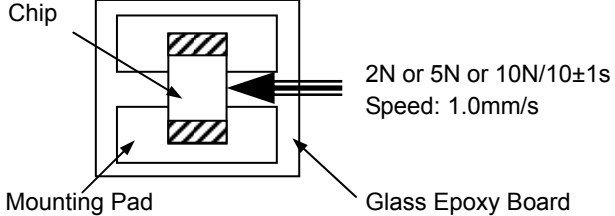
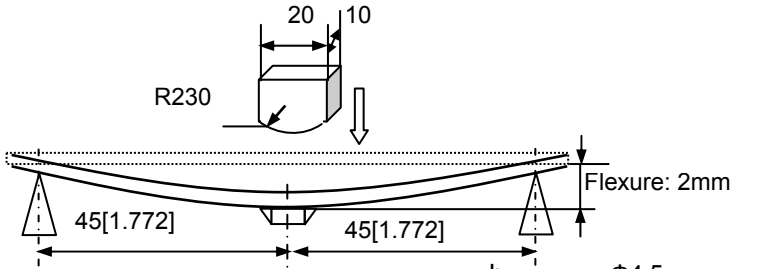
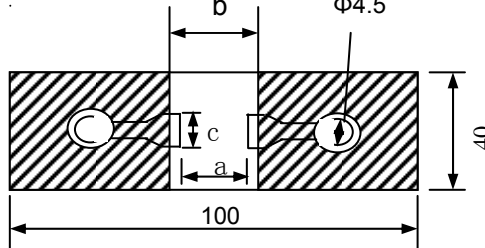
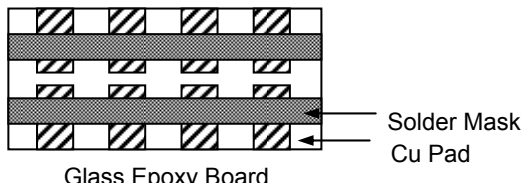


# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Multilayer Chip Ferrite Bead (GZ/SZ/PZ/UPZ/HZ/HPZ series)/Chip Ferrite Bead Array (ARZ series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks																												
1. Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C																													
2. Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C																													
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>2N force for 0603 series.</li> <li>5N force for 1005 and 1608 series.</li> <li>10N force for 2010, 2012, 3216 and 4516series.</li> <li>Keep time: 10±1s</li> </ol> 																												
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: ≥30 sec</li> </ol>  <table border="1" data-bbox="454 1293 829 1552"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0603[0201]</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>0.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1005[0402]</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1608[0603]</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012[0805]</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>1.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3216[1206]</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4516[1806]</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>8.5</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Type	a	b	c	0603[0201]	0.25	0.8	0.3	1005[0402]	0.4	1.5	0.5	1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2	2012[0805]	1.2	4.0	1.65	3216[1206]	2.2	5.0	2.0	4516[1806]	2.8	8.5	2.0
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3216[1206]	2.2	5.0	2.0																											
4516[1806]	2.8	8.5	2.0																											
5. Vibration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Impedance change: Within ±20%.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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 1.5 mm, 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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol> 																												

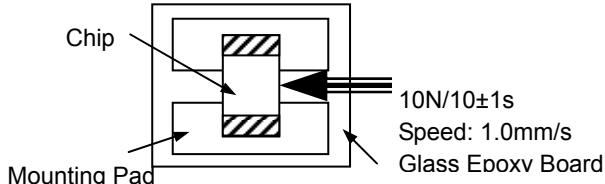
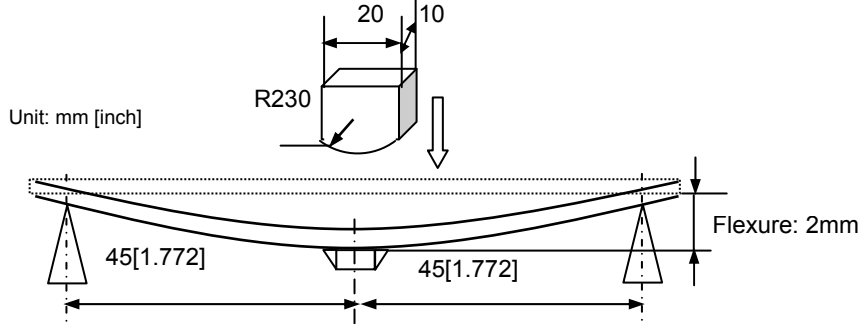
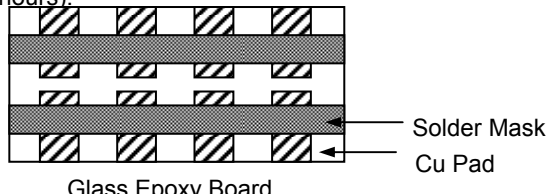
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Multilayer Chip Ferrite Bead (GZ/SZ/PZ/UPZ/HZ/HPZ series)/Chip Ferrite Bead Array (ARZ series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
6. Dropping	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Impedance change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>.</li> </ol>	Drop chip bead 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.
7. Temperature	Impedance change should be within $\pm 20\%$ of initial value measuring at 20°C.	Temperature range: -55°C to +125°C Reference temperature: +20°C
8. Solderability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Wetting shall be exceeded 75% coverage for 0603 series, and 95% coverage for the other.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder temperature: 240<math>\pm</math>2°C</li> <li>Duration: 3 sec</li> <li>Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> </ol>
9. Resistance to Soldering Heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Wetting shall be exceeded 75% coverage for 0603 series, and 95% coverage for the other</li> <li>Impedance change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder temperature: 260<math>\pm</math>3°C</li> <li>Duration: 5 sec</li> <li>Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
10. Thermal Shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Impedance change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature and time: -55°C for 30<math>\pm</math>3 min <math>\rightarrow</math> 125°C for 30<math>\pm</math>3min</li> <li>Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec</li> <li>Tested cycle: 100 cycles</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol> <p>The diagram shows a temperature profile for thermal shock testing. It starts at an ambient temperature, rises to 125°C, and holds for 30 minutes. Then it drops to -55°C and holds for 30 minutes. The transition between 125°C and -55°C is labeled as 20sec. (max.). The cycle then repeats.</p>
11. Resistance to Low Temperature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Impedance change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: -55<math>\pm</math>2°C</li> <li>Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
12. Damp Heat (Steady States)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Impedance change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: 60<math>\pm</math>2°C</li> <li>Humidity: 90% to 95% RH</li> <li>Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
13. Loading Under Damp Heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Impedance change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: 60<math>\pm</math>2°C</li> <li>Humidity: 90% to 95% RH</li> <li>Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours</li> <li>Applied current: Rated current</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
14. Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Impedance change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: GZ&amp;SZ&amp;HZ&amp;ARZ series: 125<math>\pm</math>2°C PZ&amp;UPZ&amp;HPZ series: 85<math>\pm</math>2°C</li> <li>Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours</li> <li>Applied current: Rated current.</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>

# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Chip 3-Terminal EMI Filters (MFL series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
1. Operating Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
2. Storage Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>5N force for 1608 series, 10N force for 2012 series</li> <li>Keep time: 10±1s</li> </ol> 
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure. Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: ≥30 sec</li> </ol>
		
5. Vibration	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol> 
6. Dropping	No visible mechanical damage.	Drop the chip 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.
7. Solderability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Wetting shall be exceeded 75% coverage.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder temperature: 240±2°C</li> <li>Duration: 3 sec</li> <li>Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> </ol>

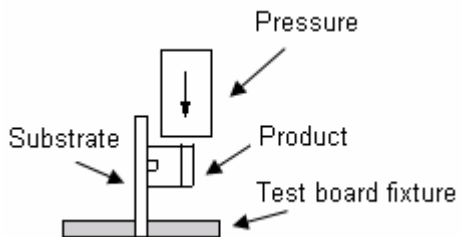
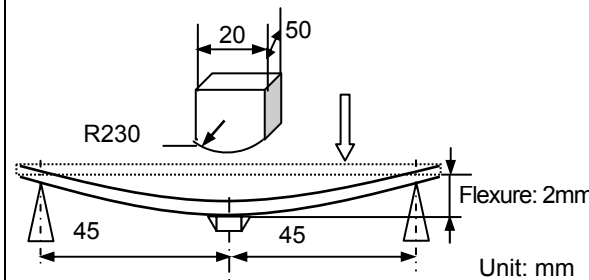
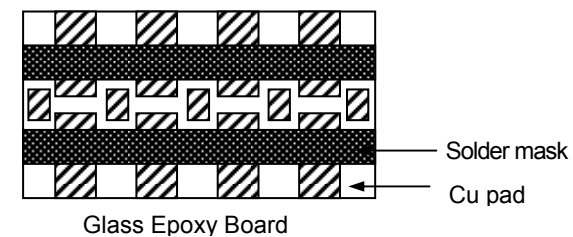
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Chip 3-Terminal EMI Filters (MFL series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
8. Resistance to Soldering Heat	No visible mechanical damage.	① Solder temperature: $260\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: 5 sec. ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight. ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
9. Thermal Shock	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Insulation resistance: Satisfy electrical characteristics	① Temperature and time: $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min $\rightarrow 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min ② Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec ③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
10. Damp Heat (Steady States)	① No visible mechanical damage ② Insulation resistance: Satisfy electrical characteristics	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
11. Loading Under Damp Heat	① No visible mechanical damage ② Insulation resistance: Satisfy electrical characteristics	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ④ Applied current: Rated current ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
12. Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)	① No visible mechanical damage ② Insulation resistance: Satisfy electrical characteristics	① Temperature: $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ③ Applied current: Rated current ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

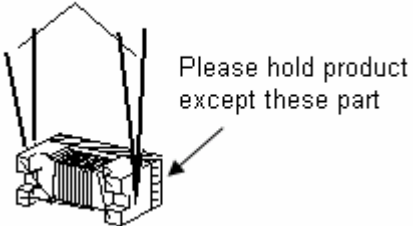
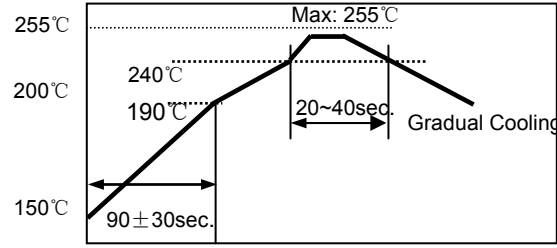
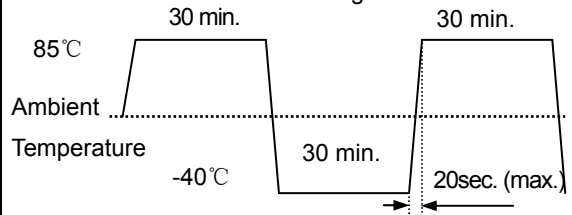
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Wire Wound Chip Common Mode Choke Coil (SDCW/SDCW-H series)

Item	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
1. Operating Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
2. Storage Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
3. Terminal strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>② 5N force for 2012 series</li> <li>③ 8N force for 3216 series.</li> <li>④ Keep time: 30±1s</li> </ol> 
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure.</li> <li>② Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>③ Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>④ Keep time: 5s</li> </ol> 
5. Vibration	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder.</li> <li>② 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>③ 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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol> 

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Wire Wound Chip Common Mode Choke Coil (SDCW/SDCW-H series)

Item	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
6. Dropping	No visible mechanical damage.	Drop the chip 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.
7. Solderability	Wetting shall be exceeded 95% coverage, except welding points.	① Solder temperature: $240\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $4\pm 1\text{sec}$ ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight Stainless tweezers 
8. Resistance to soldering heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Impedance change: within $\pm 20\%$ . ③ Insulation Resistance: $10\text{M}\Omega$ Min.	① Reflow soldering. ② The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring. 
9. Temperature Characteristics	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Impedance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ . ③ Insulation Resistance: $10\text{M}\Omega$ Min.	① Temperature range: $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Reference temperature: $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$
10. Thermal shock	① No mechanical damage. ② Impedance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ . ③ Insulation Resistance: $10\text{M}\Omega$ Min.	① Temperature and time: $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3\text{min}$ $\rightarrow$ $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3\text{min}$ ② Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec ③ Tested cycle: 250 cycles ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring. 
11. Resistance to low temperature	① No mechanical damage. ② Impedance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ . ③ Insulation Resistance: $10\text{M}\Omega$ Min.	① Temperature: $-40\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $500^{+12}$ hours ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
12. Damp heat (Steady states)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Impedance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ . ③ Insulation Resistance: $10\text{M}\Omega$ Min.	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $500^{+12}$ hours ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

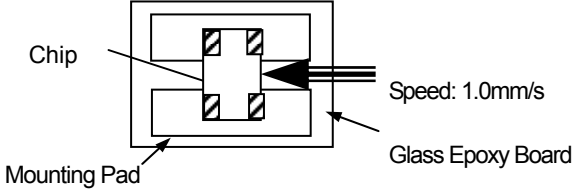
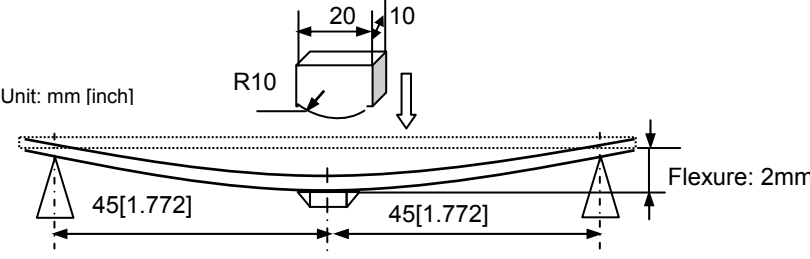
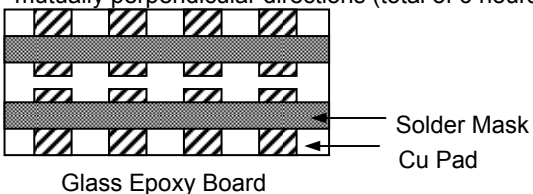
### Wire Wound Chip Common Mode Choke Coil (SDCW/SDCW-H series)

Item	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
13. Loading under damp heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li><li>② Impedance change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>.</li><li>③ Insulation Resistance: 10M<math>\Omega</math> Min.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① Temperature: 60<math>\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li><li>② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH</li><li>③ Duration: 500<sup>+12</sup> hours</li><li>④ Applied current: Rated current.</li><li>⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li></ul>
14. Loading at high temperature (Life test)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li><li>② Impedance change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>.</li><li>③ Insulation Resistance: 10M<math>\Omega</math> Min.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① Temperature: 85<math>\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li><li>② Duration: 500<sup>+12</sup> hours</li><li>③ Applied current: Rated current</li><li>④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li></ul>

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

Multilayer Chip Common Mode Choke Coil (SDCM series)/

Chip Common Mode Choke Coil Array (SDCMA series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
1. Operating Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
2. Storage Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
3. Terminal Strength	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>10N force for 2012&amp;3216 series.</li> <li>Keep time: 10±1sec</li> </ol> 
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure. Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: ≥30 sec</li> </ol> 
5. Vibration	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol> 
6. Dropping	No visible mechanical damage.	Drop the chip 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.
7. Solderability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Wetting shall be exceeded 75% coverage.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder temperature: 240±2°C</li> <li>Duration: 3sec</li> <li>Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> </ol>

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

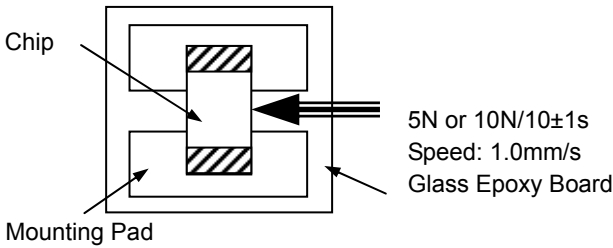
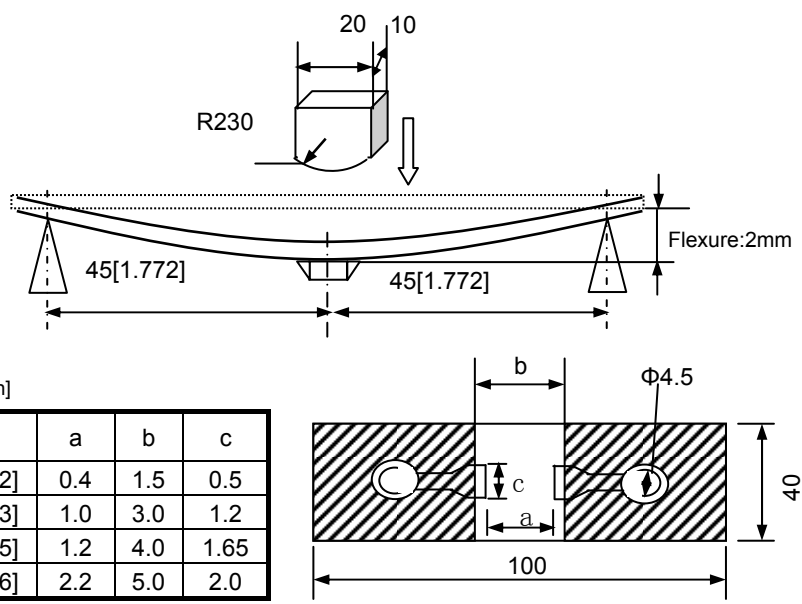
Multilayer Chip Common Mode Filter (SDCM series)/

Chip Common Mode Choke Coil Array (SDCMA series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
8. Resistance to Soldering Heat	No visible mechanical damage.	① Solder temperature: $260\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: 5 sec. ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight. ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
9. Thermal Shock	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Satisfy electrical Characteristic.	① Temperature and time: $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min $\rightarrow$ $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min ② Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec ③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring. <p>The diagram illustrates a thermal shock test cycle. It starts at Ambient temperature. The temperature rises to <math>85^{\circ}\text{C}</math> and is held for 30 minutes. It then drops to <math>-40^{\circ}\text{C}</math> and is held for 30 minutes. The temperature returns to Ambient, with a maximum transition time of 20 seconds. This cycle is repeated.</p>
10. Damp Heat (Steady States)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Satisfy electrical Characteristic.	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $500^{+24}$ hours ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
11. Resistance to High temperature	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Satisfy electrical Characteristic.	① Temperature: $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $500^{+24}$ hours ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

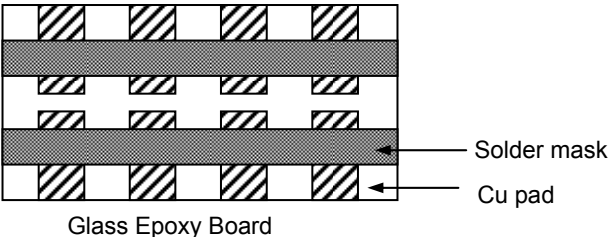
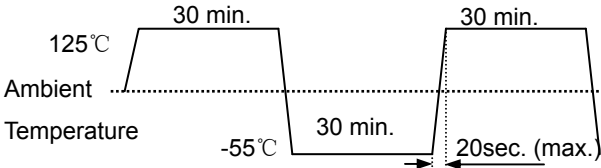
# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Multilayer Chip Varistor (SDV (Cp≥3pF) series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks																				
1. Operating Temperature Range		-55°C to +125°C																				
2. Storage Temperature Range		-55°C to +125°C																				
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure.) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>5N force for 1005 and 1608 series.</li> <li>10N force for 2012 and 3216 series.</li> <li>Keep time: 10±1s</li> </ol> 																				
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: ≥30 sec</li> </ol>  <table border="1" data-bbox="462 1541 861 1746"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1005[0402]</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1608[0603]</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012[0805]</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>1.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3216[1206]</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	a	b	c	1005[0402]	0.4	1.5	0.5	1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2	2012[0805]	1.2	4.0	1.65	3216[1206]	2.2	5.0	2.0
Type	a	b	c																			
1005[0402]	0.4	1.5	0.5																			
1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2																			
2012[0805]	1.2	4.0	1.65																			
3216[1206]	2.2	5.0	2.0																			

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Multilayer Chip Varistor (SDV (Cp≥3pF) series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
5. Vibration	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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 1.5 mm, 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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol> 
6. Solderability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Wetting shall be exceeded 90% coverage.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder temperature: 240±2℃</li> <li>Duration: 3 sec</li> <li>Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> </ol>
7. Resistance to Soldering Heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder temperature: 260±3℃</li> <li>Duration: 5 sec</li> <li>Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
8. Thermal Shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature and time: -55℃ for 30±3 min → 125℃ for 30±3 min</li> <li>Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec</li> <li>Tested cycle: 100 cycles</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol> 
9. Resistance to Low Temperature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: -55±2℃</li> <li>Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
10. Damp Heat (Steady States)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: 60±2℃</li> <li>Humidity: 90% to 95% RH</li> <li>Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>

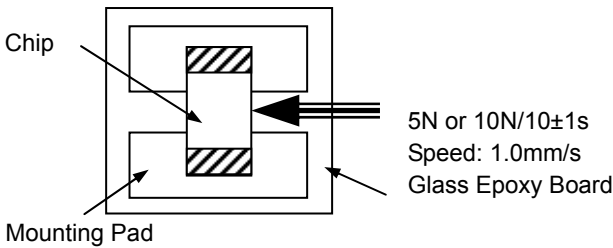
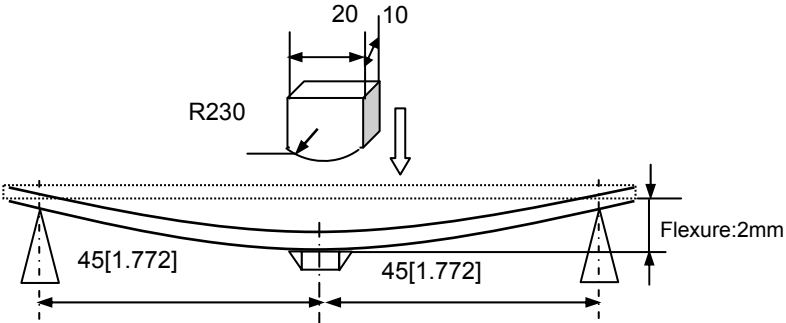
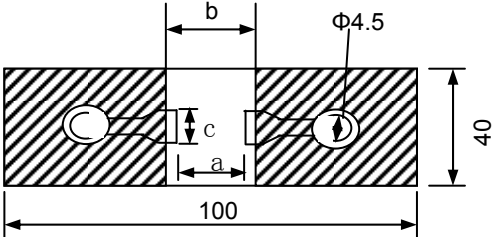
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Multilayer Chip Varistor (SDV (Cp≥3pF) series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
11. Loading Under Damp Heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.	① Temperature: 60±2℃ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: 1000 <sup>+24</sup> hours ④ Applied voltage: DC working voltage ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
12. Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.	① Temperature: 125±2℃ ② Duration: 1000 <sup>+24</sup> hours ③ Applied voltage: DC working voltage ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
13. Maximum Surge Current	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%. IEC61000-4-5 standard 1.2/50us-8/20us voltage-current combination pulse	① Temperature: 25±5℃ ② Humidity: 30% to 65% RH ③ Number of hit: each 1 time of +/- polarity. ④ Pulse waveform: 8/20 us ⑤ Applied current: maximum surge current (I <sub>P</sub> ) ⑥ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
14. Maximum Surge Energy	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%. IEC61000-4-5 standard 10/1000us current pulse	① Temperature: 25±5℃ ② Humidity: 30% to 65% RH ③ Number of hit: 1 time ④ Pulse waveform: 10/1000 us ⑤ Applied energy: maximum surge energy (E <sub>T</sub> ) ⑥ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
15. ESD Life	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%. IEC61000-4-2 standard ESD gun C=150pF R=330Ω	① Discharge: Contact discharge ② Voltage: 8000V (Level 4) ③ Polarity: +, - ④ Number: 10 times within 10 sec ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
16. ESD Test	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%. IEC61000-4-2 standard ESD gun C=150pF R=330Ω	① Discharge: Air discharge ② Voltage: 15000V (Special level) ③ Polarity: +, - ④ Number: 10 times within 10 sec ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

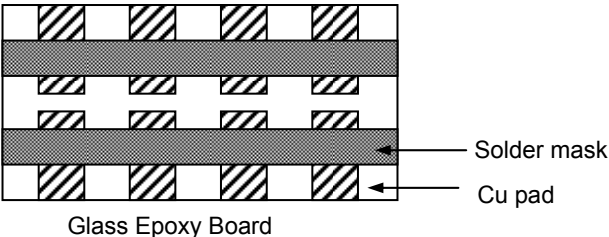
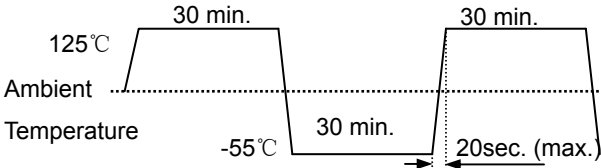
# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Ultra low capacitance Multilayer Chip Varistor (SDV (Cp≤2pF) series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks												
1. Operating Temperature Range		-55°C to +125°C												
2. Storage Temperature Range		-55°C to +125°C												
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure.) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>5N force for 1005 and 1608 series.</li> <li>10N force for 2012 and 3216 series.</li> <li>Keep time: 10±1s</li> </ol> 												
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: ≥30 sec</li> </ol>  <p>Unit: mm [inch]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="462 1552 861 1670"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1005[0402]</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1608[0603]</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Type	a	b	c	1005[0402]	0.4	1.5	0.5	1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2
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1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2											

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Ultra low capacitance Multilayer Chip Varistor (SDV (Cp≤2pF) series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
5. Vibration	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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 1.5 mm, 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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol>  <p style="text-align: center;">Glass Epoxy Board</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Solder mask Cu pad</p>
6. Solderability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Wetting shall be exceeded 90% coverage.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder temperature: 240±2℃</li> <li>Duration: 3 sec</li> <li>Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> </ol>
7. Resistance to Soldering Heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder temperature: 260±3℃</li> <li>Duration: 5 sec</li> <li>Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
8. Thermal Shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature and time: -55℃ for 30±3 min → 125℃ for 30±3 min</li> <li>Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec</li> <li>Tested cycle: 100 cycles</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>  <p style="text-align: center;">Temperature</p>
9. Resistance to Low Temperature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: -55±2℃</li> <li>Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
10. Damp Heat (Steady States)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: 60±2℃</li> <li>Humidity: 90% to 95% RH</li> <li>Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>

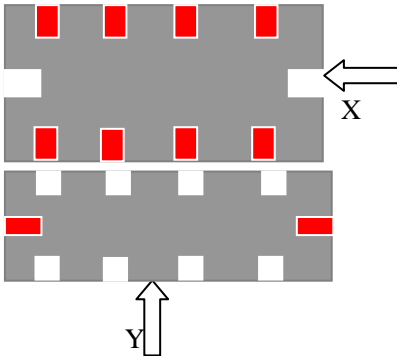
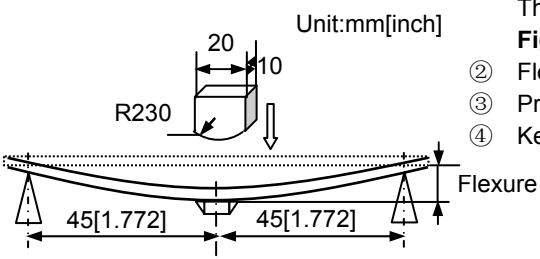
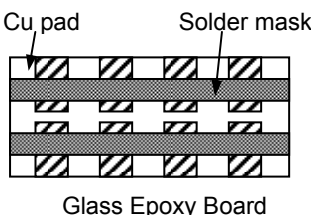
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Ultra low capacitance Multilayer Chip Varistor (SDV ( $C_p \leq 2\text{pF}$ ) series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
11. Loading Under Damp Heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li><li>② Varistor voltage change: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① Temperature: <math>60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math></li><li>② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH</li><li>③ Duration: <math>1000^{+24}</math> hours</li><li>④ Applied voltage: DC working voltage</li><li>⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li></ul>
12. Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li><li>② Varistor voltage change: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① Temperature: <math>125 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math></li><li>② Duration: <math>1000^{+24}</math> hours</li><li>③ Applied voltage: DC working voltage</li><li>④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li></ul>

# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Multilayer Chip Varistor Array (SDVA-VA/FL/R series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
1. Operating Temperature Range		-55°C to +125°C
2. Storage Temperature Range		-55°C to +125°C
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	 <p>① Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the <b>left Fig</b>) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow</p> <p>② 10N force in X direction and 5N in Y direction</p> <p>③ Keep time: 10±1s.</p>
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	 <p>Unit:mm[inch]</p> <p>① Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board shown as <b>the left Fig.</b>) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown the <b>left Fig.</b></p> <p>② Flexure: 2mm.</p> <p>③ Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec.</p> <p>④ Keep time: 30 sec.</p>
5. Vibration	No visible mechanical damage.	 <p>① Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the <b>left Fig.</b>) using eutectic solder.</p> <p>② 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.</p> <p>③ 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).</p>
6. Solderability	<p>① No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage.</p>	<p>① Solder temperature: 240±2°C</p> <p>② Duration: 3 sec.</p> <p>③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu.</p> <p>④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.</p>
7. Resistance to Soldering Heat	<p>① No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Varistor voltage change: Within ±10%.</p>	<p>① Solder the chip to the testing jig</p> <p>② Solder temperature: 260±3°C, re-flowing 2 times</p> <p>③ Duration: 5sec.</p> <p>④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</p> <p>⑤ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu.</p> <p>⑥ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.</p>

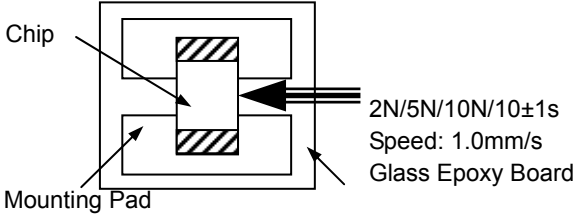
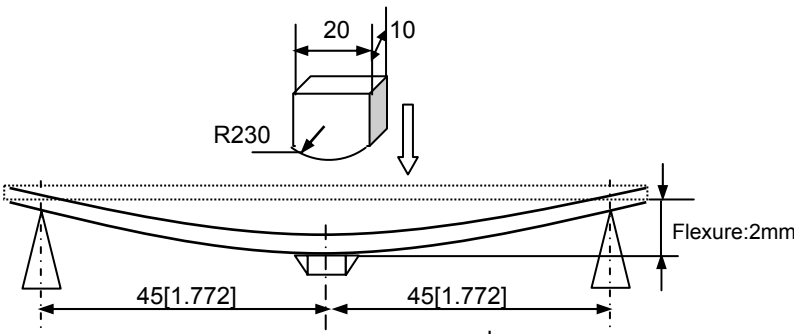
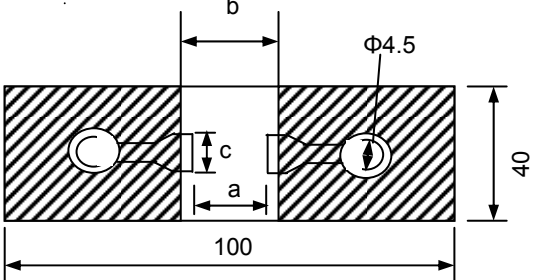
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Multilayer Chip Varistor Array (SDVA-VA/FL/R series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
8. Thermal Shock	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within $\pm 10\%$ .	① Temperature, Time: $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min $\rightarrow$ $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min. ② Transforming interval: 20sec. (max.) ③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles. ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring. 
9. Resistance to Low Temperature	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within $\pm 10\%$ .	① Temperature: $-55\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
10. Loading Under Damp Heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within $\pm 10\%$ .	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH. ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ④ Applied voltage: DC Working Voltage. ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
11. Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within $\pm 10\%$ .	① Temperature: $125\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ③ Applied voltage: DC Working Voltage. ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
12. Maximum Surge Current	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . IEC61000-4-5 standard 1.2/50us-8/20us voltage-current combination pulse	① Temperature: $25\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 30% to 65% RH. ③ Number of hit: each 1 time of +/- polarity. ④ Pulse waveform: 8/20 us. ⑤ Applied current: maximum surge current ( $I_P$ ). ⑥ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
13. ESD Life	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . IEC61000-4-2 standard ESD gun C=150pF R=330 $\Omega$	① Discharge: Contact discharge. ② Voltage: 8000V (Level 4). ③ Polarity: +, -. ④ Number: 10 times within 10 sec. ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
14. ESD Test	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Varistor voltage change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . IEC61000-4-2 standard ESD gun C=150pF R=330 $\Omega$	① Discharge: Air discharge. ② Voltage: 15000V (Special level). ③ Polarity: +, - ④ Number: 10 times within 10 sec. ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Multilayer Chip Inductor (SDFL/ SDCL-D/MSDCL/SDHL series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks																								
1. Operating Temperature Range	SDFL series: -40°C to +85°C SDCL0603-D/1005-D/MSDCL0603 series: -55°C to +125°C SDCL-D/SDHL1608/SDCL2012-D series: -40°C to +85°C SDHL1005 series: -55°C to +125°C																									
2. Storage Temperature Range	SDFL series: -40°C to +85°C SDCL0603-D/1005-D/MSDCL0603 series: -55°C to +125°C SDCL-D/SDHL1608/SDCL2012-D series: -40°C to +85°C SDHL1005series: -55°C to +125°C																									
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>2N force for 0603 series.</li> <li>5N force for 1005 and 1608 series.</li> <li>10N force for 2012 and 3216 series.</li> <li>Keep time: 10±1s</li> </ol> 																								
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the inductor to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow shown as the following figure.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: ≥30 sec</li> </ol>   <p>Unit: mm [inch]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0603[0201]</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>0.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1005[0402]</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1608[0603]</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012[0805]</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>1.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3216[1206]</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	a	b	c	0603[0201]	0.25	0.8	0.3	1005[0402]	0.4	1.5	0.5	1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2	2012[0805]	1.2	4.0	1.65	3216[1206]	2.2	5.0	2.0
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1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2																							
2012[0805]	1.2	4.0	1.65																							
3216[1206]	2.2	5.0	2.0																							

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Multilayer Chip Inductor (SDFL/SDCL/SDCL-D/MSDCL/SDHL series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
5. Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li> <li>③ Q factor change: SDCL-D&amp;SDHL&amp;MSDCL series: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>, SDFL series: Within <math>\pm 30\%</math>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder the inductor to the testing jig using eutectic solder.</li> <li>② The inductor shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having total amplitude of 1.5 mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10 and 55 Hz.</li> <li>③ 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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ul>
6. Dropping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li> <li>③ Q factor change: SDCL-D&amp;SDHL&amp;MSDCL series: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>, SDFL series: Within <math>\pm 30\%</math>.</li> </ul>	Drop chip inductor 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.
7. Temperature	Inductance change should be within $\pm 10\%$ of initial value measuring at 20°C.	Temperature range: SDFL series: $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ SDCL0603-D/1005-D/MSDCL0603 series: $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ SDCL-D/SDHL1608/SDCL2012-D series: $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ SDHL1005 series: $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ Reference temperature: $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$
8. Solderability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Wetting shall exceed 75% coverage for 0603 series; exceed 95% for others.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder temperature: <math>240 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li> <li>② Duration: 3 sec.</li> <li>③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> </ul>
9. Resistance to Soldering Heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Wetting shall exceed 75% coverage for 0603 series; exceed 95% for others.</li> <li>③ Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li> <li>④ Q factor change: SDCL-D&amp;SDHL&amp;MSDCL series: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>, SDFL series: Within <math>\pm 30\%</math>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder temperature: <math>260 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li> <li>② Duration: 5 sec</li> <li>③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> <li>⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ul>
10. Thermal Shock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li> <li>③ Q factor change: SDCL-D&amp;SDHL&amp;MSDCL series: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math>, SDFL series: Within <math>\pm 30\%</math>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Temperature and time: SDFL /SDCL1608-D/SDHL1608/SDCL2012-D series: <math>-40^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for <math>30 \pm 3</math> min <math>\rightarrow</math> <math>85^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for <math>30 \pm 3</math> min SDCL0603-D/1005-D/MSDCL0603 /SDHL1005 series: <math>-55^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for <math>30 \pm 3</math> min <math>\rightarrow</math> <math>125^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for <math>30 \pm 3</math> min</li> <li>② Transforming interval: Max.20 sec</li> <li>③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles</li> <li>④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ul> <p>The diagram illustrates a thermal shock test cycle. It starts at 'Ambient' temperature. The temperature is raised to <math>85/125^{\circ}\text{C}</math> and held for 30 minutes. It then drops to <math>-40/-55^{\circ}\text{C}</math> and is held for 30 minutes. The temperature returns to 'Ambient' and is held for 30 minutes. A final 30-minute hold is shown at <math>85/125^{\circ}\text{C}</math>. The transforming interval between these temperature levels is limited to a maximum of 20 seconds.</p>

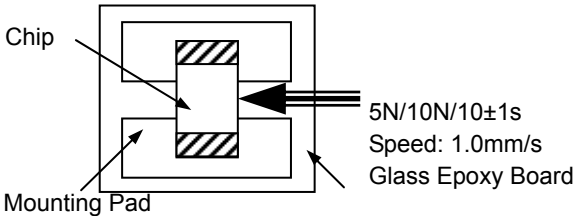
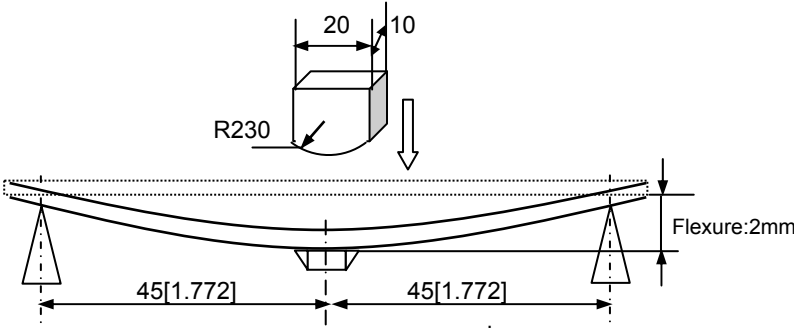
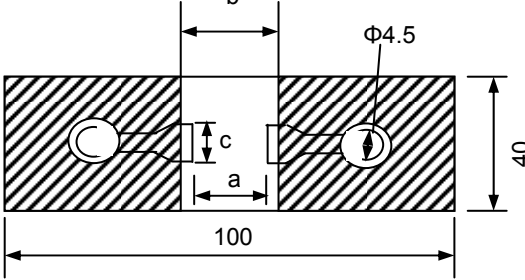
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Multilayer Chip Inductor (SDFL/SDCL/SDCL-D/MSDCL/SDHL series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
11. Resistance to Low Temperature	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . ③ Q factor change: SDCL-D&SDHL&MSDCL series: Within $\pm 20\%$ , SDFL series: Within $\pm 30\%$ .	① Temperature: SDFL series: $-40\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ SDCL0603-D/1005-D/MSDCL0603 series: $-55\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ SDCL-D/SDHL1608,SDCL2012-D series: $-40\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ SDHL1005 series: $-55\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
12. Damp Heat (Steady States)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . ③ Q factor change: SDCL-D&SDHL&MSDCL series: Within $\pm 20\%$ , SDFL series: Within $\pm 30\%$ .	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
13. Loading Under Damp Heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: SDCL-D&SDHL&MSDCL series: Within $\pm 10\%$ . SDFL series: Within $\pm 10\%$ for inductance $\leq 12\mu\text{H}$ , Within $\pm 15\%$ for inductance $\geq 15\mu\text{H}$ . ③ Q factor change: SDCL-D&SDHL&MSDCL series: Within $\pm 20\%$ , SDFL series: Within $\pm 30\%$ .	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ④ Applied current: Rated current ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
14. Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: SDCL-D&SDHL&MSDCL series: Within $\pm 10\%$ . SDFL series: Within $\pm 10\%$ for inductance $\leq 12\mu\text{H}$ , Within $\pm 15\%$ for inductance $\geq 15\mu\text{H}$ . ③ Q factor change: SDCL-D&SDHL&MSDCL series: Within $\pm 20\%$ , SDFL series: Within $\pm 30\%$ .	① Temperature: SDFL series: $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ SDCL0603-D/1005-D/MSDCL0603 series: $125\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ SDCL-D/SDHL1608,SDCL2012-D series: $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ SDHL1005 series: $125\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ③ Applied current: Rated current ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

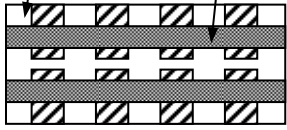
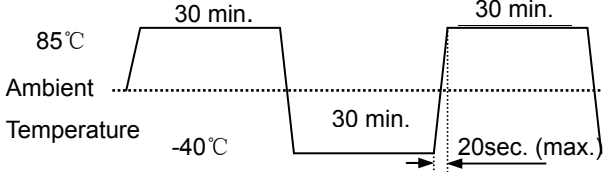
# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Multilayer Chip Inductor for Choke (MCL series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks												
1. Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C													
2. Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C													
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	<p>① Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</p> <p>② 5N force for 1608 series, 10N force for 2012 series.</p> <p>③ Keep time: 10±1s</p> <p>④ Speed: 1.0mm/s.</p> 												
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<p>① Solder the inductor to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow shown as the following figure.</p> <p>② Flexure: 2mm</p> <p>③ Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</p> <p>④ Keep time: ≥30 sec</p>  <p>Unit: mm [inch]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="395 1569 774 1664"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1608[0603]</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012[0805]</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>1.65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Type	a	b	c	1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2	2012[0805]	1.2	4.0	1.65
Type	a	b	c											
1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2											
2012[0805]	1.2	4.0	1.65											

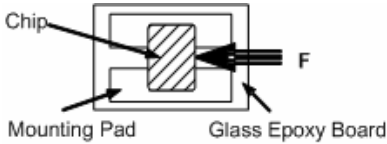
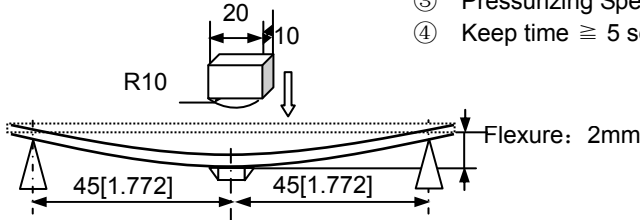
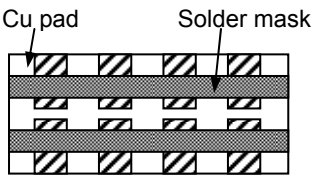
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Multilayer Chip Inductor for Choke (MCL series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
5. Vibration	① No visible mechanical damage. 	① Solder the inductor to the testing jig using eutectic solder. ② The inductor shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having total amplitude of 1.5 mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10 and 55 Hz. ③ 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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).
6. Temperature	① Inductance change should be within $\pm 20\%$ of initial value measuring at $20^\circ\text{C}$ .	① Temperature range: $-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ Reference temperature: $+20^\circ\text{C}$
7. Solderability	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Wetting shall exceed 95% coverage.	① Solder temperature: $240\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ② Duration: 3 sec. ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight
8. Resistance to Soldering Heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Wetting shall exceed 95% coverage. ③ Inductance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Solder temperature: $260\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ ② Duration: 5 sec ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
9. Thermal Shock	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature and time: $-40^\circ\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min $\rightarrow$ $85^\circ\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min ② Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec ③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring. 
10. Resistance to Low Temperature	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature: $-40\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
11. Loading Under Damp Heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ④ Applied current: Rated current ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
12. Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature: $85\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ③ Applied current: Rated current ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

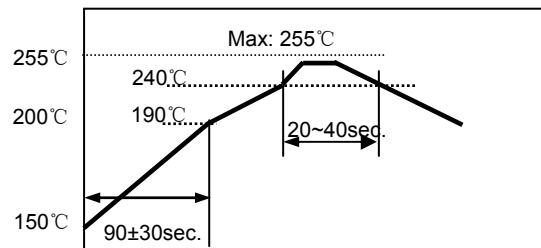
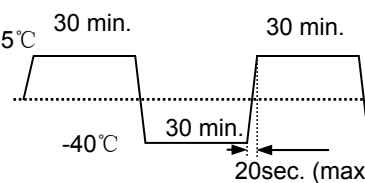
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Wire Wound Chip Ceramic Inductors (SDWL-C series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
1. Operating Temperature Range		-40°C to +125°C
2. Storage Temperature Range		-40°C to +125°C
3. Terminal Strength	<p>No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.</p>  <p>Chip Mounting Pad Glass Epoxy Board</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown in as the left figure.)</li> <li>② using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>③ 4N force for SDWL1005C series.</li> <li>④ 7N force for SDWL1608C series.</li> <li>⑤ 20N force for 2012, 2520, 3225 and 4532 series.</li> <li>⑥ Keep time: 10±1s</li> <li>⑦ Speed: 1.0 mm/s.</li> </ol>
4. Resistance to Flexure	<p>No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>Unit: mm [inch]</p>  <p>Flexure: 2mm</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder the inductor to the test jig. Using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the left figure.</li> <li>② Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>③ Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec.</li> <li>④ Keep time ≧ 5 sec.</li> </ol>
5. Vibration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Inductance change: within ±5%</li> <li>③ Q factor change: within ±20%</li> </ol>  <p>Cu pad Solder mask Glass Epoxy Board</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>④ Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown in as the left figure.)</li> <li>⑤ using eutectic solder.</li> <li>⑥ The inductor 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>⑦ 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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours)</li> </ol>
6. Dropping	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Inductance change: within ±5%</li> <li>③ Q factor change: within ±20%</li> </ol>	Drop chip inductor 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.
7. Temperature coefficient	+50±100ppm/°C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Between -40°C and +125°C</li> <li>② with a reference value of +20°C</li> </ol>
8. Solderability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① 90% or more of electrode area shall be coated by new solder for SDWL1005C-S, SDWL1608C-S series.</li> <li>② 80% or more of electrode area shall be coated by new solder for other series.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Electrode of the coil shall be immersed in flux for 5 to 10 Seconds.</li> <li>② The coil shall be immersed in solder bath at a temperature of 240±5°C, Duration for 3±0.5 seconds.</li> <li>③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.</li> </ol>

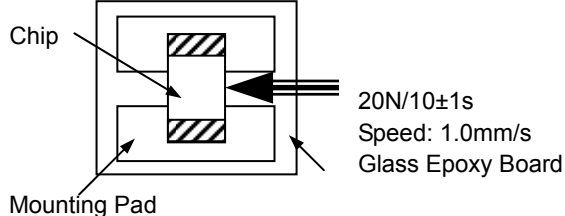
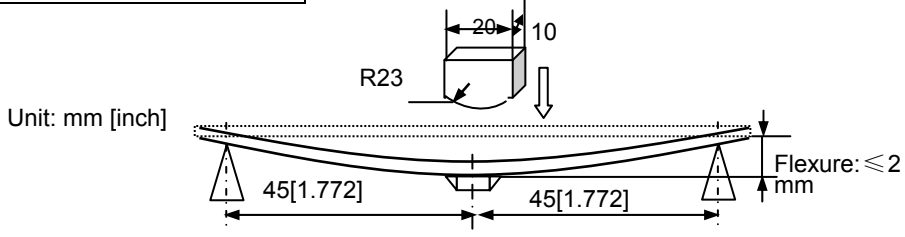
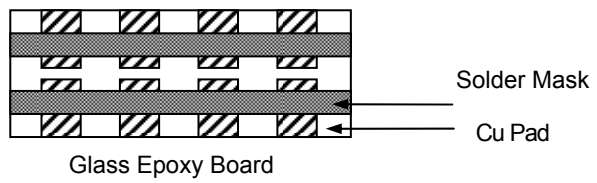
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Wire Wound Chip Ceramic Inductors (SDWL-C series)

<p>9. Resistance to Soldering Heat</p>	<p>① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math> ③ Q factor change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math></p>	<p>Re-flowing Profile:</p> 
<p>10. Thermal Shock</p>	<p>① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math> ③ Q factor change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math></p> 	<p>① Temperature, Time: ( see the left figure.). -40°C for 30±3 min → +125°C for 30±3min ② Transforming interval: 20 sec. (max.) ③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</p>
<p>11. Resistance to Low Temperature</p>	<p>① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math> ③ Q factor change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math></p>	<p>① Temperature: <math>-40\pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math> ② Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</p>
<p>12. Resistance to High Temperature</p>	<p>① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math> ③ Q factor change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math></p>	<p>① Temperature: <math>125\pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math> ② Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</p>
<p>13. Damp Heat (Steady States)</p>	<p>① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math> ③ Q factor change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math></p>	<p>① Temperature: <math>60\pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math>, Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ② Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</p>
<p>14. Loading Under Damp Heat</p>	<p>① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math> ③ Q factor change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math></p>	<p>① Temperature: <math>60\pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math>, Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ② Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours ③ Applied current: Rated current. ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</p>
<p>15. Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)</p>	<p>① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math> ③ Q factor change: Within <math>\pm 20\%</math></p>	<p>① Temperature: <math>125\pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math> ② Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours ③ Applied current: Rated current. ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</p>

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Wire Wound Chip Ferrite Inductors (SDWL-F/SDWL-FD series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
1. Operating Temperature Range	SDWL-F Series: -40°C to +105°C SDWL-FD Series: -40°C to +85°C	
2. Storage Temperature Range	SDWL-F Series: -40°C to +105°C SDWL-FD Series: -40°C to +85°C	
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>10N force for 2520, 3225 and 4532 series.</li> <li>Keep time: 10±1s</li> <li>Speed: 1.0mm/s</li> </ol>  <p>Chip Mounting Pad 20N/10±1s Speed: 1.0mm/s Glass Epoxy Board</p>
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the inductor to the test jig. Using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: ≥30 sec</li> </ol>  <p>Unit: mm [inch] R23 20 10 45[1.772] 45[1.772] Flexure: ≤ 2 mm</p>
5. Vibration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: SDWL-F Series: Within ±5%, SDWL-FD Series: Within ±10%,</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder.</li> <li>The inductor shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having total amplitude of 1.5 mm, 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 for a period of 2 hours in each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol>  <p>Solder Mask Cu Pad Glass Epoxy Board</p>
6. Dropping	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: SDWL-F Series: Within ±5%, SDWL-FD Series: Within ±10%,</li> </ol>	Drop chip inductor 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.
7. Temperature	Inductance change: 1) ±5% for SDWL-F Series 2) ±10% for SDWL-FD Series.	Temperature range: SDWL-F Series: -40°C to + 105°C SDWL-FD Series: -40°C to + 85°C Reference temperature: +20°C

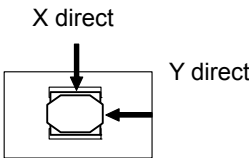
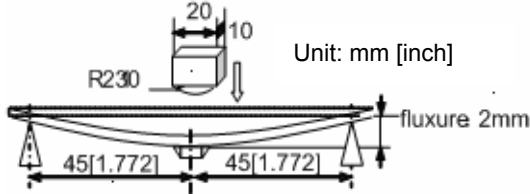
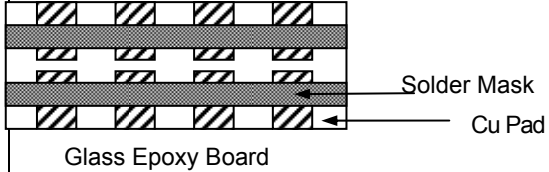
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Wire Wound Chip Ferrite Inductors (SDWL-F/SDWL-FD series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
8. Thermal Shock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: SDWL-F Series: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math>, SDWL-FD Series: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature and Time: SDWL-F Series: <math>-40^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for <math>30\pm 3</math> min <math>\rightarrow 105^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for <math>30\pm 3</math> min. SDWL-FD Series: <math>-40^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for <math>30\pm 3</math> min <math>\rightarrow 85^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for <math>30\pm 3</math> min.</li> <li>Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec</li> <li>Tested cycle: 100 cycles</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
9. Solderability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Wetting shall be exceeded 90% coverage.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-heating temperature: <math>150^{\circ}\text{C}</math> to <math>180^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li> <li>Pre-heating time: 3 minutes</li> <li>Solder temperature: <math>240\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li> <li>Duration: 3 sec</li> <li>Material: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> </ol>
10. Resistance to Soldering Heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: SDWL-F Series: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math>, SDWL-FD Series: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-heating temperature: <math>150^{\circ}\text{C}</math> to <math>180^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li> <li>Pre-heating time: 3 minutes</li> <li>Solder temperature: <math>260\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li> <li>Duration: 5 sec</li> <li>Material: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu</li> <li>Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
11. Resistance to Low Temperature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: SDWL-F Series: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math>, SDWL-FD Series: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low Temperature: <math>-40\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li> <li>Duration: <math>1000\pm 12</math> hours</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
12. Resistance to High Temperature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: SDWL-F Series: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math>, SDWL-FD Series: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High Temperature: SDWL-F Series: <math>105^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math> SDWL-FD Series: <math>85^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li> <li>Duration: <math>1000\pm 12</math> hours.</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>
13. Damp Heat (Steady States)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: SDWL-F Series: Within <math>\pm 5\%</math>, SDWL-FD Series: Within <math>\pm 10\%</math>.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: <math>60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math></li> <li>Humidity: 90% to 95% RH</li> <li>Duration: <math>1000\pm 12</math> hours.</li> <li>The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ol>

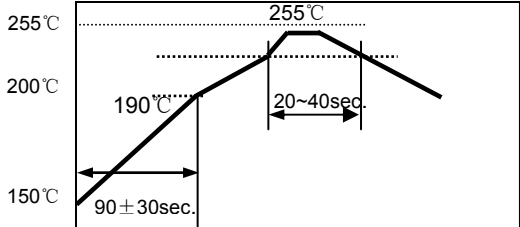
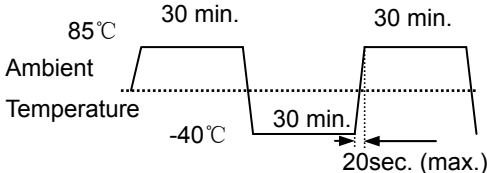
# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Power Inductors (SWPA/SWPU series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
1. Operating Temperature Range	-25°C to +120°C	
2. Storage Temperature Range	-25°C to ±120°C	
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.  	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the left figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>10N force for SWPA/SWPU30** series. 20N force for SWPA/SWPU 40** series. 30N force for SWPA/SWPU 60** series. 40N force for SWPA/SWPU 80** series.</li> <li>Keep time: 5s</li> </ol>
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.  	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board as the left figure.)</li> <li>using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the left figure.</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: See the Recommended Land Patterns.</li> </ol>
5. Vibration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>Inductance change: Within ±10%</li> </ol> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as <b>the left figure</b>) 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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol>
6. Temperature coefficient	Inductance change: within ±20%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature: -25°C ~ +85°C</li> <li>with a reference value of +20°C, change rate shall be calculated</li> </ol>
7. Solderability	90% or more of electrode area shall be coated by new solder.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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>

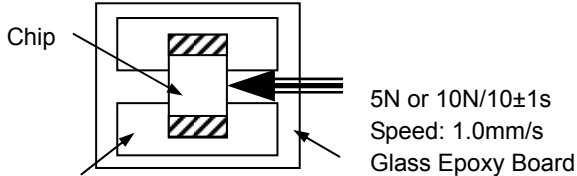
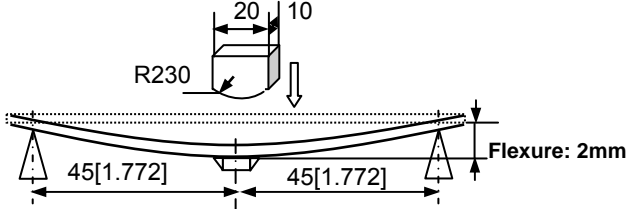
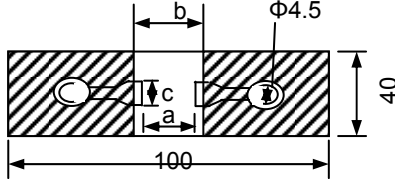
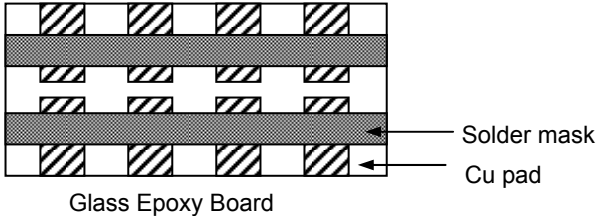
# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Power Inductors (SWPA/SWP Useries)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
8. Resistance to Soldering Heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$	① Re-flowing Profile: Please refer to Re-flowing Profile item. ② Test board thickness: 1.0mm ③ Test board material: glass epoxy resin ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring 
9. Thermal Shock	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$	① Temperature and time: $-40\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min $\rightarrow$ $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min ② Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec ③ Tested cycle: 10 cycles ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring 
10. Resistance to Low Temperature	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$	① Temperature: $-40\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{\pm 24}$ hours ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring
11. Resistance to High Temperature	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$	① Temperature: $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{\pm 24}$ hours ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
12. Damp Heat	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95%RH ③ Duration: $1000^{\pm 24}$ hours ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring
13. Loading Under Damp Heat	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Applied current: Irms ④ Duration: $1000\pm 24$ hours ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring
14. Loading at High Temperature	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$	① Temperature: $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Applied current: Irms ③ Duration: $1000^{\pm 24}$ hours ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring

# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Chip NTC Thermistor (SDNT series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks																
1. Operating Temperature Range		-55°C to +125°C																
2. Storage Temperature Range		-55°C to +125°C																
3. Terminal Strength	No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>5N force for 1005 and 1608 series</li> <li>10N force for 2012 series</li> <li>Keep time: 10±1s</li> </ol> 																
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: ≥30 sec</li> </ol>  <p>Unit: mm [inch]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="491 1192 876 1343"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1005[0402]</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1608[0603]</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012[0805]</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>1.65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Type	a	b	c	1005[0402]	0.4	1.5	0.5	1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2	2012[0805]	1.2	4.0	1.65
Type	a	b	c															
1005[0402]	0.4	1.5	0.5															
1608[0603]	1.0	3.0	1.2															
2012[0805]	1.2	4.0	1.65															
5. Vibration	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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 1.5 mm, 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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol> 																
6. Dropping	No visible mechanical damage.	Drop the chip 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.																

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Chip NTC Thermistor (SDNT series)

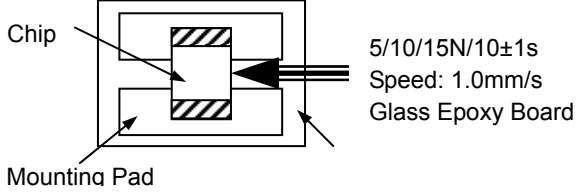
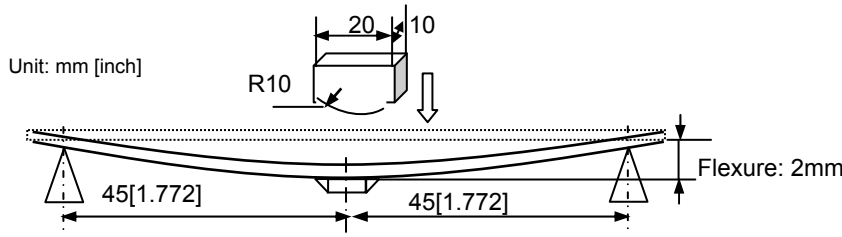
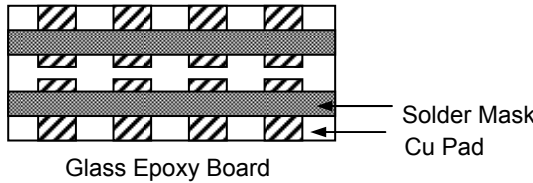
Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
7. Solderability	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Wetting shall be exceeded 80% coverage.	① Solder temperature: $240\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: 3 sec ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight
8. Resistance to Soldering Heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② R25 change: Within $\pm 5\%$ . <sup>*1</sup> ③ B constant change: Within $\pm 2\%$ . <sup>*2</sup>	① Solder temperature: $260\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: 5 sec ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
9. Thermal Shock	① No visible mechanical damage. ② R25 change: Within $\pm 5\%$ . <sup>*1</sup> ③ B constant change: Within $\pm 2\%$ . <sup>*2</sup>	① Temperature and time: $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min $\rightarrow$ $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min ② Transforming interval: Max.20 sec ③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring. <p>The diagram shows a temperature profile for thermal shock testing. It starts at 'Ambient' temperature, rises to <math>125^{\circ}\text{C}</math> and holds for 30 minutes. It then falls to <math>-55^{\circ}\text{C}</math> and holds for 30 minutes. The transition between <math>125^{\circ}\text{C}</math> and <math>-55^{\circ}\text{C}</math> is labeled as '30 min.' with a double-headed arrow. The transition between <math>-55^{\circ}\text{C}</math> and <math>125^{\circ}\text{C}</math> is labeled as '20sec. (max.)' with a double-headed arrow. The y-axis is labeled 'Temperature' and the x-axis represents time.</p>
10. Resistance to Low Temperature	① No visible mechanical damage. ② R25 change: Within $\pm 5\%$ . <sup>*1</sup> ③ B constant change: Within $\pm 2\%$ . <sup>*2</sup>	① Temperature: $-55\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
11. Damp Heat (Steady States)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② R25 change: Within $\pm 5\%$ . <sup>*1</sup> ③ B constant change: Within $\pm 2\%$ . <sup>*2</sup>	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
12. Resistance to High Temperature	① No visible mechanical damage. ② R25 change: Within $\pm 5\%$ . <sup>*1</sup> ③ B constant change: Within $\pm 2\%$ . <sup>*2</sup>	① Temperature: $125\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
13. Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② R25 change: Within $\pm 5\%$ . <sup>*1</sup> ③ B constant change: Within $\pm 2\%$ . <sup>*2</sup>	① Temperature: $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ③ Applied current: Max.Permissible Operating Current. ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

※\*1: For F and H tolerance code, the change of R25 should be within  $\pm 1\%$  and  $\pm 3\%$  respectively. For others, the change of R25 should be within  $\pm 5\%$ .

※\*2: For F code tolerance, the change of B constant should be within  $\pm 1\%$ . For others, the change of B constant should be within  $\pm 2\%$ .

# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## RF Component (SLFB/SLFL/SLFH/SLDA/SLASM series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
1. Operating Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
2. Storage Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
3. Terminal Strength	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>5N force for 1608 series.</li> <li>10N force for 2012, 2520 and 3216 series.</li> <li>15N force for 3225 series and others.</li> <li>Keep time: 10±1sec.</li> </ol> 
4. Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure. Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction.</li> <li>Flexure: 2mm</li> <li>Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec</li> <li>Keep time: ≥30 sec</li> </ol>
		
5. Vibration (Only for SLFB/SLFL /SLFH series)	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</li> </ol> 
6. Dropping	No visible mechanical damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SLFB/SLFL /SLFH series: Drop the chip 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.</li> <li>SLDA series: Drop the chip 5 times on a wood floor from a height of 50 cm.</li> </ol>

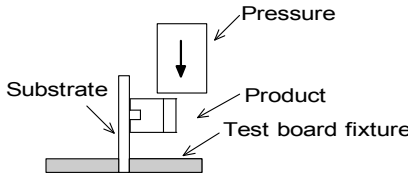
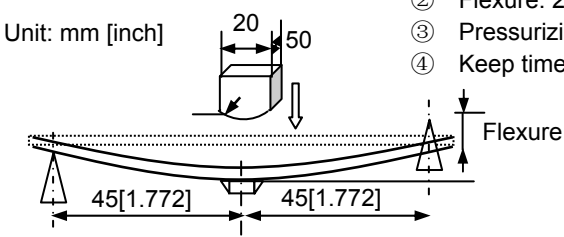
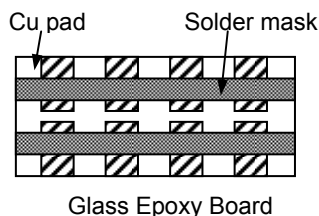
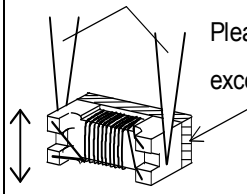
## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### RF Component (SLFB/SLFL/SLFH/SLDA/SLASM series)

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
7. Solderability	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Wetting shall be exceeded 75% coverage.	① Solder temperature: $240\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: 3sec ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight
8. Resistance to Soldering Heat	No visible mechanical damage.	① Solder temperature: $260\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Duration: 5 sec ③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu ④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
9. Thermal Shock	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Satisfy electrical Characteristic.	① Temperature and time: $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min $\rightarrow$ $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 3$ min ② Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec. ③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles for SLFB/SLFL/SLFH series 10 cycles for SLDA series ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
		<p>The diagram illustrates a thermal shock test cycle. The vertical axis is labeled 'Temperature' and has markers for 'Ambient', <math>85^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, and <math>-40^{\circ}\text{C}</math>. The horizontal axis represents time. The cycle consists of: a dwell at <math>85^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for 30 minutes, a transition to <math>-40^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (labeled '30 min.' in the diagram, likely indicating the dwell time at the lower temperature), a dwell at <math>-40^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for 30 minutes, a transition back to <math>85^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (labeled '20sec. (max.)'), and a dwell at <math>85^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for 30 minutes.</p>
10. Damp Heat (Steady States)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Satisfy electrical Characteristic.	① Temperature: $60\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH ③ Duration: $500^{+24}$ hours for SLFB/SLFL/SLFH series $96^{+24}$ hours for SLDA series ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
11. Resistance to High temperature	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Satisfy electrical Characteristic.	① Temperature: $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Duration: $500^{+24}$ hours for SLFB/SLFL/SLFH series $96^{+24}$ hours for SLDA series ② The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

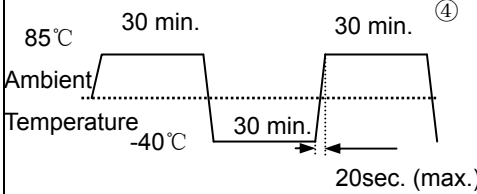
# RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

## Wire Wound Chip Balun Transformer (BW21S series)

Item	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
1. Operating Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
2. Storage Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C
3. Terminal strength	<p>No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as <b>the left figure</b>) using eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</li> <li>② 5N force.</li> <li>③ Keep time: 5±1s.</li> </ol>
4. Resistance to Flexure	<p>No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>Unit: mm [inch]</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as <b>the left figure</b>.</li> <li>② Flexure: 2.0mm.</li> <li>③ Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/s.</li> <li>④ Keep time: 5s.</li> </ol>
5. Vibration	<p>No visible mechanical damage.</p> 	<p>Soldered on the substrate. Apply 10Hz Vibration for 2 hours in each of the three perpendicular directions. The amplitude is 1.5mm.</p>
6. Dropping	<p>No visible mechanical damage.</p>	<p>Drop the chip 3 times on a concrete floor from a height of 1m.</p>
7. Solderability	<p>Wetting shall be exceeded 95% coverage, except welding points.</p> <p>Stainless tweezers</p> <p>Please hold product except these part.</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Solder temperature: 240±2°C.</li> <li>② Duration: 4±1sec.</li> <li>③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu.</li> <li>④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.</li> <li>⑤ Velocity : 25mm/s</li> </ol>

## RELIABILITY AND TEST CONDITIONS

### Wire Wound Chip Balun Transformer (BW21S series)

Item	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks
8. Resistance to soldering heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Satisfy electrical characteristics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Reflow soldering.</li> <li>② The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ul>
9. Thermal shock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Satisfy electrical characteristics.</li> </ul>  <p>The diagram illustrates a thermal shock test cycle. It starts at 'Ambient' temperature, rises to 85°C and holds for 30 minutes. It then falls to -40°C and holds for 30 minutes. The temperature returns to 'Ambient' and holds for 30 minutes. This cycle is repeated. The maximum time for temperature transitions is specified as 20 seconds (max.).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Temperature, time: -40°C for 30±3 min → 85°C for 30±3min.</li> <li>② Transforming interval: 20 s.(max.).</li> <li>③ Tested cycle: 10 cycles.</li> <li>④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ul>
10. Resistance to low temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Satisfy electrical characteristics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Temperature: -40±2°C</li> <li>② Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours.</li> <li>③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ul>
11. Damp heat (Steady states)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Satisfy electrical characteristics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Temperature: 40±2°C.</li> <li>② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH.</li> <li>③ Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours.</li> <li>④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ul>
12. Loading at high temperature (Life test)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① No visible mechanical damage.</li> <li>② Satisfy electrical characteristics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Temperature: 85±2°C.</li> <li>② Duration: 1000<sup>+24</sup> hours.</li> <li>③ Applied voltage: 2 times for Rated Voltage.</li> <li>④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</li> </ul>