

Molding power choke is an inductor made by die-casting a round wire coil or a flat wire coil into a metal magnetic powder. It is divided into plug-in type and SMD patch type. Its pins are also the pins of the coil itself, which are directly formed on the surface of the base.

Its structure is designed for SMD, which can not only damage the inductor body, but also improve production efficiency. Compared with the traditional SMD inductor, it has higher inductance and smaller leakage inductance.

Molding power chokes are more reliable than traditional inductors and NR inductors, and can have a larger current in the same size. The working frequency can reach 5MHz. The fully

shielded structure has better magnetic shielding effect. The magnetic powder core and the coil are closely combined to avoid noise. Through the production of fully automated equipment, the consistency and stability of the product is very high, which is suitable for high reliability products.

Performance Comparison





	MOLDING INDUCTOR	TRADITIONAL SMD INDUCTOR
Magnetic Shielding Effect	Excellent	Normal
Thermal Stability	Excellent	Weak
Saturation Current	High	Low
Leakage Inductance	Low	High
Working Frequency	High	Low
Productivity	Excellent	Normal
Product Consistency	Excellent	Normal
Product Stability	Excellent	Normal
DC Impedance	Low	High
Product Durability	Excellent	Normal
Beep Noise	Weak	Normal
Application Reliability	Excellent	Normal

Molding Power Choke Process



1. coil winding



2. assembling



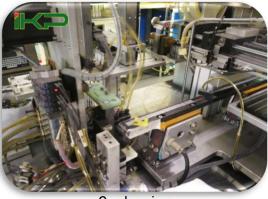
3. soldering



4. molding



5. cutting



6. shaping



7. testing



8. packaging

Products Category

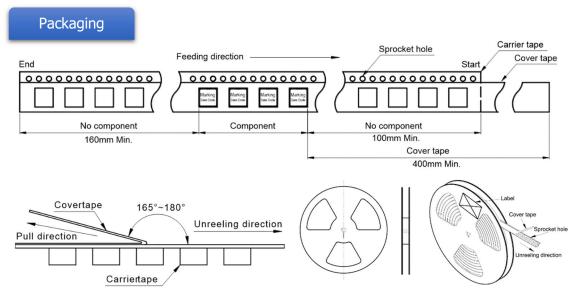
Small Size										
2*2 3*3				4	*4	5*8				
0212	0212 0218 0312 0320 0412 0420 0512 0515 0518 0520 0512						0530			

Normal Size													
6*6						10*10				13*13	3		
0612	0615	0618	0624	0630	0650	1015	1030	1036	1040	1045	1335	1350	1360

	Big	Size		Other Size		
13*17	15*15	17*17		8*8		
custom	1550	1770	custom	0814 0824 085		

Application & Size Guide

APPLICATIONS	SIZE
Mainboard	0650,1040etc.
High Current POL Converters	0618,0624,0630 etc.
LED	0210,0630,1040,1335,1350,1360 etc.
Digital Products (camera, vidicon	0530,0618,0624,0630,1030,1040 etc.
etc.)	
Mobile Phone, Lap Top	0212,0312,0412,0512,0618 etc.
Server Applications	0650,1030,1040,1050,1350,1360 etc.
Medical Apparatus & Instruments	0530,0618,0624,0630,1030,1040,1050,
	1335,1350,1360,etc.
Office Supplies (printer, duplicator	0530,0624,0630,1030 etc.
etc.)	



**Packaging is referred to the international standard IED 60286-3



Alloy Powder Molding Power Inductor/Choke

0620 Series

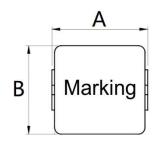
FEATURES:

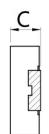
- •Magnetic shielded structure, outstanding EMI performance.
- •Withstand high current and temperature
- •High-performance metal alloy powder
- Meet international quality
- High precision and strong reliability
- •Exquisite workmanship and high production capacity
- •RoHS compliant and halogen free
- •Adequate inventory, timely delivery and high cost performance.

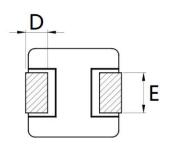


EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS: (unit: mm)

Α	7.1 MAX
В	6.6±0.20
С	2.0MAX
D	1.6±0.3
Е	3.0±0.2







HOW TO ORDER

1

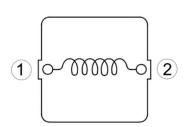
2

3

4

- ①Molding Power Choke
- ②Model (Dimensions)
- ③Inductance
- **4**Tolerance: "J" = $\pm 5\%$; "K" = $\pm 10\%$; "M" = $\pm 20\%$

ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PART NO.	L0 Inductance	Current	Saturation Current Isat(A)	DCR (mΩ)		
.,	(uH±20%)			TYP.	MAX.	
MPC-0620-R10M	0.10	16.0	30.0	2.7	3.5	
MPC-0620-R33M	0.33	13.0	24.0	4.3	5.2	
MPC-0620-R47M	0.47	10.0	18.0	7.3	8.4	
MPC-0620-R68M	0.68	8.0	16.0	10.8	12.5	
MPC-0620-1R0M	1.0	6.0	10.0	19.4	22.0	
MPC-0620-1R5M	1.5	5.0	10.0	24.0	30.0	
MPC-0620-2R2M	2.2	4.0	8.0	44.0	48.0	
MPC-0620-3R3M	3.3	3.5	7.5	66.0	74.0	
MPC-0620-4R7M	4.7	2.5	4.0	87.0	105.0	
MPC-0620-6R8M	6.8	1.8	3.0	120.0	130.0	

^{**}Note 1: All test data is referenced to 25°C ambient

^{**}Note 2: Idc: DC current (A) that will cause an approximate ΔT of 40°C

^{**}Note 3: Isat: DC current (A) that will cause L0 to drop approximately 30%

^{**}Special remind: Circuit design, components placement, PWB size and thickness, cooling system etc. all will affect the product temperature. Please verify the product temperature in the final application.