

Part Number: 2673000501
Frequency Range: Lower Frequencies < 50 MHz (73 material)
Description: 73 SHIELD BEAD
Application: Suppression Components
Where Used: Board Component
Part Type: EMI Suppression Beads
Preferred Part: ✓

Mechanical Specifications

Weight: .010 (g)

Part Type Information

Fair-Rite offers a broad selection of ferrite EMI suppression beads with guaranteed minimum impedance specifications.

-Beads with a '1' as the last digit of the part number are not burnished. Parts that are burnished to break the sharp edges have a '2' as the last digit.

-Upon request beads can be supplied with a Parylene coating. The last digit of the Parylene coated part is a '4'. The minimum coating thickness beads is 0.005 mm (.0002").

-The column 'H (Oe)' gives for each bead the calculated dc bias field in oersted for 1 turn and 1 ampere direct current. The actual dc H field in the application is this value of 'H' times the actual NI (ampere-turn) product. For the effect of the dc bias on the impedance of the bead material, see figures 18-23 in the application note www.fair-rite.com/newfair/pdf/CUP%20Paper.pdf document for 'How to choose Ferrite Components for EMI Suppression'.

-Suppression beads are controlled for impedances only. The impedances listed are typical values. Minimum impedance values are specified for the + marked frequencies. The minimum guaranteed impedance is the listed typical impedance less 20%.

-Single turn impedance tests for 73 and 43 material beads are performed on the 4193A Vector Impedance Analyzer. The 61 material beads are tested on the 4191A RF Impedance Analyzer. Beads are tested with the shortest practical wire length.

-Preferred beads are the suggested choice for new designs. Samples are readily available and orders have typically shorter lead times than other beads. For any EMI suppression bead requirement not listed here, feel free to contact our customer service for availability and pricing.

-The 'C' dimension, the bead length, can be modified to suit specific applications.

-Our 'Shield Bead Kit' (part number 0199000019) contains a selection of these beads.

-Explanation of Part Numbers: Digits 1&2 = product class, 3&4 = material grade and last digit 1= not burnished, 2 = burnished and 4 = Parylene coated.



Fair-Rite Products Corp.

Your Signal Solution®

Ferrite Components for the Electronics Industry

Fair-Rite Products Corp. PO Box J, One Commercial Row, Wallkill, NY 12589-0288
Phone: (888) 324-7748 www.fair-rite.com

Fair-Rite Product's Catalog
Part Data Sheet, 2673000501
Printed: 2010-11-09



Mechanical Specifications

Dim	mm	mm tol	nominal inch	inch misc.
A	2.00	-0.15	0.076	-
B	1.05	+0.10	0.043	-
C	1.65	-0.25	0.060	-
D	-	-	-	-
E	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-
H	-	-	-	-
J	-	-	-	-
K	-	-	-	-

Electrical Specifications

Typical Impedance (Ω)	
1 MHz	2.1
5 MHz	6.3
10 MHz+	7.5
25 MHz+	12

Electrical Properties	
H(Oe)	2.80

Land Patterns

V	W ref	X	Y	Z
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

Winding Information

Turns	Wire	1st Wire	2nd Wire
Tested	Size	Length	Length
-	-	-	-

Reel Information

Tape Width mm	Pitch mm	Parts 7 " Reel	Parts 13 " Reel	Parts 14 " Reel
-	-	-	-	-

Package Size

Pkg Size
-
(-)

Connector Plate

# Holes	# Rows
-	-

Legend

+ Test frequency

Preferred parts, the suggested choice for new designs, have shorter lead times and are more readily available.

The column H(Oe) gives for each bead the calculated dc bias field in oersted for 1 turn and 1 ampere direct current. The actual dc H field in the application is this value of H times the actual NI (ampere-turn) product. For the effect of the dc bias on the impedance of the bead material, see figures 18-23 in the application note How to choose Ferrite Components for EMI Suppression.

A ½ turn is defined as a single pass through a hole.

$\Sigma L/A$ - Core Constant

A_e - Effective Cross-Sectional Area

A_L - Inductance Factor ($\frac{L}{N^2}$)

N/AWG - Number of Turns/Wire Size for Test Coil

l_e - Effective Path Length

V_e - Effective Core Volume

NI - Value of dc Ampere-turns



Ferrite Material Constants

Specific Heat	0.25 cal/g/°C
Thermal Conductivity	10x10 ⁻³ cal/sec/cm/°C
Coefficient of Linear Expansion	8 - 10x10 ⁻⁶ /°C
Tensile Strength	4.9 kgf/mm ²
Compressive Strength	42 kgf/mm ²
Young's Modulus	15x10 ³ kgf/mm ²
Hardness (Knoop)	650
Specific Gravity	≈ 4.7 g/cm ³

The above quoted properties are typical for Fair-Rite MnZn and NiZn ferrites.

See next page for further material specifications.



Fair-Rite Products Corp.

Your Signal Solution®

Ferrite Components for the Electronics Industry

Fair-Rite Products Corp. PO Box J, One Commercial Row, Wallkill, NY 12589-0288
Phone: (888) 324-7748 www.fair-rite.com

Fair-Rite Product's Catalog
Part Data Sheet, 2673000501
Printed: 2010-11-09



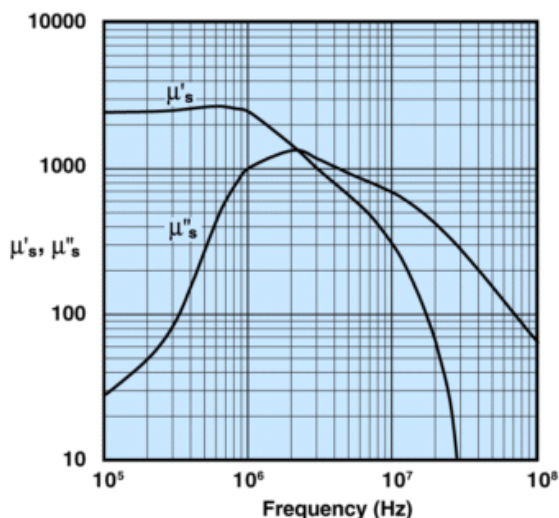
A MnZn ferrite, supplied only in small cores, to suppress conducted EMI frequencies below 50 MHz.

EMI suppression beads, beads on leads, SM beads, and multi-aperture cores are all available in 73 material.

73 Material Characteristics:

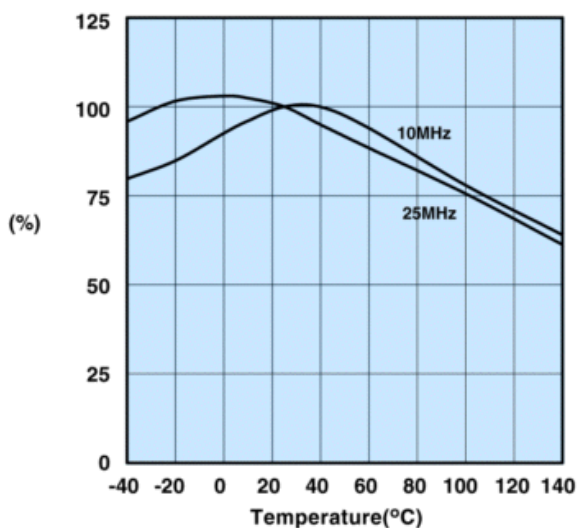
Property	Unit	Symbol	Value
Initial Permeability @ B < 10 gauss		μ_i	2500
Flux Density @ Field Strength	gauss oersted	B H	3900 5
Residual Flux Density	gauss	B_r	1500
Coercive Force	oersted	H_c	0.24
Loss Factor @ Frequency	10^{-6} MHz	$\tan \delta / \mu_i$	10 0.1
Temperature Coefficient of Initial Permeability (20 - 70°C)	%/°C		0.65
Curie Temperature	°C	T_c	>160
Resistivity	Ω cm	ρ	1×10^{-2}

Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



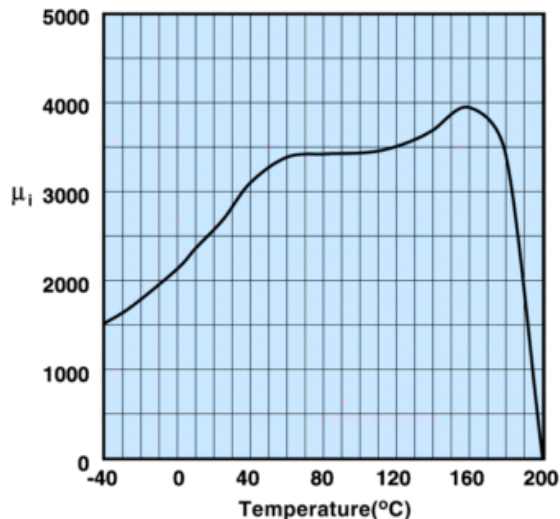
Measured on a 2673000301 bead using the HP 4284A and the HP 4291A.

Percent of Original Impedance vs. Temperature



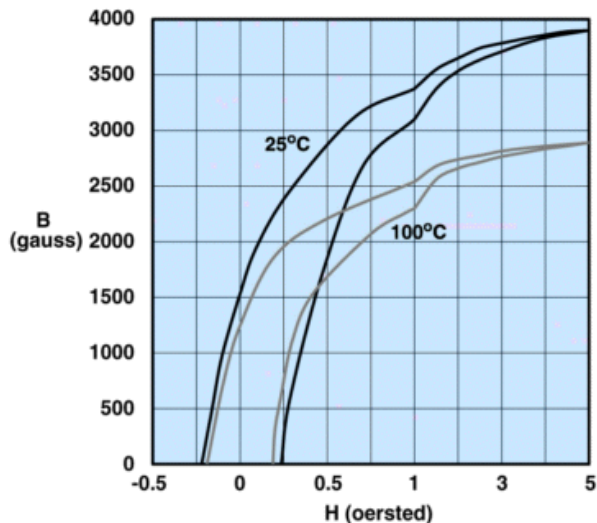
Measured on a 2673000301 using the HP4291A.

Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Measured on a 17/10/6mm toroid at 10kHz.

Hysteresis Loop



Measured on a 17/10/6mm toroid at 10kHz.



Fair-Rite Products Corp.
Your Signal Solution®

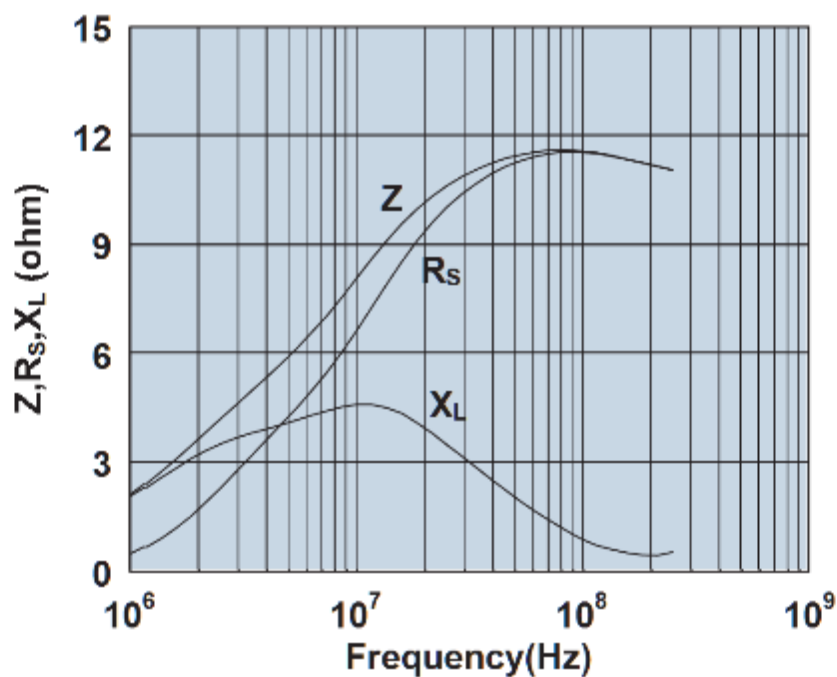
Ferrite Components for the Electronics Industry

Fair-Rite Products Corp. PO Box J, One Commercial Row, Wallkill, NY 12589-0288
Phone: (888) 324-7748 www.fair-rite.com

Fair-Rite Product's Catalog
Part Data Sheet, 2673000501
Printed: 2010-11-09



2673000501



Impedance, reactance, and resistance vs. frequency.