

Reliability and Test Condition

ltem	Performance	Test Condition		
Electrical Performance	e Test			
Inductance	Refer to standard electrical characteristics	HP4284A,CH11025,CH3302,CH1320,CH1320S LCR Meter		
DCR	list	CH16502,Agilent33420A Micro-Ohm Meter		
Saturation Current (Isat)	Approximately	Saturation DC Current (Isat) will cause L0 to drop $ riangle$ L(%)		
Heat Rated Current (Irms)	Approximately △T40°C	Heat Rated Current (Irms) will cause the coil temperature rise $\triangle T(^{\circ}C)$ without core loss. 1.Applied the allowed DC current 2.Temperature measured by digital surface thermometer		
Operating Temperature	-40 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}{}^{}^{}^{}\!$	rise)		
Storage Temperature	110~+40°C,50~60% RH (Product without taping) 240~+125°C (on board)			
Reliability Test	•			
Life Test		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times. (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Temperature : 125±2°C (Inductor) Applied current : rated current Duration : 1000±12hrs Measured at room temperature after placing for 24±2 hrs		
Load Humidity		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times. (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Humidity: $85\pm2\%$ R.H Temperature: $85^{\circ}C\pm2^{\circ}C$ Duration: 1000hrs Min. with 100% rated current Measured at room temperature after placing for 24±2 hrs		
Moisture Resistance	Appearance : No damage Inductance : within±10% of initial value Q : Shall not exceed the specification value RDC : within ±15% of initial value and shall not exceed the specification value	and keep 3 hours cool down to 251 in 2 shre		
Thermal shock		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times. (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Condition for 1 cycle Step1 : $-40\pm2^{\circ}C$ 30 $\pm5min$ Step2 : $125\pm2^{\circ}C \le 0.5min$ Step3 : $125\pm2^{\circ}C \le 0.5min$ Number of cycles : 500 Measured at room temperature after placing for 24 ±2 hrs		
Vibration		Preconditioning: Run through IR reflow for 3 times. (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) Oscillation Frequency: 10Hz~2KHz~10Hz for 20 minutes Equipment : Vibration checker Total Amplitude: 10g Testing Time : 12 hours(20 minutes, 12 cycles each of 3 orientations)		



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Reliability Test							
Shock			Туре	Peak value (g's)	Normal duration (D)	- Wave form	change
	Appearance:No damage.		SMD	50	(ms) 11	Half-sine	(Vi)ft/sec
	Inductance : within±10% of initial value Q : Shall not exceed the specification value		Lead	50	11	Half-sine	11.3
Bending	RDC : within ±15% of initial value and shall not exceed the specification value	Shall be mounted on a FR4 substrate of the following dimensions: >=0805 inch(2012mm):40x100x1.2mm <0805 inch(2012mm):40x100x0.8mm Bending depth: >=0805 inch(2012mm):1.2mm <0805 inch(2012mm):0.8mm duration of 10 sec.					
Soderability	More than 95% of the terminal electrode should be covered with solder	 a. Method B, 4 hrs @155°C dry heat @235°C±5°C Test time:5 +0/-0.5 seconds. b. Method D category 3. (steam aging 8hours ± 15 min) @ 260°C±5°C Test time: 30 +0/-0.5 seconds. 					
Resistance to Soldering Heat			Temperature (°C) 260 ±5 (solder temp)	Time (s)	Temperatu ramp/immers and emersion 25mm/s ±6 n	nre Sion heat o	ber of cycles 1
Terminal Strength	Appearance : No damage. Inductance : within±10% of initial value Q : Shall not exceed the specification value RDC : within ±15% of initial value and shall not exceed the specification value	Preconditioning:Run through IR reflow for 3 times (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E Classification Reflow Profiles) With the component mounted on a PCB with the device t be tested, apply a force (>0805:1kg, <=0805:0.5kg)to the side of a device being tested. This force shall be applied for 60 +1 seconds. Also the force shall be applied gradua as not to apply a shock to the component being tested.					
			substrate	$\langle \rangle$	press tool	×1),	de ckness ear force



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Item Performance		Test Condition			
Soldering Specifica	tions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Soldering	Mildly activated rosin fluxes are preferred. JANTEK terminations are suitable for all wave and re-flow soldering systems. If hand soldering cannot be avoided, the preferred technique is the utilization of hot air soldering tools.				
Solder re-flow:	Recommended temperature profiles for lead free re-flow soldering in Figure 1. Table 1.1&1.2 (J-STD-020E)				
Iron Reflow:		•			
Fig.1 Soldering Re	flow	Fig.2 Iron Reflow			
Temperature Temperature	pplier $T_p \ge T_c$ T_c T	(b) O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			

Reflow times: 3 times max



Soldering Specifications

Table (1.1): Reflow Profiles

Profile Type:	Pb-Free Assembly
Preheat	
-Temperature Min(T _{smin})	150°C
-Temperature Max(T _{smax})	200°C
-Time(t_s)from(T_{smin} to T_{smax})	60-120seconds
Ramp-up rate(T _L to T _p)	3℃/second max.
Liquidus temperature(T _L)	217°C
Time(t_L)maintained above T_L	60-150 seconds
Classification temperature(T _c)	See Table (1.2)
Time(tp) at Tc- 5 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ (Tp should be equal to or less than Tc.)	< 30 seconds
Ramp-down rate(T_p to T_L)	6°C /second max.
Time 25 $^\circ\!\!\mathbb{C}$ to peak temperature	8 minutes max.

Tp: maximum peak package body temperature, **Tc**: the classification temperature.

For user (customer) $\ensuremath{\text{Tp}}$ should be equal to or less than $\ensuremath{\text{Tc}}.$

Table (1.2) Package Thickness/Volume and Classification Temperature(Tc)

	Package	Volume mm ³	Volume mm ³	Volume mm ³	
	Thickness	<350	350-2000	>2000	
	<1.6mm	260 ℃	260 ℃	260 °C	
PB-Free Assembly	1.6-2.5mm	260 °C	250 ℃	245 ℃	
	≥2.5mm	250 ℃	245 ℃	245 ℃	

Reflow is referred to standard IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E

Notes

- (1) When there are questions concerning measurement result : measurement shall be made after 48 ± 2 hours of recovery under the standard condition
- (2) This power choke coil itself does not have any protective function in abnormal condition such as overload, short-circuit and open-circuit conditions, etc. Therefore, it shall be confirmed as the end product that there is no risk of smoking, fire, dielectric withstand voltage, insulation resistance, etc. in abnormal conditions to provide protective devices and/or protection circuit in the end product.
- (3) When this power choke coil was used in a similar or new product to the original one, sometimes it might not be able to satisfy the specifications due to different condition of use.
- (4) Dielectric withstanding test with higher voltage than specific value will damage insulating material and shorten its life.
- (5) This power choke coil must not be used in wet condition by water, coffee or any liquid because insulation strength becomes very low in this condition.
- (6) Please consult our company to confirm the reliability of the process required to wash or use or exposure to a chemical solvent used in this product. PCB washing tested to MIL-STD-202 Method , and dry it off immediately .
- (7) The rated current as listed is either the saturation current or the heating current depending on which value is lower.
- (8) If this power choke is dipped in the cleaning agent, such as toluene, xylene, ketone, and ether system, there is a possibility that the performance decreases greatly , and marking disappearanc .
- (9) The high power ultrasonic washing may damage the choke body \circ