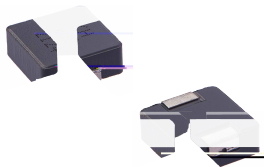
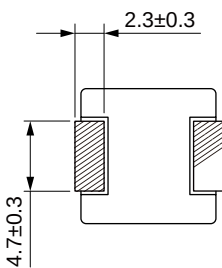
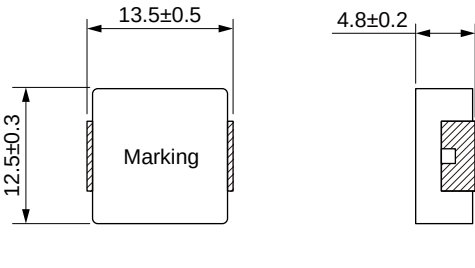


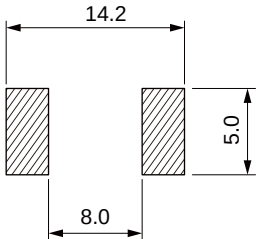
SMD Power Inductor
Size 1350



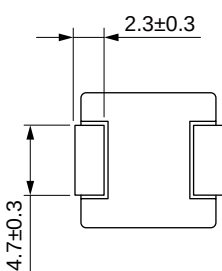
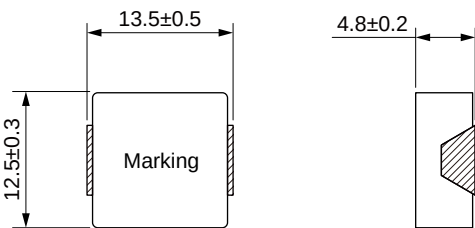
Dimensions: [mm] $L > 1.5\mu\text{H}$



Land Pattern: [mm]



Dimensions: [mm] $L \leq 1.5\mu\text{H}$



Electrical Properties:

Part No	Inductance @ 100KHz/1V (μH)	Tolerance	Temperature Rise Current Typ. (A)	Satura on Current Typ. (A)	DC Resistance Typ. (m Ω)	DC Resistance Max. (m Ω)

Temperature Rise Current: The actual value of DC current when the temperature rise is $\Delta T=40^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 10 displays six graphs showing Inductance (uH) and Temperature Rise (°C) versus DC Current (A) for various MDCA1350 models. The graphs are arranged in a 2x3 grid.

The top row shows MDCA1350-R20M, MDCA1350-R22M, and MDCA1350-R33M. The bottom row shows MDCA1350-R36M, MDCA1350-R47M, and MDCA1350-R56M.

In all graphs, Inductance (uH) is plotted on the left y-axis (black line) and Temperature Rise (°C) is plotted on the right y-axis (red line). The x-axis represents DC Current (A).

The graphs illustrate that Inductance decreases as DC Current increases, while Temperature Rise increases as DC Current increases.

