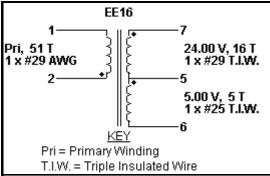
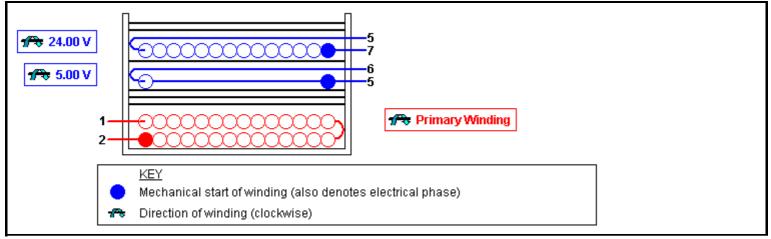
# **Electrical Diagram**





# **Mechanical Diagram**



# Winding Instruction

#### Primary Winding

Start on pin(s) 2 and wind 51 turns (x 1 filar) of item [5]. in 2 layer(s) from left to right. At the end of 1st layer, continue to wind the next layer from right to left. On the final layer, spread the winding evenly across entire bobbin. Finish this winding on pin(s) 1. Add 3 layers of tape, item [3], for insulation.

#### Secondary Winding

Start on pin(s) 5 and wind 5 turns (x 1 filar) of item [6]. Spread the winding evenly across entire bobbin. Wind in same rotational direction as primary winding. Finish this winding on pin(s) 6.

Add 1 layer of tape, item [3], for insulation.

Start on pin(s) 7 and wind 16 turns (x 1 filar) of item [7]. Spread the winding evenly across entire bobbin. Wind in same rotational direction as primary winding. Finish this winding on pin(s) 5.

Add 2 layers of tape, item [3], for insulation.

### Core Assembly

Assemble and secure core halves. Item [1].

#### Varnish

Dip varnish uniformly in item [4]. Do not vacuum impregnate.

# Comments

1. For non margin wound transformers use triple insulated wire for all secondary windings.

### Materials

ltem	Description	
[1]	Core: EE16, NC-2H (Nicera) or Equivalent, gapped for ALG of 68 nH/T <sup>2</sup>	
[2]	Bobbin: Generic, 4 pri. + 4 sec.	
[3]	Barrier Tape: Polyester film [1 mil (25 μm) base thickness], 8.50 mm wide	
[4]	Varnish	
[5]	Magnet Wire: 29 AWG, Solderable Double Coated	
[6]	Triple Insulated Wire: 25 AWG	
[7]	Triple Insulated Wire: 29 AWG	

# **Electrical Test Specifications**

Parameter

Condition

Spec

Electrical Strength, VAC	60 Hz 1 second, from pins 1,2 to pins 5,6,7.	3000
	Measured at 1 V pk-pk, typical switching frequency, between pin 1 to pin 2, with all other Windings open.	192
Tolerance, ±%	Tolerance of Primary Inductance	10.0
Maximum Primary Leakage, µH	Measured between Pin 1 to Pin 2, with all other Windings shorted.	7.70

Although the design of the software considered safety guidelines, it is the user's responsibility to ensure that the user's power supply design meets all applicable safety requirements of user's product.

The products and applications illustrated herein (including circuits external to the products and transformer construction) may be covered by one or more U.S. and foreign patents or potentially by pending U.S. and foreign patent applications assigned to Power Integrations. A complete list of Power Integrations' patents may be found at www.power.com.