

Ultra-Broadband Inductor

506WLC Series

General Information



UBL TECHNOLOGY

KYOCERA AVX, the industry leader, is introducing the new 506WLC Series High Frequency Ultra-Broadband Inductor (UBL). This unique component** provides low insertion loss and an excellent match over multiple octaves of frequency spectrum. The 506WLC is ideal for ultra-broadband DC decoupling networks and bias tee applications in optical communications systems and equipment using highspeed digital logic.

FEATURES

- Inductance: 2.0 μ H, typ.
- Operating Frequency: 2.3 MHz (-3 dB roll-off) through 40 GHz, typ.
- Insertion Loss (shunt mounted): 0.5 dB, typ.
- Return Loss (shunt mounted): 17 dB, typ.
- Rated Current: 250 mA de. max.*
- DC Resistance: 1.45 Ω , typ. @ 10 mA
- Operating Temperature Range: -40°C to +85°C
- Gold plated leads: 15 - 25 μ in.

ADVANTAGES

- Ultra-Broadband Performance
- Ultra-Low Insertion Loss
- Flat Frequency Response
- Excellent Return Loss Through 40 GHz
- Unit-to-Unit Performance Repeatability
- Rugged Powdered Iron Core

HOW TO ORDER

506WLC

Series

2R0

Inductance Code
First 2 significant digits for inductance
R = Decimal Point

K

Inductance Tolerance, typ.

G

Gold Plated Leads
G = 15 - 25 μ in.

250

Current (mA)

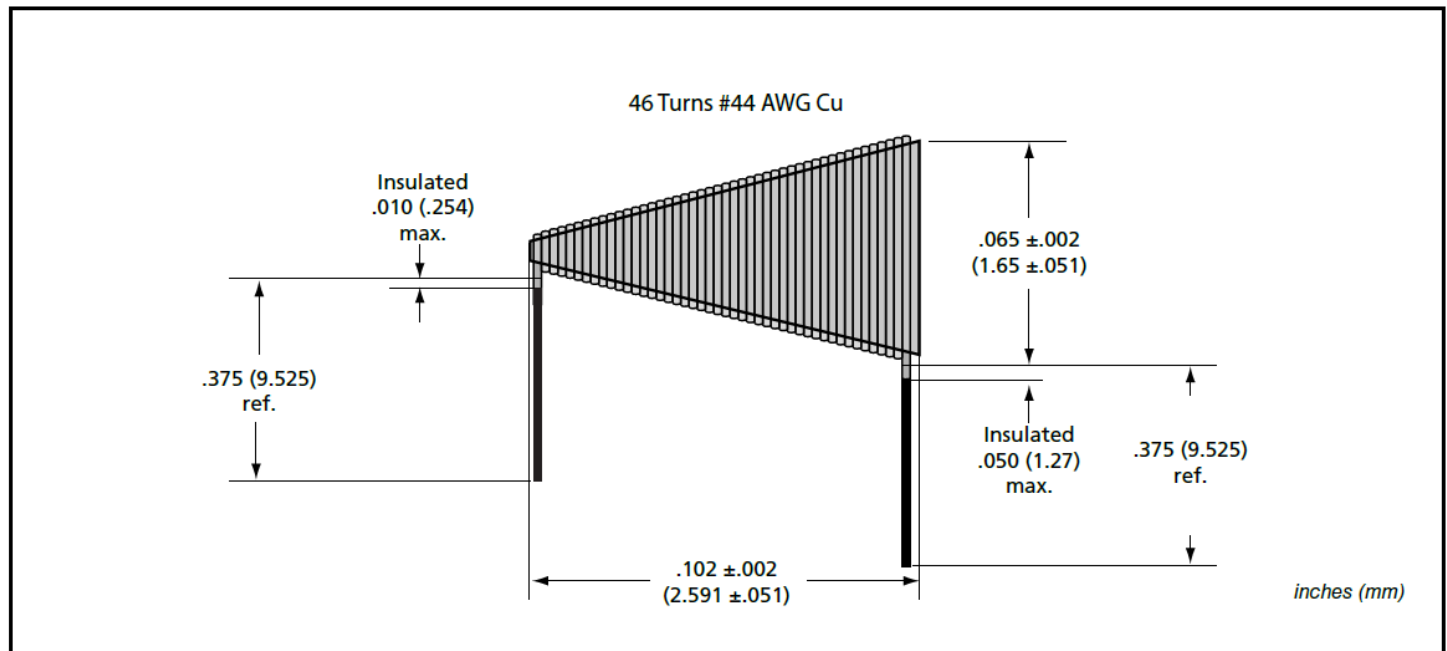
B

Packaging
B = One piece in plastic box



*The above number refers to a 506WLC Series 2.0 μ H inductor, K tolerance ($\pm 10\%$, typ.), with Gold Plated Leads, (G), 250 mA. one piece in plastic box.

DIMENSIONS



Ultra-Broadband Inductor

506WLC Series

506WLC2R0KG250B

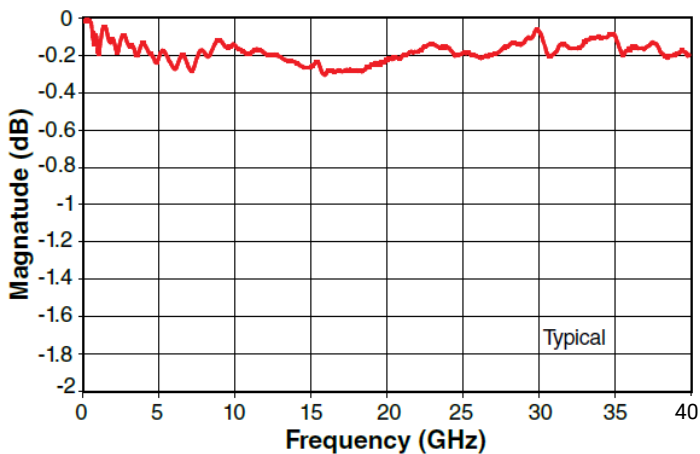


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

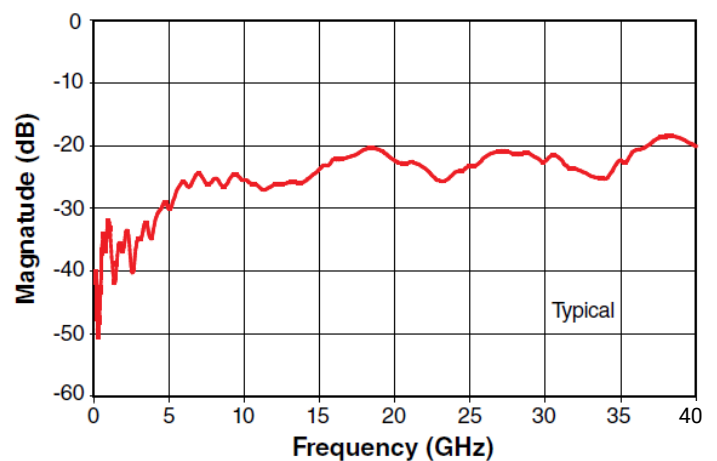
- Inductance: 2.0 μH , typ.
- DC Resistance:
1.45 Ω , typ. at +20°C, 10 mA current.
- Rated DC Current: 250 ma, max.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE

506WLC2R0 Insertion Loss (S21)



506WLC2R0 Return Loss (S11)



506WLC2R0KG250B Data Sheet Test Condition Description

All testing performed on 10-mil-thick Rogers R04350 microstrip board, with the UBL leads connected between the microstrip trace and the underside ground plane (nominal 50-ohm characteristic impedance).