mail

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



1. Standard Land Pattern Dimensions





PCB Warping

PCB should be designed so that products are not subjected to the mechanical stress caused by warping the board.

Products should be located in the sideways direction (Length: a<b) to the mechanical stress.

Poor example

Good example

Land Pattern

muRata

2. Solder Paste Printing and Adhesive Application

When reflow soldering the chip common mode choke coils, the printing must be conducted in accordance with the following cream solder printing conditions. If too much solder is applied, the chip will be prone to

damage by mechanical and thermal stress from the PCB and may crack.

When flow soldering the chip common mode choke coils, apply the adhesive in accordance with the following conditions.

If too much adhesive is applied, then it may overflow into the land or termination areas and yield poor solderability. In contrast, if insufficient adhesive is applied, or if the adhesive is not sufficiently hardened, then the chip may become detached during flow soldering process.

Standard land dimensions should be used for resist and copper foil patterns.

									(in mm)		
Series	Solder Paste Printing								Adhesive Application		
DLP DLW DLM	 Guideline of solder paste thickness: 80-100µm: DLP0QS 100-150µm: DLW21S/21H/31S, DLP0NS/11S/11R/11T/1ND/2AD/ DLM11S/11G 150µm: DLW43S 150-200µm: DLP31D/31S, DLW44S/5A/5B *Solderability is subject to reflow conditions 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. DLP0QS/0NS/11S/11R/11T/31S/DLM11S/11G 							 DLP31S/DLP31D/ DLW5AT_MQ2 Apply 0.3mg of bonding agent at each chip. DLP31D 			
		Series	а		b	с		d			
		DLP0QS	0.3		0.2	0.23	C	.48			
		DLPONS	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.5	Coating Position of Bonding Agent		
		DLM11S/DLP11S	0.7	C).55	0.3	C	.55			
		DLP11R/T	0.5	C).55	0.3	C	.55	DLP31S		
		DLP31S	1.0		0.6	0.7		2.1	DEFOR		
		DLM11G	0.5		0.5	0.4		0.7			
	DLW21S/21H/31S										
		Series	а		b	с		d			
		DLW21S/H	0.8		2.6	0.5		1.2	Coating Position of		
		DLW31S	1.6		3.7	0.4		1.6	Bonding Agent		
									DLW5AT_MQ2		
		Sorioo	0		h	•		d			
			a 03		0.3	0.2					
			0.5	;	0.3	0.2		0.4			
		DI P31D	1.0	<u></u>	0.4	0.20		n 8			
			1.0		0.0	0.1					
	DLW43S										
		Series		а		b	с	d	Bonding Agent		
		DLW43S	3.0 (110/220/510))						
			3.2 (101)		- 5.9	5.9 1.6	3.4				
	- a - b -										
	DLW44S/5A/5B										
		Series	а	b	с	d	е	f			
		DLW44S	0.8	2.5	5.6	0.9	1.9	3.9			
		DLW5A/5B	0.9	2.9	5.5	1.3	3.3	4.7			
					<u> </u>	I					

3. Standard Soldering Conditions

(1) Soldering Methods

Use flow and reflow soldering methods only.

Use standard soldering conditions when soldering chip common mode choke coils.

In cases where several different parts are soldered, each having different soldering conditions, use those conditions requiring the least heat and minimum time.

Solder: Use Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder. Use of Sn-Zn based solder will deteriorate performance of products. If using DLP/DLM series with Sn-Zn based solder, please contact Murata in advance.

Flux:

Use Rosin-based flux.

In case of DLW21/31 series, use Rosin-based flux with converting chlorine content of 0.06 to 0.1wt%. In case of using RA type solder, products should be cleaned completely with no residual flux.

- Do not use strong acidic flux (with chlorine content exceeding 0.20wt%)
- Do not use water-soluble flux.

For additional mounting methods, please contact Murata.





- (3) Reworking with Solder Iron
 The following conditions must be strictly followed when using a soldering iron.
 Pre-heating: 150°C 60s min.
 Soldering iron power output / Tip diameter:
 - 30W max. / ø3mm max.
 - Temperature of soldering iron tip / Soldering time / Times: 350°C max. / 3-4s / 2 times*1
 - *1 DLP0QS, DLP0NS, DLP11S, DLP11T, DLP1ND, DLP2AD: 380°C max. / 3-4s / 2 times DLW43S: 350°C max. / 3s / 2 times

4. Cleaning

Following conditions should be observed when cleaning chip EMI filter.

- Cleaning Temperature: 60°C max. (40°C max. for alcohol type cleaner)
- (2) Ultrasonic

Output: 20W/liter max. Duration: 5 minutes max. Frequency: 28 to 40kHz

(3) Cleaning agent

The following list of cleaning agents have been tested on the individual components. Evaluation of final assembly should be completed prior to production.

Do not clean DLW (Except for DLW21H) series.

Do not allow the tip of the soldering iron to directly contact the chip.

For additional methods of reworking with a soldering iron, please contact Murata engineering.

Before cleaning, please contact Murata engineering. (a) Alcohol cleaning agent

- Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) (b) Aqueous cleaning agent Pine Alpha ST-100S
- (4) Ensure that flux residue is completely removed. Component should be thoroughly dried after aqueous agent has been removed with deionized water.