

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



# Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China







#### Wire Wound Chip Common Mode Choke Coil DLW44SN□□□SK2□ **Reference Specification**

## 1. Scope

This reference specification applies to Wire Wound Chip Common Mode Choke Coil DLW44SN Series.

#### 2. Part Numbering

(ex.) DL W 44 S N 101 S K 2 L (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)

(1) Chip Common Mode Choke Coil

(6) Impedance (Typ. at 100MHz)

(2) Structure (W: Winding Type)

(7) Circuit (8) Features

(3) Dimension (L×W)

(4) Magnetically Shielded One Circuit Type (9) Number of Line

(10) Packaging Code L: Taping (φ 180mm/reel) / K: Taping (φ 330mm/reel)

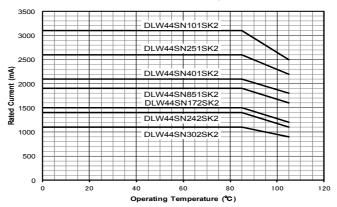
B: Bulk

(5) Category 3.Rating

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Impedance at 10MHz, Under Standard Tesiting Conditions (Ω)	Impedance at 100MHz, Under Standard Tesiting Conditions (Ω Typ.)	Rated Voltage V(DC)	Withstanding Voltage V(DC)	* Rated Current (A)	DC Resistance (Rdc) $(\Omega \pm 40\%)$	Insulation Resistance (MΩ min.)
	DLW44SN101SK2L							
	DLW44SN101SK2K	10.0±40%	100			3.1	0.016	
	DLW44SN101SK2B							
	DLW44SN251SK2L							
	DLW44SN251SK2K	24.0±40%	250			2.6	0.024	10
	DLW44SN251SK2B							
	DLW44SN401SK2L				60 150	2.1	0.030	
	DLW44SN401SK2K	37.5±40%	5±40% 400	60				
	DLW44SN401SK2B							
	DLW44SN851SK2L					1.9	0.040	
	DLW44SN851SK2K	65±40%	65±40% 850					
	DLW44SN851SK2B							
	DLW44SN172SK2L					1.5 0.060		
	DLW44SN172SK2K	100±40%	1700				0.060	
	DLW44SN172SK2B							
	DLW44SN242SK2L					1.4	0.075	
	DLW44SN242SK2K	140±40%	% 2400					
	DLW44SN242SK2B							
	DLW44SN302SK2L					1.1	0.120	
	DLW44SN302SK2K	180±40%	2200					
	DLW44SN302SK2B							

<sup>\*</sup>Rated Current is derated as below figure depending on the operating temperature.

· Storage Temperature : - 40 °C to + 105 °C · Operating Temperature : - 40 °C to + 105 °C



MURATA MFG CO.,LTD.

# 4. Standard Testing Conditions

< Unless otherwise specified >

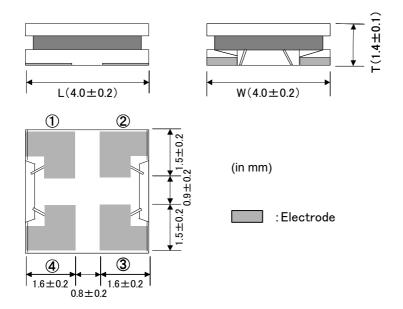
Temperature : Ordinary Temp. 15  $^{\circ}$ C to 35  $^{\circ}$ C Humidity : Ordinary Humidity 25  $^{\circ}$ (RH) to 85  $^{\circ}$ (RH)

< In case of doubt >

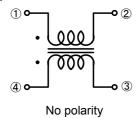
Temperature : 20 °C ± 2 °C Humidity : 60 %(RH) to 70 %(RH)

Atmospheric pressure: 86 kPa to 106 kPa

# 5. Style and Dimensions



## **■** Equivalent Circuits



# ■ Unit Mass (Typical value)

0.086g

#### 6. Marking

No marking.

#### 7. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specifications	Test Method	
7.1	Impedance	Meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment : Agilent 4191/	A or the equivalents.
	( Z ) (at 10MHz)		Measuring Frequency: 10MHz	(ref. Item 10.)
7.2	Insulation	Measuring Equipment : R8340A or the equivalents		e equivalents.
	Resistance	Test Voltage : 2times for Rated Voltage		ge
	(I.R.)		Time : within 60 s	(ref. Item 10.)
7.3	DC Resistance		Measuring Current : 100 mA max.	(ref. Item 10.)
	(Rdc)		(In case of doubt in the above mention	ned standard
			condition, measure by 4 terminal me	thod.)
7.4	Withstanding	Products shall not be damaged.	Voltage : 150 V(DC)	
	Voltage		Time: 60 s	
			Charge Current : 1 mA max.	(ref. Item 10.)

# 8. Mechanical Performance

No.	Item	Specifications	Test Method
8.1	Appearance and	Meet item 5.	Visual Inspection and measured with Slide
	Dimensions		Calipers.
8.2	Bonding Strength and	No evidence of chipping,breakage.  No evidence of coming off	Applying Force (F) : 10N Applying Time : 5±1s  F  Pressure jig
	Core Strength	glass-epoxy substrate.	Product Test board fixture
8.3	Body strength	No evidence of chipping,breakage.	Applying Force (F): 10N Applying Time: 5±1s  F
			Test board fixture - Product Substrate
8.4	Bending	Meet Table 1.	Substrate : Glass-epoxy (t=1.6mm)
	Strength	Table 1	Deflection : 2mm
		Appearance No damaged.	Speed of Applying Force : 0.5 mm/s
		Impedance	Keeping Time: 30 s
		change within ± 20% (at 10MHz)	R340 F
		I.R. 10MΩ min.	Deflection
		Withstanding Voltage No damaged.	45 45 Product (in mm)
8.5	Vibration		Products shall be soldered on the substrate. Oscillation Frequency: 10 to 55 to 10Hz for 1 min. Total Amplitude: 1.5mm Testing Time: A period of 2 hours in each of 3 mutually perpendicular directions(Total 6 hours).
8.6	Drop		Products shall be dropped concrete or steel board.
0.0	2.00		Method : free fall
			Height: 0.75m
8.7	Solderability	The electrodes shall be at least	The Number of Times : 3Times Flux : Ethanol solution of rosin,25(wt)%
0.7	Solderability	90% covered with new solder	Pre heating: 150 ± 10°C, 1 minute.
		coating.	Solder : Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu
			Solder Temperature : 245±5°C
			Immersion Time: 4±1s
			Immersion and Immersion rates : 25mm/s
			Stainless tweezers
			Product
8.8	Resistance to	Meet Table 1.	Flux: Ethanol solution of rosin,25(wt)%
	Soldering heat		Pre heating: 150 ± 10°C, 1 minute. Solder: Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu
1			Solder Temperature : 270 ± 5°C
			Immersion Time : 5±1s
			Immersion and Immersion rates : 25mm/s
1			Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 4 to 48 hours.
			CONTUNION TO TO HOURS.

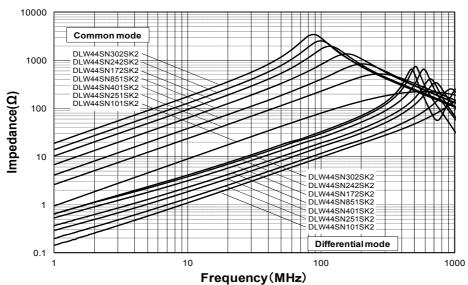
# **9. Enviromental Performance** (Product shall be solderd on the glass-epoxy substrate (t=1.6mm).)

No.	Item	Specifications	Test Method
9.1	Temperature Cycle	Meet Table 1.	1 cycle 1 step: -40 °C (+0, -3)°C / 30min (+ 3,- 0) min 2 step: Ordinary temp. / 3 min max. 3 step: +105 °C (+3, -0)°C / 30min (+ 3,- 0) min 4 step: Ordinary temp. / 3 min max. Total of 100 cycles Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 4 to 48 hours.
9.2	Humidity		Temperature: 40 ± 2 °C Humidity: 90 to 95 %(RH) Time: 1000 h (+48 h, -0 h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 4 to 48 hours.
9.3	Humidity Load		Temperature: 60 ± 2 °C Humidity: 90 to 95 %(RH) Test Voltage: Rated Voltage Time: 1000 h (+48 h, -0 h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 4 to 48 hours. (ref. Item 10.)
9.4	Heat life		Temperature: 105 ± 2 °C Test Voltage: Rated Voltage Time: 1000 h (+48 h, -0 h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 4 to 48 hours. (ref. Item 10.)
9.5	Cold Resistance		Temperature : - 40 ± 2 °C Time : 1000 h (+48 h , -0 h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 4 to 48 hours. (ref. Item 10.)

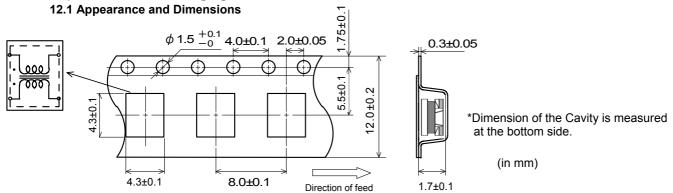
# **10. Terminal to be Tested** When measuring and suppling the voltage, the following terminal is applied.

No.	Item	Terminal to be Tested
10.1	Impedance ( Z )	
	(Measurement Terminal)	Terminal —> O Terminal
10.2	DC Resistance (Rdc)	<u> </u>
	(Measurement Terminal)	ii
10.3	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)	
	(Measurement Terminal)	
10.4	Withstanding Voltage	Terminal $\rightarrow$
	(Measurement Terminal)	· <del></del>
10.5	Humidity Load (Supply Terminal)	ĬŬ
10.6	Heat Life (Supply Terminal)	

## 11. Impedance Frequency Characteristics (Typical)



## 12. Specification of Packaging



#### 12.2 Specification of Taping

- (1) Packing quantity (Standard quantity)  $\phi \cdot 180 \text{ mm reel} : 1000 \text{ pcs.} / \text{reel}$   $\phi 330 \text{ mm reel} : 3500 \text{ pcs.} / \text{reel}$
- (2) Packing Method

Products shall be packaged in each embossed cavity of plastic tape and sealed with cover tape.

(3) Sprocket Hole

The sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.

(4) Spliced point

The cover tape have no spliced point.

(5) Missing components number

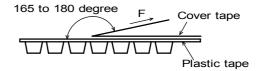
Missing components number within 0.1% of the number per reel or 1 pc., whichever is greater, and are not continuous. The specified quantity per reel is kept.

## 12.3 Pull Strength of Plastic Tape

Plastic Tape	5 N min.	
Cover Tape	10 N min.	

## 12.4 Peeling off force of Cover Tape

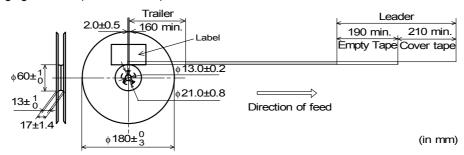
0.2N to 0.7N (minimum value is typical.) Speed of Peeling off : 300 mm / min



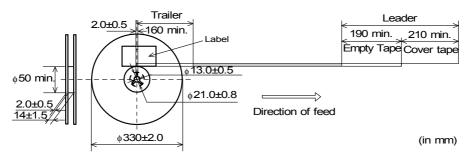
#### 12.5 Dimensions of Leader-tape, Trailer and Reel

There shall be leader-tape (cover tape only and empty tape) and trailer-tape (empty tape) as follows.

« Packaging Code : L ( \$\phi\$ 180mm reel) »



« Packaging Code : K (  $\phi$  330mm reel) »



#### 12.6 Marking for reel

Customer part number, MURATA part number, Inspection number(\*1), RoHS Marking(\*2), Quantity, etc

\*1) « Expression of Inspection No. »

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \square \square & OOOO & \times \times \times \\ \hline (1) & (2) & (3) \end{array}$ 

(1) Factory Code

(2) Date

First digit : Year / Last digit of year

Second digit : Month / Jan. to Sep.  $\rightarrow$  1 to 9, Oct. to Dec.  $\rightarrow$  O,N,D

Third, Fourth digit: Day

(3) Serial No.

\*2) « Expression of RoHS Marking»

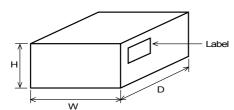
ROHS  $-\frac{Y}{(1)}(\underline{\Delta})$ 

- (1) RoHS regulation conformity parts.
- (2) MURATA classification number

#### 12.7 Marking for Outside package

Customer name Purchasing Order Number, Customer Part Number, MURATA part number, RoHS Marking(\*2), Quantity, etc

#### 12.8 Specification of Outer Case



Reel	Pool (mm)		Standard Reel Quantity in Outer Case	
	W	D	Н	(Reel)
φ 180mm	186	186	93	4
φ330mm	340	340	85	4

<sup>\*</sup> Above Outer Case size is typical. It depends on a quantity of an order.

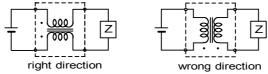
## 13. $\triangle$ Caution

#### 13.1 Mounting Direction

Mount products in right direction.

Wrong direction which is 90  $^{\circ}$  rotated from right direction cause not open or short circuit but also flames

or other serious trouble.



#### 13.2 Limitation of Applications

Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to the third party's life, body or property.

- (1)Aircraft equipment (2)Aerospace equipment (3)Undersea equipment (4)Power plant control equipment
- (5)Medical equipment (6)Transportation equipment(automobiles, trains, ships, etc.) (7)Traffic signal equipment
- (8)Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment (9)Data-processing equipment
- (10)Applications of similar complexity or with reliability requirements comparable to the applications listed in the above

#### 14. Notice

Products can only be soldered with reflow.

This product is designed for solder mounting.

Please consult us in advance for applying other mounting method such as conductive adhesive.

#### 14.1 Flux and Solder

Flux	Use rosin-based flux,(with converting chlorine content 0.06 to 0.1(wt)%.), but not highly acidic flux (with Halogen content exceeding 0.2(wt)% conversion to chlorine). Do not use water-soluble flux.
Solder	Use Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder

#### 14.2 Assembling

## < Exclusive use of Reflow soldering >

Flow soldering may cause deterioration in insulation resistance.

So,reflow soldering shall be applied for this product.

#### < Thermal Shock >

Pre-heating should be in such a way that the temperature difference between solder and ceramic surface is limited to 100°C max. Also cooling into solvent after soldering should be in such a way that the temperature difference is limited to 100°C max.

Not enough preheating may cause deterioration in insulation resistance and / or crank or ceramic body.

#### 14.3 Cleaning Conditions

Do not clean after soldering. If cleaning, please contact us.

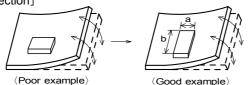
## 14.4 Resin coating

The impedance value may change due to high cure-stress of resin to be used for coating/molding products. An open circuit issue may occur by mechanical stress caused by the resin, amount/cured shape of resin, or operating condition etc. Some resin contains some impurities or chloride possible to generate chlorine by hydrolysis under some operating condition may cause corrosion of wire of coil, leading to open circuit. So, please pay your careful attention when you select resin in case of coating/molding the products with the resin.Prior to use the coating resin, please make sure no reliability issue is observed by evaluating products mounted on your board.

## 14.5 Attention regarding P.C.B. bending

The following shall be considered when designing and laying out P.C.B.'s.

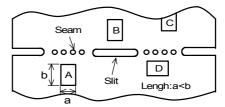
(1) P.C.B. shall be designed so that products are not subject to the mechanical stress due to warping the board. [Products direction]



Products shall be location the sideways direction (Length:a<b) to the mechanical stress.

(2) Products location on P.C.B. near seam for separation.

Products (A,B,C,D) shall be located carefully so that products are not subject to the mechanical stress due to warping the board. Because they may be subjected the mechanical stress in order of  $A>C>B \cong D$ .



#### 14.6 Attention Regarding P.C.B. Design

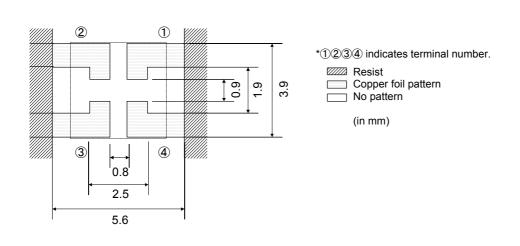
- < The Arrangement of Products >
  - •P.C.B. shall be designed so that products are far from the portion of perforation.
  - •The portion of perforation shall be designed as narrow as possible, and shall be designed so as not to be applied the stress in the case of P.C.B. separation.
  - Products shall not be arranged on the line of a series of holes when there are big holes in P.C.B.
     (Because the stress concentrate on the line of holes.)



- •Support pins shall be set under P.C.B. to prevent causing a warp to P.C.B. during placing the products on the other side of P.C.B..
- < P.C.B. Separation >
  - •P.C.B. shall not be separated with hand.
  - P.C.B. shall be separated with the fixture so as not to cause P.C.B. bending.

# Portion of Perforation P.C.B. Product Product

#### 14.7 Standard Land Dimensions



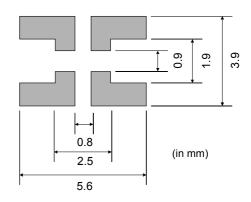
#### 14.8 Reflow Soldering

- (1) Standard printing pattern of solder paste
  - Standard thickness of solder paste should be 150 to 200µm.

Solderability is subject to reflow condition and thermal conductivity.

Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.

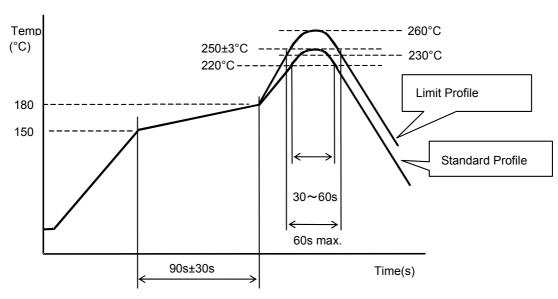
- Use the solder paste printing pattern of the right pattern.
- For the resist and copper foil pattern, use standard land dimensions.
- Use the Solder Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu for pattern printing.



## (2) Soldering Conditions

Standard soldering profile and the limit soldering profile is as follows.

The excessive limit soldering conditions may cause leaching of the electrode and / or resulting in the deterioration of product quality.



	Standard Profile	Limit Profile
Pre-heating	150~180°C 、90s±30s	
Heating	above 220°C、30s~60s	above 230°C、60s max.
Peak temperature	250±3°C	260°C, 10s
Cycle of reflow	2 times	2 times

# 14.9 Reworking with Soldering iron

The following conditions must be strictly followed when using a soldering iron after being mounted by reflow soldering.

· Pre-heating: 150°C, 1 min · Soldering iron output: 30W max.

Tip temperature: 350°C max. Tip diameter:φ3mm max.

· Soldering time: 3(+1,-0) seconds. · Times: 2times max.

Notes: Do not touch the products directly with the soldering iron.

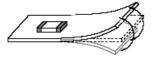


#### 14.10 Handling of a substrate

After mounting products on a substrate, do not apply any stress to the product caused by bending or twisting to the substrate when cropping the substrate, inserting and removing a connector from the substrate or tightening screw to the substrate.

Excessive mechanical stress may cause cracking in the product.

Bending Twisting





#### 14.11 Brushing of neighborhood of products

When you clean the neighborhood of products such as connector pins, bristles of cleaning brush shall not be touched to the winding portion to prevent the breaking of wire.

#### 14.12 Operating Environment

Do not use this product under the following environmental conditions, on deterioration of the performance, such as inslation resistance may result from the use.

- (1) in corrosive gases (acidic gases,alkaline gases,chlorine,sulfur gases,organic gases and etc.)
- (2) in the atmosphere where liquid such as organic solvent, may splash on the products.

## 14.13 Storage condition

(1) Storage period

Use the products within 12 months after delivered.

Solderability should be checked if this period is exceeded.

- (2) Storage environment conditions
  - · Products should be stored in the warehouse on the following conditions.

Temperature : -10 °C to +40 °C

Humidity : 15 % to 85% relative humidity No rapid change on temperature and humidity.

•Products should not be stored in corrosive gases, such as sulfureous, acid gases, alkaline gases, to prevent the following deterioration.

Poor solderabirity due to the oxidized electrode.

- · Products should be stored on the palette for the prevention of the influence from humidity, dust and so on.
- Products should be stored in the warehouse without heat shock, vibration, direct sunlight and so on.
- Products should not be stored under the air tights packaged condition.
- (3) Delivery

Care should be taken when transporting or handling product to avoid excessive vibration or mechanical shock.

#### AE A Nata

- (1)Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
- (2)You are requested not to use our product deviating from the reference specifications.
- (3)The contents of this reference specification are subject to change without advance notice. Please approve our product specifications or transact the approval sheet for product specifications before ordering.