

Size  $10.4 \times 10.4 \times 3.0$  (mm)

Series/Type: B82464G2

Date: June 2012



B82464G2

#### Size 10.4 x 10.4 x 3.0 (mm)

<u>SMD</u>

Rated inductance 0.82 ... 330 µH Rated current 0.41 ... 6.2 A

#### Construction

- Ferrite core
- Magnetically shielded
- Winding: enamel copper wire
- Winding welded to terminals

#### **Features**

- Temperature range up to +150 °C
- High rated current
- Low DC resistance
- Suitable for lead-free reflow soldering as referenced in JEDEC J-STD 020D
- Qualified to AEC-Q200
- RoHS-compatible

#### **Applications**

- Filtering of supply voltages
- Coupling, decoupling
- DC/DC converters
- Automotive electronics
- Industrial electronics
- Consumer electronics

#### **Terminals**

- Base material CuFe2P
- Layer composition Ag, Sn (lead-free)
- Electro-plated

#### Marking

- Marking on component:
   Manufacturer, L value (nH, coded),
   L tolerance (coded), manufacturing date (YWWD),
   two last digits of work order
- Minimum data on reel:
   Manufacturer, ordering code, L value, quantity, date of packing

#### Delivery mode and packing unit

- 16-mm blister tape, wound on 330-mm Ø reel
- Packing unit: 1250 pcs./reel

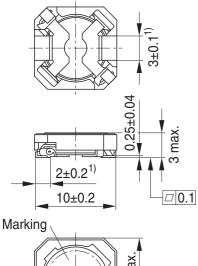


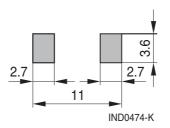
B82464G2

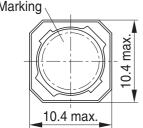
## Size 10.4 x 10.4 x 3.0 (mm)

## **SMD**

#### Dimensional drawing and layout recommendation







1) Soldering area

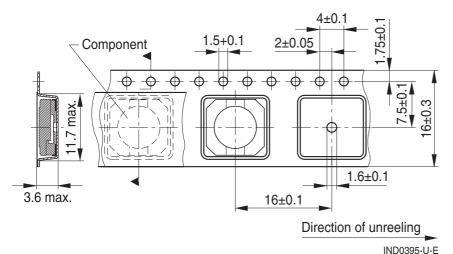
IND0475-W-E

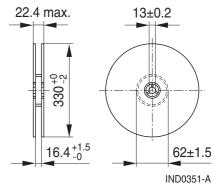
#### Dimensions in mm

Reel

## Taping and packing

Blister tape





Dimensions in mm



B82464G2

Size 10.4 x 10.4 x 3.0 (mm)

# **SMD**

## Technical data and measuring conditions

Rated inductance L <sub>R</sub>	Measured with impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A at frequency f <sub>L</sub> , 0.1 V, +20 °C			
Rated temperature T <sub>R</sub>	+85 °C			
Rated current I <sub>R</sub>	Max. permissible DC with temperature increase of $\leq$ 40 K at rated temperature			
Saturation current I <sub>sat</sub>	Max. permissible DC with inductance decrease $\Delta L/L_0$ of approx. 10%			
DC resistance R <sub>max</sub>	Measured at +20 °C			
Solderability (lead-free)	Dip and look method 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	55/150/56 (to IEC 60068-1)			
Storage conditions	conditions Mounted: $-55$ °C +150 °C Packaged: $-25$ °C +40 °C, $\leq$ 75% RH			
Weight	Approx. 1.1 g			

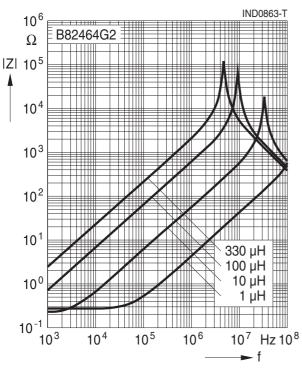
## **Characteristics and ordering codes**

$L_{R}$	Tolerance	f <sub>L</sub>	I <sub>R</sub>	I <sub>sat</sub>	R <sub>max</sub>	Ordering code
μΗ		MHz	Α	Α	Ω	
0.82	±20% ≙ M	0.1	6.20	7.50	0.0075	B82464G2821M000
1.2		0.1	5.60	6.80	0.009	B82464G2122M000
2.0		0.1	4.50	5.40	0.014	B82464G2202M000
2.7		0.1	3.85	4.25	0.019	B82464G2272M000
3.9		0.1	3.45	3.45	0.027	B82464G2392M000
4.7		0.1	3.10	3.10	0.033	B82464G2472M000
7.5		0.1	2.60	2.65	0.047	B82464G2752M000
10		0.1	2.25	2.25	0.062	B82464G2103M000
15		0.1	1.80	1.85	0.090	B82464G2153M000
22		0.1	1.50	1.52	0.130	B82464G2223M000
33		0.1	1.20	1.25	0.195	B82464G2333M000
47		0.1	1.12	1.10	0.235	B82464G2473M000
68		0.1	0.91	0.88	0.370	B82464G2683M000
100		0.1	0.75	0.73	0.530	B82464G2104M000
150		0.1	0.61	0.59	0.840	B82464G2154M000
220		0.1	0.50	0.49	1.2	B82464G2224M000
330		0.1	0.41	0.40	1.6	B82464G2334M000

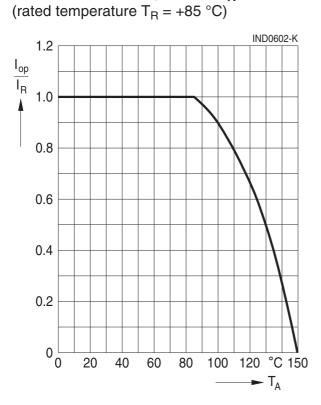


Size 10.4 x 10.4 x 3.0 (mm)

## Impedance |Z| versus frequency f measured with impedance analyzer Agilent 4294A, typical values at +20 °C

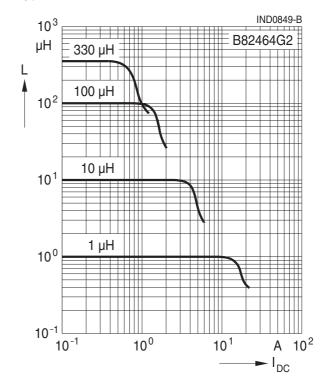


# Current derating I<sub>op</sub>/I<sub>R</sub> versus ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub>



## <u>SMD</u>

## Inductance L versus DC load current $I_{DC}$ measured with LCR meter Agilent 4275A, typical values at +20 °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.

which might lead to reduced reliability or lifetime.

- 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,
- 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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