

# **SMT** inductors

SIMID series, SIMID 0805-F3

Series/Type: B82498F3\*001

Date: October 2017

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### **SMT inductors, SIMID series**

B82498F3\*001

#### SIMID 0805-F3

**SMD** 

Size 0805 (EIA) and/or 2012 (IEC) Rated inductance 2.7 ... 820 nH Rated current 180 ... 1000 mA



#### Construction

- Cubic coil with ceramic core
- Epoxy-molded flat top for vacuum pickup
- Winding ends welded to terminals

#### **Features**

- Temperature range up to +125 °C
- High resonance frequency
- Narrow inductance tolerance
- Suitable for lead-free reflow soldering as referenced in JEDEC J-STD 020D
- RoHS-compatible
- Qualified to AEC-Q200

### **Applications**

Resonant circuits, impedance matching for

- Antenna amplifiers
- Multimedia
- Wireless communication systems
- Automotive electronics
- GPS (Global Positioning System)
- Low-pass filters for data lines

#### **Terminals**

- Base material Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ceramic
- Layer composition W/Ni/Au
- Electro-plated

#### Marking

- No marking on component
- Minimum data on reel: Manufacturer, ordering code, L value, quantity, date of packing

### Delivery mode and packing unit

- 8-mm blister tape, wound on 180-mm reel
- Packing unit: 3000 pcs./reel



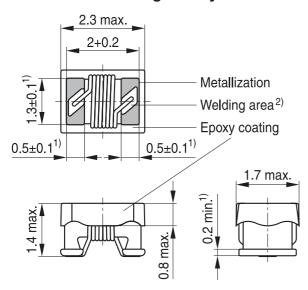
**SMT inductors, SIMID series** 

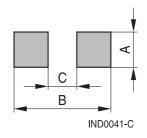
B82498F3\*001

### SIMID 0805-F3

# **SMD**

# Dimensional drawing and layout recommendation





A	В	С	
1.5 ±0.2	3.2 ±0.4	1.0 ±0.1	

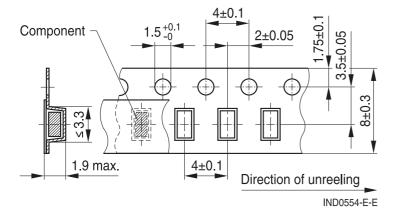
- 1) Soldering area
- 2) This area (30% of contact area) should not be used to assess solderability

IND0542-S-E

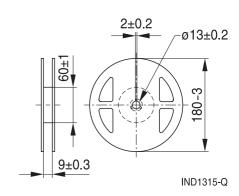
Dimensions in mm

# Taping and packing





Reel



Dimensions in mm



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# Technical data and measuring conditions

Rated inductance L <sub>R</sub>	Measured with impedance analyzer Agilent E4991A at frequency f <sub>L</sub> , 0.1 V, +20 °C
Q factor Q <sub>min</sub>	Measured with impedance analyzer Agilent E4991A at frequency f <sub>Q</sub> , +20 °C
Rated temperature T <sub>R</sub>	+105 °C
Rated current I <sub>R</sub>	Maximum permissible DC with inductance decrease $\Delta L/L_0 \le 10\%$ and temperature increase of $\le 20$ K at rated temperature
Self-resonance frequency f <sub>res,min</sub>	Measured with network analyzer Agilent E8362B and/or Agilent E4991A, +20 °C
DC resistance R <sub>max</sub>	Measured at +20 °C
Solderability (lead-free)	Sn95.5Ag3.8Cu0.7: +(245 $\pm$ 5) °C, (5 $\pm$ 0.3) s Wetting of soldering area $\geq$ 90% (based on IEC 60068-2-58)
Resistance to soldering heat	+260 °C, 40 s (as referenced in JEDEC J-STD 020D)
Climatic category	55/125/56 (to IEC 60068-1)
Storage conditions	Mounted: -55 °C +125 °C Packaged: -25 °C +40 °C, ≤ 75% RH
Weight	Approx. 10 mg



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# Characteristics and ordering codes

$L_R$	Tolerance	$f_L$	Q <sub>min</sub>	$f_Q$	I <sub>R</sub>	R <sub>max</sub>	f <sub>res,min</sub>	Ordering code 1)
nΗ		MHz		MHz	mA	Ω	MHz	
2.7	±10% ≙ K	250	50	1500	1000	0.03	9000	B82498F3279K001
5.6		250	50	1000	900	0.04	7000	B82498F3569K001
6.8		250	50	1000	800	0.05	6000	B82498F3689K001
8.2		250	50	1000	700	0.09	5000	B82498F3829K001
10	±2% ≙ G	250	50	500	700	0.09	5000	B82498F3100+001
12	±5% ≙ J	250	50	500	700	0.09	4000	B82498F3120+001
15		250	50	500	650	0.13	3300	B82498F3150+001
18		250	60	500	700	0.08	3300	B82498F3180+001
22		250	60	500	700	0.08	2500	B82498F3220+001
27		250	60	500	700	0.09	2500	B82498F3270+001
33		250	65	500	600	0.11	2200	B82498F3330+001
39		250	65	500	600	0.12	2100	B82498F3390+001
47		200	65	500	600	0.13	2000	B82498F3470+001
56		200	60	500	600	0.14	1700	B82498F3560+001
68		200	60	500	500	0.18	1600	B82498F3680+001
82		150	60	500	500	0.19	1500	B82498F3820+001
100		150	55	500	450	0.28	1350	B82498F3101+001
120		150	50	250	440	0.31	1250	B82498F3121+001
150		100	45	250	400	0.42	1150	B82498F3151+001
180		100	45	250	340	0.53	1050	B82498F3181+001
220		100	45	250	320	0.70	950	B82498F3221+001
270		100	45	250	270	1.0	900	B82498F3271+001
330		100	45	250	220	1.5	800	B82498F3331+001
390		100	40	250	210	1.6	700	B82498F3391+001
470		50	30	100	190	1.9	650	B82498F3471+001
560		25	23	50	230	1.3	400	B82498F3561+001
680		25	23	50	190	1.7	300	B82498F3681+001
820		25	23	50	180	1.9	300	B82498F3821+001

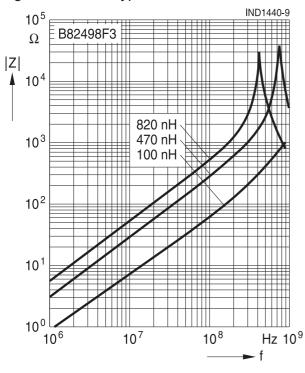
<sup>1)</sup> Replace the + by the code letter for the required inductance tolerance.



#### SIMID 0805-F3

# Impedance |Z| vs. frequency f

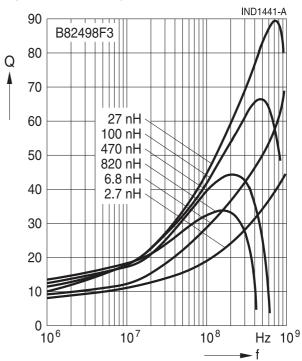
measured with impedance analyzer Agilent E4991A, typical values at +20 °C



# **SMD**

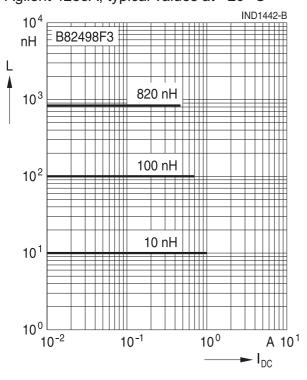
### Q factor versus frequency f

measured with impedance analyzer Agilent E4991A, typical values at +20 °C



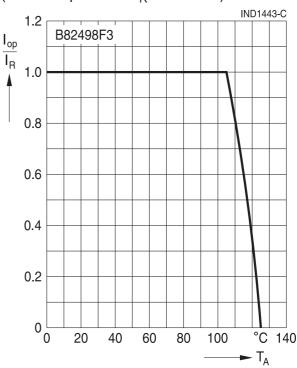
# Inductance L versus DC load current I<sub>DC</sub> measured with RF LCR meter

Agilent 4285A, typical values at +20 °C



# Current derating I<sub>op</sub>/I<sub>R</sub>

versus ambient temperature  $T_A$  (rated temperature  $T_R = +105$  °C)





## **Cautions and warnings**

- Please note the recommendations in our Inductors data book (latest edition) and in the data sheets.
  - Particular attention should be paid to the derating curves given there.
  - The soldering conditions should also be observed. Temperatures quoted in relation to wave soldering refer to the pin, not the housing.
- If the components are to be washed varnished it is necessary to check whether the washing varnish agent that is used has a negative effect on the wire insulation, any plastics that are used, or on glued joints. In particular, it is possible for washing varnish agent residues to have a negative effect in the long-term on wire insulation.

  Washing processes may damage the product due to the possible static or cyclic mechanical loads (e.g. ultrasonic cleaning). They may cause cracks to develop on the product and its parts, which might lead to reduced reliability or lifetime.
- The following points must be observed if the components are potted in customer applications:
  - Many potting materials shrink as they harden. They therefore exert a pressure on the plastic housing or core. This pressure can have a deleterious effect on electrical properties, and in extreme cases can damage the core or plastic housing mechanically.
  - It is necessary to check whether the potting material used attacks or destroys the wire insulation, plastics or glue.
  - The effect of the potting material can change the high-frequency behaviour of the components.
- Ferrites are sensitive to direct impact. This can cause the core material to flake, or lead to breakage of the core.
- Even for customer-specific products, conclusive validation of the component in the circuit can only be carried out by the customer.

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