





Viale dell'Industria, 1 – 35023 – Bagnoli di Sopra (PD) www.deangeliprodotti.com



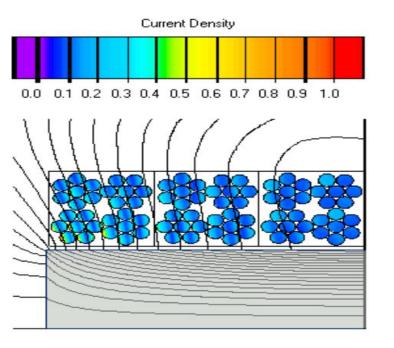


## THE INNOVATION LEADERS

De Angeli Prodotti means **innovation** since decades in the world of winding wires. Pioneering, innovative and tailor-made **solutions** meet the ultimate production technologies, giving solid answers to the challenges of energy, industry, e-mobility, through a skilled team of experts which will help you through your whole experience.

## THE FUTURE OF ENERGY

Sometimes is passing through small revolutions: invisible and apparently simple, sometimes reckless and much more complex. In all cases the LITZ **WIRE** plays a fundamental role, to make possible what is not with a traditional conductor. The intertwining of hundreds or thousands of elementary conductors lowers the losses in the transmission of alternating current, eliminating the skin effect and making possible solutions where required power is high and given space is low.





## The SKIN EFFECT

Both the magnetic flux and the number of turns are inversely proportional to the frequency. Higher frequencies allow a significant reduction of the transformer size. A reduced winding diameter and a lower number of turns also mean a shorter conductor's length, hence a lower electrical resistance.

Individual wire	Material	Spec. Resistance [Ωmm2/m]	Density [kg/m3]	Diameter [mm]
	Copper	0,0171	8890	≥ 0,1
	Aluminium	0,0278	2700	≥ 0,3

Insulation type					
for the individual					
wires					

	Name	Enamel type	Thermal class [°C]	Solderability
	Solvest F	PU	155	yes
	Solvest H	PU	180	yes
	Thervest/Adhexal	PEI+PAI	200	-
Enamel build: Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade3				

**Thickness** 

External insulation tape

туре	[µm]
Nomex T410	50
Polyester	23
Polyimide	38
Conductofol	90
Mica-glass	100

Silicone extrusion after taping is possible

Round

Rectangular W/T up to 1,8:1

Shape

Section up to 330 mm2

Fill factor up to 80%, measured considering the total cross section of the enameled wire

f in g vou p

	I
Frequency	Diameter for elementar conductor (copper)
1 kHz	
10 kHz	0,66 mm
50 kHz	0,30 mm
100 kHz	0,21 mm
500 kHz	0,100 mm

