

# Reference Only

## CHIP COIL (CHIP INDUCTORS) LQW2BHN□□□□03L Reference Specification

### 1.Scope

This reference specification applies to LQW2BHN\_03L series, Chip coil(Chip Inductors)

### 2. Part Numbering

(ex)   LQ     W     2B     H     N     3N3     D     0     3     L    
 Product ID Structure Dimension Applications Category Inductance Tolerance Features Electrode Packaging  
 (L × W) and Characteristics L:Taping \*B:Bulk

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

### 3. Rating

•Operating Temperature Range.      − 40 °C to + 85 °C

•Storage Temperature Range.       − 40 °C to + 85 °C

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Inductance		Q (min.)	DC Resistance (Ω max.)	Self Resonant Frequency (MHz min.)	Rated Current (mA)		
		(nH)	Tolerance						
	LQW2BHN3N3D03L	3.3	D: ±0.5nH	10	0.05	6000	910		
	LQW2BHN6N8D03L	6.8		20	0.11	5400	680		
	LQW2BHN8N2D03L	8.2			0.12	3900	630		
	LQW2BHN10NJ03L	10	J: ± 5 %	30	0.03	3300	1320		
	LQW2BHN12NJ03L	12			0.11	3200	680		
	LQW2BHN15NJ03L	15			0.12	2700	630		
	LQW2BHN18NJ03L	18			0.10	2600	690		
	LQW2BHN22NJ03L	22			0.09	2100	720		
	LQW2BHN27NJ03L	27			0.17	2300	540		
	LQW2BHN33NG03L	33			G: ± 2% J: ± 5%	40	0.15	1900	570
	LQW2BHN33NJ03L								
	LQW2BHN39NG03L	39					0.09	1700	730
	LQW2BHN39NJ03L								
	LQW2BHN47NG03L	47	0.23	1600			450		
	LQW2BHN47NJ03L								
	LQW2BHN56NG03L	56	0.26	1500			430		
	LQW2BHN56NJ03L								
	LQW2BHN68NG03L	68	0.23	1200			460		
	LQW2BHN68NJ03L								
	LQW2BHN82NG03L	82	0.42	1100	320				
	LQW2BHN82NJ03L								
	LQW2BHNR10G03L	100	35	40	0.55	900	270		
	LQW2BHNR10J03L				0.38		350		
	LQW2BHNR12G03L	120	40	30	0.40	750	320		
	LQW2BHNR12J03L								
	LQW2BHNR15G03L	150	35	30	0.68	350	260		
	LQW2BHNR15J03L				0.47		390		
	LQW2BHNR18G03L	180	35	35	0.71	700	250		
	LQW2BHNR18J03L								
	LQW2BHNR22G03L	220	35	35	0.70	500	240		
	LQW2BHNR22J03L								
	LQW2BHNR27J03L	270	15	15	2.0	550	190		
	LQW2BHNR27K03L								
	LQW2BHNR33J03L	330	15	15	2.2	500	180		
	LQW2BHNR33K03L								
	LQW2BHNR39J03L	390	15	15	2.5	400	170		
	LQW2BHNR39K03L								
	LQW2BHNR47J03L	470	15	15	2.8	350	160		
	LQW2BHNR47K03L								

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Spec No. JELF243A-0052R-01

P.2/9

## 4. Testing Conditions

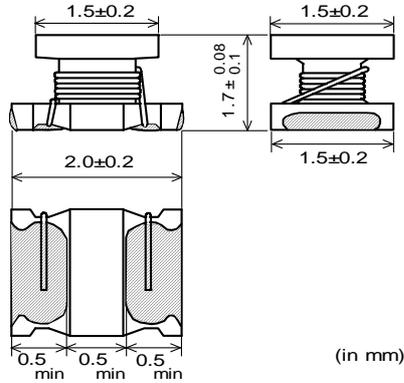
《Unless otherwise specified》

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)  
0.009g

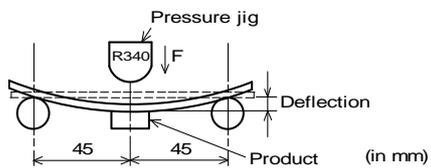
## 6. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
6.1	Inductance	Inductance shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment : Agilent 4991A or equivalent Measuring Frequency : 100MHz / 3.3 nH to 220 nH 10MHz / 270 nH to 470 nH  Measuring Method:See P.9 <Electrical Performance:Measuring Method of Inductance/Q>
6.2	Q	Q shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment : Agilent 4991A or equivalent Measuring Frequency : 250MHz / 3.3nH to 39nH 200MHz / 47nH to 68nH 150MHz / 82nH to 150nH 100MHz / 180nH to 220nH 25.2MHz / 270nH to 470nH
6.3	DC Resistance	DC Resistance shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment : Digital multi meter
6.4	Self Resonant Frequency(S.R.F)	S.R.F shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment : Agilent 4991A or equivalent
6.5	Rated Current	Self temperature rise shall be limited to 20 °C max. Inductance Change : within ± 10%	The rated current is applied

## 7. Mechanical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7.1	Shear Test	Chip coil shall not be damaged after tested as test method.	Substrate:Glass-epoxy substrate  Force:10N Hold Duration:5s±1s

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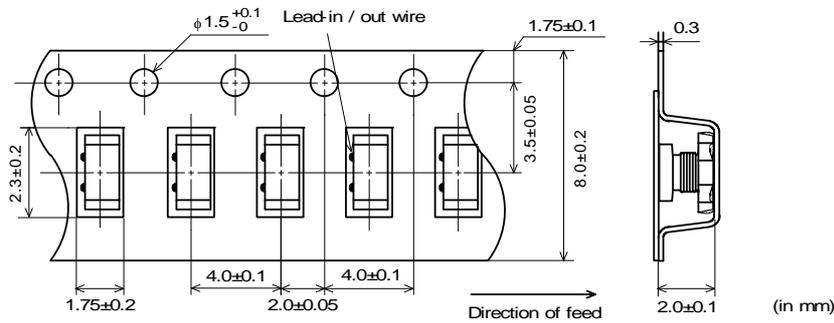
No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7.2	Bending Test	Chip coil shall not be damaged after tested as test method.	Substrate:Glass-epoxy substrate (100mm × 40mm × 1.6mm) Speed of Applying Force:1mm / s Deflection:2mm Hold Duration:30 s 
7.3	Vibration		Oscillation Frequency : 10Hz ~ 55Hz ~ 10Hz for 1 min Total Amplitude:1.5mm Testing Time:A period of 2 hours in each of 3 mutually perpendicular directions. (Total 6h)
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)% (Immersed for 5s to 10s) Solder:Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu Pre-Heating:150°C±10°C / 60s to 90s Solder Temperature:240°C±5°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)% (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:10s±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% Q Change : within ±20%	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:40°C±2°C Humidity:90%(RH) to 95%(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 / 30 min ± 3 min 2 step : Ordinary temp. / 10 min to 15 min 3 step : +85°C±2°C / 30 min ± 3 min 4 step : Ordinary temp. / 10 min to 15 min Total of 10 cycles Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.

## 9. Specification of Packaging

### 9.1 Appearance and Dimensions of plastic tape (8mm-wide)



• Dimension of the Cavity is measured at the bottom side.

### 9.2 Specification of Taping

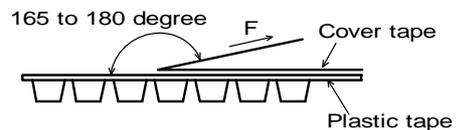
- (1) Packing quantity (standard quantity)  
2,000 pcs / reel
- (2) Packing Method  
Products shall be packed in the each embossed cavity of plastic tape and sealed by cover tape.
- (3) Sprocket hole  
sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.
- (4) Spliced point  
Plastic tape and Cover 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

Plastic tape	10N min.
Cover tape	

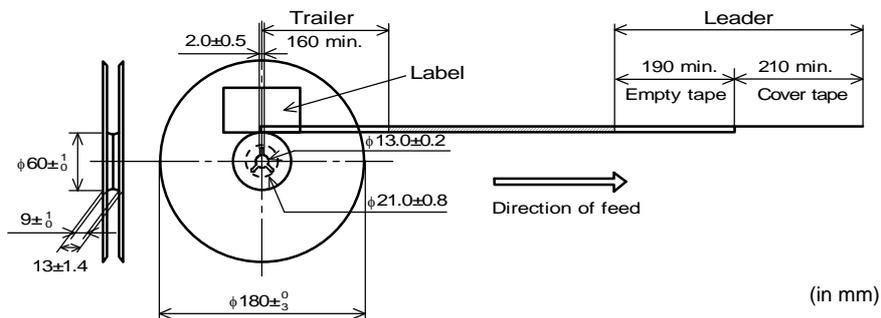
### 9.4 Peeling off force of cover tape

Speed of Peeling off	300mm / min
Peeling off force	0.1N to 0.7N (minimum value is typical)



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

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



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### 9.6 Marking for reel

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

\*1) <Expression of Inspection No.>

□□ 0000 ×××  
 (1)        (2)        (3)

- (1) Factory Code
- (2) Date        First digit        : Year / Last digit of year  
                   Second digit        : Month / Jan. to Sep. → 1 to 9, Oct. to Dec. → O, N, D  
                   Third, Fourth digit : Day
- (3) Serial No.

\*2) <Expression of RoHS Marking >

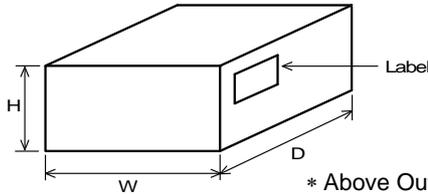
ROHS - Y (Δ)  
 (1) (2)

- (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 in Outer Case (Reel)
W	D	H	
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.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Aircraft equipment</li> <li>(2) Aerospace equipment</li> <li>(3) Undersea equipment</li> <li>(4) Power plant control equipment</li> <li>(5) Medical equipment</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(6) Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)</li> <li>(7) Traffic signal equipment</li> <li>(8) Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment</li> <li>(9) Data-processing equipment</li> <li>(10) Applications of similar complexity and /or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

## 11. Notice

This product is designed for solder mounting.

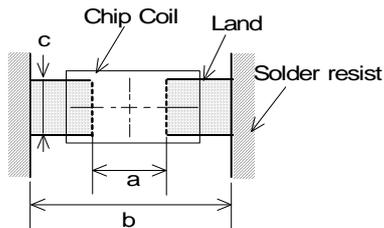
Please consult us in advance for applying other mounting method such as conductive adhesive.

### 11.1 Land pattern designing

Recommended land patterns for flow and 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.



a	0.8
b	3.0
c	1.2

(in mm)

### 11.2 Flux, Solder

- Use rosin-based flux.
- 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 : 200  $\mu$ m to 300  $\mu$ m.

### 11.3 Flow soldering / Reflow soldering conditions

- Pre-heating should be in such a way that the temperature difference between solder and product surface is limited to 150°C max. Cooling into solvent after soldering also should be in such a way that the temperature difference is limited to 100°C max.

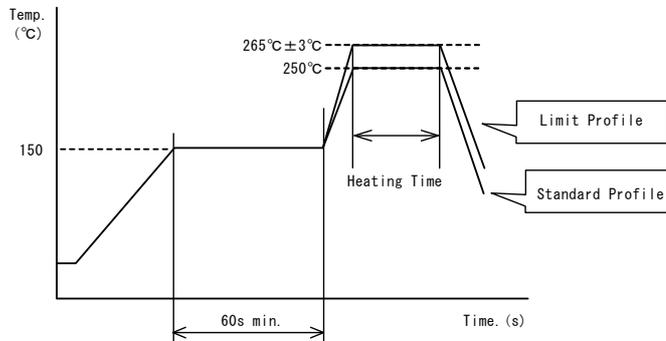
Insufficient pre-heating may cause cracks on the product, resulting in the deterioration of products quality.

- 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.

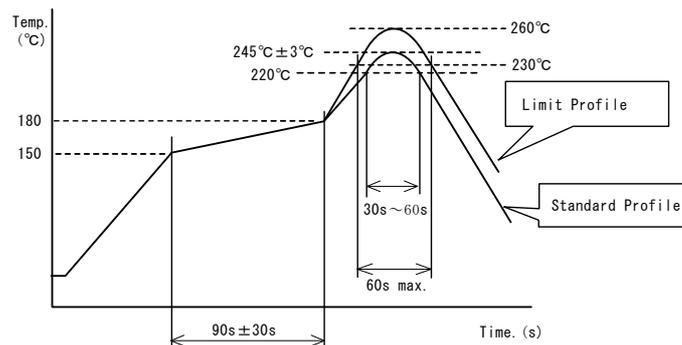
- Soldering profile

#### (1) Flow soldering profile



	Standard Profile	Limit Profile
Pre-heating	150°C, 60s min.	
Heating	250°C, 4s~6s	265°C±3°C, 5s
Cycle of flow	2 times	2 times

#### (2) Reflow soldering profile



	Standard Profile	Limit Profile
Pre-heating	150°C~180°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

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## 11.4 Reworking with soldering iron.

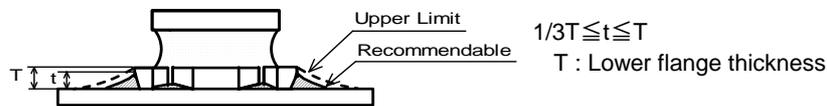
The following conditions must be strictly followed when using a soldering iron.

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
Times	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

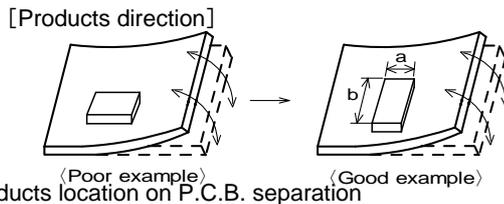
- Solder shall be used not to be exceed the upper limits as shown below.
- Accordingly increasing the solder volume, the mechanical stress to Chip is also increased. Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance.



## 11.6 Product's location

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

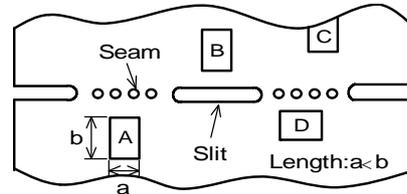
- (1) P.C.B. shall be designed so that products are not subject to the mechanical stress due to warping the board.



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 / l 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

### <Electrical Performance:Measuring Method of Inductance / Q>

The inductance value may change due to high cure-stress or 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

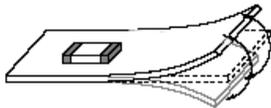
- Sharp material such as a pair of tweezers or other material such as bristles of cleaning brush, shall not be touched to the winding portion to prevent the breaking of wire.
- Mechanical shock should not be applied to the products mounted on the board to prevent the breaking of the core.

## 11.10 Handling of a substrate

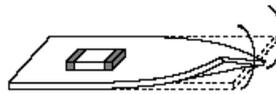
After mounting products on a substrate, do not apply any stress to the product caused by bending or twisting to the substrate when cropping the substrate, inserting and removing a connector from the substrate or tightening screw to the substrate.

Excessive mechanical stress may cause cracking in the product.

Bending



Twisting



## 11.11 Storage and Handling 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

The electrode of the products is coated with solder. 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. Notes

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

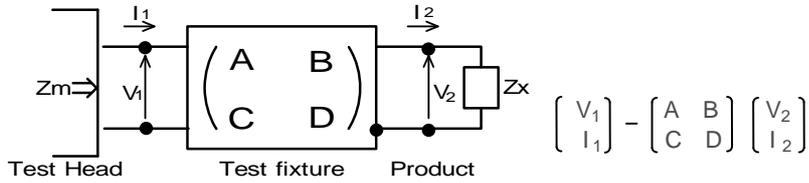
(2) You are requested not to use our product deviating from the reference specifications.

(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.

# Reference Only

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



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

$$Z_m = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \quad , \quad Z_x = \frac{V_2}{I_2}$$

(3) Thus, the relation between  $Z_x$  and  $Z_m$  is following;

$$Z_x = \alpha \frac{Z_m - \beta}{1 - Z_m \Gamma} \quad \text{where, } \alpha = D / A = 1$$

$$\beta = B / D = Z_{sm} - (1 - Y_{om} Z_{sm}) Z_{ss}$$

$$\Gamma = C / A = Y_{om}$$

$\left[ \begin{array}{l} Z_{sm}: \text{measured impedance of short chip} \\ Z_{ss}: \text{residual impedance of short chip (0.771nH)} \\ Y_{om}: \text{measured admittance when opening the fixture} \end{array} \right]$

(4)  $L_x$  and  $Q_x$  shall be calculated with the following equation.

$$L_x = \frac{\text{Im}(Z_x)}{2\pi f} \quad , \quad Q_x = \frac{\text{Im}(Z_x)}{\text{Re}(Z_x)}$$

$L_x$  : Inductance of chip coil  
 $Q_x$  : Q of chip coil  
 $f$  : Measuring frequency