

## CHIP COIL (CHIP INDUCTOR) for Automotive infotainment/comfort equipment LQP02HQ□□□□Z2□ Murata Standard Reference Specification [AEC-Q200]

### 1. Scope

This reference specification applies to chip coils (chip inductors) LQP02HQ□□□□Z2□ series based on AEC-Q200.

#### 1.1 Specific applications:

- Automotive infotainment/comfort equipment: Products that can be used for automotive equipment such as car navigation systems and car audio systems that do not directly relate to human life and whose structure, equipment, and performance are not specifically required by law to meet technical standards for safety assurance or environmental protection.
- Industrial equipment: Products that can be used in industrial equipment such as base stations, manufacturing equipment, industrial robotics equipment, and measurement equipment, and whose functions do not directly relate to the protection of human life and property.
- Medical equipment (GHTF Class C) \*Except for implant/surgery/auto injector: Products that can be used for medical equipment of Class C of the international classification class GHTF and whose malfunction is considered to pose a relatively high risk to the human body.
- Medical equipment (GHTF Class A and B): Products that can be used for medical equipment regulated by Class A and Class B of the international classification class GHTF and whose functions do not directly relate to the protection of human life and property.
- Consumer equipment: Products that can be used in consumer equipment such as home appliances, audio/visual equipment, communication equipment, information equipment, office equipment, and household robotics, and whose functions are not directly related to the protection of human life and property.

This series is designed for use in Car Multimedia, Car Interior, Car Comfort application and General Electronic equipment. It is not appropriate for use in applications critical to passenger safety and car driving function (e.g. ABS, AIRBAG, etc.).

#### 1.2 Unsuitable application:

Applications critical to passenger safety and car driving function (e.g. ABS, AIRBAG, etc.) and applications listed in "Limitation of applications" in this reference specification.

WE DISCLAIM ANY LOSS AND DAMAGES ARISING FROM OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRODUCTS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE CASE SUCH LOSS AND DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE UNEXPECTED ACCIDENT, IN EVENT THAT THE PRODUCT IS APPLIED FOR THE PURPOSE WHICH IS SPECIFIED ABOVE AS THE UNSUITABLE APPLICATION FOR THE PRODUCT.

### 2. Part Numbering

(Ex.)

LQ	P	02	HQ	0N2	B	Z2	L
Product ID	Type	Dimension (L × W)	Application and characteristic	Inductance	Tolerance	Category	Packaging L: 4 mm width /plastic tape E: 8 mm width /plastic tape

### 3. Part Number and Rating

Operating temperature range	-55°C to +125°C
Storage temperature range	-55°C to +125°C

Customer Part number	Murata Part number	Inductance		Q (Min.)	DC resistance (Ω max.)	Self- resonant frequency (GHz min.)	Rated current (mA)	ESD Rank
		Nominal value (nH)	Tolerance					
	LQP02HQ0N2BZ2L	0.2	B: ±0.1 nH	-	0.01	17.0	1000	1C
	LQP02HQ0N2BZ2E	0.2	B: ±0.1 nH	-	0.01	17.0	1000	1C
	LQP02HQ0N3BZ2L	0.3	B: ±0.1 nH	-	0.02	17.0	1000	1C
	LQP02HQ0N3BZ2E	0.3	B: ±0.1 nH	-	0.02	17.0	1000	1C
	LQP02HQ0N4BZ2L	0.4	B: ±0.1 nH	14	0.03	17.0	1000	1C
	LQP02HQ0N4BZ2E	0.4	B: ±0.1 nH	14	0.03	17.0	1000	1C
	LQP02HQ0N5BZ2L	0.5	B: ±0.1 nH	14	0.04	17.0	1000	1C

Customer Part number	Murata Part number	Inductance		Q (Min.)	DC resistance ( $\Omega$ max.)	Self- resonant frequency (GHz min.)	Rated current (mA)	ESD Rank
		Nominal value (nH)	Tolerance					
	LQP02HQ0N5BZ2E	0.5	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.04	17.0	1000	1C
	LQP02HQ0N6BZ2L	0.6	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	17.0	950	1C
	LQP02HQ0N6BZ2E	0.6	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	17.0	950	1C
	LQP02HQ0N7BZ2L	0.7	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	15.5	900	1C
	LQP02HQ0N7BZ2E	0.7	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	15.5	900	1C
	LQP02HQ0N8BZ2L	0.8	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	15.5	900	1C
	LQP02HQ0N8BZ2E	0.8	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	15.5	900	1C
	LQP02HQ0N9BZ2L	0.9	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	14.6	900	1C
	LQP02HQ0N9BZ2E	0.9	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	14.6	900	1C
	LQP02HQ1N0BZ2L	1.0	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	13.2	900	1C
	LQP02HQ1N0BZ2E	1.0	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.05	13.2	900	1C
	LQP02HQ1N1BZ2L	1.1	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.06	12.8	850	1C
	LQP02HQ1N1BZ2E	1.1	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.06	12.8	850	1C
	LQP02HQ1N2BZ2L	1.2	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.06	12.8	800	1C
	LQP02HQ1N2BZ2E	1.2	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.06	12.8	800	1C
	LQP02HQ1N3BZ2L	1.3	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	12.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N3BZ2E	1.3	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	12.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N4BZ2L	1.4	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	12.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N4BZ2E	1.4	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	12.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N5BZ2L	1.5	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	12.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N5BZ2E	1.5	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	12.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N6BZ2L	1.6	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	10.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N6BZ2E	1.6	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	10.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N7BZ2L	1.7	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	10.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N7BZ2E	1.7	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	10.7	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N8BZ2L	1.8	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	10.2	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N8BZ2E	1.8	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	10.2	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N9BZ2L	1.9	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	10.2	700	1C
	LQP02HQ1N9BZ2E	1.9	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.08	10.2	700	1C
	LQP02HQ2N0BZ2L	2.0	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.1	10.1	700	1C
	LQP02HQ2N0BZ2E	2.0	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.1	10.1	700	1C
	LQP02HQ2N1BZ2L	2.1	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.1	10.1	650	1C
	LQP02HQ2N1BZ2E	2.1	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.1	10.1	650	1C
	LQP02HQ2N2BZ2L	2.2	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.8	500	1C
	LQP02HQ2N2BZ2E	2.2	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.8	500	1C
	LQP02HQ2N3BZ2L	2.3	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.8	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N3BZ2E	2.3	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.8	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N4BZ2L	2.4	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.5	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N4BZ2E	2.4	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.5	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N5BZ2L	2.5	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.5	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N5BZ2E	2.5	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.5	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N6BZ2L	2.6	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.5	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N6BZ2E	2.6	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	9.5	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N7BZ2L	2.7	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	8.8	450	1C

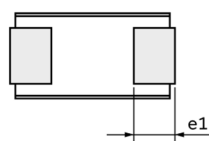
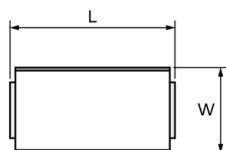
Customer Part number	Murata Part number	Inductance		Q (Min.)	DC resistance ( $\Omega$ max.)	Self- resonant frequency (GHz min.)	Rated current (mA)	ESD Rank
		Nominal value (nH)	Tolerance					
	LQP02HQ2N7BZ2E	2.7	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	8.8	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N8BZ2L	2.8	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	8.8	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N8BZ2E	2.8	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	8.8	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N9BZ2L	2.9	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	8.8	450	1C
	LQP02HQ2N9BZ2E	2.9	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	8.8	450	1C
	LQP02HQ3N0BZ2L	3.0	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	8.5	450	1C
	LQP02HQ3N0BZ2E	3.0	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.2	8.5	450	1C
	LQP02HQ3N1BZ2L	3.1	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.25	8.5	400	1C
	LQP02HQ3N1BZ2E	3.1	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.25	8.5	400	1C
	LQP02HQ3N2BZ2L	3.2	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.25	8.5	400	1C
	LQP02HQ3N2BZ2E	3.2	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.25	8.5	400	1C
	LQP02HQ3N3BZ2L	3.3	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.25	8.2	400	1C
	LQP02HQ3N3BZ2E	3.3	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.25	8.2	400	1C
	LQP02HQ3N4BZ2L	3.4	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.3	8.2	400	1C
	LQP02HQ3N4BZ2E	3.4	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.3	8.2	400	1C
	LQP02HQ3N5BZ2L	3.5	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.3	8.2	350	1C
	LQP02HQ3N5BZ2E	3.5	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.3	8.2	350	1C
	LQP02HQ3N6BZ2L	3.6	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.3	8.2	350	1C
	LQP02HQ3N6BZ2E	3.6	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.3	8.2	350	1C
	LQP02HQ3N7BZ2L	3.7	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	8.2	350	1C
	LQP02HQ3N7BZ2E	3.7	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	8.2	350	1C
	LQP02HQ3N8BZ2L	3.8	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	8.2	350	1C
	LQP02HQ3N8BZ2E	3.8	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	8.2	350	1C
	LQP02HQ3N9BZ2L	3.9	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	7.7	350	1C
	LQP02HQ3N9BZ2E	3.9	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	7.7	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N0BZ2L	4.0	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	6.9	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N0BZ2E	4.0	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	6.9	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N1BZ2L	4.1	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	6.9	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N1BZ2E	4.1	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	6.9	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N2BZ2L	4.2	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	6.9	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N2BZ2E	4.2	B: $\pm 0.1$ nH	14	0.35	6.9	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N3HZ2L	4.3	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.35	6.9	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N3HZ2E	4.3	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.35	6.9	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N7HZ2L	4.7	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.35	6.7	350	1C
	LQP02HQ4N7HZ2E	4.7	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.35	6.7	350	1C
	LQP02HQ5N1HZ2L	5.1	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.35	6.6	350	1C
	LQP02HQ5N1HZ2E	5.1	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.35	6.6	350	1C
	LQP02HQ5N6HZ2L	5.6	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.4	6.1	300	1C
	LQP02HQ5N6HZ2E	5.6	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.4	6.1	300	1C
	LQP02HQ6N2HZ2L	6.2	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.4	6.0	300	1C
	LQP02HQ6N2HZ2E	6.2	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.4	6.0	300	1C
	LQP02HQ6N8HZ2L	6.8	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.4	5.7	300	1C
	LQP02HQ6N8HZ2E	6.8	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.4	5.7	300	1C
	LQP02HQ7N5HZ2L	7.5	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.5	5.6	300	1C

Customer Part number	Murata Part number	Inductance		Q (Min.)	DC resistance ( $\Omega$ max.)	Self- resonant frequency (GHz min.)	Rated current (mA)	ESD Rank
		Nominal value (nH)	Tolerance					
	LQP02HQ7N5HZ2E	7.5	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.5	5.6	300	1C
	LQP02HQ8N2HZ2L	8.2	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.5	5.1	300	1C
	LQP02HQ8N2HZ2E	8.2	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.5	5.1	300	1C
	LQP02HQ9N1HZ2L	9.1	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.5	4.9	300	1C
	LQP02HQ9N1HZ2E	9.1	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.5	4.9	300	1C
	LQP02HQ10NHZ2L	10	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.6	4.9	250	1C
	LQP02HQ10NHZ2E	10	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.6	4.9	250	1C
	LQP02HQ11NHZ2L	11	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.8	4.0	250	1C
	LQP02HQ11NHZ2E	11	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.8	4.0	250	1C
	LQP02HQ12NHZ2L	12	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.82	4.0	230	1C
	LQP02HQ12NHZ2E	12	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.82	4.0	230	1C
	LQP02HQ13NHZ2L	13	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.99	4.0	210	1C
	LQP02HQ13NHZ2E	13	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	0.99	4.0	210	1C
	LQP02HQ15NHZ2L	15	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	1.53	4.0	170	1C
	LQP02HQ15NHZ2E	15	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	1.53	4.0	170	1C
	LQP02HQ16NHZ2L	16	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	1.53	4.0	170	1C
	LQP02HQ16NHZ2E	16	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	1.53	4.0	170	1C
	LQP02HQ18NHZ2L	18	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	1.63	3.7	160	1C
	LQP02HQ18NHZ2E	18	H: $\pm 3\%$	13	1.63	3.7	160	1C
	LQP02HQ20NHZ2L	20	H: $\pm 3\%$	12	2.26	3.0	140	1C
	LQP02HQ20NHZ2E	20	H: $\pm 3\%$	12	2.26	3.0	140	1C
	LQP02HQ22NHZ2L	22	H: $\pm 3\%$	12	2.26	3.0	140	1C
	LQP02HQ22NHZ2E	22	H: $\pm 3\%$	12	2.26	3.0	140	1C
	LQP02HQ24NHZ2L	24	H: $\pm 3\%$	12	2.6	2.9	120	1C
	LQP02HQ24NHZ2E	24	H: $\pm 3\%$	12	2.6	2.9	120	1C
	LQP02HQ27NHZ2L	27	H: $\pm 3\%$	12	2.6	2.9	120	1C
	LQP02HQ27NHZ2E	27	H: $\pm 3\%$	12	2.6	2.9	120	1C
	LQP02HQ30NHZ2L	30	H: $\pm 3\%$	9	3.2	2.6	120	1C
	LQP02HQ30NHZ2E	30	H: $\pm 3\%$	9	3.2	2.6	120	1C
	LQP02HQ33NHZ2L	33	H: $\pm 3\%$	9	3.2	2.6	120	1C
	LQP02HQ33NHZ2E	33	H: $\pm 3\%$	9	3.2	2.6	120	1C
	LQP02HQ36NHZ2L	36	H: $\pm 3\%$	9	3.6	2.4	110	1C
	LQP02HQ36NHZ2E	36	H: $\pm 3\%$	9	3.6	2.4	110	1C
	LQP02HQ39NHZ2L	39	H: $\pm 3\%$	9	3.6	2.4	110	1C
	LQP02HQ39NHZ2E	39	H: $\pm 3\%$	9	3.6	2.4	110	1C
	LQP02HQ43NHZ2L	43	H: $\pm 3\%$	8	4.0	2.1	100	1C
	LQP02HQ43NHZ2E	43	H: $\pm 3\%$	8	4.0	2.1	100	1C
	LQP02HQ47NHZ2L	47	H: $\pm 3\%$	8	4.0	2.1	100	1C
	LQP02HQ47NHZ2E	47	H: $\pm 3\%$	8	4.0	2.1	100	1C
	LQP02HQ51NHZ2L	51	H: $\pm 3\%$	8	4.2	1.9	100	1C
	LQP02HQ51NHZ2E	51	H: $\pm 3\%$	8	4.2	1.9	100	1C
	LQP02HQ56NHZ2L	56	H: $\pm 3\%$	8	4.2	1.9	100	1C
	LQP02HQ56NHZ2E	56	H: $\pm 3\%$	8	4.2	1.9	100	1C

ESD Rank	Maximum Withstand Voltage
1C	1000 V (DC) to < 2000 V (DC)

**4. Testing Conditions**

Unless otherwise specified	Temperature: ordinary temperature (15°C to 35°C) Humidity: ordinary humidity [25% to 85% (RH)]
In case of doubt	Temperature: 20°C±2°C Humidity: 60% to 70% (RH) Atmospheric pressure: 86 kPa to 106 kPa

**5. Appearance and Dimensions**

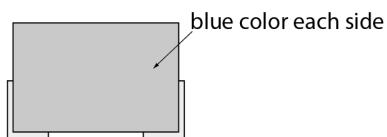
L	0.4±0.02
W	0.2±0.02
T	0.30±0.02
e1	0.14±0.03
e2	0.14±0.03

(in mm)

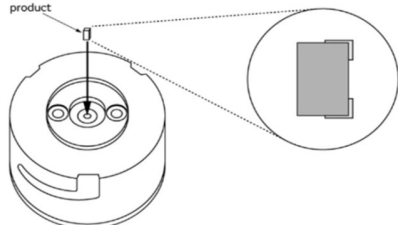
■ Unit mass (typical value): 0.085 mg

**6. Marking**

Side surface identification marking :blue



## 7. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test method				
7.1	Inductance Q	Meet chapter 3 ratings.	<p>Measuring equipment: Keysight E4991A or the equivalent</p> <p>Measuring frequency:</p> <table><tr><td>500 MHz</td><td>0.2 nH to 30 nH</td></tr><tr><td>300 MHz</td><td>33 nH to 56 nH</td></tr></table> <p>Measuring Condition: Measurement signal level: Approx. 0 dBm Electrical length: 27.3 mm Measuring Fixture: KEYSIGHT 16196D</p> <p>Position the chip coil under test as shown in the measuring example below and connect it to the electrode by applying weight.</p> <p>Measurement example:</p>  <p>Measuring method: see "Electrical performance: Measuring method for inductance/Q" in the Appendix.</p>	500 MHz	0.2 nH to 30 nH	300 MHz	33 nH to 56 nH
500 MHz	0.2 nH to 30 nH						
300 MHz	33 nH to 56 nH						
7.2	DC resistance	Meet chapter 3 ratings.	Measuring equipment: digital multimeter				
7.3	Self-resonant frequency	Meet chapter 3 ratings.	Measuring equipment: Keysight N5230A or the equivalent				
7.4	Rated current	Temperature rise caused by self-generated heat shall be limited to 25°C max.	Apply the rated current specified in chapter 3 at ordinary temperature.				

## 8. Q200 Requirement

Performance(based on Table 5 for Magnetics Inductors/Transformer)

AEC-Q200 Rev.D issued June 1. 2010

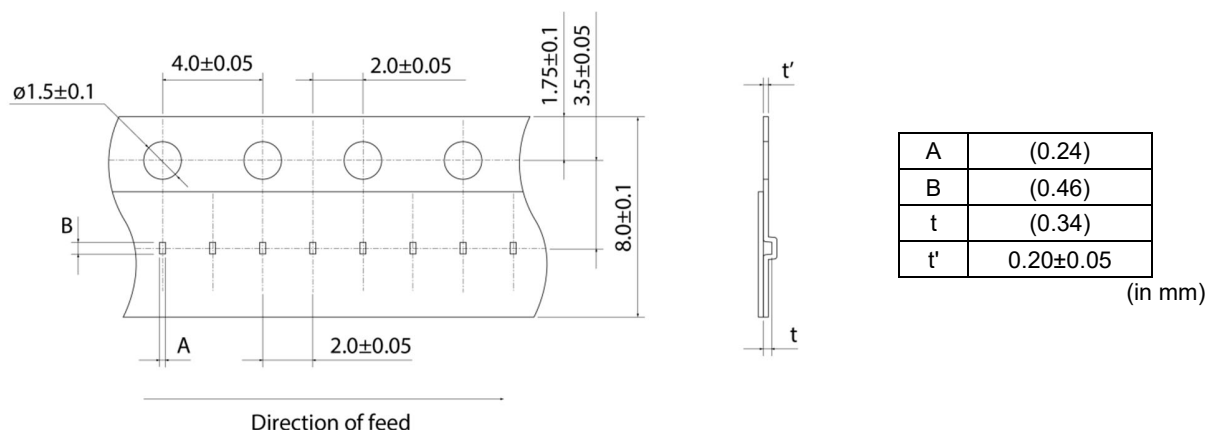
AEC-Q200			Murata Specification / Deviation
No.	Stress	Test Method	
3	High temperature exposure	1000 h at 125°C Set for 24 h at room condition, then measured.	Appearance: No damage Inductance change rate: within $\pm 10\%$
4	Temperature cycling	1000 cycles -55°C to +125°C Set for 24 h at room condition, then measured.	Appearance: No damage Inductance change rate: within $\pm 10\%$
7	Biased humidity	1000 h at 85°C, 85% (RH). Unpowered. Set for 24 h at room condition, then measured.	Appearance: No damage Inductance change rate: within $\pm 10\%$
8	Operational life	Apply 125°C 1000 h Set for 24 h at room condition, then measured.	Applying current: Rated current at test temperature Appearance: No damage Inductance change rate: within $\pm 10\%$
9	External visual	Visual inspection	No abnormalities
10	Physical dimension	Meet chapter 5, "Appearance and Dimensions".	No defects
12	Resistance to solvents	Per MIL-STD-202 Method 215	Not applicable

AEC-Q200			Murata Specification / Deviation
No.	Stress	Test Method	
13	Mechanical shock	Per MIL-STD-202 Method 213 Condition C: 100 g's/6 ms/half sine	Appearance: No damage Inductance change rate: within $\pm 10\%$
14	Vibration	5 g's for 20 min, 12 cycles each of 3 orientations Test from 10 Hz to 2000 Hz	Appearance: No damage Inductance change rate: within $\pm 10\%$
15	Resistance to Soldering Heat	No-heating Solder temperature $260^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ Immersion time 10 s	Appearance: No damage Inductance change rate: within $\pm 10\%$  <u>Deviation for AEC-Q200</u> Pre-heating: $150^{\circ}\text{C}/60\text{s}$
17	ESD	Per AEC-Q200-002	ESD Rank: Refer to chapter 3, "Part Number and Rating". Appearance: No damage Inductance change rate: within $\pm 10\%$
18	Solderability	Per J-STD-002	95% or more of the outer electrode shall be covered with new solder seamlessly.  <u>Deviation for AEC-Q200</u> Method b: Not applicable Pre-heating: $150^{\circ}\text{C}/60\text{s}$
19	Electrical Characterization	Measured: inductance	No defects
20	Flammability	Per UL-94	Not applicable
21	Board Flex	Epoxy-PCB (1.6 mm) Deflection 2 mm (min.) 60 s minimum holding time	Appearance: No damage DC resistance change rate: within $\pm 10\%$  <u>Deviation for AEC-Q200</u> Epoxy-PCB thickness: 0.8 mm
22	Terminal Strength	Per AEC-Q200-006 A force of 17.7 N for 60 s	Appearance: No damage  <u>Deviation for AEC-Q200</u> Applying force: 1 N Holding time: 5 s

## 9. Specification of Packaging

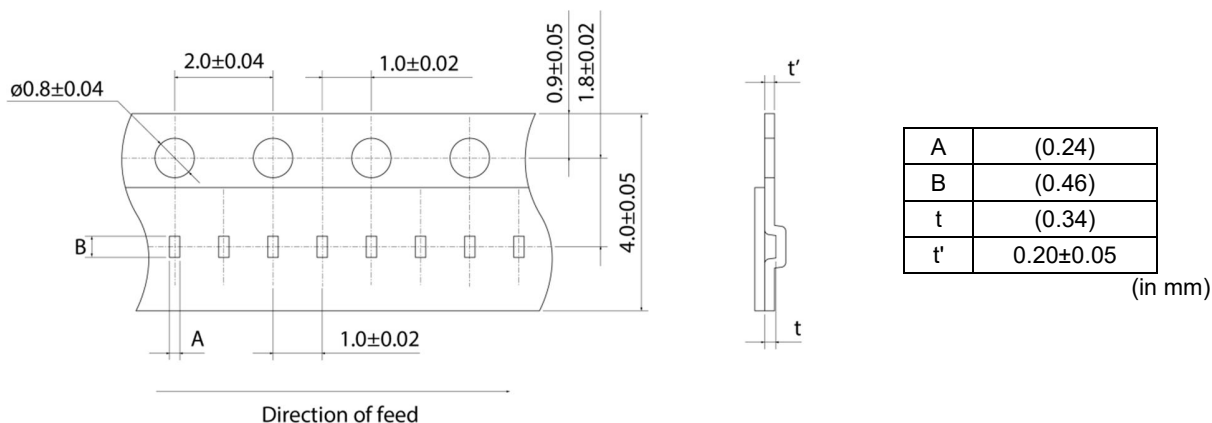
### 9.1 Appearance and dimensions of tape

- 8 mm width/plastic tape



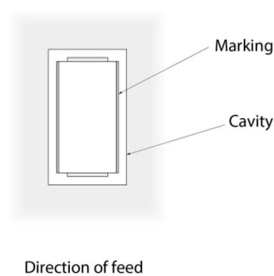
\* The dimensions of the cavity are measured at its bottom.

- 4 mm width/plastic tape



\* The dimensions of the cavity are measured at its bottom.

■ Top view



## 9.2 Taping specifications

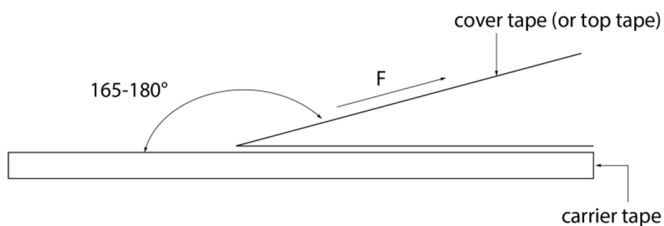
Packing quantity (Standard quantity)	30000 pcs/reel (carrier tapes: 4 mm width, 1 mm pitch) 15000 pcs/reel (carrier tapes: 8 mm width, 2 mm pitch)
Packing method	The products are placed in cavities of a carrier tape and sealed by a cover tape (top tape and bottom tape when the cavities of the carrier tape are punched type).
Feed hole position	The feed holes on the carrier tape are on the right side when the cover tape (top tape when the cavities of the carrier tape are punched type) is pulled toward the user.
Joint	The carrier tape and cover tape (top tape when the cavities of the carrier tape are punched type) are seamless.
Number of missing products	Number of missing products 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 Break down force of tape

Cover tape (or top tape)	5 N min.
Bottom tape (only when the cavities of the carrier tape are punched type)	5 N min.

## 9.4 Peeling off force of tape

Speed of peeling off	300 mm/min
Peeling off force	0.1 N to 0.7 N (The lower limit is for typical value.)

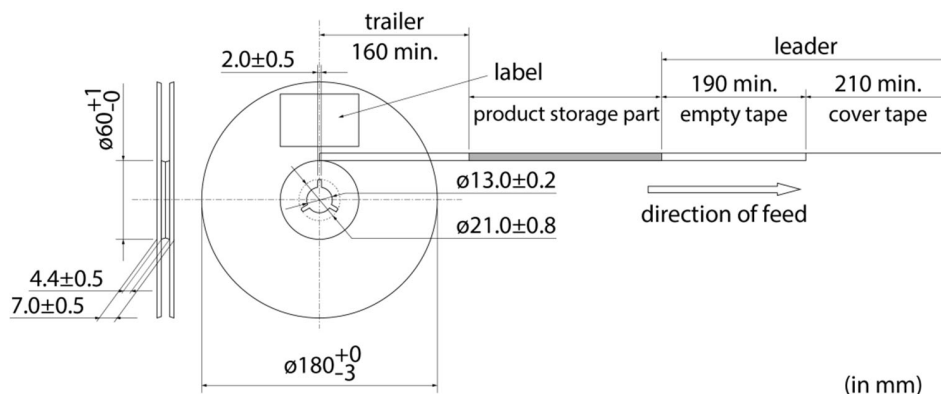




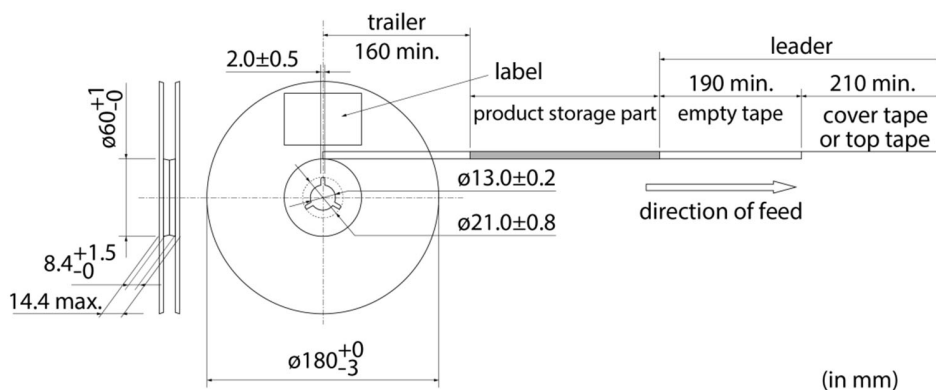
### 9.5 Dimensions of leader section, trailer section and reel

A vacant section is provided in the leader (start) section and trailer (end) section of the tape for the product. The leader section is further provided with an area consisting only of the cover tape (or top tape). (See the diagram below.)

- 4 mm width carrier tape



- 8 mm width carrier tape



### 9.6 Marking for reel

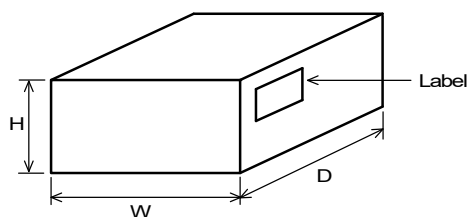
Customer part number, Murata part number, inspection number (\*1), RoHS marking (\*2), quantity, etc.

*1 Expression of inspection No.:		(1) Factory code
$\square\square$	$\circ\circ\circ\circ$	(2) Date
(1)	(2)	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:		(1) RoHS regulation conformity
ROHS-	$\frac{Y}{(1)}$	(2) Murata classification number
	$\frac{(\Delta)}{(2)}$	

### 9.7 Marking on outer box (corrugated box)

Customer name, purchasing order number, customer part number, Murata part number, RoHS marking (\*2), quantity, etc.

### 9.8 Specification of outer box



Dimensions of outer box (mm)			Tape width (mm)	Standard reel quantity in outer box (reel)
W	D	H		
186	186	93	4	10
			8	5
* Above outer box size is typical. It depends on a quantity of an order.				

**10. ⚠Caution****10.1 Limitation of applications**

The products listed in the reference specification (hereinafter the product(s) is called as the "Product(s)") are designed and manufactured for applications specified in the reference specification (hereinafter called as the "Specific Application").

We shall not warrant anything in connection with the Products including fitness, performance, adequateness, safety, or quality, in the case of applications listed in from (1) to (11) written at the end of this precautions, which may generally require high performance, function, quality, management of production or safety. Therefore, the Product shall be applied in compliance with the specific application.

WE DISCLAIM ANY LOSS AND DAMAGES ARISING FROM OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRODUCTS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE CASE SUCH LOSS AND DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE UNEXPECTED ACCIDENT, IN EVENT THAT (i) THE PRODUCT IS APPLIED FOR THE PURPOSE WHICH IS NOT SPECIFIED AS THE SPECIFIC APPLICATION FOR THE PRODUCT, AND/OR (ii) THE PRODUCT IS APPLIED FOR ANY FOLLOWING APPLICATION PURPOSES FROM (1) TO (11) (EXCEPT THAT SUCH APPLICATION PURPOSE IS UNAMBIGUOUSLY SPECIFIED AS SPECIFIC APPLICATION FOR THE PRODUCT IN OUR CATALOG SPECIFICATION FORMS, DATASHEETS, OR OTHER DOCUMENTS OFFICIALLY ISSUED BY US\*).

- (1) Aircraft equipment
- (2) Aerospace equipment
- (3) Undersea equipment
- (4) Power plant control equipment
- (5) Medical equipment
- (6) Transportation equipment
- (7) Traffic control equipment
- (8) Disaster prevention/security equipment
- (9) Industrial data-processing equipment
- (10) Combustion/explosion control equipment
- (11) Equipment with complexity and/or required reliability equivalent to the applications listed in the above.

For exploring information of the Products which will be compatible with the particular purpose other than those specified in the reference specification, please contact our sales offices, distribution agents, or trading companies with which you make a deal, or via our web contact form.

Contact form: <https://www.murata.com/contactform>

\* We may design and manufacture particular Products for applications listed in (1) to (11). Provided that, in such case we shall unambiguously specify such Specific Application in the reference specification without any exception. Therefore, any other documents and/or performances, whether exist or non-exist, shall not be deemed as the evidence to imply that we accept the applications listed in (1) to (11).

**10.2 Precautions on rating**

Avoid using in exceeded the rated temperature range, rated voltage, or rated current.

Usage when the ratings are exceeded could lead to wire breakage, burning, or other serious fault.

**10.3 Inrush current**

If an inrush current (or pulse current or rush current) that significantly exceeds the rated current is applied to the product, overheating could occur, resulting in wire breakage, burning, or other serious fault.

**10.4 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.

## 11. Precautions for Use

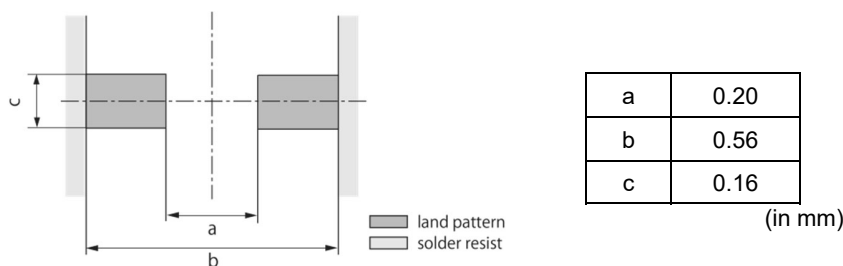
This product is for use only with reflow soldering. It is designed to be mounted by soldering. If you want to use other mounting method, for example, using a conductive adhesive, please consult us beforehand.

Also, if repeatedly subjected to temperature cycles or other thermal stress, due to the difference in the coefficient of thermal expansion with the mounting substrate, the solder (solder fillet part) in the mounting part may crack.

The occurrence of cracks due to thermal stress is affected by the size of the land where mounted, the solder volume, and the heat dissipation of the mounting substrate. Carefully design it when a large change in ambient temperature is assumed.

### 11.1 Land dimensions

The following diagram shows the recommended land dimensions for reflow soldering.



### 11.2 Flux and solder used

Flux	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a rosin-based flux.</li> <li>• Do not use a highly acidic flux with a halide content exceeding 0.2 mass% (chlorine conversion value).</li> <li>• Do not use a water-soluble flux.</li> </ul>
Solder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder.</li> <li>• Standard thickness of solder paste: 60 <math>\mu</math>m</li> </ul>

If you want to use a flux other than the above, please consult our technical department.

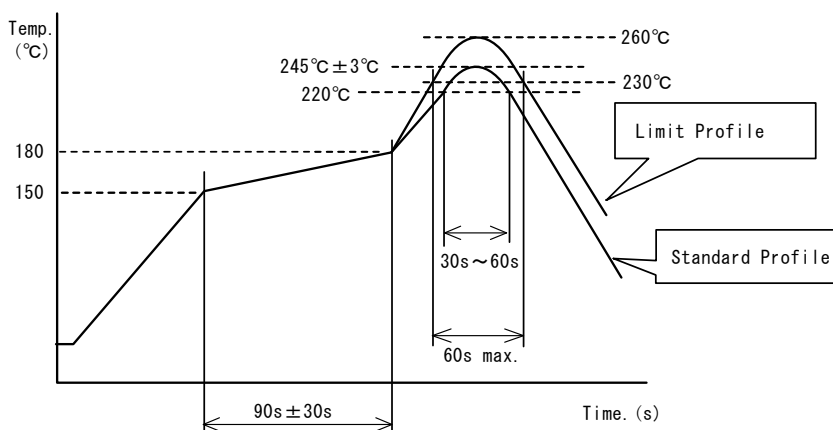
### 11.3 Soldering conditions (reflow)

- 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 product 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.



	Standard profile	Limit profile
Pre-heating	150°C to 180°C/90 s $\pm$ 30 s	150°C to 180°C/90 s $\pm$ 30 s
Heating	Above 220°C/30 s to 60 s	Above 230°C/60 s max.
Peak temperature	245°C $\pm$ 3°C	260°C/10 s
Number of reflow cycles	2 times	2 times

### 11.4 Reworking with soldering iron

Do not perform reworking with a soldering iron on this product.

### 11.5 Solder volume

Solder shall be used not to increase the volume too much.

An increased solder volume increases mechanical stress on the product. Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance.

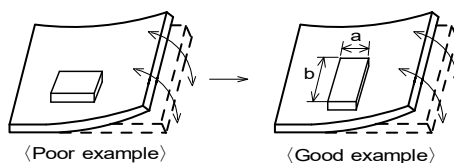
### 11.6 Product's location

The following shall be considered when designing and laying out PCBs.

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

[Products direction]

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

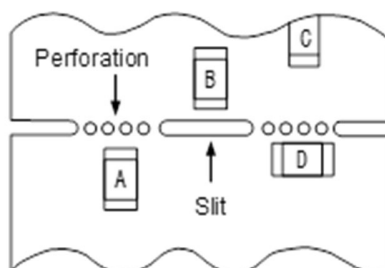


(2) Components location on PCB separation

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.

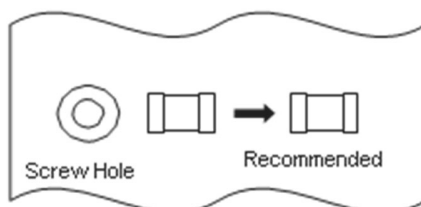
Contents of measures	Stress level
(1) Turn the mounting direction of the component parallel to the board separation surface.	$A > D^{*1}$
(2) Add slits in the board separation part.	$A > B$
(3) Keep the mounting position of the component away from the board separation surface.	$A > C$
*1 $A > D$ is valid 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

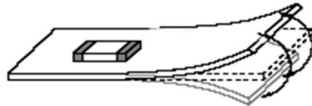
When a component is mounted near a screw hole, it may be affected by the board deflection that occurs during the tightening of the screw.

Mount the component in a position as far away from the screw holes as possible.

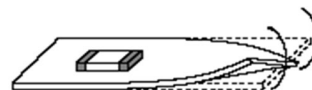


### 11.7 Handling of substrate

- (1) The stress applied to the chip varies depending on the material and construction of the mounted substrate. If the coefficients of thermal expansion for the substrate and chip vary significantly, the difference in thermal expansion and shrinkage could cause cracks to form in the chip. We assume that the products are mounted on glass-epoxy substrate. Assessment has not been conducted on substrates where the coefficient of thermal expansion varies significantly from glass-epoxy substrates. If mounting on these substrates, be sure to conduct full assessments before use.
- (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.
- Also, if mounting on flexible substrates, excessive mechanical stress could be applied to the chip by even slight bending or twisting when handling this substrate, and so please conduct full assessments before use.



Bending



Twisting

### 11.8 Cleaning

Excessive ultrasonic oscillation during cleaning can cause the PCBs to resonate, resulting in cracked chips or broken solder joints. Before starting your production process, test your cleaning equipment / process to insure it does not degrade this product.

### 11.9 Storage and transportation

Storage period	Use the product within 12 months after delivery. If you do not use the product for more than 12 months, check solderability before using it.
Storage conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The products shall be stored in a room not subject to rapid changes in temperature and humidity. The recommended temperature range is -10°C to +40°C. The recommended relative humidity range is 15% to 85%. Keeping the product in corrosive gases, such as sulfur, chlorine gas or acid may cause the poor solderability.</li> <li>• Do not place the products directly on the floor; they should be placed on a palette so that they are not affected by humidity or dust.</li> <li>• Avoid keeping the products in a place exposed to direct sunlight, heat or vibration.</li> <li>• Do not keep products in bulk packaging. Bulk storage could result in collisions between the products or between the products and other parts, resulting in chipping or wire breakage.</li> <li>• Avoid storing the product by itself bare (i.e. exposed directly to air).</li> </ul>
Transportation	Excessive vibration and impact reduces the reliability of the products. Exercise caution when handling the products.

### 11.10 Resin coating (including moisture-proof coating)

When the product is coated/molded with resin, its electrical characteristics may change.

A wire breakage issue may occur by mechanical stress caused by the resin, amount/cured shape of resin, or operating condition etc.

Some resins contain impurities or hydrolyzable chlorine, which could result in corrosion of the conducting materials, leading to wire breakage.

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.

### 11.11 Mounting conditions

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.

### 11.12 Operating environment

Do not use this product under the following environmental conditions as it may cause deterioration of product quality.

- (1) In the corrodible atmosphere such as acidic gases, alkaline gases, chlorine, sulfur gases, organic gases and etc. (the sea breeze, Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, etc)
- (2) In the atmosphere where liquid such as organic solvent, may splash on the products.
- (3) In the atmosphere where the temperature/humidity changes rapidly and it is easy to dew.

11.13 Mounting density

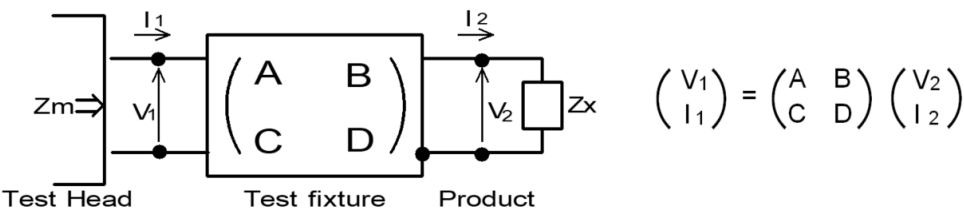
If this product is placed near heat-generating products, be sure to implement sufficient heat-dissipating measures. If this product is subjected to a significant amount of heat from other products, this could adversely affect product quality, resulting in a circuit malfunction or failure of the mounted section. Also, be sure that the product is used in a manner so that the heat that the product is subjected to from other products does not exceed the upper limit of the rated operating temperature for the product.

12. ⚠️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.

Appendix

Electrical performance: Measuring method for inductance/Q (Q measurement is applicable only when the Q value is included in the rating table.)  
Perform measurement using the method described below. (Perform correction for the error deriving from the measuring terminal.)  
(1) Residual elements and stray elements of the measuring terminal can be expressed by the F parameter for the 2-pole terminal as shown in the figure below.



- (2) The product's impedance value (Zx) and measured impedance value (Zm) can be expressed as shown below, by using the respective current and voltage for input/output.

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

- (3) Thus, the relationship between the product's impedance value (Zx) and measured impedance value (Zm) is as follows.

$Z_x = \alpha \frac{Z_m - \beta}{1 - Z_m \Gamma}$	<p>Here,</p> <p><math>\alpha = D/A = 1</math></p> <p><math>\beta = B/D = Z_{sm} - (1 - Y_{om} Z_{sm}) Z_{ss}</math></p> <p><math>\Gamma = C/A = Y_{om}</math></p> <p><math>Z_{sm}</math>: measured impedance of short chip</p> <p><math>Z_{ss}</math>: residual impedance of short chip (0.11 nH)</p> <p><math>Y_{om}</math>: measured admittance when measuring terminal is open</p>
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- (4) Calculate inductance Lx and Qx using the equations shown below.

$L_x = \frac{\text{Im}(Z_x)}{2 \pi f}$	$L_x$ : inductance of chip coil
$Q_x = \frac{\text{Im}(Z_x)}{\text{Re}(Z_x)}$	$Q_x$ : Q of chip coil
	$f$ : measuring frequency