

# FP0507V

## High frequency, high current power inductors



### Product features

- Vertical design utilizes less board space
- High current carrying capacity
- Low core loss
- 5.2 mm x 5.0 mm footprint surface mount package in 6.6 mm height
- Moisture sensitivity level (MSL): 1
- Ferrite core material

### Applications

- Multi-phase and Vcore regulators
- Voltage Regulator Modules (VRMs) and high-power density VRMs
  - Server and desktop
  - Central processing unit (CPU)
  - Graphics processing unit (GPU)
  - Application specific integrated circuit (ASIC)
- Data networking and storage systems
- Graphics cards and battery power systems
- Point-of-load modules (POL)

### Environmental data

- Storage temperature range (component): -40 °C to +125 °C
- Operating temperature range: -40 °C to +125 °C (ambient plus self-temperature rise)
- Solder reflow temperature: J-STD-020 (latest revision) compliant



*Powering Business Worldwide*

## Product specifications

Part number <sup>5</sup>	OCL <sup>1</sup> (nH) $\pm 15\%$	FLL <sup>2</sup> (nH) minimum	$I_{rms}^3$ (A)	$I_{pk}^4$ (A)	$I_{pk}^2$ <sup>5</sup> (A)	$I_{pk}^3$ <sup>6</sup> (A)	DCR (m $\Omega$ ) @ +20 °C $\pm 9\%$	K-factor <sup>7</sup>
FP0507V1-R050-R	50	36	35	80	70	66	0.47	886

1. Open Circuit Inductance (OCL) Test parameters: 100 kHz, 0.1 Vrms, 0.0 Adc, +25 °C

2. Full Load Inductance (FLL) Test parameters: 100 kHz, 0.1 Vrms,  $I_{rms}^1$ , +25 °C

3.  $I_{rms}$ : DC current for an approximate temperature rise of 40 °C without core loss. Derating is necessary for AC currents. PCB layout, trace thickness and width, air-flow, and proximity of other heat generating components will affect the temperature rise. It is recommended that the temperature of the part not exceed +125 °C under worst case operating conditions verified in the end application.

4.  $I_{pk}^1$ : Peak current for approximately 20% rolloff @ +25 °C

5.  $I_{pk}^2$ : Peak current for approximately 20% rolloff @ +100 °C

6.  $I_{pk}^3$ : Peak current for approximately 20% rolloff @ +125 °C

7. K-factor: Used to determine Bp-p for core loss (see graph). Bp-p =  $K * L * \Delta I * 10^{-3}$ . Bp-p (Gauss), K: (K-factor from table), L: (Inductance in nH),  $\Delta I$  (Peak to peak ripple current in Amps).

8. Part Number Definition: FP0507Vx-Rxxx-R

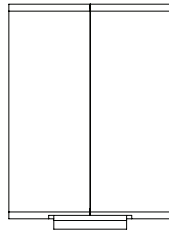
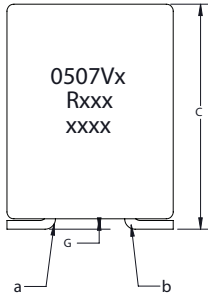
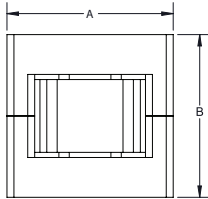
FP0507 = Product code and size

Vx = Version indicator

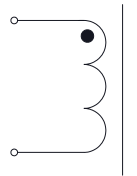
Rxxx = Inductance value in  $\mu H$ , R = decimal point

-R suffix = RoHS compliant

## Dimensions (mm)



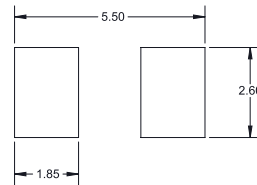
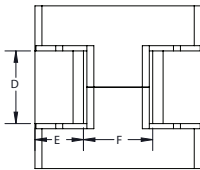
### Schematic



### Dimension

A	5.2 maximum
B	5.0 maximum
C	6.6 maximum
D	2.1 nominal
E	1.4 nominal
F	2.0 nominal
G	0.15 minimum

### Recommended pad layout



Part marking: 0507Vx=Version indicator Rxxx= inductance value in  $\mu H$ , R=decimal point, xxxx= lot code

All soldering surfaces to be coplanar within 0.1 millimeters

Tolerances are +/- 0.15 millimeters unless stated otherwise

Pad layout tolerances are +/- 0.1 millimeters unless stated otherwise

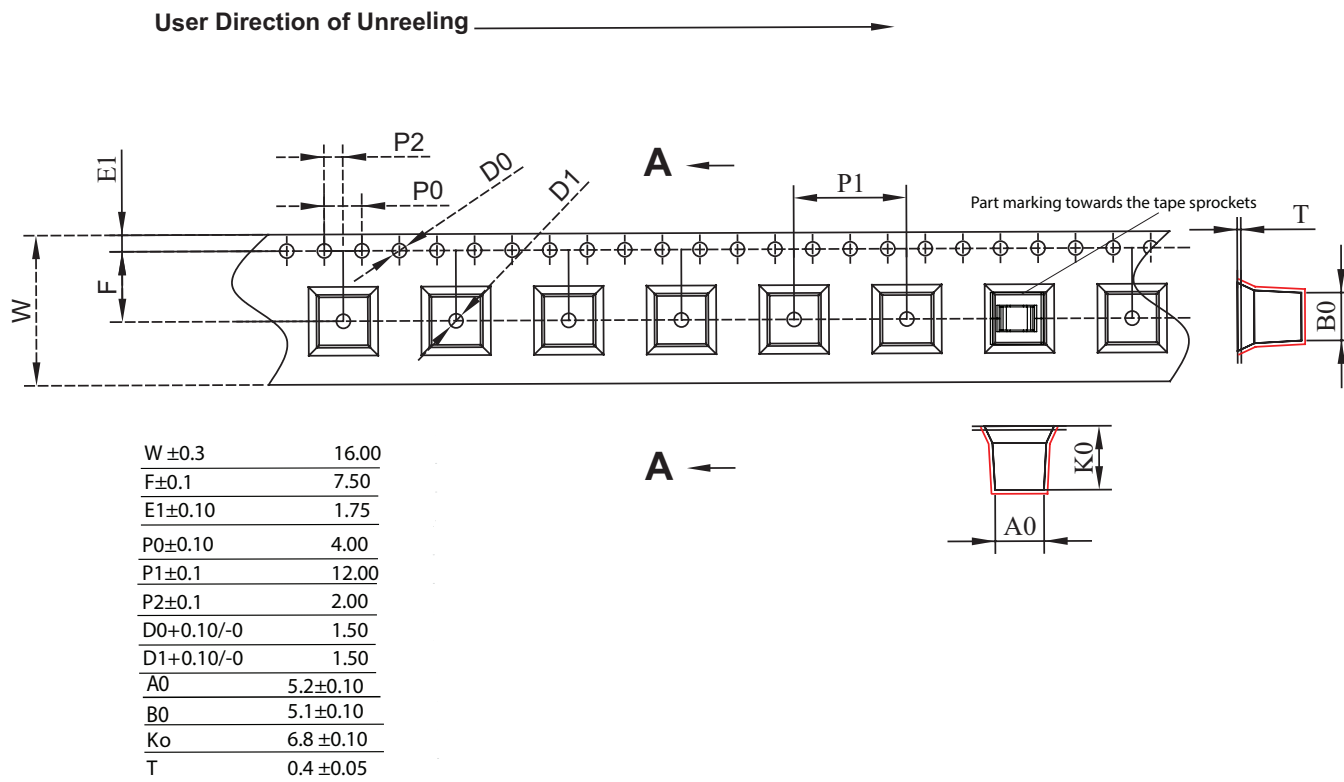
DCR is measured from point "a" to point "b"

Do not route traces or vias underneath the inductor

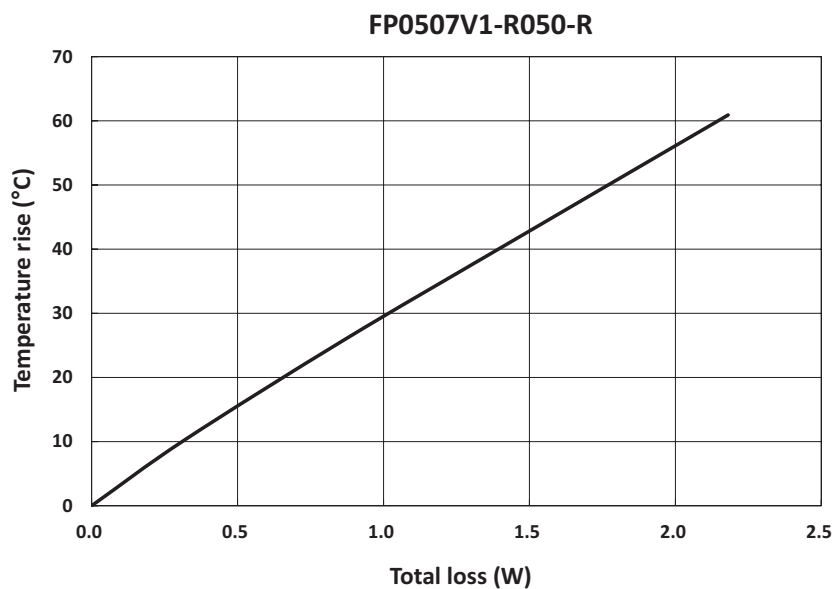
## Packaging information (mm)

Drawing not to scale

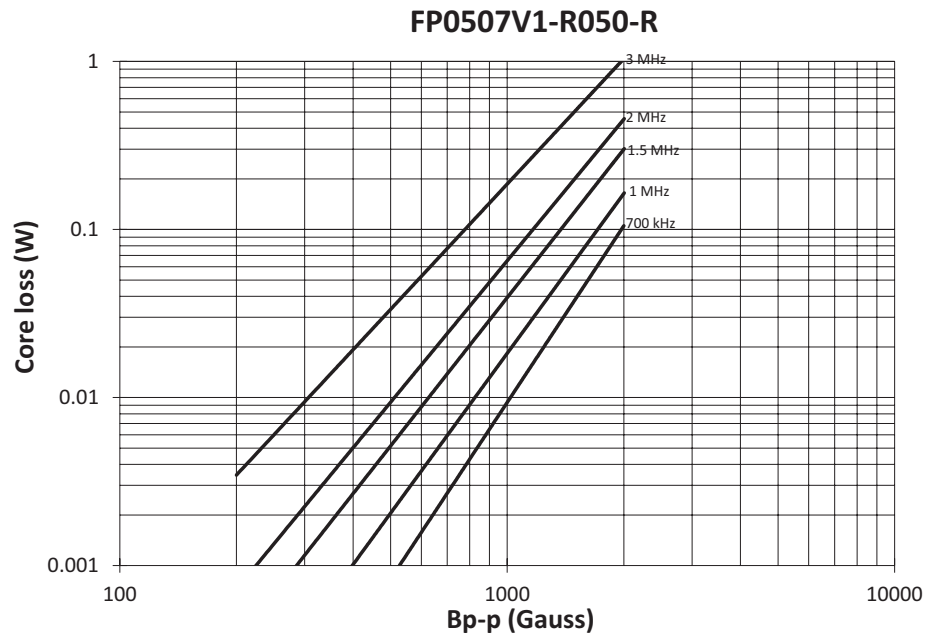
Supplied in tape and reel packaging, 850 parts per 13" diameter reel



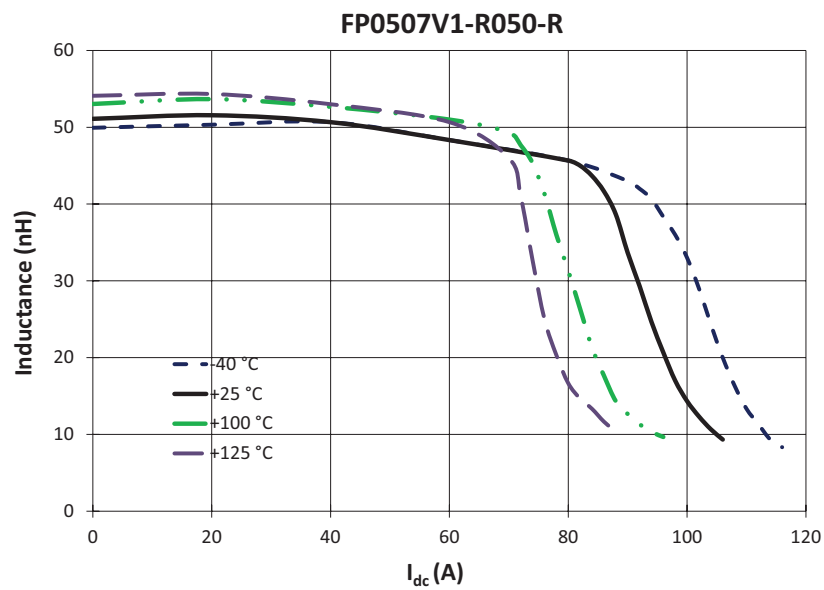
## Temperature rise vs. total loss



## Core loss vs Bp-p



## Inductance characteristics



## Solder reflow profile

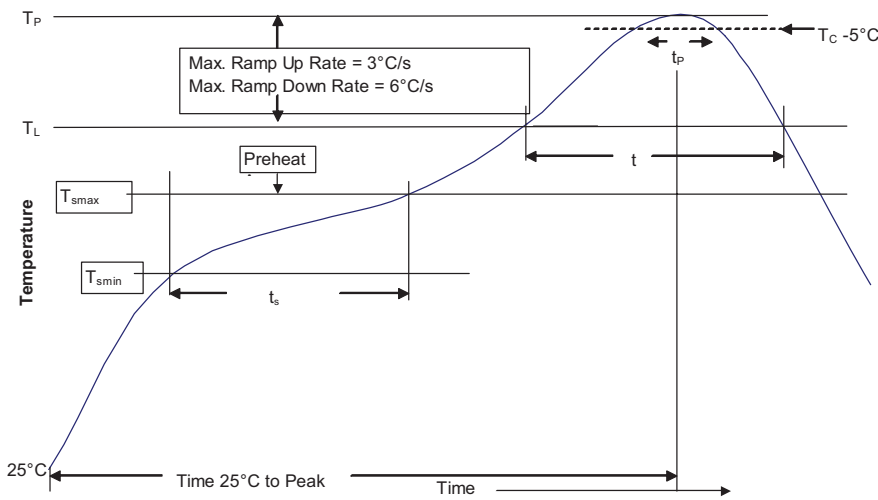


Table 1 - Standard SnPb solder ( $T_c$ )

Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> ≥350
<2.5 mm)	235 °C	220 °C
≥2.5 mm	220 °C	220 °C

Table 2 - Lead (Pb) free solder ( $T_c$ )

Package thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> 350 - 2000	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> >2000
<1.6 mm	260 °C	260 °C	260 °C
1.6 – 2.5 mm	260 °C	250 °C	245 °C
>2.5 mm	250 °C	245 °C	245 °C

## Reference JDEC J-STD-020

Profile feature	Standard SnPb solder	Lead (Pb) free solder
Preheat and soak		
• Temperature min. ( $T_{smin}$ )	100 °C	150 °C
• Temperature max. ( $T_{smax}$ )	150 °C	200 °C
• Time ( $T_{smin}$ to $T_{smax}$ ) ( $t_s$ )	60-120 seconds	60-120 seconds
Average ramp up rate $T_{smax}$ to $T_p$	3 °C/ second max.	3 °C/ second max.
Liquidous temperature ( $T_L$ )	183 °C	217 °C
Time at liquidous ( $t_L$ )	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
Peak package body temperature ( $T_p$ )*	Table 1	Table 2
Time ( $t_p$ )** within 5 °C of the specified classification temperature ( $T_c$ )	20 seconds**	30 seconds**
Average ramp-down rate ( $T_p$ to $T_{smax}$ )	6 °C/ second max.	6 °C/ second max.
Time 25 °C to peak temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.

\* Tolerance for peak profile temperature ( $T_p$ ) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.

\*\* Tolerance for time at peak profile temperature ( $t_p$ ) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.

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