

Sample Kit 2019

SMT Power Inductors

B82477D6





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SMT Power Inductors - Dual Inductor 12.5 x 12.5 x 10.5 (mm)

L _{1,2}	μΗ	3.9	10	15	22	47.0
I _R	Α	7.05	5.65	4.92	3.85	2.8
I _{sat, typ}	Α	16.1	9.9	8.7	7.2	4.7
R _{DC, typ}	$m\Omega$	13.9	22.5	29.6	45	81.8
K_{typ}	%	97	98	99	99	99
Ordering code	B82477	D6392M603	D6103M603	D6153M603	D6223M603	D6473M603

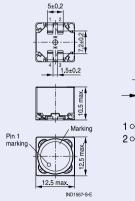
Features

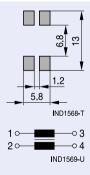
- Special winding technology for tight coupling of the two windings (coupling factor K from 97% to 99%)
- · Magnetically shielded
- · Winding welded to terminals
- Base plate construction for high mechanical robustness
- Temperature range up to +150 °C
- Qualification to AEC-Q200

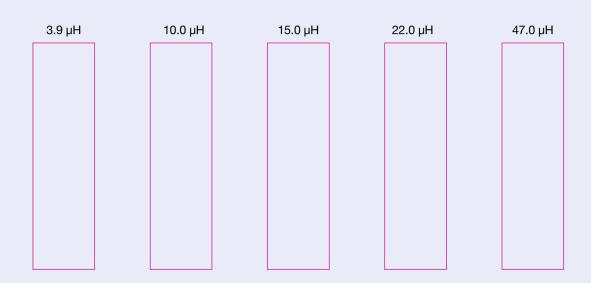
Inductance is per winding. When leads are connected in parallel, inductance is the same value. When leads are connected in series, inductance is four times the value. $R_{\rm DC}$ is for each winding. When leads are connected in parallel, $R_{\rm DC}$ is $R_{\rm DC}$ is half the value. When leads are connected in series, $R_{\rm DC}$ is twice the value. Law is the current flowing through one winding. When leads are connected in parallel, $R_{\rm DC}$ is the same. When leads are connected in series, $R_{\rm DC}$ is the total current through both windings. It had be an able calculated like this: $(1 + 1) R_{\rm DC} = R_{\rm DC}$ is the total current through both windings. It had be can be calculated like this: $(1 + 1) R_{\rm DC} = R_{\rm DC}$ is the total current through both windings.

Applications

- Common mode choke
- DC/DC converter, especially for SEPIC topology
- 1:1 transformer







Important information: It is incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether a product is suitable for use in a particular application. Our products are described in detail in our data sheets. Our Important notes and the product-specific Cautions and warnings must be observed. All relevant information is available through our sales offices.