# **SMD Power Inductor**

TTMA1094P4V-Series(G)-D

### 1. Features

- 1. Low loss realized with low DCR.
- 2. High performance realized by metal dust core.
- 3. Ultra low buzz noise, due to composite construction.
- 4. 100% Lead(Pb)-Free and RoHS compliant.
- 5. High reliability -Reliability test complied to AEC-Q200.



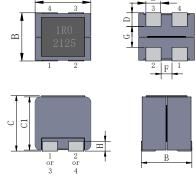


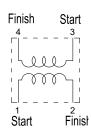


### 2. Applications

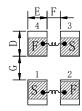
Automotive applications.

### 3. Dimensions





# **Recommend PC Board Pattern**



D(mm)	E(mm)	G(mm)	F(mm)
3.5	3.0	3.5	2.0

Note: 1.PCB layout is referred to standard IPC-7351B
2. The above PCB layout reference only.
3. Recommend solder paste thickness at

- 0.15mm and above.

Series	Α	В	С	C1	D	E	F	G	Н
TTMA1094P4V	10.2±0.2	9.1±0.3	10.8±0.3	10.3±0.3	2.65±0.3	2.5±0.2	2.4±0.3	4.3±0.5	2.0±0.3

Coplanarity of the 4 terminals  $\,\leqslant\,\,$  100 um

### 4. Part Numbering

TTMA	1094	P4V	-	1R0	MG -	D
Α	R	C		D	F	F

A: Series

B: Dimension AxB Standard. C: Type D: Inductance 1R0=1.0uH E: Inductance Tolerance M=±20%G=Coating

F: Code Marking: Black.1R0 and 2125(21 YY, 25WW, follow production date).

# 5. Specification

Part Number	Inductance L0 (uH)	(,		(A)	DCR (mO)Typ	DCR (mΩ)Max	
	±20%	Тур	Max	Тур	Max	(mΩ)Typ	(IIIsz)iviax
TTMA1094P4V-1R0MG-D	1.0	21.0	18.0	50.0	43.0	3.3	4.0
TTMA1094P4V-2R2MG-D	2.2	18.0	15.0	32.0	27.5	5.0	6.0
TTMA1094P4V-3R3MG-D	3.3	14.0	12.0	26.0	23.4	7.5	8.6
TTMA1094P4V-5R6MG-D	5.6	11.0	9.0	20.0	18.0	14.0	16.8
TTMA1094P4V-100MG-D	10.0	8.0	7.0	14.0	12.0	20.0	24.0
TTMA1094P4V-150MG-D	15.0	6.0	5.0	9.5	8.5	34.0	40.8

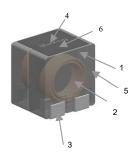
#### Note:

1. Test frequency: Ls: 100KHz /1.0V.

- $3. \ \ Testing\ Instrument (or\ equ): A gillent\ 4284A, E4991A, 4339B, KEYSIGHT\ E4980A/AL, chroma 3302, 3250, 16502.$
- 4. Heat Rated Current (Irms) will cause the coil temperature rise approximately  $\,\Delta T$  of  $40{}^{\circ}\!\mathrm{C}$
- 5. Saturation Current (Isat) will cause L0 to drop approximately 30%.
- 6. The part temperature (ambient + temp rise) should not exceed 125°C under worst case operating conditions. Circuit design, component, PCB trace size and thickness, airflow and other cooling provisions all affect the part temperature. Part temperature should be verified in the end application.
- 7. Irms Testing: Temperature rise is highly dependent on many factors including pcb land pattern, trace size, and proximity to other components.

  Therefore temperature rise should be verified in application conditions.
- 8.Rated DC current: The lower value of Irms and Isat.

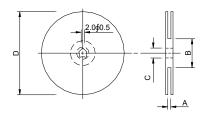
### **6.Material List**

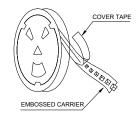


NO	Items	Materials
1	Core	Metal Powder
2	Wire	Polyester Wire or equivalent.
3	Clip	100% Pb free solder(Ni+SnPlating)
4	Ink	Halogen-free ketone
5	paint	Epoxy resin
6	plastics	polyethylene

# 7. Packaging Information

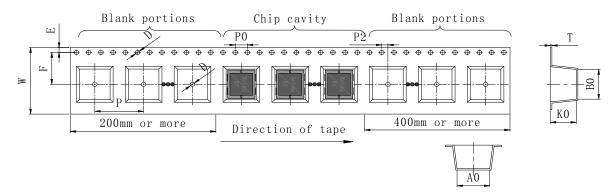
### (1) Reel Dimension





Туре	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)
13"x24mm	24.4+2/-0	100±2	13+0.5/-0.2	330

### (2) Tape Dimension

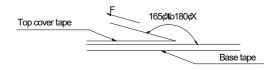


Series	Size	Bo(mm)	Ao(mm)	Ko(mm)	P(mm)	P0(mm)	P2(mm)	W(mm)	F(mm)	E(mm)	T(mm)	D(mm)
TTMA	1094	10.6±0.1	9.6±0.1	11.3±0.1	16±0.1	4.0±0.1	2.0±0.1	24.0±0.3	11.5±0.1	1.75±0.1	0.5±0.05	1.5±0.1

### (3) Packaging Quantity

TTMA	1094	
Chip / Reel	300	

### (4) Tearing Off Force



The force for tearing off cover tape is 10 to 130 grams in the arrow direction under the following conditions(referenced ANSI/EIA-481-C-2003 of 4.11 stadnard).

Tearing Speed mm	Room Temp.	Room Humidity	Room atm
	(°C)	(%)	(hPa)
300±10	5~35	45~85	860~1060

# 8. Reliability and Test Condition

Item	Performance	Test Condition				
Operating temperature	-55∼+125℃(Including self - temperature rise)					
Storage temperature and Humidity range	110~+40℃,50~60%RH (Product with taping) 255~+125℃(on board)					
Electrical Performance Test						
Inductance	Defects the dead of objects of the sector of the first	HP4284A,CH11025,CH3302,CH1320,CH1320S LCR Meter.				
DCR	Refer to standard electrical characteristics list.	CH16502,Agilent33420A Micro-Ohm Meter.				
Saturation Current (Isat)	Approximately △L30%	Saturation DC Current (Isat) will cause L0 to drop △L(%)				
Heat Rated Current (Irms)	Approximately △T40°C	Heat Rated Current (Irms) will cause the coil temperature rise $\triangle$ $T(\mathbb{C})$ .  1. Applied the allowed DC current 2. Temperature measured by digital surface thermometer				
Reliability Test						
High Temperature Exposure(Storage) AEC-Q200  Temperature Cycling AEC-Q200		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times.( IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles Temperature: 155±2°C (Inductor) Duration: 1000hrs Min.  Measured at room temperature after placing for 24±2 hrs Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times.( IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles Condition for 1 cycle Step1: -55±2°C 30min Min.(Inductor) Step2: 125±2°C 30min Min. Step3: 125±2°C 30min Min. Step4: Low temp. transition time 1min MAX. Number of cycles: 1000 Measured at room temperature after placing for 24±2 hrs				
Moisture Resistance (AEC-Q200)	Appearance: No damage. Inductance: within±10% of initial value Q: Shall not exceed the specification value. RDC: within ±15% of initial value and shall not exceed the specification value	### ### ##############################				
Biased Humidity (AEC-Q200)		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times. (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Humidity: 85±3% R.H, Temperature: 85°C±2°C Duration: 1000hrs Min Measured at room temperature after placing for24±2hrs				
High Temperature Operational Life (AEC-Q200)		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times. (IPC/JEDECJ-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles Temperature: 125±2°C (Inductor) Duration: 1000hrs Min. With 100% rated current. Measured at room temperature after placing for24±2hrs				
External Visual	Appearance : No damage.	Inspect device construction, marking and workmanship. Electrical Test not required.				
Physical Dimension	According to the product specification size measurement	According to the product specification size measurement				
Resistance to Solvents	Appearance : No damage.	Add aqueous wash chemical - OKEM clean or equivalent.				
Mechanical Shock	Appearance: No damage. Inductance: within±10% of initial value Q: Shall not exceed the specification value. RDC: within ±15% of initial value and shall not exceed the specification value	Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times.( IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Test condition  Type Peak value Normal Wave (g's) duration (D) (ms) form change (Vi)ft/sec SMD 100 6 Half-sine 12.3  Lead 100 6 Half-sine 12.3  3 shocks in each direction along 3 perpendicular axes(18 shocks).				

Item	Performance	Test Condition
Vibration		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times.( IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Oscillation Frequency: 10Hz~2KHz~10Hz for 20 minute Equipment: Vibration checker Total Amplitude: 5g Testing Time: 12 hours(20 minutes, 12 cycles each of 3 orientations)
Resistance to Soldering Heat	Appearance: No damage. Inductance: within±10% of initial value Q: Shall not exceed the specification value. RDC: within ±15% of initial value and shall not exceed the specification value	Test condition:(MIL-STD-202 Condition B)  Number of heat cycles:1  Temperature ramp/immersion and emersion rate 260±5 (solder temp) 10±1 25mm/s±6mm/s  Depth: completely cover the termination
Thermal shock (AEC-Q200)		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times.( IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles Condition for 1 cycle Step1: -55±2°C 15±1min(Inductor) Step2: 125±2°C within 20Sec. Step3: 125±2°C 15±1min Number of cycles: 300 Measured at room fempraturc after placing fo24±2hrs
ESD	Appearance:No damage.	Direct Contact and Air Discharge PASSIVE COMPONENT HBM ESD Discharge Waveform to a Coaxial Target Test method: AEC-Q200-002 Test mode : Contact Discharge Discharge level : 4 KV (Level: 2)
Solderability	a. Method B1: More than 95% of the terminal electrode should be covered with solder b. Method D: in noodles can not be destroyed more than 5%.	a. Method B1, 4 hrs @155°C dry heat @255°C±5°C Test time:5 +0/-0.5 seconds.  b. Method D category 3. (steam aging 8hours ± 15 min)@ 260°C±5°C Test time: 30 +0/-0.5 seconds.
Electrical Characterization	Refer Specification for Approval	Summary to show Min, Max, Mean and Standard deviation .
Flammability	Electrical Test not required.	V-0 or V-1 are acceptable.
Board Flex	Appearance : No damage	Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times.( IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles Place the 100mm X 40mm board into a fixture similar to the one shown in below Figure with the component facing down. The apparatus shall consist of mechanical means to apply a force which will bend the board (D) x = 2 mm minimum. The duration of the applied forces shall be 60 (+ 5) sec. The force is to be applied only once to the board.  Support  Solder Chip  Printed circuit board before testing  Printed circuit board before testing  Printed circuit board under test  Displacement
Terminal Strength(SMD)	Appearance : No damage	Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times.( IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles With the component mounted on a PCB with the device to be tested, apply a 17.7 N (1.8 Kg) force to the side of a device being tested. This force shall be applied for 60 +1 seconds. Also the force shall be applied gradually as not to apply a shock to the component being tested.  Tadius 0,5 mm  DUT  Wide  wide  thickness  shear force

### 9. Soldering Specifications

#### (1) Soldering

Mildly activated rosin fluxes are preferred. TAI-TECH terminations are suitable for re-flow soldering systems. If hand soldering cannot be avoided, the preferred technique is the utilization of hot air soldering tools.

#### (2) Soldering Reflow:

Recommended temperature profiles for lead free re-flow soldering in Figure 1. Table 1.1&1.2 (J-STD-020E)

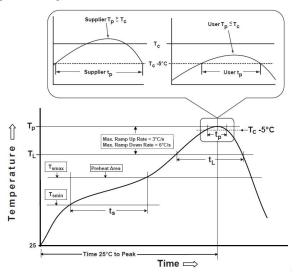
#### (3) Iron Reflow:

Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended. (Fig. 2)

- Preheat circuit and products to 150  $\!\!\!\!\!\!^{\circ}$
- · Never contact the ceramic with the iron tip
- Use a 20 watt soldering iron with tip diameter of 1.0mm
   Limit soldering time to 4~5sec.

- 355°C tip temperature (max)
- 1.0mm tip diameter (max)

Fig.1 Soldering Reflow



Reflow times: 3 times max

PRE-HEATING SOLDERING NATURAL COOLING Within 4~5s

350

Over 60s Gradual cooling

TIME(sec.)

Fig.2 Iron soldering temperature profiles

Iron Soldering times: 1 times max.

Soldering iron Method : 350± 5℃ max

Table (1.1): Reflow Profiles

Profile Type:	Pb-Free Assembly
$\label{eq:continuous_series} \begin{split} & - \text{Temperature Min}(T_{\text{smin}}) \\ & - \text{Temperature Max}(T_{\text{smax}}) \\ & - \text{Time}(t_s) \text{from}(T_{\text{smin}} \text{ to } T_{\text{smax}}) \end{split}$	150℃ 200℃ 60-120seconds
Ramp-up rate(T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>p</sub> )	3℃/second max.
Liquidus temperature( $T_L$ ) Time( $t_L$ )maintained above $T_L$	217℃ 60-150 seconds
Classification temperature(T <sub>c</sub> )	See Table (1.2)
$\label{eq:tp} \mbox{Time}(t_p) \mbox{ at Tc-}  5^{\circ}\mbox{C} \mbox{ (Tp should be equal to or less than Tc.)}$	*< 30 seconds
Ramp-down rate(Tp to TL)	6℃ /second max.
Time 25 ℃ to peak temperature	8 minutes max.

Tp: maximum peak package body temperature, Tc: the classification temperature.

For user (customer)  $\boldsymbol{Tp}$  should be equal to or less than  $\boldsymbol{Tc}\boldsymbol{.}$ 

Table (1.2) Package Thickness/Volume and Classification Temperature (Tc)

	Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> 350-2000	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> >2000
PB-Free Assembly	<1.6mm	260°C	260℃	260℃
	1.6-2.5mm	260°C	250℃	245°C
	≥2.5mm	250°C	245℃	245°C

Reflow is referred to standard IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E  $\,\circ\,$ 

<sup>\*</sup> Tolerance for peak profile temperature (Tp) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.

#### 10. Notes

(1) When there are questions concerning measurement result : measurement shall be made after 48 ± 2 hours of recovery under the standard condition

- (2) This power choke coil itself does not have any protective function in abnormal condition such as overload, short-circuit and open-circuit conditions, etc. Therefore, it shall be confirmed as the end product that there is no risk of smoking, fire, dielectric withstand voltage, insulation resistance, etc. in abnormal conditions to provide protective devices and/or protection circuit in the end product.
- (3) When this power choke coil was used in a similar or new product to the original one, sometimes it might not be able to satisfy the specifications due to different condition of use.
- (4) Dielectric withstanding test with higher voltage than specific value will damage insulating material and shorten its life.
- (5) This power choke coil must not be used in wet condition by water, coffee or any liquid because insulation strength becomes very low in this condition.
- (6) Please consult our company to confirm the reliability of the process required to wash or use or exposure to a chemical solvent used in this product. PCB washing tested to MIL-STD-202 Method, and dry it off immediately.
- (7) The rated current as listed is either the saturation current or the heating current depending on which value is lower.
- (8) If this power choke is dipped in the cleaning agent, such as toluene, xylene, ketone, and ether system, there is a possibility that the performance decreases greatly, and marking disappearnc.
- (9) The high power ultrasonic washing may damage the choke body.
- (10) Before use, the user should determine whether this product is suitable for their own design, Our company only guarantees that the product meets the requirements of this specification.

#### **Application Notice**

- · Storage Conditions
- To maintain the solderability of terminal electrodes:
- 1. TAI-TECHproducts meet IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E standard-MSL, level 1.
- 2. Temperature and humidity conditions: Less than 40  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  and 60% RH.
- 3. Recommended products should be used within 12 months form the time of delivery.
- 4. The packaging material should be kept where no chlorine or sulfur exists in the air.
- Transportation
- 1. Products should be handled with care to avoid damage or contamination from perspiration and skin oils.
- 2. The use of tweezers or vacuum pick up is strongly recommended for individual components.
- 3. Bulk handling should ensure that abrasion and mechanical shock are minimized.

# 11. Typical Performance Curves

