

CHIP COIL (CHIP INDUCTORS) LQP03TQ□□□□02D Reference Specification

1.Scope

This reference specification applies to LQP03TQ series, Chip coil (Chip Inductors).

2.Part Numbering

(ex)	LQ	P	03	T	Q	0N6	W	0	2	D
	Product ID Structure		Dimension	Applications	Category	Inductance	Tolerance	Features	Electrode	Packaging
			(L × W)	and	Characteristics				D:Taping	*B:Bulk

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

3.Rating

- Operating Temperature. −55°C to +125°C
- Storage Temperature. −55°C to +125°C

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Inductance		Q (min)	DC Resistance (Ω max)	Self Resonant Frequency (MHz)		Rated Current (mA)
		(nH)	Tolerance			Min.	*Typ.	
	LQP03TQ0N6W02D	0.6			0.05	20000		1000
	LQP03TQ0N6B02D							
	LQP03TQ0N6C02D							
	LQP03TQ0N7W02D	0.7						
	LQP03TQ0N7B02D							
	LQP03TQ0N7C02D							
	LQP03TQ0N8W02D	0.8				18000		
	LQP03TQ0N8B02D							
	LQP03TQ0N8C02D							
	LQP03TQ0N9W02D	0.9						
	LQP03TQ0N9B02D							
	LQP03TQ0N9C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N0W02D	1.0			0.08		>20000	800
	LQP03TQ1N0B02D							
	LQP03TQ1N0C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N1W02D	1.1				17000		
	LQP03TQ1N1B02D							
	LQP03TQ1N1C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N2W02D	1.2						
	LQP03TQ1N2B02D							
	LQP03TQ1N2C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N3W02D	1.3		17				700
	LQP03TQ1N3B02D							
	LQP03TQ1N3C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N4W02D	1.4				16000		
	LQP03TQ1N4B02D							
	LQP03TQ1N4C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N5W02D	1.5			0.10		19700	
	LQP03TQ1N5B02D							
	LQP03TQ1N5C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N6B02D	1.6				15000	19000	650
	LQP03TQ1N6C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N7B02D							
	LQP03TQ1N7C02D	1.7					17200	
	LQP03TQ1N8B02D							
	LQP03TQ1N8C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N9B02D	1.8					16900	
	LQP03TQ1N9C02D							
	LQP03TQ2N0B02D							
	LQP03TQ2N0C02D	2.0				12500	16300	
	LQP03TQ2N1B02D							
	LQP03TQ2N1C02D							
	LQP03TQ2N2B02D	2.1				11000	14300	
	LQP03TQ2N2C02D							
	LQP03TQ2N2C02D	2.2					13000	

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Inductance		Q (min)	DC Resistance (Ω max)	Self Resonant Frequency (MHz)		Rated Current (mA)	
		(nH)	Tolerance			Min.	*Typ.		
	LQP03TQ2N3B02D	2.3	B:±0.1nH C:±0.2nH	17	0.15	11000	12600	550	
	LQP03TQ2N3C02D								
	LQP03TQ2N4B02D	2.4							
	LQP03TQ2N4C02D								
	LQP03TQ2N5B02D	2.5				10000	12300		12800
	LQP03TQ2N5C02D								
	LQP03TQ2N6B02D	2.6				12300			
	LQP03TQ2N6C02D								
	LQP03TQ2N7B02D	2.7				12400			
	LQP03TQ2N7C02D								
	LQP03TQ2N8B02D	2.8			12100				
	LQP03TQ2N8C02D								
	LQP03TQ2N9B02D	2.9			11800	11400			
	LQP03TQ2N9C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N0B02D	3.0			11200				
	LQP03TQ3N0C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N1B02D	3.1			9500	11800			
	LQP03TQ3N1C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N2B02D	3.2			11400				
	LQP03TQ3N2C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N3B02D	3.3	11200						
	LQP03TQ3N3C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N4B02D	3.4	8000	10100					
	LQP03TQ3N4C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N5B02D	3.5	9900						
	LQP03TQ3N5C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N6B02D	3.6	9800						
	LQP03TQ3N6C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N7B02D	3.7	9700						
	LQP03TQ3N7C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N8B02D	3.8	10500						
	LQP03TQ3N8C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N9B02D	3.9	10100						
	LQP03TQ3N9C02D								
	LQP03TQ4N0B02D	4.0	6500	10100					
	LQP03TQ4N0C02D								
	LQP03TQ4N1B02D	4.1	10000						
	LQP03TQ4N1C02D								
	LQP03TQ4N2B02D	4.2	9900						
	LQP03TQ4N2C02D								
	LQP03TQ4N3H02D	4.3	8800						
	LQP03TQ4N3J02D								
	LQP03TQ4N7H02D	4.7	8400						
	LQP03TQ4N7J02D								
	LQP03TQ5N1H02D	5.1	8800						
	LQP03TQ5N1J02D								
	LQP03TQ5N6H02D	5.6	6000	8300					
	LQP03TQ5N6J02D								
	LQP03TQ6N2H02D	6.2	5400	7900					
	LQP03TQ6N2J02D								
	LQP03TQ6N8H02D	6.8	7600						
	LQP03TQ6N8J02D								
	LQP03TQ7N5H02D	7.5	4800	7100					
	LQP03TQ7N5J02D								
	LQP03TQ8N2H02D	8.2	4500	6600					
	LQP03TQ8N2J02D								
	LQP03TQ9N1H02D	9.1	6300						
	LQP03TQ9N1J02D								
	LQP03TQ10NH02D	10	6300						
	LQP03TQ10NJ02D								

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Inductance		Q (min)	DC Resistance (Ω max)	Self Resonant Frequency (MHz)		Rated Current (mA)
		(nH)	Tolerance			Min.	*Typ.	
	LQP03TQ11NH02D	11	H:±3% J:±5%	17	0.69	3700	5600	250
	LQP03TQ11NJ02D						4900	
	LQP03TQ12NH02D	12					4900	
	LQP03TQ12NJ02D						4800	
	LQP03TQ13NH02D	13						
	LQP03TQ13NJ02D							

* Typical value is actual performance.

4. Testing Conditions

《Unless otherwise specified》

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

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

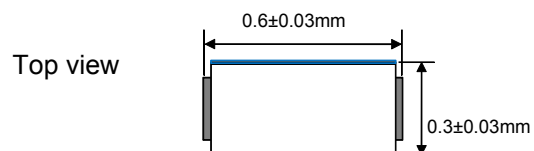
《In case of doubt》

Temperature : 20°C ± 2°C

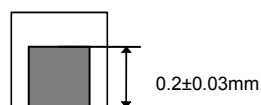
Humidity : 60%(RH) to 70 %(RH)

Atmospheric Pressure : 86kPa to 106 kPa

5. Appearance and Dimensions

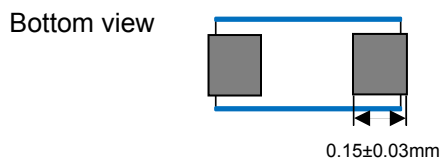


End view



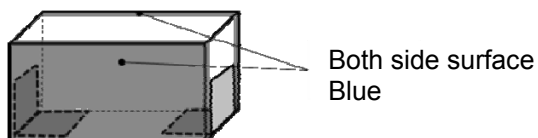
■ Unit Mass (Typical value)

0.20mg

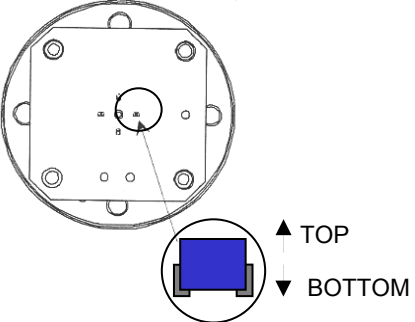


6. Marking

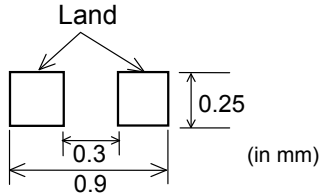
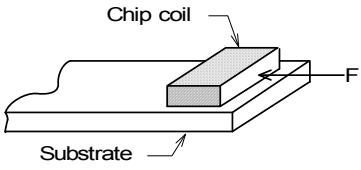
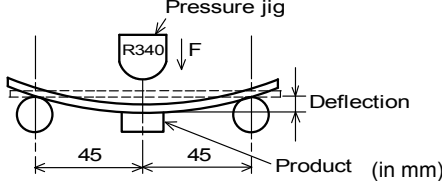
Side surface identification marking :Blue



7. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7.1	Inductance	Inductance shall meet item 3.	<p>Measuring Equipment: KEYSIGHT E4991A or equivalent Measuring Frequency:500MHz Measuring Condition: Test signal level / about 0dBm Electrical length / 10mm Weight / about 1N~5N Measuring Fixture: KEYSIGHT 16197A Position coil under test as shown in below and contact coil with each terminal by adding weight. Bottom side should be a bottom, and should be in the direction of the fixture for position of chip coil.</p> 
7.2	Q	Q shall meet item 3.	<p>Measuring Method:See P.12 <Electrical Performance:Measuring Method of Inductance/Q></p>
7.3	DC Resistance	DC Resistance shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment:Digital multi meter
7.4	Self Resonant Frequency(S.R.F)	S.R.F shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment: KEYSIGHT N5230A or equivalent
7.5	Rated Current	Self temperature rise shall be limited to 25°C max.	The rated current is applied.

8.Mechanical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
8.1	Shear Test	Chip coil shall not be damaged after tested as test method.	Substrate:Glass-epoxy substrate  Force:2N Hold Duration:5 s±1 s Applied Direction: Parallel to PCB 
8.2	Bending Test		Substrate:Glass-epoxy substrate (100mm × 40mm × 0.8mm) Speed of Applying Force:1mm /s Deflection:1mm Hold Duration:30 s 
8.3	Vibration	Appearance:No damage Inductance Change: within ±10%	Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate Oscillation Frequency: 10Hz to 2000Hz to 10Hz for 20 min Total amplitude 1.5 mm or Acceleration amplitude 196 m/s ² whichever is smaller. Testing Time:A period of 2h in each of 3 mutually perpendicular directions.
8.4	Solderability	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
8.5	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Appearance:No damage Inductance Change: within ±10%	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:260°C±5°C Immersion Time:5s±1s Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.

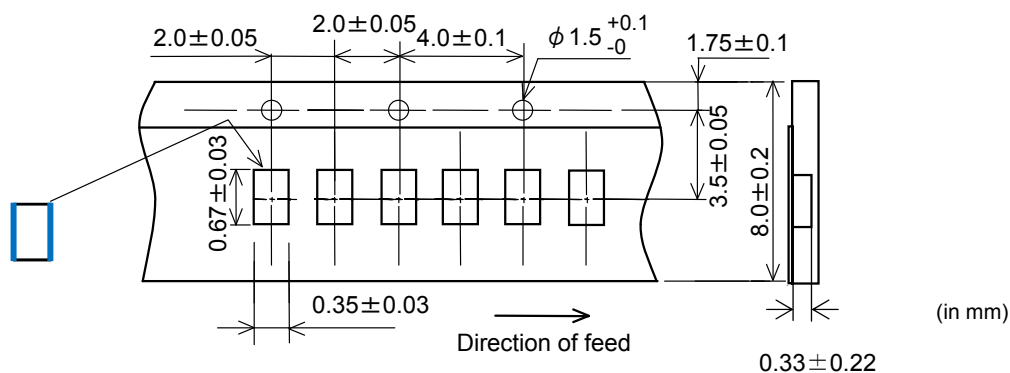
9.Environmental Performance

It shall be soldered on the substrate.

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
9.1	Heat Resistance	Appearance:No damage Inductance Change: within $\pm 10\%$	Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate Temperature: $125^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Time: 1000h (+48h, -0h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h \pm 2h.
9.2	Cold Resistance		Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate Temperature: $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ Time: 1000 h (+48h, -0h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h \pm 2h.
9.3	Humidity		Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate Temperature: $40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Humidity: 90%(RH) to 95%(RH) Time: 1000 h (+48h, -0h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h \pm 2h.
9.4	Temperature Cycle		Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate 1 cycle: 1 step: $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ / 30min \pm 3 min 2 step: Ordinary temp. / 10~15 min 3 step: $125^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ / 30 \pm 3 min 4 step: Ordinary temp. / 10~15 min Total of 10 cycles Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h \pm 2h.

10.Specification of Packaging

10.1 Appearance and Dimensions of paper tape (8mm-wide)



10.2 Specification of Taping

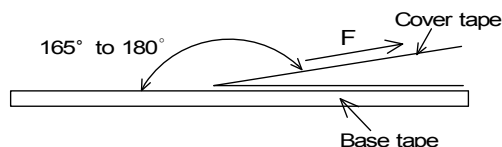
- (1) Packing quantity (standard quantity)
15,000 pcs. / reel
- (2) Packing Method
Products shall be packed in the cavity of the base tape and sealed by cover tape.
- (3) Sprocket hole
The sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.
- (4) Spliced point
Base tape and Cover tape 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.

10.3 Pull Strength

Cover tape	5N min
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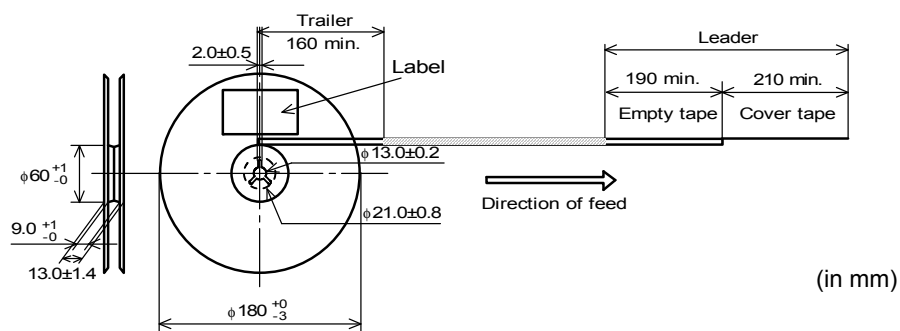
10.4 Peeling off force of cover tape

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



10.5 Dimensions of Leader-tape, Trailer and Reel

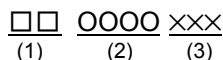
There shall be leader-tape (top tape and empty tape) and trailer-tape (empty tape) as follows.



10.6 Marking for reel

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

*1) <Expression of Inspection No.>



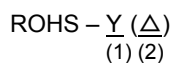
(1) Factory Code

(2) Date

(3) Serial No.

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

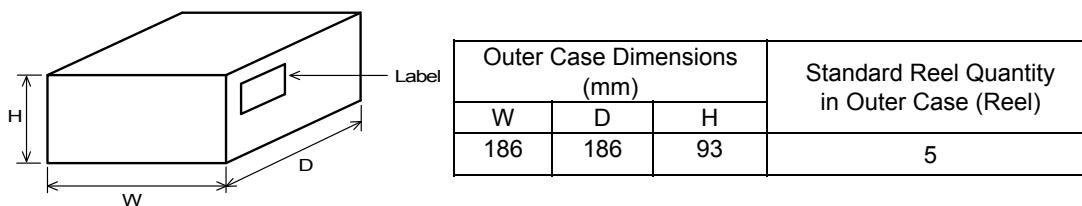
*2) <Expression of RoHS Marking >



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

10.7 Marking for Outside package (corrugated paper box)

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

10.8 Specification of Outer Case

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

11. ⚠ 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.

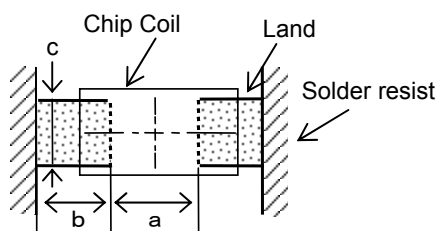
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1) Aircraft equipment | (6) Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.) |
| (2) Aerospace equipment | (7) Traffic signal equipment |
| (3) Undersea equipment | (8) Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment |
| (4) Power plant control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

12. Application notes

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.

12.1 Land pattern designing

a	0.3
b	0.9
c	0.25

(in mm)

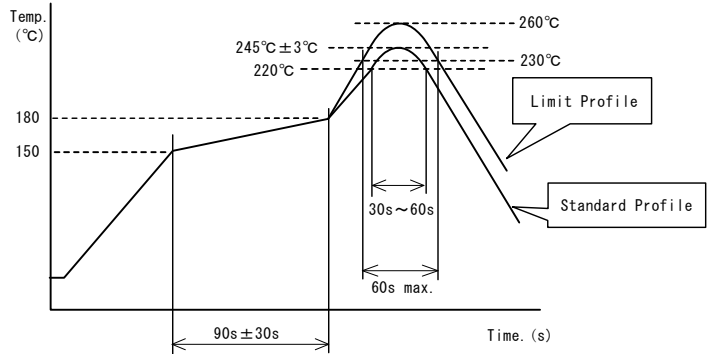
12.2 Flux, Solder

- 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 : 100 μm.

12.3 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.

• 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

12.4 Reworking with soldering iron

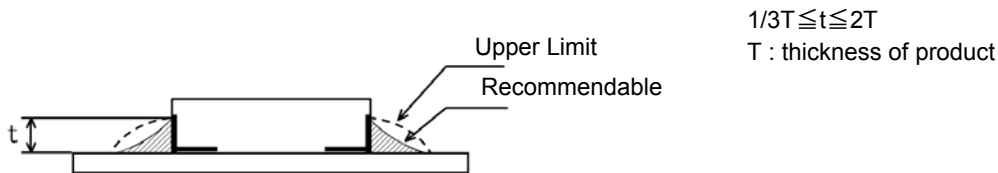
The following conditions must be strictly followed when using a soldering iron.

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.

12.5 Solder Volume

- Solder shall be used not to be exceeded the upper limits as shown below.



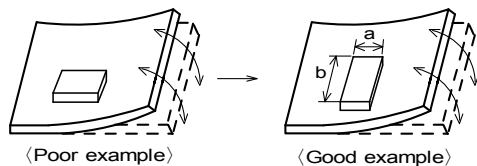
Accordingly increasing the solder volume, the mechanical stress to Chip is also increased. Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance and become easy to tilt.

12.6 Attention regarding P.C.B. bending

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

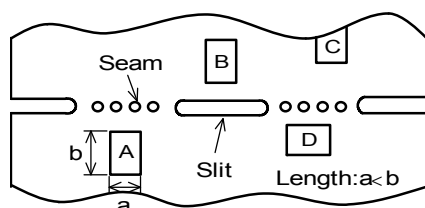
- (1) P.C.B. shall be designed so that products are not subject to the mechanical stress due to warping the board.

[Products direction]



Products shall be 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 $A > C > B \cong D$.

12.7 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.

12.8 Resin coating

When products are coated with resin, please contact us in advance.

12.9 Handling of a substrate

- (1) There is a possibility of chip cracking caused by PCB expansion/contraction with heat, because stress on a chip is different depending on PCB material and structure.
When the thermal expansion coefficient greatly differs between the board used for mounting and the chip, it will cause cracking of the chip due to the thermal expansion and contraction.
The chip is assumed to be mounted on the PCB of glass-epoxy material, and we don't test with other PCB material which has different thermal expansion coefficient from Glass-epoxy.
When other PCB materials are considered, please be sure to evaluate by yourself.

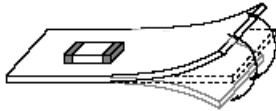
(2)After mounting products on a substrate, do not apply any stress to the product caused by bending or twisting to the substrate when cropping the substrate, inserting and removing a connector from the substrate or tightening screw to the substrate.

Excessive mechanical stress may cause cracking in the product.

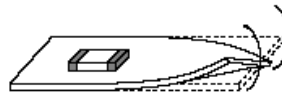
In case of the mounting on flexible PCB, there is a possibility of chip cracking caused by mechanical stress even from small bending or twisting.

When the flexible PCB is considered, please be sure to evaluate by yourself.

Bending



Twisting



12.10 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 ~ 40°C

Humidity : 30% to 70% relative humidity No rapid change on temperature and humidity.

• 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.

13. ⚠ Note

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

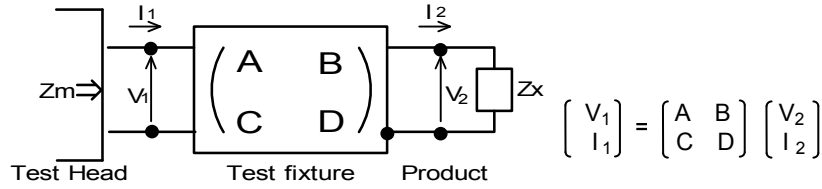
(2) You are requested not to use our product deviating from the reference specifications.

(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/Q>

(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.

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

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

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

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

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

Z_{sm} :measured impedance of short chip
 Z_{ss} :residual impedance of short chip (0.480nH)
 Y_{om} :measured admittance when opening the fixture

(4) Lx and Qx 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