

# CHIP COILS (CHIP INDUCTORS) LQH5BPH Graph Toldard Reference Specification [AEC-Q200]

### 1. Scope

This reference specification applies to chip coils (chip inductors) LQH5BPH\_T0 series for automotive electronics based on AEC-Q200.

### 2. Part Numbering

(Ex.) LQ	Н	5B	Р	Н	R47	N	T0	L
Product ID	Structure	Dimension (L × W)	Application and characteristic	Category	Inductance	Tolerance	Dimension (T)	Packaging L: ø180 taping K: ø330 taping

## 3. Part Number and Rating

Operating temperature range	(ambient temperature not including self-temperature rise)	-40°C to +105°C
	(product temperature including self-temperature rise)	-40°C to +125°C
Storage temperature range		-40°C to +125°C

			ctance			Rated current (A)*3			
Customer Part number	Murata Part number	Nominal	Tolerance	DC resistance (Ω)	Self-resonant frequency (MHz min.)	Based on	Based on temperature rise*2		ESD 5 A: 8 kV
		value (µH)	(%)	( )		inductance change <sup>*1</sup>	Ambient temperature 85°C	Ambient temperature 105°C	071. 0 KV
	LQH5BPHR47NT0L	0.47	N: ±30	0.012±20%	220	7.7	4.0	2.05	5A
	LQH5BPHR47NT0K	0.47	N: ±30	0.012±20%	220	7.7	4.0	2.05	5A
	LQH5BPH1R0NT0L	1.0	N: ±30	0.019±20%	90	5.8	3.1	1.68	5A
	LQH5BPH1R0NT0K	1.0	N: ±30	0.019±20%	90	5.8	3.1	1.68	5A
	LQH5BPH1R2NT0L	1.2	N: ±30	0.019±20%	90	5.4	3.1	1.68	5A
	LQH5BPH1R2NT0K	1.2	N: ±30	0.019±20%	90	5.4	3.1	1.68	5A
	LQH5BPH1R5NT0L	1.5	N: ±30	0.024±20%	70	5.0	3.0	1.63	5A
	LQH5BPH1R5NT0K	1.5	N: ±30	0.024±20%	70	5.0	3.0	1.63	5A
	LQH5BPH2R2NT0L	2.2	N: ±30	0.030±20%	55	4.0	2.6	1.37	5A
	LQH5BPH2R2NT0K	2.2	N: ±30	0.030±20%	55	4.0	2.6	1.37	5A
	LQH5BPH2R7NT0L	2.7	N: ±30	0.035±20%	50	3.8	2.5	1.23	5A
	LQH5BPH2R7NT0K	2.7	N: ±30	0.035±20%	50	3.8	2.5	1.23	5A
	LQH5BPH3R3NT0L	3.3	N: ±30	0.044±20%	40	3.5	2.3	1.21	5A
	LQH5BPH3R3NT0K	3.3	N: ±30	0.044±20%	40	3.5	2.3	1.21	5A
	LQH5BPH4R7NT0L	4.7	N: ±30	0.058±20%	40	3.0	2.0	1.09	5A
	LQH5BPH4R7NT0K	4.7	N: ±30	0.058±20%	40	3.0	2.0	1.09	5A
	LQH5BPH6R8NT0L	6.8	N: ±30	0.083±20%	30	2.5	1.65	0.96	5A
	LQH5BPH6R8NT0K	6.8	N: ±30	0.083±20%	30	2.5	1.65	0.96	5A
	LQH5BPH100MT0L	10	M: ±20	0.106±20%	25	2.0	1.6	0.87	5A
	LQH5BPH100MT0K	10	M: ±20	0.106±20%	25	2.0	1.6	0.87	5A
	LQH5BPH150MT0L	15	M: ±20	0.187±20%	18	1.6	1.2	0.62	5A
	LQH5BPH150MT0K	15	M: ±20	0.187±20%	18	1.6	1.2	0.62	5A
	LQH5BPH220MT0L	22	M: ±20	0.259±20%	15	1.4	1.05	0.55	5A
	LQH5BPH220MT0K	22	M: ±20	0.259±20%	15	1.4	1.05	0.55	5A
	LQH5BPH330MT0L	33	M: ±20	0.430±20%	6	1.0	0.75	0.37	5A
	LQH5BPH330MT0K	33	M: ±20	0.430±20%	6	1.0	0.75	0.37	5A



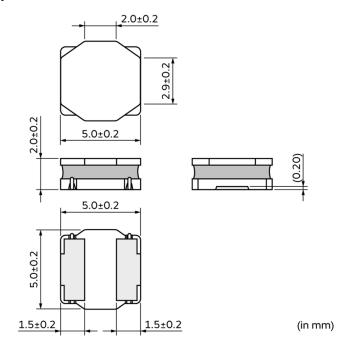
		Inductance							
Customer Part number	Murata Part number	Nominal		DC resistance (Ω)	Self-resonant frequency (MHz min.)	Based on	Based on temperature rise*2		ESD 5 A: 8 kV
Fait number		value (µH)				inductance change*1	Ambient temperature 85°C	Ambient temperature 105°C	
	LQH5BPH470MT0L	47	M: ±20	0.540±20%	5	0.85	0.67	0.35	5A
	LQH5BPH470MT0K	47	M: ±20	0.540±20%	5	0.85	0.67	0.35	5A

<sup>\*1</sup> When rated current is applied to the products, inductance will be within ±30% of nominal inductance value.

## 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



Unit mass (typical value): 0.22 g

#### 6. Marking

No marking.

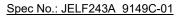
## 7. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test method
7.1	Inductance	Meet chapter 3 ratings.	Measuring equipment: Keysight 4284A or the equivalent Measuring frequency: 100 kHz
7.2	DC resistance	Meet chapter 3 ratings.	Measuring equipment: digital multimeter
_	Self-resonant frequency	Meet chapter 3 ratings.	Measuring equipment: Keysight E4991A or the equivalent

<sup>\*2</sup> When rated current is applied to the products, temperature rise caused by self-generated heat shall be limited to 40°C max (ambient temperature 85°C max).

When rated current is applied to the products, temperature rise caused by self-generated heat shall be limited to 20°C max (ambient temperature 85°C to 105°C).

<sup>\*3</sup> Keep the temperature (ambient temperature plus self-generation of heat) under 125°C.

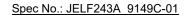




## 8. AEC-Q200 Requirement

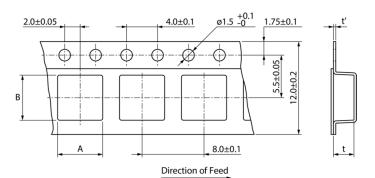
## 8.1 Performance [based on table 5 for magnetics (inductors/transformer) AEC-Q200 Rev. D issued June 1, 2010]

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		AEC-Q200	Murata specification/deviation				
No.	Stress	Test method	·				
3	High temperature	1000 h at 125°C Set for 24 h at room condition, then	Meet table A after testing.  Table A				
	exposure	measured.	Appearance No damage				
			Inductance change (at 100 kHz) Within ±10%				
			DC resistance change Within ±10%				
4	Temperature cycling	1000 cycles -40°C to +125°C Set for 24 h at room condition, then measured.	Meet table A after testing.				
7	Biased humidity	1000 h at 85°C, 85% (RH). Unpowered.	Meet table A after testing.				
8	Operational life	Apply 85°C 1000 h Set for 24 h at room condition, then measured.	Meet table A after testing.				
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				
13	Mechanical shock	Per MIL-STD-202 Method 213 Condition C: 100 g's/6 ms/half sine	Meet table A after testing.				
14	Vibration	5 g's for 20 min, 12 cycles each of 3 orientations Test from 10 Hz to 2000 Hz	Meet table A after testing.				
15	Resistance to soldering heat	No-heating Solder temperature 260°C±5°C Immersion time 10 s	Pre-heating: 150°C±10°C/60 s to 90 s Meet table A after testing.				
17	ESD	Per AEC-Q200-002	Meet chapter 3 ratings. No defects				
18	Solderbility	Per J-STD-002	Method b: not applicable 95% of the terminations is to be soldered (except exposed wire).				
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	Murata deviation request: 5 s Meet table A after testing.				
22	Terminal strength	Per AEC-Q200-006 A force of 17.7 N for 60 s	Appearance: no damage				



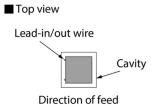
## 9. Specification of Packaging

## 9.1 Appearance and dimensions of tape (12 mm width/plastic tape)



Α	5.3±0.1	
В	5.3±0.1	
t	2.4±0.1	
t'	(0.3)	
		(in mm)

<sup>\*</sup> The dimensions of the cavity are measured at its bottom.



## 9.2 Taping specifications

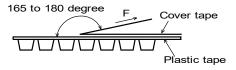
Packing quantity (Standard quantity)	ø180 mm reel: 500 pcs/reel ø330 mm reel: 3000 pcs/reel
Packing method	The products are placed in embossed cavities of a plastic tape and sealed by a cover tape.
Feed hole position	The feed holes on the plastic tape are on the right side when the cover tape is pulled toward the user.
Joint	The plastic tape and the cover tape are seamless.
Number of missing products	Number of missing products within 0.025% 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

Break down force of plastic tape	10 N min.
Break down force of cover tape	5 N min.

## 9.4 Peeling off force of cover tape

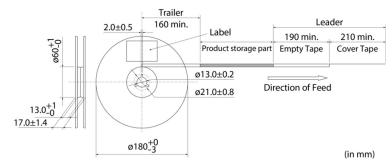
Speed of peeling off	300 mm/min
Peeling off force	0.2 N to 0.7 N (The lower limit is for typical value.)



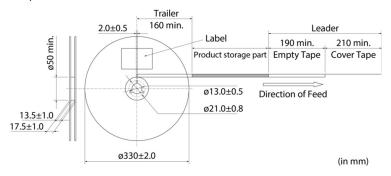
### 9.5 Dimensions of leader section, trailer section and reel

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. (See the diagram below.)

• Packaging: L (ø180 mm reel)



• Packaging: K (ø330 mm reel)



### 9.6 Marking for reel

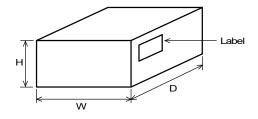
Customer part number, Murata part number, inspection number (\*1), RoHS marking (\*2), quantity, etc.

*1 Expression (1)	on of insp	ection No.: $\frac{\diamondsuit\diamondsuit\diamondsuit}{(3)}$	<ul> <li>(1) Factory code</li> <li>(2) Date</li> <li>First digit: year/last digit of year</li> <li>Second digit: month/Jan. to Sep.→1 to 9, Oct. to Dec.→O, N, D</li> <li>Third, Fourth digit: day</li> <li>(3) Serial No.</li> </ul>
*2 Expression ROHS-	on of RoH Y (1)	IS marking: $(\triangle)$ (2)	(1) RoHS regulation conformity (2) Murata classification number

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

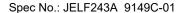
Customer name, purchasing order number, customer part number, Murata part number, RoHS marking (\*2), quantity, etc.

#### 9.8 Specification of outer box



Reel	Dimensions of outer box (mm)			Standard reel quantity
	W	D	Н	in outer box (reel)
ø180 mm	186	186	93	4
ø330 mm	340	340	95	4

Above outer box size is typical. It depends on a quantity of an order.





#### 10. ACaution

#### 10.1 Restricted 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) Disaster/crime prevention equipment

(2) Aerospace equipment (7) Traffic signal equipment

(3) Undersea equipment (8) Transportation equipment (trains, ships, etc.)

(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

#### 10.2 Precautions on rating

Do not use the products in excess of their rated current. Doing so may cause the product to generate heat, resulting in short circuit between wires, wire breakage, or melted solder, which may cause dropping of parts.

#### 10.3 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.

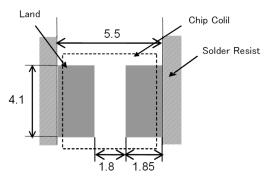
#### 11. Precautions for Use

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.

#### 11.1 Land dimensions

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

The land dimensions are designed in consideration of electrical characteristics and mountability. Use of other land dimensions may preclude achievement of performance. In some cases, it may result in poor solderability, including positional shift. If you use other land pattern, consider it adequately.



(in mm)

#### 11.2 Flux and solder used

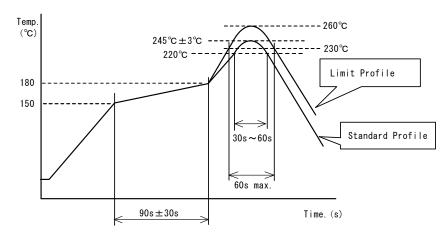
Flux	<ul> <li>Use a rosin-based flux.</li> <li>Do not use a highly acidic flux with a halide content exceeding 0.2(wt)% (chlorine conversion value).</li> <li>Do not use a water-soluble flux.</li> </ul>
Solder	• Use Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder. • Standard thickness of solder paste: 100 µm to 150 µm

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±30 s	150°C to 180°C/90 s±30 s
Heating	Above 220°C/30 s to 60 s	Above 230°C/60 s max.
Peak temperature	245°C±3°C	260°C/10 s
Number of reflow cycles	2 times	2 times

#### 11.4 Reworking with soldering iron

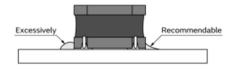
The following requirements must be met to rework a soldered product using a soldering iron.

Item	Requirement	
Pre-heating	150°C/approx. 1 min	
Tip temperature of soldering iron	380°C max.	
Power consumption of soldering iron	80 W max.	
Tip diameter of soldering iron	ø3 mm max.	
Soldering time	3 s (+1 s, -0 s)	
Number of reworking operations	2 times max.	

<sup>\*</sup> Avoid a direct contact of the tip of the soldering iron with the product. Such a direction contact may cause cracks in the ceramic body due to thermal shock.

#### 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.

Spec No.: JELF243A 9149C-01

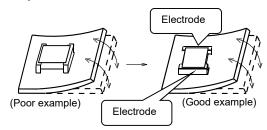
## **Reference Only**

#### 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 to the mechanical stress.



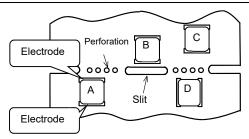
#### (2) Components location on PCB separation

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

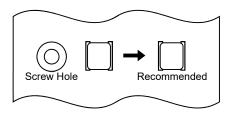
<sup>\*1</sup> A > D is valid when stress is added vertically to the perforation as with hand separation. If a cutting disc is used, stress will be diagonal to the PCB, therefore A > D is invalid.



#### (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

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.







### 11.8 Cleaning

The product shall be cleaned under the following conditions.

- (1) The cleaning temperature shall be 60°C max. If isopropyl alcohol (IPA) is used, the cleaning temperature shall be 40°C max.
- (2) Perform ultrasonic cleaning under the following conditions. Exercise caution to prevent resonance phenomenon in mounted products and the PCB.

Item	Requirement	
Power	20 W/L max.	
Time	5 min max.	
Frequency	28 kHz to 40 kHz	

(3) Cleaner

Alcohol-based cleaner: IPA

Aqueous agent: PINE ALPHA ST-100S

- (4) There shall be no residual flux or residual cleaner. When using aqueous agent, rinse the product with deionized water adequately and completely dry it so that no cleaner is left.
- \* For other cleaning, consult our technical department.

#### 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> <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%.</li> <li>Keeping the product in corrosive gases, such as sulfur, chlorine gas or acid, oxidizes the electrode, resulting in poor solderability or corrosion of the coil wire of the product.</li> <li>Do not keep products in bulk packaging. Doing so may cause collision between the products or between the products and other products, resulting in core chipping or wire breakage.</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> </ul>
Transportation	Excessive vibration and impact reduces the reliability of the products. Exercise caution when handling the products.

#### 11.10 Resin coating

The inductance value may change due to high cure-stress of resin to be used for coating/molding products.

A wire breakage 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 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 Handling of product

- 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.

### 12. **A**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 agreed 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.

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LQH5BPH1R0NT0L LQH5BPH2R7NT0L LQH5BPH1R2NT0L LQH5BPH100MT0L LQH5BPH3R3NT0L LQH5BPH470MT0L LQH5BPH150MT0L LQH5BPH330MT0L LQH5BPH6R8NT0L LQH5BPH4R7NT0L LQH5BPH220MT0L LQH5BPH1R5NT0L LQH5BPH2R2NT0L