SMT power inductors

ERU 25, helically wound

Series/Type: B82559*A025
Date: June 2012
SMT power inductors  
B82559*A025  
ERU 25

Helically wound

Rated inductance 0.44 .... 10 μH
Saturation current 24 ... 71 A

Construction
- Ferrite core
- Magnetically shielded
- Winding: enamel copper flat wire
- Self-leded construction under body termination

Features
- Very high rated current
- Extremely low DC resistance
- Low profile and smallest possible footprint
- Suitable for pick and place processes
- RoHS-compatible

Applications
Energy storage chokes for
- DC/DC converters
- VRM modules
- POL converters

Terminals
Lead-free tinned

Marking
Manufacturer, ordering code, inductance, date of manufacture, coded (YYWW)

Delivery mode and packing unit
- Polyfoam tray
- Packing unit (see next page)
Dimensional drawing and layout recommendation

IND0709-C

Dimensions in mm

Packing

IND0710-K

Dimensions in mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (mm) component h</th>
<th>Packing unit per tray</th>
<th>Packing unit per box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.95</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.85</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please read Cautions and warnings and Important notes at the end of this document.
Technical data and measuring conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated inductance L_R</td>
<td>Measured with Wayne-Kerr 3260A/3265B at 10 kHz, 0.1 V, +25 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inductance tolerance</td>
<td>±7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation current I_sat</td>
<td>Current that will result in approx. 20% drop in inductance values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature response needs to be verified in specific applications. Test results on request.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC resistance R_typ</td>
<td>Measured at +25 °C, tolerance ±15% (closer tolerances on request), typical values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-resonant frequency</td>
<td>&gt; 1 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solderability</td>
<td>+235 °C, 5 s, wetting &gt; 90% (IEC 60068-2-58)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistance to soldering heat</td>
<td>To JEDEC J-STD 020C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
<td>−40 °C … +130 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage conditions (packaged)</td>
<td>−25 °C … +40 °C, ≤ 75% RH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Characteristics and ordering codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L_R (μH)</th>
<th>I_sat (A)</th>
<th>R_typ (mΩ)</th>
<th>Height h max. (mm)</th>
<th>Approx. weight (g)</th>
<th>Ordering code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>B82559A1042A025</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>B82559A2122A025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>11.95</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>B82559A3232A025</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>B82559A3292A025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>B82559A4432A025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>11.95</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>B82559A5612A025</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>12.85</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>B82559A6792A025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>12.85</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>B82559A7103A025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample kit available. Ordering code: B82559X002
For more information refer to chapter “Sample kits”.

Please read Cautions and warnings and Important notes at the end of this document.
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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