

# WIRE WOUND CHIP INDUCTORS SWI0805CT SERIES

## Introductions

The SWI series are wire wound chip inductors widely used in the communication applications. 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.

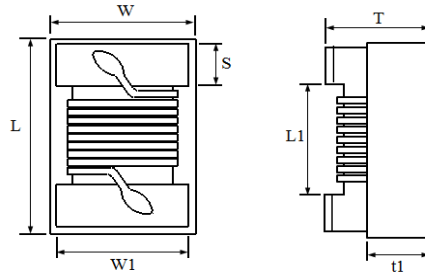
## Part Number Code

**SWI 0805 C T 33N J - □□**

1      2      3   taping  4      5      6

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	(t <sub>1</sub> ) (Ref.) mm
SWI0805 2012	(0.080 ± 0.008) 2.00 ± 0.20	(0.050 ± 0.008) 1.25 ± 0.20	(0.048 ± 0.008) 1.20 ± 0.20	(0.016 ± 0.004) 0.40 ± 0.10	1.10	1.15	0.60

3 Material Type      C : Ceramic Material

4 Inductance Value      4N7 = 4.7nH    33N = 33nH    R33 = 330nH

5 Tolerance      B = ±0.20 nH      G = ±2%      K = ±10%  
                      S = ±0.30 nH      J = ±5%

6 Internal Code      If any

# 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.

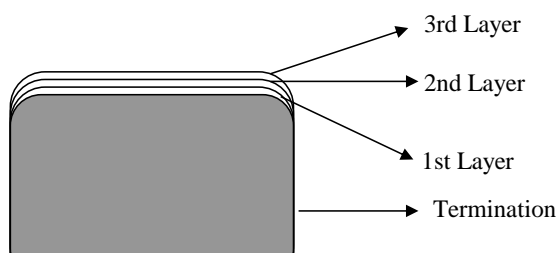
Terminals : The terminals shall consist of Ag alloy followed by Nickel, then Gold for easier soldering.

## 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 :  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

## 4. Ingredient of terminals electrode



- a) 1st layer : Ag
- 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 :  $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative Humidity : 60% to 70%

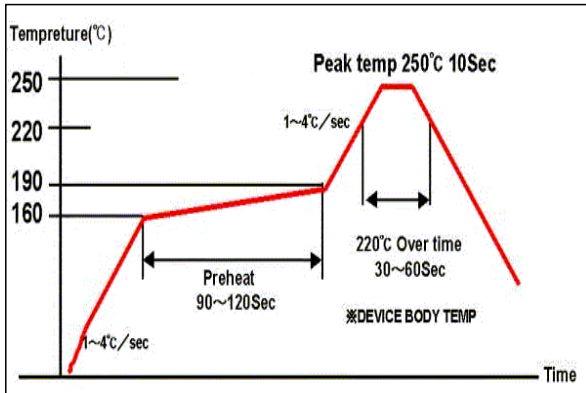
Air Pressure : 86 kPa to 106 kPa

# CHIP INDUCTOR SPECIFICATIONS

## Temperature profile

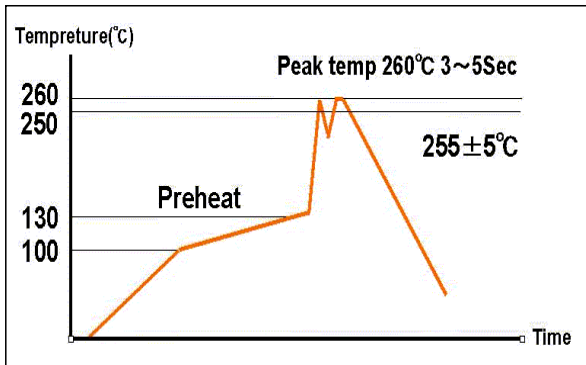
### a. Reflow temperature profile

(Temperature of the mounted parts surface on the printed circuit board)



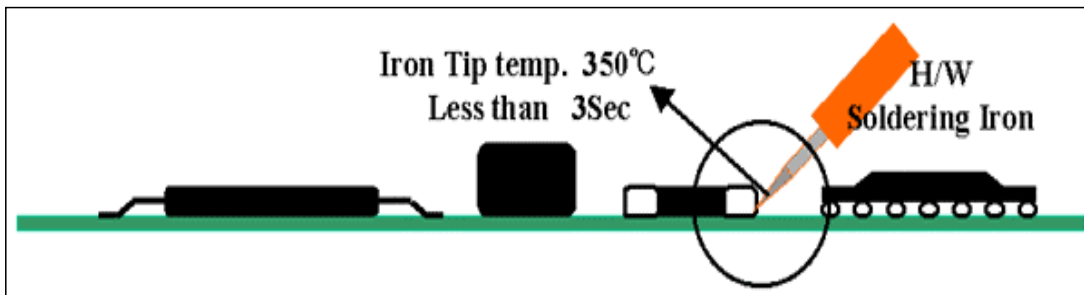
Recommended Peak Temperature : 250°C Max  
 250°C up /within 10secs  
 Max. Reflow temperature : 260°C.  
 Gradient of temperature rise : av 1-4°C/sec  
 Preheat : 160-190°C/within 90-120secs  
 220°Cup /within 30-60secs  
 Composition of solder Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu

### 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**

**SWI0805 (2012) CERAMIC SERIES**

**Specification**

Part No.	Inductance <sup>1</sup> (nH)	Percent Tolerance	Q <sup>2</sup> Min	S.R.F. <sup>3</sup> Min (MHz)	RDC <sup>4</sup> Max (Ω)	IDC <sup>5</sup> Max (mA)	Marking
SWI0805CT2N2 □-□□	2.2 @ 250MHz	B, S	50 @ 1000MHz	6000	0.06	800	2N2
SWI0805CT2N7 □-□□	2.7 @ 250MHz	B, S	35 @ 1000MHz	6000	0.08	800	2N7
SWI0805CT3N3 □-□□	3.3 @ 250MHz	B, S	60 @ 1000MHz	6000	0.08	800	3N3
SWI0805CT3N9 □-□□	3.9 @ 250MHz	B, S	60 @ 1000MHz	6000	0.06	600	3N9
SWI0805CT4N7 □-□□	4.7 @ 250MHz	B, S	60 @ 1000MHz	5800	0.06	600	4N7
SWI0805CT5N1 □-□□	5.1 @ 250MHz	K, J, B	60 @ 1000MHz	5800	0.08	600	5N1
SWI0805CT5N6 □-□□	5.6 @ 250MHz	K, J, B	60 @ 1000MHz	5800	0.08	600	5N6
SWI0805CT6N8 □-□□	6.8 @ 250MHz	K, J, B	60 @ 1000MHz	5500	0.06	600	6N8
SWI0805CT8N2 □-□□	8.2 @ 250MHz	K, J, B	60 @ 1000MHz	5500	0.06	600	8N2
SWI0805CT10N □-□□	10 @ 250MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	4800	0.08	600	10N
SWI0805CT12N □-□□	12 @ 250MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	4100	0.08	600	12N
SWI0805CT15N □-□□	15 @ 250MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	3600	0.08	600	15N
SWI0805CT18N □-□□	18 @ 250MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	3400	0.08	600	18N
SWI0805CT22N □-□□	22 @ 250MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	3300	0.10	600	22N
SWI0805CT27N □-□□	27 @ 250MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	2600	0.12	600	27N
SWI0805CT33N □-□□	33 @ 250MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	2400	0.15	500	33N
SWI0805CT39N □-□□	39 @ 250MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	2100	0.18	500	39N
SWI0805CT47N □-□□	47 @ 200MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	1700	0.15	500	47N
SWI0805CT56N □-□□	56 @ 200MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	1600	0.25	500	56N
SWI0805CT68N □-□□	68 @ 200MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	1450	0.27	500	68N
SWI0805CT82N □-□□	82 @ 150MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	1350	0.32	500	82N
SWI0805CTR10 □-□□	100 @ 150MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	1200	0.43	500	R10
SWI0805CTR11 □-□□	110 @ 150MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 250MHz	1100	0.48	500	R11
SWI0805CTR12 □-□□	120 @ 150MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 250MHz	1100	0.48	500	R12
SWI0805CTR13 □-□□	130 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 250MHz	950	0.61	400	R13
SWI0805CTR15 □-□□	150 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 250MHz	950	0.56	400	R15
SWI0805CTR18 □-□□	180 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 250MHz	900	0.78	400	R18
SWI0805CTR22 □-□□	220 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 250MHz	860	1.00	400	R22
SWI0805CTR24 □-□□	240 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	45 @ 250MHz	850	1.46	350	R24
SWI0805CTR27 □-□□	270 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	45 @ 250MHz	850	1.46	350	R27
SWI0805CTR30 □-□□	300 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	45 @ 250MHz	800	1.65	300	R30
SWI0805CTR33 □-□□	330 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	45 @ 250MHz	800	1.65	300	R33
SWI0805CTR39 □-□□	390 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	45 @ 250MHz	780	2.20	210	R39

1. Inductance is measured in HP-4287A RF LCR meter with HP-16193 test fixture.

2. Q is measured in HP-4287A RF LCR meter with HP-16193 test fixture.

3. SRF is measured in ENA E5071B network analyzer or equivalent.

4. RDC is measured in HP-4338B milliohm meter or equivalent.

5. For 15 °C Rise.

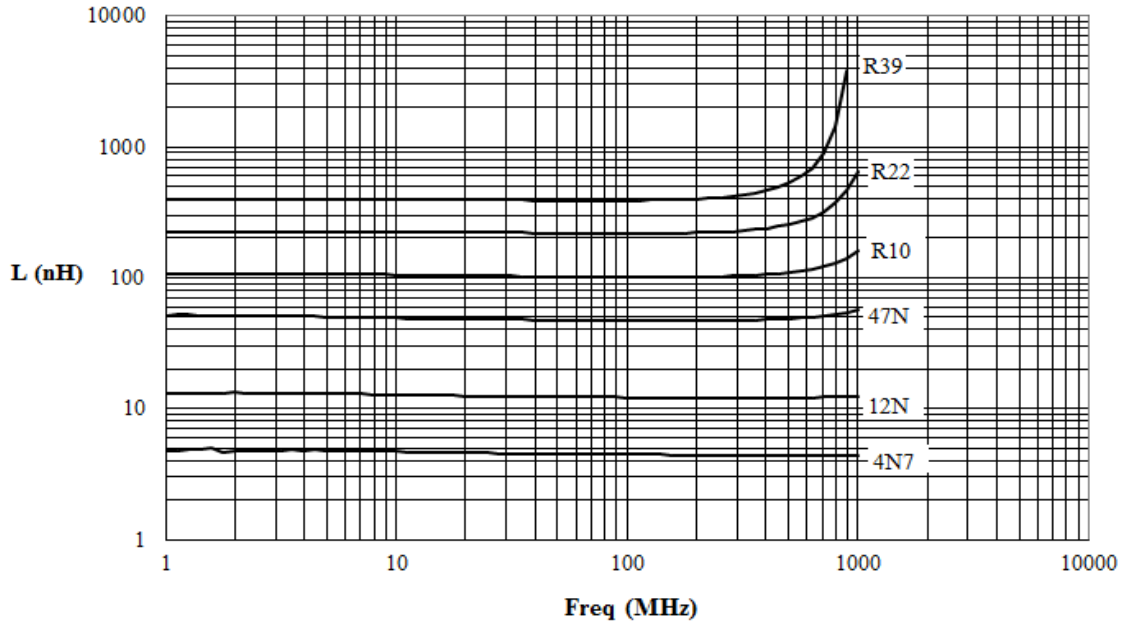
Unit weight = 0.0084g ( for ref. )

CHIP INDUCTOR  
WIRE WOUND TYPE

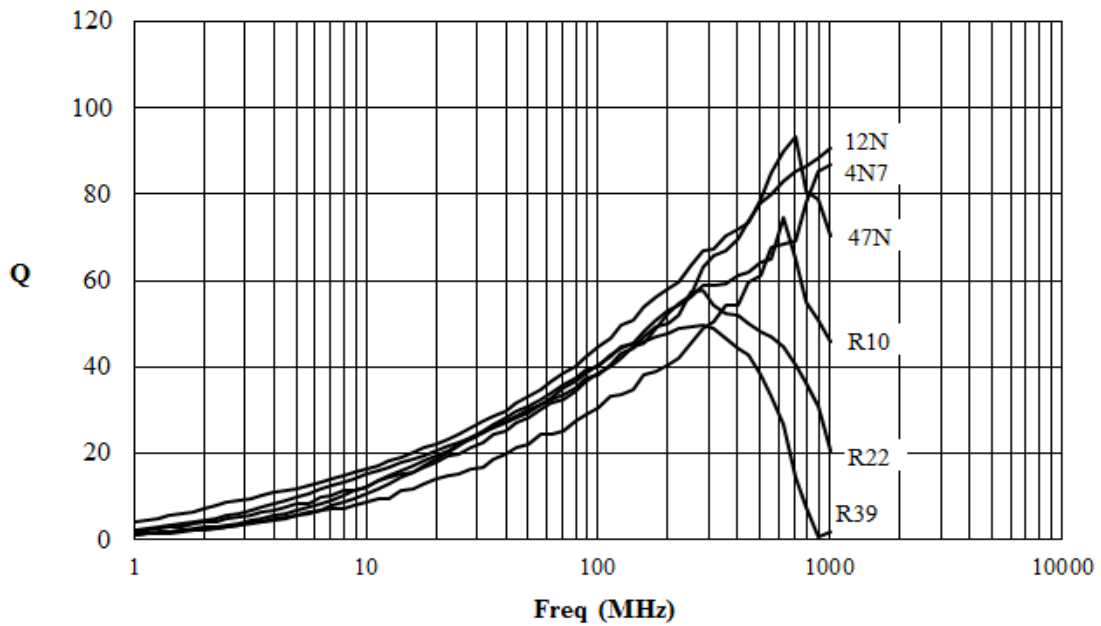
# SWI0805 (2012) CERAMIC SERIES

## Specification

**L vs Freq Plot**



**Q vs Freq Plot**



## RELIABILITY TEST

ITEM		CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
<b>Electrical Characteristics</b>	Inductance and Tolerance	Measuring Frequency : As shown in Product Table  Measuring Temperature : + 25 °C	Within Specified Tolerance
	Quality Factor		
	Insulation Resistance	Measured at 100V DC between inductor terminals and center of case.	1000 mega ohms minimum
	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  $TCL = \frac{L1 - L2}{L1(T1-T2)} \times 10^6$ (ppm / °C)
<b>Mechanical Characteristics</b>	Component Adhesion (Push Test)	The component shall be reflow soldered onto a P. C. Board ( 240°C ± 5°C for 20 seconds ). Then a dynamometer force gauge shall be applied to any side of the component.	0805 series - ≥ 1.0kg
	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: No more than 10%
	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.	Change In Appearance: Without distinct damage

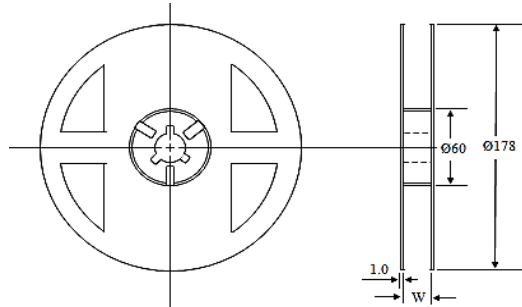
## RELIABILITY TEST

ITEM		CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
<b>Endurance Characteristics</b>	Solderability	Dip pads in flux and dip in solder pot containing lead free solder at $240\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 $260\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $5\pm 2$ seconds.	Change In Inductance: No more than 5%
	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.	Change In Q: No more than 10%
	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.	Change In Appearance : Without distinct damage
	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 $45^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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

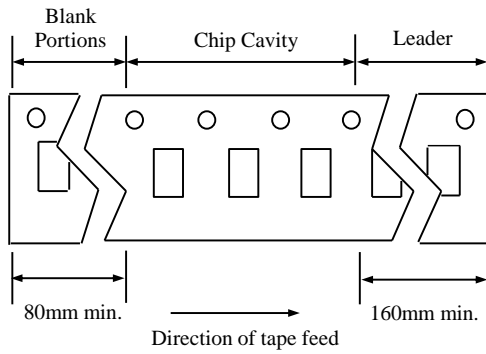
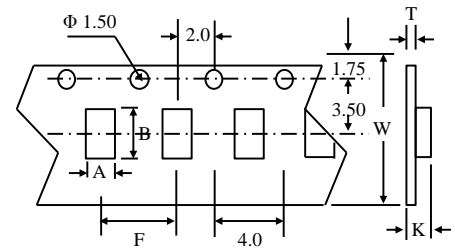
## Packing Quantity

Type	Pcs / Reel
SWI0805	2,000



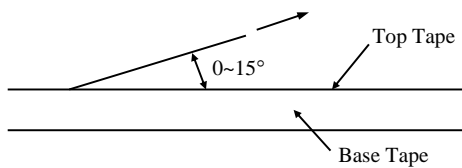
## Dimensions (unit : mm)

Type	Chip Cavity		Insert Pitch F	Tape Thickness		W
	A	B		K	T	
SWI0805	1.42	2.26	4.00	1.30	0.23	8.00

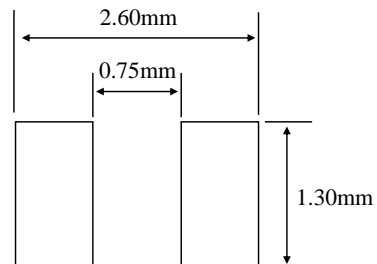


## Top Tape Strength

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 decicator 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.

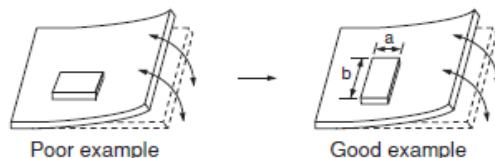
7. Self heating (temperature increase) occurs when the power is turned ON, so the tolerance should be sufficient for the thermal design.

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.