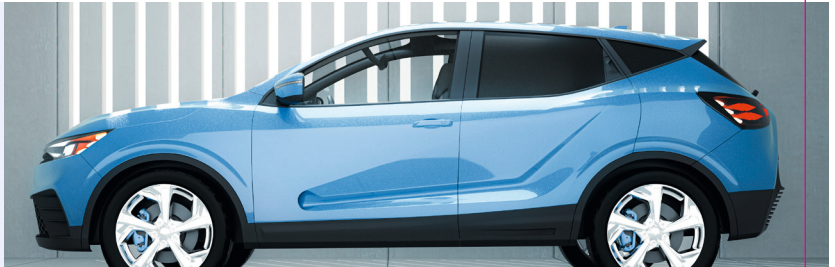




Sample Kit 2021

SMT Power Inductors

B82464D6*M000 Dual Inductors



www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com

SMT Power Inductors – Dual Inductor 10.4 x 10.4 x 6.3 (mm)

$L_{ind} \pm 20\%$	μH	2.2	4.7	10	15	22	47
I_R	A	6.17	5.08	3.71	3.09	2.66	1.7
$I_{sat. typ}$	A	13.85	9.9	6.15	5.2	4.35	2.95
$R_{DC. typ}$	$\text{m}\Omega$	18	27	52	76	105	238
K_{typ}	%	95	97	99	99	99	99
Ordering code	B82464D6	222M000	472M000	103M000	153M000	223M000	473M000

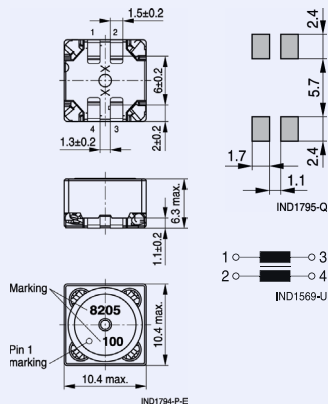
Features

- Special winding technology for tight coupling of the two windings (coupling factor $K = 95\%$ to 99%)
- Magnetically shielded
- Winding welded to terminals
- Base plate construction for high mechanical robustness
- Temperature range up to $+150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Qualification to AEC-Q200

Applications

- DC/DC converter, especially for SEPIC topology
- Buck converter with auxiliary output
- Common mode choke
- 1:1 transformer

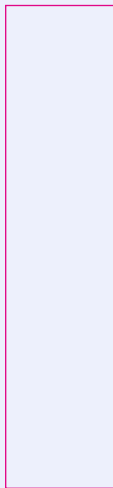
Inductance is per winding. When leads are connected in parallel, inductance is the same value. When leads are connected in series, inductance is four times the value. R_{DC} is for each winding. When leads are connected in parallel, $R_{DC} = R_1 \times R_2 / (R_1 + R_2)$. When leads are connected in series, $R_{DC} = R_1 + R_2$. I_{sat} is the current flowing through one winding. When leads are connected in parallel, I_{sat} is the same. When leads are connected in series, I_{sat} is half the value. I_R is the total current through both windings. I_1 and I_2 can be calculated like this: $I_1^2 + I_2^2 = I_R^2$



2.2 μH



4.7 μH



10 μH



15 μH



22 μH



47 μH



Important information: It is incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether a product is suitable for use in a particular application. Our products are described in detail in our data sheets. Our *Important notes* and the product-specific *Cautions and warnings* must be observed. All relevant information is available through our sales offices.