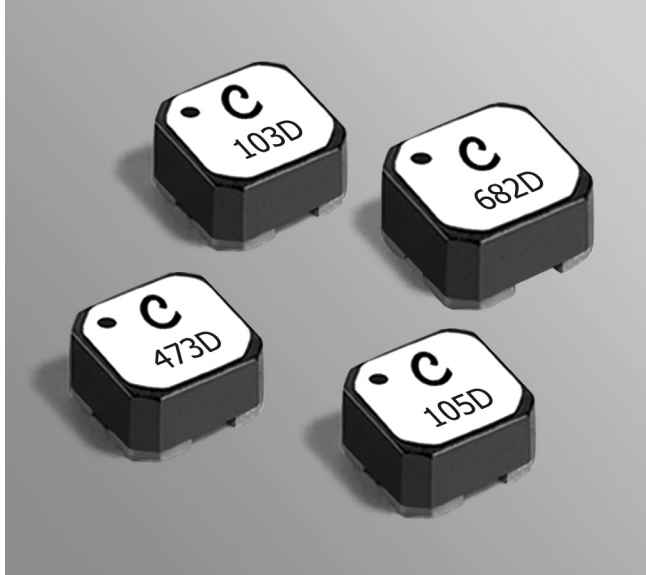




Coupled Inductors – LPD6235

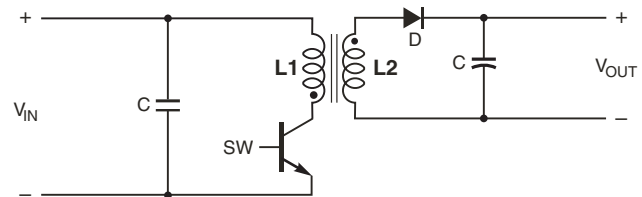
For Flyback and other Applications



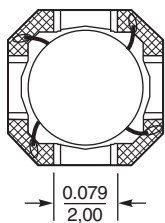
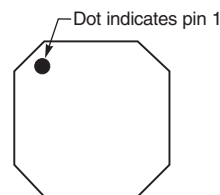
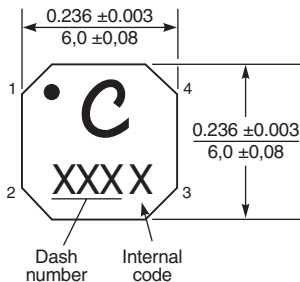
Tight coupling ($k \geq 0.97$) makes the LPD6235 series of coupled inductors ideal for use in a variety of circuits including flyback, multi-output buck and SEPIC.

These coupled miniature shielded inductors are 3.5 mm high and 6.0 mm square. They provide high inductance, high efficiency and excellent current handling in low cost part.

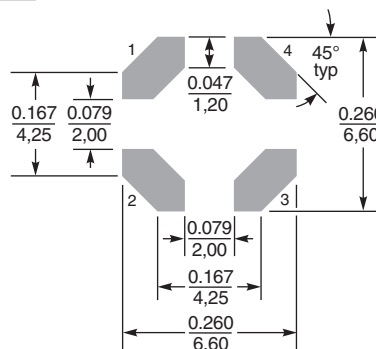
They can be used as two single inductors connected in series or parallel, as a common mode choke or as a 1 : 1 transformer.



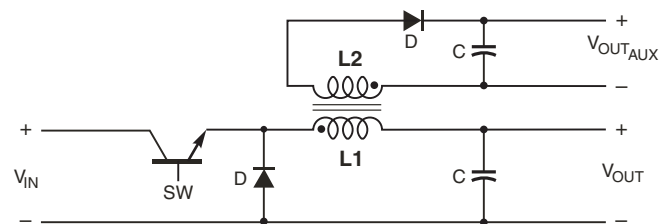
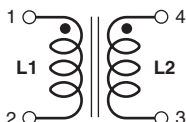
Typical Flyback Converter



Recommended Land Pattern



Dimensions are in $\frac{\text{inches}}{\text{mm}}$



Typical Buck Converter with auxiliary output

Core material Ferrite

Weight 420 – 480 mg

Environmental RoHS compliant, halogen free

Terminations RoHS compliant matte tin over nickel over silver. Other terminations available at additional cost.

Ambient temperature -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ with I_{rms} current, $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ with derated current

Storage temperature Component: -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Tape and reel packaging: -40°C to $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$

Winding to winding isolation 100 V

Resistance to soldering heat Max three 40 second reflows at $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$, parts cooled to room temperature between cycles

Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) 1 (unlimited floor life at $<30^{\circ}\text{C}$ / 85% relative humidity)

Failures in Time (FIT) / Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)

38 per billion hours / 26,315,789 hours, calculated per Telcordia SR-332

Packaging 350/7" reel; 1500/13" reel Plastic tape: 16 mm wide, 0.3 mm thick, 12 mm pocket spacing, 3.68 mm pocket depth

Recommended pick and place nozzle OD: 6.2 mm; ID: ≤ 3.1 mm

PCB washing Tested with pure water or alcohol only. For other solvents, see Doc787_PCB_Washing.pdf.



Coupled Inductors – LPD6235 Series

Part number ¹	Inductance ² ±20% (μH)	DCR max ³ (Ohms)	SRF typ ⁴ (MHz)	Coupling coefficient typ	Leakage ⁵ L typ (μH)	Isat (A) ⁶			Irms (A)	
						10% drop	20% drop	30% drop	both windings ⁷	one winding ⁸
LPD6235-682MR_	6.8	0.108	31	0.99	0.10	2.80	3.00	3.12	1.60	2.26
LPD6235-103MR_	10	0.140	26	0.99	0.12	2.50	2.70	2.80	1.40	1.98
LPD6235-223MR_	22	0.300	15	>0.99	0.15	1.50	1.67	1.73	0.85	1.20
LPD6235-473MR_	47	0.620	9.7	>0.99	0.21	0.90	0.98	0.99	0.60	0.85
LPD6235-474MR_	470	3.50	3.0	>0.99	0.61	0.18	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.35
LPD6235-105MR_	1000	7.00	1.9	>0.99	1.05	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.21
LPD6235-155MR_	1500	10.8	1.5	>0.99	1.70	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.20
LPD6235-205MR_	2000	16.0	1.3	>0.99	2.10	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.16

1. Please specify **termination** and **packaging** codes:

LPD6235-205MRC

Termination: R = RoHS compliant matte tin over nickel over silver.

Special order:

Q = RoHS tin-silver-copper (95.5/4/0.5) or

P = non-RoHS tin-lead (63/37).

Packaging: C = 7" machine-ready reel. EIA-481 embossed plastic tape (350 parts per full reel).

B = Less than full reel. In tape, but not machine ready.

To have a leader and trailer added (\$25 charge), use code letter D instead.

D = 13" machine-ready reel. EIA-481 embossed plastic tape. Factory order only, not stocked (1500 parts per full reel).

- Inductance shown for each winding, measured at 100 kHz, 0.1 Vrms, 0 Adc on an Agilent/HP 4284A LCR meter or equivalent. When leads are connected in parallel, inductance is the same value. When leads are connected in series, inductance is four times the value.
- DCR is for each winding. When leads are connected in parallel, DCR is half the value. When leads are connected in series, DCR is twice the value.
- SRF measured using an Agilent/HP 4191A or equivalent. When leads are connected in parallel, SRF is the same value.
- Leakage inductance is for L1 and is measured with L2 shorted.
- DC current, at which the inductance drops the specified amount from its value without current. It is the sum of the current flowing in both windings.
- Equal current when applied to each winding simultaneously that causes a 40°C temperature rise from 25°C ambient. See temperature rise calculation.
- Maximum current when applied to one winding that causes a 40°C temperature rise from 25°C ambient. See temperature rise calculation.
- Electrical specifications at 25°C.

Refer to Doc 639 "Selecting Coupled Inductors for SEPIC Applications."

Refer to Doc 362 "Soldering Surface Mount Components" before soldering.

Temperature rise calculation based on specified Irms

Winding power loss = $(I_{L1}^2 + I_{L2}^2) \times \text{DCR}$ in Watts (W)

Temperature rise = Winding power loss $\times \frac{92.5^\circ\text{C}}{\text{W}}$

Examples for LPD6235-223ME:

Equal current in each winding (0.80 A):

Winding power loss = $(0.80^2 + 0.80^2) \times 0.30 = 0.384 \text{ W}$

Temperature rise = $0.384 \text{ W} \times \frac{92.5^\circ\text{C}}{\text{W}} = 35.5^\circ\text{C}$

Unequal current ($I_{L1} = 1.1 \text{ A}$, $I_{L2} = 0.45 \text{ A}$):

Winding power loss = $(1.1^2 + 0.45^2) \times 0.30 = 0.424 \text{ W}$

Temperature rise = $0.424 \text{ W} \times \frac{92.5^\circ\text{C}}{\text{W}} = 39.2^\circ\text{C}$

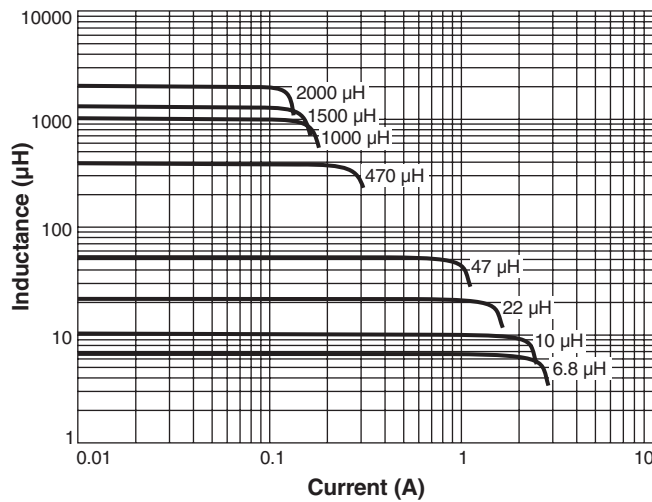
Coupled Inductor Core and Winding Loss Calculator

This web-based utility allows you to enter frequency, peak-to-peak (ripple) current, and Irms current to predict temperature rise and overall losses, including core loss. Visit www.coilcraft.com/coupledloss.

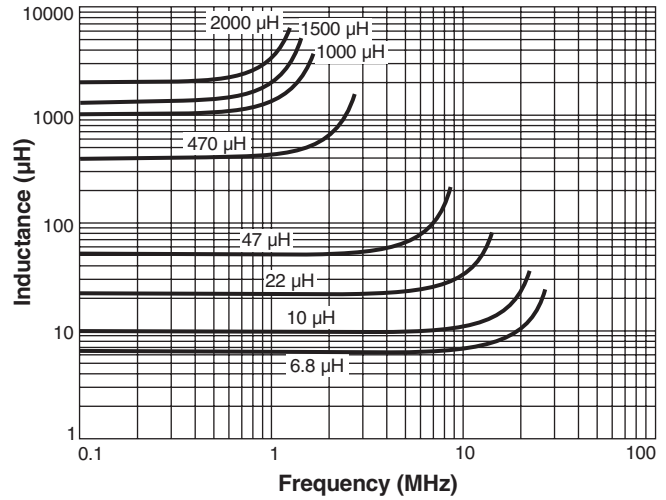


Coupled Inductors – LPD6235 Series

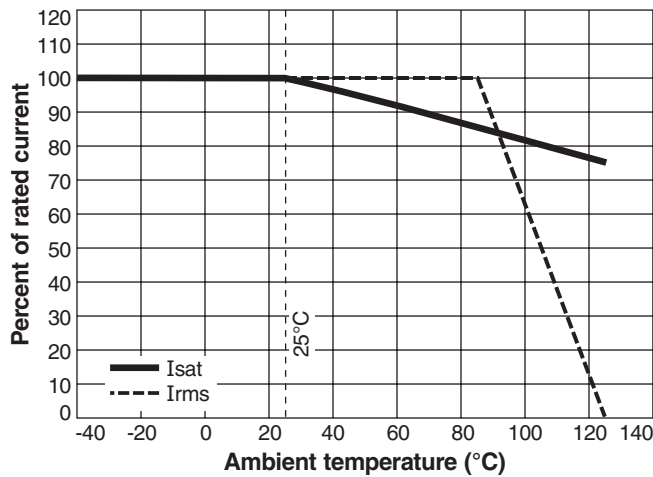
L vs Current



L vs Frequency



Typical Current Derating



www.coilcraft.com

US +1-847-639-6400 sales@coilcraft.com
UK +44-1236-730595 sales@coilcraft-europe.com
Taiwan +886-2-2264 3646 sales@coilcraft.com.tw
China +86-21-6218 8074 sales@coilcraft.com.cn
Singapore + 65-6484 8412 sales@coilcraft.com.sg

Document 833R-3 Revised 07/10/13

© Coilcraft Inc. 2014

This product may not be used in medical or high
 risk applications without prior Coilcraft approval.
 Specification subject to change without notice.
 Please check web site for latest information.