# SPECIFICATIONS

Customer	
Product Name	Wire Wound SMD Power Inductor
Sunlord Part Number	SWPA4020S
Customer Part Number	
[⊠New Released,	ed] SPEC No.: SWPA110000

Rev.	Effective Date	Changed Contents	Change reasons	Approved By
01	/	New release	1	Yabing Yang

[This SPEC is total 7 pages including specifications and appendix.] [ROHS Compliant Parts]

Approved By	Checked By	Issued By

## Shenzhen Sunlord Electronics Co., Ltd.

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[For Customer approval Only] Date:							
Qualification Status: 🗌 Full 🗌 Restricted 🗌 Rejected							
Approved By	Verified By	Re-checked By	Checked By				
Comments:							

#### 1. Scope

This specification applies to the SWPA4020S

#### Product Description and Identification (Part Number) 2.

- 1) Description
  - Wire wound SMD power inductor SWPA4020S, XXX $\mu$ H± X%, XXX $\Omega$ ±30%, XXX A
- 2) Product Identification (Part Number)

1	Туре	e			2	External Dir	nensions(L×H) [mm]
SWPA	Wire	wound	SMD	power		4020	4.0 X 2.0
SWFA	induct	or					

Nominal Inductance			<u>Га</u>	atura tura	
Example	Nominal Value	3	③ Feature type		
1R0	1µH		S	Standard	
100	10µH				
101	100µH	]			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			uctance Tolerance	
6 Packing			Ν	±30%	
Т	Tape Carrier Package		М	±20%	

#### **Electrical Characteristics** 3.

Please refer to Appendix A (Page 7).

- Operating temperature range: -25  $^\circ \!\! C$  to +120  $^\circ \!\! C$  (Including self-heating) 1)
- Storage temperature range (packaging conditions): -10°C~+40°C and RH 70% (Max.) 2)

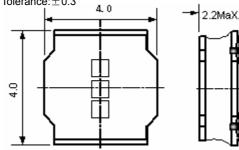
#### Shape and Dimensions 4.

1) Choke body:

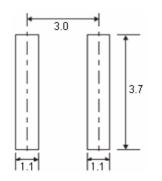
Ferrite body for SWPA4020S series

- 2) Dimensions: See Fig. 4-1, Fig. 4-2. Recommended Land Patterns: See Fig. 4-3
  - Unit: mm

Tolerance: ±0.3









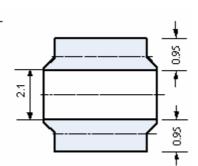
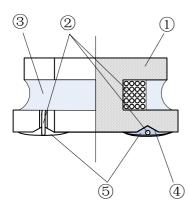


Fig. 4-2



No.	Components	Material
1	Ferrite Core	Ni-Zn Ferrite
2	Wire	Polyurethane system enameled copper wire
3	Magnetic Glue	Epoxy resin and magnetic powder
4	Plating Electrodes	Plating :Ag 10-20 μ m Ni 1-3 μ m Sn 3-7 μ m
5	Outer Electrodes	Top surface solder coating Sn96.5%、Ag3%、Cu0.5% 350 μ m Typ. thickness



#### 5. Test and Measurement Procedures

#### **5.1 Test Conditions**

5.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, the standard atmospheric conditions for measurement/test as:

Wire Wound SMD Power Inductor

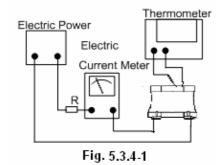
- a. Ambient Temperature: 20±15°C
- b. Relative Humidity: 65%±20%
- c. Air Pressure: 86KPa to 106KPa
- 5.1.2 If any doubt on the results, measurements/tests should be made within the following limits:
  - a. Ambient Temperature: 20±2°C
  - b. Relative Humidity: 65%±5%
  - c. Air Pressure: 86KPa to 106KPa

#### 5.2 Visual Examination

a. Inspection Equipment: 10X magnifier

#### **5.3 Electrical Test**

- 5.3.1 Inductance (L)
  - a. Refer to Appendix A.
  - b. Test equipment: ZM2355 LCR meter or equivalent.
  - c. Test Frequency and Voltage: refers to Appendix A
- 5.3.2 Direct Current Resistance (DCR)
  - a. Refer to Appendix A
  - b. Test equipment: HIOKI 3540 or equivalent.
- 5.3.3 Saturation Current (Isat)
  - a. Refer to Appendix A
  - b. Test equipment: Saturation current meter
  - c. Definition of saturation current (Isat): DC current at which the inductance drops approximate 30% from its value without current.
- 5.3.4 Temperature rise current (Irms)
  - a. Refer to Appendix A
  - b. Test equipment (see Fig.5.3.4-1): Electric Power, Electric current meter, Thermometer.
  - c. Measurement method (see Fig. 5.3.4-1):
    - 1. Set test current to be 0mA.
    - 2. Measure initial temperature of choke surface.
    - 3. Gradually increase current and measure choke temperature for corresponding current.
    - Definition of Temperature rise current: DC current that causes the temperature rise (△T =40°C) from 20°C ambient (see Fig. 5.3.4-2).



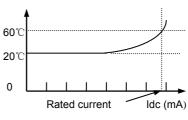


Fig. 5.3.4-2

## 5.4 Reliability Test

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
5.4.1 Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur. X direct Y direct Fig.5.4.1-1	<ol> <li>Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown in Fig.5.4.1-1) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>10N force.</li> <li>Keep time: 5s</li> </ol>
5.4.2 Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol> <li>Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as Fig.5.4.2-1.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: 30±1s</li> <li>Test board size: 100X40X1.0</li> <li>Land dimension:</li> </ol>
5.4.3 Vibration	<ol> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: Within ±10%</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder.</li> <li>The chip shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10 and 55 Hz.</li> <li>The frequency range from 10 to 55 Hz and return to 10 Hz shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each 3mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol>
5.4.4 Temperature coefficient	Inductance change: Within ±20%	<ol> <li>Temperature: -25°C~+85°C</li> <li>With a reference value of +20°C, change rate shall be calculated</li> </ol>
5.4.5 Solderability	90% or more of electrode area shall be Coated by new solder.	<ol> <li>The test samples shall be dipped in flux, and then immersed in molten solder.</li> <li>Solder temperature: 245±5°C</li> <li>Duration: 5±1 sec.</li> <li>Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> <li>Immersion depth: all sides of mounting terminal shall be immersed</li> </ol>
5.4.6 Resistance to Soldering Heat	<ol> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: Within ±10%</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Re-flowing Profile: Please refer to Fig. 5.4.6-1</li> <li>Test board thickness: 1.0mm</li> <li>Test board material: glass epoxy resin</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring</li> <li>255 ℃</li> <li>200 ℃</li> <li>240 ℃</li> <li>20~40 sec</li> <li>Gradual Cooling</li> <li>150 ℃</li> </ol>

5.4.7 Thermal	① No visible mechanical damage.	① Temperature and time: -40±3℃ for 30±3 min→85℃
Shock	② Inductance change: Within ±10%	for 30 $\pm$ 3min
		② Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec
		③ Tested cycle: 10 cycles
	30 min. 30 min.	④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for
	85°C	1~2 hours before measuring
	Ambient	
	Temperature 30 min.	
	-40°C	
	Fig. 5.4.7-1 <sup>20sec.</sup> (max.)	
5.4.8	<ol> <li>No mechanical damage.</li> </ol>	① Temperature: -40±3℃
Resistance to	② Inductance change: Within ±10%	(2) Duration: $1000^{\pm 24}$ hours
Low	<b>3</b>	③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for
Temperature		1~2 hours before measuring
·		
5.4.9	1 No mechanical damage.	① Temperature: 85±2°C
Resistance to	② Inductance change: Within ±10%	② Duration: 1000 <sup>±24</sup> hours
High		③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for
Temperature		1~2 hours before measuring.
5.4.10	① No mechanical damage.	① Temperature: 60±2°C
Damp Heat	② Inductance change: Within ±10%	② Humidity: 90% to 95%RH
		③ Duration: 1000 <sup>±24</sup> hours
		④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for
		1~2 hours before measuring
5.4.11	① No mechanical damage.	① Temperature: 60±2℃
Loading Under	② Inductance change: Within ±10%	② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH
Damp Heat		③ Applied current: Irms
		④ Duration: 1000 <sup>±24</sup> hours
		5 The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for
		1~2 hours before measuring
5.4.12 Loading	① No mechanical damage.	① Temperature: 85±2℃
at High	② Inductance change: Within ±10%	2 Applied current: Irms
Temperature		③ Duration: 1000 <sup>±24</sup> hours
		④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for
		1~2 hours before measuring

## 6. Packaging and Storage

#### 6.1 Packaging

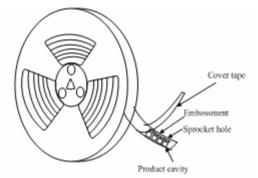
There is one type of packaging for the chip inductors. Please specify the packing code when ordering. Tape Carrier Packaging:

Packaging code: T

- a. Tape carrier packaging are specified in attached figure Fig.6.1-1~3
- b. Tape carrier packaging quantity please see the following table:

Type SWPA4020S				
Таре	Embossed Tape			
Quantity	3.0K			

(1) Taping Drawings (Unit: mm)



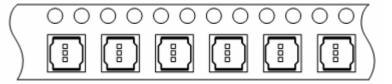
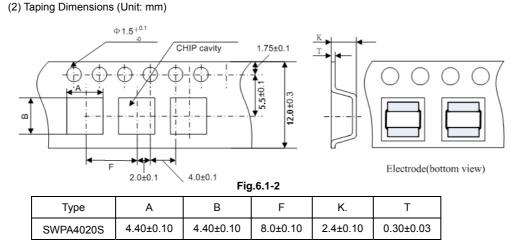
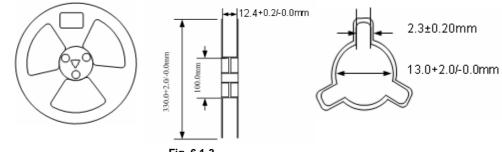


Fig. 6.1-1



(3) Reel Dimensions (Unit: mm)



#### Fig. 6.1-3

### 6.2 Storage

- a. To maintain the solderability of terminal electrodes and to keep the packing material in good condition, temperature and humidity in the storage area should be controlled.
- b. Recommended conditions: -10°C~40°C, 70%RH (Max.)
- c. Even under ideal storage conditions, solderability of products electrodes may decrease as time passes. For this reason, product should be used with one year from the time of delivery.
- d. In case of storage over 6 months, solderability shall be checked before actual usage.

#### 7. Recommended Soldering Technologies

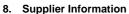
#### 7.1 Re-flowing Profile:

- △ 1~2 °C/sec. Ramp
- $\triangle$  Pre-heating: 150~190°C/90±30 sec.
- $\triangle$  Time above 240 °C: 20~40sec
- $\triangle$  Peak temperature: 255 °C Max./5sec;
- △ Solder paste: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu
- $\bigtriangleup$  Max.2 times for Re-flowing

#### 7.2 Iron Soldering Profile:

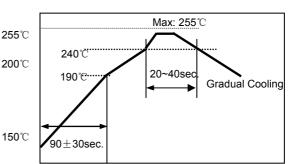
- $\triangle$  Iron soldering power: Max.30W
- $\triangle$  Pre-heating: 150°C/60sec.
- $\triangle$  Soldering Tip temperature: 350 °C Max.
- △ Soldering time: 3sec Max.
- △ Solder paste: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu
- $\triangle$  Max.1 times for iron soldering

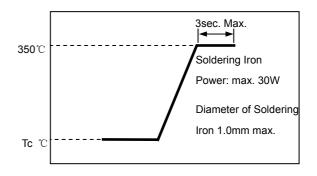
[Note: Take care not to apply the tip of the soldering iron to the terminal electrodes.]



- a) Supplier:
  - Shenzhen Sunlord Electronics Co., Ltd.
- b) Manufacturer:
  - Shenzhen Sunlord Electronics Co., Ltd.
- c) Manufacturing Address:

Sunlord Industrial Park, Dafuyuan Industrial Zone, Guanlan, Shenzhen, China Zip: 518110





## Appendix A: Electrical Characteristics I. SWPA4020S Series of Power Inductor

Part Number	Inductance	L Tolerance	Inductance Test Condition	DC Resistance (±30%)	Saturation Current	Temperature Rise Current	Min. Self-resonant frequency	Marking
Units	μH	-	-	Ω	А	А	MHz	-
Symbol	L	-	-	DCR	Isat	Irms	SRF	-
SWPA4020S1R0NT	1.0	±30%	100KHz,1V	0.029	4.85	2.15	75	1R0
SWPA4020S1R2NT	1.2	±30%	100KHz,1V	0.029	5.10	2.15	72	1R2
SWPA4020S1R5NT	1.5	±30%	100KHz,1V	0.035	4.45	1.98	71	1R5
SWPA4020S2R2NT	2.2	±30%	100KHz,1V	0.040	3.40	1.85	49	2R2
SWPA4020S3R3MT	3.3	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.070	3.20	1.40	44	3R3
SWPA4020S3R6MT	3.6	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.055	2.80	1.54	49	3R6
SWPA4020S4R7MT	4.7	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.075	2.35	1.34	42	4R7
SWPA4020S5R1MT	5.1	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.085	2.30	1.27	42	5R1
SWPA4020S5R6MT	5.6	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.090	2.20	1.22	30	5R6
SWPA4020S6R2MT	6.2	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.115	2.15	1.08	36	6R2
SWPA4020S6R8MT	6.8	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.125	2.20	1.04	33	6R8
SWPA4020S7R5MT	7.5	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.115	1.85	1.08	30	7R5
SWPA4020S8R2MT	8.2	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.125	1.75	1.04	27	8R2
SWPA4020S100MT	10	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.165	1.60	0.90	26	100
SWPA4020S120MT	12	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.175	1.50	0.88	26	120
SWPA4020S150MT	15	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.230	1.35	0.77	24	150
SWPA4020S220MT	22	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.350	1.05	0.62	15	220
SWPA4020S270MT	27	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.545	1.02	0.50	14	270
SWPA4020S330MT	33	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.550	0.85	0.49	11	330
SWPA4020S390MT	39	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.650	0.82	0.46	11	390
SWPA4020S430MT	43	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.660	0.77	0.45	10	430
SWPA4020S470MT	47	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.710	0.74	0.44	10	470
SWPA4020S510MT	51	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.750	0.70	0.42	10	510
SWPA4020S560MT	56	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.800	0.66	0.41	10	560
SWPA4020S620MT	62	±20%	100KHz,1V	0.900	0.65	0.39	9.6	620
SWPA4020S680MT	68	±20%	100KHz,1V	1.060	0.61	0.36	7.7	680
SWPA4020S750MT	75	±20%	100KHz,1V	1.120	0.60	0.35	7.7	750
SWPA4020S820MT	82	±20%	100KHz,1V	1.170	0.56	0.34	7.2	820
SWPA4020S101MT	100	±20%	100KHz,1V	1.350	0.52	0.31	6.3	101