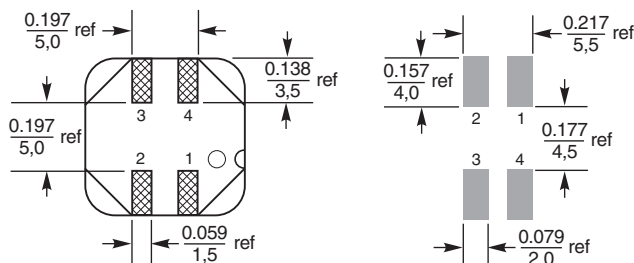
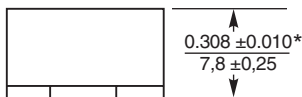
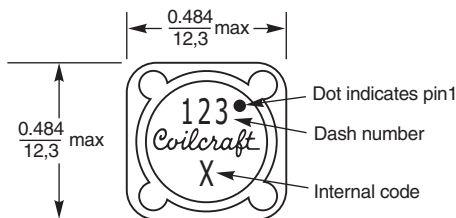
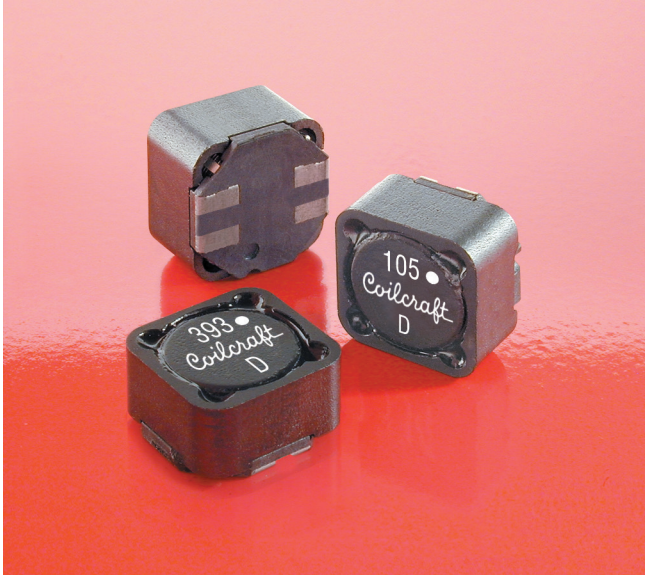
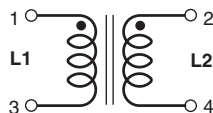


High Reliability Coupled Inductors MS612PND



Suggested Land Pattern



* Dimensions are for the mounted part.
Dimensions before mounting can be an additional 0.012 inch (0,3 mm).

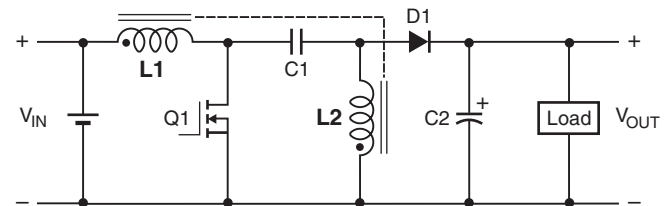
Dimensions are in $\frac{\text{inches}}{\text{mm}}$

The MS612PND series of coupled inductors was designed for high temperature applications – up to 155°C. Tin-lead (Sn-Pb) terminations are used for the best possible board adhesion.

The excellent coupling coefficient ($k \geq 0.98$) makes it ideal for use in SEPIC applications. In SEPIC topologies, the required inductance for each winding in a coupled inductor is half the value needed for two separate inductors, allowing selection of a part with lower DCR and higher current handling.

These inductors provide high inductance, high efficiency, excellent current handling and 500 V isolation in a very rugged part. They are well suited for use as VRM inductors in high-current DC-DC and VRM/VRD controllers.

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



Typical SEPIC schematic

Refer to Application Note, Document 639,
“Selecting Coupled Inductors for SEPIC Applications”

Core material Ferrite

Core and winding loss [Go to online calculator](#)

Terminations Tin-lead (63/37) over tin over nickel over phos bronze

Weight: 3.8 g – 4.6 g

Ambient temperature –55°C to +105°C with Irms current

Maximum part temperature +155°C (ambient + temp rise).

Storage temperature Component: –55°C to +155°C.

Tape and reel packaging: –55°C to +80°C

Resistance to soldering heat Max three 40 second reflows at +260°C, parts cooled to room temperature between cycles

Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) 1 (unlimited floor life at <30°C / 85% relative humidity)

Winding-to-winding and winding-to-core isolation 500 Vrms

Enhanced crush-resistant packaging 500/13" reel;
Plastic tape: 24 mm wide, 0.4 mm thick, 16 mm pocket spacing,
8.1 mm pocket depth

MS612PND Series (1278)

Part number ¹	Inductance ² (μ H)	DCR max ³ (Ohms)	SRF (MHz) ⁴		Coupling coefficient typ	Leakage L typ (μ H)	Isat (A) ⁵			Irms (A)	
			min	typ			10% drop	20% drop	30% drop	both windings ⁶	one winding ⁷
MS612PND472MSZ	4.7 \pm 20%	0.040	26.0	33.0	0.98	0.22	13.90	15.20	16.36	3.16	4.47
MS612PND562MSZ	5.6 \pm 20%	0.046	24.0	30.0	0.98	0.23	13.38	14.86	15.74	2.87	4.06
MS612PND682MSZ	6.8 \pm 20%	0.048	18.0	23.0	0.98	0.22	12.10	13.56	14.20	2.81	3.98
MS612PND822MSZ	8.2 \pm 20%	0.055	16.0	20.0	0.98	0.34	10.30	11.52	12.20	2.76	3.90
MS612PND103MSZ	10 \pm 20%	0.058	14.0	17.0	0.98	0.34	8.80	10.00	10.66	2.56	3.62
MS612PND123MSZ	12 \pm 20%	0.062	12.0	15.0	0.98	0.36	8.20	9.18	9.74	2.48	3.50
MS612PND153MSZ	15 \pm 20%	0.072	10.0	13.0	0.99	0.41	7.40	8.36	9.03	2.30	3.25
MS612PND183MSZ	18 \pm 20%	0.080	9.6	12.0	0.99	0.37	6.50	7.38	7.86	2.18	3.08
MS612PND223MSZ	22 \pm 20%	0.096	8.8	11.0	0.99	0.41	6.00	6.80	7.26	1.99	2.81
MS612PND273MSZ	27 \pm 20%	0.120	8.0	10.0	0.99	0.43	5.80	6.56	7.02	1.78	2.52
MS612PND333MSZ	33 \pm 20%	0.150	7.6	9.5	0.99	0.56	5.50	6.10	6.52	1.59	2.25
MS612PND393MSZ	39 \pm 20%	0.161	6.8	8.5	0.99	0.64	4.70	5.26	5.60	1.54	2.18
MS612PND473MSZ	47 \pm 20%	0.180	6.0	7.5	0.99	0.70	3.70	4.34	4.60	1.45	2.05
MS612PND563MSZ	56 \pm 20%	0.190	5.6	7.0	0.99	0.76	3.60	4.18	4.50	1.41	2.00
MS612PND683MSZ	68 \pm 20%	0.210	5.2	6.5	0.99	0.88	3.50	4.04	4.32	1.35	1.90
MS612PND823MSZ	82 \pm 20%	0.280	4.0	5.0	0.99	0.85	3.30	3.72	4.02	1.16	1.65
MS612PND104MSZ	100 \pm 20%	0.300	3.6	4.5	>0.99	0.90	2.80	3.24	3.46	1.13	1.59
MS612PND124KSZ	120 \pm 10%	0.410	3.4	4.3	0.99	1.31	2.60	2.94	3.16	0.96	1.36
MS612PND154KSZ	150 \pm 10%	0.460	3.3	4.1	>0.99	1.46	2.20	2.54	2.70	0.91	1.29
MS612PND184KSZ	180 \pm 10%	0.510	3.2	4.0	>0.99	0.93	2.10	2.42	2.58	0.86	1.22
MS612PND224KSZ	220 \pm 10%	0.690	2.7	3.4	>0.99	1.54	1.90	2.16	2.28	0.74	1.05
MS612PND274KSZ	270 \pm 10%	0.900	2.5	3.1	>0.99	1.17	1.70	1.94	2.10	0.65	0.92
MS612PND334KSZ	330 \pm 10%	1.02	2.3	2.9	0.99	4.14	1.50	1.70	1.84	0.61	0.86
MS612PND394KSZ	390 \pm 10%	1.12	2.2	2.7	>0.99	1.64	1.40	1.60	1.70	0.58	0.82
MS612PND474KSZ	470 \pm 10%	1.53	1.8	2.2	>0.99	0.25	1.30	1.50	1.60	0.50	0.70
MS612PND564KSZ	560 \pm 10%	1.69	1.6	2.0	>0.99	2.68	1.20	1.34	1.46	0.47	0.67
MS612PND684KSZ	680 \pm 10%	2.29	1.4	1.7	>0.99	2.11	1.00	1.08	1.22	0.41	0.58
MS612PND824KSZ	820 \pm 10%	2.55	1.1	1.4	>0.99	2.39	0.900	1.04	1.18	0.39	0.55
MS612PND105KSZ	1000 \pm 10%	2.87	1.0	1.3	>0.99	4.28	0.850	0.948	1.05	0.37	0.52

1. When ordering, please specify **testing** code:

MS612PND105KSZ

Testing: **Z** = Unscreened

H = Group A screening per Coilcraft CP-SA-10001

T = Screening per MIL-STD-981

U = Screening per EEE-INST-002

F = Screening per ESCC 3201

All screening performed to the document's latest revision

Custom screening also available

- 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.
- DC current at 25°C that causes the specified inductance drop 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.

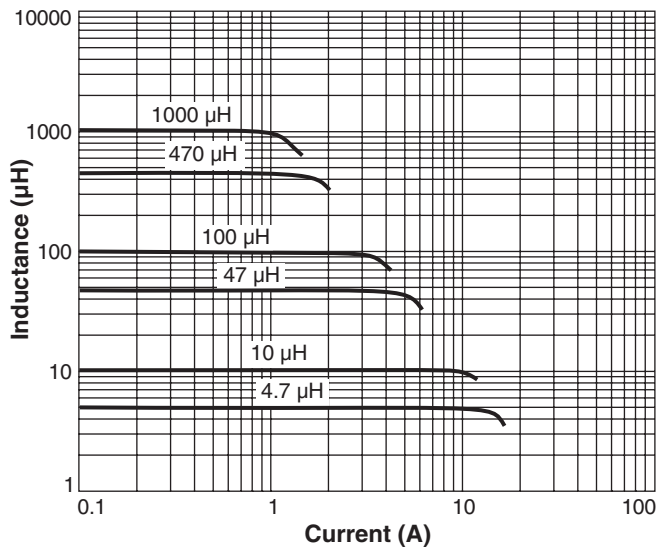
Refer to Doc 639 "Selecting Coupled Inductors for SEPIC Applications."
Refer to Doc 362 "Soldering Surface Mount Components" before soldering.

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. [Go to online calculator.](#)

MS612PND Series (1278)

Typical L vs Current



Typical L vs Frequency

