

CHIP COIL (CHIP INDUCTOR) for Consumer equipment & Industrial equipment LQM18PN□□□FC□ REFERENCE SPECIFICATION

1. Scope

This reference specification applies to chip coil (chip inductor) LQM18PN_FC series.

1.1 Specific applications:

- Power equipment: Products that can be used in power equipment such as renewable energy equipment, energy storage equipment and EV charging equipment and whose functions are not directly related to the protection of human life and property.
- 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.

1.2 Unsuitable application:

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	M	18	PN	1R0	M	FC	L
Product ID	Type	Dimension (L × W)	Application and characteristic	Inductance	Tolerance	Category	Packaging *: taping *B: bulk

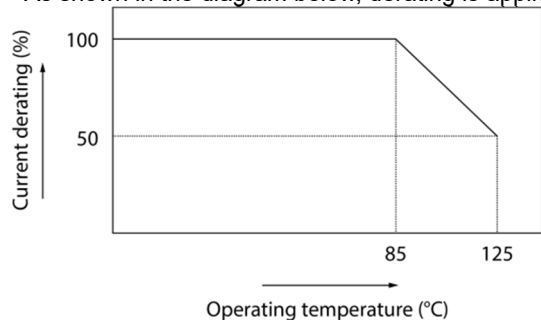
*B: Bulk packing is also available.

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		DC resistance (Ω)		Self- resonant frequency (MHz min.)	Rated current (mA)		
		Nominal value (μH)	Tolerance (%)				Based on inductance change	Based on temperature rise*	
				Typ.	Max.			Ambient tempera- ture 85°C	Ambient tempera- ture 125°C
	LQM18PN1R0MFCL	1.0	±20	0.39	0.49	115	850	580	450
	LQM18PN1R5MFCL	1.5	±20	0.50	0.63	100	600	540	400
	LQM18PN2R2MFCL	2.2	±20	0.58	0.73	90	360	500	360
	LQM18PN3R3MFCL	3.3	±20	0.83	1.04	60	330	420	300
	LQM18PN4R7MFCL	4.7	±20	1.05	1.31	50	230	370	270

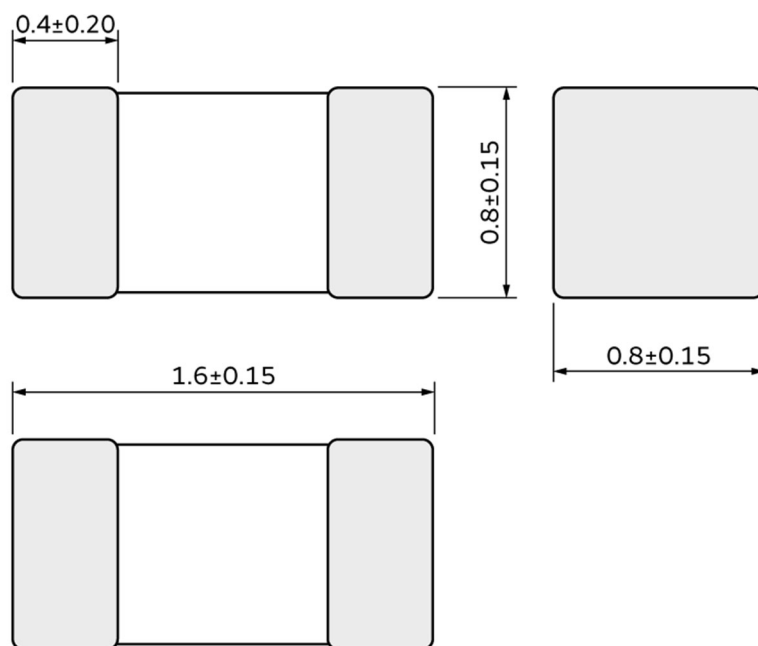
* As shown in the diagram below, derating is applied to the rated current based on the operating temperature



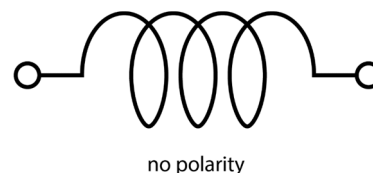
4. Testing Conditions

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



■ Equivalent Circuit



(in mm) Unit mass (typical value): 0.005 g

6. Marking

No marking.

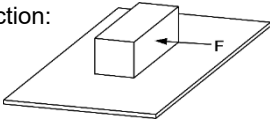
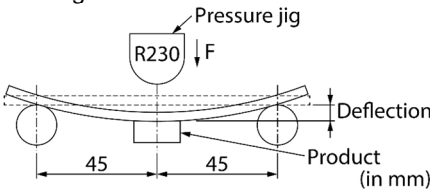
7. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test method
7.1	Inductance	Meet chapter 3 ratings.	Measuring equipment: Keysight 4294A or the equivalent Measuring current: 1 mA Measuring frequency: 1 MHz

No.	Item	Specification	Test method
7.2	DC resistance	Meet chapter 3 ratings.	Measuring equipment: digital multimeter Measuring circuit: Digital multimeter  Measure with the product set to terminal 2 and the switch pressed (open between a and b). When setting or removing the product, press the switch to short between a and b.
7.3	Self-resonant frequency	Meet chapter 3 ratings.	Measuring equipment: Keysight 4294A or the equivalent
7.4	Rated current (Based on inductance change)	When rated current is applied to the products, inductance will be within $\pm 30\%$ of initial inductance value range.	Apply the rated current specified in chapter 3 at ordinary temperature.
7.5	Rated current (Based on temperature rise)	Temperature rise caused by self-generated heat shall be limited to 40°C max.	Apply the rated current specified in chapter 3 at ordinary temperature.

8. Mechanical Performance

The product is soldered on a substrate for test. (Except Drop, Resistance to soldering heat, Solderability)
 (Test shall be done using Flux, Solder and Soldering condition which are specified in chapter 12 except the case of being specified special condition.)

No.	Item	Specification	Test method
8.1	Shear test	No significant mechanical damage or no sign of electrode peeling off shall be observed.	Applying force: 10 N Holding time: 5 s Force application direction: 
8.2	Bending test	No significant mechanical damage or no sign of electrode peeling off shall be observed.	Test substrate: glass-epoxy substrate (100 mm × 40 mm × 1.6 mm) Pressurizing speed: 1.0 mm/s Pressure jig: R230 Amount of bending: 2 mm Holding time: 20 s 
8.3	Vibration	Appearance shall have no significant mechanical damage.	Oscillation frequency: 10 Hz to 2000 Hz to 10 Hz/20 min Total amplitude: 3.0 mm or acceleration amplitude of 196 m/s ² , whichever is smaller Test time: 3 directions perpendicular to each other, 2 h for each direction (6 h in total)
8.4	Resistance to soldering heat	Appearance: No significant mechanical damage shall be observed. Inductance change rate: within $\pm 30\%$	Flux: Ethanol solution of rosin, 25(wt)% Pre-heating: 150°C/60 s Solder: Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder Solder temperature: 260°C $\pm$ 5°C Immersion time: 10 s Post-treatment: left for 4 hours to 48 hours at room temperature.
8.5	Solderability	95% or more of the outer electrode shall be covered with new solder seamlessly.	Flux: Ethanol solution of rosin, 25(wt)% Pre-heating: 150°C/60 s Solder: Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder Solder temperature: 245°C $\pm$ 3°C Immersion time: 3 s

9. Environmental Performance

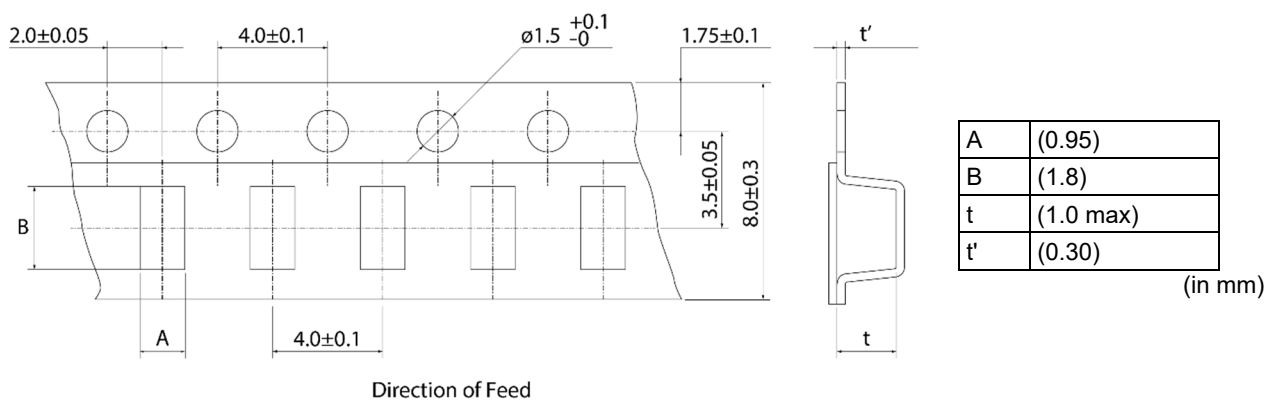
The product is soldered on a substrate for test.

(Test shall be done using Flux, Solder and Soldering condition which are specified in chapter 12 except the case of being specified special condition.)

No.	Item	Specification	Test method
9.1	Heat resistance	Appearance: No significant mechanical damage shall be observed. Inductance change rate: within $\pm 50\%$	Temperature: $125^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Test time: 1000 h (+48 h, -0 h) Post-treatment: left for 4 hours to 48 hours at room temperature.
9.2	Cold resistance	Appearance: No significant mechanical damage shall be observed. Inductance change rate: within $\pm 50\%$	Temperature: $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Test time: 1000 h (+48 h, -0 h) Post-treatment: left for 4 hours to 48 hours at room temperature.
9.3	Humidity	Appearance: No significant mechanical damage shall be observed. Inductance change rate: within $\pm 50\%$	Temperature: $40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Humidity: 90% to 95% (RH) Test time: 1000 h (+48 h, -0 h) Post-treatment: left for 4 hours to 48 hours at room temperature.
9.4	Temperature cycle	Appearance: No significant mechanical damage shall be observed. Inductance change rate: within $\pm 30\%$	Single cycle conditions: Step 1: -55°C ($+0^{\circ}\text{C}$, -3°C)/30 min (+3 min, -0 min) Step 2: ordinary temperature/ max 3 min Step 3: $+125^{\circ}$ ($+0^{\circ}\text{C}$, -3°C)/30 min (+3 min, -0 min) Step 4: ordinary temperature/ max. 3 min Number of testing: 100 cycles Post-treatment: left at a room temperature for $24 \text{ h} \pm 2 \text{ h}$

10. Specification of Packaging

10.1 Appearance and dimensions of tape (8 mm width/plastic tape)



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

10.2 Taping specifications

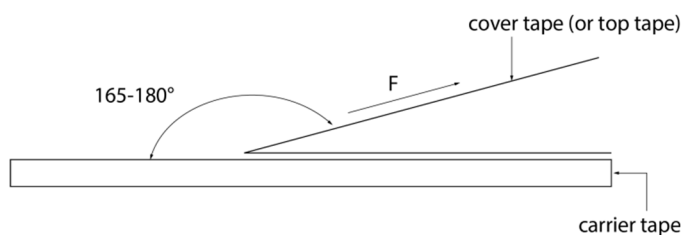
Packing quantity (Standard quantity)	4000 pcs/reel
Packing method	The products are placed in cavities of a carrier tape and sealed by a cover tape (top tape and bottom tape when the cavities of the carrier tape are punched type).
Feed hole position	The feed holes on the carrier tape are on the right 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 0.025% of the number per reel or 1 pc., whichever is greater, and are not continuous. The specified quantity per reel is kept.

10.3 Break down force of tape

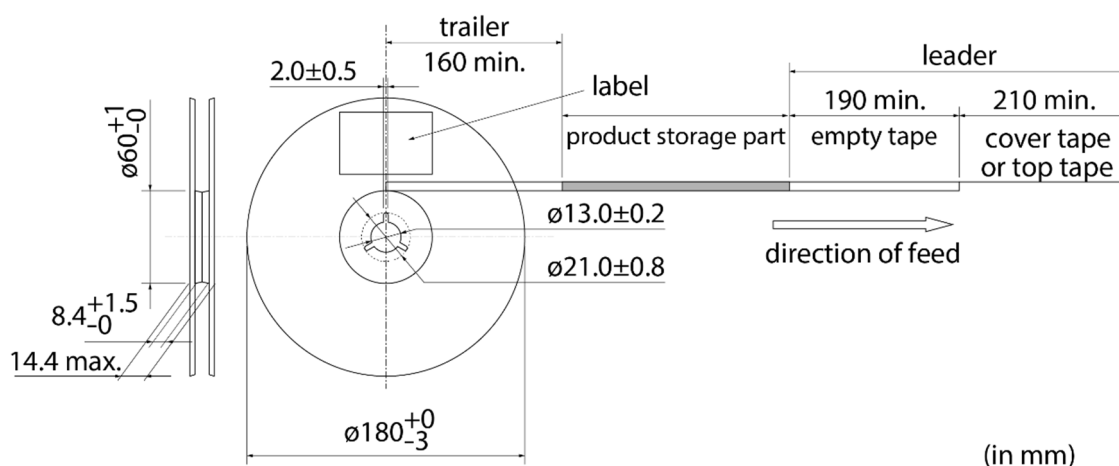
Cover tape (or top tape)	5 N min.
Bottom tape (only when the cavities of the carrier tape are punched type)	5 N min.

10.4 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.)

**10.5 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.)

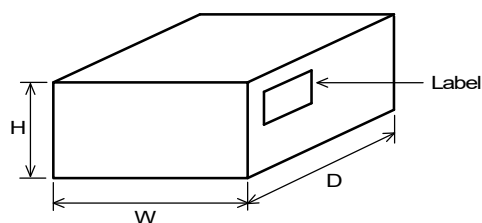
**10.6 Marking for reel**

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

Customer part number, Murata part number, inspection number (1), RoHS marking (2), quantity, etc.		
*1 Expression of inspection No.: □□ ○○○○ ◇◇◇ (1) (2) (3)	(1) Factory code (2) Date First digit: year/last digit of year Second digit: month/Jan. to Sep.→1 to 9, Oct. to Dec.→O, N, D Third, Fourth digit: day (3) Serial No.	
*2 Expression of RoHS marking: ROHS- Y (△) (1) (2)	(1) RoHS regulation conformity (2) Murata classification number	

10.7 Marking on outer box (corrugated box)

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

10.8 Specification of outer box

Dimensions of outer box (mm)			Standard reel quantity in outer box (reel)
W	D	H	
186	186	93	5

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

11. Caution

11.1 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).

11.2 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.

11.3 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.

11.4 Corrosive gas

Please refrain from use since contact with environments with corrosive gases (sulfur gas [hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, etc.], chlorine, ammonia, etc.) or oils (cutting oil, silicone oil, etc.) that have come into contact with the previously stated corrosive gas environment will result in deterioration of product quality or an open from deterioration due to corrosion of product electrode, etc. We will not bear any responsibility for use under these environments.

12. Precautions for Use

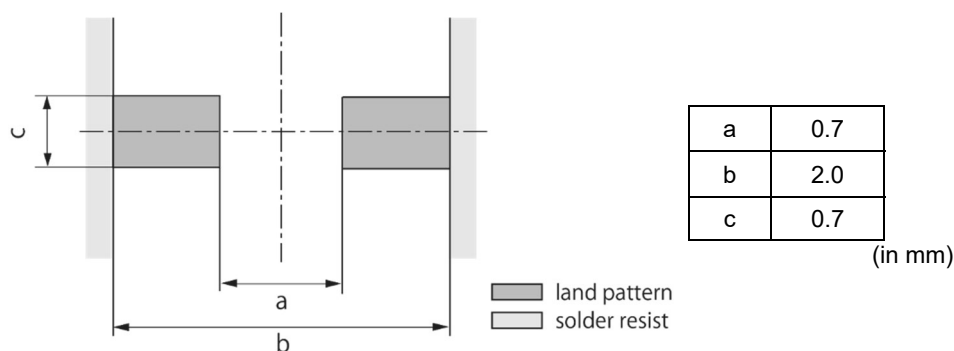
This product is designed to be mounted by soldering. If you want to use other mounting method, for example, using a conductive adhesive, please consult us beforehand.

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.

12.1 Land dimensions

The following diagram shows the recommended land dimensions for flow and reflow soldering:

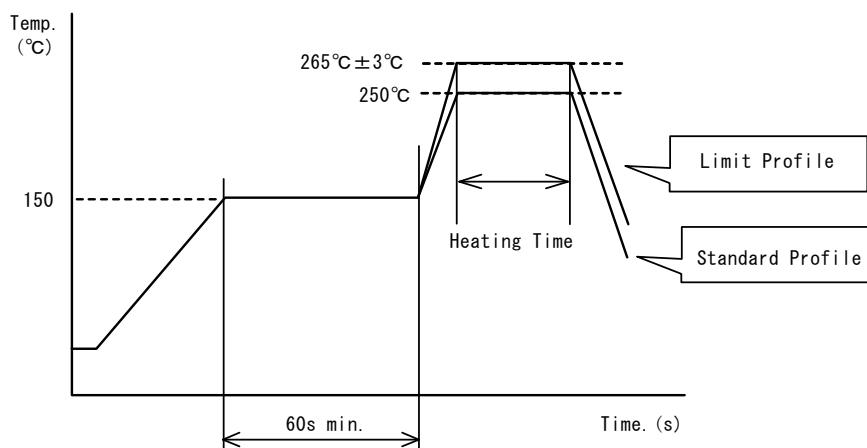
**12.2 Flux and solder used**

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

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

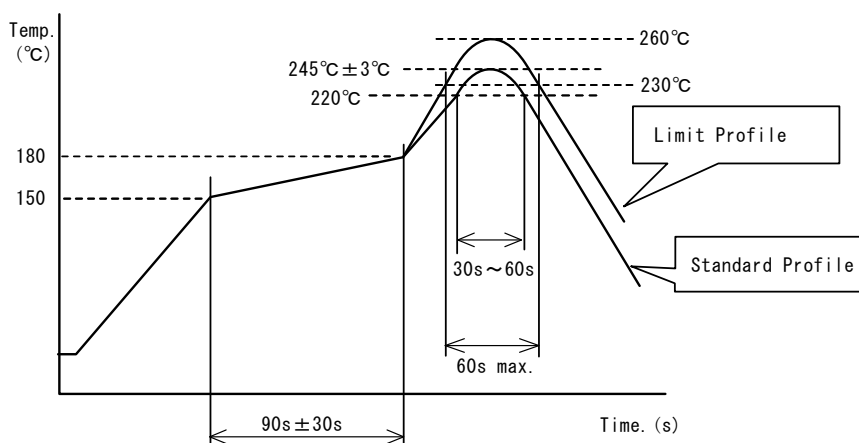
12.3 Soldering conditions (flow, reflow)

- 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.

(1) Flow

	Standard profile	Limit profile
Pre-heating	150°C/60 s min.	150°C/60 s min.
Heating	250°C/4 s to 6 s	265°C $\pm$ 3°C/5 s
Number of flow cycles	2 times	2 times

(2) Reflow



	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

12.4 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	350°C max.
Power consumption of soldering iron	60 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.
* 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.	

12.5 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.

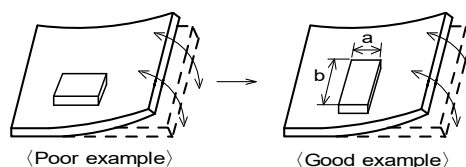
12.6 Product's location

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.

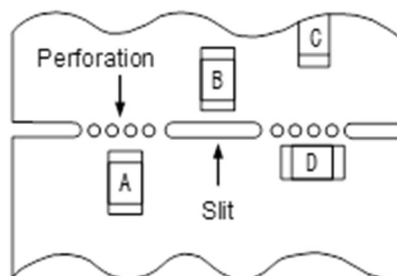


(2) Components location on PCB separation

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.

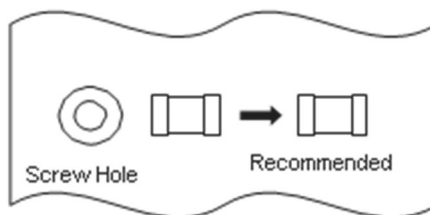
Contents of measures	Stress level
(1) Turn the mounting direction of the component parallel to the board separation surface.	$A > D^{*1}$
(2) Add slits in the board separation part.	$A > B$
(3) Keep the mounting position of the component away from the board separation surface.	$A > C$
*1 $A > D$ is valid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

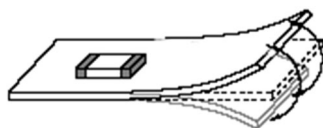
When a component is mounted near a screw hole, it may be affected by the board deflection that occurs during the tightening of the screw.

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

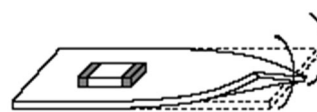
**12.7 Handling of substrate**

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.



Bending



Twisting

12.8 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.

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