

# WIRE WOUND CHIP INDUCTORS SWI1210CT 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.

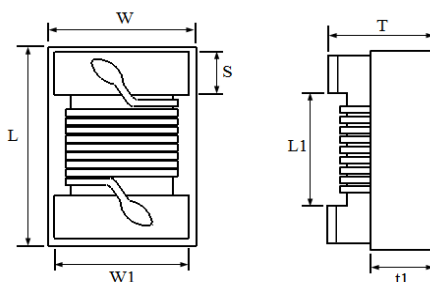
## Part Number Code

**SWI 1210 C T 56N G - □□**

1      2      3      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
SWI 1210 3225	(0.126 ± 0.008) 3.20 ± 0.20	(0.102 ± 0.008) 2.60 ± 0.20	(0.083 ± 0.008) 2.10 ± 0.20	(0.020 ± 0.004) 0.50 ± 0.10	2.05	2.10	1.10

3 Material Type      C : Ceramic Material

4 Inductance Value      4N7 = 4.7nH      33N = 33nH      R33 = 330nH      2R2 = 2.2μH

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.

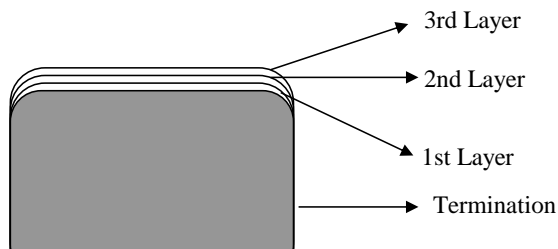
Terminals : The terminals shall consist of Ag alloy followed by Nickel, then Gold for easier soldering.

### 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%

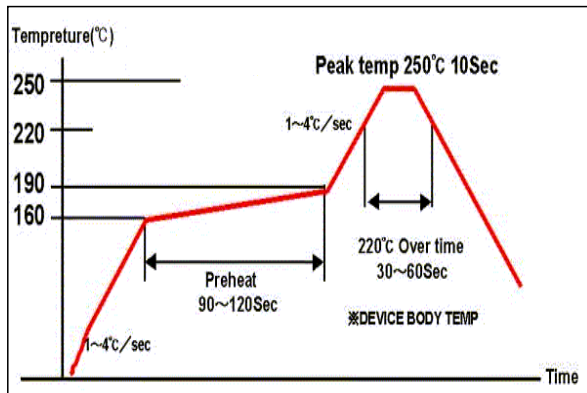
Air Pressure : 86 kPa to 106 kPa

## 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.

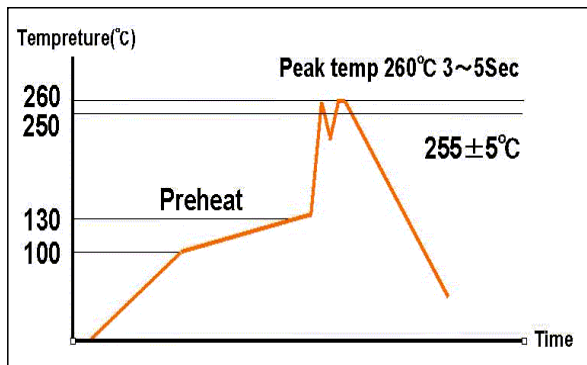
Gradient of temperature rise : av 1-4°C/sec

Preheat : 160-190°C/within 90-120secs

220°C up /within 30-60secs

Composition of solder Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu

#### b. Dip temperature

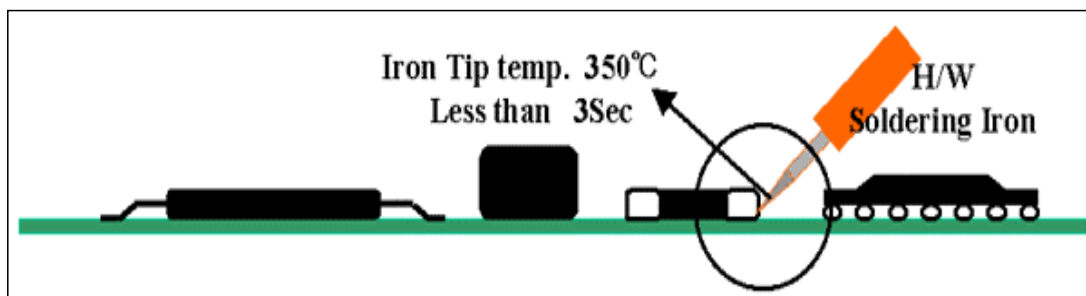


Solder bathtub temperature: 260°C max.  
within 5secs.

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**

**SWI1210 (3225) 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
SWI1210CT4N7 □-□□	4.7 @ 100MHz	B, S	50 @ 1000MHz	6000	0.06	1000	4N7
SWI1210CT5N6 □-□□	5.6 @ 100MHz	K, J, B	50 @ 1000MHz	5500	0.08	1000	5N6
SWI1210CT10N □-□□	10 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	4000	0.06	1000	10N
SWI1210CT12N □-□□	12 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	3400	0.06	1000	12N
SWI1210CT15N □-□□	15 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 500MHz	3200	0.06	1000	15N
SWI1210CT18N □-□□	18 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	2800	0.06	1000	18N
SWI1210CT22N □-□□	22 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	2100	0.08	1000	22N
SWI1210CT27N □-□□	27 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	1900	0.08	1000	27N
SWI1210CT33N □-□□	33 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	1700	0.08	1000	33N
SWI1210CT39N □-□□	39 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	1700	0.08	1000	39N
SWI1210CT47N □-□□	47 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	1400	0.08	1000	47N
SWI1210CT56N □-□□	56 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	1100	0.10	1000	56N
SWI1210CT68N □-□□	68 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	1000	0.10	1000	68N
SWI1210CT82N □-□□	82 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	1000	0.10	1000	82N
SWI1210CTR10 □-□□	100 @ 100MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	900	0.10	1000	R10
SWI1210CTR12 □-□□	120 @ 50MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	900	0.12	800	R12
SWI1210CTR15 □-□□	150 @ 50MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	800	0.18	800	R15
SWI1210CTR18 □-□□	180 @ 50MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	760	0.21	800	R18
SWI1210CTR22 □-□□	220 @ 50MHz	K, J, G	60 @ 300MHz	660	0.27	800	R22
SWI1210CTR27 □-□□	270 @ 50MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 300MHz	600	0.33	700	R27
SWI1210CTR33 □-□□	330 @ 50MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 100MHz	550	0.37	650	R33
SWI1210CTR39 □-□□	390 @ 50MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 100MHz	500	0.63	600	R39
SWI1210CTR47 □-□□	470 @ 50MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 100MHz	450	0.69	550	R47
SWI1210CTR56 □-□□	560 @ 50MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 100MHz	400	0.90	450	R56
SWI1210CTR68 □-□□	680 @ 25MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 100MHz	380	1.05	400	R68
SWI1210CTR82 □-□□	820 @ 25MHz	K, J, G	50 @ 100MHz	350	1.45	350	R82
SWI1210CT1R0 □-□□	1000 @ 25MHz	K, J, G	45 @ 100MHz	300	1.90	280	1R0
SWI1210CT1R2 □-□□	1200 @ 7.96MHz	K, J	45 @ 50MHz	300	2.20	250	1R2
SWI1210CT1R5 □-□□	1500 @ 7.96MHz	K, J	45 @ 50MHz	250	2.43	220	1R5
SWI1210CT1R8 □-□□	1800 @ 7.96MHz	K, J	45 @ 50MHz	200	3.36	180	1R8
SWI1210CT2R2 □-□□	2200 @ 7.96MHz	K, J	40 @ 50MHz	200	3.50	150	2R2

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

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

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

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

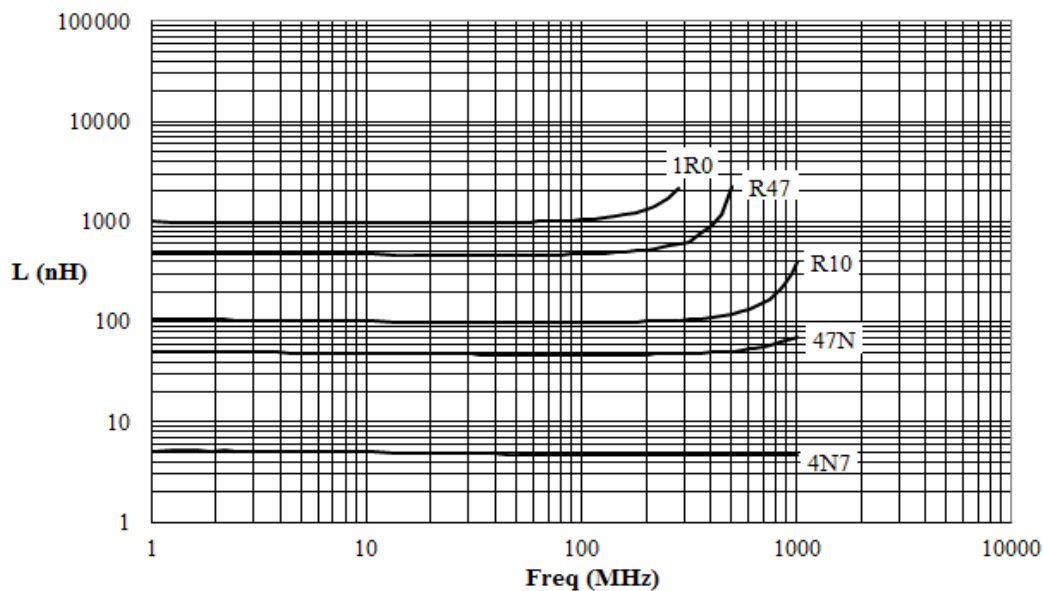
5. For 15°C Rise.

CHIP INDUCTOR  
WIRE WOUND TYPE

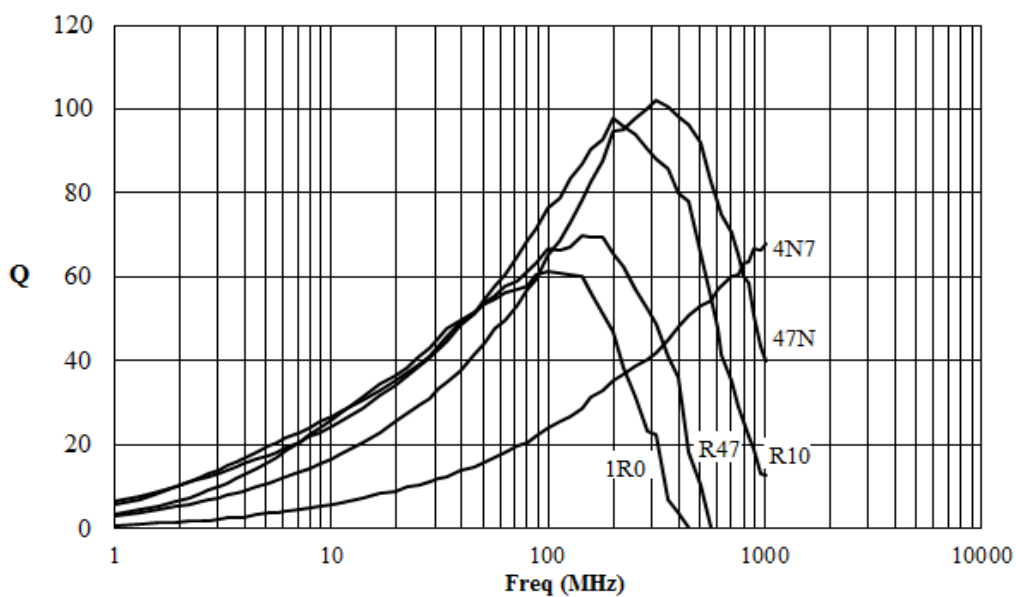
## SWI1210 (3225) CERAMIC SERIES

### Specification

**L vs Freq Plot**



**Q vs Freq Plot**



## RELIABILITY TEST

ITEM		CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
Electrical Characteristics	Inductance and Tolerance	Measuring Frequency : As shown in Product Table	Within Specified Tolerance
	Quality Factor	Measuring Temperature : + 25 °C	
	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 $TCL = \frac{L1 - L2}{L1(T1 - T2)} \times 10^6 \text{ (ppm / °C)}$
Mechanical Characteristics	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.	1210 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%
	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 Q: No more than 10%  Change In Appearance: Without distinct damage

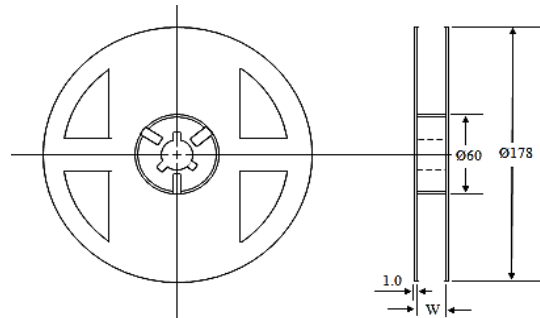
## RELIABILITY TEST

ITEM		CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
Endurance Characteristics	Solderability	Dip pads in flux and dip in solder pot containing lead free solder at $240\pm5^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 $260\pm5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $5\pm2$ 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

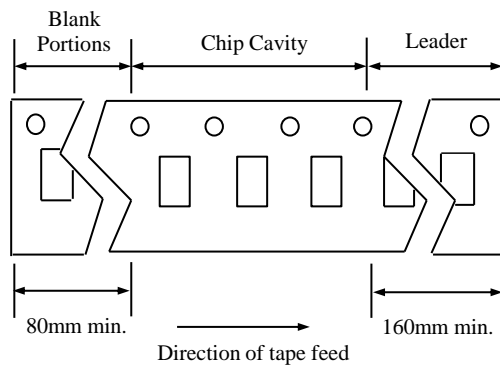
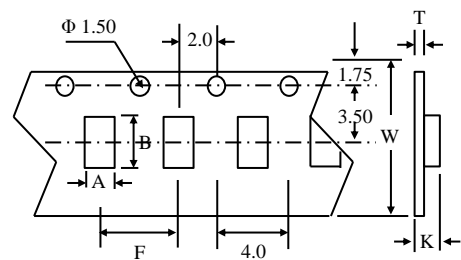
### Packing Quantity

Type	Pcs / Reel
SWI1210	2,000



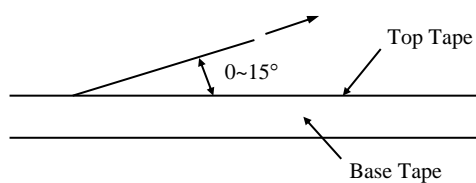
### Dimensions (unit : mm)

Type	Chip Cavity		Insert Pitch	Tape Thickness		W
	A	B	F	K	T	
SWI1210	2.69	3.56	4.00	2.05	0.23	8.00

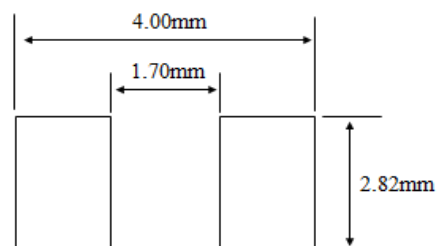


### Top Tape Strength

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.

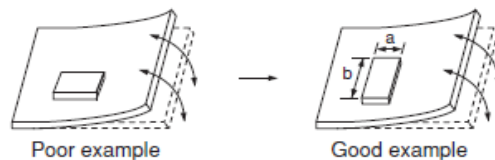
7. Self heating (temperature increase) occurs when the power is turned ON, so the tolerance should be sufficient for the thermal design.

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.