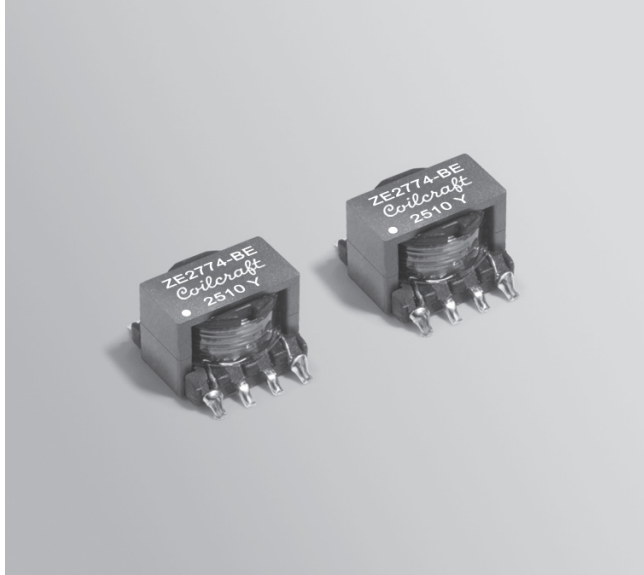


NEW!

Isolated Buck Transformer ZE2774-BE



- Optimized for the STEVAL-6986YT2DL iso-buck boost converter, based on the A6986I from STMicroelectronics
- Designed for an input voltage range of 5 to 24 V with dual isolated outputs (6 V and -3 V)
- Suitable for isolated GaN gate drivers, On-board chargers for HEV/EV, and industrial applications.
- Functional insulation only. Basic or reinforced versions can be made available per request.
- AEC-Q200 qualified

Core material Ferrite

Environment RoHS compliant, halogen free

Terminations Tin-silver-copper over tin over nickel over phos bronze

Weight 0.57 – 0.77 g

Ambient temperature -40°C to +125°C

Maximum part temperature +165°C (Ambient + temp rise)

Storage temperature Component: -40°C to +125°C

Tape and reel packaging: -40°C to +80°C

Resistance to soldering heat Max three 40 second reflows at +260°C, parts cooled to room temperature between cycles

Packaging 900 per 13" reel Plastic tape: 16 mm wide, 0.35 mm thick, 12 mm pocket spacing, 6.0 mm pocket depth

Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) 1 (unlimited floor life at <30°C / 85% relative humidity)

Part number ¹	Power (W)	Inductance at 0 A ² ±10% (µH)	DCR max (Ohms)			Leakage inductance ³ max (µH)	Turns ratio pri : sec1 : sec2	Isolation ⁴ (Vrms)	Isat ⁵ (A)	Output
			pri	sec1	sec2					
ZE2774-BED	1.8	20	0.17	0.43	0.3	0.41	1 : 0.5 : 0.273	1500	2.65	6 V, 0.20 A -3 V, 0.20 A

- Packaging:** D = 13" machine-ready reel. EIA-481 embossed plastic tape (900 parts per full reel). Quantities less than full reel available: in tape (not machine ready) or with leader and trailer (\$25 charge).
 - Inductance is for the primary, measured at 250 kHz, 0.1 Vrms, 0 Adc.
 - Leakage inductance is for the primary with the secondary windings shorted.
 - 1500 Vrms, one minute isolation (hipot) between primary and secondary.
 - DC current that causes the primary inductance to drop 30% from its value without current.
 - Electrical specifications at 25°C.
- Refer to Doc 362 "Soldering Surface Mount Components" before soldering.

L vs Current

