CHIP COIL (CHIP INDUCTORS)  LQG18HH□□□□00D SPECIFICATION
Murata Standard Reference Specification [AEC-Q200]

1. Scope
This reference specification applies to LQG18HH_00 series Chip coil (Chip inductors) for Automotive Electronics based on AEC-Q200.

2. Part Numbering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(ex)</th>
<th>LQ</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>1N2</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product ID Structure Dimension</td>
<td>Applications</td>
<td>Category for Automotive Electronics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L×W</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>Characteristics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Product ID Structure**
- **Dimensions (L×W)**
- **Applications**
- **Category**

*D: Taping
*B: BULK
*Bulk packing (B) also available

3. Rating

- **Operating Temperature Range**
  - –55°C to +125°C
- **Storage Temperature Range**
  - –55°C to +125°C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Part Number</th>
<th>MURATA Part Number</th>
<th>Inductance (nH)</th>
<th>Tolerance (±%)</th>
<th>Q (min.)</th>
<th>DC Resistance (Ω max.)</th>
<th>Self Resonant Frequency (MHz min.)</th>
<th>Rated Current (mA)</th>
<th>ESD Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LQG18HH1N2S00D</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>±0.3nH</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1C:1kV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LQG18HH1N5S00D</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LQG18HH1N8S00D</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH2N2S00D</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LQG18HH2N7S00D</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH3N3S00D</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH3N9S00D</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH4N7S00D</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>600</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LQG18HH5N6S00D</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1C</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH6N2S00D</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>1600</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH6N8S00D</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>±5%</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH8N2J00D</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH10NJ00D</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH12NJ00D</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>900</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH15NJ00D</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>800</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH18NJ00D</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH22NJ00D</td>
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<td>0.90</td>
<td>600</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQG18HH27NJ00D</td>
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<td>1.10</td>
<td>550</td>
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<td>LQG18HH33NJ00D</td>
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<td>1.20</td>
<td>500</td>
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<td>LQG18HH39NJ00D</td>
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<td>1.30</td>
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<td>LQG18HH47NJ00D</td>
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<td>1.50</td>
<td>400</td>
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<td>LQG18HH56NJ00D</td>
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<td>1.90</td>
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<td>LQG18HH68NJ00D</td>
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<td>1.90</td>
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<td>LQG18HH82NJ00D</td>
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<td>LQG18HH101J00D</td>
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<td>LQG18HH122J00D</td>
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<td>LQG18HH151J00D</td>
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<td>LQG18HH188J00D</td>
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<td>LQG18HH222J00D</td>
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<td>LQG18HH277J00D</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*1) 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
4. Appearance and Dimensions

![Polarity Marking Diagram]

- Unit Mass (Typical value): 0.003g

5. Electrical Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Test Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5.1 | Inductance                   | Inductance shall meet item 3.       | Measuring Equipment: Keysight E4991A or equivalent  
Measuring Frequency: 100MHz  
Measuring Condition:  
Test signal level/ about 0dBm  
Electrode spaces / 1.0mm  
Electrical length/ 10mm  
Weight/ about 1N to 5N  
Measuring Fixture: Keysight 16197A  
Position coil under test as shown in below and contact coil with each terminal by adding weight.  
Polarity marking should be a topside, and polarity marking should be in the direction of the fixture for position of chip coil. |
| 5.2 | Q                            | Q shall meet item 3.                | Measuring Method: the endnote  
[Electrical Performance: Measuring Method of Inductance/ Q]                                                                                     |
| 5.3 | DC Resistance                | DC Resistance shall meet item 3.    | Measuring Equipment: Digital multi meter                                                                                                  |
| 5.4 | Self Resonant Frequency (S.R.F) | S.R.F shall meet item 3.            | Measuring Equipment: Keysight 8753C or equivalent                                                                                         |
| 5.5 | Rated Current                | Self temperature rise shall be limited to 25°C max. | The rated current is applied.                                                                                                            |
6. Q200 Requirement  
6.1. Performance (based on Table 5 for Magnetics (Inductors / Transformer)  
AEC-Q200 Rev.D issued June 1. 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Test Method</th>
<th>Murata Specification / Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>High Temperature Exposure</td>
<td>1000hours at 125 deg C Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured.</td>
<td>Meet Table A after testing. Table A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Appearance No damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inductance Change (at 100MHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Temperature Cycling</td>
<td>1000cycles -40 deg C to +125 deg C Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured.</td>
<td>Meet Table A after testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Biased Humidity</td>
<td>1000hours at 85 deg C, 85%RH unpowered.</td>
<td>Meet Table A after testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Operational Life</td>
<td>Apply 125 deg C 1000hours Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured</td>
<td>Meet Table A after testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>External Visual</td>
<td>Visual inspection No abnormalities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Physical Dimension</td>
<td>Meet ITEM 4 (Style and Dimensions)</td>
<td>No defects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Resistance to Solvents</td>
<td>Per MIL-STD-202 Method 215</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mechanical Shock</td>
<td>Per MIL-STD-202 Method 213 Condition C : 100g’s(0.98N), 6ms, Half sine, 12.3ft/s</td>
<td>Meet Table A after testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Vibration</td>
<td>5g’s (0.049N) for 20 minutes, 12cycles each of 3 orientations Test from 10-2000Hz.</td>
<td>Meet Table A after testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Resistance to Soldering Heat</td>
<td>No-heating Solder temperature 260C+/−5 deg C Immersion time 10s</td>
<td>Meet Table A after testing. Pre-heating 150C +/-10 deg C, 60s to 90s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>Per AEC-Q200-002</td>
<td>Meet Table A after testing. ESD Rank: refer to the Item3 (Rating).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Solderbility</td>
<td>Per J-STD-002 Method b: Not Applicable</td>
<td>Method b: Not Applicable 90% of the terminations is to be soldered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Electrical Characterization</td>
<td>Measured: Inductance</td>
<td>No defects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Per UL-94</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Board Flex</td>
<td>Epoxy-PCB (1.6mm) Deflection 2mm (min) Holding time 60s</td>
<td>Meet Table B after testing. Table B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Appearance No damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC Resistance Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Terminal Strength</td>
<td>Per AEC-Q200-006 A force of 17.7N for 60s</td>
<td>No defects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Specification of Packaging

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

7.2 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.

7.3 Pull Strength

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top tape</td>
<td>5N min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom tape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.4 Peeling off force of cover tape

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speed of Peeling off</td>
<td>300mm/min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peeling off force</td>
<td>0.1N to 0.6N (minimum value is typical)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.5 Dimensions of Leader-tape, Trailer and Reel

There shall be leader-tape (top tape and empty tape) and trailer-tape (empty tape) as follows.
7.6 Marking for reel
Customer part number, MURATA part number, Inspection number (+1), RoHS marking (+2), Quantity etc.

*1) <Expression of Inspection No.>
□□ OOOO ×××
(1) First digit : Year / Last digit of year
(2) Second digit : Month / Jan. to Sep. → 1 to 9, Oct. to Dec. → O, N, D
(3) Third, Fourth digit : Day

*2) <Expression of RoHS marking> ROHS – Y (△)
(1) RoHS regulation conformity parts.
(2) MURATA classification number

7.7 Marking for Outside package (corrugated paper box)
Customer name, Purchasing order number, Customer part number, MURATA part number, RoHS marking(+2), Quantity, etc.

7.8. Specification of Outer Case

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outer Case Dimensions (mm)</th>
<th>Standard Reel Quantity in Outer Case (Reel)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

8. △Caution

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

8.2 Caution (Rating)
Do not exceed maximum rated current of the product. Thermal stress may be transmitted to the product and short/open circuit of the product or falling off the product may be occurred.

8.3 Fail-safe
Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function on your product to prevent a second damage that may be caused by the abnormal function or the failure of our product.

9. 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.
Please check the mounting condition before using.
Using mounting conditions (nozzles, equipment conditions, etc.) that are not suitable for products may lead to pick up errors, misalignment, or damage to the product.
9.1 Land pattern designing

![Land pattern diagram]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(in mm)

9.2 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 to 150 μm.

9.3 Reflow soldering conditions

- Inductance value may be changed a little due to the amount of solder.
  - So, the chip coil shall be soldered by reflow so that the solder volume can be controlled.
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temp. (°C)</th>
<th>Time (s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150°C ± 3°C</td>
<td>90s ± 30s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220°C</td>
<td>30s ~ 60s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245°C ± 3°C</td>
<td>60s max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260°C</td>
<td>60s max.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-heating</th>
<th>Standard Profile</th>
<th>Limit Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150°C ~ 180°C, 90s ± 30s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating</td>
<td>above 220°C, 30s ~ 60s</td>
<td>above 230°C, 60s max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak temperature</td>
<td>245°C ± 3°C</td>
<td>260°C, 10s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycle of reflow</td>
<td>2 times</td>
<td>2 times</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

9.4 Reworking with soldering iron

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-heating</th>
<th>150°C, 1 min</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tip temperature</td>
<td>350°C max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldering iron output</td>
<td>80W max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tip diameter</td>
<td>φ3mm max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldering time</td>
<td>3(+1,-0)s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>2 times</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
9.5 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.

![Diagram showing solder volume limits](image)

9.6 Mount Shock
Over Mechanical stress to products at mounting process causes crack and electrical failure etc.

9.7 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.

![Diagram showing product orientation](image)

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

(2) Components location on P.C.B. separation.
It is effective to implement the following measures, to reduce stress in separating the board.
It is best to implement all of the following three measures; however, implement as many measures as possible to reduce stress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents of Measures</th>
<th>Stress Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Turn the mounting direction of the component parallel to the board separation surface.</td>
<td>(A &gt; D ) *1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Add slits in the board separation part.</td>
<td>(A &gt; B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Keep the mounting position of the component away from the board separation surface.</td>
<td>(A &gt; C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Diagram showing components location](image)

*1 \(A > D\) is valid when stress is added vertically to the perforation as with Hand Separation. If a Cutting Disc is used, stress will be diagonal to the PCB, therefore \(A > D\) is invalid.

(3) Mounting Components Near Screw Holes
When a component is mounted near a screw hole, it may be affected by the board deflection that occurs during the tightening of the screw. Mount the component in a position as far away from the screw holes as possible.

![Diagram showing screw hole placement](image)
9.8 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.

9.9 Resin coating
The inductance value may change and/or it may affect on the product's performance due to high cure-stress of resin to be used for coating / molding products. So please pay your careful attention when you select resin. In prior to use, please make the reliability evaluation with the product mounted in your application set.

9.10 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.

9.11 Storage and Handing Requirements
(1) Storage period
   Use the products within 6 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 oxidation of electrode, resulting in poor solderability.
   - 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.
   - Products should be stored under the airtight packaged condition.
(3) Handling Condition
   Care should be taken when transporting or handling product to avoid excessive vibration or mechanical shock.

10. 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.
(1) Residual elements and stray elements of test fixture can be described by F-parameter shown in following.

\[
\begin{bmatrix}
V_1 \\
I_1 \\
\end{bmatrix}
= \begin{bmatrix}
A & B \\
C & D \\
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
V_2 \\
I_2 \\
\end{bmatrix}
\]

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

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

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

\[
Z_x = \frac{Z_m - \beta}{1 - \alpha Z_m}
\]

where,

\[
\alpha = \frac{D}{A} = 1, \quad \beta = \frac{B}{D} = \frac{Z_{sm} - (1 - Y_{om}) Z_{ss}}{Z_{ss}}
\]

\[
\Gamma = \frac{C}{A} = Y_{om}
\]

\(Z_{sm}\): measured impedance of short chip
\(Z_{ss}\): residual impedance of short chip (0nH)
\(Y_{om}\): measured admittance when opening the fixture

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

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

\(L_x\): Inductance of chip coil
\(Q_x\): Q of chip coil
\(f\): Measuring frequency