



## SMT inductors

SIMID series, SIMID 1210-H

**Series/Type:** B82422H

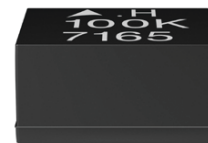
**Date:** August 2013

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### SMD

**Size 1210 (EIA) or 3225 (IEC)**  
**Rated inductance 1 ... 680  $\mu$ H**  
**Rated current 61 ... 1150 mA**



#### Construction

- Ferrite drum core
- Laser-welded winding
- Flame-retardant molding

#### Features

- Temperature range up to +150 °C
- Very high current handling capability
- Qualified to AEC-Q200
- Suitable for lead-free reflow soldering as referenced in JEDEC J-STD 020D
- RoHS-compatible

#### Applications

- Filtering of supply voltages, coupling, decoupling
- DC/DC converters, switch-mode power supplies
- Automotive electronics (e.g. single wire bus systems)
- Telecommunications
- Consumer and data processing equipment
- Industrial electronics

#### Terminals

- Base material CuSn6
- Layer composition Cu, Ag, Sn (lead-free)<sup>1)</sup>
- Electro-plated

#### Marking

- Marking on component:  
 Manufacturer and letter "H", L value (in  $\mu$ H), tolerance of L value (coded), date of manufacture (YWWD)
- Minimum data on reel:  
 Manufacturer, ordering code, L value, quantity, date of packing

#### Delivery mode and packing units

- 8-mm blister tape, wound on 180-mm or 330-mm  $\varnothing$  reel
- Packing units:  
 180-mm reel: 2000 pcs./reel  
 330-mm reel: 7500 pcs./reel

1) Ni-barrier-plated terminals on request (B82422H\*50).



**SMD**
**Technical data and measuring conditions**

Rated inductance $L_R$	Measured with impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A and test fixture Agilent 16034H at frequency $f_L$ , RMS voltage 0.1 V, +20 °C
Q factor $Q_{min}$	Measured with impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A and test fixture Agilent 16034H at frequency $f_L$ , RMS voltage 0.1 V, +20 °C
Rated temperature $T_R$	+105 °C
Rated current $I_R$	Maximum permissible DC with inductance decrease $\Delta L/L_0 \leq 10\%$ and temperature increase of $\leq 45$ K at rated temperature
Self-resonance frequency $f_{res,min}$	Measured with impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A / E4991A at +20 °C
DC resistance $R_{max}$	Measured with Burster Resitomat 2329 at +20 °C
Solderability (lead-free)	Sn95.5Ag3.8Cu0.7: +(245 ±5) °C, (5 ±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	55/150/56 (to IEC 60068-1)
Storage conditions	Mounted: -55°C ... +150 °C Packaged: -25 °C ... +40 °C, $\leq 75\%$ RH
Weight	Approx. 50 mg

**SMD**
**Characteristics and ordering codes**

$L_R$ $\mu\text{H}$	Tolerance	$f_L$ MHz	$Q_{\min}$	$f_Q$ MHz	$I_R$ mA	$R_{\max}$ $\Omega$	$f_{\text{res,min}}$ MHz	Ordering code <sup>1)2)</sup> ( $\varnothing$ 180-mm reel)
1.0	$\pm 5\% \triangleq J$	7.96	10	2.52	1150	0.10	150	B82422H1102+000
1.5	$\pm 10\% \triangleq K$	7.96	10	2.52	900	0.14	110	B82422H1152+000
2.2		7.96	10	2.52	800	0.16	90	B82422H1222+000
3.3		7.96	10	2.52	770	0.18	70	B82422H1332+000
4.7		7.96	10	2.52	700	0.25	46	B82422H1472+000
6.8		7.96	10	2.52	570	0.35	35	B82422H1682+000
10		2.52	12	2.52	500	0.46	30	B82422H1103+000
15		2.52	12	2.52	390	0.72	26	B82422H1153+000
22		2.52	12	2.52	330	1.0	21	B82422H1223+000
33		2.52	15	2.52	280	1.4	15	B82422H1333+000
47		2.52	15	2.52	230	2.1	12	B82422H1473+000
68	2.52	15	2.52	180	3.4	10	B82422H1683+000	
100	0.796	0.796	20	0.796	150	4.8	8.0	B82422H1104+000
150		0.796	20	0.796	120	7.5	6.0	B82422H1154+000
220		0.796	20	0.796	100	10.9	5.5	B82422H1224+000
330		0.796	20	0.796	90	13.0	4.5	B82422H1334+000
470		0.796	20	0.796	76	20.0	3.5	B82422H1474+000
680		0.796	20	0.796	61	31.0	3.0	B82422H1684+000

Intermediate values and closer tolerances on request.  
Higher currents possible at temperatures  $<T_R$  on request.

Sample kit available. Ordering code: B82422X002

For more information refer to chapter "Sample kits".

1) Replace the + by the code letter for the required inductance tolerance.

For reel size  $\varnothing$  330 mm the last digit has to be an »8«. Example: B82422H1102M008

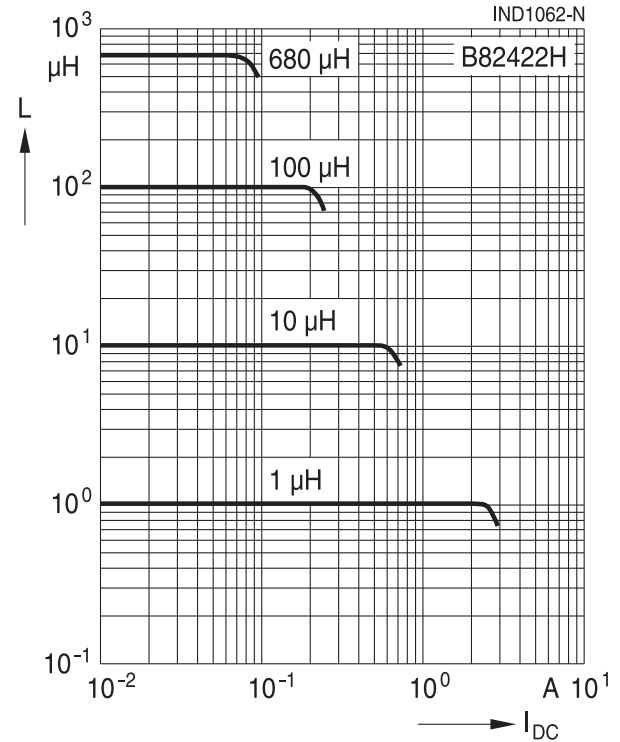
2) For Ni-barrier-plated terminals replace the last two digits "00" by "50" (reel 180 mm) or "58" (reel 330 mm).

**SMD**

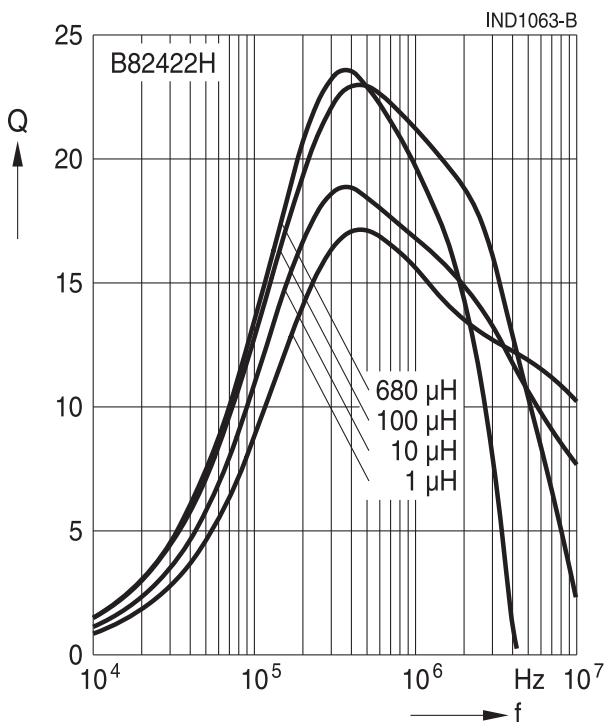
**Impedance |Z| versus frequency f**  
measured with impedance analyzer Agilent E4991A, typical values at +20 °C



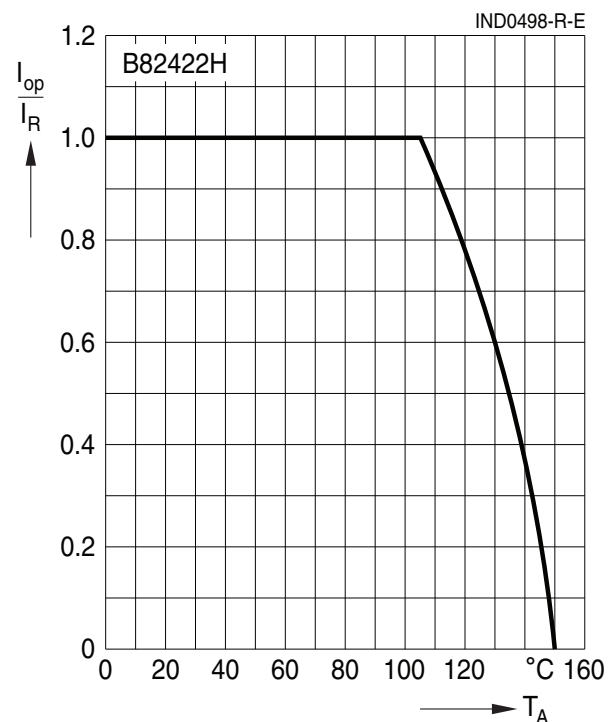
**Inductance L versus DC load current I<sub>DC</sub>**  
measured with LCR meter Agilent 4285A, typical values at +20 °C



**Q factor versus frequency f**  
measured with impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A, typical values at +20 °C



**Current derating I<sub>op</sub>/I<sub>R</sub> versus ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub>**  
(rated temperature T<sub>R</sub> = +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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