

SMT POWER INDUCTORS

Shielded Drum Core - PG0040/41 Series



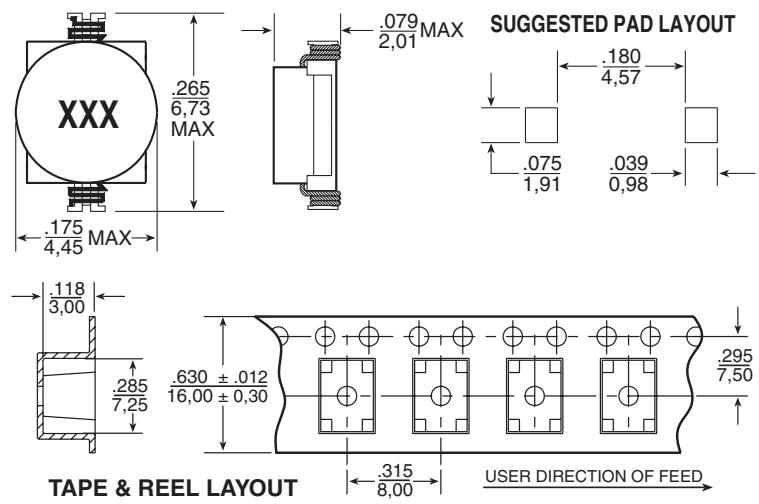
- **Height:** 2.0mm Max
- **Footprint:** 6.7mm x 4.5mm Max
- **Current Rating:** up to 1.2A
- **Inductance Range:** 0.7 μ H to 3500 μ H

Electrical Specifications @ 25°C — Operating Temperature -40°C to +130°C

Part ^{2,3} Number	Inductance @ 0Adc (μ H \pm 20%)	Inductance @ Irated (μ H TYP)	Irated ⁵ (A)	DCR (m Ω)		Saturation ⁶ Current -30% (A)	Heating ⁷ Current I _{dc} +30°C (A)	Core Loss ⁸ Factor (K2)	SRF (MHz)
				TYP	MAX				
PG0040 SERIES									
PG0040.102	1.0	0.7	1.2	30	40	1.2	2.2	3000	>40
PG0040.152	1.5	1.0	1.0	40	54	1.0	1.9	3500	>40
PG0040.222	2.2	1.5	.960	50	64	.960	1.6	4200	>40
PG0040.332	3.3	2.3	.750	55	68	.750	1.3	4600	>40
PG0040.472	4.7	3.3	.650	65	74	.650	1.1	5800	32
PG0040.682	6.8	4.8	.500	75	89	.500	1.0	6800	24
PG0040.103	10	7.0	.400	80	106	.400	.800	8400	18
PG0040.153	15	10.5	.300	120	154	.300	.600	10000	13
PG0040.223	22	15.4	.230	163	188	.230	.500	13000	12
PG0040.333	33	23.1	.205	240	278	.205	.400	15000	10
PG0040.473	47	32.9	.195	360	406	.195	.330	18000	9.0
PG0040.683	68	47.6	.150	550	594	.150	.270	22000	7.0
PG0040.104	100	70	.120	810	857	.120	.250	27000	5.0
PG0040.154	150	105	.105	1210	1397	.105	.190	33000	4.0
PG0040.224	220	154	.096	1550	1683	.096	.150	40000	3.0
PG0041 SERIES									
PG0041.334	330	231	.070	2350	2650	.070	.120	49000	2.8
PG0041.474	470	329	.062	3620	3830	.062	.105	58000	2.6
PG0041.604	600	420	.048	4230	4520	.048	.096	65000	2.2
PG0041.684	680	476	.045	4700	4800	.045	.090	70000	1.6
PG0041.824	820	574	.040	5700	6350	.040	.080	77000	1.2
PG0041.105	1000	700	.035	6600	6800	.035	.076	84000	1.0
PG0041.205	2000	1400	.032	14700	15600	.032	.054	120000	0.9
PG0041.305	3000	2100	.024	24700	26000	.024	.042	150000	0.7
PG0041.505	5000	3500	.019	37000	39000	.019	.030	190000	0.5

NOTES FROM TABLE: (See page 43)

Mechanical



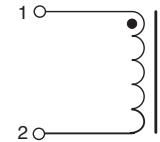
Schematic

Weight 0.1 grams

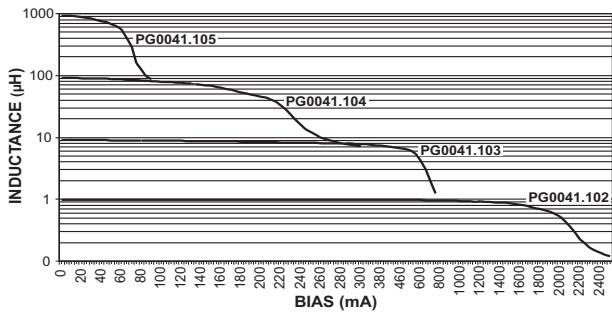
Tape & Reel 2500/reel

Dimensions: Inches

mm
Unless otherwise specified,
all tolerances are $\pm .010$
 0.25



PG0040/PG0041 TYPICAL INDUCTANCE VS. DC BIAS



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Shielded Drum Core Series



Notes from Tables (pages 27 - 42)

1. Unless otherwise specified, all testing is made at 100kHz, 0.1VAC.
2. Optional Tape & Reel packaging can be ordered by adding a "T" suffix to the part number (i.e. P1166.102 becomes P1166.102T). Pulse complies with industry standard Tape and Tape & Reel specification EIA481.
3. To order RoHS compliant part, add the suffix "**NL**" to the part number (i.e. P1166.102 becomes P1166.102**NL** and P1166.102T becomes P1166.102**NLT**).
4. Temperature of the component (ambient plus temperature rise) must be within specified operating temperature range.
5. The rated current (Irated) as listed is either the saturation current or the heating current depending on which value is lower.
6. The saturation current, Isat, is the current at which the component inductance drops by the indicated percentage (typical) at an ambient temperature of 25°C. This current is determined by placing the component in the specified ambient environment and applying a short duration pulse current (to eliminate self-heating effects) to the component.
7. The heating current, Idc, is the DC current required to raise the component temperature by the indicated delta (approximately). The heating current is determined by mounting the component on a typical PCB and applying current for 30 minutes. The temperature is measured by placing the thermocouple on top of the unit under test.
8. In high volt*time (Et) or ripple current applications, additional heating in the component can occur due to core losses in the inductor which may necessitate derating the current in order to limit the temperature rise of the component. In order to determine the approximate total loss (or temperature rise) for a given application, both copper losses and core losses should be taken into account.

Estimated Temperature Rise:

$$Trise = [\text{Total loss (mW)} / K0]^{.833} (\text{°C})$$

$$\text{Total loss} = \text{Copper loss} + \text{Core loss (mW)}$$

$$\text{Copper loss} = I_{RMS}^2 \times \text{DCR (Typical)} (\text{mW})$$

$$I_{RMS} = [I_{DC}^2 + \Delta I^2 / 12]^{1/2} (\text{A})$$

$$\text{Core loss} = K1 \times f (\text{kHz})^{1.23} \times B_{ac}(\text{Gauss})^{2.38} (\text{mW})$$

$$\text{Bac (peak to peak flux density)} = K2 \times \Delta I (\text{Gauss})$$

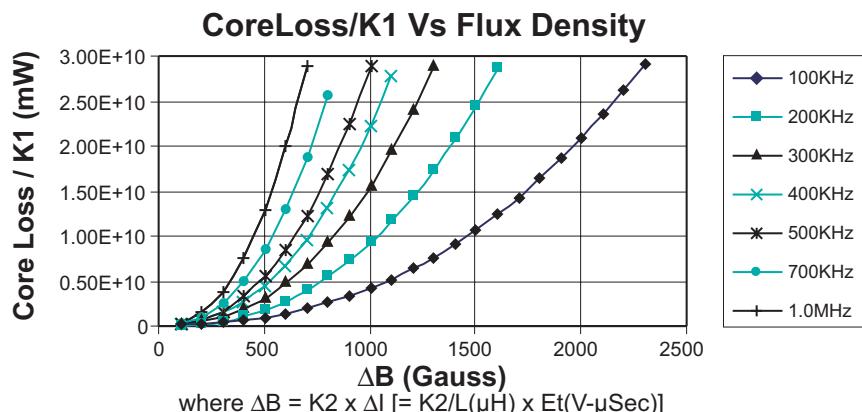
$$[= K2/L(\mu\text{H}) \times Et(\text{V}\cdot\mu\text{Sec}) (\text{Gauss})]$$

where f varies between 25kHz and 1MHz, and Bac is less than 2500 Gauss.

K2 is a core size and winding dependant value and is given for each p/n in the proceeding datasheets.

K0 & K1 are platform and material dependant constants and are given in the table below for each platform.

Part No.	Trise Factor (K0)	Core Loss Factor (K1)
PG0085/86	2.3	5.29E-10
PG0087	5.8	15.2E-10
PG0040/41	0.8	2.80E-10
P1174	0.8	6.47E-10
PF0601	4.6	14.0E-10
PF0464	3.6	24.7E-10
PF0465	3.6	33.4E-10
P1166	1.9	29.6E-10
P1167	2.1	42.2E-10
PF0560NL	5.5	136E-10
P1168/69	4.8	184E-10
P1170/71	4.3	201E-10
P1172/73	5.6	411E-10
PF0552NL	8.3	201E-10
PF0553NL	7.1	411E-10



Take note that the component's temperature rise varies depending on the system condition. It is suggested that the component be tested at the system level, to verify the temperature rise of the component during system operation.