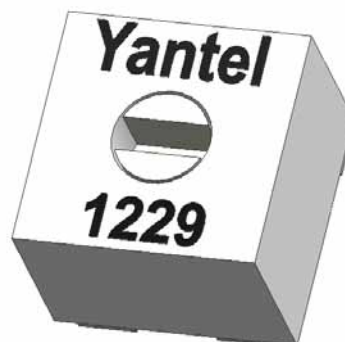


Variable RF Inductor 1229

- ◆ Operated frequency: 620 MHz
- ◆ Q value: 63(no core) , 50(full core)
- ◆ Inductance tuning range: 35 to 41(nH)
- ◆ Core material: Aluminum
- ◆ SRF: 1250 MHz
- ◆ Operating temperature: -40 ~+125
- ◆ Rotation times(min): 100



Features

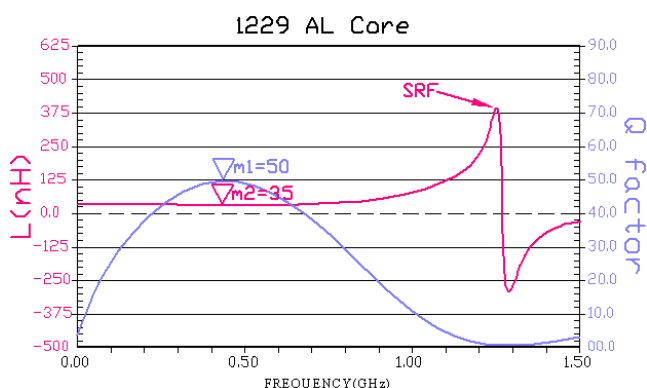
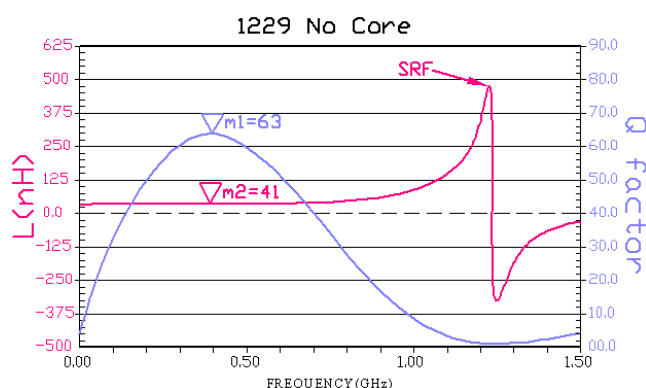
- SMD package, able to be mounted or soldered on the PCB.
- High temperature resistant, operating temperature: -40 ~+125 .
- Keep excellent & stable performance at high temperature.
- Operated in RF frequency band.
- High Q value.
- Good air tightness to realize high Q value.
- Small size: 3 × 3 × 3(mm).
- Easy to adjust.
- Core material: Aluminum or Ferrite.
- Termination: RoHS compliant tin over copper.

Applications

- RF Impedance Matching
- Tunable Antennas
- Tuning Resonant Circuit
- Tunable Filter
- Phase Shifter
- Phased Array Radar
- MRI(Magnetic Resonance Imaging)
- NMR(Nuclear Magnetic Resonance)
- Crystal Oscillator
- Broadband Antenna

Characteristic

Typical Q and L vs frequency



Part No.	No core		At L max		At L min		Freq (MHz)	No core SRF min(MHz)	Irms (A)
	L(nH)	Q min	L(nH)	Q min	L(nH)	Q min			
1229	41	63	41	63	35	50	620	1250	1.3

Notes:

1. Operating frequency is based on the half of the maximum Q value.

Percentage change of the inductance-17%
Intermediate values-38.0nH

H/mm	L/nH
0	35
0.5	35.8
1	37.3
1.5	39.2
2	40.5
3	41

1. H represents the height of Al core rotation, $H_{\max}=3\text{mm}$.
2. Inductance changes around the intermediate value.

Technical drawing of a microstrip antenna. The main view shows a square patch with a semi-circular notch at the top. Dimensions include a total width of 3, a notch radius of 1, a central circular hole with diameter $\varnothing 1$, and a distance of 0.8 from the bottom edge to the hole's center. A side view shows the profile of the patch with a height of 1.4. Labels "固定端" (Fixed end) and "信号端" (Signal end) are present.

Technical drawing of a mechanical part. The part has a total width of 3,4 and a total height of 1,2. A central circular feature has a diameter of $\varnothing 1,2$. The part is divided into three vertical sections: a left section with a width of 1,1, a central section with a width of 1,2, and a right section with a width of 1,1. A section line is drawn through the part, indicating a cross-section.

No circuit allowed
within the circular
area