withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 test method | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| Vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ directions |
| Shock | Ea | half sine pulse shape, duration 11 ms , acceleration $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions, 3 shocks per direction |
| Resistance to soldering heat | Tb | method 1A |
| Solderability | Ta | $230 \pm 10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Robustness of terminations | $U_{a}$ and $U_{b}$ |  |
| Cold | Ab | -25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Dry heat | Bb | + $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Damp heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 93 \%$ R.H. |
| Damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, +40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Change of temperature | Na | -25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 5$ cycles |

## AMPLITUDE CONTROL UNIT

## - For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.

The coil has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board. It can be adjusted at the top by means of a trimming key.

| Torque for adjustment | 3 to 40 mNm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Press-through force | $\geqslant 30 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{L}$ per degree of angular rotation of core | typ. $2,5 \times 10^{-4}$ |

## Mounting


$7 Z 95291.1$

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side)

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance
Resistance (d.c.)
Current
Maximum voltage
Operating frequency
Temperature coefficient at 20 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating temperature range
Inflammability

36 to $50 \mu \mathrm{H}^{*}$, typ. $43 \mu \mathrm{H}^{*}$
$<0,135 \Omega$
$\leqslant 3,5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ (sawtooth)
$30 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ (flyback)
16 to 25 kHz
approx. $300 \times 10^{-6} / \mathrm{K}$
-25 to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to UL94 V-1


7295292
Fig. 4 Electrical diagram.

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures, at maximum current, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=55+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :
after 300 h
after 1000 h
after 10000 h
after 30000 h
$\leqslant 0,01 \%$
$\leqslant 0,013 \%$
$\leqslant 0,02 \%$
$\leqslant 1 \%$

The amplitude control withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 test method | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| Vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ directions |
| Shock | Ea | half sine pulse shape, duration 11 ms , acceleration $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions, 3 shocks per direction |
| Resistance to soldering heat | Tb | method 1A |
| Solderability | Ta | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Robustness of terminations Cold Dry heat | $\begin{aligned} & U_{a} \text { and } U_{b} \\ & \mathrm{Ab} \\ & \mathrm{Bb} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h} \\ & +100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ |
| Damp heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 93 \%$ R.H. |
| Damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Change of temperature | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5$ cycles |

LUMINANCE DELAY LINES

## LUMINANCE DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Delay 270 ns
Dimensions
$30 \times 19 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$
Self-extinguishing

## APPLICATION

The DL270 is for use in the luminance circuit of colour television receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

The delay line consists of two parallel connected coils which are astatically wound to decrease the influence of magnetic fields from other parts of the receiver. The delay line is in a plastic housing. Three pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.
Mass $\quad 6,5 \mathrm{~g}$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered onto a printed-wiring board pierced with three $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter holes.
Packaging 108 delay lines per box.

## ELECTRICAL DATA (Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## Delay

Characteristic impedance
Group delay (with respect to $0,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ )
at $3,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
at $5,0 \mathrm{MHz}$
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Ripple with $2 \tau$-pulse on pin 2
Breakdown voltage between pins 2 and 3
Permissible temperature range

270 ns $\pm 10 \%$
$0,9 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 10 \%$
max. 30 ns
max. 60 ns
5 MHz
max. 2,5\%
min. $50 \vee$ (d.c.)
-25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 2.

The luminance delay line withstands the following tests:

| test | according to IEC 68-2 par. |  | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Climatic |  |  |  |
| cold | 1 | Ab | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| dry heat | 2 | Bb | $+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| damp heat cyclic | 30 | Db | $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 21$ cycles |
| damp heat steady state | 3 | Ca | $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 21$ days |
| change of temperature | 14 | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5$ cycles |
| Mechanical |  |  |  |
| vibration sinusoidal | 6 | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ 3 perpendicular directions, 0,5 h each |
| bump | 29 | Eb | 1000 bumps in 6 directions peak acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| shock | 27 | Ea | half-sinewave, 11 ms peak acceleration $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ 3 shocks per direction, 6 directions |
| resistance to soldering heat | 20 | Tb | method 1A |
| solderability | 20 | Ta | first part of method 1 $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| robustness of terminations | 21 | Ua Ub | tensile 10 N , thrust 2 N 2 bends, 5 N |

## LUMINANCE DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| Delay | 330 ns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions | $30 \times 19 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Self-extinguishing properties |  |

## APPLICATION

The DL330 is for use in the luminance circuit of colour television receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

The delay line consists of two parallel connected coils which are astatically wound to decrease the influence of magnetic fields from other parts of the receiver. The delay line is enclosed in a plastic housing. Three pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

## Outlines

$$
\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}
$$



Fig. 1.
Mass $\quad 6,5 \mathrm{~g}$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board pierced with three $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter holes.

Packaging 108 delay lines per box.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Delay
Characteristic impedance
Group delay (with respect to $0,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ )
at $3,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
at $5,0 \mathrm{MHz}$
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Ripple with $2 \tau$-pulse on pin 2
Breakdown voltage between pins 2 and 3
Permissible temperature range
$330 \mathrm{~ns} \pm 10 \%$
$1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 10 \%$
$\max .30 \mathrm{~ns}$
max. 60 ns
5 MHz
max. 2,5\%
min. 50 V (d.c.)
-25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 2.

The luminance delay line withstands the following tests:

| test | according to IEC 68-2 par. |  | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Climatic |  |  |  |
| cold | 1 | Ab | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| dry heat | 2 | Bb | $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| damp heat cyclic | 30 | Db | $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 21$ cycles |
| damp heat steady state | 3 | Ca | $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 21$ days |
| change of temperature | 14 | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5$ cycles |
| Mechanical |  |  |  |
| vibration sinusoidal | 6 | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ 3 perpendicular directions, $0,5 \mathrm{~h}$ each |
| bump | 29 | Eb | 1000 bumps in 6 directions peak acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| shock | 27 | Ea | half-sinewave, 11 ms peak acceleration $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> 3 shocks per direction, 6 directions |
| resistance to soldering heat | 20 | Tb | method 1A |
| solderability | 20 | Ta | first part of method 1 $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| robustness of terminations | 21 | Ua <br> Ub | tensile 10 N , thrust 2 N 2 bends, 5 N |

## LUMINANCE DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| Delay | 390 ns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions | $30 \times 19 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Self-extinguishing properties |  |

## APPLICATION

The DL390 is for use in the luminance circuit of colour television receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

The delay line consists of two parallel connected coils which are astatically wound to decrease the influence of magnetic fields from other parts of the receiver. The delay line is enclosed in a plastic housing. Three pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



7285584
Fig. 1.

Mass
$6,5 \mathrm{~g}$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board pierced with three $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter holes.

Packaging 108 delay lines per box.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Delay
Characteristic impedance
Group delay (with respect to $0,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ )
at $3,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
at $5,0 \mathrm{MHz}$
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Ripple with $2 \tau$-pulse on pin 2
Breakdown voltage between pins 2 and 3
Permissible temperature range
$390 \mathrm{~ns} \pm 10 \%$
$1,1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 10 \%$
max. 45 ns
max. 60 ns
5 MHz
max. 3\%
$\min .50 \mathrm{~V}$ (d.c.)
-25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 2.

The luminance delay line withstands the following tests:

| test | according to IEC68-2 par. |  | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Climatic |  |  |  |
| cold | 1 | Ab | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| dry heat | 2 | Bb | $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| damp heat cyclic | 30 | Db | $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 21$ cycles |
| damp heat steady state | 3 | Ca | $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 21$ days |
| change of temperature | 14 | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5$ cycles |
| Mechanical |  |  |  |
| vibration sinusoidal | 6 | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ 3 perpendicular directions, $0,5 \mathrm{~h}$ each |
| bump | 29 | Eb | 1000 bumps in 6 directions peak acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| shock | 27 | Ea | half-sinewave, 11 ms <br> peak acceleration $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> 3 shocks per direction, 6 directions |
| resistance to soldering heat | 20 | Tb | method 1A |
| solderability | 20 | Ta | first part of method 1 $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| robustness of terminations | 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ua } \\ & \text { Ub } \end{aligned}$ | tensile 10 N , thrust 2 N 2 bends, 5 N |

.

## LUMINANCE DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| Delay | 470 ns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions | $30 \times 19 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Self-extinguishing |  |

## APPLICATION

The DL470 is for use in the luminance circuit or transposer circuit of colour television receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

The delay line consists of two parallel connected coils which are astatically wound to decrease the influence of magnetic fields from other parts of the receiver. The delay line is in a plastic housing. Three pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

## Outlines

$$
\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}
$$



7285437

Fig. 1.

## Mass <br> $6,5 \mathrm{~g}$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered onto a printed-wiring board pierced with three $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter holes.
Packaging 108 delay lines per box.

ELECTRICAL DATA (Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Delay
$470 \mathrm{~ns} \pm 10 \%$
Characteristic impedance
Group delay (with respect to $1,0 \mathrm{MHz}$ )
at $3,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
at $5,0 \mathrm{MHz}$
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Ripple with $2 \tau$-pulse on pin 2
Breakdown voltage between pins 2 and 3
Permissible temperature range
$1150 \Omega \pm 10 \%$
max. 45 ns
$\max .60 \mathrm{~ns}$
5 MHz
max. 3\%
min. 50 V (d.c.)
-25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 2.

The luminance delay line withstands the following tests:

| test | according to IEC 68-2 par. |  | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Climatic |  |  |  |
| cold | 1 | Ab | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| dry heat | 2 | Bb | $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 96 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| damp heat cyclic | 30 | Db | $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 21$ cycles |
| damp heat steady state | 3 | Ca | $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 21$ days |
| change of temperature | 14 | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5$ cycles |
| Mechanical |  |  |  |
| vibration sinusoidal | 6 | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ 3 perpendicular directions, $0,5 \mathrm{~h}$ each |
| bump | 29 | Eb | 1000 bumps in 6 directions peak acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| shock | 27 | Ea | half-sinewave, 11 ms peak acceleration $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> 3 shocks per direction, 6 directions |
| resistance to soldering heat | 20 | Tb | method 1A |
| solderability | 20 | Ta | first part of method 1 $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| robustness of terminations | 21 | Ua Ub | tensile 10 N , thrust 2 N 2 bends, 5 N |

GLASS DELAY LINES AND COMB FILTERS

This chapter includes our standard range of glass delay lines and comb filters. Other specifications can be achieved at customer's request.

## DL63

## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For receivers up to Brazilian PAL-M standard
Nominal frequency $\quad 3,575611 \mathrm{MHz}$
Phase delay time
63,486 $\mu \mathrm{s}$
Dimensions
$37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Self-extinguishing properties

## APPLICATION

The DL63 is intended for use in decoder circuits of colour television receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with two transducers is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.
Mass $\quad 7 \mathrm{~g}$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board: $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}$ (unless otherwise specified)
Nominal frequency ( $f_{0}$ )
$3,575611 \mathrm{MHz}$
Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
$63,486 \pm 0,005 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Insertion loss
from $\leqslant 2,8$ to $\geqslant 4,5 \mathrm{MHz}$

Drift of phase delay from +10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (relative to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
typ. 5 ns
Maximum input voltage ( $p-p$ )
10 V
Spurious signals
$3 \tau$ signals $\quad \leqslant-22 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
other signals
Phase relation $\varphi_{4-3}-\varphi_{2-1}$ $\leqslant-30 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal

Storage temperature range $0^{\circ}$
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3.
Terminations
$\mathrm{R} 1=\mathrm{R} 2=560 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C} 1=20 \mathrm{pF} \quad \mid \quad$ total capacitance of test jig without delay line i.e. wiring capacitance,
$\mathrm{C} 2=30 \mathrm{pF}$ capacitance of coil and extra trimming capacitor.
$\mathrm{L} 1=15,2 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$L 2=14,1 \mu \mathrm{H}$

## Application circuit



Fig. 4.
$\left(R_{L} / / Z_{i}\right)=560 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2 \quad<30 \mathrm{pF}$ (wiring capacitance and capacitance of the coil)
L1, L2 nominal values depend on values of C 1 and C 2 to produce the reactances:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X} 1=\frac{\omega_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{~L} 1}{1-\omega_{\mathrm{o}}^{2} \mathrm{~L} 1 \mathrm{C} 1}=405 \Omega \\
& \mathrm{X} 2=\frac{\omega_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{~L} 2}{1-\omega_{\mathrm{o}}^{2} \mathrm{~L} 2 \mathrm{C} 2}=405 \Omega \\
& \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}=3,575611 \mathrm{MHz} .
\end{aligned}
$$

Maximum bandwidth is obtained at minimum C 1 and C 2 .
Recommended adjustment range of the coils -19 to $+36 \%$.

## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| Nominal frequency | $7,5 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Phase delay time | $64,4 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Dimensions | $37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Self-extinguishing properties | . |

## APPLICATION

The DL680 is for use in video long play equipment.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with two transducers is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass 7 g

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board: $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}$ (unless otherwise specified)
Nominal frequency ( $f_{0}$ )
$7,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Insertion loss
Drift of phase delay from +10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(relative to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Maximum input voltage ( $p-p$ )
$64,4 \pm 0,05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
from $\leqslant 5,5$ to $\geqslant 8,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
$\leqslant 17 \mathrm{~dB}$

Spurious signals
$3 \tau$ signals $\quad \leqslant-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
other signals
Storage temperature range
$\leqslant-30 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3.

## Terminations

$\mathrm{R} 1=\mathrm{R} 2=150 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C} 1=20 \mathrm{pF}$ | total capacitance of test jig without delay-line i.e. wiring capacitance, capacitance of coil
$\mathrm{C} 2=20 \mathrm{pF}$, and extra trimming capacitor.
$L 1=2,0 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$L 2=2,0 \mu \mathrm{H}$

## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For receivers up to European PAL standard
Nominal frequency $\quad 4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$
Phase delay time
Dimensions
$37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Self-extinguishing properties

## APPLICATION

The DL701 is intended for use in decoder circuits of colour television receivers, or in drop-out circuits of video cassette recorders.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with two transducers is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm
Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass $7 g$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board: $e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}$ (unless otherwise specified)
Nominal frequency ( $f_{0}$ )
Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
$4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$

Bandwidth at -3 dB

## Insertion loss

$63,943 \pm 0,005 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

Drift of phase delay from +10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (relative to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Maximum input voltage ( $p-p$ ) from $\leqslant 3,43$ to $\geqslant 5,23 \mathrm{MHz}$ $9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$

Spurious signals
$3 \tau$ signals other signals
Phase relation $\varphi 4$-3 - $\varphi_{2-1}$
max. 5 ns, typ. 3 ns
10 V

Storage temperature range
$\leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal $\leftarrow$
$\leqslant-33 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$180^{\circ}$
-40 to $+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3.

Terminations
$\mathrm{R} 1=\mathrm{R} 2=390 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C} 1=20 \mathrm{pF} \quad \mid$ total capacitance of test jig without delay-line i.e. wiring capacitance, $\mathrm{C} 2=30 \mathrm{pF} \quad \int$ capacitance of coil and extra trimming capacitor.
$L 1=8,64 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$L 2=8,10 \mu \mathrm{H}$

## Application circuit



Fig. 4.
$\left(R_{L} / / Z_{i}\right)=390 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2<30 \mathrm{pF}$ (wiring capacitance and capacitance of the coil)
L1, L2 nominal values depend on values of C1 and C2 to produce the reactances:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{X} 1 & =\frac{\omega_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{~L} 1}{1-\omega_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~L} 1 \mathrm{C} 1}=278 \Omega \\
\mathrm{X} 2 & =\frac{\omega_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{~L} 2}{1--\omega_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~L} 2 \mathrm{C} 2}=278 \Omega \\
\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}} & =4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}
\end{aligned}
$$

Maximum bandwidth is obtained at minimum C 1 and C 2 .
Recommended adjustment range of the coils -19 to $+36 \%$.

## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For video recorders to European PAL standard

| Nominal frequency | $4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Phase delay time | $63,935 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Dimensions | $37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Self-extinguishing properties

## APPLICATION

The DL703 is intended for use in dropout circuits of PAL video recorders. It has been designed to have a wider bandwidth at both the -3 dB and -10 dB points.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with two transducers is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass <br> 7 g

## Mounting

The unit can be solderd directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board: $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Nominal frequency ( $f_{0}$ )
Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Bandwidth at -10 dB
Insertion loss
Drift of phase delay from +10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (relative to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Maximum input voltage ( $p-p$ )
Spurious signals
$3 \tau$ signals $\quad \leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
other signals
Phase relation $\varphi_{4-3}-\varphi_{2-1}$
Storage temperature range
$4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$
$63,935 \pm 0,005 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
from $\leqslant 3,03$ to $\geqslant 5,43 \mathrm{MHz}$
from $\leqslant 2,63$ to $\geqslant 6,23 \mathrm{MHz}$
$9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$
max. 5 ns , typ. 3 ns
15 V
$\leqslant-26 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$180^{\circ}$
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3.
Terminations
R1 $=$ R2 $=390 \Omega$
$L 1=L 2=13,0 \mu H$

## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For receivers up to European PAL and SECAM standard

| Nominal frequency | $4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Phase delay time | $63,943 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Dimensions | $37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Self-extinguishing properties

## APPLICATION

The DL711 is intended for use in decoder circuits of colour television receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with two transducers is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass <br> 7 g

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board: $e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Nominal frequency ( $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}$ )
Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Insertion loss
Drift of phase delay from +10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (relative to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Maximum input voltage ( $p-p$ )
Spurious signals*
$3 \tau$ signals
other signals
Phase relation $\varphi_{\text {4-3 - }}$ - $\varphi_{2-1}$
Storage temperature range
$4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$
$63,943 \pm 0,005 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
from $\leqslant 3,43$ to $\geqslant 5,23 \mathrm{MHz}$
$9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$
max. 5 ns , typ. 3 ns
10 V
$\leqslant-33 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$\leqslant-33 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$180^{\circ}$
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3.

## Terminations

$\mathrm{R} 1=\mathrm{R} 2=390 \Omega$
C1 $=20 \mathrm{pF} \quad \mid$ total capacitance of test jig without delay-line i.e. wiring capacitance,
$\mathrm{C} 2=30 \mathrm{pF} \quad \mid$ capacitance of coil and extra trimming capacitor.
$L 1=8,64 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$L 2=8,10 \mu \mathrm{H}$

* Measured in frequency range 3,9 to $4,75 \mathrm{MHz}$.


## Application circuit



Fig. 4.
$\left(R_{L} / / Z_{i}\right)=390 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2<30 \mathrm{pF}$ (wiring capacitance and capacitance of the coil)
L1, L2 nominal values depend on values of C1 and C2 to produce the reactances:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X} 1=\frac{\omega_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{~L} 1}{1-\omega_{\mathrm{O}}^{2} \mathrm{~L} 1 \mathrm{C} 1}=278 \Omega \\
& \mathrm{X} 2=\frac{\omega_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{~L} 2}{1-\omega_{\mathrm{o}}^{2} \mathrm{~L} 2 \mathrm{C} 2}=278 \Omega \\
& \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}
\end{aligned}
$$

Maximum bandwidth is obtained at minimum C 1 and C 2 .
Recommended adjustment range of the coils -19 to $+36 \%$.

## DELAY LINES

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For receivers up to Argentina PAL-N standard
Nominal frequency $\quad 3,582056 \mathrm{MHz}$
Phase delay time
DL720 63,929 $\mu \mathrm{s}$
DL721
64,069 $\mu \mathrm{s}$
DL722
64,069 $\mu \mathrm{s}$
Dimensions
$37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Self-extinguishing properties

## APPLICATION

These delay lines are for use in decoder circuits of colour television receivers.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with two transducers is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass 7 g

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board: $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $\mathbf{1 , 0 + 0 , 1 \mathrm { mm }}$.

## Delay lines

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Nominal frequency ( $f_{0}$ )
Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
DL720 $\quad 63,929 \pm 0,005 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
DL721 and DL722
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Insertion loss
Drift of phase delay from +10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(relative to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Maximum input voltage ( $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ )
Spurious signals
$3 \tau$ signals
other signals
Phase relation $\varphi_{4-3}-\varphi_{2-1}$
DL720
DL721 and DL722
Storage temperature range
$3,582056 \mathrm{MHz}$
$64,069 \pm 0,005 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
from $\leqslant 2,8$ to $\geqslant 4,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
$9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$
max. 5 ns, typ. 3 ns
10 V
$\leqslant-22 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$\leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$0^{0}$
$180^{\circ}$
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3.
Terminations
$R 1=R 2=560 \Omega$ for $D L 720$ and $D L 721 ; R 1=R 2=390 \Omega$ for $D L 722$.
$\mathrm{C} 1=20 \mathrm{pF} \quad \mid$ total capacitance of test jig without delay-line i.e. wiring capacitance,
$\mathrm{C} 2=30 \mathrm{pF} \quad$ capacitance of coil and extra trimming capacitor.
$L 1=15,2 \mu \mathrm{H}$ for DL720; L1 $=8,64 \mu \mathrm{H}$ for DL722.
$L 2=14,1 \mu \mathrm{H}$ for DL721; $L 2=8,10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ for DL722.

## Application circuit



Fig. 4.
$\left(R_{L} / / Z_{i}\right)=560 \Omega$ for DL720 and DL721; $\left(R_{L} / / Z_{i}\right)=390 \Omega$ for DL722.
$\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2<30 \mathrm{pF}$ (wiring capacitance and capacitance of the coil)
L1, L2 nominal values depend on values of C1 and C2 to produce the reactances:
$\mathrm{X} 1=\frac{\omega_{0} L 1}{1-\omega_{0}^{2} L 1 C 1}=405 \Omega$ for DL720 and DL721; X1 $=278 \Omega$ for DL722.
$X 2=\frac{\omega_{0} L 2}{1-\omega_{0}^{2} L 2 C 2}=405 \Omega$ for DL720 and DL721; X2 $=278 \Omega$ for DL722.
$f_{0}=3,582056 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Maximum bandwidth is obtained at minimum C 1 and C 2 .
Recommended adjustment range of the coils -19 to $+36 \%$.

## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| Nominal frequency | $3,579545 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Phase delay time | $63,555 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Dimensions | $37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Self-extinguishing properties |  |

## APPLICATION

The DL750 is intended for use as a comb filter in colour television receivers to NTSC standard.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with two transducers is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass $\quad 7 \mathrm{~g}$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board: $e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Nominal frequency ( $f_{0}$ )
Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
Bandwidth at -3 dB
Insertion loss
Drift of phase delay from +10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (relative to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Maximum input voltage ( $p$ - $p$ )
Spurious signals
$3 \tau$ signals $\quad \leqslant-30 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
other signals
Phase relation $\varphi_{4-3}-\varphi_{2-1}$
Storage temperature range
$3,579545 \mathrm{MHz}$
$63,555 \pm 0,005 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
from $\leqslant 2,8$ to $\geqslant 4,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
$9 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$
typ. 5 ns
10 V
$\leqslant-28 \mathrm{~dB}$ with respect to $1 \tau$ signal $180^{\circ}$
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3.

## Terminations

$\mathrm{R} 1=\mathrm{R} 2=560 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C} 1=20 \mathrm{pF} \mid$ total capacitance of test jig without delay-line i.e. wiring capacitance,
$\mathrm{C} 2=30 \mathrm{pF} \quad$ capacitance of coil and extra trimming capacitor.
$\mathrm{L} 1=15,2 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$L 2=14,1 \mu \mathrm{H}$

## Application circuit



Fig. 4.
$\left(R_{L} / / Z_{i}\right)=560 \Omega$
$\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2 \quad<30 \mathrm{pF}$ (wiring capacitance and capacitance of the coil)
L1, L2 nominal values depend on values of C1 and C2 to produce the reactances:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X} 1=\frac{\omega_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{~L} 1}{1-\omega_{\mathrm{o}}^{2} \mathrm{~L} 1 \mathrm{C} 1}=405 \Omega \\
& \mathrm{X} 2=\frac{\omega_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{~L} 2}{1-\omega_{\mathrm{o}}^{2} \mathrm{~L} 2 \mathrm{C} 2}=405 \Omega \\
& \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}=3,579545 \mathrm{MHz} .
\end{aligned}
$$

Maximum bandwidth is obtained at minimum C 1 and C 2 .
Recommended adjustment range of the coils -19 to $+36 \%$.

## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For video recorders to NTSC standard
Nominal frequency $\quad 3,579545 \mathrm{MHz}$
Phase delay time
$64 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Dimensions
$37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Self-extinguishing properties

## APPLICATION

The DL752 is for use in comb filter circuits of NTSC video recorders.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with two transducers is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.
Mass $\quad 7 \mathrm{~g}$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; $e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the O-line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. $=40$ to $60 \%$.
Nominal frequency ( $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}$ ) $\quad 3,579545 \mathrm{MHz}$
Central comb frequency ( $\mathrm{f}_{1}$ )
Lower comb frequency ( $f$ _-)
Upper comb frequency ( $\mathrm{f}_{+}$)
Transducer attenuation at $f_{0}$
Comb depth at $f_{1}$ with respect to $f_{0}$ *

$$
3,57168 \mathrm{MHz}
$$

$3,11538 \mathrm{MHz}$

Comb depth at $f_{-}$and $f_{+}$with respect to $f_{o}$
Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
Bandwidth ( -3 dB ), measured with switch S open
Maximum input voltage ( $p-p$ )
$4,05944 \mathrm{MHz}$
$10 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$
purious signals at the output, at $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{*}$
$2 \tau$ signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$\leqslant \quad-20 \mathrm{~dB}$
other signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$\leqslant \quad-26 \mathrm{~dB}$
$3 \tau$ signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$\leqslant \quad-18 \mathrm{~dB}$
Operating temperature range $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$
+10 to $+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3 Test circuit.

* Comb depth is adjusted to a maximum at $f_{1}$ by varying direct path resistor $R(0-1 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$.
** Reflections are measured using a $5 \mu$ s long input pulse.

4. Over the whole temperature range the comb depth at $f_{1}$ is $\geqslant 18 \mathrm{~dB}$, and at $f_{+}$and $f_{-} \geqslant 8 \mathrm{~dB}$.

## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For video recorders to European PAL standard
Nominal frequency
Phase delay time
$4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$

Dimensions
Self-extinguishing properties

## APPLICATION

The DL872 is for use in comb filter circuits of PAL video recorders.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with a split transducer is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass <br> 7 g

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; $e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. $=40$ to $60 \%$.
Nominal frequency ( $f_{0}$ )
$4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$
Central comb frequency ( $f_{1}$ )
Lower comb frequency ( $f$ _)
$4,42971 \mathrm{MHz}$

Upper comb frequency ( $f_{+}$)
Transducer attenuation at $f_{o}$
Comb depth at $f_{1}$ with respect to $f_{0}$ *
$3,92971 \mathrm{MHz}$

Comb depth at $f_{-}$and $f_{+}$with respect to $f_{o}$
Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
Bandwidth ( -3 dB ), measured with switch S open
Maximum input voltage ( $p-p$ )
$4,92971 \mathrm{MHz}$
$18 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\geqslant 20 \mathrm{~dB}$

Spurious signals at the output, at $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{* *}$
$2 \tau$ signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
other signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
Operating temperature range $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$
$\geqslant 10 \mathrm{~dB}$
$128 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}} \pm 0,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
10 V
$\leqslant-12 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\leqslant-23 \mathrm{~dB}$
+10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3 Test circuit.

* Comb depth is adjusted to a maximum at $f_{1}$ by varying direct path resistor $R(1,0$ to $2,4 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$.
** Reflections are measured using a $5 \mu$ s long input pulse.
^ Over the whole temperature range the comb depth at $f_{1}$ is $\geqslant 15 \mathrm{~dB}$, and at $f_{+}$and $f_{-} \geqslant 8 \mathrm{~dB}$.


## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For video recorders to Brazilian PAL-M standard
Nominal frequency
$3,575611 \mathrm{MHz}$
Phase delay time
Dimensions
$37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Self-extinguishing properties

## APPLICATION

The DL875 is for use in comb filter circuits of PAL-M video recorders.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with a split transducer is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass $\quad 7 \mathrm{~g}$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25 \pm 5^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. $=40$ to $60 \%$.
Nominal frequency ( $f_{o}$ )
$3,575611 \mathrm{MHz}$

Central comb frequency ( $f_{1}$ )
$3,57168 \mathrm{MHz}$
Lower comb frequency ( $f$ _)
Upper comb frequency ( $f_{+}$)
Transducer attenuation at $f_{0}$ $3,07605 \mathrm{MHz}$

Comb depth at $f_{1}$ with respect to $f_{0}{ }^{*}$
$4,06731 \mathrm{MHz}$

Comb depth at $f_{-}$and $f_{+}$with respect to $f_{o}$ $18 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$

Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
Bandwidth ( -3 dB ), measured with switch S open
Maximum input voltage ( $p-p$ ) 10 dB $128 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

Spurious signals at the output, at $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}{ }^{* *}$
$2 \tau$ signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal $\leqslant-15 \mathrm{~dB}$
other signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal

$$
\leqslant \begin{array}{r}
-20 \mathrm{~dB} \\
+10 \text { to }+60 \mathrm{oC}
\end{array}
$$

Operating temperature range $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$


Fig. 3 Test circuit.

* Comb depth is adjusted to a maximum at $f_{1}$ by varying direct path resistor $R(2,0-4,5 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$.
** Reflections are measured using a $5 \mu$ s long input pulse.
4 Over the whole temperature range the comb depth at $f_{1}$ is $\geqslant 15 \mathrm{~dB}$, and at $f_{+}$and $f_{-} \geqslant 8 \mathrm{~dB}$.


## DELAY LINE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

For video recorders to Argentinian PAL-N standard
Nominal frequency
Phase delay time
3,582056 MHz

Dimensions
Self-extinguishing properties

## APPLICATION

The DL876 is for use in comb filter circuits of PAL-N video recorders.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with a split transducer is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mass $\quad 7 \mathrm{~g}$

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; $e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25 \pm 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. $=40$ to $60 \%$.
Nominal frequency ( $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}$ ) $\quad 3,582056 \mathrm{MHz}$
Central comb frequency ( $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{f}}$ )
$3,57815 \mathrm{MHz}$
Lower comb frequency (f_)
Upper comb frequency ( $f_{+}$)
Transducer attenuation at $f_{0}$ $3,08596 \mathrm{MHz}$

Comb depth at $f_{1}$ with respect to $f_{0}$ *
$4,07034 \mathrm{MHz}$

Comb depth at $f_{-}$and $f_{+}$with respect to $f_{o}$ $18 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$

Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
Bandwidth ( -3 dB ), measured with switch S open
Maximum input voltage ( $p-p$ )
Spurious signals at the output, at $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{* *}$
$2 \tau$ signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$\leqslant \quad-15 \mathrm{~dB}$
other signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
Operating temperature range ${ }^{\Delta}$


Fig. 3 Test circuit.

* Comb depth is adjusted to a maximum at $f_{1}$ by varying direct path resistor $R(2,0-5,5 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$.
** Reflections are measured using a $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ long input pulse.
- Over the whole temperature range the comb depth at $f_{1}$ is $\geqslant 15 \mathrm{~dB}$, and at $f_{+}$and $f_{-} \geqslant 8 \mathrm{~dB}$.


## COMB FILTER

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| For video recorders to European PAL standard |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal frequency | $4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Phase delay time | $128 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Dimensions | $37 \times 7,5 \times 28,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Self-extinguishing properties |  |

## APPLICATION

The CF873 is for use in comb filter circuits of PAL video recorders.

## DESCRIPTION

A very thin slab of zero TC glass provided with a split transducer is shock-proof mounted in a housing with self-extinguishing properties. The filter incorporates a direct path resistor matched to the glass delay line which gives optimum combing properties. Four pins enable the unit to be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

## Outlines


7271207.2

Fig. 1.

## Mass <br> 7 g

## Mounting

The unit can be soldered directly onto a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 2 Recommended hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$. The tolerance on the distances of the different holes to the 0 -line is $\pm 0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hole diameter is $1,0+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Measured with the circuit of Fig. 3 at $25 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. $=40$ to $60 \%$.
Nominal frequency ( $f_{0}$ )
$4,433619 \mathrm{MHz}$
Central comb frequency ( $f_{1}$ )
$4,42971 \mathrm{MHz}$
Lower comb frequency ( $f$ _)
$3,92971 \mathrm{MHz}$
Upper comb frequency ( $\mathrm{f}_{+}$)
Transducer attenuation at $f_{o}$
Comb depth at $f_{1}$ with respect to $f_{0}$
$4,92971 \mathrm{MHz}$

Comb depth at $f_{-}$and $f_{+}$with respect to $f_{o}$
$18 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$

Phase delay time ( $\tau$ )
Bandwidth ( -3 dB ), measured with pin 4 disconnected
Maximum input voltage ( $p$ - $p$ )
$\geqslant 20 \mathrm{~dB}$

Spurious signals at the output, at $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{*}$
$2 \tau$ signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
other signals with respect to $1 \tau$ signal
$\geqslant 12 \mathrm{~dB}$

Operating temperature range **
$128 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}} \pm 0,5 \mathrm{MHz}$
10 V
$\leqslant-18 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\leqslant-23 \mathrm{~dB}$
+10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3 Test circuit.

* Reflections are measured using a $5 \mu$ s long input pulse.
** Over the whole temperature range the comb depth at $f_{1}$ is $\geqslant 15 \mathrm{~dB}$, and at $f_{+}$and $f_{-} \geqslant 8 \mathrm{~dB}$.

DEGAUSSING COILS

## DEGAUSSING COILS

- For $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ mains voltage
- Double insulation


## APPLICATION

For 14 in and 16 in, $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes and high resolution data graphic display tubes. One coil asymmetrically mounted on the top and bottom of the cone of the tube, in conjunction with PTC thermistor 2322662 98009, produces a decaying alternating field.
Degaussing coil 312213851860 to be used with 14 in tubes, degaussing coil 312213851850 to be used with 16 in tubes.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The coils of aluminium wire are completely sleeved with a flame-retardent foil; the coil ends are connected to pins in a holder. For connecting the coils to the circuit, a cable, length 40 cm , catalogue number 822228936971 is available to special order.


Fig. 1.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Coil resistance
coil 312213851850 (16 in)
$26,3 \Omega \pm 10 \%$
coil 312213851860 (14 in)
$21,7 \Omega \pm 10 \%$

Number of turns coil 312213851850 (16 in) 107
coil 312213851860 (14 in)
97
Test voltage (d.c.)
between interconnected pins and insulation foil 6000 V between interconnected pins and holder 6000 V

Maximum working temperature
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## DEGAUSSING COILS

## - Single insulation

## APPLICATION

For $26 \mathrm{in}, 22$ in and $20 \mathrm{in}, 110^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes. Two coils mounted on the top and bottom of the cone of the picture tube produce in conjunction with PTC thermistor 232266298009 a decaying alternating field. The coils have to be connected in such a way that they operate magnetically in series, producing flux lines which flow from the top coil through the picture tube into the bottom coil or vice versa.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The coils are completely double sleeved with a flame-retardent foil; to guarantee mains isolation the coil ends are connected to a holder. For connecting the coils to the circuit, a cable, length 40 cm , catalogue number 822228936971 , is available to special order


Fig. 1.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Coil resistance coil 312213855220 (20, 22 in) coil 312213855230 (26 in)
Number of turns coil $312213855220(20,22$ in)
$11,5 \Omega \pm 10 \%$
coil 312213855230 (26 in)
Safety

Maximum working temperature

## DEGAUSSING COIL

- For 117 V and $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ mains voltage
- Single coil
- Single insulation


## APPLICATION

For 14 in, $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes and high resolution data graphic display tubes. One coil asymmetrically mounted on the top and bottom of the cone of the tube, in conjunction with PTC thermistor 2322662 98009, produces a decaying alternating field.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The coil of aluminium wire is completely sleeved with a flame-retardent foil; the coil ends are connected to pins in a holder. For connecting the coils to the circuit, a cable, length 40 cm , catalogue number 822228936971 is available to special order.


Fig. 1.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Coil resistance ..... $14 \Omega \pm 10 \%$
Number of turns ..... 134
Test voltage (d.c.)
between interconnected pins and insulation foil ..... 6000 V
between interconnected pins and holder ..... 6000 V
Maximum working temperature ..... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## DEGAUSSING COIL

- For 110 V and $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ mains voltage
- Double insulation


## APPLICATION

For 20 in, $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes and high resolution data graphic display tubes. Two coils mounted on the top and bottom of the cone of the tube, in conjunction with PTC thermistor 232266298009 , produce a decaying alternating field.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The coil of aluminium wire is completely sleeved with a flame-retardent foil; the coil ends are connected to pins in a holder. For connecting the coils to the circuit, a cable, length 40 cm , catalogue number 822228936971 is available to special order.


Fig. 1.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Coil resistance
$11,4 \Omega \pm 10 \%$
Number of turns 65
Test voltage (d.c.)
between interconnected pins and insulation foil 6000 V
between interconnected pins and holder
Safety
Maximum working temperature 6000 V
according to IEC 65.10 and UL 1410
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## DEGAUSSING COILS

- For $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ mains voltage
- Coil 312213856070 with single insulation, coil 312213856170 with double insulation


## APPLICATION

For 20 in, $90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes and high resolution data graphic display tubes. One coil asymmetrically mounted on the top and bottom of the cone of the tube, in conjunction with PTC thermistor 2322662 98009, produces a decaying alternating field.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The coils of aluminium wire are completely sleeved with a flame-retardent foil; the coil ends are connected to pins in a holder. For connecting the coils to the circuit, a cable, length 40 cm , catalogue number 822228936971 is available to special order.


Fig. 1.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Coil resistance | $19,5 \Omega \pm 10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of turns | 120 |
| Test voltage (d.c.) | 6000 V |
| between interconnected pins and insulation foil | 6000 V |
| between interconnected pins and holder | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## DEGAUSSING COILS

- Double insulation


## APPLICATION

For $26 \mathrm{in}, 22$ in and $20 \mathrm{in}, 110^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes. Two coils mounted on the top and bottom of the cone of the picture tube produce in conjunction with PTC thermistor 232266298009 a decaying alternating field. The coils have to be connected in such a way that they operate magnetically in series, producing flux lines which flow from the top coil through the picture tube into the bottom coil or vice versa.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The coils are completely double sleeved with a flame-retardent foil; to guarantee mains isolation the coil ends are connected to a holder. For connecting the coils to the circuit, a cable, length 40 cm , catalogue number 822228936971 , is available to special order.


Fig. 1.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Coil resistance
coil 312213856310 (26 in)
coil $312213856320(20,22$ in
coil 312213856320 (20, 22 in)
Number of turns
coil 312213856310 (26 in) 52
coil 312213856320 (20, 22 in) 49
Safety
Maximum working temperature
8,6 $\Omega \pm 10 \%$
$11,5 \Omega \pm 10 \%$

Manum working
according to IEC 65.10 and UL1410
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## DEGAUSSING COILS

- For $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ mains voltage
- Single insulation


## APPLICATION

For 14 in and $16 \mathrm{in}, 90^{\circ}$ colour picture tubes and high resolution data graphic display tubes. One coil asymmetrically mounted on the top and bottom of the cone of the tube, in conjunction with PTC thermistor 2322662 98009, produces a decaying alternating field.

Degaussing coil 312213899840 to be used with 14 in tubes, degaussing coil 312213899850 , to be used with 16 in tubes.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The coils of aluminium wire are completely sleeved with a flame-retardent foil; the coil ends are connected to pins in a holder. For connecting the coils to the circuit, a cable, length 40 cm , catalogue number 8222289 36971, is available to special order.


Fig. 1.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Coil resistance |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| coil $312213899840(14 \mathrm{in})$ | $21,7 \Omega \pm 10 \%$ |
| coil $312213899850(16 \mathrm{in})$ | $26,3 \Omega \pm 10 \%$ |
| Number of turns |  |
| coil $312213899840(14 \mathrm{in})$ | 107 |
| coil $312213899850(16 \mathrm{in})$ | 6000 V |
| Test voltage (d.c.) | 6000 V |
| between interconnected pins and insulation foil <br> between interconnected pins and holder | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- Aluminium foil winding
- Mains insulation
- 60 W output power
- $12 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~V} / 3,5 \mathrm{~A}$ outputs


## APPLICATION

This transformer is for use as a flyback switched-mode transformer for monochrome monitors with mains insulation.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores with a rectangular leg, and a cylindrical leg on which the windings are situated.
The transformer has 11 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1.


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed wiring board (solder side).

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, primary (4-6)*
Leakage inductance, primary (4-6)**
Resistance, primary (4-6), at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance, secondary, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(15-11)
(14-10)
(13-9)
(2-5)
Transformation ratio ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\Delta}}$
(4-6)/(15-11)
$(4-6) /(14-10)$
(4-6)/(13-9)
(4-6)/(2-5)
Test voltage (d.c.) for 1 min between primary and secondary between windings and core
Mains insulation

Maximum operating temperature
$1,2 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
$<45 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$<0,9 \Omega$
$<0,05 \Omega$
$<0,05 \Omega$
$<0,13 \Omega$
$<0,085 \Omega$
$17,5 \pm 5 \%$
$17,5 \pm 5 \%$
6,3 $\pm 5 \%$
$13,45 \pm 5 \%$
5600 V 500 V
according to IEC 65,
14-3-1a, and
UL 1410-1411
$115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* At $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{I} \geqslant 100 \mathrm{~mA}$.
** At $\mathrm{f} \geqslant 100 \mathrm{kHz},(13-9)$ short-circuited.
- At $\mathrm{V}_{4-6}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.



## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- Aluminium foil winding
- Mains insulation
- 55 W output power
- $105 \mathrm{~V} / 0,4 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}, 15 \mathrm{~V} / 0,6 \mathrm{~A}, 6 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A outputs


## APPLICATION

This transformer is for use as a flyback switched-mode transformer for $90^{\circ}$ colour TV receivers and colour monitors with mains insulation.

It can be used in conjunction with line output transformer AT2079 (Micro slot).

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores with a rectangular leg, and a cylindrical leg on which the windings are situated.

The transformer has 13 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1.


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed wiring board (solder side).

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, primary (10-9)*
Leakage inductance, primary (10-9)**
Resistance, primary (10-9), at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance, secondary, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(12-3)
(15-2)
(13-14)
Transformation ratio ${ }^{\wedge}$
(10-9)/(12-3)
$(10-9) /(15-2)$
(10-9)/(13-1)
(10-9)/(13-14)
(10-9)/(8-6)
(10-9)/(6-7)
Test voltage (d.c.) for 1 min
between primary and secondary
between windings and core
Mains insulation

Maximum operating temperature
$1,15 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
$\leqslant 55 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$<1 \Omega$
$<0,18 \Omega$
$<0,06 \Omega$
$<1 \Omega$
$4,55 \pm 5 \%$
$12,1 \pm 5 \%$
7,2 $\pm 5 \%$
$1,1 \pm 5 \%$
$17 \pm 5 \%$
6,2 $\pm 5 \%$

5600 V
500 V
according to IEC 65,
14-3-1a, and
UL 1410-1411
$115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^25]
## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- Aluminium foil winding
- Mains insulation
- 120 W or $70 \mathrm{~W}^{*}$ output power
- $145 \mathrm{~V} / 0,4 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~V} / 0,25 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}, 15 \mathrm{~V} / 0,6 \mathrm{~A}, 8 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ outputs


## APPLICATION

This transformer is for use as a flyback switched-mode transformer for $90^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ colour TV receivers and colour monitors with mains insulation.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube ETD-cores with a rectangular leg, and a cylindrical leg on which the windings are situated.

The transformer has 14 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1.
*At mains input voltage 90 to 264 V


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed wiring board (solder side).

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, primary (6-8)*
Maximum current, primary (6-8)
Leakage inductance, primary (6-8)**
Resistance, primary ( $6-8$ ), at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance, secondary, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(11-18)
(10-15)
(12-14)
Transformation ratio ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\Delta}}$
(8-6)/(11-18)
$(8-6) /(10-15)$
(8-6)/(12-16)
(8-6)/(12-14)
(8-6)/(2-4)
(8-6)/(4-3)
Test voltage (d.c.) for 1 min between primary and secondary
between windings and core
Mains insulation

Maximum operating temperature
$1,08 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
3 A
$\leqslant 55 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$<0,6 \Omega$
< 0,06 $\Omega$
$<0,05 \Omega$
$<0,3 \Omega$

9,1 $\pm 5 \%$
$25 \pm 5 \%$
$14,4 \pm 5 \%$
$1,7 \pm 5 \%$
$17 \pm 5 \%$
$11,6 \pm 5 \%$

5600 V 500 V
according to IEC 65,
14-3-1a, and
UL 1410-1411
$115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* At $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{I} \geqslant 100 \mathrm{~mA}$.
** At $f \geqslant 100 \mathrm{kHz}$, (12-14) short-circuited.
- At $\mathrm{V}_{6-8}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.



Fig. 5 Application circuit; 90-264 V mains input, 70 W output power.

## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- Aluminium foil winding
- Mains insulation
- 120 W output power
- $145 \mathrm{~V} / 0,4 \mathrm{~A}, 105 \mathrm{~V} / 0,4 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~V} / 0,11 \mathrm{~A}, 18 \mathrm{~V} / 0,7 \mathrm{~A}, 8 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A}$ outputs


## APPLICATION

This transformer is for use as a flyback switched-mode transformer for $90^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ colour TV receivers and colour monitors with mains insulation.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube ETD-cores with a rectangular leg and a cylindrical leg on which the windings are situated.

The transformer has 15 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1.


Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed wiring board (solder side).

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, primary (7-5)*
Leakage inductance, primary (7-5)**
Resistance, primary (7-5), at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance, secondary, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(10-12)
(11-12)
(13-18)
(14-17)
Transformation ratio ${ }^{\mathbf{4}}$
(7-5)/(3-2)
(7-5)/(2-1)
$(7-5) /(12-16)$
(7-5)/(12-11)
$(7-5) /(12-10)$
$(7-5) /(14-17)$
(7-5)/(13-18)
Test voltage (d.c.) for 1 min between primary and secondary between windings and core
Mains insulation

Maximum operating temperature
$1,7 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
$<65 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$<0,7 \Omega$
$<0,3 \Omega$
$<0,4 \Omega$
$<0,08 \Omega$
$<0,05 \Omega$
$14,5 \pm 5 \%$
$24,1 \pm 5 \%$
$11,9 \pm 5 \%$
2,2 $\pm 5 \%$
$1,6 \pm 5 \%$
23,5 $\pm 5 \%$
$8,7 \pm 5 \%$

5600 V
500 V
according to IEC 65,
14-3-1a, and
UL 1410-1411
$115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* At $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{I} \geqslant 100 \mathrm{~mA}$.
** At $\mathrm{f} \geqslant 100 \mathrm{kHz}$, (10-12) short-circuited.
- At $V_{7-5}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=\mathbf{1 k H z}$.



## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMER

- For Colour Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

For drive of 1500 V transistors in line deflection and power supply circuits.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit comprises two Ferroxcube U15 cores, grade 3C8. The transformer has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board, and a reference pin.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board (component side).


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, L2-1
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{2-1}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Leakage inductance, $\mathrm{L}_{3-4}$
Maximum permissible current, $\mathrm{I}_{2-1}$ (peak value)
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{4-3}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Voltage ratio, $\mathrm{V}_{2-1} / \mathrm{V}_{4-3}$, at $\mathrm{V}_{2-1}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$
Test voltage (d.c.) between the windings, and between windings and core
$140 \mathrm{mH} \pm 15 \%^{*}$
$26,5 \Omega \pm 12 \%$
$7,8 \mu \mathrm{H}^{* *}$
40 mA
$0,29 \Omega \pm 12 \%$
$15 \pm 5 \%$
mbient temperature range operating
storage
Inflammability -40 to $+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ according to UL94 V-1

The transformer withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 test method | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ direction |
| damp heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 93 \%$ R.H. |
| damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| change of temperature | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 5$ cycles |
| dry heat | Bb | $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| solderability | Ta | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures

| after 300 h | $\leqslant 0,01 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,02 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 1 \%$ |

[^26]
## EAST/WEST CHOKE

- For Colour Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

The AT4043/08A is for use as an east/west choke in colour monitors.

## MECHANICAL DATA

The magnetic circuit of the choke comprises two Ferroxcube U20 cores. The choke has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines <br> Dimensions in mm



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board (component side).


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, L2-3*
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{2-3}{ }^{*}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Maximum current (peak value)
Maximum working temperature
$\geqslant 2 \mathrm{mH}$; typ. $2,6 \mathrm{mH}$
$0,5 \Omega$
0,7 A
$115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 3.


Fig. 4 Application circuit.

* Terminals 1 and 4 interconnected.

The choke withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 test method | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, 30/min/direction |
| damp heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 93 \%$ R.H. |
| damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| change of temperature | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 5$ cycles |
| dry heat | Bb | $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| solderability | Ta | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures
after 300 h
$\leqslant 0,01 \%$
after 10000 h
after 30000 h
$\leqslant 0,02 \%$
$\leqslant 1 \%$

## UNIVERSAL HORIZONTAL SHIFT TRANSFORMER

- For Colour Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This shift transformer is for use in colour data graphic display monitors.
MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit comprises two Ferroxcube U25 cores, grade 3C8. The transformer has 10 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

Outlines


Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, $\mathrm{L}_{5-1^{*}}$
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{5-1}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{10-6}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Voltage ratio*
$\mathrm{V}_{5-1} / \mathrm{V}_{2-1}$
$V_{5-1} / V_{3-1}$
$\mathrm{V}_{5-1} / \mathrm{V}_{4-1}$
$V_{5-1} / V_{7-6}$
$\mathrm{V}_{5-1} / \mathrm{V}_{8-6}$
$\mathrm{V}_{5-1} / \mathrm{V}_{9-6}$
$\mathrm{V}_{5-1} / \mathrm{V}_{10-6}$
Test voltage (d.c.) of winding 1-5
to winding 6-10 and core, for 1 min
Test voltage (d.c.) between winding 6-10 and core, for 1 min
Ambient temperature range
operating
storage
Inflammability
The transformer withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 <br> test method | procedure |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, <br>  <br> damp heat, steady state <br> damp heat, cyclic |
| change of temperature | Ca | $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ direction |
| dry heat | Db | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 93 \% \mathrm{R} . \mathrm{H}$. |
| solderability | Na | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Bb | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 5$ cycles |
|  | Ta | $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures

| after 300 h | $\leqslant 0,01 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,02 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 1 \%$ |

* Measured at $\mathrm{V}_{5-1}=5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$.


## INPUT CHOKE

- For $110^{\circ}$ deflection colour TV in twin switch power pack system
- For $30 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ audio power
- Mains insulation


## APPLICATION

The AT4043/16A is for use as a supply choke in the twin switch power pack system (TSP ${ }^{2}$ ) for $110^{\circ}$ colour TV receivers and colour monitors. It is used in conjunction with mains transformer TS561/2 or TS521B, mains filter choke AT4043/55, current sensing transformer AT4043/46, driver transformer AT4043/17 and diode-split line output transformer AT2077/82.
The secondary winding of the choke can be used for generating the stereo audio power in $110^{\circ}$ colour TV receivers, up to $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~W}$.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit comprises two Ferroxcube E42 cores, grade 3C8. The choke has 11 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

Outlines


Fig. 1.

## Mounting



7285914
Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (solder side).

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, L1-4* $^{*}$
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{1-2}$
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{2-4}$
Resistance, R7-8
Resistance, R9-10
Turns ratio 1-4/7-8
iurns ratio 1-4/9-10
Test voltage (d.c.) of winding 1-4 to winding 7-10 and core for 1 min
Test voltage (d.c.) of winding 7-10 to core for 1 min
Maximum operating temperature
Inflammability
$14 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
$0,44 \Omega \pm 12 \%$
$0,98 \Omega \pm 12 \%$
$68 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \pm 12 \%$
$68 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \pm 12 \%$
$27,7 \pm 5 \%$
$27,7 \pm 5 \%$
5600 V
500 V
$115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to UL94 V-1


Fig. 3.

[^27]The choke withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 <br> test method | procedure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, |
|  |  | $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ direction |
| damp heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 93 \% \mathrm{R} . \mathrm{H}$. |
| damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| change of temperature | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 5 \mathrm{cycles}$ |
| dry heat | Bb | $96 \mathrm{~h},{ }^{\circ} 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| solderability | Ta | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures

| after 300 h | $\leqslant 0,01 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,02 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 1 \%$ |

## DRIVER TRANSFORMER

- For $110^{\circ}$ deflection colour TV in twin single switch power pack system
- Mains insulation


## APPLICATION

The AT4043/17 is for use as a power supply and line driver transformer in the twin switch power pack system ( $\mathrm{TSP}^{2}$ ) for $110^{\circ}$ colour TV receivers and colour monitors. It is used in conjunction with mains transformer TS561/2 or TS5621B, mains filter choke AT4043/55, current sensing transformer AT4043/ 46, input choke AT4043/16A and diode-split line output transformer AT2077/82.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit comprises two Ferroxcube U20 cores, grade 3C8. The primary and secondary windings are wound in a two-part coil former with large creepage distances and clearances, which ensure safe insulation between the mains and control circuits. The transformer has six pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board, and one lead (connecting point 7).

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board (component side); hole diameter is $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, L5-4
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{5-4}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{1-2}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{6-7}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Turns ratio 1-2/5-4
Turns ratio 1-2/6-7
Maximum primary current (peak value)
Test voltage (d.c.) of winding 1-2 to winding 5-4 and core for 1 min

Test voltage (d.c.) of winding 5-4 to core for 1 min
Ambient temperature range
operating
storage
Inflammability
The transformer withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 test method | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3$ directions, $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ direction |
| damp heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 93 \%$, R.H. |
| damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| change of temperature | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 5$ cycles |
| dry heat | Bb | $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Solderability | Ta | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures

| after 300 h | $\leqslant 0,01 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,02 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 1 \%$ |

[^28]
## LINE DRIVER/D.C. SHIFT TRANSFORMER

## APPLICATION

This line driver, or d.c. shift, transformer, is for all transistor colour television receivers and monochrome data graphic display monitors.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit comprises two Ferroxcube U20 cores, grade 3C8. The transformer has four connecting pins and a location pin for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting



$$
\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board, hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance primary (1-4)
Leakage inductance secondary (2-3)*
Resistance secondary (2-3) at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Transformation ratio 4-1/2-3
Maximum working temperature
$370 \mathrm{mH} \pm 12 \%$
$14 \mu \mathrm{H} \pm 20 \%$
0,35 $\Omega$
31: 1
$100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


* Primary short circuited.


# SWITCHED-MODE DRIVER TRANSFORMER <br> with mains isolation 

## APPLICATION

The transformer AT4043/45 has been designed for use as a driver transformer in the synchronous power pack system for colour tv receivers with mains isolation. It is used in conjunction with current sensing transformer AT4043/46 and mains transformer TS561/2.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U20-cores. Two separate coil formers guarantee the required isolation between primary and secondary. The transformer is provided with 6 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Viewed from the component side.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance, primary | $(4-6)$ | $\geqslant 16 \mathrm{mH}^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Resistance at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $(4-6)$ | $2 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ |
| Leakage inductance, secondary | $(1-3)$ | $\leqslant 6 \mu \mathrm{H}^{* *}$ |
| Resistance at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $(1-3)$ | $0,05 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ |
| Turns ratio |  | $5: 1$ |
| Mains isolation | acc. to IEC 65 |  |
| Maximum working temperature |  | $115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



Fig. 3.

* Measuring condition: $E=8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.
** Measuring condition (primary short-circuited): $E \leqslant 250 \mathrm{mV}, 0,9 \mathrm{MHz} \leqslant \mathrm{f} \leqslant 1,1 \mathrm{MHz}$.


## CURRENT SENSING TRANSFORMER <br> with mains isolation

## APPLICATION

The transformer AT4043/46 has been designed for use as a sensing transformer in switched-mode power supply circuits.

## MECHANICAL DATA

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U15-cores. The primary turn is potted in the coil former to guarantee the required isolation. The transformer is provided with 4 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

Outlines
Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Viewed from the component side.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, secondary
Resistance, secondary, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| $(3-4)$ | $\geqslant 700 \mathrm{mH}{ }^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(3-4)$ | $65 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ |
|  | $1: 800$ |
|  | acc. to IEC 65 |
|  | $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



Fig. 3

## APPLICATION CIRCUIT



Fig. 4.

[^29]
## CURRENT SENSING TRANSFORMER

with mains isolation

## APPLICATION

The AT4043/47 is a current sensing transformer in professional switched-mode power supply circuits. It can also be used as a measuring device in many applications.

## MECHANICAL DATA

 Dimensions in mmThe ungapped magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U15-cores in grade 3C8. The primary turn is potted in the coil former to guarantee the required isolation. The transformer is provided with 4 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board; hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Viewed from the component side.


$$
\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, secondary
Resistance, secondary, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
(4-3) & \geqslant 12,5 \mathrm{mH}^{*} \\
(4-3) & 1 \Omega \pm 12 \% \\
& 1 \text { prim., } 100 \text { sec. } \\
& \text { acc. to IEC } 435 \\
& 115^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \text { acc. to UL94V-1 }
\end{array}
$$

Number of turns
Mains isolation at 5600 V d.c.
Maximum working temperature Inflammability


Fig. 3.

## APPLICATION CIRCUIT



|  | typical values |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $I_{p}$ | $V_{o}$ | $R 1$ | $t_{p}$ | droop |
| $A$ | $V$ | $\Omega$ | $\mu s$ | $\%$ |
| 10 | 1 | 10 | 20 | 3 |
| 5 | 1 | 22 | 20 | 5 |
| 2,5 | 1 | 39 | 20 | 10 |
| 2,5 | 1 | 39 | 10 | 5 |

Fig. 4.


Fig. 5.

[^30]The transformer withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC68 <br> test method | procedure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bump <br> vibration | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $40 \mathrm{~g}, 6$ directions <br> freq. $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,75 \mathrm{~mm}, 6$ directions, <br> $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ direction <br> 21 days $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 93 \% \mathrm{R} . \mathrm{H}$. <br> damp heat, <br> steady state <br> damp heat, <br> cyclic <br> change of <br> temperature <br> dry heat <br> solderability |

## THYRISTOR TRIGGER AND TRANSISTOR DRIVER TRANSFORMERS

- Mains isolation


## APPLICATION

These transformers have been designed for use as thyristor and triac trigger transformers in professional applications where highly reliable primary to secondary voltage isolation is required, and as transistor driver transformers typically for use in switched-mode power supplies.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuits of the transformers comprise two Ferroxcube U20 cores in grade 3C8. Type AT4043/48 is ungapped, type AT4043/63 has two $60 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gap spacers. The primary and secondary windings are wound on a two-part coil former with large creepage and clearance distances which ensure very safe isolation between mains and control circuits. The transformers are provided with pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Viewed from the component side.



Fig. 3.

## ELECTRICAL DATA (see Fig. 3)

| Inductance primary * | $(4-6)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Resistance at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $(4-6)$ |
| Inductance, secondary | $(1-3)$ |
| Resistance at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $(1-3)$ |

Leakage inductance primary, secondary short-circuited *
Leakage inductance secondary, primary short-circuited *

Turns ratio 4-6/3-1
-haximum Et product
Maximum primary current (r.m.s.) for non-simultaneous switching
Test voltage (d.c.) of winding 1-3 to winding 4-6 and core for 1 min

Test voltage (d.c.) of winding 4-6 to core for 1 mm
Ambient temperature range operating storage
Inflammability

| AT4043/48 | AT4043/63 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\geqslant 6 \mathrm{mH}$ | $\geqslant 1,9 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| $0,9 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ | $0,9 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ |
| $0,66 \mathrm{mH}$ | $0,22 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| $0,05 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ | $0,05 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ |

$\leqslant 60 \mu \mathrm{H}$
$\leqslant 6 \mu \mathrm{H}$
3/1
1 mWb

1 A

5600 V
500 V
-25 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
-40 to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
acc. to UL94 V-1

[^31]Thyristor trigger and transistor driver transformers

## Environmental tests

The transformers withstand the following tests:

| test | IEC68 test method | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $40 \mathrm{~g}, 6$ directions |
| vibration | Fc | freq. $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,75 \mathrm{~mm} 3$ directions, $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ direction |
| damp heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 93 \%$ R.H. |
| damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| change of temperature | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5$ cycles |
| dry heat | Bb | $16 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| solderability | T | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## APPLICATION CIRCUITS

Type AT4043/48 used as a thyristor trigger transformer. This transformer is suitable for triggering all our thyristors and triacs.
Typical operating conditions:

Rise time
Pulse duration
Duty factor
Trigger peak current
$\leqslant 0,5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
$15 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
0,25
750 mA


Fig. 4 Typical circuit.

Type AT4043/48 or type AT4043/63 as a transistor driver transformer.


Fig. 5 Typical circuit.

Typical operating conditions:

| AT4043/48 <br> frequency <br> kHz | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{dc}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | mA | A | A |
| 50 | 160 | 0,9 | 0,4 |
| $\mathrm{AT} 4043 / 63$ <br> frequency <br> kHz | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{dc}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}$ |
| 20 | mA | A | A |
| 20 | 310 | 1,5 | 1,0 |
| 50 | 290 | 1,2 | 1,0 |



Fig. $6 \frac{\mathrm{t}}{\mathrm{T}}=0,4$.

## POWER PACK SYSTEM SUPPLY CHOKE

## - For Colour Television

## APPLICATION

The DT4043/52A is for use as a supply choke in a power pack system for colour TV receivers. It is used in conjunction with mains transformer TS61/2, mains filter choke AT4043/55, current sensing transformer AT4043/46, line choke AT4043/53 and synchronous power pack transformer AT2076/70A.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit comprises two Ferroxcube U25 cores, grade 3C8. The choke has 10 pins ( $\phi 1+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$, length $4,5 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) for mounting on a printed-wiring board. The maximum height of the choke is 36 mm .

## Mounting

Fig. 1 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board, viewed from the solder side.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, L8-2
Resistance, R8-2
Maximum peak current
Maximum working temperature
Flammability
$9 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
$2,3 \Omega \pm 12 \%$
1,4 A
$115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to UL94, category V-1


Fig. 2.

## POWER PACK SYSTEM LINE CHOKE

for colour television

## APPLICATION

The AT4043/53 has been designed for use as a line choke in a power pack system in conjunction with mains transformer TS561/2, power pack transformer AT2076/70A, etc. (see data on relevant transformer).

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the line choke comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores. The unit is provided with pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board, viewed from component side. Hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance (1-2)* | $12 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resistance (1-2) | $9,2 \Omega \pm 10 \%$ |
| Maximum peak current (1-2) | 525 mA |
| Turns ratio 1-3/1-2 | 0,32 |
| Maximum working temperature | $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Inflammability | $\mathrm{UL} 94 \mathrm{~V}-1$ |
| Corona test voltage at 70 kHz | 1700 V peak |



7279526

Fig. 3.

With the choke connected in the line timebase circuit with deflection unit AT1270, AT1260 or AT1250:

| Deflection current p-p | $5,35 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flyback time | $11,5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| BU208A |  |
| V CEM $^{\text {IC }}$ | 1150 V |
| I | $3,1 \mathrm{~A}$ |

With deflection unit AT1035/00:

| Deflection current p-p | $2,85 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flyback time | $11,6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| BU205 or BU208A |  |
| V CEM $^{\text {IC }}$ | 1000 V |
| C $^{2}$ | $1,7 \mathrm{~A}$ |

[^32]
## APPLICATION CIRCUITS



Fig. 4 Circuit for $110^{\circ}$ deflection.


Fig. 5 Circuit for $90^{\circ}$ deflection.

## MAINS FILTER CHOKE FOR 1,5 A rms

## APPLICATION

The AT4043/55 has been designed for use in consumer and professional equipment as part of the filter network in the power supply.

## MECHANICAL DATA

The magnetic circuit of the filter choke comprises two Ferroxcube U25 cores. The unit is provided with four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines

Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board. Viewed from the solder side. The windings may be interchanged because the coil is symmetrical.


## Marking

The catalogue number is printed on the Ferroxcube core.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance, $L_{1-2}=L_{3-4}$ | $\geqslant 25 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resistance, $R_{1-2}=R_{3-4}$, at $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0,5 \Omega$ |
| Leakage inductance |  |
| $L_{s(1-2)}, L_{3-4}$ short-circuited | $0,65 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| $L_{s(3-4),} L_{1-2}$ short-circuited | $0,65 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Capacitance | 37 pF |
| Maximum current (r.m.s.) | 2 A |
| Maximum working temperature | $115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |





Fig. 3.

Fig. 4 Insertion loss measured in the $60 \Omega$ circuit of Fig. 5.

Fig. 5
$\mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 3=\mathrm{C} 4=2200 \mathrm{pF}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$. $\mathrm{C} 2=0,47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$.

## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMER

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed for use in monochrome monitors. The required supply voltage is 12 V . The transformer is used in conjunction with deflection unit AT1071/03 or AT1074, lineoutput transformer AT2102/02, and linearity control unit AT4036/00A.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores. The unit is provided with pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1 Line driver transformer AT4043/56.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board (component side).


## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance (primary, 1-2) | $5,8 \mathrm{mH} \pm 15 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inductance (secondary) | $\leqslant 10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| Transformation ratio | $4: 1$ |
| Maximum operating temperature | $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Application circuit

Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.


Fig. 4.

## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMER

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed for use in monochrome monitors. The required supply voltage is 24 V . The transformer is used in conjunction with deflection unit AT1038/40A, line-output transformer AT2102/04C and linearity control unit AT4042/08A.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores. The unit is provided with pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1 Line driver transformer AT4043/59.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board (component side). Hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm} . e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in})$.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance (primary, 1-2)
Leakage inductance (secondary)
Transformation ratio
Maximum operating temperature
$6,1 \mathrm{mH}$
$12 \mu \mathrm{H} \pm 15 \%$
4,18: 1
$95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Application circuit



Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.


Fig. 4.

## E/W INJECTION COIL

- For colour Television


## APPLICATION

This injection coil is for the line deflection output stage of the $45 A X$ system.
MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the injection coil comprises two Ferroxcube U15-cores. The coil has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting



Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (component side).

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance *
Resistance
Maximum current (r.m.s. value)
Maximum working temperature


Fig. 3.

* Measuring conditions: $\mathrm{E}=3,3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMER

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed for use in monochrome monitors. The required supply voltage is 12 V . The transformer is used in conjunction with deflection unit AT1071/03, line-output transformer AT2102/02, and linearity control unit AT4036/00A.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores. The unit is provided with pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1 Line driver transformer AT4043/64.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board (component side). Hole diameter
 $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm} . e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in})$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance (primary, 1-2) | $1,2 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Leakage inductance (secondary) | $5 \mu \mathrm{H} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Transformation ratio | $2: 1$ |
| Maximum operating temperature | $95{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Application circuit |  |



Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.


Fig. 4.

## DYNAMIC FOCUSING TRANSFORMER

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This transformer has been designed to improve the overall picture sharpness of the CRT. It is applied in series with the line coils of the deflection unit to generate a voltage which is fed to the focus electrode.

## MECHANICAL DATA

 Dimensions in mmThe magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U20-cores, grade 3C8. The primary and secondary windings are wound on a two-part coil former.

The transformer is provided with 6 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Viewed from the component side.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, secondary (1-3)*
Resistance, primary (4-6), at $23{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance, secondary (1-3), at $23{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Voltage ratio $E_{1-3} / E_{4-6}{ }^{* *}$
Maximum permissible current (r.m.s. value)
primary (4-6)
secondary (1-3)
Mains isolation
Breakdown voltage
between winding 1-3 and winding 4-6 or core
between winding 4-6 and core
Maximum working temperature

$\geqslant 1 \mathrm{H}$
$\leqslant 0,05 \Omega$
$\leqslant 44 \Omega$
$60,75 \pm 5 \%$

3 A
0,125 A
according to IEC 65

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \geqslant 5600 \mathrm{~V} \text { (d.c.) } \\
& \geqslant 500 \mathrm{~V} \text { (d.c.) } \\
& 115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Application circuit



Fig. 4 Application circuit for use with deflection unit AT1038/40A.

[^33]
## TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

The dynamic focusing transformer withstands the following tests.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC } 68-2 \\ & \text { test } \\ & \text { method } \end{aligned}$ | name of test | procedure (quick reference) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ua1 | Tensile strength of terminations |  |
| Ub <br> (method 1) | Bending of terminations |  |
| Fc | Vibration | Frequency range $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, 30 min per direction. |
| Eb | Bump | 1000 bumps in 6 directions, acceleration 25 g . |
| Ea | Shock | Half-sine pulse shape, $11 \mathrm{~ms}, 50 \mathrm{~g}, 6$ directions, 3 shocks per direction. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ta} \\ & \text { (method 1) } \end{aligned}$ | Soldering | Solder temp. $230{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, dwell time 2 s. |
| Tb (method 1A) | Resistance to soldering heat |  |
| Bb | Dry heat | 96 h at $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Db | Damp heat, cyclic | 21 cycles of 24 h at $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. $95 \%$. |
| Ab | Cold | 96 h at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Ca | Damp heat, steady state | 21 days. |
| Na | Rapid change of temperature | 5 cycles of $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{100}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
|  | Flammability | UAN-L1082, class b. |

## BRIDGE COIL

## APPLICATION

The AT4043/68 is designed for the horizontal deflection output stage of $110^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ colour deflection systems. It is used in conjunction with the three-layer diode-split line output transformer AT2076/51, AT2076/81 or AT2077/81.

MECHANICAL DATA (Dimensions in mm)
The coil is wound on a combination of two Ferroxcube U15-cores. It has four termination pins for mounting through a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting



Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (component side). Hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm} . e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in})$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance* | $0,52 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resistance | $\max .0,6 \Omega$ |
| Maximum peak-to-peak voltage | 800 V |
| Maximum peak-to-peak current | $2,9 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum working temperature | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



Fig. 3.

* Measuring conditions: $E=0,3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


## BRIDGE COIL

## - For Colour Data Graphic Displays

## APPLICATION

The AT4043/69 is for the horizontal deflection output stage of $90^{\circ}$ colour deflection systems. It is used in conjunction with the three-layer diode-split line output transformer AT2076/81 or AT2076/51, driver transformer AT4043/01, shift transformer AT4043/09 and dynamic focusing transformer AT4043/67.

## MECHANICAL DATA

The coil is wound on a Ferroxcube $1-15$ core. It has four termination pins for mounting on a printedwiring board.

Outlines


Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board (component side).


ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance * | $1,0 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resistance | $\operatorname{max.} 1,07 \Omega$ |
| Maximum working temperature | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



Fig. 3.

* Measuring conditions: $\mathrm{E}=2,7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


## INPUT CHOKE

- For single switch power pack system


## APPLICATION

The AT4043/81 is for use as a supply choke in the single switch power pack system ( $\mathrm{S}^{2} \mathrm{P}^{2}$ ) for colour TV receivers. It is used in conjunction with mains transformer TS561/2 or TS521B, mains filter choke AT4043/55, current sensing transformer AT4043/46, driver transformer AT4043/82 and diode-split line output transformer AT2076/80.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit comprises two Ferroxcube $U 25$ cores, grade 3C8. The choke has 10 pins ( $\phi 1+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$, length $4,5 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) for mounting on a printed-wiring board. The maximum height of the choke is 36 mm .

## Mounting

Fig. 1 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board, viewed from the solder side.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance (1-7)
Resistance (1-4)
Resistance (4-7)
Resistance (10-3)
Maximum peak current (1-7)
Maximum peak current (1-4)
Maximum working temperature
Flammability

$25 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ *
$1,45 \Omega \pm 10 \%$
$1,85 \Omega \pm 10 \%$
$28 \Omega \pm 10 \%$
0,55 A
1,1 A
$115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
according to UL94,
category V 1 .


7285498

Fig. 2.

[^34]
## DRIVER TRANSFORMER

- For single switch power pack system
- Mains insulation


## APPLICATION

The AT4043/82 is for use as a transistor driver transformer in the single switch power pack system $\left(S^{2} \mathrm{P}^{2}\right)$ for colour TV receivers. It is used in conjunction with mains transformer TS561/2 or TS521B, mains filter choke AT4043/90, current sensing transformer AT4043/46, input choke AT4043/81 and diode-split line output transformer AT2076/80 or AT2077/80.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit comprises two Ferroxcube U20 cores, grade 3C8. The primary and secondary windings are wound on a two-part coil former with large creepage distances and clearances, which ensure safe insulation between the mains and control circuits. The transformer has six pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Viewed from the component side.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, primary (4-6)
Resistance, primary (4-6), at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Leakage inductance, secondary (1-3)
Resistance, secondary (1-3)
Transformation ratio
$\geqslant 6,8 \mathrm{mH}^{*}$
$2,6 \Omega \pm 10 \%$
$17 \mu \mathrm{H} \pm 10 \%^{*} *$
$0,11 \Omega \pm 10 \%$

Permissible current (r.m.s. value)
primary (4-6)
secondary (1-3)
Mains isolation
3,24

## Breakdown voltage (d.c.)

between secondary (1-3) and primary (4-6) or core $\geqslant 5600 \mathrm{~V}$
between primary (4-6) and core
Maximum working temperature
200 mA
500 mA

Fig. 3.


* Measuring condition: $E=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.
** Measuring condition (primary short-circuited): $\mathrm{E} \leqslant 250 \mathrm{mV}, 500 \mathrm{kHz} \leqslant \mathrm{f} \leqslant 600 \mathrm{kHz}$.


## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMER

- For Monochrome Data Graphic Displays


## APPLICATION

This transformer is for use in monochrome monitors. The required supply voltage is 70 V . The transformer is used in conjunction with deflection unit AT1039/01, line-output transformer AT2076/53 and linearity control unit AT4036/00A.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U20-cores. The unit has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1 Line driver transformer AT4043/83.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printedwiring board (component side). Hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm} ; e=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}(0,1 \mathrm{in})$.


7Z65178.2

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance (primary, 1-4) | $80 \mathrm{mH} \pm 12 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Leakage inductance (secondary) | $6 \mu \mathrm{H} \pm 15 \%$ |
| Transformation ratio | $12,1: 1$ |
| Maximum operating temperature | $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Application circuit


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.


Fig. 4.
Note: Complete description is given in Technical Publication 058: "A full-page data graphic display unit (C62) operating at a line frequency of 32 kHz ".

## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMER

## APPLICATION

The transformer AT4043/87 has been designed for all-transistor black/white and colour television sets. In black and white television sets it can be used in the single-transistor (BU205) line-output circuit in conjunction with the line-output transformer AT2048/12; in colour television sets it can be used in the single-transistor (BU208A) line-output circuit in conjunction with the line-output transformer AT2076/30.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U-cores. The unit is provided with pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



## Mounting



Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board; hole diameter $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance (primary, 1-4)
Leakage inductance (secondary)*
Transformation ratio 4-1/2-3
Maximum working temperature
$76 \mathrm{mH} \pm 12 \%$
$\leqslant 2,0 \mu \mathrm{H}$
29:1
$100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


7266952

* Primary short circuited.


## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMER

- For colour TV ("Two Chip Design")


## APPLICATION

This transformer is for use in economic colour TV receivers with 14 or 16 in $90^{\circ}$ picture tubes, in conjunction with line-output transformer AT2078/06 and linearity corrector AT4042/90 or AT4042/91.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U10-cores. The unit has pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


Fig. 1 Line driver transformer AT4043/89.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (component side).


ELECTRICAL DATA
Inductance (primary, 1-2)
Transformation ratio
Maximum operating temperature

$$
3,85 \mathrm{mH} \pm 15 \%
$$

5:1

$$
95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$



Fig. 3 Circuit diagram.

## MAINS FILTER CHOKE FOR 1,0 A rms

## APPLICATION

The AT4043/90 is for use in consumer and professional equipment as a part of the filter network in the power supply.

## MECHANICAL DATA

The magnetic circuit of the filter choke comprises two Ferroxcube U20 cores. The choke has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines <br> Dimensions in mm



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (component side). The windings may be interchanged because the coil is symmetrical.

## Marking

The 12-digit catalogue number is printed on the Ferroxcube cores.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance, $L_{1-2}=L_{3-4}$ | $\geqslant 28 \mathrm{mH}^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resistance, $R_{1-2}=R_{3-4}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1,0 \Omega$ |
| Leakage inductance |  |
| $L_{s(1-2)}, L_{3-4}$ short-circuited | $0,75 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| $\quad L_{s}(3-4), L_{1-2}$ short-circuited | $0,75 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Maximum current (r.m.s.) | $1,0 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum working temperature | $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



Fig. 4 Application circuit.
$\mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 3=\mathrm{C} 4=3300 \mathrm{pF}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$;
$C 2=0,47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$.
The choke withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 test method | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ direction |
| damp heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; $93 \%$ R.H. |
| damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| change of temperature | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 5$ cycles |
| dry heat | Bb | $96 \mathrm{~h},+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| solderability | Ta | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures

| after 300 h | $\leqslant 0,01 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,02 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 1 \%$ |

[^35]
## MAINS FILTER CHOKE FOR 0,25 A rms

## APPLICATION

The AT4043/91A is for use in consumer and professional equipment as a part of the filter network in the power supply.

## MECHANICAL DATA

The magnetic circuit of the filter choke comprises two Ferroxcube U15 cores. The choke has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines <br> Dimensions in mm



Fig. 1.
Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (component side); $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$; hole diameter is $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. The windings may be interchanged because the coil is symmetrical.

## Marking

The 12-digit catalogue number is printed on the Ferroxcube cores.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, $\mathrm{L}_{1-2}=\mathrm{L}_{3-4}$
$\geqslant 40 \mathrm{mH}^{*}$
$5,0 \Omega \pm 12 \%$
$1,5 \mathrm{mH}$
$1,5 \mathrm{mH}$
$0,25 \mathrm{~A}$
$115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Leakage inductance
$\mathrm{L}_{s(1-2)}, \mathrm{L}_{3-4}$ short-circuited
$\mathrm{L}_{s(3-4)}$, L1-2 short-circuited
Maximum current (r.m.s.)
Maximum working temperature


Fig. 3.


Fig. 4 Application circuit.
$\mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 3=\mathrm{C} 4=3300 \mathrm{pF} ; 250 \mathrm{~V}$;
$\mathrm{C} 2=0,47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$.
The choke withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 test method | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ direction |
| damp, heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; 93\% R.H. |
| damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| change of temperature | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 5$ cycles |
| dry heat | Bb | $96 \mathrm{~h},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| solderability | Ta | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures

| after 300 h | $\leqslant 0,01 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,02 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 1 \%$ |

[^36]
## MAINS FILTER CHOKE FOR 0,5 A rms

## APPLICATION

The AT4043/92 is for use in consumer and professional equipment as a part of the filter network in the power supply.

## MECHANICAL DATA

The magnetic circuit of the filter choke comprises two Ferroxcube U15 cores. The choke has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines

Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.
Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (component side); $\mathrm{e}=2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$; hole diameter is $1,3+0,1 \mathrm{~mm}$. The windings may be interchanged because the coil is symmetrical.

## Marking

The 12 -digit catalogue number is printed on the Ferroxcube cores.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance, $L_{1-2}=L_{3-4}$ | $\geqslant 15 \mathrm{mH}^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resistance, $R_{1-2}=R_{3-4}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $2,0 \Omega$ |
| Leakage inductance |  |
| $L_{s(1-2),} L_{3-4}$ short-circuited | $0,7 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| $L_{s}(3-4), L_{1-2}$ short-circuited | $0,7 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Maximum current (r.m.s.) | $0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum working temperature | $115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



Fig. 3.


Fig. 4 Application circuit.
$\mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 3=\mathrm{C} 4=3300 \mathrm{pF}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$;
$\mathrm{C} 2=0,47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$.
The choke withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 test method | procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bump | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| vibration | Fc | $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, $30 \mathrm{~min} /$ direction |
| damp heat, steady state | Ca | 21 days, $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 93 \%$ R.H. |
| damp heat, cyclic | Db | 21 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| change of temperature | Na | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 5$ cycles |
| dry heat | Bb | $96 \mathrm{~h},+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| solderability | Ta | $230 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Reliability

Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures

| after 300 h | $\leqslant 0,01 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,02 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 1 \%$ |

* Measured at $1,6 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$.


## MAINS FILTER CHOKE FOR 1,5 A rms

## APPLICATION

The AT4043/93 is for use in consumer and professional equipment as a part of the filter network in the power supply.

## MECHANICAL DATA

The magnetic circuit of the filter choke comprises two Ferroxcube U20 cores. The choke has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines

Dimensions in mm


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (component side). The windings may be interchanged because the coil is symmetrical.

## Marking

The 12 -digit catalogue number is printed on the Ferroxcube cores.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance, $\mathrm{L}_{1-2}=\mathrm{L}_{3-4}$ | $\geqslant 12 \mathrm{mH}^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{1-2}=\mathrm{R}_{3-4}$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0,4 $\Omega \pm 10 \%$ |
| Leakage inductance |  |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{s}(1-2)}, \mathrm{L}_{3-4}$ short-circuited | $0,5 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{s}}(3-4), \mathrm{L}_{1-2}$ short-circuited | $0,5 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Maximum current (r.m.s.) | 1,5 A |

Test voltage (d.c.) between the windings, and between windings and core

2000 V
Maximum working tepmerature
$115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
The choke withstands the following tests:

| test | IEC 68 <br> test method | procedure |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| bump <br> vibration | Eb | 1000 bumps, acceleration $245 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 6$ directions |
| damp heat, |  |  |$\quad \mathrm{Fc} \quad$| $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, ampl. $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ directions, |
| :--- |
| steady state |
| damp heat, <br> cyclic |
| change of <br> temperature <br> dry heat |
| solderability |

## Reliability

| Maximum cumulative percentage catastrophic failures |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| after 300 h | $\leqslant 0,01 \%$ |
| after 10000 h | $\leqslant 0,02 \%$ |
| after 30000 h | $\leqslant 1 \%$ |

[^37]
## BRIDGE COIL

## APPLICATION

This bridge coil is for the line deflection output stage of the 45AX system.
MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm
The magnetic circuit comprises two Ferroxcube U20 cores, grade 3C8. The transformer has four connecting pins and a location pin for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## Outlines



Fig. 1.

## Mounting



Fig. 2 Hole pattern for mounting on a printed-wiring board (component side).

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Inductance (1-4) | $1 \mathrm{mH} \pm 12 \%$ | $10-12 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Resistance (1-4) at $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0,125 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ |  |
| Maximum permissible peak current | $1,3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 |

Fig. 3.

## CE134h

## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube E12,6-cores. The transformer has 4 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm


## CE134h

## ELECTRICAL DATA

catalogue number 311233830910
(1-12) $3,3 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
(1-6) 10\%
(1-6) 320 mA
$(1-12)=228$
$(11-3)=16$

500 V

Test voltage (d.c.) between primary and secondary

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC $68-2-29$, test $\mathrm{Eb} ; 25 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125$ OC
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. $95 \%$
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^38]
## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube E12,6 cores. The transformer has 5 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.


8099

## CE134v

## ELECTRICAL DATA

catalogue number 311233830440
Inductance, primary (1-2)*
Leakage inductance, primary (1-2)
$3 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$

Maximum current, primary (1-2)
0,2\%

Number of turns
primary (1-2) 220
secondary (10-12) 22
Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary 1500 V
between primary and core 1500 V

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, tests Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$ IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; 96 h, $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca} ; 21$ days, R.H. $95 \%$
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^39]
## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube E12,6-cores. The transformer has 4 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


## CE137h

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, primary*
Leakage inductance, primary
Maximum current, primary
Number of turns
primary
secondary

Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary 1500 V
between primary and core 1500 V

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$ IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test $\mathrm{Db} ;+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^40]
## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. video recorders, television sets, monitors.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube E42/15 cores. The coil is built-up in layers of copper wire, separated from each other by insulation foils. A screen between primary and secondary guarantees the required insulation between the windings.
The transformer has 22 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.
MECHANICAL DATA Dimensions in mm


$$
\mathrm{Cu} \text {-side of printed board }
$$

## CE410

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, primary*
Leakage inductance, primary
Maximum current, primary
Number of turns
primary
secondary

| catalogue number |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 311233831070 | 311233831150 ** |
| (7-5) $0,94 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ | (5-7) $0,67 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ |
| (7-5) 2,1\% | (5-7) 2,1\% |
| (7-5) 2,03 A | (5-7) 2,5 A |
| $(2-1)=4$ | $(2-1)=5$ |
| $(4-3)=1$ | $(4-3)=1$ |
| $(7-5)=34$ | $(7-5)=32$ |
| $(20-19)=6$ | $(20-19)=6$ |
| $(21-22)=3$ | $(21-22)=4$ |
| $(16-18)=5$ | $(16-18)=7$ |
| $(15-14)=7$ | $(15-14)=16$ |
| $(13-12)=14$ | $(13-12)=4$ |
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## Test voltage (d.c.)

between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Mains insulation

Maximum operating temperature

5600 V
5600 V 5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, VDE0860 and UL1411
$115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test $\mathrm{Db} ;+40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Measured at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.
** UL approved.


## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. television sets, monitors


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube E42/15 cores. The coil is built-up in layers of copper wire, separated from each other by insulation foils.
The transformer has 14 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


## ELECTRICAL DATA



## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; 96 h, $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^41]
## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. television sets, monitors.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube E42/15 cores. The coil is built-up in layers of copper wire, separated from each other by insulation foils.
The transformer has 18 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


ELECTRICAL DATA
catalogue number 311233830940
(4-6) $1,8 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
(4-6) $1,4 \%$
(4-6) $1,7 \mathrm{~A}$
$(1-2)=1$
$(8-9)=1$
$(3-7)=3$
$(4-6)=50$
$(13-15)=19$
$(11-10)=13$
$(16-12)=4$
$(18-17)=3$
Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary 5600 V
between primary and core 5600 V
Mains insulation
Maximum operating temperature
according to IEC 65 class 2, and VDE0860 $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$ IEC $68-2-29$, test $\mathrm{Eb} ; 25 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Bb} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. $95 \%$
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ}$ C, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^42]
## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. television sets, monitors.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube E42/20 cores. The coil is built-up in layers of copper wire, separated from each other by insulation foils. A screen between primary and secondary guarantees the required insulation between the windings.
The transformer has 22 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


Cu-side of printed board


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, primary*
Leakage inductance, primary
Maximum current, primary
Number of turns primary
secondary

| catalogue number |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 311233830620 | 311233831040 |
| $(5-7) 1,5 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ | $(7-5) 0,4 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ |
| $(5-7) 2 \%$ | $(7-5) 3,75 \%$ |
| $(5-7) 2,9 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
|  |  |
| $(1-2)=1$ | $(2-1)=2$ |
| $(8-9)=1$ | $(9-8)=2$ |
| $(10-11)=4$ | $(11-10)=2$ |
| $(5-7)=51$ | $(7-5)=31$ |
| $(18-16)=25$ | $(18-16)=45$ |
| $(12-13)=10$ | $(20-19)=11$ |
| $(15-14)=3$ | $(22-21)=9$ |
|  | $(14-15)=9$ |
|  | $(12-13)=5$ |

Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Mains insulation

Maximum operating temperature

5600 V
5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, and VDE0860

115 OC

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$ IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; 96 h, $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. $95 \%$
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^43]
## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. television sets, monitors.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube E42/20 cores. The coil is built-up in layers of copper wire, separated from each other by insulation foils. A screen between primary and secondary guarantee the required insulation between the windings.
The transformer has 22 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


Cu-side of printed board

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance, primary*
Leakage inductance, primary
Maximum current, primary
Number of turns
primary
secondary

## Test voltage (d.c.)

between primary and secondary 5600 V
between primary and core
Mains insulation
Maximum operating temperature
5600 V 115 oC
catalogue number 311233830740
(5-7) $1,35 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
(5-7) 1,5\%
(5-7) 3,55 A
$(1-2)=2$
$(8-9)=1$
$(10-11)=5$
$(5-7)=68$
$(18-16)=37$
$(12-13)=15$
$(15-14)=4$
$(19-20)=6$
$(21-22)=6$
according to IEC 65 class 2, and VDE0860

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$ IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $25 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. $95 \%$
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^44]
## Cl10

## BRIDGE COIL

- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets, monitors


## DESCRIPTION

The coil is wound on a Ferroxcube $1-10$ core. It has four termination pins for mounting on a printedwiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm


## Cl10

## ELECTRICAL DATA

|  | catalogue number |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 312213871330 | 312213874310 | 312213874290 | 311233830790 | 311233830460 |
| Inductance* | (1-4) $0,14 \mathrm{mH}$ | (1-4) $0,2 \mathrm{mH}$ | (1-2) $0,05 \mathrm{mH}$ | (1-2) 0,03 mH | (3-1) $0,38 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Resistance** | (1-4) 0,29 $\Omega$ | (1-4) 0,37 $\Omega$ | (1-2) $0,17 \Omega$ | (1-2) 0,056 $\Omega$ | (3-1) 0,68 $\Omega$ |

## Approbation

Sets with coils of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The bridge coil withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$ IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test $\mathrm{Db} ;+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Tol. $\pm 10 \%$; measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.
** Tol. $\pm 12 \%$; measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## Cl10d2

## PULSE TRANSFORMER

- For use in switched mode power supplies
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets.


## DESCRIPTION

The coil is wound on a Ferroxcube $\mathrm{I}-10$ core. It has four termination pins for mounting on a printed--wiring board.
The coil former has three sections, of which the middle section is a safety distance between the other two.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm


Withdrawal force of each pin min. 20 N


Cu - side of printed board
8112

## Cl10d2

ELECTRICAL DATA

Resistance, primary secondary
Maximum current, primary
Turns ratio

| catalogue number |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 311233831010 | 311233831190 |
| (1-2) $18 \Omega$ | (1-2) $20,5 \Omega$ |
| (3-4) $18 \Omega$ | (3-4) $3,5 \Omega$ |
| (1-2) 610 mA | (1-2) 690 mA |
| 200:200 | 225:45 |
|  |  |

Insulation resistance between primary and secondary
Test voltage (d.c.) between primary and secondary
Mains insulation
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, and VDE0860

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$ IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; 96 h, $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## BRIDGE COIL

- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

The coil is wound on a Ferroxcube l-15 core. It has four termination pins for mounting on a printedwiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA <br> Dimensions in mm



## Cl15

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| catalogue number |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 312213871800 | 312213829390 | 312213829360 | 311233830650 | 3112338302004 |
| Inductance* | $(2-3) 1,0 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(1-3) 0,18 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(1-4) 0,14 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(3-4) 0,43 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(3-4) 0,2 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Resistance** $^{*}(2-3) 1,07 \Omega$ | $(1-3) 0,3 \Omega$ | $(1-4) 0,23 \Omega$ | $(3-4) 0,48 \Omega$ | $(3-4) 0,3 \Omega$ |  |

## Approbation

Sets with coils of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The bridge coil withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $25 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test Na; 5 cycles, $T_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{B}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Tol. $\pm 10 \%$; measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.
** Tol. $\pm 12 \%$; measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
^ UL approved.


## BRIDGE COIL

- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets.


## DESCRIPTION

The coil is wound on a Ferroxcube I-20 core. It has four termination pins for mounting on a printed--wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA


left or right


Cu -side of printed board

Dimensions in mm


8094

## Cl 20

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance*
Resistance**
Maximum current

| catalogue number |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 311233830920 | 312213894810 | 312213828870 |  |
| $(1-2) 1,05 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(1-2) 0,43 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(1-2) 0,35 \mathrm{mH}$ |  |
| $(1-2) 1,17 \Omega$ | $(1-2) 0,55 \Omega$ | $(1-2) 0,21 \Omega$ |  |
| $(1-2) 3 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |

## Approbation

Sets with coils of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The bridge coil withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Bb} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test Na; 5 cycles, $T_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, T_{B}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Tol. $\pm 10 \%$; measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, B_{\max }=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.
** Tol. $\pm 12 \%$; measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMERS, BRIDGE COILS AND CHOKES

- For consumer applications, e.g. television sets, monitors, video recorders


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the unit comprises two Ferroxcube U10 cores. The unit has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


8092


## FILTER COIL

- For applications where a low winding capacitance and a small stray field are required, e.g. car radios, video recorders.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit consists of a Ferroxcube U11 core. The winding is split up over two coil formers, each of which is mounted on a leg of the core.

## MECHANICAL DATA



Cu -side of printed board


8097

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance*
Resistance**
Maximum current

## Diagram

| catalogue number |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 312213851020 | 312213899460 |
| (1-2) $0,75 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ | (1-2) $0,185 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ |
| (1-2) 0,45 $\Omega \pm 12 \%$ | (1-2) $0,11 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ |
| 530 mA | 2500 mA |
| 10 |  |

## Approbation

Sets with coils of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The coil withstands the following tests:

Vibration
IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ}$ C, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
Rapid change of temperature IEC $68-2 \cdot 14$, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.
** Measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## CU15

## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMERS, BRIDGE COILS AND CHOKES

- For consumer applications, e.g. television sets, monitors


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the unit comprises two Ferroxcube U15 cores. The unit has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm


CU15

ELECTRICAL DATA

|  | catalogue number |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 312213893520 | 312213893870 | \| 312213896550 | 311233831120 |
|  | driver transformer | E/W injection coil | bridge coil | choke |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inductance* }( \pm 10 \%) \\ & \text { Resistance** } \left.^{*} \pm 12 \%\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1-2) 6,1 \mathrm{mH} \\ & (1-2) 2,3 \Omega \\ & (3-4) 0,22 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1-2) 15 \mathrm{mH} \\ & (1-2) 2,6 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1-2) 0,52 \mathrm{mH} \\ & (1-2) 0,6 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3-4) 8 \mathrm{mH} \\ & (3-4) 1,7 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Leakage inductance <br> Maximum current <br> Transformation ratio | $\begin{aligned} & (1-2)<13,8 \mu \mathrm{H} \\ & 180: 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { (1-2) } 1200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\text { (1-2) } 1850 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $(3-4) 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |

## Approbation

Sets with units of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The unit withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. $95 \%$
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ}$ C, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $T_{B}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

[^45]Line driver transformers, bridge coils and chokes
CU15

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 311233830980 | 312213895450 | 311233830840 | 311233830820 | 311233830420 |
| driver transformer | driver transformer | driver transformer | driver transformer | driver transformer |
| $(1-2) 8,5 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(1-2) 1,2 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(1-2) 12,8 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(1-2) 470 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(1-2) 1000 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| $(1-2) 2,8 \Omega$ | $(1-2) 0,55 \Omega$ | $(1-2) 9 \Omega$ | $(1-2) 320 \Omega$ | $(1-2) 105 \Omega$ |
| $(3-4) 0,16 \Omega$ | $(3-4) 0,3 \Omega$ | $(3-4) 0,14 \Omega$ | $(3-4) 0,28 \Omega$ | $(3-4) 1,65 \Omega$ |
|  | $(3-4)<6 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $(3-4)<9 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $(3-4)<8,4 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $(3-4)<25 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| $(1-2) 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $(1-2) 220 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $(1-2) 35 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $(1-2) 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $186: 27$ | $100: 50$ | $300: 43$ | $1750: 51$ | $1600: 63$ |



## FILTER COIL

- For applications where a low winding capacitance and a small stray field are required, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, car radios.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit consists of a Ferroxcube U15 core. The winding is split up over two coil formers, each of which is mounted on a leg of the core.
The transformer has 4 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


## CU15b2

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance (1-3)*
Resistance (1-3)**
Maximum current (1-3)

Diagram
catalogue number 311233830720
$0,16 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$
$0,055 \Omega \pm 12 \%$
5000 mA


7297607

## Approbation

Sets with coils of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The coil withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC $68-2-29$, test Eb; $25 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. $95 \%$
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test Na; 5 cycles, $T_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\max }=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.
** Measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## MAINS FILTER CHOKE

- For filter networks in the power supply
- For consumer applications, e.g. television sets, monitors, compact disc players.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the filter choke comprises two Ferroxcube U15 cores. The choke has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


## ELECTRICAL DATA

|  | catalogue number |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 312213852560 | 311233830640 | 311233830170 | 311233831020 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Inductance }{ }^{*}( \pm 10 \%) \\ L_{1-2}=L_{3-4} \end{gathered}$ | $0,7 \mathrm{mH}$ | $70 \mathrm{mH}$ | 25 mH | $0,7 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resistance }{ }^{* *}( \pm 12 \%) \\ & R_{1-2}=R_{3-4} \end{aligned}$ | 2,0 $\Omega$ | $5,0 \Omega$ | $1,9 \Omega$ | $0,08 \Omega$ |
| Maximum current, $\mathrm{I}_{1-2}$ | 500 mA | 250 mA | 480 mA | 290 mA |
|  |  | $\operatorname{lum}_{L_{0}^{2}}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Diagram. |  |  |


| Test voltage (d.c.) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| between windings |  |
| between windings and core | 2000 V |
|  | 2000 V |

## Approbation

Sets with chokes of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The choke withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC $68-2-29$, test Eb; $25 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ}$ C, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.
** Measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## LINE DRIVER TRANSFORMERS, BRIDGE COILS AND CHOKES

- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the unit comprises two Ferroxcube U 20 cores. The unit has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm


8089

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance＊（ $\pm 10 \%$ ）
Resistance＊（ $\pm 12 \%$ ）

Leakage inductance
Maximum current
Transformation ratio
Diagram

| catalogue number |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 311233830160 | 312213826060 | 311233830830 | 311233831000 | 311233830380 | 311233830210 |
| driver transformer | driver transformer | bridge coil | bridge coil | driver transformer | choke |
| （1－4） 80 mH <br> （1－4） $42 \Omega$ <br> （2－3） $0,64 \Omega$ <br> （2－3）$<6,9 \mu \mathrm{H}$ <br> （1－4） 95 mA <br> 184 ： 40 | $\begin{aligned} & (1-4) 76 \mathrm{mH} \\ & (2-3)<2 \mu \mathrm{H} \\ & (1-4) 120 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 574: 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1-4) 1 \mathrm{mH} \\ & (1-4) 0,14 \Omega \\ & (1-4) 1,3 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1-2) 0,05 \mathrm{mH} \\ & (1-2) 0,04 \Omega \\ & (1-2) 5000 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1-4) 0,3 \mathrm{mH} \\ & (1-4) 0,17 \Omega \\ & (2-3) 0,01 \Omega \\ & \text { (1-4) } 3400 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 62: 3 \end{aligned}$ | （2－3） 20 mH <br> （2－3） $13,5 \Omega$ <br> （2－3） 400 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Approbation

Sets with units of this construction are released by Demko，Nemko，Semko，EI，SEV，UL and BSI．

## TESTS

The unit withstands the following tests：

## Vibration

IEC 68－2－6，test Fc；10－55－10 Hz，amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$
$3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
Bump
IEC 68－2－29，test Eb；25g， 4000 bumps， 6 directions

## Dry heat

Damp heat，steady state
Damp heat，accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68－2－2，test $\mathrm{Bb} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68－2－3，test Ca； 21 days，R．H． $95 \%$
IEC 68－2－4，test Db；$+40{ }^{\circ}$ C，R．H． 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68－2－14，test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles， $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
＊Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, B_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$ ．
＊＊Measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

## DRIVER TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. television sets, monitors


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U20 cores. The primary and secondary windings are on separate coil formers, and concentrically mounted on one leg of the core. The transformer has six pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


8090

## ELECTRICAL DATA

|  | catalogue number |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 312213896570 | 312213890290 | 312213890580 | 311233830780 |
| ```Inductance * primary``` | $(1-3)>1 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(4-6)>16 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(4-6)>6 \mathrm{mH}$ | $(1-2) 5 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Leakage inductance primary |  |  | (4-6) 1\% | (1-2) 1\% |
| Number of turns primary secondary | $\begin{aligned} & (1-3)=800 \\ & (4-6)=13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4-6)=100 \\ & (1-3)=20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4-6)=60 \\ & (1-3)=20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1-2)=200 \\ & (2-3)=20 \\ & (4-5)=15 \\ & (5-6)=4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |

Test voltage (d.c.)
between (1-2-3) and (4-5-6) 5600 V
between (1-2-3) and core 5600 V
between (4-5-6) and core 500 V
Mains insulation
according to IEC 65 class 2, VDE 0860

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; 96 h, +125 OC
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^46]
## CU20d

## MAINS FILTER CHOKE

- For filter networks in the power supply
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the filter choke comprises two Ferroxcube U20 cores. The choke has four pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


8086

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| catalogue number |
| :---: |
| Inductance* $( \pm 10 \%)$ <br> $L_{1-2}=L_{3-4}$ |
| Resistance** $\pm 12 \%)$ <br> $R_{1-2}=R_{3-4}$ |
| Leakage inductance <br> $L_{I(1-2)}=L_{I(3-4)}$ |
| Maximum current, <br> $I_{1-2}$ |

Test voltage (d.c.)
between winding between windings and core

Approbation
Sets with chokes of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The choke withstands the following tests:

Vibration

## Bump

Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. $95 \%$
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$T_{B}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.
** Measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## CU25

## CHOKE

- To be used as a choke or a transformer
- For consumer applications, e.g. monitors and television sets


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the choke comprises two Ferroxcube U25 cores. The choke has 10 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


## 8093

## ELECTRICAL DATA



Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary 2000 V
between windings and core 500 V

## Approbation

Sets with chokes of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The choke withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $25 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Bb} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. $95 \%$
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Measured at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.


## SWITCHED-MODE TRANSFORMER

- For consumer applications, e.g. monitors and television sets


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U25 cores. The primary and secondary windings are on separate coil formers, and concentrically mounted on one leg of the core. The transformer has 8 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


8104

## ELECTRICAL DATA



Diagram


Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary 5600 V
between primary and core 5600 V
Mains insulation

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC $68-2-29$, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Bb} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+125$ OC
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40{ }^{\circ}$ C, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$T_{B}=+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.


## CHOKE

- To be used as a choke or a transformer
- For consumer applications, e.g. monitors and television sets


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the choke comprises two Ferroxcube U30 cores. The choke has 10 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board. It can be fixed to the board with four screws.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


8105

## CU30

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance (8-9)*
Resistance (8-9)**
(6-7)**
Maximum current (8-9)

| catalogue number 311233830150 |
| :---: |
| $16 \mathrm{mH} \pm 10 \%$ |
| $1,65 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ |
| $0,054 \Omega \pm 12 \%$ |
| 1000 mA |

## Diagram

Test voltage (d.c.)
between windings

500 V

## Approbation

Sets with chokes of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The choke withstands the following tests:
Vibration IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; 10-55-10 Hz, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
Bump
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Bb} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test Db; $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, B_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.
** Measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## CURRENT SENSING TRANSFORMER

- For switched-mode power supply circuits.
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, casette recorders, television sets.


## DESCRIPTION

The magnetic circuit of the transformer comprises two Ferroxcube U15-cores. The primary turn is potted in the coil former to guarantee the required isolation. The transformer has 4 pins for mounting on a printed-wiring board.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Inductance (3-4)*
Resistance (3-4)**
Maximum current (1-2)
Turns ratio

| catalogue number |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 312213890300 | 312213893390 |
| $>700 \mathrm{mH}$ | $>12,5 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| $44 \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ |
| 2,5 A | 10 A |
| 1:800 | 1:100 |
|  |  |

Test voltage (d.c.) between primary and core
Mains insulation

5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, and VDE0860

## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
=imp
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Rapid change of temperature

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc; $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm} 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 25g, 4000 bumps, 6 directions
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca; 21 days, R.H. 95\%
IEC 68-2-4, test $\mathrm{Db} ;+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $T_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

* Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, B_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.
** Measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## MAINS TRANSFORMER

- Output power 8 VA
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

This transformer has a laminated iron core (welded E-I combination). The primary and secondary windings are wound on separate coil formers, which are concentrically mounted on the centre leg of the E-I combination.
The transformer has 12 pins for mounting on printed-wiring boards (A), or solder tags with eyelets for wire connections (B).

MECHANICAL DATA


Cu -side of printed board

8041

## Mounting

The transformer is secured by means of four self-tapping screws of 3 mm .

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Output power at $\mathrm{T}=115{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
8 VA
Note: for over-temperature protection a built-in temperature/current fuse for $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is used.

|  | catalogue number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 311231838130 | 311234830110 | 311234830330 |
| Primary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (3-5)^{*} 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-1)^{*} 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-2)^{*} 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-1)^{* *} 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (3-5) 110 V <br> (3-2) 220 V <br> (3-1) 240 V | $\begin{aligned} & (3-5)^{*} 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-1)^{*} 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-2)^{* *} 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-1)^{* *} 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Primary resistance <br> (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & (3-5)^{*} 150 \Omega \\ & (3-1)^{*} 202 \Omega \\ & (3-2)^{*} 600 \Omega \\ & (3-1)^{* *} 652 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (3-5) $250 \Omega$ <br> (3-2) $590 \Omega$ <br> (3-1) $649 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3-5)^{*} 105 \Omega \\ & (3-1)^{*} 140 \Omega \\ & (3-2)^{* *} 420 \Omega \\ & (3-1)^{* *} 455 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (8-9) 17,3 \vee \\ & (10-11) 28,3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (9-10) 9,2 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (8-11) 21 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (8-9) 12,5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (9-11) 12,5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary resistance $\text { (at } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & (8-9) 4,4 \Omega \\ & (10-11) 110 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (9-10) } 2,1 \Omega \\ & (8-11) 4,8 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (8-9) 3,25 \Omega \\ & (9-11) 3,25 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |

Insulation resistance
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Mains insulation
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
5600 V
5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, VDE 0860

* (4-5) parallel connected to (6-2).
** Terminals 5 and 6 interconnected.


## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The mains transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Change of temperature
Flammability

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc,
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days, R.H. 95\%.
IEC 68-2-4, test D, $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$.
IEC $68-2-14$, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
UL94, category V2.

## MAINS TRANSFORMER

- Output power 8 VA
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

This transformer has a laminated iron core (welded E-I combination). The primary and secondary windings are wound on separate coil formers, which are concentrically mounted on the centre leg of the E-I combination.
The transformer has 7 pins for mounting on printed-wiring boards.

MECHANICAL DATA


8048

## Mounting

The transformer is secured by means of four self-tapping screws of 3 mm .

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Output power at $\mathrm{T}=115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
8 VA
Note: for over-temperature protection a built-in temperature/current fuse for $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is used.

|  | catalogue number $3112318 \ldots$. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 35730 | 36940 | 37490 | 39190 |
| Primary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (1-2) 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (1-2) 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (1-2) 220 V | (1-2) 220 V | (1-2) 240 V |
| Primary resistance <br> (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | (1-2) $400 \Omega$ | (1-2) $400 \Omega$ | (1-2) $540 \Omega$ | (1-2) $540 \Omega$ |
| Secondary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 25,2 \mathrm{~V}^{*} \\ & (11-13) 25,2 \mathrm{~V}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 10,5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (11-13) 10,5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (10-13) $10,8 \mathrm{~V}$ | (10-13) $22,3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Secondary resistance (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 14 \Omega \\ & (11-13) 14 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 2,2 \Omega \\ & (11-13) 2,2 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (10-13) $1,5 \Omega$ | (10-13) 5,6 $\Omega$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |

Insulation resistance
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Mains insulation
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$

5600 V
5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, VDE 0860

[^47]
## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The mains transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Change of temperature
Flammability

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 4000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days, R.H. $95 \%$.
IEC 68-2-4, test D, $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$.
IEC 68-2-14, test Na; 5 cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. UL94, category V2.

## MAINS TRANSFORMER

- Output power 25 VA
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

This transformer has a laminated iron core (welded E-I combination). The primary and secondary windings are wound on separate coil formers, which are concentrically mounted on the centre leg of the E-I combination.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


## 8103

## Mounting

The transformer is secured by means of four self-tapping screws of 3 mm .

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Output power at $\mathrm{T}=115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \quad 25 \mathrm{VA}$
Note: for over-temperature protection a built-in temperature/current fuse for $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is used.

|  | catalogue number 3112 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31838020 | 31839560 | 31839970 | 348 30340* |
| Primary voltage | (4-5) 220 V | $\begin{aligned} & (4-12)^{* *} 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (4-14)^{* *} 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (4-5) \pm 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (4-14) \pm 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (4-5) 220 V | (4-5) 120 V |
| Primary resistance $\text { (at } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }$ | (4-5) $79,5 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4-12)^{* *} 22,3 \Omega \\ & (4-14)^{* *} 30,2 \Omega \\ & (4-5) \pm 89,3 \Omega \\ & (4-14) \pm 97,2 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (4-5) $61 \Omega$ | (4-5) $20,5 \Omega$ |
| Secondary voltage | $(20-23) 14,8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (20-21) 12,3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (21-22) 12,3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (20-21) 9,7 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (22-23) 17,1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (32-31) 10,3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (31-33) 10,3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary resistance (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | (20-23) $0,37 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & (20-21) 0,7 \Omega \\ & (21-22) 0,7 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (20-21) 0,19 \Omega \\ & (22-23) 2,3 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (32-31) 0,46 \Omega \\ & (31-33) 0,46 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |

[^48]* UL approved.
** (1-12) parallel connected to (10-5).
- Terminals 10 and 12 interconnected.


## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The mains transformer withstands the following tests:
Vibration
IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
Bump IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 4000 bumps, 3 directions.
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Change of temperature
Flammability

IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days, R.H. 95\%.
IEC 68-2-4, test D, $+55^{\circ}$ C, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
UL94, category V2.

## MAINS TRANSFORMER

- Output power 48 VA
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, video recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

This transformer has a laminated iron core (welded E-I combination). The primary and secondary windings are wound on separate coil formers, which are concentrically mounted on the centre leg of the E-I combination.

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm


## 8061

## Mounting

The transformers can be fitted with four screws M4; the mounting holes are positioned according to DIN 41302.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Output power at $\mathrm{T}=115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

Note: for over-temperature protection a built-in temperature/current fuse for $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is used.

|  | catalogue number 3112 . |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31839480 | 31839700 | 31839990 | 34830000 |
| Primary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (5-15)^{*} 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (5-1)^{*} 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (5-6)^{* *} 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (5-1)^{* *} 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (5-6) 220 V | $\begin{aligned} & (5-6)^{*} 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (5-10)^{*} 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (5-6)^{* *} 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (5-10)^{* *} 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (5-6)^{*} 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (5-10)^{*} 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (5-6)^{* *} 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (5-10)^{* *} 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Primary resistance <br> (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & (5-15)^{*} 10,2 \Omega \\ & (5-1)^{*} 13,8 \Omega \\ & (5-6)^{* *} 41 \Omega \\ & (5-1)^{* *} 44,6 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (5-6) $39 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & (5-6)^{*} 9,5 \Omega \\ & (5-10)^{*} 13 \Omega \\ & (5-6)^{* *} 38 \Omega \\ & (5-10)^{* *} 41,5 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (5-6)^{*} 9,5 \Omega \\ & (5-10)^{*} 13 \Omega \\ & (5-6)^{* *} 38 \Omega \\ & (5-10)^{* *} 41,5 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary voltage | (21-25) $62,5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (24-23) 9,1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (23-25) 9,1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (34-33) 18,8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (33-30) 10,2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (34-35) 27 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (33-30) 10,6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary resistance (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | (21-25) $3,1 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & (24-23) 0,16 \Omega \\ & (23-25) 0,16 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (34-33) 0,29 } \Omega \\ & (33-30) 2,6 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (34-35) 0,8 \Omega \\ & (33-30) 0,7 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |


| Insulation resistance <br> between primary and secondary <br> between primary and core |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Test voltage (d.c.)  <br> between primary and secondary  <br> between primary and core  <br> Main insulation $560 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br>  5600 V <br>   <br>  according to IEC 65 class 2, <br>  VDE 0860 |  |

[^49]
## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The mains transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Change of temperature
Flammability

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc,
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 4000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days, R.H. 95\%.
IEC 68-2-4, test D, $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
UL94, category V2.

## MAINS TRANSFORMER

- Output power 60 VA
- For consumer applications, e.g. amplifiers, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

This transformer has a laminated iron core (welded E-I combination). The primary and secondary windings are wound on separate coil formers, which are concentrically mounted on the centre leg of the E-I combination.
The transformer has solder tags with eyelets for wire connections.

## MECHANICAL DATA <br> Dimensions in mm



## Mounting

The transformers can be fitted with four screws M4; the mounting holes are positioned according to DIN 41302.

ELECTRICAL DATA
Output power at $\mathrm{T}=115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
60 VA
Note: for over-temperature protection a built-in temperature/current fuse for $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is used.

|  | catalogue number $3112318 \ldots$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 38620 | 38820 | 39010 | 39440* |
| Primary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (3-4) 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-1) 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3-14)^{* *} 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-10)^{* *} 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-4) \leq 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-10) \pm 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (3-4) 220 V | (1-4) 120 V |
| Primary resistance <br> (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3-4) } 27 \Omega \\ & \text { (3-1) } 29,3 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3-14)^{* *} 6,7 \Omega \\ & (3-10)^{* *} 9,2 \Omega \\ & (3-4) \pm 27 \Omega \\ & (3-10) \pm 29,5 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (3-4) $21 \Omega$ | (1-4) 7,0 $\Omega$ |
| Secondary voltage | (20-21) $15,5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (34-33) } 25,6 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (33-35) 25,6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (32-34) 28 V | (30-34) 17,2 V |
| Secondary resistance <br> (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | (20-21) $0,13 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & (34-33) 0,65 \Omega \\ & (33-35) 0,65 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (32-34) $0,37 \Omega$ | (30-34) 0,18 $\Omega$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |

Insulation resistance
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Mains insulation
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$

5600 V
5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, VDE 0860

* Without temperature/current fuse.
** (1-14) parallel connected to (15-4).
- Terminals 14 and 15 interconnected.


## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The mains transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Change of temperature
Flammability

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc,
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.

IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days, R.H. 95\%.
IEC 68-2-4, test D, $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
UL94, category V2.

## MAINS TRANSFORMER

- Output power 95 VA
- For consumer applications, e.g. amplifiers, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

This transformer has a laminated iron core (welded E-I combination). The primary and secondary windings are wound on separate coil formers, which are concentrically mounted on the centre leg of the E-I combination.
The transformer has solder tags with eyelets for wire connections.

## MECHANICAL DATA <br> Dimensions in mm



## Mounting

The transformers can be fitted with four screws M4; the mounting holes are positioned according to DIN 41302.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Output power at $\mathrm{T}=115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
95 VA
Note: for over-temperature protection a built-in temperature/current fuse for $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is used.

|  | catalogue number 3112318 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 37600 | 38710* | 39030 | 39640** |
| Primary voltage | (2-4) 220 V | (3-4) 120 V | $\begin{aligned} & (3-12) \leq 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-14) \pm 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-4) \Delta 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-14) \Delta \pm 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1-3) 120 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (1-4) 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Primary resistance $\text { (at } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }$ | (2-4) $13 \Omega$ | (3-4) $3 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3-12) \triangle 4 \Omega \\ & (3-14) \Delta 5,4 \Omega \\ & (3-4) \Delta \pm 16,0 \Omega \\ & (3-14) \Delta \pm 17,4 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1-3) } 5,3 \Omega \\ & \text { (1-4) } 23,5 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (22-24) 29,8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (24-23) 29,8 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (24-23) 28,4 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (23-25) 28,4 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (24-23) 27,2 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (23-25) 27,2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (30-34) 49,7 V |
| Secondary resistance $\text { (at } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & (22-24) 0,6 \Omega \\ & (24-23) 0,6 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (24-23) 0,36 \Omega \\ & (23-25) 0,36 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (24-23) 0,55 \Omega \\ & (23-25) 0,55 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (30-34) $0,78 \Omega$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |

Insulation resistance
between primary and secondary
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
between primary and core
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Mains insulation

5600 V
5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, VDE 0860

* UL approved.
** UL and CSA approved.
^ (1-12) parallel connected to (10-4).
44 Terminals 10 and 12 interconnected.


## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The mains transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Change of temperature
Flammability

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; $40 \mathrm{~g}, 4000$ bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days, R.H. $95 \%$.
IEC 68-2-4, test D, $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
UL94, category V2.

## MAINS TRANSFORMER

- Output power 12 VA
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

This transformer has a laminated iron core (welded E-I combination). The primary and secondary windings are wound on separate coil formers, which are concentrically mounted on the centre leg of the E-I combination.
The transformer has 12 pins for mounting on printed-wirings boards $(A)$, or solder tags with eyelets for wire connections (B).

## MECHANICAL DATA <br> Dimensions in mm



## Mounting

The transformer is secured by means of four self-tapping screws of 3 mm .

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Output power at $\mathrm{T}=115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
12 VA
Note: for over-temperature protection a built-in temperature/current fuse for $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is used.

|  | catalogue number $3112 \ldots . .$. . |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 34830410 | 31839470 | 34830190 | 348 30430* |
| Primary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (3-5)^{* *} 110 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-1)^{* *} 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-2) \pm 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-1) \pm 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (3-5) 240 V | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3-5) } 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (3-6) } 220 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (3-5) 220 V <br> (3-6) 240 V <br> (1-2) 7,9 V |
| Primary resistance <br> (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & (3-5)^{* *} 79 \Omega \\ & (3-1)^{* *} 106 \Omega \\ & (3-2) \pm 315 \Omega \\ & (3-1) \pm 342 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (3-5) $270 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3-5) } 147 \Omega \\ & \text { (3-6) } 275 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3-5) } 268 \Omega \\ & \text { (3-6) } 294 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (8-9) 11,9 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (9-11) 11,9 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (8-9) 18,3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (9-10) 18,3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (7-8) $11,8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (11-10) 10,9 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (9-8) 21,5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary resistance (at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (8-9) } 2,2 \Omega \\ & (9-11) 2,2 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (8-9) 3,7 \Omega \\ & (9-10) 3,7 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (7-8) $1,23 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & (11-10) 1,2 \Omega \\ & (9-8) 18 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |

Insulation resistance
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
Mains insulation
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
5600 V
5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, VDE 0860

* Vacuum sealed, VDE 0551 approved.
** (4-5) parallel connected to (6-2).
ム Terminals 5 and 6 interconnected.


## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The mains transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Change of temperature
Flammability

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 4000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-2, test Bb; $96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days, R.H. 95\%.
IEC 68-2-4, test D, $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
UL94, category V2.

## MAINS TRANSFORMER

- Output power 3,2 VA
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, radio-cassette recorders


## DESCRIPTION

This transformer has a laminated iron core (welded E-I combination). The primary and secondary windings are wound on separate coil formers, which are concentrically mounted on the centre leg of the E-I combination.

MECHANICAL DATA


Dimensions in mm


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Output power at $\mathrm{T}=115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ 3,2 VA

Note: for over-temperature protection a built-in temperature/current fuse for $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is used.

|  | catalogue number 3112318 . . . . |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36510 | 38000 | 38010 | 39410* |
| Primary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (3-1) 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-4) 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-4) 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (3-4) 220 V | (3-4) 240 V | (2-4) 120 V |
| Primary resistance (at $T_{a m b}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & (3-1) 640 \Omega \\ & (3-4) 1140 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (3-4) $830 \Omega$ | (3-4) $1140 \Omega$ | (2-4) $290 \Omega$ |
| Secondary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 10,3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (11-12) 10,3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (10-12) 9,9 V | (10-12) 10 V | (10-12) 9,8 V |
| Secondary resistance (at $T_{a m b}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 7 \Omega \\ & (11-12) 7 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $(10-12) 1,7 \Omega$ | (10-12) $1,8 \Omega$ | (10-12) $1,7 \Omega$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |

Insulation resistance between primary and secondary between primary and core
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
$>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Test voltage (d.c.)
between primary and secondary
between primary and core
5600 V

Mains insulation
5600 V
according to IEC 65 class 2, VDE 0860

[^50]
## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The mains transformer withstands the following tests:

Vibration

Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Change of temperature
Flammability

IEC 68-2-6, test Fc, $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.

IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 4000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Bb} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test Ca, 21 days, R.H. 95\%.
IEC 68-2-4, test D, $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
UL94, category V2.

## MAINS TRANSFORMER

- Output power 3,2 VA
- For consumer applications, e.g. record players, radio-cassette recorders, television sets


## DESCRIPTION

This transformer has a laminated iron core (welded E-I combination). The primary and secondary windings are wound on separate coil formers, which are concentrically mounted on the centre leg of the E-I combination.
The transformer has 7 pins for mounting on printed-wiring boards.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm


8060

## Mounting

The transformer is secured by means of four self-tapping screws of 3 mm .

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Output power at $\mathrm{T}=115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \quad 3,2 \mathrm{VA}$
Note: for over-temperature protection a built-in temperature/current fuse for $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is used.

|  | catalogue number 3112 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31838210 | 318 39320* | 318 39870** | 34830050 |
| Primary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3-1) } 115 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (3-4) } 220 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (2-1) 120 V | $\begin{aligned} & (3-1) 120 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-4) 230 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3-1) } 127 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (3-4) } 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (3-4) 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Primary resistance $\text { (at } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3-1) 360 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & (3-4) 1430 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (2-1) $150 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3-1) } 850 \Omega \\ & \text { (3-4) } 2100 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3-1) 640 \Omega \\ & (3-4) 1140 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary voltage | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 8,8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (11-12) 8,8 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $(10-12) 14,6 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 20 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (11-12) 20 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 10,3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (11-12) 10,3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Secondary resistance (at $T_{a m b}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 4,1 \Omega \\ & (11-12) 4,1 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | (10-12) $2,4 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 38 \Omega \\ & (11-12) 38 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (10-11) 5,9 \Omega \\ & (11-12) 5,9 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Diagram |  |  |  |  |


| Insulation resistance <br> between primary and secondary <br> between primary and core | $>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Test voltage (d.c.) | $>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| between primary and secondary |  |
| $\quad$ between primary and core | 5600 V |
| Mains insulation | 5600 V |
|  | according to IEC 65 class 2, |
|  | VDE 0860 |

* UL approved.
** UL and CSA approved.


## Approbation

Sets with transformers of this construction are released by Demko, Nemko, Semko, EI, SEV, UL and BSI.

## TESTS

The mains transformer withstands the following tests:
Vibration
IEC 68-2-6, test Fc,
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude $0,35 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \times 30 \mathrm{~min}$.
Bump
Dry heat
Damp heat, steady state
Damp heat, accelerated
Change of temperature
Flammability
IEC 68-2-29, test Eb; 40g, 4000 bumps, 3 directions.
IEC 68-2-2, test $\mathrm{Bb} ; 96 \mathrm{~h},+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
IEC 68-2-3, test $\mathrm{Ca}, 21$ days, R.H. 95\%.
IEC 68-2-4, test $D,+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. 95 to $100 \%$.
IEC 68-2-14, test $\mathrm{Na} ; 5$ cycles, $\mathrm{T}_{A}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
UL94, category V2.

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* Various versions.


## CONVERSION LIST

Conversion of catalogue number to type number.

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| 311110832290 | line driver transformer | AT4043/56 | 333 |
| 33100 | mains filter choke | AT4043/90 | 359 |
| 34030 | line output transformer | AT2102/04C | 121 |
| 34040 | line output transformer | AT2102/06C | 125 |
| 34390 | switched-mode transformer | AT3010/40 | 283 |
| 34450 | line output transformer | AT2140/16B | 139 |
| 35400 | line output transformer | AT2140/00A | 131 |
| 35500 | switched-mode transformer | AT3010/90L | 287 |
| 35570 | line output transformer | AT2140/16 | 135 |
| 35630 | line output transformer | AT2140/17 | 135 |
| 35690 | switched-mode transformer | AT3010/110LS | 293 |
| 311126830010 | switched-mode transformer | AT3010/110L | 289 |
| 311231835730 | mains transformer | TS521 | 425 |
| 36510 | mains transformer | TS561 | 449 |
| 36940 | mains transformer | TS521 | 425 |
| 37490 | mains transformer | TS521 | 425 |
| 37600 | mains transformer | TS525 | 441 |
| 38000 | mains transformer | TS561 | 449 |
| 38010 | mains transformer | TS561 | 449 |
| 38020 | mains transformer | TS522 | 429 |
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| 38210 | mains transformer | TS561/3 | 453 |
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| 39030 | mains transformer | TS525 | 441 |
| 39190 | mains transformer | TS521 | 425 |
| 39320 | mains transformer | TS561/3 | 453 |
| 39410 | mains transformer | TS561 | 449 |
| 39440 | mains transformer | TS524 | 437 |
| 39470 | mains transformer | TS531 | 445 |
| 39480 | mains transformer | TS523 | 433 |
| 39560 | mains transformer | TS522 | 429 |
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| 39870 | mains transformer | T561/3 | 453 |
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| CONVERSION LIST |  |  |  |
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| 311233830070 | line driver transformer/bridge coil/choke | CU10 | 393 |
| 30120 | switched-mode transformer | CU25c2 | 413 |
| 30140 | line driver transformer | AT4043/01 | 297 |
| 30150 | choke | CU30 | 415 |
| 30160 | line driver transformer | AT4043/83 | 353 |
| 30170 | mains filter choke | CU15d | 403 |
| 30190 | mains filter choke | CU20d | 409 |
| 30200 | bridge coil | Cl15 | 389 |
| 30210 | choke | CU20 | 405 |
| 30220 | mains filter choke | CU20d | 409 |
| 30230 | universal horizontal shift transformer | AT4043/09 | 303 |
| 30320 | input choke | AT4043/16A | 305 |
| 30330 | driver transformer | AT4043/17 | 309 |
| 30380 | driver transformer | CU20 | 405 |
| 30390 | line driver transformer/bridge coil/choke | CU10 | 393 |
| 30420 | driver transformer | CU15 | 397 |
| 30440 | switched-mode transformer | CE134v | 371 |
| 30460 | bridge coil | CI 10 | 385 |
| 30550 | switched-mode transformer | CE411 | 377 |
| 30620 | switched-mode transformer | CE420 | 381 |
| 30640 | mains filter choke | AT4043/91A | 361 |
| 30650 | bridge coil | Cl15 | 389 |
| 30660 | power pack system supply choke | AT4043/52A | 325 |
| 30700 | east/west choke | AT4043/08A | 299 |
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| 30740 | switched-mode transformer | CE440 | 383 |
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| 30790 | bridge coil | Cl10 | 385 |
| 30800 | switched-mode transformer | CE137h | 373 |
| 30810 | mains filter choke | CU20d | 409 |
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| 30860 | mains filter choke | CU20d | 409 |
| 30880 | line driver transformer/bridge coil/choke | CU10 | 393 |
| 30910 | switched-mode transformer | CE134h | 369 |
| 30920 | bridge coil | Cl 20 | 391 |
| 30940 | switched-mode transformer | CE412v | 379 |
| 30970 | switched-mode transformer | CE411 | 377 |
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| 31010 | pulse transformer | Cl10d2 | 387 |
| 31020 | mains filter choke | CU15d | 403 |
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| 31150 | switched-mode transformer | CE410 | 375 |
| 31190 | pulse transformer | CI10d2 | 387 |
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| 30110 | mains transformer | TS519 | 421 |
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| 30330 | mains transformer | TS519 | 421 |
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| 30410 | mains transformer | TS531 | 445 |
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| 312213826060 | line driver transformer | AT4043/87 | 355 |
| 28870 | bridge coil | Cl 20 | 391 |
| 29360 | bridge coil | Cl 15 | 389 |
| 29390 | bridge coil | Cl 15 | 389 |
| 35610 | line output transformer | AT2102/02 | 109 |
| 35840 | asynchronous power pack transformer | AT2076/60 | 41 |
| 35990 | diode-split line output transformer | AT2076/51 | 15 |
| 36200 | miniature diode-split line output transformer | AT2076/80A | 53 |
| 36230 | diode-split line output transformer | AT2076/53 | 25 |
| 36240 | miniature diode-split line output transformer | AT2076/81A | 59 |
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| 36310 | universal diode-split line output transformer | AT2076/54 | 35 |
| 36440 | synchronous power pack transformer | AT2076/70A | 47 |
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| 36570 | diode-split-box line output transformer | AT2077/81 | 81 |
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| 37071 | line output transformer | AT2102/02A | 115 |
| 37121 | line output transformer | AT2250/14 | 143 |
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| 50050 | choke | CU25 | 411 |
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| 53860 | mains filter choke | AT4043/93 | 365 |
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| 56070 | degaussing coil |  | 275 |
| 56170 | degaussing coil |  | 275 |
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| 56491 | adjustable linearity control unit | AT4042/08A | 175 |
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| 57050 | adjustable linearity control unit | AT4042/04A | 173 |
| 57080 | adjustable linearity control unit | AT4042/32A | 177 |
| 57090 | adjustable linearity control unit | AT4042/33A | 181 |
| 57760 | linearity corrector | AT4042/36FS | 155 |
| 58191 | adjustable linearity control unit | AT4042/43A | 185 |
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| 59101 | adjustable linearity control unit | AT4042/35A | 183 |
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| 71800 | bridge coil | AT4043/69 | 347 |
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| 74310 | bridge coil | Cl10 | 385 |
| 90070 | line driver transformer | AT4043/89 | 357 |
| 90290 | switched-mode driver transformer | AT4043/45 | 313 |
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| 90580 | thyristor trigger and transistor driver transformer | AT4043/48 | 321 |
| . 93240 | mains filter choke | AT4043/55 | 331 |
| 93390 | current sensing transformer | AT4043/47 | 317 |
| 93400 | thyristor trigger and transistor driver transformer | AT4043/63 | 321 |
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| 96550 | bridge coil | AT4043/68 | 345 |


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| 98990 | linearity corrector | AT4042/46 | 159 |
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| 99460 | filter coil | CU11b2 | 395 |
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| 84882 | glass delay line | AT4043/64 | 339 |
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[^0]:    * The Microprocessors were included in handbook IC14N 1985, so IC18 will replace that part of IC14N.

[^1]:    * E.H.T. cable, catalogue number 312213763370 , to be ordered separately.
    ** E.H.T. cable, catalogue number 312213763920 , to be ordered separately.
    4 E.H.T. cable, catalogue number 311110834740 , to be ordered separately.
    $\triangle$ E.H.T. cable, catalogue number 312213758254 , to be ordered separately.

[^2]:    * Spurious signals measured in frequency range 3,9 to $4,75 \mathrm{MHz}$.

[^3]:    * Resistor $10 \Omega$ to be connected in series.

[^4]:    * D.C. component on these pulses is $V_{B^{\prime}}$.

[^5]:    * D.C. component on these pulses is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}{ }^{\prime}$.

[^6]:    ${ }^{*}$ D.C. component on these pulses is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ (see Fig. 3).
    ** For mounting on the printed-wiring board a washer of 20 mm in diameter has to be used. Tightening torque on printed-wiring board: $500+100 \mathrm{mNm}$.

[^7]:    * D.C. component on these pulses is $V_{B}{ }^{\prime}$.

[^8]:    Above measurements using circuits of Figs 3,5 a and 5 b.

[^9]:    * D.C. component on these pulses is $V_{B^{\prime}}$.

[^10]:    * For mounting on the printed-wiring board a washer of 20 mm in diameter has to be used. Tightening torque on printed-wiring board: $500+100 \mathrm{mNm}$.

[^11]:    * Stabilization range $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ from 215 V d.c. ( 165 V mains) to 350 V d.c. ( 265 V mains).
    ** Values apply to voltages after rectification, and pins 3,11 and 12 connected to earth.

[^12]:    * Stabilization range $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ from 215 V d.c. ( 165 V mains) to 350 V d.c. ( 265 V mains).

[^13]:    * D.C. component on these pulses is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ (see Fig. 3).

[^14]:    * D.C. component on these pulses is $V_{B}{ }^{\prime}$.

[^15]:    * D.C. componenton these pulses is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}{ }^{\prime}$.

[^16]:    * Pins 1 and 18 connected to earth.

[^17]:    * D.C. component on these pulses is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}{ }^{\prime}$ (see Fig. 5).

[^18]:    * D.C. component on these pulses is $V_{B}{ }^{\prime}$.

[^19]:    * At mains voltage $220 \mathrm{~V} . \quad$ ** Pin 18 connected to earth.

[^20]:    Auxiliary windings
    connection pins 1 and 2
    6,3 V (r.m.s.)
    connecting pins 1 and 3
    connecting pin 5 (pin 6 connected to earth)
    connecting pin 7 (pin 6 connected to earth)

    11 V (r.m.s.)
    $790 \vee$ (d.c.)
    66 V (d.c.)

[^21]:    Auxiliary windings
    connection pins 1 and 2
    connecting pins 1 and 3
    connecting pin 5 (pin 6 connected to earth)
    connecting pin 7 (pin 6 connected to earth)

[^22]:    Auxiliary windings
    connecting pins 1 and 2
    connecting pin 4 (pin 5 connected to earth)
    connecting pin 3 (pin 5 connected to earth)
    connecting pin 7 (pin 6 connected to earth)

[^23]:    * The transformers are provided with two booster diode connections: pin 3 and pin 5, enabling selection of frequency ranges.

[^24]:    * Dependent on operating frequency.

[^25]:    * At $f=1 \mathrm{kHz}, 1 \geqslant 100 \mathrm{~mA}$.
    ** At $f \geqslant 100 \mathrm{kHz},(13-14)$ short-circuited.
    - $\mathrm{V}_{10-9}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^26]:    * Measured at $9 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$.
    ** Primary 2-1 short-circuited.

[^27]:    * Measured at $17,2 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^28]:    * Measured at $4,4 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^29]:    * Measuring condition: $\mathrm{E}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^30]:    * Measuring condition: $E=1,3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^31]:    * Measuring condition: $E=1,5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.
    ** Measuring condition: $\mathrm{E} \leqslant 250 \mathrm{mV} ; 0,8 \mathrm{MHz} \leqslant f \leqslant 1 \mathrm{MHz}$.

[^32]:    * Measuring condition: $\mathrm{E}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^33]:    * Measuring condition: $\mathrm{E}=20 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.
    ** Measuring condition: $\mathrm{E}_{1-3}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^34]:    ${ }^{*}$ Measuring conditions: $E=20 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^35]:    * Measured at $1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^36]:    * Measured at $1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^37]:    * Measured at $2,2 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$.

[^38]:    * Measured at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.

[^39]:    * Measured at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.

[^40]:    * Measured at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.

[^41]:    * Measured at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.

[^42]:    * Measured at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.

[^43]:    * Measured at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, B_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.

[^44]:    * Measured at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,3 \mathrm{~T}$.

[^45]:    * Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.
    ** Measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^46]:    * Measured at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{B}_{\text {max }}=0,1 \mathrm{~T}$.

[^47]:    * At primary voltage of 220 V .

[^48]:    Insulation resistance
    between primary and secondary
    $>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
    between primary and core
    $>60 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
    Test voltage (d.c.)
    between primary and secondary
    5600 V
    between primary and core
    Mains insulation
    5600 V
    according to IEC 65 class 2, VDE 0860

[^49]:    * (2-15) parallel connected to (14-6).
    ** Terminals 14 and 15 interconnected.

[^50]:    * Without fuse; UL approved.

[^51]:    * Various versions.

