有关敝公司产品的注意事项

请务必在使用敝公司产品之前阅读。

⚠ 注 意

产品目录中的记载内容

本产品目录中所记载的内容为2019年10月的内容。因产品改良等原因，可能会不经预告而变更其记载内容，或是停止供应本产品目录中所记载的产品。所以，请务必在使用前先确认最新的产品信息。

未按照本产品目录中所记载的内容或交货规格说明书使用敝公司产品，即便其致使用设备发生损害、不良情况等时，敝公司也不承担任何责任，敬请知悉。

签署交货规格说明书

就本产品目录中所记载产品的产品规格等相关内容，敝公司备有交货规格说明书，详情请向敝公司咨询。在使用敝公司产品前请务必就交货规格说明书之内容确认并批准之。

实装前的事前评估

使用敝公司产品时，请务必事先安装到使用设备之后，在实际使用的环境下进行评估和确认。

用途的限定

1. 可以使用的设备

本产品目录中所记载的产品预设为使用于一般电子设备 [音像设备、办公自动化设备、家电产品、办公设备、信息通讯设备 (手机、电脑等)] 以及面向本产品目录或是交货规格说明书中另行注明的设备的通用性、标准性用途。

另外，面向汽车用电子设备、电信基础设施 / 工业设备、医疗设备 (国际 (GHTF) 第一类、第二类、第三类) 方面的应用，敝公司也备有预设的产品线，请参考本产品目录或是交货规格说明书的内容，使用相对应的产品。

2. 需要另行确认的设备

若考虑将本产品目录中所记载的产品使用于当产品发生故障、品质不良，或是由此引起的运转失常而可能会危及生命、身体或是财产，以及有可能给社会造成深刻影响的以下设备 (不包括本产品目录或是交货规格说明书中另行注明可以使用设备) 等时，请务必事先向敝公司咨询。

(1) 运输用设备 (汽车驱动控制设备、火车控制设备、船舶控制设备等)
(2) 交通信号设备
(3) 防灾 / 保安设备
(4) 医疗设备 (国际 (GHTF) 第三类)
(5) 高公共性信息通讯设备 / 信息处理设备 (电话交换机、电话 / 无线 / 广播电视基站等)
(6) 其他与上述设备有同等品质与可靠性要求的设备

3. 禁止使用的设备

请勿将敝公司产品使用于对安全性和可靠性有着极高要求的以下设备。

(1) 航天设备 (人工卫星、火箭等)
(2) 航空设备 (注释1)
(3) 医疗设备 (国际 (GHTF) 第四类)、植体 (体内植入型) 医疗设备 (注释2)
(4) 发电控制设备 (面向核能 / 水力 / 火力发电厂等的设备)
(5) 海底设备 (海底中继设备、海中的作业设备等)
(6) 军事设备
(7) 其他与上述设备有同等品质与可靠性要求的设备

注释 1 ：仅限于对航空设备的安全运行不产生直接干扰的设备 [机内娱乐设备、机内照明设备、电动座椅、餐饮设备等]，在满足敝公司另行指定的相关条件时，亦可将敝公司产品用于以上用途。在贵公司考虑将敝公司的产品用于以上用途时，请务必事先向敝公司咨询相关的信息。

注释 2 ：包括注入人体内的部分和与此相连接的体外部分。

4. 责任的限制

未经敝公司的事先书面同意，把本产品目录中所记载的产品使用于非敝公司预设用途的设备、前述需要向敝公司咨询的设备或敝公司禁止使用的设备，从而给客户或第三方造成损害的，敝公司不承担任何责任，敬请知悉。

安全设计

需将敝公司的产品使用于对安全性和可靠性要求较高的设备、电路上时，请进行充分的安全性评估和可靠性评估。另外，请通过设置保护电路、保护装置的系统，设置冗余电路不会被单一故障影响安全性的系统等失效导向安全 (fail-safe) 设计，确保充分的安全性。

有关知识产权

本产品目录中所记载的信息是用于说明相关产品的典型操作以及相关应用。此类信息的使用不代表对于敝公司以及第三方的知识产权以及其他权利的使用许可或是不侵权保证。

保证范围

敝公司产品的保证范围仅限于已经交付的敝公司产品本身，由敝公司产品的故障或不良情况所诱发的损害，敝公司不承担任何责任，敬请知悉。但是，以书面形式另行签署了交易基本合同书、品质保证协定书等时，敝公司将根据该合同的条件提供保证。

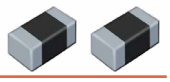
正规销售渠道

本产品目录中所记载的内容适用于从敝公司营业所、销售子公司、销售代理店 (即“正规销售渠道”) 购买的敝公司产品，并不适用于从其他渠道购买的敝公司产品，敬请知悉。

出口时的注意事项

本产品目录中所记载的部分产品在出口时须事先确认《外汇和对外贸易法》以及美国在出口管理方面的相关法规，并办理相关手续。如有不明之处，请向敝公司咨询。

多层片状电感器(LK 系列)



波峰焊※ 回流焊

※LK1005除外

■型号标示法

※使用温度范围: -40～+85℃

L	K	△	1	6	0	8	△	R	1	0	M	—	T	△
①			②					③			④	⑤		⑥

△＝空格

①类型

代码	类型
LK△	多层片状电感器

②尺寸 (L×W)

代码	外型 (inch)	尺寸 (L×W) [mm]
1005	1005(0402)	1.0×0.5
1608	1608(0603)	1.6×0.8
2125	2125(0805)	2.0×1.25

③标称电感值

代码 (例)	标称电感值 [μH]
47N	0.047
R10	0.1
1R0	1.0
100	10

※R＝小数点

※N＝nH 的小数点

④电感量公差

代码	电感量公差
K	±10%
M	±20%

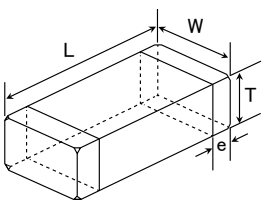
⑤包装

代码	包装
—T	卷盘带装

⑥本公司管理记号

代码	本公司管理记号
△	标准品

■标准外型尺寸 / 标准数量



Type	L	W	T	e	标准数量[pcs]	
					纸带	压纹带
LK 1005 (0402)	1.00±0.05 (0.039±0.002)	0.50±0.05 (0.020±0.002)	0.50±0.05 (0.020±0.002)	0.25±0.10 (0.010±0.004)	10000	—
LK 1608 (0603)	1.6±0.15 (0.063±0.006)	0.8±0.15 (0.031±0.006)	0.8±0.15 (0.031±0.006)	0.3±0.2 (0.012±0.008)	4000	—
LK 2125 (0805)	2.0+0.3/−0.1 (0.079+0.012/−0.004)	1.25±0.2 (0.049±0.008)	0.85±0.2 (0.033±0.008)	0.5±0.3 (0.020±0.012)	4000	—
	2.0+0.3/−0.1 (0.079+0.012/−0.004)	1.25±0.2 (0.049±0.008)	1.25±0.2 (0.049±0.008)	0.5±0.3 (0.020±0.012)	—	2000

单位: mm (inch)

■型号一览

●LK1005

型号	EHS	标称电感值 [μH]	电感量公差	Q值 (min.)	自共振频率 [MHz] (min.)	直流电阻 [Ω] (max.)	额定电流 [mA] (max.)	测试频率 [MHz]	厚度 [mm]
LK 1005 R12□-T	RoHS	0.12	±10%, ±20%	10	180	0.59	25	25	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R15□-T	RoHS	0.15	±10%, ±20%	10	165	0.63	25	25	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R18□-T	RoHS	0.18	±10%, ±20%	10	150	0.76	25	25	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R22□-T	RoHS	0.22	±10%, ±20%	10	135	0.79	25	25	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R27□-T	RoHS	0.27	±10%, ±20%	10	120	0.91	25	25	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R33□-T	RoHS	0.33	±10%, ±20%	10	105	1.05	25	25	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R39□-T	RoHS	0.39	±10%, ±20%	20	85	0.41	20	10	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R47□-T	RoHS	0.47	±10%, ±20%	20	80	0.42	20	10	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R56□-T	RoHS	0.56	±10%, ±20%	20	75	0.47	20	10	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R68□-T	RoHS	0.68	±10%, ±20%	20	70	0.55	20	10	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 R82□-T	RoHS	0.82	±10%, ±20%	20	65	0.59	20	10	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 1R0□-T	RoHS	1.0	±10%, ±20%	20	60	0.64	20	10	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 1R2□-T	RoHS	1.2	±10%, ±20%	20	55	0.79	20	10	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 1R5□-T	RoHS	1.5	±10%, ±20%	20	50	0.95	20	10	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 1R8□-T	RoHS	1.8	±10%, ±20%	20	45	1.16	20	10	0.50 ±0.05
LK 1005 2R2□-T	RoHS	2.2	±10%, ±20%	20	40	1.15	20	10	0.50 ±0.05

※型号中的[]中标有电感值公差。

●LK1608

型号	EHS	标称电感值 [μH]	电感量公差	Q值 (min.)	自共振频率 [MHz] (min.)	直流电阻 [Ω] (max.)	额定电流 [mA] (max.)	测试频率 [MHz]	厚度 [mm]
LK 1608 47NM-T	RoHS	0.047	±20%	10	260	0.20	150	50	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 68NM-T	RoHS	0.068	±20%	10	250	0.30	150	50	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 82NM-T	RoHS	0.082	±20%	10	245	0.30	150	50	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R10□-T	RoHS	0.10	±10%, ±20%	15	240	0.35	150	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R12□-T	RoHS	0.12	±10%, ±20%	15	205	0.40	150	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R15□-T	RoHS	0.15	±10%, ±20%	15	180	0.45	150	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R18□-T	RoHS	0.18	±10%, ±20%	15	165	0.50	100	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R22□-T	RoHS	0.22	±10%, ±20%	15	150	0.55	100	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R27□-T	RoHS	0.27	±10%, ±20%	15	136	0.80	100	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R33□-T	RoHS	0.33	±10%, ±20%	15	125	0.75	80	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R39□-T	RoHS	0.39	±10%, ±20%	15	110	0.85	80	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R47□-T	RoHS	0.47	±10%, ±20%	15	105	0.95	80	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R56□-T	RoHS	0.56	±10%, ±20%	15	95	1.05	80	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R68□-T	RoHS	0.68	±10%, ±20%	15	80	1.25	40	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 R82□-T	RoHS	0.82	±10%, ±20%	15	75	1.40	40	25	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 1R0□-T	RoHS	1.0	±10%, ±20%	35	70	0.60	40	10	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 1R2□-T	RoHS	1.2	±10%, ±20%	35	60	0.65	40	10	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 1R5□-T	RoHS	1.5	±10%, ±20%	35	55	0.70	40	10	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 1R8□-T	RoHS	1.8	±10%, ±20%	35	50	0.95	40	10	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 2R2□-T	RoHS	2.2	±10%, ±20%	35	45	1.00	30	10	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 2R7□-T	RoHS	2.7	±10%, ±20%	35	40	1.15	30	10	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 3R3□-T	RoHS	3.3	±10%, ±20%	35	38	1.30	30	10	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 3R9□-T	RoHS	3.9	±10%, ±20%	35	36	1.50	30	10	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 4R7□-T	RoHS	4.7	±10%, ±20%	35	33	1.60	30	10	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 5R6□-T	RoHS	5.6	±10%, ±20%	35	22	1.10	10	4	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 6R8□-T	RoHS	6.8	±10%, ±20%	35	20	1.30	10	4	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 8R2□-T	RoHS	8.2	±10%, ±20%	35	18	1.50	10	4	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 100□-T	RoHS	10	±10%, ±20%	35	17	1.70	10	2	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 120□-T	RoHS	12	±10%, ±20%	35	15	1.80	10	2	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 150M-T	RoHS	15	±20%	20	14	1.50	1	1	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 180M-T	RoHS	18	±20%	20	13	1.60	1	1	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 220M-T	RoHS	22	±20%	20	11	1.70	1	1	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 270M-T	RoHS	27	±20%	20	10	1.80	1	1	0.80 ±0.15
LK 1608 330M-T	RoHS	33	±20%	20	9	2.20	1	1	0.80 ±0.15

※型号中的[]中标有电感值公差。

■型号一览

●LK2125

型号	EHS	标称电感值 [μH]	电感量公差	Q值 (min.)	自共振频率 [MHz] (min.)	直流电阻 [Ω] (max.)	额定电流 [mA] (max.)	测试频率 [MHz]	厚度 [mm]
LK 2125 47NM-T	RoHS	0.047	±20%	15	320	0.10	300	50	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 68NM-T	RoHS	0.068	±20%	15	280	0.15	300	50	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 82NM-T	RoHS	0.082	±20%	15	255	0.20	300	50	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 R10□-T	RoHS	0.10	±10%, ±20%	20	235	0.15	270	25	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 R12□-T	RoHS	0.12	±10%, ±20%	20	220	0.20	270	25	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 R15□-T	RoHS	0.15	±10%, ±20%	20	200	0.20	270	25	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 R18□-T	RoHS	0.18	±10%, ±20%	20	185	0.25	270	25	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 R22□-T	RoHS	0.22	±10%, ±20%	20	170	0.30	250	25	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 R27□-T	RoHS	0.27	±10%, ±20%	20	150	0.35	250	25	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 R33□-T	RoHS	0.33	±10%, ±20%	20	145	0.40	250	25	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 R39□-T	RoHS	0.39	±10%, ±20%	25	135	0.45	200	25	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 R47□-T	RoHS	0.47	±10%, ±20%	25	125	0.50	200	25	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 R56□-T	RoHS	0.56	±10%, ±20%	25	115	0.55	150	25	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 R68□-T	RoHS	0.68	±10%, ±20%	25	105	0.60	150	25	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 R82□-T	RoHS	0.82	±10%, ±20%	25	100	0.65	150	25	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 1R0□-T	RoHS	1.0	±10%, ±20%	45	75	0.30	80	10	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 1R2□-T	RoHS	1.2	±10%, ±20%	45	65	0.35	80	10	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 1R5□-T	RoHS	1.5	±10%, ±20%	45	60	0.40	80	10	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 1R8□-T	RoHS	1.8	±10%, ±20%	45	55	0.45	80	10	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 2R2□-T	RoHS	2.2	±10%, ±20%	45	50	0.50	50	10	0.85 ±0.2
LK 2125 2R7□-T	RoHS	2.7	±10%, ±20%	45	45	0.55	50	10	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 3R3□-T	RoHS	3.3	±10%, ±20%	45	41	0.60	50	10	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 3R9□-T	RoHS	3.9	±10%, ±20%	45	38	0.70	30	10	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 4R7□-T	RoHS	4.7	±10%, ±20%	45	35	0.70	30	10	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 5R6□-T	RoHS	5.6	±10%, ±20%	50	32	0.60	15	4	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 6R8□-T	RoHS	6.8	±10%, ±20%	50	29	0.70	15	4	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 8R2□-T	RoHS	8.2	±10%, ±20%	50	26	0.70	15	4	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 100□-T	RoHS	10	±10%, ±20%	50	24	0.80	15	2	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 120□-T	RoHS	12	±10%, ±20%	50	22	0.90	15	2	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 150M-T	RoHS	15	±20%	30	19	0.70	5	1	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 180M-T	RoHS	18	±20%	30	18	0.80	5	1	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 220M-T	RoHS	22	±20%	30	16	0.90	5	1	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 270M-T	RoHS	27	±20%	30	14	1.00	5	1	1.25 ±0.2
LK 2125 330M-T	RoHS	33	±20%	30	13	1.10	5	0.4	1.25 ±0.2

※型号中的[]中标有电感值公差。

▶由于篇幅有限，本产品目录中只记载了有代表性的产品规格，若考虑使用敝公司产品时，请确认交货规格说明书中的详细规格。
另外，有关各产品的详细信息(特性图、可靠性信息、使用时的注意事项等)，请参阅敝公司网站(http://www.ty-top.com/)。

Multilayer chip inductors
Multilayer chip inductors for high frequency, Multilayer chip bead inductors
Multilayer common mode choke coils (MC series F type)
Metal Multilayer Chip Power Inductors (MCOIL™ MC series)

■PACKAGING

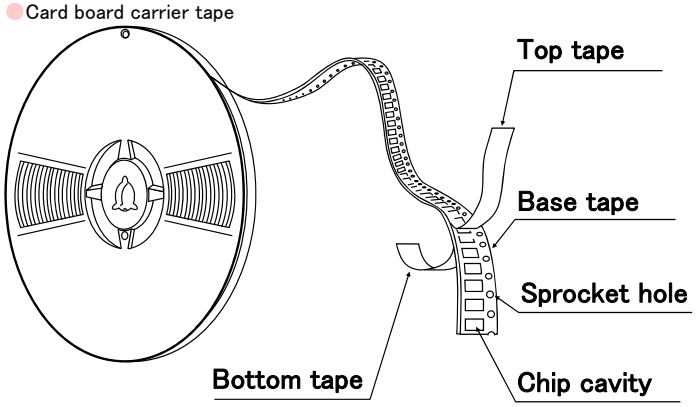
①Minimum Quantity

●Tape & Reel Packaging

Type	Thickness mm (inch)	Standard Quantity [pcs]	
		Paper Tape	Embossed Tape
CK1608 (0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	—
CK2125 (0805)	0.85 (0.033)	4000	—
	1.25 (0.049)	—	2000
CKS2125 (0805)	0.85 (0.033)	4000	—
	1.25 (0.049)	—	2000
CKP1608 (0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	—
CKP2012 (0805)	0.9 (0.035)	—	3000
CKP2016 (0806)	0.9 (0.035)	—	3000
CKP2520 (1008)	0.7 (0.028)	—	3000
	0.9 (0.035)	—	3000
	1.1 (0.043)	—	2000
LK1005 (0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	—
LK1608 (0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	—
LK2125 (0805)	0.85 (0.033)	4000	—
	1.25 (0.049)	—	2000
HK0603 (0201)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	—
HK1005 (0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	—
HK1608 (0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	—
HK2125 (0805)	0.85 (0.033)	—	4000
	1.0 (0.039)	—	3000
HKQ0603S (0201)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	—
HKQ0603U (0201)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	—
AQ105 (0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	—
BK0603 (0201)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	—
BK1005 (0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	—
BKH0603 (0201)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	—
BKH1005 (0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	—
BK1608 (0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	—
BK2125 (0805)	0.85 (0.033)	4000	—
	1.25 (0.049)	—	2000
BK2010 (0804)	0.45 (0.018)	4000	—
BK3216 (1206)	0.8 (0.031)	—	4000
BKP0603 (0201)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	—
BKP1005 (0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	—
BKP1608 (0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	—
BKP2125 (0805)	0.85 (0.033)	4000	—
MCF0605 (0202)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	—
MCF0806 (0302)	0.4 (0.016)	—	10000
MCF1210 (0504)	0.55 (0.022)	—	5000
MCF2010 (0804)	0.45 (0.018)	—	4000
MCEE1005 (0402)	0.55 (0.022)	10000	—
MCEK1210 (0504)	0.5 (0.020)	5000	—
MCFK1608 (0603)	0.6 (0.024)	4000	—
MCFE1608 (0603)	0.65 (0.026)	4000	—
MCHK1608 (0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	—
MCKK1608 (0603)	1.0 (0.039)		3000
MCHK2012 (0806)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	—
MCKK2012 (0805)	1.0 (0.039)	-	3000

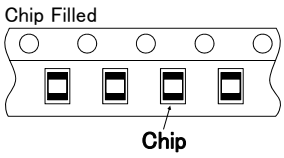
②Taping material

Card board carrier tape

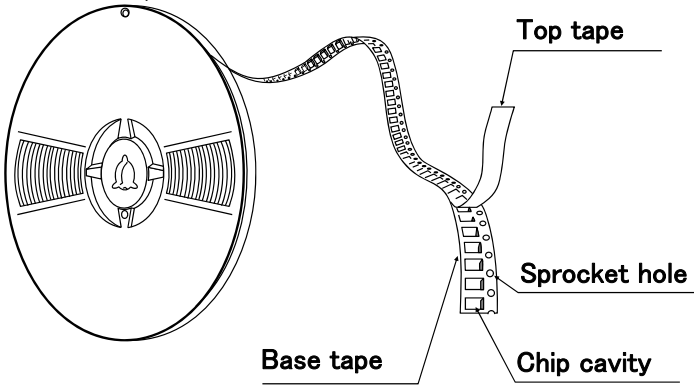


CK	1608
CKP	1608
CK	2125
CKS	2125
LK	1005
LK	1608
LK	2125
HK	0603
HK	1005
HK	1608
HKQ	0603
AQ	105

BK	0603
BK	1005
BK	1608
BK	2125
BK	2010
BKP	0603
BKP	1005
BKP	1608
BKP	2125
BKH	0603
BKH	1005
MCF	0605
MC	1005
MC	1210
MC	1608
MC	2012

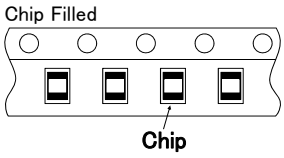


Embossed Tape



CK	2125
CKS	2125
CKP	2012
CKP	2016
CKP	2520
LK	2125
HK	2125

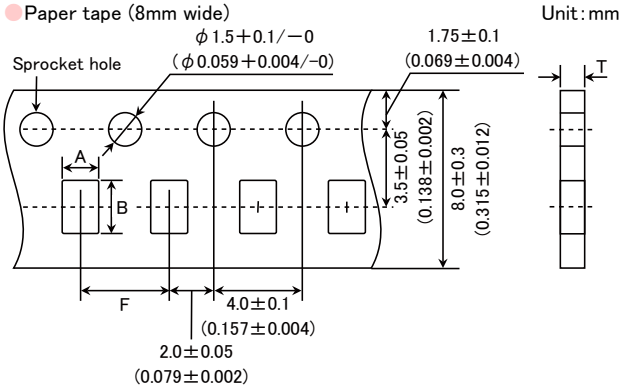
BK	2125
BK	3216
MCF	0806
MCF	1210
MCF	2010
MC	1608
MC	2012



③Taping Dimensions

Paper tape (8mm wide)

Unit : mm (inch)

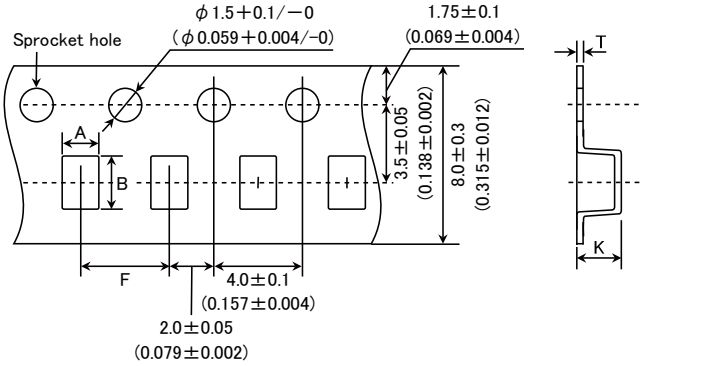


Type	Thickness mm(inch)	Chip cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness
		A	B	F	T
CK1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	1.0±0.2 (0.039±0.008)	1.8±0.2 (0.071±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
CK2125(0805)	0.85(0.033)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
CKS2125(0805)	0.85(0.033)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
CKP1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	1.0±0.2 (0.039±0.008)	1.8±0.2 (0.071±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
LK1005(0402)	0.5 (0.020)	0.65±0.1 (0.026±0.004)	1.15±0.1 (0.045±0.004)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.8max (0.031max)
LK1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	1.0±0.2 (0.039±0.008)	1.8±0.2 (0.071±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
LK2125(0805)	0.85(0.033)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
HK0603(0201)	0.3 (0.012)	0.40±0.06 (0.016±0.002)	0.70±0.06 (0.028±0.002)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.45max (0.018max)
HK1005(0402)	0.5 (0.020)	0.65±0.1 (0.026±0.004)	1.15±0.1 (0.045±0.004)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.8max (0.031max)
HK1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	1.0±0.2 (0.039±0.008)	1.8±0.2 (0.071±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
HKQ0603S(0201)	0.3 (0.012)	0.40±0.06 (0.016±0.002)	0.70±0.06 (0.028±0.002)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.45max (0.018max)
HKQ0603U(0201)	0.3 (0.012)	0.40±0.06 (0.016±0.002)	0.70±0.06 (0.028±0.002)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.45max (0.018max)
AQ105(0402)	0.5 (0.020)	0.75±0.1 (0.030±0.004)	1.15±0.1 (0.045±0.004)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.8max (0.031max)
BK0603(0201)	0.3 (0.012)	0.40±0.06 (0.016±0.002)	0.70±0.06 (0.028±0.002)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.45max (0.018max)
BK1005(0402)	0.5 (0.020)	0.65±0.1 (0.026±0.004)	1.15±0.1 (0.045±0.004)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.8max (0.031max)
BK1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	1.0±0.2 (0.039±0.008)	1.8±0.2 (0.071±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
BK2125(0805)	0.85(0.033)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
BK2010(0804)	0.45(0.018)	1.2±0.1 (0.047±0.004)	2.17±0.1 (0.085±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	0.8max (0.031max)
BKP0603(0201)	0.3 (0.012)	0.40±0.06 (0.016±0.002)	0.70±0.06 (0.028±0.002)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.45max (0.018max)
BKP1005(0402)	0.5 (0.020)	0.65±0.1 (0.026±0.004)	1.15±0.1 (0.045±0.004)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.8max (0.031max)
BKP1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	1.0±0.2 (0.039±0.008)	1.8±0.2 (0.071±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
BKP2125(0805)	0.85(0.033)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1max (0.043max)
BKH0603(0201)	0.3 (0.012)	0.40±0.06 (0.016±0.002)	0.70±0.06 (0.028±0.002)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.45max (0.018max)
BKH1005(0402)	0.5 (0.020)	0.65±0.1 (0.026±0.004)	1.15±0.1 (0.045±0.004)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.8max (0.031max)
MCF0605(0202)	0.3 (0.012)	0.62±0.03 (0.024±0.001)	0.77±0.03 (0.030±0.001)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.45max (0.018max)
MCFK1608(0603)	0.6 (0.024)	1.1±0.05 (0.043±0.002)	1.9±0.05 (0.075±0.002)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	0.72max (0.028max)
MCEE1005(0402)	0.55(0.021)	0.8±0.05 (0.031±0.002)	1.3±0.05 (0.051±0.002)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.64max (0.025max)
MCEK1210(0504)	0.5 (0.020)	1.3±0.1 (0.051±0.004)	1.55±0.1 (0.061±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	0.64max (0.025max)
MCFK1608(0603)	0.6 (0.024)	1.1±0.05 (0.043±0.002)	1.9±0.05 (0.075±0.002)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	0.72max (0.028max)
MCFE1608(0603)	0.65(0.026)	1.1±0.05 (0.043±0.002)	1.9±0.05 (0.075±0.002)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	0.72max (0.028max)
MCHK1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	1.2±0.05 (0.047±0.002)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	0.9max (0.035max)
MCHK2012(0805)	0.8 (0.031)	1.65±0.1 (0.065±0.004)	2.4±0.1 (0.094±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	0.9max (0.035max)

Unit : mm(inch)

● Embossed Tape (8mm wide)

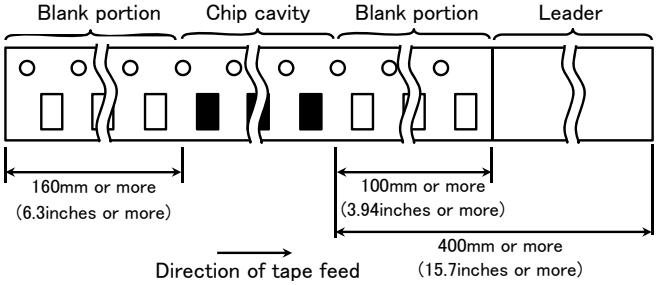
Unit : mm (inch)



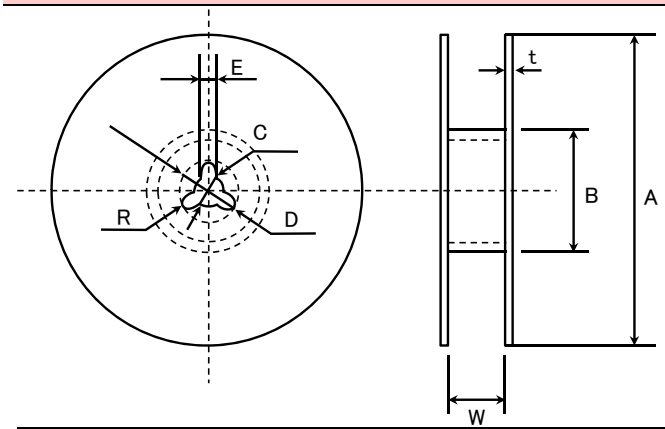
Type	Thickness mm (inch)	Chip cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness	
		A	B	F	K	T
CK2125 (0805)	1.25 (0.049)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	2.0 (0.079)	0.3 (0.012)
CKS2125 (0805)	1.25 (0.049)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	2.0 (0.079)	0.3 (0.012)
CKP2012 (0805)	0.9 (0.035)	1.55±0.2 (0.061±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.3 (0.051)	0.3 (0.012)
CKP2016 (0806)	0.9 (0.035)	1.8±0.1 (0.071±0.004)	2.2±0.1 (0.087±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.3 (0.051)	0.25 (0.01)
CKP2520 (1008)	0.7 (0.028)	2.3±0.1 (0.091±0.004)	2.8±0.1 (0.110±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.4 (0.055)	0.3 (0.012)
	0.9 (0.035)				1.4 (0.055)	
	1.1 (0.043)				1.7 (0.067)	
	1.1 (0.043)				1.7 (0.067)	
LK2125 (0805)	1.25 (0.049)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	2.0 (0.079)	0.3 (0.012)
HK2125 (0805)	0.85 (0.033)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.5 (0.059)	0.3 (0.012)
	1.0 (0.039)				2.0 (0.079)	
BK2125 (0805)	1.25 (0.049)	1.5±0.2 (0.059±0.008)	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	2.0 (0.079)	0.3 (0.012)
BK3216 (1206)	0.8 (0.031)	1.9±0.1 (0.075±0.004)	3.5±0.1 (0.138±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.4 (0.055)	0.3 (0.012)
MCF0806 (0302)	0.4 (0.016)	0.75±0.05 (0.030±0.002)	0.95±0.05 (0.037±0.002)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.55 (0.022)	0.3 (0.012)
MCF1210 (0504)	0.55 (0.022)	1.15±0.05 (0.045±0.002)	1.40±0.05 (0.055±0.002)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	0.65 (0.026)	0.3 (0.012)
MCF2010 (0804)	0.45 (0.018)	1.1±0.1 (0.043±0.004)	2.3±0.1 (0.091±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	0.85 (0.033)	0.3 (0.012)
MCKK1608 (0603)	1.0 (0.039)	1.1±0.1 (0.043±0.004)	1.95±0.1 (±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.4 (0.055)	0.25 (0.01)
MCKK2012 (0805)	1.0 (0.039)	1.55±0.1 (0.061±0.004)	2.35±0.1 (0.093±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.35 (0.053)	0.25 (0.010)

Unit : mm (inch)

④LEADER AND BLANK PORTION



⑤Reel Size



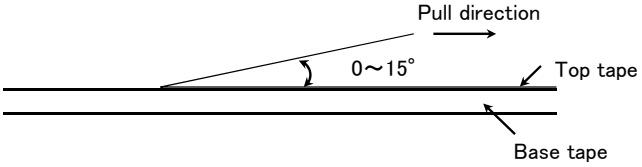
A	B	C	D	E	R
ϕ178±2.0	ϕ50 or more	ϕ13.0±0.2	ϕ21.0±0.8	2.0±0.5	1.0

	t	W
4mm width tape	1.5max.	5±1.0
8mm width tape	2.5max.	10±1.5

(Unit : mm)

⑥Top tape strength

The top tape requires a peel-off force of 0.1～0.7N in the direction of the arrow as illustrated below.



Multilayer chip inductors
Multilayer chip inductors for high frequency, Multilayer chip bead inductors
Multilayer common mode choke coils (MC series F type)
Metal Multilayer Chip Power Inductors (MCOIL™ MC series)

■RELIABILITY DATA

1. Operating Temperature Range		
Specified Value	BK series	−55～＋125℃
	BKH series	
	BKP series	−55～＋85℃
	MCF series	−40～＋85℃
	CK series	−40～＋85℃
	CKS series	
	CKP series	
	LK series	
	HK0603, HK1005	−55～＋125℃
	HK1608, HK2125	−40～＋85℃
	HKQ0603	−55～＋125℃
	AQ105	
	MCOIL™ MC series	−40～＋125℃ (Including self-generated heat)

2. Storage Temperature Range		
Specified Value	BK series	−55～＋125℃
	BKH series	
	BKP series	−55～＋85℃
	MCF series	−40～＋85℃
	CK series	−40～＋85℃
	CKS series	
	CKP series	
	LK series	
	HK0603, HK1005	−55～＋125℃
	HK1608, HK2125	−40～＋85℃
	HKQ0603	−55～＋125℃
	AQ105	
	MCOIL™ MC series	−40～＋85℃

3. Rated Current		
Specified Value	BK series	The temperature of the element is increased within 20℃.
	BKH series	
	BKP series	The temperature of the element is increased within 40℃
	MCF series	Refer to each specification.
	CK series	The temperature of the element is increased within 20℃.
	CKS series	
	CKP series	The temperature of the element is increased within 40℃
	LK series	The decreasing-rate of inductance value is within 5 %
	HK0603, HK1005	The decreasing-rate of inductance value is within 5 %, or the temperature of the element is increased within 20℃
	HK1608, HK2125	
	HKQ0603	
	AQ105	
	MCOIL™ MC series	Idc1: The decreasing-rate of inductance value is within 30 % Idc2: The temperature of the element is increased within 40℃

4. Impedance		
Specified Value	BK series BKH series BKP series MCF series	Refer to each specification.
Test Methods and Remarks	BK0603Series, BKP0603Series, BKH Series Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz Measuring equipment : 4991A(or its equivalent) Measuring jig : 16193A(or its equivalent) BK1005Series, BKP1005Series ,BKH1005Series Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz Measuring equipment : 4291A(or its equivalent) Measuring jig : 16192A (or its equivalent) , HW:16193A (or its equivalent) BK1608・2125Series, BKP1608・2125Series Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz Measuring equipment : 4291A(or its equivalent), 4195A(or its equivalent) Measuring jig : 16192A(or its equivalent), HW:16193A(or its equivalent) BK2010・3216Series Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz Measuring equipment : 4291A(or its equivalent), 4195A(or its equivalent) Measuring jig : 16192A(or its equivalent) MCF Series Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz Measuring equipment : 4291A(or its equivalent)	

5. Inductance		
Specified Value	CK series CKS series CKP series LK series HK0603, HK1005 HK1608, HK2125 HKQ0603 AQ105 MCOIL™ MC series	Refer to each specification.
Test Methods and Remarks	CK、CKS、LK Series Measuring frequency : Refer to each specification. Measuring equipment /jig : 1608,2125⇒4294A＋16092A(or its equivalent) 1005⇒4291A＋16193A(or its equivalent) Measuring current : 047～4.7μH ⇒1mArms 、 5.6～33μH ⇒0.1mArms CKP、MCOIL™ MC Series Measuring frequency : 1MHz Measuring equipment : 4285A(or its equivalent) HK0603、HK1005、AQ Series Measuring frequency : 100MHz Measuring equipment /jig : HK0603⇒ E4991A+16197A(or its equivalent) , AQ105⇒4291A＋16197A(or its equivalent) HK1005⇒ 4291A＋16193A(or its equivalent) HK1608、HK2125 Series Measuring frequency : ～100nH⇒100MHz 、120nH～⇒50MHz Measuring equipment /jig : 4291A＋16092A(or its equivalent) HKQ Series Measuring frequency : 500MHz Measuring equipment /jig : E4991A＋16197A(or its equivalent)	

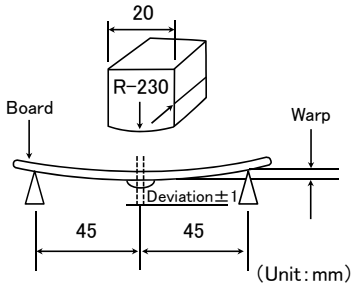
6. Q		
Specified Value	CK series	—
	CKS series	
	CKP series	
	LK series	Refer to each specification.
	HK0603, HK1005	
	HK1608, HK2125	
	HKQ0603	
	AQ105	
	MCOIL™ MC series	—
Test Methods and Remarks	LK Series Measuring frequency : Refer to each specification. Measuring equipment /jig : 1608,2125⇒4294A＋16092A(or its equivalent) 1005⇒4291A＋16193A(or its equivalent) Measuring current : 047～4.7 μH ⇒1mArms 、 5.6～33 μH ⇒0.1mArms HK0603、HK1005、AQ Series Measuring frequency : 100MHz Measuring equipment /jig : HK0603⇒E4991A＋16197A(or its equivalent) , AQ105⇒4291A＋16197A(or its equivalent) HK1005⇒4291A＋16193A(or its equivalent) HK1608、HK2125 Series Measuring frequency : ～100nH⇒100MHz 、120nH～⇒50MHz Measuring equipment /jig : 4291A＋16092A(or its equivalent) HKQ Series Measuring frequency : 500MHz Measuring equipment /jig : E4991A＋16197A(or its equivalent)	

7. DC Resistance		
Specified Value	BK series	Refer to each specification.
	BKH series	
	BKP series	
	MCF series	
	CK series	
	CKS series	
	CKP series	
	LK series	
	HK0603, HK1005	
	HK1608, HK2125	
	HKQ0603	
	AQ105	
	MCOIL™ MC series	
Test Methods and Remarks	Measuring equipment:IWATSU VOAC7512, HIOKI RM3545 (or its equivalent)	

8. Self Resonance Frequency(SRF)		
Specified Value	BK series	—
	BKH series	
	BKP series	
	MCF series	
	CK series	Refer to each specification.
	CKS series	
	CKP series	—
	LK series	Refer to each specification.
	HK0603, HK1005	
	HK1608, HK2125	
	HKQ0603	
	AQ105	
	MCOIL™ MC series	—
Test Methods and Remarks	LK、CK Series : Measuring equipment : 4195A(or its equivalent) Measuring jig : 16092A(or its equivalent) HK、HKQ、AQ Series : Measuring equipment : 8719C(or its equivalent)	

9. Resistance to Flexure of Substrate

Specified Value	BK series	No mechanical damage.
	BKH series	
	BKP series	
	MCF series	
	CK series	
	CKS series	
	CKP series	
	LK series	
	HK0603, HK1005	
	HK1608, HK2125	
	HKQ0603	
	AQ105	
	MCOIL™ MC series	
Test Methods and Remarks	Warp : 2mm (BK Series、BKP、BKH1005、CK、CKS、CKP、LK、HK、HKQ0603S、HKQ0603U、AQ Series、MCF1210、MC Series) : 1mm (BKH0603、MCF Series without 1210 size,) Testing board : glass epoxy-resin substrate Thickness : 0.8mm	



10. Solderability

Specified Value	BK series	At least 90% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder.
	BKH series	
	BKP series	
	MCF series	
	CK series	
	CKS series	
	CKP series	
	LK series	
	HK0603, HK1005	
	HK1608, HK2125	
	HKQ0603	
	AQ105	
	MCOIL™ MC series	
Test Methods and Remarks	Solder temperature : 230±5℃ (JIS Z 3282 H60A or H63A) Solder temperature : 245±3℃ (Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu) Duration : 4±1 sec.	

11. Resistance to Soldering

Specified Value	BK series BKH series BKP series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Impedance change : Within ±30%
	MCF series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Impedance change : Within ±20%
	CK series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : R10～4R7⇒Within ±10%、 6R8～100⇒Within ±15%
	CKS series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±20%
	CKP series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±30%
	LK series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : 1005⇒Within ±15% 1608,2125⇒ 47N～4R7: Within ±10% 5R6～330: Within ±15%
	HK0603, HK1005 HK1608, HK2125 HKQ0603 AQ105	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±5%
	MCOIL™ MC series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±10%
Test Methods and Remarks	Solder temperature : 260±5℃ Duration : 10±0.5 sec. Preheating temperature : 150 to 180℃ Preheating time : 3 min. Flux : Immersion into methanol solution with colophony for 3 to 5 sec. Recovery : 2 to 3 hrs of recovery under the standard condition after the test. (See Note 1)	

(Note 1) When there are questions concerning measurement result ; measurement shall be made after 48±2 hrs of recovery under the standard condition.

12. Thermal Shock

Specified Value	BK series BKH series BKP series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Impedance change : Within ±30%
	MCF series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Impedance change : Within ±20%
	CK series CKS series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±20%
	CKP series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±30%
	LK series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±10% Q change : Within ±30%
	HK0603, HK1005 HK1608, HK2125 HKQ0603 AQ105	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±10% Q change : Within ±20%
	MCOIL™ MC series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±10%
Test Methods and Remarks	Conditions for 1 cycle	

Step	temperature (℃)	time (min.)
1	Minimum operating temperature +0/−3	30±3
2	Room temperature	2～3
3	Maximum operating temperature +3/−0	30±3
4	Room temperature	2～3

Number of cycles : 5

Recovery : 2 to 3 hrs of recovery under the standard condition after the test. (See Note 1)

(Note 1) When there are questions concerning measurement result ; measurement shall be made after 48±2 hrs of recovery under the standard condition.

13. Damp Heat (Steady state)		
Specified Value	BK series BKH series BKP series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Impedance change : Within ±30%
	MCF series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Impedance change : Within ±20%
	CK series CKS series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±20%
	CKP series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±30%
	LK series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : 1005,1608⇒Within ±10%　2125⇒Within ±20% Q change : Within ±30%
	HK0603, HK1005 HK1608, HK2125 HKQ0603 AQ105	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±10%　Q change : Within ±20%
	MCOIL™ MC series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±10%
Test Methods and Remarks	BK、BKP、BKH、LK、CK、CKS、CKP、MCF Series : Temperature : 40±2℃ Humidity : 90 to 95%RH Duration : 500 +24/−0 hrs Recovery : 2 to 3 hrs of recovery under the standard condition after the removal from test chamber.(See Note 1) HK、HKQ、AQ、MCOIL™ MC series : Temperature : 60±2℃ Humidity : 90 to 95%RH Duration : 500 +24/−0 hrs Recovery : 2 to 3 hrs of recovery under the standard condition after the removal from test chamber.(See Note 1)	

(Note 1) When there are questions concerning measurement result ; measurement shall be made after 48±2 hrs of recovery under the standard condition.

14. Loading under Damp Heat		
Specified Value	BK series BKH series BKP series	Appearance：No significant abnormality Impedance change： Within ±30%
	MCF series	—
	CK series CKS series	Appearance：No significant abnormality Inductance change： Within ±20%
	CKP series	Appearance：No significant abnormality Inductance change： Within ±30%
	LK series	Appearance：No significant abnormality Inductance change： 1005⇒Within ±10% 1608⇒0.047～12.0 μH： Within ±10%　15.0～33.0 μH： Within ±15% 2125⇒Within ±20% Q change： Within ±30%
	HK0603, HK1005 HK1608, HK2125 HKQ0603 AQ105	Appearance：No significant abnormality Inductance change： Within ±10%　Q change： Within ±20%
	MCOIL™ MC series※	Appearance：No significant abnormality Inductance change： Within ±10%
Test Methods and Remarks	BK、BKP、BKH、LK、CK、CKS、CKP Series： Temperature　：40±2℃ Humidity　：90 to 95%RH Applied current　：Rated current Duration　：500 +24/−0 hrs Recovery　：2 to 3 hrs of recovery under the standard condition after the removal from test chamber.(See Note 1) HK、HKQ、AQ、MCOIL™ MC Series： Temperature　：60±2℃ Humidity　：90 to 95%RH Applied current　：Rated current ※MC series ; Idc2max Duration　：500 +24/−0 hrs Recovery　：2 to 3 hrs of recovery under the standard condition after the removal from test chamber.(See Note 1)	

Note on standard condition: "standard condition" referred to herein is defined as follows:
5 to 35℃ of temperature, 45 to 85% relative humidity, and 86 to 106kPa of air pressure.
When there are questions concerning measurement results:
In order to provide correlation data, the test shall be conducted under condition of 20±2℃ of temperature, 60 to 70% relative humidity, and 86 to 106kPa of air pressure.
Unless otherwise specified, all the tests are conducted under the "standard condition."
(Note 1) Measurement shall be made after 48±2 hrs of recovery under the standard condition.

15. Loading at High Temperature		
Specified Value	BK series BKH series BKP series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Impedance change : Within ±30%
	MCF series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Impedance change : Within ±20%
	CK series CKS series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±20%
	CKP series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±30%
	LK series	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : 1005⇒Within ±10% 1608⇒0.047～12.0 μH : Within ±10%　15.0～33.0 μH : Within ±15% 2125⇒Within ±20% Q change : Within ±30%
	HK0603, HK1005 HK1608, HK2125 HKQ0603 AQ105	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±10%　Q change : Within ±20%
	MCOIL™ MC series※	Appearance : No significant abnormality Inductance change : Within ±10%
Test Methods and Remarks	Temperature : Maximum operating temperature Applied current : Rated current ※MC series ; Idc2max Duration : 500 +24/−0 hrs Recovery : 2 to 3 hrs of recovery under the standard condition after the removal from test chamber. (See Note 1)	

Note on standard condition: "standard condition" referred to herein is defined as follows:
5 to 35℃ of temperature, 45 to 85% relative humidity, and 86 to 106kPa of air pressure.
When there are questions concerning measurement results:
In order to provide correlation data, the test shall be conducted under condition of 20±2℃ of temperature, 60 to 70% relative humidity, and 86 to 106kPa of air pressure. Unless otherwise specified, all the tests are conducted under the "standard condition."
(Note 1) Measurement shall be made after 48±2 hrs of recovery under the standard condition.

Precautions on the use of Multilayer chip inductors
Multilayer chip inductors for high frequency, Multilayer chip bead inductors
Multilayer common mode choke coils (MC series F type)

■PRECAUTIONS

1. Circuit Design

Precautions

◆Verification of operating environment, electrical rating and performance

1. A malfunction in medical equipment, spacecraft, nuclear reactors, etc. may cause serious harm to human life or have severe social ramifications.
   As such, any inductors to be used in such equipment may require higher safety and/or reliability considerations and should be clearly differentiated from components used in general purpose applications.

◆Operating Current (Verification of Rated current)

1. The operating current including inrush current for inductors must always be lower than their rated values.
2. Do not apply current in excess of the rated value because the inductance may be reduced due to the magnetic saturation effect.

2. PCB Design

Precautions

◆Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)

1. When inductors are mounted on a PCB, the size of land patterns and the amount of solder used (size of fillet) can directly affect inductor performance.
   Therefore, the following items must be carefully considered in the design of solder land patterns:
   (1) The amount of solder applied can affect the ability of chips to withstand mechanical stresses which may lead to breaking or cracking. Therefore, when designing land-patterns it is necessary to consider the appropriate size and configuration of the solder pads which in turn determines the amount of solder necessary to form the fillets.
   (2) When more than one part is jointly soldered onto the same land or pad, the pad must be designed so that each component's soldering point is separated by solder-resist.
   (3) The larger size of land patterns and amount of solder, the smaller Q value after mounting on PCB. It makes higher the Q value to design land patterns smaller than terminal electrode of chips.

◆Pattern configurations (Inductor layout on panelized[breakaway] PC boards)

1. After inductors have been mounted on the boards, chips can be subjected to mechanical stresses in subsequent manufacturing processes (PCB cutting, board inspection, mounting of additional parts, assembly into the chassis, wave soldering the reflow soldered boards etc.) For this reason, planning pattern configurations and the position of SMD inductors should be carefully performed to minimize stress.

Technical considerations

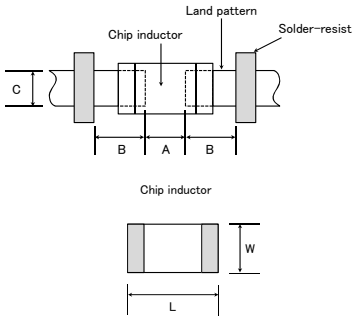
◆Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)

1. The following diagrams and tables show some examples of recommended patterns to prevent excessive solder amounts (larger fillets which extend above the component end terminations). Examples of improper pattern designs are also shown.
   (1) Recommended land dimensions for a typical chip inductor land patterns for PCBs

●Recommended land dimensions for Multilayer inductor

Wave-soldering (Unit: mm)

Type		1608	2012	2125	2016	2520	3216
Size	L	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.2
	W	0.8	1.25	1.25	1.6	2.0	1.6
A		0.8～1.0	1.0～1.4	1.0～1.4	1.0～1.4	1.0～1.4	1.8～2.5
B		0.5～0.8	0.8～1.5	0.8～1.5	0.8～1.5	0.6～1.0	0.8～1.7
C		0.6～0.8	0.9～1.2	0.9～1.2	1.3～1.6	1.6～2.0	1.2～1.6



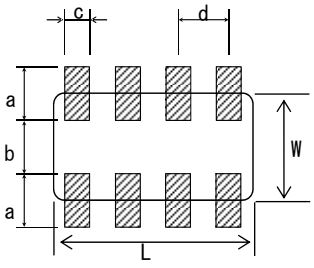
Reflow-soldering (Unit: mm)

Type		0603	1005	105	1608	2012	2125	2016	2520	3216
Size	L	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.2
	W	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.25	1.25	1.6	2.0	1.6
A		0.20～0.30	0.45～0.55	0.50～0.55	0.8～1.0	0.8～1.2	0.8～1.2	0.8～1.2	1.0～1.4	1.8～2.5
B		0.20～0.30	0.40～0.50	0.30～0.40	0.6～0.8	0.8～1.2	0.8～1.2	0.8～1.2	0.6～1.0	0.6～1.5
C		0.25～0.40	0.45～0.55	0.60～0.70	0.6～0.8	0.9～1.6	0.9～1.6	1.2～2.0	1.8～2.2	1.2～2.0

●Recommended land dimension for Array type

(Unit: mm)

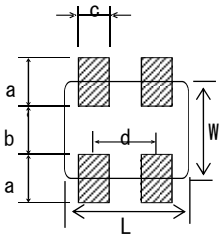
Type		2010	3216
Size	L	2.0	3.2
	W	1.0	1.6
a		0.5～0.6	0.7～0.9
b		0.5～0.6	0.8～1.0
c		0.2～0.3	0.4～0.5
d		0.5	0.8



●Recommended land dimension for Multilayer common mode choke coil

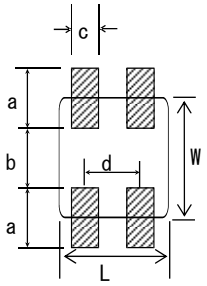
(Unit:mm)

Type		0605	0806
Size	L	0.65	0.85
	W	0.50	0.65
a		0.27～0.30	0.25～0.35
b		0.17～0.20	0.25～0.35
c		0.20～0.26	0.25～0.35
d		0.4	0.5

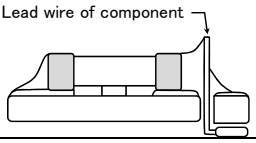
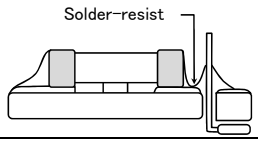
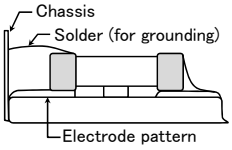
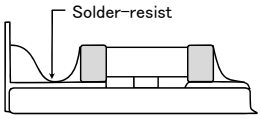
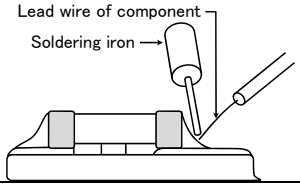
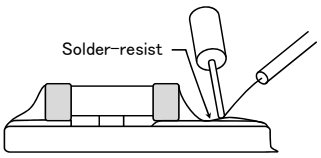
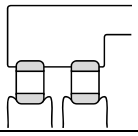
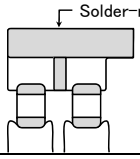


(Unit:mm)

Type		1210
Size	L	1.0
	W	1.25
a		0.45～0.55
b		0.7～0.8
c		0.25～0.35
d		0.55

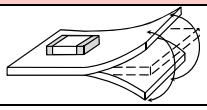
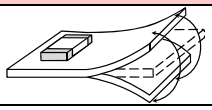


(2) Examples of good and bad solder application

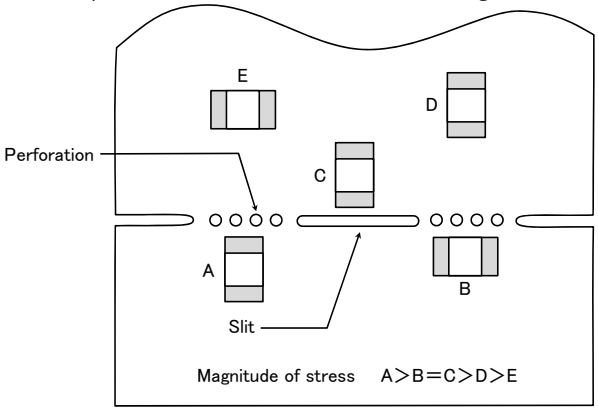
Item	Not recommended	Recommended
Mixed mounting of SMD and leaded components		
Component placement close to the chassis		
Hand-soldering of leaded components near mounted components		
Horizontal component placement		

◆Pattern configurations (Inductor layout on panelized[breakaway] PC boards)

1-1. The following are examples of good and bad inductor layout; SMD inductors should be located to minimize any possible mechanical stresses from board warp or deflection.

Item	Not recommended	Recommended
Deflection of the board		 Position the component at a right angle to the direction of the mechanical stresses that are anticipated.

1-2. To layout the inductors for the breakaway PC board, it should be noted that the amount of mechanical stresses given will vary depending on inductor layout.
An example below should be counted for better design.



1-3. When breaking PC boards along their perforations, the amount of mechanical stress on the inductors can vary according to the method used. The following methods are listed in order from least stressful to most stressful: push-back, slit, V-grooving, and perforation. Thus, any ideal SMD inductor layout must also consider the PCB splitting procedure.

3. Considerations for automatic placement

Precautions

◆Adjustment of mounting machine

1. Excessive impact load should not be imposed on the inductors when mounting onto the PC boards.
2. The maintenance and inspection of the mounter should be conducted periodically.

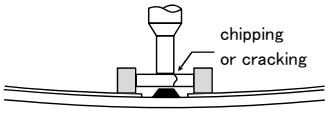
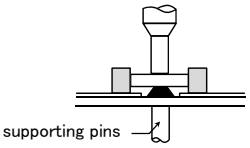
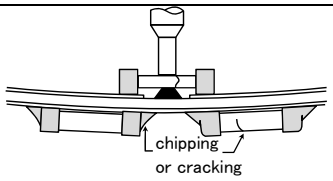
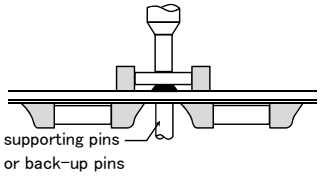
◆Selection of Adhesives

1. Mounting inductors with adhesives in preliminary assembly, before the soldering stage, may lead to degraded inductor characteristics unless the following factors are appropriately checked; the size of land patterns, type of adhesive, amount applied, hardening temperature and hardening period. Therefore, it is imperative to consult the manufacturer of the adhesives on proper usage and amounts of adhesive to use.

Technical considerations

◆Adjustment of mounting machine

1. If the lower limit of the pick-up nozzle is low, too much force may be imposed on the inductors, causing damage. To avoid this, the following points should be considered before lowering the pick-up nozzle:
   (1) The lower limit of the pick-up nozzle should be adjusted to the surface level of the PC board after correcting for deflection of the board.
   (2) The pick-up pressure should be adjusted between 1 and 3N static loads.
   (3) To reduce the amount of deflection of the board caused by impact of the pick-up nozzle, supporting pins or back-up pins should be used under the PC board. The following diagrams show some typical examples of good pick-up nozzle placement:

Item	Improper method	Proper method
Single-sided mounting		
Double-sided mounting		

2. As the alignment pin wears out, adjustment of the nozzle height can cause chipping or cracking of the inductors because of mechanical impact on the inductors. To avoid this, the monitoring of the width between the alignment pin in the stopped position, and maintenance, inspection and replacement of the pin should be conducted periodically.

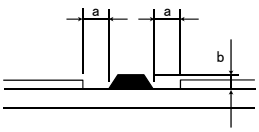
◆Selection of Adhesives

1. Some adhesives may cause reduced insulation resistance. The difference between the shrinkage percentage of the adhesive and that of the inductors may result in stresses on the inductors and lead to cracking. Moreover, too little or too much adhesive applied to the board may adversely affect component placement, so the following precautions should be noted in the application of adhesives.
   (1) Required adhesive characteristics
      a. The adhesive should be strong enough to hold parts on the board during the mounting & solder process.
      b. The adhesive should have sufficient strength at high temperatures.
      c. The adhesive should have good coating and thickness consistency.
      d. The adhesive should be used during its prescribed shelf life.
      e. The adhesive should harden rapidly.
      f. The adhesive must not be contaminated.
      g. The adhesive should have excellent insulation characteristics.
      h. The adhesive should not be toxic and have no emission of toxic gasses.
   (2) When using adhesives to mount inductors on a PCB, inappropriate amounts of adhesive on the board may adversely affect component placement. Too little adhesive may cause the inductors to fall off the board during the solder process. Too much adhesive may cause defective soldering due excessive flow of adhesive on to the land or solder pad.

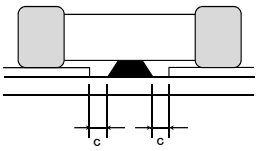
[Recommended conditions]

Figure	0805 case sizes as examples
a	0.3mm min
b	100～120 μm
c	Area with no adhesive

Amount of adhesives



After inductors are bonded



4. Soldering

Precautions

◆Selection of Flux

1. Since flux may have a significant effect on the performance of inductors, it is necessary to verify the following conditions prior to use;
   (1) Flux used should be with less than or equal to 0.1 wt% (Chlorine conversion method) of halogenated content. Flux having a strong acidity content should not be applied.
   (2) When soldering inductors on the board, the amount of flux applied should be controlled at the optimum level.
   (3) When using water-soluble flux, special care should be taken to properly clean the boards.

◆Soldering

1. Temperature, time, amount of solder, etc. are specified in accordance with the following recommended conditions, and please contact us about peak temperature when you use lead-free paste.

Technical considerations

◆Selection of Flux

1-1. When too much halogenated substance (Chlorine, etc.) content is used to activate the flux, or highly acidic flux is used, an excessive amount of residue after soldering may lead to corrosion of the terminal electrodes or degradation of insulation resistance on the surface of the Inductor.

1-2. Flux is used to increase solderability in flow soldering, but if too much is applied, a large amount of flux gas may be emitted and may detrimentally affect solderability. To minimize the amount of flux applied, it is recommended to use a flux-bubbling system.

1-3. Since the residue of water-soluble flux is easily dissolved by water content in the air, the residue on the surface of Inductor in high humidity conditions may cause a degradation of insulation resistance and therefore affect the reliability of the components. The cleaning methods and the capability of the machines used should also be considered carefully when selecting water-soluble flux.

◆Soldering

1-1. Preheating when soldering

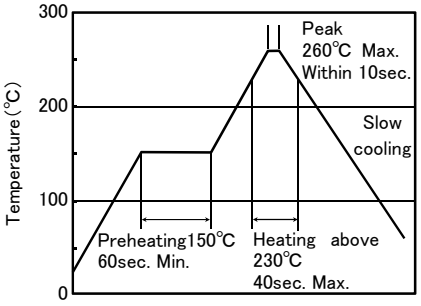
Preheating: Inductors shall be preheated sufficiently, and the temperature difference between the inductors and solder shall be within 130° C.

Cooling: The temperature difference between the components and cleaning process should not be greater than 100℃.

Inductors are susceptible to thermal shock when exposed to rapid or concentrated heating or rapid cooling. Therefore, the soldering process must be conducted with a great care so as to prevent malfunction of the components due to excessive thermal shock.

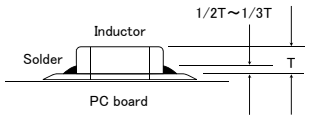
[Reflow soldering]

【Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering】



Caution

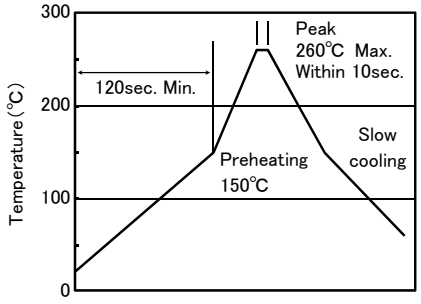
1. Solder (fillet) should wet up to 1/2 to 1/3 of the thickness of an inductor ideally as shown below:



2. Because excessive dwell time can detrimentally affect solderability, soldering duration shall be kept as close to recommended time as possible.
3. The allowable number of reflow soldering is two (2) times.

[Wave soldering]

【Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering】

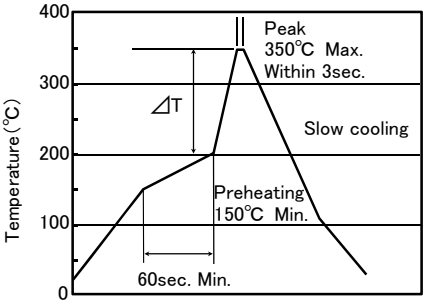


Caution

1. Make sure the inductors are preheated sufficiently.
2. The temperature difference between the inductor and melted solder should be within 130℃.
3. Cooling after soldering should be as gradual as possible.
4. The allowable number of wave soldering is one (1) time.
5. Wave soldering must not be applied to the inductors designated as for reflow soldering only.

[Hand soldering]

【Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering】



(※⊿T≦150℃)

Caution

1. It is recommended to use a 20W soldering iron with a maximum tip diameter of 1.0 mm.
2. The soldering iron shall not directly touch inductors
3. The allowable number of hand soldering is one (1) time

5. Cleaning	
Precautions	◆Cleaning conditions 1. When cleaning the PC board after the Inductors are all mounted, select the appropriate cleaning solution according to the type of flux used and purpose of the cleaning(e.g. to remove soldering flux or other materials from the production process.) 2. Cleaning conditions should be determined after verifying, through a test run, that the cleaning process does not affect the inductor's characteristics.
Technical considerations	◆Cleaning conditions 1. The use of inappropriate solutions can cause foreign substances such as flux residue to adhere to the inductor, resulting in a degradation of the inductor's electrical properties(especially insulation resistance). 2. Inappropriate cleaning conditions(insufficient or excessive cleaning)may detrimentally affect the performance of the inductors. In the case of ultrasonic cleaning, too much power output can cause excessive vibration of the PC board which may lead to the cracking of the inductor or the soldered portion, or decrease the terminal electrodes' strength. Therefore, the following conditions should be carefully checked; Ultrasonic output 20W/ℓ or less Ultrasonic frequency 40kHz or less Ultrasonic washing period 5 min. or less

6. Resin coating and mold	
Precautions	1. With some type of resins a decomposition gas or chemical reaction vapor may remain inside the resin during the hardening period or while left under normal storage conditions resulting in the deterioration of the inductor's performance. 2. Thermal expansion and thermal shrinkage characteristics of resins may lead to the deterioration of inductors' performance. 3. When a resin hardening temperature is higher than inductor operating temperature, the stresses generated by the excessive heat may lead to damage in inductors.

7. Handling	
Precautions	◆Breakaway PC boards(splitting along perforations) 1. When splitting the PC board after mounting inductors and other components, care is required so as not to give any stresses of deflection or twisting to the board. 2. Board separation should not be done manually, but by using the appropriate devices. ◆General handling precautions ・Always wear static control bands to protect against ESD. ・ Keep the inductors away from all magnets and magnetic objects. ・ Use non-magnetic tweezers when handling inductors. ・ Any devices used with the inductors(soldering irons, measuring instruments) should be properly grounded. ・ Keep bare hands and metal products(i.e., metal desk)away from inductor electrodes or conductive areas that lead to chip electrodes. ・ Keep inductors away from items that generate magnetic fields such as speakers or coils. ◆Mechanical considerations Be careful not to subject the inductors to excessive mechanical shocks. (1) If inductors are dropped on the floor or a hard surface they should not be used. (2) When handling the mounted boards, be careful that the mounted components do not come in contact with or bump against other boards or components.

8. Storage conditions	
Precautions	◆Storage To maintain the solderability of terminal electrodes and to keep the packaging material in good condition, care must be taken to control temperature and humidity in the storage area. Humidity should especially be kept as low as possible. ・Recommended conditions Ambient temperature: 30℃ or below Humidity: 70% RH or below The ambient temperature must be kept below 40℃. Even under ideal storage conditions, solderability of inductor is deteriorated as time passes, so inductors should be used within 6 months from the time of delivery. ・Inductor should be kept where no chlorine or sulfur exists in the air.
Technical considerations	◆Storage If the parts are stocked in a high temperature and humidity environment, problems such as reduced solderability caused by oxidation of terminal electrodes and deterioration of taping/packaging materials may take place. For this reason, components should be used within 6 months from the time of delivery. If exceeding the above period, please check solderability before using the inductors.