# "Finest In The Field"

VARIABLE SHIELDED COIL FORMS Hardware Only or Finished Wound Assemblies For Tunable Inductors, Transformers and Oscillators



4769 Wesley Dr., Anaheim, CA 92807 USA • Phone (714) 970-0900 • Fax (714) 970-0800 E-Mail: sales@lodestonepacific.com • www.lodestonepacific.com

## **Tuneable Shielded Coil Forms**

High Q • Dependable Performance • Superior Temperature Stability • RoHS and REACH Compliant



+(86) 137 9449 8541 From Fish Finder to Sidewinder







Variable Shielded Coil Forms for making Variable Inductors, IFT Coils, Oscillators, RF Coils, Transformers, RF Filter Inductors, Narrow and Broadband RF Transformers, AM and FM OSC Coils, RF Antenna Coils, TV Receiver Coils, Transceiver Coils, and IFT Amplifiers.

## Lodestone Pacific Popular Assemblies

High Q • Great Temperature Stability USA Military Qualified • 8mm Assemblies Using Iron Powder Cores

- Lodestone L32, L33, L335 & L337 series
- 10.5 & 11mm Assemblies Using Iron Powder Cores Lodestone L42, L41, L43 series
- 11.5 & 14.5mm Assemblies Using Iron Powder Cores Lodestone L45, L57 series

## Popular Millimeter (mm) Sizes

### Toko Sizes and Configurations

- 5mm Assemblies Using Ferrite Cores Lodestone L20 series, Toko Equivalent: 5K Lodestone L28 series, Toko Equivalent: 5P
- 7mm Assemblies Using Ferrite Cores Lodestone L30 series, Toko Equivalent: 7KLL
- Lodestone L38 series, Toko Equivalent: 7P • 10mm Assemblies Using Ferrite Cores Lodestone L40 series, Toko Equivalent: 10K

## **Custom Wound Inductors and Transformers**

Lodestone L48 series, Toko Equivalent: 10EZ

### Popular Toko Sizes Wound to Your Specifications.

- 5mm, 7mm and 10mm
- Wound to the Customers L and Q Specifications
- Capacitors in Base to Tune Self-Resonant Frequency













Cage Code OJWUI



All Catalog Parts ITAR Compliant

## Proud Member





© 2020

ISSUE "L"



### Fax (714) 970-0800

### Performance of Variable Shielded Coil Forms

assembly.

The quality and characteristics of the magnetic field generated in a variable inductor is determined by the quality and shape of the magnetic core materials, and by the characteristics of the winding. A cylindrical core in the center of a spring wound wire coil form will create a magnetic field with invisible lines of flux represented by Figure 1. The construction of the Shielded Coil Form traps and channels a majority of the magnetic lines of flux within a magnetic path-way created by the cup, increasing the efficiency and performance of the assembly as represented by Figure 2. The more complete the magnetic pathway along the magnetic lines of flux, the higher the inductance and the quality (Q) of the assembly. Some magnetic flux will escape the core material enclosure, but will be contained by



Variable Shieled Coil Forms are generally available with the magnetic core materials in two configurations: a threaded center core tuning within a winding form surrounded by a fixed cup as shown in Style 1, or a winding on a fixed drum core surrounded by a tunable cup as shown in Style 2. The optimum state for a tuned inductor is to have the desired inductance reached when the tuning core or cup fills the center core gap in the assembly and closes the magnetic field.

the copper or brass (tin plated) shield can that covers the

The Inductance of the Assembly: The inductance (L) is listed in  $\mu$ h (micro-henries) for 100 turns on the data sheets for each Shielded Coil Form (SCF) assembly. Starting with the 100 turn inductance, the number of turns of wire required for a desired inductance can be calculated from the following formula.

The inductance of each assembly is fairly flat with increasing frequency until

Figure 2

Required Turns =  $100 \sqrt{\frac{\text{Desired L (\muh)}}{(\mu h) \text{ for } 100 \text{ Turns}}}$ 

after the peak of that assembly's Q. Above the peak Q frequency, apparent inductance will climb with frequency until the frequency when self resonance occurs. The inductances shown in this catalog are measured at frequencies below the Q curve's peak

MIX NUMBER	COLOR CODE	MAGNETIC MATERIAL	MATERIAL PERMEABILITY	FREQUENCY RANGE	TEMPERATURE STABILITY
1	BLUE	CARBONYL C	20	.15-2.0 MHz	280 ppm/°C
2	RED	CARBONYL E	10	.25-10 MHz	95 ppm/°C
3	GRAY	CARBONYL HP	35	.02-1.0 MHz	370 ppm/°
3F	ORANGE	HP/FERRITE	80	.01-1.0 MHz	700 ppm/°C
6	YELLOW	CARBONYL SF	8.5	2.0-30 MHz	35 ppm/°C
10	BLACK	CARBONYL W	6.0	10-100 MHz	150 ppm/°C
17	LAVENDER	CARBONYL W	4.0	20-200 MHz	50 ppm/°C
50	ORANGE	FERRITE 50	125	.01-1.0 MHz	1500 ppm/°C
51	NONE	FERRITE 51	300	.05-2.0 MHz	1500 ppm/°C
52	NONE	FERRITE 52	60	2.0-200 MHz	1500 ppm/°C
53	NONE	FERRITE 53	44	.05-20 MHz	1500 ppm/°C
54	NONE	FERRITE 54	25	5.0-300 MHz	1500 ppm/°C



**High Performance Tunable** 

Shielded Coil Forms (SCF)

 Toko Equivalent Hardware Superior Temperature Stability RoHS and REACH Compliant Materials Quality Inspection to MIL-STD-1916 Level IV Un-wound Hardware or Complete Wound Coils For RF Filter Inductors, IFT Ocsillators, and Transcevers





## SHIELDED COIL FORMS

#### The Q of the Assembly

The optimum Q (quality or efficiency) of an assembly is found in balancing the fundamental physics of both the core material and the winding. The assembly's contribution to superior Q is found in the core materials shape, inductance and frequency sensitivity. The winding's contribution is maximized by minimizing frequency specific wire losses in the winding. The key to optimising the Q of the assembly is selecting the proper core material, wire and winding characteristics, for a particular frequency .

#### **Core Considerations**

The iron powder and ferrite materials used in Lodestone Pacific's Shielded Coil Forms are formulated for optimum Q within a specific frequency range as shown by the table on Page 3. The Q vs. frequency curves on these pages show the highest Q's achievable for a particular core material and frequency. The shape and magnitude of these curves can be characterized by the following formula:

#### Q=2π fL R

Where f is frequency in Mhz, L is inductance in  $\mu$ h and R is the effective series resistance due to both copper and core loss in ohms. While the frequency and inductance is known or calculated, the frequency sensitive copper and core material losses are often difficult to calculate. In addition, variations in core material density and winding characteristics often make the Q experienced in actual applications differ from theory.

The Q vs frequency curves included in this catalog are plotted on a semi-log axis and were derived from actual testing of the variable assemblies in a parallel resonant circuit and reflect the expected Q readings with a specific inductance and winding. As the frequency is varied, the readings will

trace a humped curve identifying the optimum inductance-frequency balance that produces the highest Q. Increasing inductance by adding turns of wire or tuning the core towards the maximum inductance position will create a new Q curve with a peak that will be shifted down in frequency. Conversely, reducing inductance by decreasing turns or de-tuning the assembly will shift the Q curve peak towards a higher frequency.

Figure 3 shows the L57-2-PCT-B-4 assembly wound with a decreasing numbers of turns. The family of Q curves show the trend towards higher frequency Q curves as you reduce inductance by reducing turns. It also shows that the maximum value of each Q curve will diminish as the curve peaks move to the extremes of their recommended frequency ranges. There is an optimum frequency and inductance for a given assembly where the "peak of the peaks" will occur (at 1.5 Mhz in Figure 3). This is why applications requiring high Q are best engineered with the inductive portion of the tuned circuit optimised first, and the capacitor specified to support that optimum Q.







#### Phone (714) 970-0900

## LODESTONE PACIFIC

### Fax (714) 970-0800

### SHIELDED COIL FORMS

Each core material formulation will produce similar families of curves within their optimum frequency ranges. The complete family of Q curves for the L57 series on Graph 5 show that mix formulations 6 exhibits better Q characteristics as the frequency moves above formulation 2's optimum frequency range.

The amount of core material in the assembly will also improve Q. As an example, the L57-2-CT-B-4 wound with 25 turns of 15/44 Litz wire (Graph 5, curve F) will produce higher Qs than the L45-2-CT-B-4 with the same winding (Graph 4, curve E). This is due to 28% more iron powder in

the larger L57 assembly. Comparing the L337-2-CT-B-4 (Graph 1, curve C), L33-2-CT-F-4 (Graph 2, curve F) and L45-2-CT-B-4 (Graph 4, curve E) shows the relative Q of these assemblies with 25 turns of 15/44 Litz wire at approximately 2 Mhz.

In comparing these curves it can be seen that increasing the amount of core material also shifts the "peak of peaks" down in frequency. As an example, the L57-2-CT B-4 (4.45 grams of core material) with 25 turns of 15/44 peaks at 1.5 Mhz (Graph 5, curve F), while the smaller L33-2-CT-B-4 with the same winding and only .601 grams of core material peaks at 2.3 Mhz.(Graph 2, curve F).



## SHIELDED COIL FORMS

#### WINDING AFFECTS ON Q

The type and size of the wire used in the winding is also frequency sensitive. This is due to the losses that result in the electronic and magnetic fields emitted from the wire in the winding. As frequency is increased from 100 Khz to 1Mhz, the resistive eddie-current losses increase and the "skin effect" becomes significant. It is possible to minimize the "skin effect" by dividing the conductor into a bundle of interwoven insulated strands called Litzendraht or Litz wire. Depending on the frequency, the strand diameter is chosen so that the skin effect in the individual strands is negligible.

Litz wire is described as 7/41 (7 strands of 41 AWG), or 15/44 (15 strands of 44 AWG.) and will tend towards larger bundles of smaller strands as frequency is increased. Above 1 Mhz, the advantages of reduced resistance using Litz wire are nullified by the disadvantages of increased capacitive losses created by the stranding.

As the capacitance of adjacent turns as well as the capacitance from the winding to the core becomes significant, stranded wire should be abandoned in favor of solid wire. Thus higher frequency windings will tend towards fewer well spaced turns of larger diameter enamel coated magnetic wire.

The positive influence of Litz wire is demonstrated in the L43 series Q curves on Graph 3. With the same number of turns and inductance, the L43-7-CT-F-5 (Curve F) with Litz wire has superior Q to the L43-7-CT-F-5 (Curve G) wound with solid wire at approximately 4 Mhz. It is also evident that L57-2-PCT-B-4 with 50 turns of 15/44 (Curve D) is a more efficient Litz winding than 50 turns of 7/41 on the L57-2-PCT-B-4 (Curve E) tuned to  $30\mu$ h at 1.5 Mhz. As the capacitive effects begin to dominate the Litz wire becomes a liability. The exact frequency is dependent on the application but the practical transition is from 1 to 10 Mhz.

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

### TEMPERATURE STABILITY

An important characteristic of iron powder core materials is the outstanding temperature stability. The temperature stability information for each material is listed in parts-per-million-per degree Celsius (ppm/°C). As an example, the inductance of a 100ppm/°C material will change by 1% over a temperature change of 100 °C. Figures 4 and 5 plot the temperature stability for iron powder materials as a percentage change in inductance and Q. The iron powder core materials have excellent temperature stability from -65°C (-150°F) up to 125°C (257°F). Ferrite materials are more sensitive to temperature and will exhibit changes in inductance and Q from 5 to 10 times greater than iron powder over the same temperature range.

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

Extended periods of elevated temperature will result in a permanent shift in inductance and Q when the assembly is returned to ambient. For temperature sensitive applications up to 100°C, this shift can be stabilized by "aging" the core material at 100°C for a minimum of 48 hours.



These graphs show relative stability for the core materials alone and should be used only as an indication of the temperature stability of the wound assembly.

WIRE SIZE AWG	2	0	2	2	2	4	2	6	2	8	3	0	3	2	3	4	3	6	3	8	4	0	4	2
WIRE SIZE LITZ	100	/43	60	43	40/	43	10	40	10	/42	15/	45	9/-	45	6/	45	5/	47	4/	48				
Single Layer Full Winding	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F
L20											4	4	4	8	4	8	4	32	4	32	4	40	4	112
L28							2	6	4	8	5	15	7	21	9	36	11	66	14	98	18	180	23	270
L30									5	10	5	10	5	20	5	40	5	60	5	120	5	200	5	300
L32							8	15	10	19	13	25	16	58	21	78	27	147	34	244	43	385	55	594
L33							5	5	5	10	5	10	5	20	5	40	5	60	5	120	5	200	5	300
L333/L335							8	15	10	19	13	25	17	62	22	82	27	147	34	244	45	400	55	606
L337							8	15	10	19	13	25	16	58	21	78	27	147	34	244	43	385	55	594
L38							5	25	6	42	8	70	10	110	13	180	16	280	20	440	26	750	31	1100
L40											4	24	4	28	4	36	4	48	4	55	4	72	4	96
L41							4	8	4	8	4	16	4	16	4	24	4	32	4	40	4	55	4	64
L42	4	4	5	9	7	22	9	30	12	57	15	75	19	124	24	222	30	345	38	531	50	924	62	1425
L43	4	8	6	12	8	16	10	20	13	52	17	102	21	126	27	216	34	404	42	588	55	990	69	1656
L45	5	8	6	12	8	15	10	19	13	25	17	62	21	78	27	147	34	244	43	385	55	679	70	1107
L48							4	20	6	42	7	63	9	110	12	165	15	270	19	418	25	725	31	1100
L57	5	10	6	24	8	32	10	60	13	104	17	170	21	252	27	432	34	680	43	1032	55	1760	70	2800

### SHIELDED COIL FORM WINDING TABLE

## Phone (714) 970-0900

### Fax (714) 970-0800

## LODESTONE PACIFIC

### SHIELDED COIL FORMS



6) "The base and coil form are one piece molded in Polymethylpentene (PMP). The 5 terminals are brass, ".016 inches (0.4mm) in diameter, 100% tin plated to meet MIL-STD 202 method 208 for solderability."

7) The base does not have space for an internal capacitor.8) A ferrite shield cup is not part of this assembly.

Phone (714) 970-0900

Fax (714) 970-0800



Toko 5P, 5PG Size											self-resc	nant frequency	/
Custom Variable Coils are wound to your			Indu	ctance	Range	•			Fred	quency	/ Range	)	
Inductance and Frequency Specifications,													
or with Capacitors to your Self-resonant													
Frequency Specifications.	0.1µh	1µh	10µh	100µh	1mh	10mh	100	Khz :	500 Khz	1 Mhz	100 Mhz	200 Mhz	



6) "The base is molded in a phenolic thermoset. The 5 terminals are brass, ".027 inches (0.7mm) in diameter, 100 % tin plated to meet MIL-STD 202 method 208 for solderability." 7)The ferrite drum core is attached to the thermoset base. 8) Threaded cup matches the interal threads in the Cup Form 9) The base has a cavity for an optional capacitor .185 [4.7] Long x .087 [2.2] Wide x .079 [2.0] Deep. Capacitors are not included.

## LODESTONE PACIFIC

### SHIELDED COIL FORMS







Phone (714) 970-0900

Fax (714) 970-0800



core. 2) This represents the frequency range for Q optimization in tuned or resonant circuits. The inductive

properties of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range.

core tuned out of the winding area but still a part of the assembly. 5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree Celsius (ppm/<sup>O</sup>C) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature

3) Nanohenries (10<sup>-9</sup> Henries) per turn squared.





4 TERMINAL	COIL FORM	BASE	BOBBIN	BOBBIN	COLOR	THREADED	CUP	SHIELD
ASSEMBLY (6)	BASE ASSEMBLY (7)	ONLY	WINDING FORM (8)	BASE ASSEMBLY	CODE	CORE (9)	CORE	CAN
L32-2-CT-F-4	B532-w/CF132	B532	PB132	B532-w/PB132	RED	TH12-302	C9-3302	CN432CT
L32-3-CT-F-4	B532-w/CF132	B532	PB132	B532-w/PB132	GREY	TH12-303	C9-3303	CN432CT
L32-6-CT-F-4	B532-w/CF132	B532	PB132	B532-w/PB132	YELLOW	TH12-306	C9-3306	CN432CT
L32-10-CT-F-4	B532-w/CF132	B532	PB132	B532-w/PB132	BLACK	TH12-310	C9-3310	CN432CT
L32-17-CT-F-4	B532-w/CF132	B532	PB132	B532-w/PB132	LAVENDER	TH12-317	C9-3317	CN432CT

6) Complanearity of the two terminal version is not an issue due to three contact points. The four terminal version's coplanearity will depend on the success of the can tab's (fifth) contact point. 7) The base is molded in thermoset Diallyl Phthalate (DAP). Two terminal (positions 3 &4) and four terminal (positions 1,2 3 &4) are available in Alloy 42, 90/10 tin plated to MIL-STD 202, 208 for solderability. The CF117 coilform is a glass reinforced polyester tube with 8-32 internal threads.

8) The optional PB132 snap in bobbin is self threading polypropylene. To order, substitute "P" for "F" in the assembly part number.

9) The tuning core is a 6-32 shallow thread coated with Teflon.

10) The tab on the shield can bends under the base, holding the shield can in place and creating the surface mount connection to the circuit board.

## LODESTONE PACIFIC

## SHIELDED COIL FORMS

8mm				Inc	hes/[mm] 010/ 2 x size		L33	SERI	ES
.395 [10.0]	.310 [7.9]		↓ 055 1.4] Width	200 [5.1]					
		L .025 [.63]	• Su • Q vs • Windir	Perior Temperatur Frequency Graph	re Stability on Page 5			Car	Tuned Core
COMPLIANT REACH	▶ [5.1]	•	Available as Quality Inspection Let	s: Un-wound Hard vel: MIL-STD-191	ware Only 6 Level IV	РНОТО І	NOT TO SCALE		Fixed Cup
ASSEMBLY PART NO.	COLOR CODE	MAGNETIC MATERIAL(1)	FREQUENCY RANGE (2)	MATERIAL PERMEABILITY	ASSEMBL nH/turn <sup>2</sup>	YAL (3)	MAX µh 100 turns	MIN μh (4) 100 turns	TEMPERATURE STABILITY(5)
L33-1-CT-F-4	BLUE	CARBONYL C	.15-2.0 MHZ	20.0	7.6	. ,	76	45	280 ppm/°C
L33-2-CT-F-4	RED	CARBONYL E	.25-10 MHZ	10.0	6.8		68	45	95 ppm/°C
L33-3-CT-F-4	GREY	CARBONYL HP	.02-1.0 MHZ	35.0	8.0		80	46	370 ppm/°C
L33-6-CT-F-4	YELLOW	CARBONYL SF	2.0-50 MHZ	8.5	6.0		60	38	35 ppm/°C
L33-7-CT-F-4	WHITE	CARBONYL TH	1.0-20 MHZ	9.0	6.4		64	40	30 ppm/°C
L33-10-CT-F-4	BLACK	CARBONYL W	10-100MHZ	6.0	5.4		54	37	150 ppm/°C
L33-17-CT-F-4	LAVENDER	CARBONYL	20-200MHZ	4.0	4.8		48	37	50 ppm/°C

1) The iron powder or ferrite materials are used in the tuning core and cup core.

2) This represents the frequency range for Q optimization in tuned or resonant circuits. The inductive properties of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range.

3) Nanohenries (10<sup>-9</sup> Henries) per turn squared.

4) The minimum inductance is measured in microhenries (10<sup>-6</sup> Henries) per 100 turns with the tuning core tuned

out of the winding area but still a part of the assembly. 5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree Celsius (ppm/°C) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature stability for a complete wound assembly.

TH13-1()

C9-30(



B515-w/CF113 CF113 AS ABOVE L33-( )-CT-F-5 B515 6) The base is moulded from thermoset Diallyl Phthalate (DAP). The 4 or 5 terminals available are 7) The coil form is a glass reinforced polyester tube with 6-32 internal threads. half hard brass, .024 inches in diameter, tin plated to MIL-STD 202 Method 208 for solderability. 8) The tuning core is 6-32 shallow thread coated with Teflon. Optional base B524 is available with .050 standoffs.

5 TERMINAL ASSEMBLY

CN401CT

#### Fax (714) 970-0800

L335	5 SERI	ES	Inches/[mm] <u>+</u> .010/[ <u>+</u> .25]					8mm
Tuned Core Fixed Cup	PHOTO	D NOT TO SCALE	<ul> <li>2 x size</li> <li> <ul> <li></li></ul></li></ul>	Stability non Page 5 le on Page 6 nd Hardware Only rel: MIL-STD-1916 L	0 1] .34 [8.		310 7.9]	.025 [.63]
ASSEMBLY PART NO.	COLOR CODE	MAGNETIC MATERIAL(1)	FREQUENCY RANGE (2)	MATERIAL PERMEABILITY	ASSEMBLY A∟ nH/turns <sup>2</sup> (3)	MAX μh 100 turns	MIN µh (4) 100 turns	TEMPERATURE STABILITY(5)
L335-1-CT-F-4	BLUE	CARBONYL C	.15-2.0 MHz	20.0	7.4	74	45	280 ppm/°C
L335-2-CT-F-4	RED	CARBONYL E	.25-10 MHz	10.0	6.8	68	45	95 ppm/°C
L335-3-CT-F-4	GREY	CARBONYL HF	D .02-1.0 MHz	35.0	7.8	78	46	370 ppm/°C
L335-6-CT-F-4	YELLOW	CARBONYL SF	= 2.0-50 MHz	8.5	6.1	61	38	35 ppm/°C
L335-7-CT-F-4	WHITE	CARBONYL TH	H 1.0-20 MHz	9.0	6.4	64	40	30 ppm/°C
L335-10-CT-F-4	BLACK	CARBONYL W	10-100 MHz	6.0	5.7	57	37	150 ppm/°C
L335-17-CT-F-4	LAVENDER	CARBONYL	20-200 MHz	4.0	5.2	52	37	50 ppm/°C

1) The iron powder materials are used in the tuning core and cup core.

2) This represents the frequency range for Q optimization in tuned or resonant circuits. The inductive properties of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range.

3) Nanohenries (10<sup>-9</sup> Henries) per turn squared.

4) The minimum inductance is measured in microhenries (10<sup>-6</sup> Henries) per 100 turns with the tuning core tuned out of the winding area but still a part of the assembly. 5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree

Celsius (ppm/°C) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature stability for a complete wound assembly.



6) The base is moulded from thermoset Diallyl Phthalate (DAP). The 4 or 5 terminals available are half hard brass, .024 inches in diameter, tin plated to MIL-STD 202 Method 208 for solderability. Optional base B524 is available with .050 standoffs.

7) The CF115A coil form is a glass reinforced polyester tube with 6-32 internal threads. The NF coil form is self threading nylon 6/6.

8) The tuning core is 6-32 shallow thread coated with Teflon.

## LODESTONE PACIFIC

### SHIELDED COIL FORMS



2) This represents the frequency range for Q optimization in tuned or resonant circuits. The inductive properties of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range.

3) Nanohenries (10<sup>-9</sup> Henries) per turn squared.

4) The minimum inductance is measured in microhenries (10<sup>-6</sup> Henries) per 100 turns with the tuning core tuned out of the winding area but still a part of the assembly. 5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree

Celsius (ppm/°C) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature stability for a complete wound assembly.



6) The base is moulded from thermoset Diallyl Phthalate (DAP). The 4 or 5 terminals available are half hard brass, .024 inches in diameter, tin plated to MIL-STD 202 Method 208 for solderability. Optional base B524 is available with .050 standoffs

7) The coil form is a glass reinforced polyester tube with 6-32 internal threads. 8) The tuning core is 6-32 shallow thread coated with Teflon.

Phone (714) 970-0900

Fax (714) 970-0800







attached to the thermoset base

capacitor ...225 [5.8mm] Long x .095 [2.4mm] Wide x .110 [2.8mm] Deep. Capacitors are not included.

## LODESTONE PACIFIC

## SHIELDED COIL FORMS

10mm Tok	to 10K Equiv	valent	120	Incł <u>+</u> .0	hes/[mm] 10/[ <u>+</u> .25]	L40	SERI	ES _
.039 [1.0] <b>ROHS</b> COMPLIANT <b>REACH</b>	→ .402 [10.2	.453 [11.5]	(3.5) (	Toko Equivalent H totional Capacitor Fit Frequency Graph of g Capacity Table of Tuning Core and Fivel: MIL-STD-1910 Ire or Complete Wo	2 x size Hardware ts in Base on Page 5 on Page 6 Fixed Cup 6 Level IV uund Coils PH	HOTO NOT TO SCALE		Tuned Core Fixed Cup
ASSEMBLY PART NO.	COLOR CODE	MAGNETIC MATERIAL(1)	FREQUENCY RANGE(2)	MATERIAL PERMEABILITY	ASSEMBLY nH/turns <sup>2</sup> (	A∟ MAX µh 3) 100 turns	MIN μh (4) 100 turns	TEMPERATURE STABILITY(5)
L40-53-BT-D-5	None	FERRITE 51	.05-20 MHz	44	16.0	160	56	1500 ppm/°C
L40-54-BT-D-5	None	FARRITE 52	2-200 MHz	25	47.0	470	137	1500 ppm/°C
<ol> <li>The ferrite materials are</li> <li>This represents the frequencies</li> </ol>	used in the tuning core an iency range for Q optimiza	d cup core. tion in tuned or resonant circuit	s The inductive properties	<ol> <li>The minimum induction out of the winding a</li> </ol>	ctance is measured area but still a part	I in microhenries (10 <sup>-6</sup> Henries of the assembly	s) per 100 turns wit	h the tuning core tuned

of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range.

3) Nanohenries (10<sup>-9</sup> Henries) per turn squared.

5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree

Celsius (ppm/OC) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature stability for a complete wound assembly.





6) "The base is molded in a phenolic thermoset. The attached coilform is molded in polypropylene. The 5 terminals are brass, ".027 inches (0.7mm) in diameter, 100% tin plated to meet MIL-STD 202 method 208 for solderability."

Deep. Capacitors are not included.

#### Fax (714) 970-0800



2) This represents the frequency range for Q optimization in tuned or resonant circuits. The inductive properties of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range

3) Nanohenries (10<sup>-9</sup> Henries) per turn squared.

4) The minimum inductance is measured in microhenries (10<sup>-6</sup> Henries) per 100 turns with the tuning core tuned

5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree Celsius (ppm/°C) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature stability for a complete wound assembly.



5 TERMINAL ASSEMBLY	ONLY (6)	CODE	CORE (7)	CORE	CAN	
1 /1 2 DT E 5	P325	PEN	TH32 303	C12 4002	CN325PT	
L41-2-D1-1-J	D325	RED ODEV	THOS 202	012-4002	CN325BT	
L41-3-B1-F-3	B325	GRET	TH35-303	C12-4003	CN325B1	
	DOOS		TU05 000	040 4000	ONICOFDE	
L41-6-B1-F-5	B325	YELLOW	TH35-306	C12-4006	CN325B1	
L41-10-BT-F-5	B325	BLACK	TH35-310	C12-4010	CN325BT	
L41-17-BT-F-5	B325	LAVENDER	TH35-317	C12-4017	CN325BT	
					•	_

6) The base and self threading segregated coil form are one piece, moulded from nylon 6/6 and will require careful heat management. The 5 terminals available are half hard brass, .025 inches in diameter, tin plated to MIL-STD 202 Method 208 for solderability.

7) The tuning core is 10-32 shallow thread coated with Teflon.

## LODESTONE PACIFIC

### SHIELDED COIL FORMS





		CF120	PB142	B342-W/FB142	1123-4( )	C12-42 ( )	CN	342CT
5 TERMI ASSEME	INAL BLY (6)	COILFORM BASE ASSEMBLY (7)	BASE ONLY	BOBBIN WINDING FORM (8)	COLOR CODE	TUNNING CORE (9)	CUP CORE	SHIELD CAN
L42-2-CT L42-3-CT	T-F-2 T-F-2	B342-w/CF120 B342-w/CF120	B342 B342	B342-w/PB142 B342-w/PB142	RED GREY	TH23-402 TH23-403	C12-4202 C12-4203	CN342CT CN342CT
L42-6-CT	T-F-2	B342-w/CF120	B342	B342-w/PB142	YELLOW	TH23-406	C12-4206	CN342CT
L42-10-C L42-17-C	CT-F-2 CT-F-2	B342-w/CF120 B342-w/CF120	B342 B342	B342-w/PB142 B342-w/PB142	BLACK LAVENDER	TH23-410 TH23-417	C12-4210 C12-4217	CN342CT CN342CT
L42 WIT	H SNAP IN I CT-B-2	NYLON BOBBIN B342-w/CF120	B342	B342-w/PB142	AS ABOVE	TH23-4( )	C12-42()	CN342CT
6) The bas	e is molded in	Rynite The base will position two	tinned winding leads up	n to #24 AWG (200 Dia) 7) Th	e ontional PR142 snan in hol	hin is self threading polyn	ronvlene. To order substi	tute "B" for "F" in the

6) The base is molded in Rynite. The base will position two tinned winding leads up to #24 AWG (.200 Dia.) for IR reflow surface mounting directly to the printed circuit board. The CF120 coilform is glass reinforced polyester tube with 8-32 internal threads. Coplanearity is not an issue due to three contact points.

7) The optional PB142 snap in bobbin is self threading polypropylene. To order, substitute "B" for "F" in the assembly part number.

8) The tuning core is a 8-32 shallow thread coated with Teflon

Phone (714) 970-0900

Fax (714) 970-0800



2) This represents the frequency range for Q optimization in tuned or resonant circuits. The inductive properties of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range.

3) Nanohenries (10<sup>-9</sup> Henries) per turn squared.

5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree Celsius (ppm/ºC) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature stability for a complete wound assembly.



ASSEMBLY	ONLY (6)	FORM (7)	ASSEMBLY	CODE	CORE (8)	CORE	CAN
L43-1-CT-F-5	B315	CF112	B315-w/CF112	BLUE	TH25-101	C13-4001	CN315CT
L43-2-CT-F-5	B315	CF112	B315-w/CF112	RED	TH25-102	C13-4002	CN315CT
L43-3-CT-F-5	B315	CF112	B315-w/CF112	GREY	TH25-103	C13-4003	CN315CT
L43-6-CT-F-5	B315	CF112	B315-w/CF112	YELLOW	TH25-106	C13-4006	CN315CT
L43-7-CT-F-5	B315	CF112	B315-w/CF112	WHITE	TH25-107	C13-4007	CN315CT
L43-10-CT-F-5	B315	CF112	B315-w/CF112	BLACK	TH25-110	C13-4010	CN315CT
L43-17-CT-F-5	B315	CF112	B315-w/CF112	LAVENDER	TH25-117	C13-4017	CN315CT
L43-50-CT-F-5	B315	CF112	B315-w/CF112	ORANGE	TH25-150	C13-4003	CN315CT
L43 WITH SNAP IN NYLON	BOBBIN						
L43-( )-CT-B-5	B315	PB114	B315-W/PB114	AS ABOVE	TH25-1( )	C13-40()	CN315CT

6) The base is moulded from thermoset Diallyl Phthalate (DAP). The 5 terminals available are half hard copper, 8) The tuning core is 8-32 shallow thread coated with Teflon. .025 inches in diameter, tin plated to MIL-STD 202 Method 208 for solderability.

The CF112 coil form is a glass reinforced polyester tube with 8-32 internal threads. The PB114 snap in bobbin is self threading nylon 6/6.

## LODESTONE PACIFIC

### SHIELDED COIL FORMS



of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range.

3) Nanohenries (10<sup>-9</sup> Henries) per turn squared.

5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree Celsius (ppm/<sup>O</sup>C) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature

stability for a complete wound assembly





6) "The base is molded in a phenolic thermoset. The attached coilform is molded in polypropylene. The 5 terminals are brass, ".027 inches (0.7mm) in diameter, tin plated to meet MIL-STD 202 method 208 for solderability.

the Cup Form 9) The base has a cavity for an optional capacitor .250 [6.3mm] Long x .086 [2.2mm] Wide x .130 [3.7mm] Deep. Capacitors are not included.

Phone (714) 970-0900

Fax (714) 970-0800

L45	SERIE	S	nches/[mm] _010/[ <sup>+</sup> .25] 2 x size		_			11.5mm
Tuned Core Fixed Cup	PHOTO	NOT TO SCALE	LASILE	Stability on Page 5 e on Page 6 d Hardware Only el: MIL-STD-1916 L	2776 7.0] ↑ .500 [12.7] ↓ .27 .27 [7.0] .27 .27 .27			
ASSEMBLY PART NO.	COLOR CODE	MAGNETIC MATERIAL(1)	FREQUENCY RANGE(2)	MATERIAL PERMEABILITY	ASSEMBLY A∟ nH/turns <sup>2</sup> (3)	MAX µh 100 turns	MIN uh (4) 100 turns	TEMPERATURE STABILITY(5)
L45-1-PCT-B-4	BLUE	CARBONYL C	.15-2.0 MHz	20.0	17.5	175	58	280 ppm/ <sup>0</sup> C
L45-2-PCT-B-4	RED	CARBONYL E	.25-10 MHz	10.0	12.5	125	52	95 ppm/ <sup>0</sup> C
L45-3-PCT-B-4	GREY	CARBONYL HP	.02-1.0 MHz	35.0	20.4	204	64	370 ppm/ <sup>o</sup> C
L45-6-PCT-B-4	YELLOW	CARBONYL SF	2.0-50 MHz	8.5	11.5	115	47	35 ppm/ <sup>o</sup> C
L45-10-PCT-B-4	BLACK	CARBONYL W	10-100 MHz	6.0	10	100	46	150 ppm/ <sup>o</sup> C
L45-17-PCT-B-4	LAVENDER	CARBONYL	20-200 MHz	4.0	6.7	67	45	50 ppm/ <sup>O</sup> C

The iron powder or ferrite materials are used in a portion of the base, the tuning core and cup core. Mix 3F
is a combination of a ferrite tuning core and an iron powder cup core.

 This represents the frequency range for Q optimization in tuned or resonant circuits. The inductive properties of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range.
 Nanohenries (10<sup>-9</sup> Henries) per turn squared. 4) The minimum inductance is measured in microhennies (10<sup>-6</sup> Hennies) per 100 turns with the tuning core tuned out of the winding area but still a part of the assembly.

5) The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree Celsius (ppm/<sup>O</sup>C) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature stability for a complete wound assembly.



.024 inches in diameter, tin plated to MIL-STD 202 Method 208 for solderability. 7) The tuning core is 8-40 shallow thread coated with Teflon.  The anti-vibration silicon rubber pad M106 is optional. It will be excluded from assemblies when the "P" is excluded from the assembly number. (ie: L45-2-CT-B-4)

# LODESTONE PACIFIC

## SHIELDED COIL FORMS

14.5mm	. 570		0	Incl 0	nes/[mm] 10/[ <mark>+</mark> .25] 2 x size	L57	SERI	ES
.500 [12.7] .375 COMPLIANT REACH	.570 [14.5]		.022 [.56] • Qvi • Wind • Available a Quality Inspection Le	.187 [4.7] Very High and S s Frequency Graph or ing Capacity Table or as: Un-wound Hardwa evel: MIL-STD-1916	uctance Stable Q Stability n Page 6 are Only Level IV PHOTO	NOT TO SCALE		Turned Core Fixed Cup
ASSEMBLY PART NO.	COLOR CODE	MAGNETIC MATERIAL (1)	FREQUENCY RANGE (2)	MATERIAL PERMEABILITY	ASSEMBLY AL nH/turns <sup>2</sup> (3)	MAX µh 100 turns	MIN μh (4) 100 turns	TEMPERATURE STABILITY (5)
L57-1-PCT-B-4	BLUE	CARBONYL C	.15-2.0 Mhz	20.0	18.5	185	60	280 ppm/ <sup>o</sup> C
L57-2-PCT-B-4	RED	CARBONYL E	.25-10 Mhz	10.0	13.0	130	54	95 ppm/ <sup>O</sup> C
L57-3-PCT-B-4	GREY	CARBONYL HP	.02-1.0 Mhz	35.0	21.5	215	70	370 ppm/ <sup>o</sup> C
L57-6-PCT-B-4	YELLOW	CARBONYL SF	10-50 Mhz	8.5	12.0	120	51	35 ppm/ <sup>o</sup> C
L57-10-PCT-B-4	BLACK	CARBONYL W	10-100 Mhz	6.0	10.5	105	50	150 ppm/ <sup>0</sup> C
L57-17-PCT-B-4	LAVENDER	CARBONYL	20-200 Mhz	4.0	7.0	70	50	50 ppm/ <sup>O</sup> C

1) The iron powder or ferrite materials are used in a portion of the base, the tuning core and cup core. Mix 3F

This represents the frequency range for Q optimization in tuned or resonant circuits. The inductive properties of the material is effective over a considerably wider frequency range.
 Nanohenries (10<sup>9</sup> Henries) per turn squared.

4) The minimum inductance is measured in microhenries (10<sup>-6</sup> Henries) per 100 turns with the tuning core tuned

 out of the winding area but still a part of the assembly.
 The temperature stability is of the magnetic material, measured in parts per million per degree Celsius (ppm/ <sup>O</sup>C) on a toroidal core and winding. This is only an indication of the temperature stability for a complete wound assembly.

Assembly Sub-components								
					( (		$\cap$	<u> </u>
0 - 0	-	→ .422 <b>←</b>		.65		$\top$		L <sub>.165</sub>
.525			· · ·	.520	<u>⊢</u>   ,			
	.1	L95 → 4	↓		31 <del>0 P</del>		<u> </u>	_
	.465	.22	5	) 1		.035 .5	00	
	-	f T	<b>↑</b>		<b>↑</b>			
╽╶ <sub>┻</sub> ╴║╙┯╝║╶╋		· · ·		.435	_ '	<b>↑</b>		
.155	09 I		05110		-	I		
L57-( )-4	TH27-2( )	PB100	CF110	C17-21( )	n	V107	CN101CT	
4 TERMINAL ASSEMBLY	BASE ONLY (6)	TUNING CORE (7)	BASE ASSEMBLY	COLOR	WINDING FORM (8)	CUP	RUBBER	SHIELD
157-1-PCT-B-4	B202-1	TH27-201	157-1-4	BLUE	PB100	C17-2101	M107	CN101CT
L57-2-PCT-B-4	B202-2	TH27-202	L57-2-4	RED	PB100	C17-2102	M107	CN101CT
L57-3-PCT-B-4	B202-3	TH27-203	L57-3-4	GREY	PB100	C17-2103	M107	CN101CT
L57-3F-PCT-B-4	B202-3	TH27-268	L57-3F-4	GREY/ORANGE	PB100	C17-2103	M107	CN101CT
L57-6-PCT-B-4	B202-6	TH27-206	L57-6-4	YELLOW	PB100	C17-2106	M107	CN101CT
L57-10-PCT-B-4	B202-10	TH27-210	L57-10-4	BLACK	PB100	C17-2110	M107	CN101CT
L57-17-PCT-B-4	B202-17	TH27-217	L57-17-4	LAVENDER	PB100	C17-2117	M107	CN101CT
4 TERMINAL ASSEMBLY WITH PAPER COIL FORM								
L5701-()-PCT-F-4	B202-()	TH27-2()	L5701-( )-4	AS ABOVE	CF110	C17-21( )	M107	CN101CT
6 TERMINAL ASSEMBLY								
L57-( )-PCT-B-6	B200-( )	TH27-2()	L57-( )-6	AS ABOVE	PB100	C17-21()	M107	CN101CT
6 TERMINAL ASSEMBLY WITH PAPER COIL FORM								
L5701-( )-PCT-F-6	B200-( )	TH27-2()	L5701-( )-6	AS ABOVE	CF110	C17-21()	M107	CN101CT
<ol> <li>6) The base is moulded from therm brass, .032 inches in diameter, tir</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>8) The winding bobbin PB</li> <li>9) The anti-vibration silicor</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>8) The winding bobbin PB100 is moulded nylon 6/6. CF110 is a phenolic impregnated paper tube.</li> <li>9) The anti-vibration silicon rubber pad M107 is optional. It will be excluded from assemblies when the "P" is</li> </ol>						

7) The tuning core is 8-40 shallow thread coated with Teflon.

excluded from the assembly number. (ie: L57-2-CT-B-4)



# **LODESTONE GROUP**

TOROID MOUNTS AND HEADERS

Low Price 
High Quality 
Exceptional Service **Diverse Skills** 
Broad Experience 
Quality Products

## LODESTONE PACIFIC

### **Finest In The Field**

- **Plastic Molded Bobbins**  $\bigcirc$
- Plastic Molded Toroid Mounts
- Through Hole and Surface Mount
- Plastic Molded Anti-static Parts Trays
- **Terminal Lead Frames and Terminal Pins**
- Metal Stamping, Forming and CNC Cutting
- Fair-Rite Products Ferrites
- Micrometals Iron Powder Cores
- **Micrometals Alloy Powder Cores**
- P. Leo Transformer Insulation Tape
- CAD/CAM Technology
- **Custom Plastic Molding**
- Cost Effective Custom Tooling
- In-House 3D Printing of Prototypes
- World Class Quality Systems and Logistics







### **Distributor of Kofu (OKI) Reed Switches**

- High Quality Reed Switches 0
- 0 7, 10, 12, 14, 16, & 21 mm sizes
- "Ask the Expert" Technical Support
- Cross Reference to Other Manufacturers
- Reed Switches in Stock and Ready to Ship

### **Distributor of Standex-Meder**

- Coil Activated Reed Relays
- Custom Plastic Molded Enclosures
- Magnetic Field Activated Reed Sensors
- Sensors & Relays in Stock and Ready to Ship



## **DIGILANT**.net

### **Product Design and Fabrication**

- **Quality China Product Sourcing**
- PCB Design, Fabrication and Stuffing
- CAD/CAM Design and Experience
- In-House 3D Printing of Prototypes 0
- Bending and Stamping of Metal Parts
- Precision Aluminum & Mg Die Casting 0
- **Custom CNC Fabrication of All Metals**
- 0 **Electronic and Mechanical Assemblies**
- PCB Gerber File Design and Production
- USA & China Quality Control and Inspection 0
- Warehouse, Logistics & Freight Consolidation



4769 E. Wesley Drive, Anaheim CA 92807 USA • sales@lodestonepacific.com • (714) 970-0900

