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– TRANSFORMERS –

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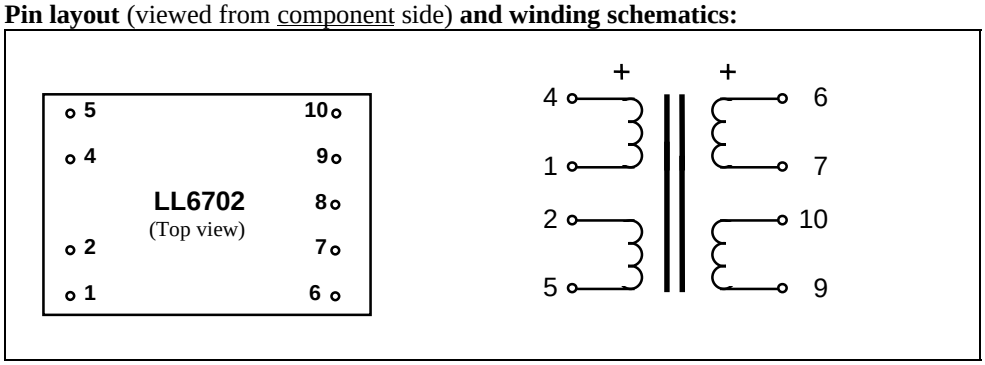
Hybrid Transformer
LL6702

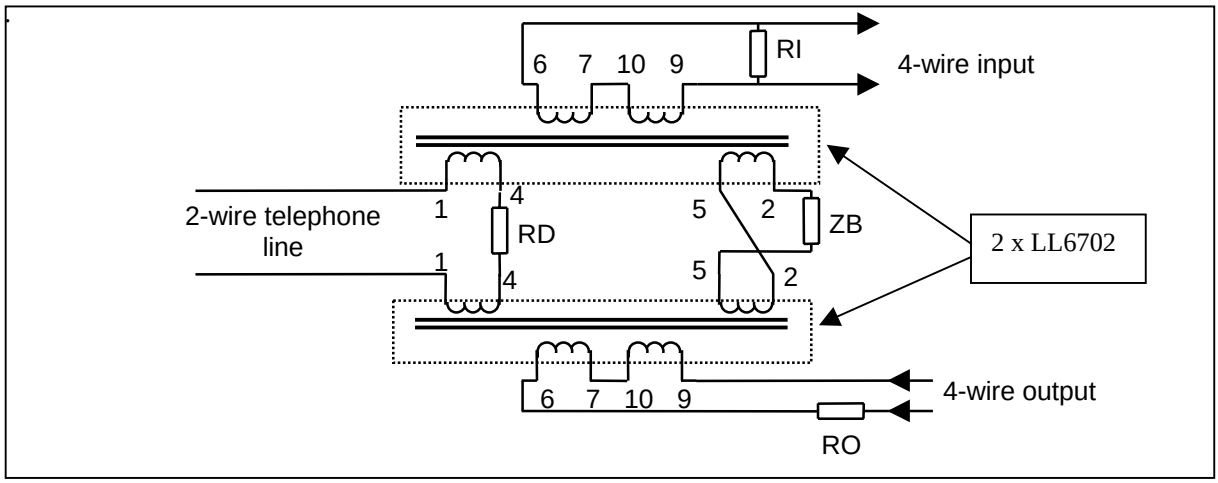
LL6702 is a hybrid transformer for telephone applications. It is built using a C-core, and meets requirements for high isolation between windings.
The LL6702 has an extremely low leakage inductance and thus a flat frequency response curve. This makes it easy to design the balancing network for good transhybrid loss in the entire frequency range.

Turns ratio: 1.5 , 1.5 : 1 + 1
Dims (Length x Width x Height above PCB (mm)): 47 x 31 x 15
Pin layout (viewed from component side) **and winding schematics:**



Spacing between pins: 5.08 mm (0.2")
Spacing between rows of pins: 30.48 mm (1.2")
Weight: 70 g
Rec. PCB hole diameter: 1.5 mm
Static resistance of primary (pins 1 - 4)**:** 50Ω
Static resistance of balance (pins 2 - 5)**:** 45Ω
Static resistance of each secondary (pins 6 - 7, 9 - 10)**:** 36Ω
Max. DC current: 60 mA
Transhybrid loss (laboratory conditions): 50 dB, 10 Hz - 10 kHz
Isolation between primary and balance windings/ between primary and secondary windings: 2 kV / 4 kV

Typical application: Telephone hybrid using two LL6702:
Balancing network ZB: Select ZB for minimum crosstalk which occurs when ZB equals actual line impedance. In applications, this is often accomplished with a combination of a potentiometer and a series of capacitors
Line termination: If RI = RO, the termination impedance, **ZT** , as seen from the two-wire side is:
ZT (AC) = 170 Ω + RI + RD. Thus, ZT is independent of ZB.
ZT (DC) = 100 Ω + RD. RD is an optional resistor used to reduce the line DC current



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