SMT POWER INDUCTORS Flat Coils - PG0434NL Series





Height: 6.5mm Max

• Footprint: 14.5mm x 13.0mm Max

Current Rating: up to 58A

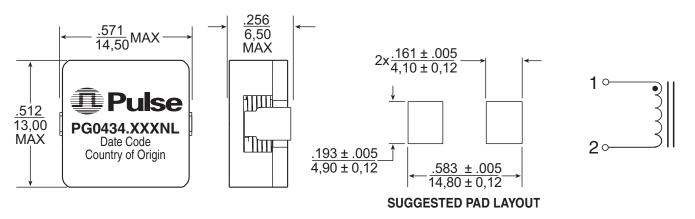
Inductance Range: 0.14μH to 2.65μH

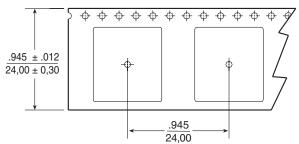
RoHS compliant

High temperature core material; no thermal aging below 150°C

Electrical Specifications @ 25° C — Operating Temperature - 40° C to + 130° C 1								
Part ⁸ Number	Inductance ² @Irated (µH TYP)	Irated³ (A)	DCR (mΩ)		Inductance @0Apc	Saturation⁴ Current	Heating⁵ Current Ipc	Core Loss ⁶
			TYP	MAX	(μH ±20%)	Isat (A)	(A)	K2
PG0434.181NL	0.15	58	0.45	0.50	0.18	60	58	22.3
PG0434.401NL	0.37	45	0.75	0.80	0.45	48	45	33.5
PG0434.801NL	0.66	35	1.20	1.30	0.80	38	35	42.5
PG0434.142NL	1.12	27	2.00	2.10	1.40	28	27	57.8
PG0434.202NL	1.64	23	2.80	2.90	2.00	24	23	67.6
PG0434.282NL	2.24	19	4.10	4.20	2.80	20	19	80.1

Mechanical **Schematic**





TAPE & REEL LAYOUT

www.pulseeng.com

Weight......5.5 grams Tape & Reel300/reel Dimensions: Inches

Unless otherwise specified, all tolerances are ± .010

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Notes from Tables

- 1. The temperature of the component (ambient plus temperature rise) must be within the specified operating temperature range.
- 2. Inductance at Irated is a typical inductance value for the component taken at rated current.
- 3. The rated current listed is the lower of the saturation current @ 25°C or the heating current.
- 4. The saturation current, ISAT, is the current at which the component inductance drops by 20% (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.
- 5. The heating current, IDC, is the DC current required to raise the component temperature by approximately 40°C. 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. Take note that the component's performance 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.

6. Core loss approximation is based on published core data:

Core Loss = K1 * $(f)^{1.33}$ * $(K2\Delta I)^{2.51}$

Where: Core Loss = in Watts

K1= 1.05E-10

f = switching frequency in kHz

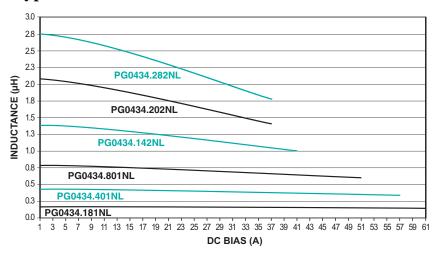
K1 & K2 = core loss factors

 ΔI = delta I across the component in Ampere

K2∆I = one half of the peak to peak flux density across the component in Gauss

- Unless otherwise specified, all testing is made at 100kHz, 0.1Vac.
- Optional Tape & Reel packaging can be ordered by adding a "T" suffix to the part number (i.e. PG0434.401NL becomes PG0434.401NLT). Pulse complies to industry standard tape and reel specification EIA481.

Typical Inductance vs Current Characteristics @ 25°C



Typical Core Loss vs Peak Flux Density

