Introduction

This specification is applicable to chip type wire wound common mode chokes. The wire wound features advance in lower DC resistance and higher current tolerance, and much stable performance.

Features

- * Operating temperature -55°C to +125°C
- * Excellent solderability and resistance to soldering heat.
- * Suitable for flow and reflow soldering.
- * Good dimensions, high reliability and easy surface mount assembly.

Part Number



- (1) Chip Common Mode Choke Coil
- (2) Chip Size



- (3) General Characteristics
- (4) Taped in Reel. 2,000pcs/reel
- (5) Typical Impedance at 100MHz $900 = 90\Omega$ 181 = 180 Ω
- (6) Tolerance
 - $S = \pm 25\%$
- (7) Internal Code







COMMON MODE CHOKES SPECIFICATION

1. Scope

This specification applies to wired wounded chip common mode choke of the following types used in electronic equipment. Material : Ferrite

2. Construction

Configuration

& Dimension : Please refer to the attached figures and tables.

Terminals : Consist of Ag alloy followed by Nickel, then Sn plating.

3. Operating Temperature Range

Operating Temperature Range is the scope of ambient temperature at which the common mode choke can be operated continuously at rated current.

Temp. Range : -55°C to +125°C

4. Recommended Soldering Conditions



5. Characteristics

Standard Atmospheric Conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the standard range of atmospheric conditions for making measurements and tests are as follows :

Ambient Temperature	:	$25^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$
Relative Humidity	:	60% to 70%
Air Pressure	:	86 kPa to 106 kPa



COMMON MODE CHOKE

WIRE WOUND TYPE

Specification

Part Number	¹ Common Mode Impedance (Ω) at 100MHz	Rated Voltage V (DC)	Withstanding Voltage V (DC)	² Rated Current max (mA)	DC Resistance max (Ω)	Insulation Resistance min (MΩ)
PWC0805ST300S-L1	30	50	125	500	0.20	10
PWC0805ST670S-L1	67	50	125	400	0.25	10
PWC0805ST900S-L1	90	50	125	330	0.35	10
PWC0805ST121S-L1	120	50	125	370	0.30	10
PWC0805ST161S-L1	160	50	125	330	0.35	10
PWC0805ST181S-L1	180	50	125	330	0.35	10
PWC0805ST201S-L1	200	50	125	330	0.35	10
PWC0805ST221S-L1	220	50	125	330	0.35	10
PWC0805ST261S-L1	260	50	125	300	0.40	10
PWC0805ST301S-L1	300	50	125	300	0.40	10
PWC0805ST361S-L1	360	50	125	280	0.45	10
PWC0805ST371S-L1	370	50	125	280	0.45	10
PWC0805ST501S-L1	500	50	125	250	0.60	10
PWC0805ST671S-L1	670	50	125	230	0.65	10

1. Impedance is measured in HP4287A at frequency of 100MHz.

2. For 15 °C rise.



RELIABILITY TEST

Ι	TEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
	Common Mode	Measuring Equipment : HP-4287A or	Within ± 25%
	Impedance (Zc)	equivalent.	
	and	Measuring Frequency : 100 ± 1MHz	
	Tolerance	Measuring Temperature : $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C	
		(Refer to Measurement Diagram)	
	Insulation	Measuring Voltage : Rated Voltage	10 megaohms minimum
	Resistance	Measuring Time : 1 minute max.	
		(Refer to Measurement Diagram)	
Electrical	Dielectric	Test Voltage : 2.5 times to Rated Voltage	No damage occurs when
Characteristics	Withstanding	Time : 1 to 5 seconds.	the test voltage is applied.
	Voltage	Charge current : 1mA max.	
		(Refer to Measurement Diagram)	
	Rated Current	Test Current : Rated Current	Temperature Rise : ≤ 15°C
		(Refer to Measurement Diagram)	
	DC Resistance	Measured with current of 100mA max.	Within Specified Tolerance.
	(RDC)	In case of doubt, measured by four	
		terminal method.	
		(Refer to Measurement Diagram)	
	Flexure Strength		Change In Appearance
		2.0mm	Without distinct damage
		45 (1.772) 45 (1.772)	
		40 (1.575)	
		100 (2.927)	Change In Common Mode Impedance:
			Within + 20%
	Drop Test	Components shall be dropped three times	
	T	on a concrete or steel board at height of	
		1m naturally at any directions.	Insulation Resistance:
	Vibration	Components shall be randomly vibrated at	10MO min
	(Random)	amplitude of 1.5mm and frequency of	
		10 - 55 Hz: 0.04 G / Hz. 1 minute at a	
Mechanical		period of 2 hours in each of the three	Withstanding Voltage:
Characteristics		mutually perpendicular directions.	No damaged
	Resistance to	Preheat components at 80 to 120°C for	
	Soldering Heat	1 minute. Dip components into flux and	
	8	then into a melted solder bath at	
		$260 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C for 5 ± 1 seconds.	
		Then components are to be tested after	
_		4-48 hours at room temperature.	
	Solderability	Dip pads in flux and then in a solder bath	A minimum of 80% of the metalized area
	Soluciacility	at $240 + 5^{\circ}$ C for 5 seconds.	must be covered with new solder
	Component	Components shall be reflow solder onto	Components must withstand a minimum
	Adhesion	a P.C. Board $(240 + 5^{\circ}C \text{ for } 20 \text{ seconds})$	force of 1 kg without any failure of the
	(Push Test)	Then a dynometer force gauge chall be	termination to component attachment
	(I uon I cot)	applied to any side of the component	component attachment.
	1	"PP-ned to uny side of the component.	1



RELIABILITY TEST

I	TEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
	Cold Temperature	Components shall be stored at temperature	
	Storage	of $-55 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 96 ± 2 hrs.	
		Then components shall be subjected to	Change In Appearance
		standard atmospheric conditions for	Without distinct damage
		1 hours. After that, measurement	
		shall be made.	
	High Temperature	Components shall be stored at temperature	Change In Common Mode
	Storage	of $\pm 125 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 96 ± 2 hrs.	Impedance:
		Then components shall be subjected to	Within $\pm 20\%$
		standard atmospheric conditions for	
		1 hours. After that, measurement	
		shall be made.	Insulation Resistance:
	Moisture	Components shall be stored in the chamber	$10M\Omega$ min
	Resistance	at $40 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C at 90-95% R. H. for 100hrs.	
Endurance		Then components are to be tested	
Characteristics		after 1 hours at room temperature.	Withstanding Voltage:
	Temperature	Each cycle shall consist of 30 minutes at	No damaged
	Cycle	-55°C followed by 30 minutes at +125°C	
		with a 10-15 minutes maximum transition	
		time between temperature extremes.	
		Test duration is 5 cycles, then	
		components are to be tested after	
		1 hours at room temperature.	
	High Temperature	Components shall be stored at temperature	
	With Loaded	of $+125^{\circ}$ C for 96 \pm 2hrs with rated current	
	(Rated Current)	applied. Then components shall be	
		subjected to standard atmospheric conditions	
		for 1 hour. After that, measurement	
		shall be made.	
		~ End .	





MEASUREMENT DIAGRAM





PACKING INFORMATION





SAFETY NOTES & PRECAUTION

1. Products may not be used in applications that directly affect the personal safety or cause significant impacts and losses to society. If you apply to these applications, please be sure to contact us at first to confirm.

2. The storage period is less than 12 months. Ensure to follow the storage conditions (Temperature: 5 to 30°C, Humidity: 10 to 60% RH or less). If the storage period is exceeded the limit, the electrodes might be deteriorate/oxidized and affect soldering. Solderability should be checked if this period is exceeded. Other storage precaution:

a) Products should be stored on the pallet for the prevention of the influence from humidity, dust and so on.

b) Products should be stored in the warehouse without heat shock, vibration, direct sunlight and so on.

c) Do not unpack the minimum package until immediately before use. After unpacking, re-seal promptly or store in desiccator with a desiccant.

d) Do not store product in bulk to prevent coils and parts being damaged.

3. Do not use or store in locations where there are corrosive gases (salt, acid, alkali, etc.).

4. Soldering condition for mounting should be within the specification range. If overheated, a short circuit, performance deterioration, or lifespan shortening may occur.

5. When using, try to avoid excessive mechanical impact on the product such as collision / drop...etc.

6. When assembling a printed circuit board with a new mounted chip, be careful to avoid assembly deformation of the circuit board that may cause the overall or partial distortion of the circuit board such as at screw tightening position.

7. Self heating (temperature increase) occurs when the power is turned ON, so the tolerance should be sufficient for the thermal design.

8. Do not expose the products to magnets or magnetic fields.

9. If you would like to use this products for more stringent safety or reliability of performance and/or quality requirements, or its failure, malfunction or trouble may cause serious damage to society, individuals or property, or you have special requirement beyond the specification or condition in the catalogue, please contact us.

10. PCB should be designed so that products are not subjected to the mechanical stress caused by warping of the board as shown below. Bending and twisting of PCB will cause excessive mechanical stress and lead to crack in the product as well.

(Length: a<b) to the mechanical stress Poor example Good example

Products should be located in the sideways direction

11. Cleaning brush shall not touch the winding portion of the product to prevent the breaking of wire. Cleaning could cause failure and degradation of a product.

12. Care should be taken when transporting or handling product to avoid excessive vibration or mechanical shock. Product could be damaged by external mechanical pressure, stacked under heavy object, as well as strong shaking and drop.

