

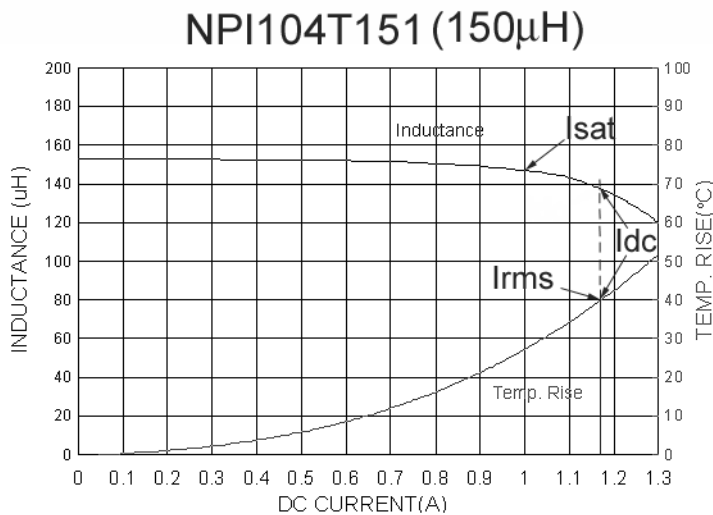
# Isat and Irms

## NPI & NPIS Series

**Isat (Saturation Current)** - is the current required to **decrease the inductance** value by the specified maximum amount (given as a percentage of the nominal inductance value).

**Irms** - is the current required to **increase the temperature** of the part a maximum specified amount (given as a temperature rise in °C).

In some instances Isat and Irms are shown separately with a maximum decrease in inductance specified at one current rating (Isat) and a maximum temperature rise specified at another current rating (Irms). In other cases one current value is given for both (specified as Idc) and represents the current at which a specified maximum inductance decrease and a maximum specified temperature rise can occur. The graph below illustrates change in inductance and temperature as current increases.



Based on the above graph Isat and Irms could be expressed as follows:

1. Isat and Irms can be shown as separate current values. The Isat current is a value of current that could potentially produce a specified maximum inductance change [-5%, -10%, -20%, etc. of the nominal value]. In this case a 1.0A current has produced a -5% inductance change so 1.0A could be specified as the inductor's Isat current rating. The Irms could be expressed as the current that produces a +40°C temperature rise which in this case is about 1.18A.
2. Both Isat and Irms can be expressed using one current value (Idc). In the above graph 1.18A could be specified as the Idc for the part noting that at 1.18A a potential +40°C temperature rise (equivalent to Irms) and a -10% change in inductance (equivalent to Isat) could occur.