SMD Power Inductor

TMAF0301S-Series(N)

1. Features

- 1. Low loss realized with low DCR.
- 2. High performance realized by metal dust core.
- 3. Ultra low buzz noise, due to composite construction.
- 4. 100% Lead(Pb)-Free and RoHS compliant.

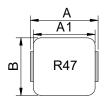
Halogen Halogen-free



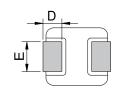
2. Applications

Commercial applications

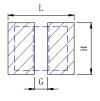
3. Dimensions











Recommend PC Board Pattern

L(mm)	G(mm)	H(mm)
3.7	1.5	1.8

±0.2 3.7

Note: 1.PCB layout is referred to standard IPC-7351B

- 2. The above PCB layout reference only.
- Recommend solder paste thickness at 0.12mm and above.

Series A A1 B C D E TMAF0301S 3.3±0.2 3.05±0.2 3.1±0.2 0.8±0.2 0.8±0.2 1.6±0.2

Unit:mm

4. Part Numbering

TMAF 0301 S - R47 MN
A B C D E

A: Series

 B: Dimension
 BxC

 C: Type
 Standard.

 D: Inductance
 R47=0.47uH

 E: Inductance Tolerance
 M=±20%

Marking: Black R47

5. Specification

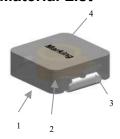
Part Number	Inductance	l rm	s(A)	I sat	(A)	DCR	(mΩ)	Marking
	L0 (uH)±20%	Тур	Max	Тур	Max	Тур	Max	9
TMAF0301S-R47MN	0.47	6.0	5.0	7.0	6.0	22.5	25.8	R47
TMAF0301S-R68MN	0.68	5.0	4.2	6.0	5.0	30.5	35.1	R68
TMAF0301S-1R0MN	1.0	4.0	3.5	5.0	4.2	47	56.4	1R0
TMAF0301S-1R5MN	1.5	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.3	75	90	1R5
TMAF0301S-2R2MN	2.2	2.8	2.4	3.3	2.8	89	106.8	2R2
TMAF0301S-3R3MN	3.3	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.9	140	160	3R3
TMAF0301S-4R7MN	4.7	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.8	179	215	4R7
TMAF0301S-100MN	10.0	1.25	1.15	1.5	1.35	382	420	100

Note:

- 1. Test frequency: Ls: 100KHz /1.0V.
- 2. All test data referenced to 25℃ ambient.
- $3. \ \ Testing\ Instrument (or\ equ): Agilent\ 4284A, E4991A, 4339B, KEYSIGHT\ E4980A/AL, chroma 3302, 3250, 16502A, and a support of the property of the pr$
- 4. Heat Rated Current (Irms) will cause the coil temperature rise approximately $\,\Delta T$ of 40 $^{\circ}\!C$
- 5. Saturation Current (Isat) will cause L0 to drop approximately 30%.
- 6. The part temperature (ambient + temp rise) should not exceed 125°C under worst case operating conditions. Circuit design, component, PCB trace size and thickness, airflow and other cooling provisions all affect the part temperature. Part temperature should be verified in the end application.
- 7. Irms Testing: Temperature rise is highly dependent on many factors including pcb land pattern, trace size, and proximity to other components.

 Therefore temperature rise should be verified in application conditions.
- 8.Rated DC current: The lower value of Irms and Isat

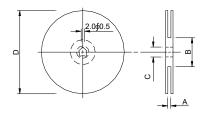
6. Material List

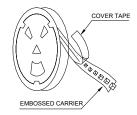


NO	Items	Materials	
1	Core	Alloy Powder .	
2	Wire	Polyester Wire or equivalent.	
3	Clip	100% Pb free solder(Ni+SnPlating)	
4	Ink	Halogen-free ketone	

7. Packaging Information

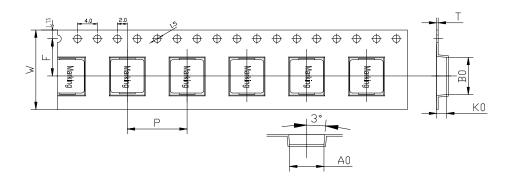
(1) Reel Dimension





Туре	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)
13"x12mm	12.4+2/-0	100±2	13+0.5/-0.2	330

(2) Tape Dimension

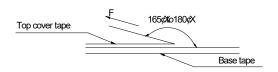


s	eries	Size	Bo(mm)	Ao(mm)	Ko(mm)	P(mm)	W(mm)	F(mm)	t(mm)
	ГМАГ	0301	3.8±0.1	3.5±0.1	1.4±0.1	8.0±0.1	12±0.3	5.5±0.1	0.35±0.05

(3) Packaging Quantity

TMAF	0301	
Chip / Reel	5000	

(4) Tearing Off Force



The force for tearing off cover tape is 10 to 130 grams in the arrow direction under the following conditions(referenced ANSI/EIA-481-D-2008 of 4.11 stadnard).

Room Temp.	Room Humidity	Room atm	Tearing Speed
(℃)	(%)	(hPa)	mm/min
5~35	45~85	860~1060	

8. Reliability and Test Condition

Item	Performance	Test Condition
Operating temperature	-40~+125℃ (Including self - temperature rise)	NA NA
Storage temperature	110~+40°C,50~60%RH (Product with taping) 240~+125°C (on board)	NA NA
Electrical Performance Tes	st	
Inductance		HP4284A,CH11025,CH3302,CH1320,CH1320S LCR Meter.
DCR	Refer to standard electrical characteristics list.	CH16502,Agilent33420A Micro-Ohm Meter.
Saturation Current (Isat)	Approximately △L30%.	Saturation DC Current (Isat) will cause L0 to drop △L(%)
Heat Rated Current (Irms)	Approximately △T40°C	Heat Rated Current (Irms) will cause the coil temperature rise $\triangle T(C)$ without core loss. 1.Applied the allowed DC current 2.Temperature measured by digital surface thermometer
Reliability Test		
Life Test		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times.(IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Temperature: 125±2°C (Inductor · ambient + temp rise) Applied current: rated current Duration: 1000±12hrs Measured at room temperature after placing for 24±2 hrs
Load Humidity		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3times. (IPC/JEDECJ-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Humidity: 85½% R.H, Temperature: 85℃½℃ Duration: 1000hrs Min. Bead:with 100% rated current, Inductance: with 100% rated current Measured at room temperature after placing for 24½2 hrs.
Moisture Resistance	Appearance: No damage. Inductance: within±10% of initial value Q: Shall not exceed the specification value. RDC: within±15% of initial value and shall not exceed the specification value	Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times. (IPC/JEDECJ-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) 1. Baked at50° $\mathbb C$ for 25hrs, measured at room temperature after placing for 4 hrs. 2. Raise temperature to $65\pm2°\mathbb C$ 90-100%RH in 2.5hrs, and keep 3 hours, cool down to $25°\mathbb C$ in 2.5hrs, at 3. Raise temperature to $65\pm2°\mathbb C$ 90-100%RH in 2.5hrs, and keep 3 hours, cool down to $25°\mathbb C$ in 2.5hrs,keep at $25°\mathbb C$ for 2 hrs then keep at -10° $\mathbb C$ for 3 hrs 4. Keep at $25°\mathbb C$ 80-100%RH for 15min and vibrate at the frequency of 10 to 55 Hz to 10 Hz, measure at room temperature after placing for 1~2 hrs.
Thermal shock		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times. (IPC/JEDECJ-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Condition for 1 cycle Step1: -40±2℃ 30±5min Step2: 125±2℃ ≤0.5min Step3: 125±2℃ 30±5minNumber of cycles: 500 Measured at room fempraturc after placing for 24±2 hrs.
Vibration		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times. (IPC/JEDECJ-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Oscillation Frequency: 10Hz~2KHz~10Hz for 20 minutes Equipment: Vibration checker Total Amplitude: 10g Testing Time: 12 hours(20 minutes, 12 cycles each of 3 orientations) °

Item	Performance	Test Condition				
Bending	Appearance : No damage.	Shall be mounted on a FR4 substrate of the following dimensions: >=0805 inch(2012mm):40x100x1.2mm <0805 inch(2012mm):40x100x0.8mm Bending depth: >=0805 inch(2012mm):1.2mm <0805 inch(2012mm):0.8mm duration of 10 sec.				
Shock	Q : Shall not exceed the specification value. RDC : within ±15% of initial value and shall not exceed the specification value	Type Value duration (D) Wave form (Vi)ft/sec				
Shock		SMD 50 11 Half-sine 11.3				
		Lead 50 11 Half-sine 11.3				
Solder ability	More than 95% of the terminal electrode should be covered with solder ∘	a. Method B1, 4 hrs @155°C dry heat @235°C±5°C Test time:5 +0/-0.5 seconds. b. Method D category 3. (steam aging 8hours ± 15 min)@ 260°C±5°C Test time: 30 +0/-0.5 seconds.				
Resistance to Soldering Heat		Depth: completely cover the termination Temperature (°C) Time(s) Temperature ramp/immersion and emersion rate heat cycles 260 ±5 (solder temp) 10 ±1 25mm/s ±6 mm/s 1				
Terminal Strength	Appearance: No damage. Inductance: within±10% of initial value Q: Shall not exceed the specification value. RDC: within ±15% of initial value and shall not exceed the specification value e	Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times.(IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles With the component mounted on a PCB with the device to be tested, applyaforce(-0805inch(2012mm):1kg,<=0805inch(2012mm):0.5kg)to the side of a device being tested. This force shall be applied for 60 +1 seconds. Also the force shall be applied gradually as not to apply a shock to the component being tested.				

Note: When there are questions concerning measurement result: measurement shall be made after 48 ± 2 hours of recovery under the standard condition.

9. Soldering Specifications

(1) Soldering

Mildly activated rosin fluxes are preferred. TAI-TECH terminations are suitable for re-flow soldering systems. If hand soldering cannot be avoided, the preferred technique is the utilization of hot air soldering tools.

(2) Soldering Reflow:

Recommended temperature profiles for lead free re-flow soldering in Figure 1. Table 1.1&1.2 (J-STD-020E)

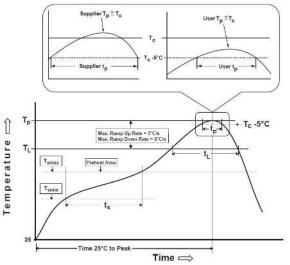
(3) Iron Reflow:

Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended. (Fig. 2)

- Preheat circuit and products to 150 $\!\!\!\!\!\!^{\circ}$
- · Never contact the ceramic with the iron tip
- Use a 20 watt soldering iron with tip diameter of 1.0mm
 Limit soldering time to 4~5sec.

- 355°C tip temperature (max)
- 1.0mm tip diameter (max)

Fig.1 Soldering Reflow



Reflow times: 3 times max

PRE-HEATING SOLDERING NATURAL COOLING Within 4~5s

350

Over 60s

Gradual cooling

TIME(sec.)

Fig.2 Iron soldering temperature profiles

Iron Soldering times: 1 times max.

Soldering iron Method : 350± 5℃ max

Table (1.1): Reflow Profiles

Profile Type:	Pb-Free Assembly
Preheat -Temperature Min(T _{smin})	150℃ 200℃
-Temperature Max(T_{smax}) -Time(t_s)from(T_{smin} to T_{smax})	60-120seconds
Ramp-up rate(T _L to T _p)	3℃/second max.
Liquidus temperature(T _L) Time(t _L)maintained above T _L	217℃ 60-150 seconds
Classification temperature(T _c)	See Table (1.2)
Time(tp) at Tc- $5^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ (Tp should be equal to or less than Tc.)	*< 30 seconds
Ramp-down rate(Tp to TL)	6℃ /second max.
Time 25℃ to peak temperature	8 minutes max.

Tp: maximum peak package body temperature, Tc: the classification temperature.

Table (1.2) Package Thickness/Volume and Classification Temperature (Tc)

	Package Thickness	Volume mm ³ <350	Volume mm ³ 350-2000	Volume mm ³ >2000
	<1.6mm	260℃	260°C	260℃
PB-Free Assembly	1.6-2.5mm	260°C	250°C	245℃
	≥2.5mm	250℃	245°C	245°C

Reflow is referred to standard IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E •

For user (customer) \boldsymbol{Tp} should be equal to or less than $\boldsymbol{Tc}\boldsymbol{.}$

^{*} Tolerance for peak profile temperature (Tp) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.

10.Notes

(1) When there are questions concerning measurement result : measurement shall be made after 48 ± 2 hours of recovery under the standard condition

- (2) This power choke coil itself does not have any protective function in abnormal condition such as overload, short-circuit and open-circuit conditions, etc. Therefore, it shall be confirmed as the end product that there is no risk of smoking, fire, dielectric withstand voltage, insulation resistance, etc. in abnormal conditions to provide protective devices and/or protection circuit in the end product.
- (3) When this power choke coil was used in a similar or new product to the original one, sometimes it might not be able to satisfy the specifications due to different condition of use.
- (4) Dielectric withstanding test with higher voltage than specific value will damage insulating material and shorten its life.
- (5) This power choke coil must not be used in wet condition by water, coffee or any liquid because insulation strength becomes very low in this condition.
- (6) Please consult our company to confirm the reliability of the process required to wash or use or exposure to a chemical solvent used in this product. PCB washing tested to MIL-STD-202 Method · and dry it off immediately ·
- (7) The rated current as listed is either the saturation current or the heating current depending on which value is lower.
- (8) If this power choke is dipped in the cleaning agent, such as toluene, xylene, ketone, and ether system, there is a possibility that the performance decreases greatly, and marking disappearnc.
- (9) The high power ultrasonic washing may damage the choke body.
- (10) Before use, the user should determine whether this product is suitable for their own design. Our company only guarantees that the product meets the requirements of this specification.

Application Notice

- · Storage Conditions
- To maintain the solderability of terminal electrodes:
- 1. TAI-TECHproducts meet IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E standard-MSL, level 1.
- 2. Temperature and humidity conditions: Less than 40° and 60° RH.
- 3. Recommended products should be used within 12 months form the time of delivery.
- 4. The packaging material should be kept where no chlorine or sulfur exists in the air.
- Transportation
- 1. Products should be handled with care to avoid damage or contamination from perspiration and skin oils.
- 2. The use of tweezers or vacuum pick up is strongly recommended for individual components.
- 3. Bulk handling should ensure that abrasion and mechanical shock are minimized.

11. Typical Performance Curves

