WIRE WOUND CHIP INDUCTORS SWI0402CT SERIES

Introductions

The SWI series are wire wound chip inductors widely used in the communication applications such as cellular phones, cable modem, ADSL, repeaters, Bluetooth, and other electronic devices.

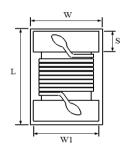
The wire wound inductors advance in higher self resonate frequency, better Q factor, and much more stable performance. Precious tolerance of 2% is available.

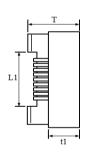
Features

- * Operating temperature -40 to +125°C.
- * Excellent solderability and resistance to soldering heat.
- * Suitable for reflow soldering.
- * High reliability and easy surface mount assembly.
- * Wide range of inductance values are available for flexible needs.

Part Number Code

- 1 Product Type
- 2 Chip Dimension





Size (inch) mm	Length (L) (inch) mm	Width (W) (inch) mm	Thickness (T) (inch) mm	Terminal (S) (inch) mm	L1 (Ref.) mm	W1 (Ref.) mm	(t1) (Ref.) mm
SWI 0402 1005	(0.039 ± 0.004) 1.00 ± 0.10	(0.022 ± 0.004) 0.55 ± 0.10	(0.020 ± 0.004) 0.50 ± 0.10	(0.008 ± 0.004) 0.20 ± 0.10	0.60	0.48	0.20

- 3 Material Type C: Ceramic Material
- 4 Inductance Value $3N9 = 3.9nH \quad 39N = 39nH \quad R12 = 120nH$
- 5 Tolerance $B=\pm 0.20 \text{ nH} \qquad G=\pm 2\% \qquad K=\pm 10\%$ $S=\pm 0.30 \text{ nH} \qquad J=\pm 5\%$
- 6 Internal Code If any

1

CHIP INDUCTOR SPECIFICATIONS

1. Scope

This specification applies to fixed inductors of the following types used in electronic equipment.

Ceramic Type: For lower inductance with high Q factor at high frequency and

stable circuit requirement.

2. Construction

Configuration

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

Terminals : The terminals shall consist of Mo/Mn alloy

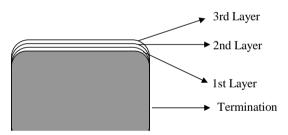
followed by Nickel, then Gold for easier soldering.

3. Operating Temperature Range

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

Temp. Range : -40°C to +125°C

4. Ingredient of terminals electrode



a) 1st layer : Mo/Mn b) 2nd layer : Ni c) 3rd layer : Au

5. Characteristics

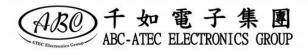
Standard Atmospheric Conditions

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%

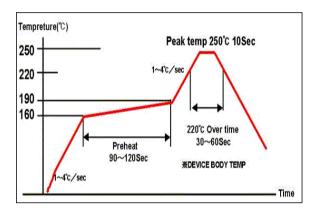
Air Pressure : 86 kPa to 106 kPa



CHIP INDUCTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Temperature profile

a. Reflow temperature profile
 (Temperature of the mounted parts surface on the printed circuit board)



Recommended Peak Temperature: 250°C Max

250°C up /within 10secs

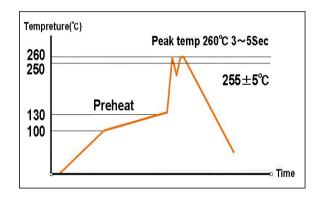
Max. Reflow temperature: 260°C.

Gradient of temperature rise: av 1-4°C/sec Preheat: 160-190°C/within 90-120secs

220°C up /within 30-60secs

Composition of solder Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu

b. Dip temperature



Solder bathtub temperature: 260 °C max.

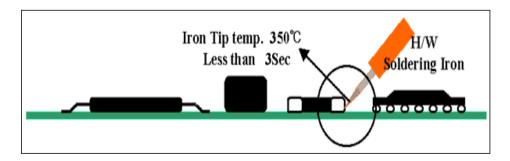
within 5secs.

Preheating temperature: 100~130°C

deposit solder temperature.

Composition of solder Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu

c. Soldering iron tip temperature: 350°C max / within 3 seconds.



CHIP INDUCTOR WIRE WOUND TYPE

SWI 0402 (1005) CERAMIC SERIES

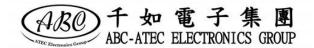
Specification								
Part No.		ctance ¹ (nH)	Percent Tolerance	Min ²	Q ² Typical	S.R.F. ³ Min	RDC ⁴ Max	IDC ⁵ Max
					@900MHz	(MHz)	(Ω)	(mA)
SWI0402CT1N0 □-□□	1.0		B, S	13	26	6000	0.045	1360
SWI0402CT1N2 □-□□	1.2		B, S	13	23	6000	0.060	1360
SWI0402CT1N5 □-□□	1.5		B, S	16	29	6000	0.070	1040
SWI0402CT1N8 □-□□	1.8		B, S	16	29	6000	0.070	1040
SWI0402CT1N9 □-□□	1.9 @		B, S	16	29	6000	0.070	1040
SWI0402CT2N0 □-□□	2.0		B, S, J	16	30	6000	0.070	1040
SWI0402CT2N2 □-□□	2.2		B, S	18	32	6000	0.070	960
SWI0402CT2N4 □-□□	2.4		B, S	16	35	6000	0.068	790
SWI0402CT2N7 □-□□	2.7		B, S	16	31	6000	0.120	860
SWI0402CT3N3 □-□□	3.3		K, J, B	20	41	6000	0.066	840
SWI0402CT3N6 □-□□	3.6		K, J, B	20	43	6000	0.066	840
SWI0402CT3N9 □-□□	3.9		K, J, B	20	41	5800	0.066	840
SWI0402CT4N3 □-□□	4.3		K, J, B	18	45	6000	0.091	700
SWI0402CT4N7 □-□□	4.7		K, J, B	15	45	4775	0.130	640
SWI0402CT5N1 □-□□	5.1		K, J, B	23	49	5800	0.083	800
SWI0402CT5N6 □-□□	5.6		K, J, B	23	46	5800	0.083	760
SWI0402CT6N2 □-□□	6.2		K, J, B	23	49	5800	0.083	760
SWI0402CT6N8 □-□□	6.8		K, J, B	20	50	4800	0.083	680
SWI0402CT7N5 □-□□	7.5		K, J, B	25	50	5800	0.104	680
SWI0402CT8N2 □-□□	8.2	250 MHz	K, J, B	25	49	4400	0.104	680
SWI0402CT8N7 □-□□	8.7	250 MHz	K, J, B	18	50	4100	0.200	480
SWI0402CT9N0 □-□□	9.0	250 MHz	K, J, B	25	49	4160	0.104	680
SWI0402CT9N5 □-□□	9.5	250 MHz	K, J, B	18	45	4000	0.200	680
SWI0402CT10N □-□□	10 @		K, J, G	23	47	3900	0.195	480
SWI0402CT11N □-□□	11 @	250 MHz	K, J, G	26	56	3680	0.120	640
SWI0402CT12N □-□□	12 @		K, J, G	26	51	3600	0.120	640
SWI0402CT13N □-□□	13 @		K, J, G	24	54	3450	0.210	560
SWI0402CT15N □-□□	15 @		K, J, G	26	54	3280	0.172	560
SWI0402CT16N □-□□	16 @	250 MHz	K, J, G	24	54	3100	0.220	560
SWI0402CT18N □-□□	18 @		K, J, G	25	52	3100	0.230	520
SWI0402CT19N □-□□	19 @		K, J, G	26	50	3040	0.202	480
SWI0402CT20N □-□□	20 @		K, J, G	25	51	3000	0.250	420
SWI0402CT22N □-□□	22 @		K, J, G	25	52	2800	0.300	400
SWI0402CT23N □-□□	23 @		K, J, G	26	53	2720	0.214	400
SWI0402CT24N □-□□	24 @		K, J, G	25	51	2700	0.300	400
SWI0402CT27N □-□□	27 @		K, J, G	26	48	2480	0.298	400
SWI0402CT30N □-□□		250 MHz	K, J, G	25	46	2350	0.300	400
SWI0402CT33N 🗆-🗆	33 @		K, J, G	24	48	2350	0.350	400
SWI0402CT36N □-□□	36 @		K, J, G	26	48	2320	0.403	320
SWI0402CT39N	39 @		K, J, G	25	45	2100	0.550	320
SWI0402CT40N	40 @		K, J, G	26	48	2240	0.438	320
SWI0402CT43N 🗆-🗆	43 @		K, J, G	25	46	2030	0.810	240
SWI0402CT47N □-□□	47 @		K, J, G	26	46	2100	0.830	210
SWI0402CT51N 🗆-🗆	51 @		K, J	25	40	1750	0.820	210
SWI0402CT56N □-□□	56 @		K, J	22	42	1760	0.970	200
SWI0402CT68N	68 @		K, J	22	36	1620	1.120	180
SWI0402CT75N	75 @		K, J	20	33	1550	1.200	160
SWI0402CT82N □-□□	82 @		K, J	20	33	1500	1.250	150
SWI0402CT91N □-□□	91 @		K, J	20	30	1350	2.300	120
SWI0402CTR10 □-□□	100 @		K, J	20	30	1300	2.520	120
SWI0402CTR12 □-□□	120 @	9 150 MHz	K, J	20	29	1100	2.660	110

- $1. \ \, \text{Inductance is measured in HP-4287A RF LCR meter} \\ \text{with HP-16193 fixture}.$
- 2. Q is measured in HP-4287A RF LCR meter with HP-16193 fixture. Test frequency same as Inductance.
- 3. SRF is measured in ENA E5071B network analyzer or equivalent.
- $4. \ \ RDC \ is \ measured \ in \ HP\text{-}4338B \ milliohm \ meter \ or \ equivalent.$
- 5. For 15 °C Rise.

Remarks:

Unit weight = 0.0008g (for ref.)

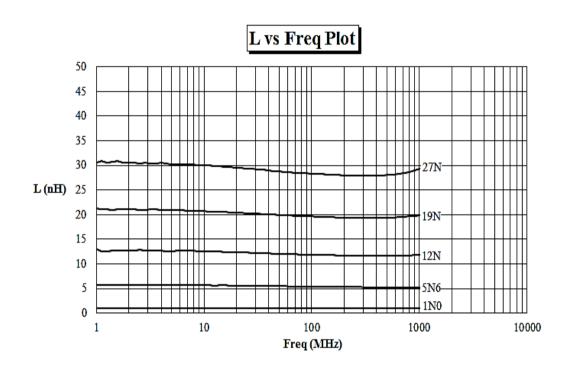
Without marking on the top surface of the product.

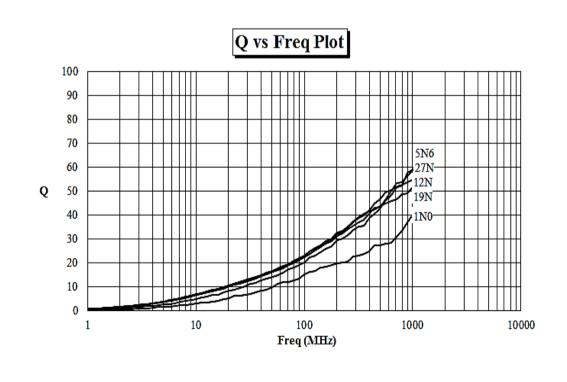


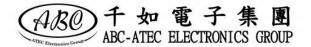
CHIP INDUCTOR
WIRE WOUND TYPE

SWI0402 (1005) CERAMIC SERIES

Specification

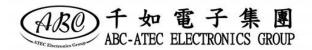






RELIABILITY TEST

ITEM		CONDITION	SPECIFICATION	
	Inductance and Tolerance	Measuring Frequency: As shown in Product Table Measuring Temperature:	Within Specified Tolerance	
	Quality Factor	+ 25 °C		
Electrical Characteristics	Insulation Resistance	Measured at 100V DC between inductor terminals and center of case.	1000 mega ohms minimum	
Characteristics	Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	Measured at 500V AC between inductor terminals and center of case for a maximum of 1 minute.	No damage occurs when the test voltage is applied.	
	Temperature Coefficient of Inductance (TCL)	Over -40°C to +85°C at frequency specified in Product Table.	+ 25 to 500 ppm / °C $TCL = \frac{L1 - L2}{L1(T1-T2)} \times 10^{6} \text{ (ppm /°C)}$	
	Component Adhesion (Push Test)	The component shall be reflow soldered onto a P. C. Board (240°C ± 5°C for 20 seconds). Then a dynometer force gauge shall be applied to any side of the component.	0402 series ≥ 350g	
Mechanical Characteristics	Drop Test	The inductor shall be dropped two times on the concrete floor or the vinyl tile from 1m naturally.	Change In Inductance: No more than 5% Change In Q:	
	Thermal Shock Test	Each cycle shall consist of 30 minutes at -40°C followed by 30 minutes at +85°C with 5 minutes maximum transition time between temperature extremes. Test duration is 10 cycles.	No more than 10% Change In Appearance: Without distinct damage	



RELIABILITY TEST

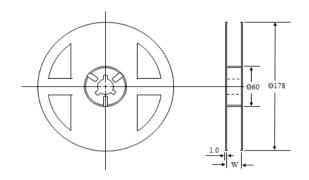
ITEM		CONDITION	SPECIFICATION	
	Solderability	Dip pads in flux and dip in solder pot containing lead free solder at 240±5°C for 5 seconds.	A minimum of 80% of the metalized area must be covered with solder.	
	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Dip the components into flux and dip into solder pot containing lead free solder at 260±5°C for 5±2 seconds.	Change In Inductance: No more than 5% Change In Q:	
	Vibration (Random)	Inductors shall be randomly vibrated at amplitude of 1.5mm and frequency of 10 - 55 Hz: 0.04 G / Hz for a minimum of 15 minutes per axis for each of the three axes.	No more than 10% Change In Appearance: Without distinct damage	
Endurance Characteristics	Cold Temperature Storage	Inductors shall be stored at temperature of $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1000 hours (+48 -0h). Then inductors shall be subjected to standard atmospheric conditions for 1 hour. After that, measurement shall be made.		
	High Temperature Storage	Inductors shall be stored at temperature of $85^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1000 hours (+48 -0h). Then inductors shall be subjected to standard atmospheric conditions for 1 hour. After that, measurement shall be made.		
	Moisture Resistance	Inductors shall be stored in the chamber at 45°C at 90-95 R.H. for 1000 hours. Then inductors are to be tested after 2 hours at room temperature.	Inductors shall not have a shorted or open winding.	
	High Temperature with Loaded	Inductors shall be stored in the chamber at 85°C for 1000 hours with rated current applied. Inductors shall be tested at the beginning of the test at 500 hours and 1000 hours. Then inductors are to be tested after 1 hour at room temperature.		



PACKING INFORMATION

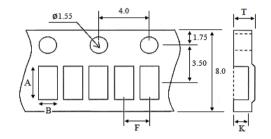
Packing Quantity

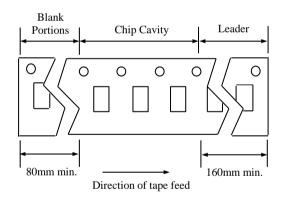
- 1		
	Type	Pcs / Reel
	SWI0402	10,000



Dimensions (unit:mm)

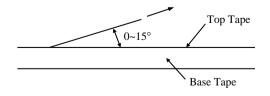
	Ch	iip	Insert	Tape Thickness	
Type	Car	vity	Pitch		
	A	В	F	K	T
SWI0402	0.74	1.23	2.00	0.60	0.70



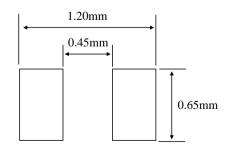


Top Tape Strength

The top tape requires a peel-off force of $0.2\ to\ 0.7N$ in the direction of the arrow as illustrated below.



Recommended Pattern





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 deciccator 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.

Products should be located in the sideways direction (Length: a
b) to the mechanical stress.



- 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.

