

Inductors for power circuits

Wound ferrite

VLB series



VLB12065 type



FEATURES

- High-current SMD inductor.
- Low-profile design.
- High output processing capacity: Minimal copper loss
- High saturation current and low DC resistance.
- High operating frequency: Up to 2MHz
- Operating temperature range: -40 to +125°C (including self-temperature rise)

APPLICATION

- Personal computers, servers (Voltage Regulator Modules, etc.)
- Amusement equipment, AV equipment, etc.

PART NUMBER CONSTRUCTION

VLB	12065	H	T	-	R20	M
Series name	L×W×H dimensions 12.0×10.0×6.5 mm max.	Characteristics	Packaging style		Inductance (nH)	Inductance tolerance

CHARACTERISTICS SPECIFICATION TABLE

L (nH)	Measuring frequency		DC resistance		Rated current*		Part No.
	Tolerance	(MHz)	(mΩ)	Tolerance(%)	Isat (A)typ.	Itemp (A)typ.	
200	±20%	1	0.44	±6	67	27	VLB12065HT-R20M
290	±20%	1	0.44	±6	48	27	VLB12065HT-R29M
360	±20%	1	0.44	±6	35	27	VLB12065HT-R36M

* Rated current: smaller value of either Isat or Itemp.

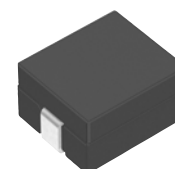
Isat: When based on the inductance change rate (20% below the nominal value)

Itemp: When based on the temperature increase (temperature increase of 40°C by self heating)

Measurement equipment

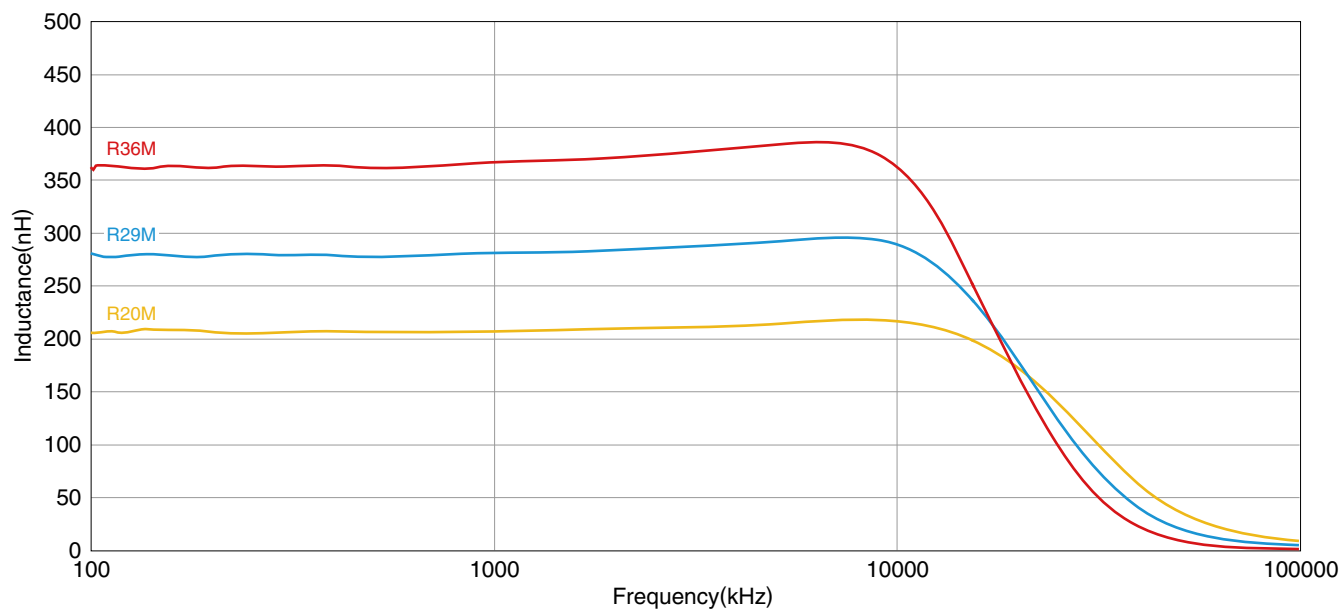
Measurement item	Product No.	Manufacturer
L	4194A	Keysight Technologies
DC resistance	3541	HIOKI
Rated current Isat	3260+3265B	Wayne Kerr Electronics

* Equivalent measurement equipment may be used.



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L FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS

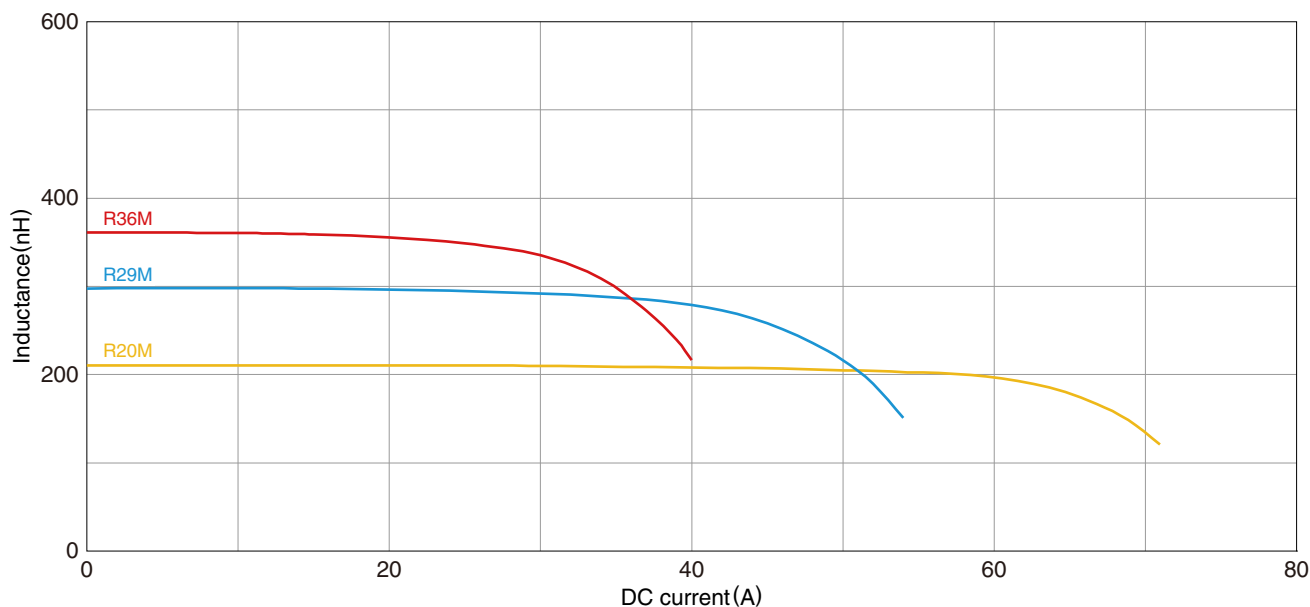


Measurement equipment

Product No.	Manufacturer
4294A	Keysight Technologies

* Equivalent measurement equipment may be used.

INDUCTANCE VS. DC BIAS CHARACTERISTICS



Measurement equipment

Product No.	Manufacturer
3260B+3265B	Wayne Kerr Electronics

* Equivalent measurement equipment may be used.

■ SHAPE & DIMENSIONS

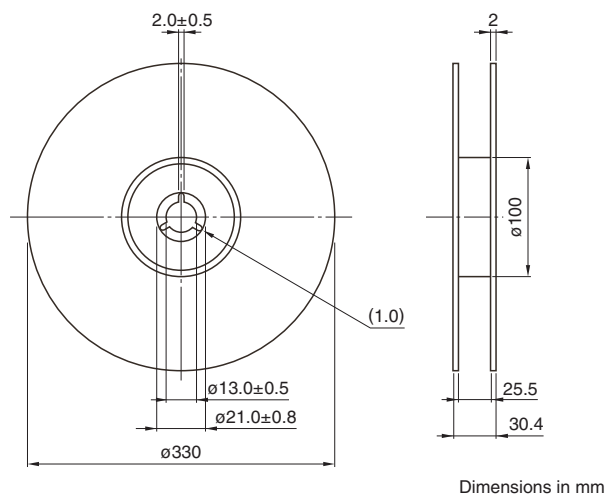


Dimensions in mm

The graph illustrates the temperature profile of a laser welding process. The y-axis represents Temperature, and the x-axis represents Time. The profile is divided into three main phases: Preheating, Soldering, and Natural cooling.

- Preheating:** The temperature starts at 150°C and rises to 180°C. The time interval for this phase is 60 to 120s.
- Soldering:** The temperature starts at 180°C, rises to a peak of 250°C, and then falls back to 230°C. The time interval for the Soldering phase is 30s, and the time interval for the peak is 5s.
- Natural cooling:** The temperature continues to decrease after the Soldering phase.

□ REEL DIMENSIONS



Technical drawing of a mechanical part with dimensions in mm. The drawing shows a side view and a top view. The side view shows a profile with a width of 0.4 mm and a height of K mm. The top view shows a rectangular part with a length of 16.0 ± 0.1 mm and a width of 24.0 ± 0.3 mm. There are six circular holes along the length, with diameters of 1.5 +0.1 mm, 2.0 ± 0.1 mm, and 4.0 ± 0.1 mm. The distance between the first and last hole is 16.0 ± 0.1 mm. The distance from the right edge to the last hole is 11.5 ± 0.1 mm. The distance from the right edge to the first hole is 1.75 ± 0.1 mm. The part has a 'Sprocket hole' and a 'Cavity'. The dimensions are in mm.

☐ PACKAGE QUANTITY

■ TEMPERATURE RANGE, INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT

* Operating temperature range includes self-temperature rise.
** The storage temperature range is for after the assembly.

REMINDERS FOR USING THESE PRODUCTS

Before using these products, be sure to request the delivery specifications.

SAFETY REMINDERS

Please pay sufficient attention to the warnings for safe designing when using this products.

REMINDERS

- The storage period is less than 6 months. Be sure to follow the storage conditions (temperature: 5 to 30°C, humidity: 10 to 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.).
- Before soldering, be sure to preheat components.
The preheating temperature should be set so that the temperature difference between the solder temperature and chip temperature does not exceed 150°C.
- 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.
- Carefully lay out 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 (AV equipment, telecommunications equipment, home appliances, amusement equipment, computer equipment, personal equipment, office equipment, measurement equipment, industrial robots) under a normal operation and use condition.
The products are not designed or warranted to meet the requirements of the applications listed below, whose performance and/or quality require a more stringent level of safety or reliability, or whose failure, malfunction or trouble could cause serious damage to society, person or property.
If you intend to use the products in the applications listed below or if you have special requirements exceeding the range or conditions set forth in the each 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.