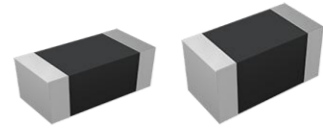


## FEATURES 特征

- Monolithic structure for high reliability.  
迭层独石结构、高度可靠性
- Excellent solderability and high heat resistance.  
良好的可焊性和耐焊性
- No cross coupling due to magnetic shield.  
良好的磁屏蔽，无交叉耦合
- Operating Temp : -40℃~+125℃(Including self heating)  
工作温度范围:-40~+125℃(包括自身温度上升)
- High DC bias current due to developed material  
采用研发材料实现高直流偏置电流
- Low DC resistance  
低直流电阻



## APPLICATIONS 用途

- DC-DC converter circuits for mobile phones, wearable devices, DVCs, HDDs, etc.  
应用于手机、可穿戴设备、数码摄像机、硬盘驱动器等的直流转换器电路

## PART NUMBERING 产品型号

APMLZ	1608	A	1R0	W	T	000
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦

① Series Name	
APMLZ	Multilayer Chip Power Inductor

② External Dimensions [inch]
1608 [0603]
2012 [0805]

③ Product identification code
A

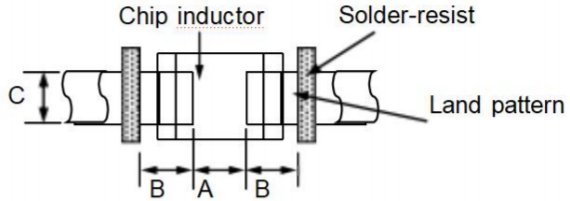
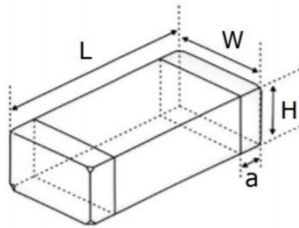
⑤ Characteristic type
W

④ Inductance	
Code (example)	Nominal inductance [μH]
1R0	1.0μH
2R2	2.2μH

⑥ Packaging	
T	Tape & Reel

⑦ Internal code
000

### DIMENSIONS & RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN 尺寸及推荐焊盘



Unit: mm

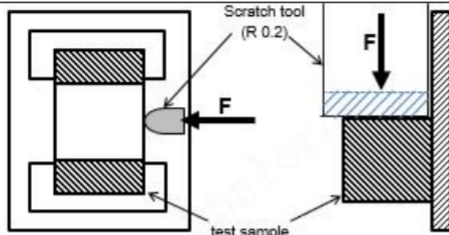
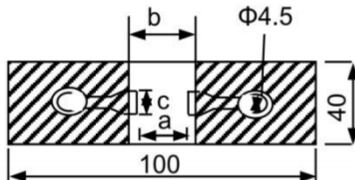
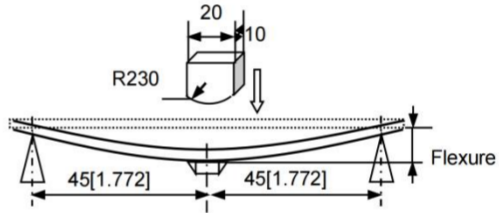
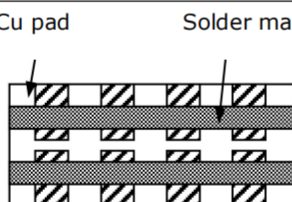
Dimensions					Recommended Land Pattern		
Series	L	W	H	a	A	B	C
APMLZ1608A	1.60±0.15	0.8±0.15	0.8±0.15	0.3±0.2	0.6~0.8	0.6~0.8	0.6~0.8
APMLZ2012A	2.0(+0.3,-0.1)	1.25±0.2	0.85±0.2	0.5±0.3	0.8~1.2	0.8~1.2	0.9~1.6

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 特性规格表

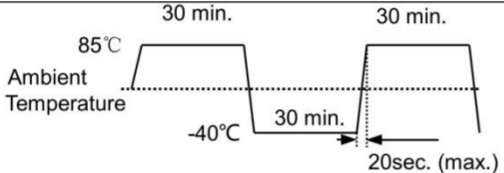
Part Number	Inductance @1MHz, 50mV ( $\mu\text{H} \pm 20\%$ )	DC resistance ( $\Omega$ )		Temperature Rise Current (mA)	Saturation Current (mA)		S.R.F (MHz)	Thickness (mm)
		Typ.	Max.		Typ.	Max.	Min.	
APMLZ1608A1R0WT000	1	0.2	0.25	950	200	160	60	0.8±0.15
APMLZ1608A1R5WT000	1.5	0.25	0.32	800	160	120	50	0.8±0.15
APMLZ1608A2R2WT000	2.2	0.3	0.38	750	120	100	40	0.8±0.15
APMLZ2012A1R0WT000	1	0.12	0.15	1450	450	315	120	0.85±0.2
APMLZ2012A1R5WT000	1.5	0.15	0.19	1350	350	245	90	0.85±0.2
APMLZ2012A2R2WT000	2.2	0.18	0.23	1300	300	210	70	0.85±0.2
APMLZ2012A3R3WT000	3.3	0.25	0.32	900	210	147	55	0.85±0.2

- Rated current: Saturation Current or Temperature Rise Current, whichever is smaller;
- Saturation Current: DC current at which the inductance drops approximate 30% from its value without current;
- Temperature Rise Current : DC current that causes the temperature rise ( $\Delta T = 40^\circ\text{C}$ ) from  $20^\circ\text{C}$  ambient.

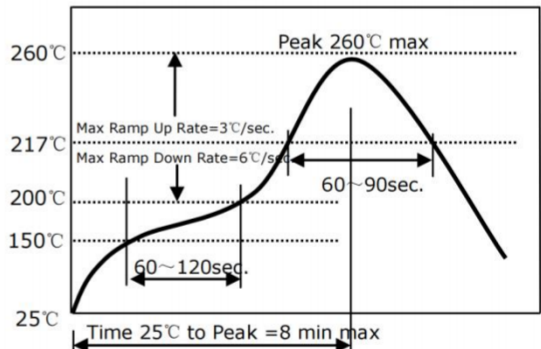
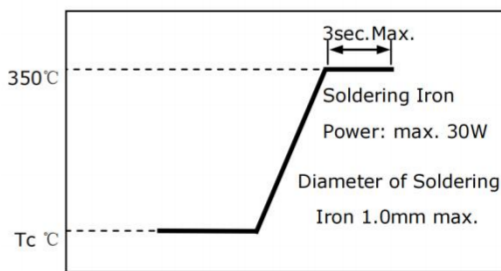
### RELIABILITY TEST 可靠性测试

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks												
1. Terminal Strength	<p>No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.</p>  <p><b>Fig.1-1</b></p>	<p>① Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown in <b>Fig.1-1</b>) using leadfree solder. Then apply a 10N force in the direction of the arrow.</p> <p>② Keep time: 10±1s.</p> <p>③ Speed: 1.0mm/s.</p> <p>④ The Scratch tool shall be keep a distance of 0.1mm from the Board.</p>												
2. Resistance to Flexure	<p>No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>Unit: mm</p> <table><tr><th>Type</th><th>a</th><th>b</th><th>c</th></tr><tr><td>APMLZ1608</td><td>1.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>1.2</td></tr><tr><td>APMLZ2012</td><td>1.2</td><td>4</td><td>1.65</td></tr></table>  <p><b>Fig.2-1</b></p>	Type	a	b	c	APMLZ1608	1.0	3.0	1.2	APMLZ2012	1.2	4	1.65	<p>① Solder the inductor to the test jig (glass epoxy board shown in <b>Fig.2-1</b>) Using a leadfree solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown <b>Fig.2-2</b>.</p> <p>② Flexure: 2mm.</p> <p>③ Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec.</p> <p>④ Keep time: 30 sec.</p>  <p><b>Fig.2-2</b></p>
Type	a	b	c											
APMLZ1608	1.0	3.0	1.2											
APMLZ2012	1.2	4	1.65											
3. Vibration	<p>① No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Inductance change: Within ±20%.</p>  <p><b>Fig. 3-1</b></p>	<p>① Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown in <b>Fig.3-1</b>) using leadfree solder.</p> <p>② The inductor shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10 and 55 Hz.</p> <p>③ The frequency range from 10 to 55 Hz and return to 10 Hz shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each 3mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</p>												
4. Dropping	<p>① No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Inductance change: Within ±20%.</p>	<p>Drop chip inductor 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.</p>												
5. Temperature	<p>Inductance change should be within ±20% of initial value measuring at 20°C .</p>	<p>Temperature range: -40°C~ +85°C</p> <p>Reference temperature: +20°C</p>												
6. Solderability	<p>① No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Wetting shall exceed 95% coverage.</p>	<p>① Solder temperature: 240±2°C</p> <p>② Duration: 3 sec.</p> <p>③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu.</p> <p>④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.</p>												

## RELIABILITY TEST 可靠性测试

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
7. Resistance to Soldering Heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Wetting shall exceed 95% coverage. ③ Inductance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Solder temperature: $260 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ . ② Duration: 5 sec. ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu. ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight. ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
8. Thermal Shock	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fig.8-1</b></p>	① Temperature, Time: (See <b>Fig.8-1</b> ) $-40^\circ\text{C}$ for $30 \pm 3$ min $\rightarrow$ $85^\circ\text{C}$ for $30 \pm 3$ min. ② Transforming interval: 20 sec.(max.). ③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles. ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
9. Resistance to Low Temperature	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature: $-40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

## Recommended Soldering Technologies 回流焊建议

<b>Reflowing Profile</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Preheat condition: <math>150 \sim 200^\circ\text{C} / 60 \sim 120\text{sec}</math>.</li> <li>◆ Allowed time above <math>217^\circ\text{C}</math>: <math>60 \sim 90\text{sec}</math>.</li> <li>◆ Max temp: <math>260^\circ\text{C}</math></li> <li>◆ Max time at max temp: 10sec.</li> <li>◆ Solder paste: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>◆ Allowed Reflow time: 2x max</li> </ul> <p>Note: The reflow profile in the above table is only for qualification and is not meant to specify board assembly profiles. Actual board assembly profiles must be based on the customer's specific board design, solder paste and process, and should not exceed the parameters as the Reflow profile shows.</p>	
	
<b>Iron Soldering Profile</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Iron soldering power: Max.30W</li> <li>◆ Pre-heating: <math>150^\circ\text{C} / 60\text{sec}</math>.</li> <li>◆ Soldering Tip temperature: <math>350^\circ\text{C}</math> Max.</li> <li>◆ Soldering time: 3sec Max.</li> <li>◆ Solder paste: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>◆ Max.1 times for iron soldering</li> </ul> <p>Note: Take care not to apply the tip of the soldering iron to the terminal electrodes.</p>	
	



## ■ Safety Reminders 注意事项

## SAFETY REMINDERS

- The storage period is within 12 months. Be sure to follow the storage conditions (temperature: 15 to 35°C, humidity: 75% RH or less). If the storage period elapses, the soldering of the terminal electrodes may deteriorate.
- Do not use or store in locations where there are conditions such as gas corrosion (salt, acid, alkali, etc.).
- Soldering corrections after mounting should be within the range of the conditions determined in the specifications. If overheated, a short circuit, performance deterioration, or lifespan shortening may occur.
- When embedding a printed circuit board where a chip is mounted to a set, be sure that residual stress is not given to the chip due to the overall distortion of the printed circuit board and partial distortion such as at screw tightening portions.
- Self heating (temperature increase) occurs when the power is turned ON, so the tolerance should be sufficient for the set thermal design.
- This product is not designed for production processes involving ultrasonic welding, as high-frequency vibration may cause application issues such as product detachment and breakage.
- Carefully layout the coil for the circuit board design of the non-magnetic shield type. A malfunction may occur due to magnetic interference.
- Use a wrist band to discharge static electricity in your body through the grounding wire.
- Do not expose the products to magnets or magnetic fields.
- Do not use for a purpose outside of the contents regulated in the delivery specifications.
- The products listed on this catalog are intended for use in general electronic equipment, under a normal operation and use condition.

The Company shall not guarantee the suitability, performance, or quality for the following applications that require a high level of safety and reliability, or where equipment failure, malfunction, or abnormal operation may cause damage to human life, physical well-being, or property, and may have significant social impacts (hereinafter referred to as "specific applications"). If you intend to use this product in the application scenarios listed below, or if you have special requirements exceeding the scope or conditions specified in each product catalog, please contact us.

- (1) Aerospace/aviation equipment
- (2) Transportation equipment (cars, electric trains, ships, etc.)
- (3) Medical equipment
- (4) Power-generation control equipment
- (5) Atomic energy-related equipment
- (6) Seabed equipment
- (7) Transportation control equipment
- (8) Public information-processing equipment
- (9) Military equipment
- (10) Electric heating apparatus, burning equipment
- (11) Disaster prevention/crime prevention equipment
- (12) Safety equipment
- (13) Other applications that are not considered general-purpose applications

When designing your equipment even for general-purpose applications, you are kindly requested to take into consideration securing protection circuit/device or providing backup circuits in your equipment.