

CHIP COIL (CHIP INDUCTORS) LQW18CN□□□□00D REFERENCE SPECIFICATION

1.Scope

This reference specification applies to LQW18CN_00 series, Chip coil (Chip Inductors).

2.Part Numbering

0 (ex) LQ W 18 С 4N9 D 0 D Product ID Structure Dimension Applications Category Inductance Tolerance Features Electrode Packaging $(L \times W)$ D:Taping *B:Bulk Characteristics

*Bulk packing also available. (A product is put in the plastic bag under the taping conditions.)

3.Rating

Operating Temperature Range.
 Storage Temperature Range.
 40°C to +85°C
 40°C to +85°C

Customer			ductance	DC Resistance	Self Resonant Frequency	Rated Current
Part Number	Part Number	(nH)	Tolerance	(Ω max.)	(MHz min.)	(mA)
	LQW18CN4N9D00D	4.9	D:±0.5nH	0.015	2300	2600
	LQW18CN15NJ00D	15		0.025	2000	2200
	LQW18CN33NJ00D	33	1 /	0.035	1800	1700
	LQW18CN55NJ00D	55	J:±5%	0.045	1600	1500
	LQW18CN85NJ00D	85		0.060	1380	1400
	LQW18CNR10K00D	100	K:±10%	0.10	1260	1000
	LQW18CNR12J00D	120		0.085	1200	1100
	LQW18CNR16J00D	J00D 160		0.10	900	1000
	LQW18CNR21J00D	210	210 270 330 J:±5% 390 470 560	0.15	720	800
	LQW18CNR27J00D	270		0.16	660	750
	LQW18CNR33J00D	330		0.25	600	630
	LQW18CNR39J00D	390		0.28	570	620
	LQW18CNR47J00D	470		0.45	555	500
	LQW18CNR56J00D	560		0.48	540	450
	LQW18CNR65J00D	650		0.52	510	430

4. Testing Conditions

《Unless otherwise specified》

Temperature : Ordinary Temperature / 15°C to 35°C

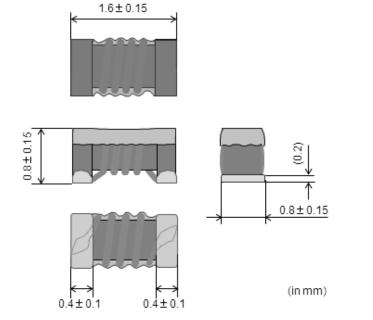
Humidity : Ordinary Humidity / 25%(RH) to 85%(RH)

《In case of doubt》

Temperature : 20°C±2°C

Humidity : 60%(RH) to 70%(RH) Atmospheric Pressure : 86kPa to 106 kPa

5. Appearance and Dimensions



■Unit Mass (Typical value)

0.004g



6.Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
6.1	Inductance	Inductance shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment: Agilent 4991A or equivalent Measuring Frequency: <inductance> 10MHz <srf> Frequency when L value is 0 μ H Measuring Condition: Test signal level / about 0dBm Electrode spaces / 1.0mm Electrical length / 10mm Measuring Fixture: Agilent 16197A Position coil under test as shown in below and contact coil with each terminal by adding weight.</srf></inductance>
6.2	Self Resonant Frequency (S.R.F)		1.0mm Measuring Method:See P.9 <electrical inductance="" method="" of="" performance:measuring=""></electrical>
6.3	DC Resistance	DC Resistance shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment:Digital multi meter
6.4	Rated Current	Self temperature rise shall be limited to 40°C max.	The rated current is applied.

7.Mechanical Performance

			+
No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7.1	Shear Test	Chip coil shall not be damaged	Substrate:Glass-epoxy substrate
		after tested as test method.	Chip Coil Pattern Solder resist Substrate 1.0 0.75 0.70 (in mm)
			Applied Direction: Chip Coil Substrate Force:8N Hold Duration:5s±1s
7.2	Bending Test		Substrate:Glass-epoxy substrate (100mm × 40mm × 0.8mm) Speed of Applying Force:1mm / s Deflection:2mm Hold Duration:5s
			Pressure jig R230 F Deflection 45 45 Product (in mm)

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7.3	Vibration	Chip coil shall not be damaged after tested as test method.	Oscillation Frequency: 10 to 2000 to 10Hz for15 minutes. Total amplitude 3 mm or Acceleration amplitude 196m/s² whichever is smaller. Time: A period of 2 hours in each of 3 mutually perpendicular directions. (Total 6hours)
7.4	Solderability	The wetting area of the electrode shall be at least 90% covered with new solder coating.	Flux:Ethanol solution of rosin,25(wt)% Includes activator equivalent to 0.06(wt)% chlorine.(immersed for 5s to 10s) Solder:Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu Pre-Heating:150°C±10°C / 60s Solder Temperature:240°C±3°C Immersion Time:3s±1s
7.5	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Appearance:No damage Inductance Change: within ±5%	Flux:Ethanol solution of rosin,25(wt)% Includes activator equivalent to 0.06(wt)% Chlorine.(immersed for 5s to 10s) Solder:Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu Pre-Heating:150°C±10°C / 60s to 90s Solder Temperature:270°C±5°C Immersion Time:5s±1s Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.

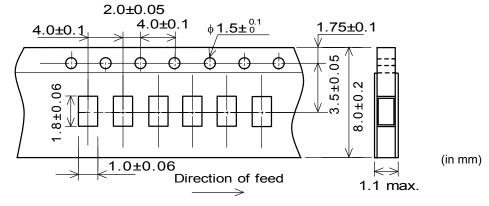
8.Environmental Performance

It shall be soldered on the substrate.

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
8.1	Heat Resistance	Appearance:No damage Inductance Change: within ±5%	Temperature:85°C±2°C Time:1000h (+48h,0h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.
8.2	Cold Resistance		Temperature:-40°C±2°C Time:1000h (+48h,-0h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.
8.3	Humidity		Temperature:85°C±2°C Humidity:80%(RH) to 85%(RH) Time:1000h (+48h,-0h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.
8.4	Temperature Cycle		1 cycle: 1 step:-40°C±2°C / 30min±3 min 2 step:Ordinary temp. / 10min to 15 min 3 step:+85°C±2°C / 30min±3 min 4 step:Ordinary temp. / 10min to15 min Total of 100 cycles Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.

9. Specification of Packaging

9.1 Appearance and Dimensions of paper tape (8mm-wide; 4mm pitch)



9.2 Specification of Taping

- (1) Packing quantity (standard quantity)
 - 4,000 pcs. / reel
- (2) Packing Method

Products shall be packed in the cavity of the base tape and sealed by top tape and bottom tape.

- (3) Sprocket hole
 - The sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.
- (4) Spliced point

Base tape and Top tape has no spliced point.

(5) Missing components number

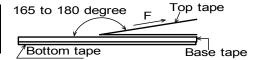
Missing components number within 0.1 % of the number per reel or 1 pc., whichever is greater, and are not continuous. The Specified quantity per reel is kept.

9.3 Pull Strength

Top tape	5N min.
----------	---------

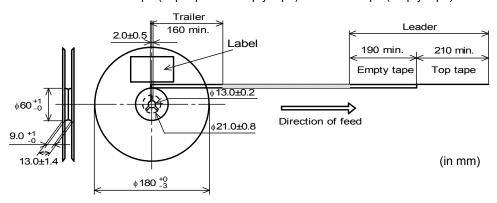
9.4 Peeling off force of cover tape

Speed of Peeling off	300mm/min	
Peeling off force	0.1N to 0.6N	
1 centry on force	(minimum value is typical)	



9.5 Dimensions of Leader-tape, Trailer and Reel

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



9.6 Marking for reel

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

*1) < Expression of Inspection No.>

 $\frac{\square \square}{(1)} \quad \frac{OOOO}{(2)} \xrightarrow{\times \times \times} (3)$

(1) Factory code

(2) Date First digit : Year / Last digit of year

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

Third, Fourth digit: Day

(3) Serial No.

*2) <Expression of RoHS Marking >

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

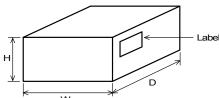
(1) RoHS regulation conformity parts.

(2) MURATA classification number

9.7 Marking for Outside package (corrugated paper box)

Customer name, Purchasing order number, Customer part number, MURATA part number, RoHS Marking (*2) ,Quantity, etc · · ·

9.8. Specification of Outer Case



Outer Case Dimensions (mm)			Standard Reel Quantity
W	D	Н	in Outer Case (Reel)
186	186	93	5

* Above Outer Case size is typical. It depends on a quantity of an order.

10. 🗥 Caution

Limitation of Applications

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

(1) Aircraft equipment

(6) Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)

(2) Aerospace equipment

(7) Traffic signal equipment

(3) Undersea equipment

(8) Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment

(4) Power plant control equipment

(9) Data-processing equipment

(5) Medical equipment

(10) Applications of similar complexity and /or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above

11. Notice

Products can only be soldered with reflow.

This product is designed for solder mounting.

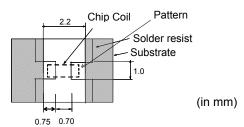
Please consult us in advance for applying other mounting method such as conductive adhesive.

11.1 Land pattern designing

Recommended land patterns for reflow soldering are as follows:

These have been designed for Electric characteristics and solderability.

Please follow the recommended patterns. Otherwise, their performance which includes electrical performance or solderability may be affected, or result to "position shift" in soldering process.



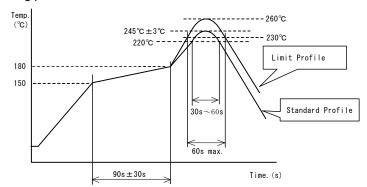


11.2 Flux, Solder

- · Use rosin-based flux.
- Includes middle activator equivalent to 0.06(wt)% to 0.1(wt) % Chlorine.
- Don't use highly acidic flux with halide content exceeding 0.2(wt) % (chlorine conversion value). Don't use water-soluble flux.
- Use Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder.
- Standard thickness of solder paste : $100 \,\mu$ m to $150 \,\mu$ m.
- · Please pay attention to solder paste's penetrating in order to avoid short circuit between the lines.

11.3 Reflow soldering conditions

- Pre-heating should be in such a way that the temperature difference between solder and product surface is limited to 100°C max. Cooling into solvent after soldering also should be in such a way that the temperature difference is limited to 100°C max.
 Insufficient pre-heating may cause cracks on the product, resulting in the deterioration of products quality.
- Standard soldering profile and the limit soldering profile is as follows.
 The excessive limit soldering conditions may cause leaching of the electrode and / or resulting in the deterioration of product quality.
- · Reflow soldering profile



	Standard Profile	Limit Profile
Pre-heating	150°C~180°C	C 、90s±30s
Heating	above 220°C, 30s~60s	above 230°C, 60s max.
Peak temperature	245°C±3°C	260°C,10s
Cycle of reflow	2 times	2 times

11.4 Reworking with soldering iron

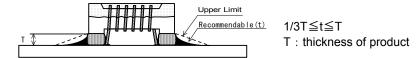
The following conditions must be strictly followed when using a soldering iron.

Pre-heating	150°C,1 min
Tip temperature	350°C max.
Soldering iron output	80W max.
Tip diameter	ϕ 3mm max.
Soldering time	3(+1,-0)s
Time	2 times

Note :Do not directly touch the products with the tip of the soldering iron in order to prevent the crack on the products due to the thermal shock.

11.5 Solder Volume

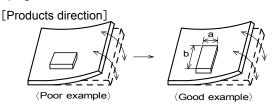
- · Solder shall be used not to be exceeded the upper limits as shown below.
- Accordingly increasing the solder volume, the mechanical stress to Chip is also increased.
 Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance.



11.6 Product's location

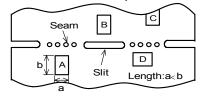
The following shall be considered when designing and laying out P.C.B.'s.

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



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

(2) Products location on P.C.B. separation



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

11.7 Cleaning Conditions

Products shall be cleaned on the following conditions.

- (1) Cleaning temperature shall be limited to 60°C max.(40°C max for IPA)
- (2) Ultrasonic cleaning shall comply with the following conditions with avoiding the resonance phenomenon at the mounted products and P.C.B.

Power: 20 W / I max. Frequency: 28kHz to 40kHz Time: 5 min max.

- (3) Cleaner
 - 1. Alcohol type cleaner Isopropyl alcohol (IPA)
 - 2. Aqueous agent PINE ALPHA ST-100S
- (4) There shall be no residual flux and residual cleaner after cleaning. In the case of using aqueous agent, products shall be dried completely after rinse with de-ionized water in order to remove the cleaner.
- (5) Other cleaning Please contact us.

11.8 Resin coating

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

11.9 Caution for use

- Sharp material such as a pair of tweezers or other material such as bristles of cleaning brush, shall not be touched to the winding portion to prevent the breaking of wire.
- Mechanical shock should not be applied to the products mounted on the board to prevent the breaking of the core.

11.10 Notice of product handling at mounting

In some mounting machines, when picking up components support pin pushes up the components from the bottom of base tape. In this case, please remove the support pin. The support pin may damage the components and break wire.

In rare case ,the laser recognition can not recognize this component. Please contact us when you use laser recognition. (There is no problem with the permeation and reflection type.)

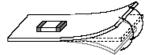


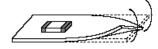
11.11 Handling of a substrate

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

Excessive mechanical stress may cause cracking in the product.

Bending Twisting





11.12 Storage and Handing Requirements

(1) Storage period

Use the products within 12 months after delivered. Solderability should be checked if this period is exceeded.

(2) Storage conditions

Products should be stored in the warehouse on the following conditions.

Temperature : -10°C to 40°C

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

- Don't keep products in corrosive gases such as sulfur, chlorine gas or acid, or it may cause oxidization of electrode, resulting in poor solderability.
- Products should not be stored on bulk packaging condition to prevent the chipping of the core and the breaking of winding wire caused by the collision between the products.
- Products should be stored on the palette for the prevention of the influence from humidity, dust and so on.
- · Products should be stored in the warehouse without heat shock, vibration, direct sunlight and so on.

(3) Handling Condition

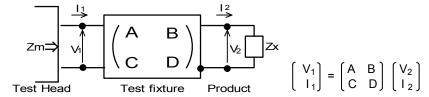
Care should be taken when transporting or handling product to avoid excessive vibration or mechanical shock.

12 A Notes

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

- <Electrical Performance:Measuring Method of Inductance > _

(1) Residual elements and stray elements of test fixture can be described by F-parameter shown in following.



(2) The impedance of chip coil Zx and measured value Zm can be described by input/output current/voltage.

$$Zm = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \qquad Zx = \frac{V_2}{I_2}$$

(3) Thus, the relation between Zx and Zm is following;

$$Zx=\alpha \frac{Zm-\beta}{1-Zm \Gamma} \qquad \qquad \text{where, } \alpha = D \ / \ A = 1 \\ \beta = B \ / \ D = Zsm-(1-Yom \ Zsm)Zss \\ \Gamma = C \ / \ A = Yom$$

Zsm:measured impedance of short chip Zss:residual impedance of short chip (0.771nH) Yom:measured admittance when opening the fixture

(4) Lx shall be calculated with the following equation.

$$Lx = \frac{Im(Zx)}{2\pi f}$$

$$Lx : Inductance of chip coil f : Measuring frequency$$