

Notice for TAIYO YUDEN products

Please read this notice before using the TAIYO YUDEN products.



REMINDERS

- Product information in this catalog is as of October 2009. All of the contents specified herein are subject to change without notice due to technical improvements, etc. Therefore, please check for the latest information carefully before practical application or usage of the Products.

Please note that Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd. shall not be responsible for any defects in products or equipment incorporating such products, which are caused under the conditions other than those specified in this catalog or individual specification.

- Please contact Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd. for further details of product specifications as the individual specification is available.

- Please conduct validation and verification of products in actual condition of mounting and operating environment before commercial shipment of the equipment.

- All electronic components or functional modules listed in this catalog are developed, designed and intended for use in general electronics equipment.(for AV, office automation, household, office supply, information service, telecommunications, (such as mobile phone or PC) etc.). Before incorporating the components or devices into any equipment in the field such as transportation,(automotive control, train control, ship control), transportation signal, disaster prevention, medical, public information network (telephone exchange, base station) etc. which may have direct influence to harm or injure a human body, please contact Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd. for more detail in advance. Do not incorporate the products into any equipment in fields such as aerospace, aviation, nuclear control, submarine system, military, etc. where higher safety and reliability are especially required.

In addition, even electronic components or functional modules that are used for the general electronic equipment, if the equipment or the electric circuit require high safety or reliability function or performances, a sufficient reliability evaluation check for safety shall be performed before commercial shipment and moreover, due consideration to install a protective circuit is strongly recommended at customer's design stage.

- The contents of this catalog are applicable to the products which are purchased from our sales offices or distributors (so called "TAIYO YUDEN' s official sales channel").

It is only applicable to the products purchased from any of TAIYO YUDEN' s official sales channel.

- Please note that Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd. shall have no responsibility for any controversies or disputes that may occur in connection with a third party's intellectual property rights and other related rights arising from your usage of products in this catalog. Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd. grants no license for such rights.

- Caution for export

Certain items in this catalog may require specific procedures for export according to "Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law" of Japan, "U.S. Export Administration Regulations", and other applicable regulations. Should you have any question or inquiry on this matter, please contact our sales staff.

Should you have any question or inquiry on this matter, please contact our sales staff.

MULTILAYER CHIP INDUCTORS (LK SERIES)



WAVE REFLOW

FEATURES

- Internal printed coil structure creates a closed magnetic circuit which acts as a magnetic shield eliminating crosstalk, thus permitting higher mounting densities.
- Multilayer block structure yields higher reliability.
- The smallest μH inductors in the world (LK1005 series)

APPLICATIONS

- Any general circuit of portable equipment in which compact size and high mounting densities are required.

ORDERING CODE

L K 1 6 0 8 R 1 0 M - T

1 Type

LK	Multilayer chip inductors
----	---------------------------

2 External Dimensions (L×W) (mm)

1005(0402)	1.0×0.5
1608(0603)	1.6×0.8
2125(0805)	2.0×1.25

3 Nominal Inductance [μH]

example	
47N	0.047
R10	0.1
1R0	1
100	10

*R=decimal point
*N=0.0(nH type)

4 Inductance Tolerances (%)

K	±10
M	±20

5 Packaging

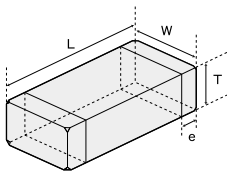
-T	Tape & Reel
----	-------------

6 Internal code

 	Standard Products
---	-------------------

△=Blank space

EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS/STANDARD QUANTITY



Type	L	W	T	e	Standard Quantity [pcs]	
					Paper Tape	Embossed Tape
LK1005 (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	—
LK1608 (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	—
LK2125 (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	—
			1.25±0.2 (0.049±0.008)		—	2000

Unit : mm (inch)

AVAILABLE INDUCTANCE RANGE

Inductance [μH]	0.047	0.068	0.082	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.18	0.22	0.27	0.33	0.39	0.47	0.56	0.68	0.82	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.7	5.6	6.8	8.2	10	12	15	18	22	27	33								
LK1005 (Imax,mA)					R12□	R15□	R18□	R22□	R27□	R33□	R39□	R47□	R56□	R68□	R82□	1R0□	1R2□	1R5□	1R8□	2R2□																						
					←			25	→	←					10	→					→																					
LK1608 (Imax,mA)	47NM	68NM	82NM	R10□	R12□	R15□	R18□	R22□	R27□	R33□	R39□	R47□	R56□	R68□	R82□	1R0□	1R2□	1R5□	1R8□	2R2□	2R7□	3R3□	3R9□	4R7□	5R6□	6R8□	8R2□	100□	120□	150M	180M	220M	270M	330M								
	←			150	→	←		100	→	←		80	→	←		40	→				30	→			←	←		10	→	←		1	→									
LK2125 (Imax,mA)	47NM	68NM	82NM	R10□	R12□	R15□	R18□	R22□	R27□	R33□	R39□	R47□	R56□	R68□	R82□	1R0□	1R2□	1R5□	1R8□	2R2□	2R7□	3R3□	3R9□	4R7□	5R6□	6R8□	8R2□	100□	120□	150M	180M	220M	270M	330M								
	←			300	→	←		270	→	←		250	→	←		200	→	←		150	→	←		80	→	←		50	→	←		30	→	←		15	→	←		5	→	

PART NUMBERS

LK1005

Ordering code	EHS (Environmental Hazardous Substances)	Inductance [μH]	Inductance tolerance	Q (min.)	Self resonant frequency [MHz] (min.)	Resistance DC (Ω) (max.)	Rated current [mA] (max.)	Measuring frequency [MHz]	Thickness [mm] (inch)
LK 1005 R12□	RoHS	0.12	±10% ±20%	10	180	0.59	25	25	0.50±0.05 (0.020±0.002)
LK 1005 R15□	RoHS	0.15		10	165	0.63	25	25	
LK 1005 R18□	RoHS	0.18		10	150	0.76	25	25	
LK 1005 R22□	RoHS	0.22		10	135	0.79	25	25	
LK 1005 R27□	RoHS	0.27		10	120	0.91	25	25	
LK 1005 R33□	RoHS	0.33		10	105	1.05	25	25	
LK 1005 R39□	RoHS	0.39		20	85	0.41	20	10	
LK 1005 R47□	RoHS	0.47		20	80	0.42	20	10	
LK 1005 R56□	RoHS	0.56		20	75	0.47	20	10	
LK 1005 R68□	RoHS	0.68		20	70	0.55	20	10	
LK 1005 R82□	RoHS	0.82		20	65	0.59	20	10	
LK 1005 1R0□	RoHS	1.0		20	60	0.64	20	10	
LK 1005 1R2□	RoHS	1.2		20	55	0.79	20	10	
LK 1005 1R5□	RoHS	1.5		20	50	0.95	20	10	
LK 1005 1R8□	RoHS	1.8		20	45	1.16	20	10	
LK 1005 2R2□	RoHS	2.2		20	40	1.15	20	10	

□ Please specify the Inductance tolerance code (K or M)

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification.
For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

● LK1608

Ordering code		EHS(Environmental Hazardous Substances)	Inductance [μ H]	Inductance tolerance	Q (min.)	Self resonant frequency [MHz] (min.)	Resistance DC [Ω] (max.)	Rated current [mA] (max.)	Measuring frequency [MHz]	Thickness [mm] (inch)
LK 1608 47NM		RoHS	0.047	$\pm 20\%$	10	260	0.20	150	50	0.8 $\pm$ 0.15 (0.031 $\pm$ 0.006)
LK 1608 68NM		RoHS	0.068		10	250	0.30	150	50	
LK 1608 82NM		RoHS	0.082		10	245	0.30	150	50	
LK 1608 R10□		RoHS	0.10		15	240	0.35	150	25	
LK 1608 R12□		RoHS	0.12		15	205	0.40	150	25	
LK 1608 R15□		RoHS	0.15		15	180	0.45	150	25	
LK 1608 R18□		RoHS	0.18		15	165	0.50	100	25	
LK 1608 R22□		RoHS	0.22		15	150	0.55	100	25	
LK 1608 R27□		RoHS	0.27		15	136	0.80	100	25	
LK 1608 R33□		RoHS	0.33		15	125	0.75	80	25	
LK 1608 R39□		RoHS	0.39		15	110	0.85	80	25	
LK 1608 R47□		RoHS	0.47		15	105	0.95	80	25	
LK 1608 R56□		RoHS	0.56		15	95	1.05	80	25	
LK 1608 R68□		RoHS	0.68		15	80	1.25	40	25	
LK 1608 R82□		RoHS	0.82		15	75	1.40	40	25	
LK 1608 1R0□		RoHS	1.0	$\pm 10\%$ $\pm 20\%$	35	70	0.60	40	10	
LK 1608 1R2□		RoHS	1.2		35	60	0.65	40	10	
LK 1608 1R5□		RoHS	1.5		35	55	0.70	40	10	
LK 1608 1R8□		RoHS	1.8		35	50	0.95	40	10	
LK 1608 2R2□		RoHS	2.2		35	45	1.00	30	10	
LK 1608 2R7□		RoHS	2.7		35	40	1.15	30	10	
LK 1608 3R3□		RoHS	3.3		35	38	1.30	30	10	
LK 1608 3R9□		RoHS	3.9		35	36	1.50	30	10	
LK 1608 4R7□		RoHS	4.7		35	33	1.60	30	10	
LK 1608 5R6□		RoHS	5.6		35	22	1.10	10	4	
LK 1608 6R8□		RoHS	6.8		35	20	1.30	10	4	
LK 1608 8R2□		RoHS	8.2		35	18	1.50	10	4	
LK 1608 100□		RoHS	10		35	17	1.70	10	2	
LK 1608 120□		RoHS	12		35	15	1.80	10	2	
LK 1608 150M		RoHS	15	$\pm 20\%$	20	14	1.50	1	1	
LK 1608 180M		RoHS	18		20	13	1.60	1	1	
LK 1608 220M		RoHS	22		20	11	1.70	1	1	
LK 1608 270M		RoHS	27		20	10	1.80	1	1	
LK 1608 330M		RoHS	33		20	9	2.20	1	1	

□ Please specify the Inductance tolerance code (K or M)

● LK2125

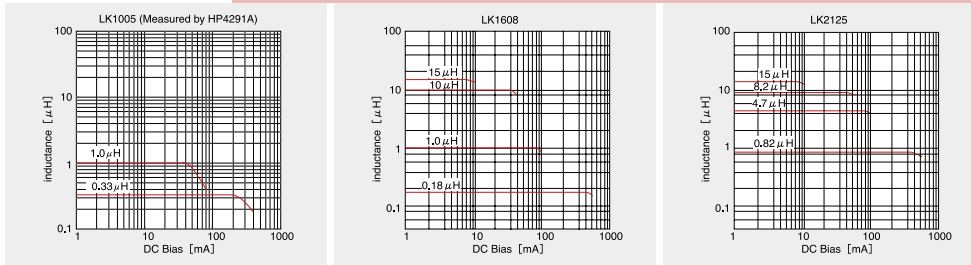
Ordering code		EHS(Environmental Hazardous Substances)	Inductance [μ H]	Inductance tolerance	Q (min.)	Self resonant frequency [MHz] (min.)	Resistance DC [Ω] (max.)	Rated current [mA] (max.)	Measuring frequency [MHz]	Thickness [mm] (inch)
LK 2125 47NM		RoHS	0.047	$\pm 20\%$	15	320	0.10	300	50	0.85 $\pm$ 0.2 (0.033 $\pm$ 0.008)
LK 2125 68NM		RoHS	0.068		15	280	0.15	300	50	
LK 2125 82NM		RoHS	0.082		15	255	0.20	300	50	
LK 2125 R10□		RoHS	0.10		20	235	0.15	270	25	
LK 2125 R12□		RoHS	0.12		20	220	0.20	270	25	
LK 2125 R15□		RoHS	0.15		20	200	0.20	270	25	
LK 2125 R18□		RoHS	0.18		20	185	0.25	270	25	
LK 2125 R22□		RoHS	0.22		20	170	0.30	250	25	
LK 2125 R27□		RoHS	0.27		20	150	0.35	250	25	
LK 2125 R33□		RoHS	0.33		20	145	0.40	250	25	
LK 2125 R39□		RoHS	0.39		25	135	0.45	200	25	
LK 2125 R47□		RoHS	0.47		25	125	0.50	200	25	
LK 2125 R56□		RoHS	0.56		25	115	0.55	150	25	
LK 2125 R68□		RoHS	0.68		25	105	0.60	150	25	
LK 2125 R82□		RoHS	0.82		25	100	0.65	150	25	
LK 2125 1R0□		RoHS	1.0	$\pm 10\%$ $\pm 20\%$	45	75	0.30	80	10	1.25 $\pm$ 0.2 (0.049 $\pm$ 0.008)
LK 2125 1R2□		RoHS	1.2		45	65	0.35	80	10	
LK 2125 1R5□		RoHS	1.5		45	60	0.40	80	10	
LK 2125 1R8□		RoHS	1.8		45	55	0.45	80	10	
LK 2125 2R2□		RoHS	2.2		45	50	0.50	50	10	
LK 2125 2R7□		RoHS	2.7		45	45	0.55	50	10	
LK 2125 3R3□		RoHS	3.3		45	41	0.60	50	10	
LK 2125 3R9□		RoHS	3.9		45	38	0.70	30	10	
LK 2125 4R7□		RoHS	4.7		45	35	0.70	30	10	
LK 2125 5R6□		RoHS	5.6		50	32	0.60	15	4	
LK 2125 6R8□		RoHS	6.8		50	29	0.70	15	4	
LK 2125 8R2□		RoHS	8.2		50	26	0.70	15	4	
LK 2125 100□		RoHS	10		50	24	0.80	15	2	
LK 2125 120□		RoHS	12		50	22	0.90	15	2	
LK 2125 150M		RoHS	15	$\pm 20\%$	30	19	0.70	5	1	
LK 2125 180M		RoHS	18		30	18	0.80	5	1	
LK 2125 220M		RoHS	22		30	16	0.90	5	1	
LK 2125 270M		RoHS	27		30	14	1.00	5	1	
LK 2125 330M		RoHS	33		30	13	1.10	5	0.4	

□ Please specify the Inductance tolerance code (K or M)

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification.
For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

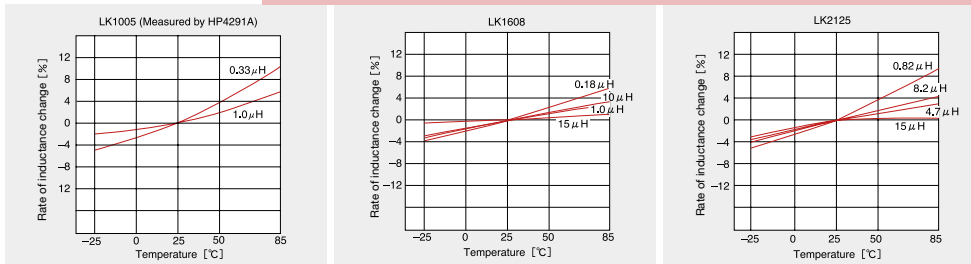
DC Bias characteristics

Measured by HP4194A



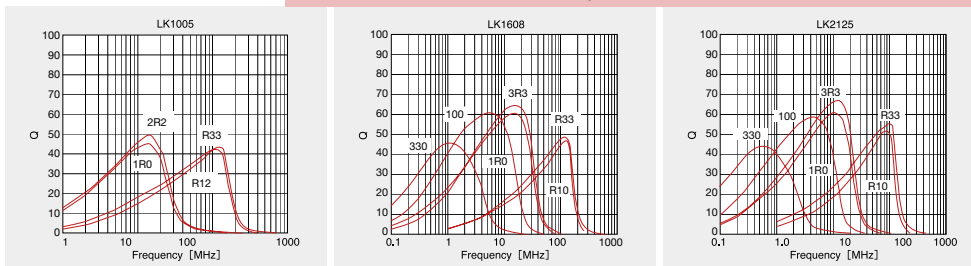
Temperature characteristics

Measured by HP4275A



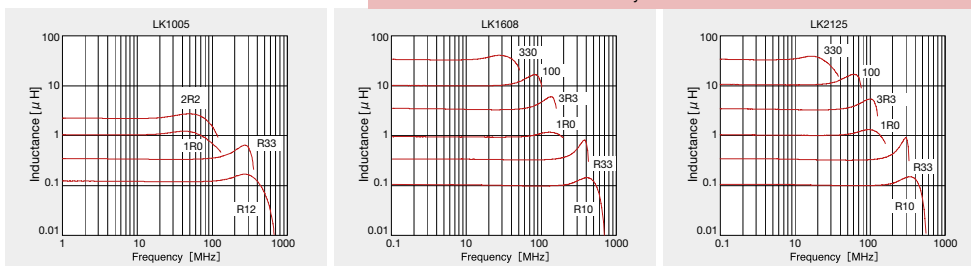
Q-vs-Frequency characteristics

Measured by HP4294A or HP4291A



Inductance-vs-Frequency characteristics

Measured by HP4294A or HP4291A



* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification. For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

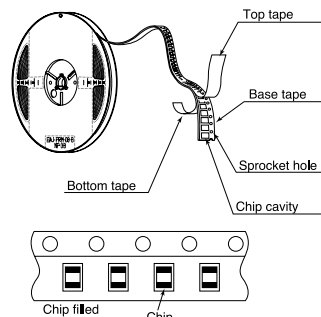
① Minimum Quantity

● 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
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
NM2012 (0805)	0.9 (0.035)	—	3000
NM2520 (1008)	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	—
AQ105 (0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	—
BK0603 (0201)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	—
BK1005 (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	—

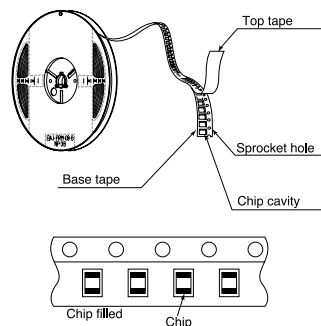
② Taping material

Card board carrier tape



CK	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

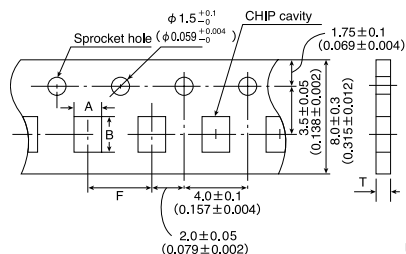
Embossed Tape



CK	2125
CKS	2125
CKP	2012
CKP	2016
CKP	2520
NM	2012
NM	2520
LK	2125
HK	2125
BK	2125
BK	3216

③ Taping Dimensions

● Paper tape (0.315 inches 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)	1.1m a x (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)	1.1m a x (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)	1.1m a x (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)	0.8m a x (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)	1.1m a x (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)	1.1m a x (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)	0.45m a x (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)	0.8m a x (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)	1.1m a x (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)	0.45m a x (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)	0.8m a x (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)	0.45m a x (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)	0.8m a x (0.031max)

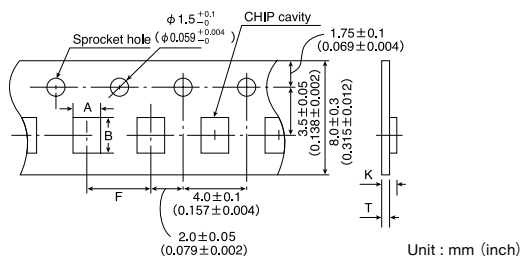
To next page

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification.
For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

Type	Thickness (mm) (inch)	Chip cavity		Insertion Pitch F	Tape Thickness T
		A	B		
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±0.04 (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)

Unit : mm (inch)

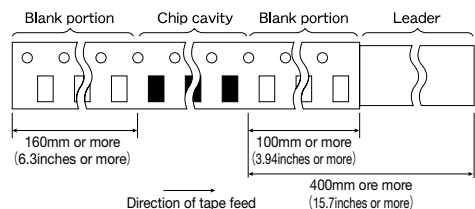
● Embossed Tape (0.315 inches wide)



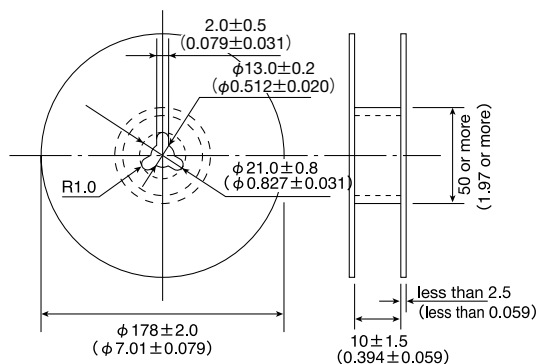
Unit : mm (inch)

Type	Thickness (mm) (inch)	Chip cavity		Insertion Pitch F	Tape Thickness K, T	
		A	B		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)	1.6 (0.063)	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)	
NM2012(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)	1.6 (0.063)	0.3 (0.012)
NM2520(1008)	1.1 (0.043)	2.3±0.1 (0.091±0.004)	2.8±0.1 (0.110±0.004)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.7 (0.067)	0.3 (0.012)
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)

④ LEADER AND BLANK PORTION

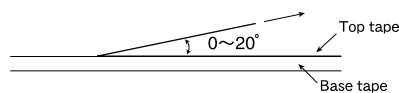


⑤ Reel Size



⑥ Top tape strength

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



* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification. For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

1. Operating Temperature Range		
BK0603		-55~+125℃
BK1005		
BK1608		
BK2125		
ARRAY	BK2010 BK3216	
BKP0603		-55~+85℃
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		-40~+85℃
CK2125		
CKS2125		
CKP2012		
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		
LK1608		
LK2125		-55~+125℃
HK0603		
HK1005		
HK1608		-40~+85℃
HK2125		-55~+125℃
HKQ0603S		
AQ105		
2. Storage Temperature Range		
BK0603		-55~+125℃
BK1005		
BK1608		
BK2125		
ARRAY	BK2010 BK3216	
BKP0603		-55~+85℃
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		-40~+85℃
CK2125		
CKS2125		
CKP2012		
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		
LK1608		
LK2125		-55~+125℃
HK0603		
HK1005		
HK1608		-40~+85℃
HK2125		-55~+125℃
HKQ0603S		
AQ105		

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification.
For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

RELIABILITY DATA

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

3. Rated Current		
BK0603		100~500mA DC
BK1005		150~1000mA DC
BK1608		150~1500mA DC
BK2125		200~1200mA DC
ARRAY	BK2010	100mA DC
	BK3216	100~200mA DC
BKP0603		1.0A DC
BKP1005		1.0A DC
BKP1608		1.0~3.0A DC
BKP2125		2.0~4.0A DC
CK1608		50~60mA DC
CK2125		60~500mA DC
CKS2125		110~280mA DC
CKP2012		0.7~0.8A DC
CKP2016		0.9~1.2A DC
CKP2520		1.1~1.4A DC
NM2012		0.8~1.5A DC
NM2520		0.9~1.1A DC
LK1005		10~25mA DC
LK1608		1~50mA DC
LK2125		5~300mA DC
HK0603		60~470mA DC
HK1005		110~300mA DC
HK1608		150~300mA DC
HK2125		300mA DC
HKQ0603S		130~600mA DC
AQ105		280~710mA DC

Definition of rated current :

- In the CK, CKS and BK Series, the rated current is the value of current at which the temperature of the element is increased within 20°C.
- In the BK Series P type and CK Series P type, NM Series the rated current is the value of current at which the temperature of the element is increased within 40°C.
- In the LK, HK, HKQ, and AQ Series, the rated current is either the DC value at which the internal L value is decreased within 5% with the application of DC bias, or the value of current at which the temperature of the element is increased within 20°C.

4. Impedance		
BK0603		10~600Ω ±25%
BK1005		10~1000Ω ±25%
BK1608		22~2500Ω ±25%
BK2125		15~2500Ω ±25%
ARRAY	BK2010	5~600Ω ±25%
	BK3216	68~1000Ω ±25%
BKP0603		22~33Ω ±25%
BKP1005		120Ω ±25%
BKP1608		33~390Ω ±25%
BKP2125		33~220Ω ±25%
CK1608		
CK2125		
CKS2125		
CKP2012		
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		
LK1608		
LK2125		
HK0603		
HK1005		
HK1608		
HK2125		
HKQ0603S		
AQ105		

[Test Methods and Remarks]

BK0603 Series, BKP0603 Series

Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz

Measuring equipment : HP4291A

Measuring jig : 16193A

BK1005 Series, BKP1005 Series

Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz

Measuring equipment : HP4291A

Measuring jig : 16192A, 16193A

BK1608・2125 Series, BKP1608・2125 Series

Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz

Measuring equipment : HP4291A, HP4195A

Measuring jig : 16092A or 16192A(HW)

BK2010・3216 Series

Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz

Measuring equipment : HP4291A, HP4195A

Measuring jig : 16192A

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification.
For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

5. Inductance

BK0603	
BK1005	
BK1608	
BK2125	
ARRAY	BK2010
	BK3216
BKP0603	
BKP1005	
BKP1608	
BKP2125	
CK1608	4.7~10.0μH : ±20%
CK2125	0.1~10.0μH : ±20%
CKS2125	1.0~10.0μH : ±20%
CKP2012	1.5~2.2μH : ±20%
CKP2016	2.2~4.7μH : ±20%
CKP2520	1.0~4.7μH : ±20%
NM2012	0.82~1.0μH : ±20%
NM2520	1.0~2.2μH : ±20%
LK1005	0.12~2.2μH : ±10% Q 0.12~2.2μH : ±30%
LK1608	0.047~33.0μH : ±20% 0.10~12.0μH : ±10% Q 0.12~2.2μH : ±30%
LK2125	0.047~33.0μH : ±20% 0.10~12.0μH : ±10% Q 0.12~2.2μH : ±30%
HK0603	1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~100nH : ±5%
HK1005	1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~270nH : ±5%
HK1608	1.0~5.6nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~470nH : ±5%
HK2125	1.0~5.6nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~470nH : ±5%
HKQ0603S	0.6~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH : ±5%
AQ105	1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~15nH : ±5%

[Test Methods and Remarks]

CK Series :

Measuring frequency : 2 to 4MHz (CK1608)
 Measuring frequency : 2 to 25MHz (CK2125)
 Measuring frequency : 2 to 10MHz (CKS2125)

LK Series :

Measuring frequency : 10 to 25MHz (LK1005)
 Measuring frequency : 1 to 50MHz (LK1608)
 Measuring frequency : 0.4 to 50MHz (LK2125)

CKP Series, NM Series :

Measuring frequency : 1MHz (CKP2012, CKP2016, CKP2520, NM2012, NM2520)
 Measuring equipment, jig : • HP4194A+16085B+16092A (or its equivalent)
 • HP4195A+41951+16092A (or its equivalent)
 • HP4294A+16192A
 • HP4291A+16193A (LK1005)
 • HP4285A+42841A+42842C+42851—61100 (CKP2012・CKP2016・CKP2520・NM2012・NM2520)
 Measuring current : • 1mA rms (0.047 to 4.7μH) • 0.1mA rms (5.6 to 33μH)

HK, HKQ, AQ Series :

Measuring frequency : 100MHz (HK0603・HK1005・AQ105)
 Measuring frequency : 50/100MHz (HK1608・HK2125)
 Measuring frequency : 500MHz (HKQ0603S)
 Measuring equipment, jig : • HP4291A+16197A (HK0603・AQ105)
 • HP4291A+16193A (HK1005)
 • E4991A+16197A (HKQ0603S)
 • HP4291A (or its equivalent) +16092A+in-house made jig (HK1608,2125)

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

6. Q	
BK0603	
BK1005	
BK1608	
BK2125	
ARRAY	BK2010
	BK3216
BKP0603	
BKP1005	
BKP1608	
BKP2125	
CK1608	20 min.
CK2125	15~20 min.
CKS2125	
CKP2012	
CKP2016	
CKP2520	
NM2012	
NM2520	
LK1005	10~20 min.
LK1608	10~35 min.
LK2125	15~50 min.
HK0603	4~5 min.
HK1005	8 min.
HK1608	8~12 min.
HK2125	10~18 min.
HKQ0603S	10~13 min.
AQ105	8 min.

【Test Methods and Remarks】

CK Series :

Measuring frequency : 2 to 4MHz (CK1608)

Measuring frequency : 2 to 25MHz (CK2125)

LK Series :

Measuring frequency : 10 to 25MHz (LK1005)

Measuring frequency : 1 to 50MHz (LK1608)

Measuring frequency : 0.4 to 50MHz (LK2125)

Measuring equipment, jig : • HP4194A+16085B+16092A (or its equivalent)

• HP4195A+41951+16092A (or its equivalent)

• HP4294A+16192A

• HP4291A+16193A (LK1005)

Measuring current : • 1mA rms (0.047 to 4.7μH) • 0.1mA rms (5.6 to 33μH)

HK、HKQ、AQ Series :

Measuring frequency : 100MHz (HK0603・HK1005・AQ105)

Measuring frequency : 50/100MHz (HK1608・HK2125)

Measuring frequency : 500MHz (HKQ0603S)

Measuring equipment, jig : • HP4291A+16197A (HK0603・AQ105)

• HP4291A+16193A (HK1005)

• E4991A+16197A (HKQ0603S)

• HP4294A+16092A+ in-house made jig (HK1608・HK2125)

7. DC Resistance	
BK0603	0.07~1.50Ω max.
BK1005	0.05~0.80Ω max.
BK1608	0.05~1.10Ω max.
BK2125	0.05~0.75Ω max.
ARRAY	BK2010
	BK3216
BKP0603	0.065~0.070Ω max.
BKP1005	0.140 max.
BKP1608	0.025~0.140Ω max.
BKP2125	0.020~0.050Ω max.
CK1608	0.45~0.85Ω (±30%)
CK2125	0.16~0.65Ω max.
CKS2125	0.09~0.40Ω typ.
CKP2012	0.12~0.52Ω max.
CKP2016	0.18~0.23Ω max.
CKP2520	0.14~0.20Ω max.
CKP2520	0.08~0.15 max.
NM2012	0.10~0.19Ω max.
NM2520	0.13~0.21Ω max.
LK1005	0.7~1.70Ω max.
LK1608	0.2~2.2Ω max.
LK2125	0.1~1.1Ω max.
HK0603	0.11~3.74Ω max.
HK1005	0.08~4.8Ω max.
HK1608	0.05~2.6Ω max.
HK2125	0.10~1.5Ω max.
HKQ0603S	0.06~1.29Ω max.
AQ105	0.07~0.45Ω max.

【Test Methods and Remarks】

Measuring equipment : VOAC-7412 (made by Iwasaki Tsushinki) VOAC-7512 (made by Iwasaki Tsushinki)

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

8. Self Resonance Frequency (SRF)

BK0603	
BK1005	
BK1608	
BK2125	
ARRAY	BK2010
	BK3216
BKP0603	
BKP1005	
BKP1608	
BKP2125	
CK1608	17~25MHz min.
CK2125	24~235MHz min.
CKS2125	
CKP2012	
CKP2016	
CKP2520	
NM2012	
NM2520	
LK1005	40~180MHz min.
LK1608	9~260MHz min.
LK2125	13~320MHz min.
HK0603	900~10000MHz min.
HK1005	400~10000MHz min.
HK1608	300~10000MHz min.
HK2125	200~4000MHz min.
HKQ0603S	1900~10000MHz min.
AQ105	2300~10000MHz min.

【Test Methods and Remarks】

LK Series :

Measuring equipment : HP4195A

Measuring jig : 41951+16092A(or its equivalent)

HK、HKQ、AQ Series :

Measuring equipment : HP8719C ·HP8753D(HK2125)

9. Temperature Characteristic

BK0603	
BK1005	
BK1608	
BK2125	
ARRAY	BK2010
	BK3216
BKP0603	
BKP1005	
BKP1608	
BKP2125	
CK1608	
CK2125	
CKS2125	
CKP2012	
CKP2016	
CKP2520	
NM2012	
NM2520	
LK1005	
LK1608	
LK2125	
HK0603	
HK1005	
HK1608	
HK2125	Inductance change : Within $\pm 10\%$
HKQ0603S	
AQ105	

【Test Methods and Remarks】

HK、HKQ、AQ Series : Temperature range : -30 to +85℃

Reference temperature : +20℃

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

10. Resistance to Flexure of Substrate

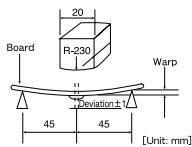
BK0603		
BK1005		
BK1608		
BK2125		
ARRAY	BK2010	
	BK3216	
BKP0603		
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		
CK2125		
CKS2125		
CKP2012		No mechanical damage.
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		
LK1608		
LK2125		
HK0603		
HK1005		
HK1608		
HK2125		
HKQ0603S		
AQ105		

【Test Methods and Remarks】

Warp : 2mm

Testing board : glass epoxy-resin substrate

Thickness : 0.8mm



11. Solderability

BK0603		
BK1005		
BK1608		
BK2125		
ARRAY	BK2010	At least 75% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder.
	BK3216	
BKP0603		
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		At least 75% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder.
CK2125		
CKS2125		
CKP2012		
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		
LK1608		
LK2125		
HK0603		
HK1005		
HK1608		
HK2125		
HKQ0603S		
AQ105		

【Test Methods and Remarks】

Solder temperature : $230 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ Duration : 4 ± 1 sec.

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

12. Resistance to Soldering			
BK0603		Appearance : No significant abnormality. Impedance change : Within $\pm 30\%$	
BK1005			
BK1608			
BK2125			
ARRAY	BK2010		
	BK3216		
BKP0603			
BKP1005			
BKP1608			
BKP2125			
CK1608		No mechanical damage. Remaining terminal electrode : 70% min. Inductance change R10~4R7 : Within $\pm 10\%$ 6R8~100 : Within $\pm 15\%$ CKS2125 : Within $\pm 20\%$ CKP2012、CKP2016、CKP2520、NM2012、NM2520 : Within $\pm 30\%$	
CK2125			
CKS2125			
CKP2012			
CKP2016			
CKP2520			
NM2012			
NM2520			
LK1005			
LK1608			
LK2125		No mechanical damage. Remaining terminal electrode : 70% min. Inductance change : Within $\pm 15\%$	
HK0603		No mechanical damage. Remaining terminal electrode : 70% min. Inductance change 47N~4R7 : Within $\pm 10\%$ 5R6~330 : Within $\pm 15\%$	
HK1005			
HK1608			
HK2125			
HKQ0603S			
AQ105			
【Test Methods and Remarks】			
Solder temperature : 260 $\pm$ 5℃			
Duration : 10 $\pm$ 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)			

13. Thermal Shock		
BK0603		Appearance : No significant abnormality. Impedance change : Within $\pm 30\%$
BK1005		
BK1608		
BK2125		
ARRAY	BK2010	
	BK3216	
BKP0603		
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		No mechanical damage.
CK2125		Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 30\%$
CKS2125		Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$ (CKS2125)
CKP2012		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 30\%$
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		No mechanical damage.
LK1608		Inductance change : Within $\pm 10\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 30\%$
LK2125		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 10\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 20\%$
HK0603		
HK1005		
HK1608		
HK2125		
HKQ0603S		
AQ105		
【Test Methods and Remarks】		
Conditions for 1 cycle		
Step 1 : Minimum operating temperature $+0_{-3}^{\circ}\text{C}$ 30 ± 3 min.		
Step 2 : Room temperature 2 to 3 min.		
Step 3 : Maximum operating temperature $+0_{-3}^{\circ}\text{C}$ 30 ± 3 min.		
Step 4 : Room temperature 2 to 3 min.		
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.

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification.
For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

14. Damp Heat (Steady state)		
BK0603		Appearance : No significant abnormality. Impedance change : Within $\pm 30\%$
BK1005		
BK1608		
BK2125		
ARRAY	BK2010 BK3216	
BKP0603		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 30\%$
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		
CK2125		Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$
CKS2125		
CKP2012		
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 30\%$
NM2520		
LK1005		
LK1608		
LK2125		
HK0603		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 30\%$
HK1005		
HK1608		
HK2125		
HKQ0603S		
AQ105		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 10\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 20\%$

【Test Methods and Remarks】	
1. 将试样放入烘箱中，在 105℃ 下干燥 2 小时，取出，冷却至室温，称量。	记录干燥后的重量。
2. 将干燥后的试样放入烧杯中，加入适量的水，搅拌均匀。	记录加入的水量。
3. 将烧杯中的混合物倒入量筒中，读取体积。	记录读取的体积。
4. 根据公式计算密度： $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$ ，其中 ρ 为密度， m 为质量， V 为体积。	计算并记录密度值。

BK Series :

Temperature : $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Humidity : 90 to 95%RH

Duration : 500_{-0}^{+24} hrs

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

LK, CK, CKS, CKP, NM, HK, HKQ, AQ Series :

Temperature : $40 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ (LK, CK, CKS, CKP, NM Series)

: 60±2°C (HK, HKQ, AQ Series)

Humidity : 90 to 95%RH

Duration : 500 ± 12 hrs

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

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification. For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

15. Loading under Damp Heat		
BK0603		Appearance : No significant abnormality. Impedance change : Within $\pm 30\%$
BK1005		
BK1608		
BK2125		
ARRAY	BK2010	
	BK3216	
BKP0603		
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		No mechanical damage.
CK2125		Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 30\%$
CKS2125		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$
CKP2012		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 30\%$
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 10\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 30\%$
LK1608		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : 0.047 to $12.0\mu\text{H}$: Within $\pm 10\%$ 15.0 to $33.0\mu\text{H}$: Within $\pm 15\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 30\%$
LK2125		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 30\%$
HK0603		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 10\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 20\%$
HK1005		
HK1608		
HK2125		
HKQ0603S		
AQ105		

【Test Methods and Remarks】

BK Series :

Temperature : $40\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$
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)

LK、CK、CKS、CKP、NM、HK、HKQ、AQ Series :

Temperature : $40\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ (LK、CK、CKS、CKP、NM Series)
: $60\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ (HK、HKQ、AQ Series)
Humidity : 90 to 95%RH
Applied current : Rated current
Duration : 500 ± 12 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°C 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 $20\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ 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.

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

16. Loading at High Temperature		
BK0603		Appearance : No significant abnormality Impedance change : Within $\pm 30\%$
BK1005		
BK1608		
BK2125		
ARRAY	BK2010	
	BK3216	
BKP0603		
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		No mechanical damage.
CK2125		Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 30\%$
CKS2125		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$
CKP2012		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 30\%$
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		
LK1608		
LK2125		
HK0603		
HK1005		
HK1608		No mechanical damage.
HK2125		Inductance change : Within $\pm 10\%$ Q change : Within $\pm 20\%$
HKQ0603S		
AQ105		

【Test Methods and Remarks】

BK Series :

Temperature : $125 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$

Applied current : Rated current

Duration : 500 ± 24 hrs

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

LK, CK, CKS, CKP, NM, HK, HKQ, AQ, BKP Series :

Temperature : $85 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ (LK, CK, CKS, CKP, NM, BKP Series)

: $85 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ (HK1608, 2125)

: $85 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ (HK1005, AQ105 operating temperature range -55 to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)

: $125 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ (HK0603, HK1005, HKQ0603S, AQ105 operating temperature range -55 to $+125^\circ\text{C}$)

Applied current : Rated current

Duration : 500 ± 12 hrs

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

Note on standard condition: "standard condition" referred to herein is defined as follows:

5 to 35°C 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 $20 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ 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

Precautions on the use of Multilayer chip Inductors, Multilayer chip inductors for high frequency, Multilayer ferrite chip beads

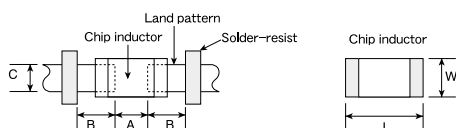
1. Circuit Design

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 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 wave-soldering

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

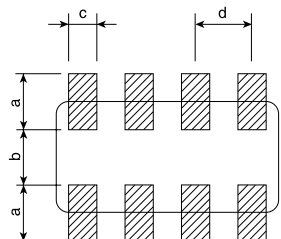
(Unit : mm)

Recommended land dimensions for reflow-soldering

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

(Unit : mm)

Excess solder can affect the ability of chips to withstand mechanical stresses. Therefore, please take proper precautions when designing land-patterns.



Recommended land dimension for Reflow-soldering

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

(Unit : mm)

(2) Examples of good and bad solder application

Item	Not recommended	Recommended
Mixed mounting of SMD and leaded components	Lead wire of component	Solder-resist
Component placement close to the chassis	Chassis Solder (for grounding)	Solder-resist
Hand-soldering of leaded components near mounted components	Lead wire of component Soldering iron	Solder-resist
Horizontal component placement		Solder-resist

To next page

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification. For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

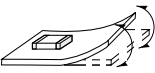
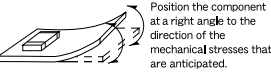
PRECAUTIONS

Precautions on the use of Multilayer chip Inductors, Multilayer chip inductors for high frequency, Multilayer ferrite chip beads

2. PCB Design

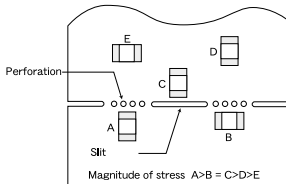
◆ Pattern configurations (Inductor layout on panelized [breakaway] PC boards)

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		

Technical considerations

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

◆ Adjustment of mounting machine

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

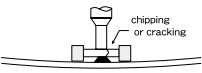
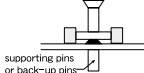
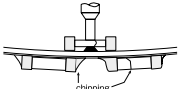
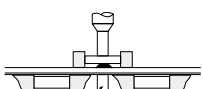
Precautions

◆ 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.

◆ Adjustment of mounting machine

- 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:
 - 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.
 - The pick-up pressure should be adjusted between 1 and 3N static loads.
 - 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.

Technical considerations

◆ 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

- The adhesive should be strong enough to hold parts on the board during the mounting & solder process.
- The adhesive should have sufficient strength at high temperatures.
- The adhesive should have good coating and thickness consistency.
- The adhesive should be used during its prescribed shelf life.
- The adhesive should harden rapidly.
- The adhesive must not be contaminated.
- The adhesive should have excellent insulation characteristics.
- 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]

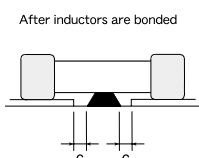
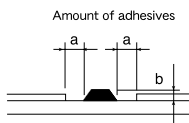
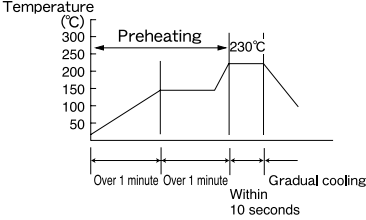
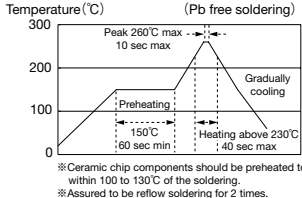
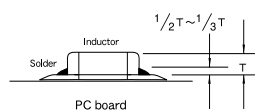
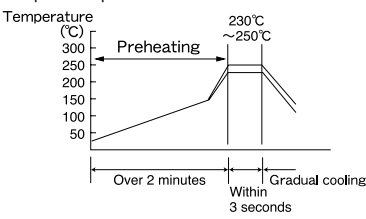
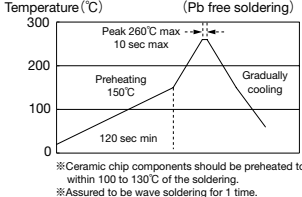
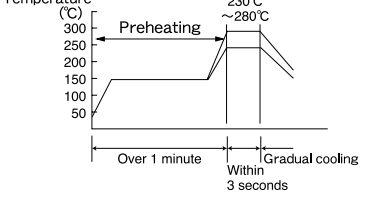
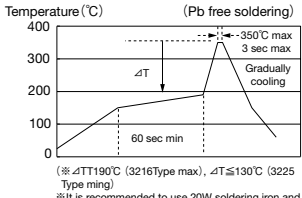


Figure	0805 case sizes as examples
a	0.3mm min
b	100~120μm
c	Area with no adhesive

PRECAUTIONS

Precautions on the use of Multilayer chip Inductors, Multilayer chip inductors for high frequency, Multilayer ferrite chip beads

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 Heating: Chip inductor components should be preheated to within 100 to 130°C of the soldering. Cooling: The temperature difference between the components and cleaning process should not be greater than 100°C. Chip 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. Recommended conditions for soldering [Reflow soldering] Temperature profile   Caution 1. The ideal condition is to have solder mass (fillet) controlled to 1/2 to 1/3 of the thickness of the inductor, as shown below:  2. Because excessive dwell times can detrimentally affect solderability, soldering duration should be kept as close to recommended times as possible. [Wave soldering] Temperature profile   Caution 1. Make sure the inductors are preheated sufficiently. 2. The temperature difference between the inductor and melted solder should not be greater than 100 to 130°C. 3. Cooling after soldering should be as gradual as possible. 4. Wave soldering must not be applied to the inductors designated as for reflow soldering only. [Hand soldering] Temperature profile   Caution 1. Use a 20W soldering iron with a maximum tip diameter of 1.0 mm. 2. The soldering iron should not directly touch the inductor.

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification.
 For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.

■ PRECAUTIONS

Precautions on the use of Multilayer chip Inductors, Multilayer chip inductors for high frequency, Multilayer ferrite chip beads

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. (1) Excessive cleaning a. 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. Thus the following conditions should be carefully checked; <table> <tr> <td>Ultrasonic output</td><td>Below 20W/ℓ</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ultrasonic frequency</td><td>Below 40kHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ultrasonic washing period</td><td>5 min. or less</td></tr> </table>	Ultrasonic output	Below 20W/ℓ	Ultrasonic frequency	Below 40kHz	Ultrasonic washing period	5 min. or less
Ultrasonic output	Below 20W/ℓ						
Ultrasonic frequency	Below 40kHz						
Ultrasonic washing period	5 min. or less						
6. Post cleaning processes							
Precautions	◆Application of resin coatings, moldings, etc. to the PCB and components. 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. When a resin's hardening temperature is higher than the inductor's operating temperature, the stresses generated by the excess heat may lead to inductor damage or destruction. 3. Stress caused by a resin's temperature generated expansion and contraction may damage inductors. The use of such resins, molding materials etc. is not recommended.						
7. Handling							
Precautions	◆Breakaway PC boards (splitting along perforations) 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. Board separation should not be done manually, but by using the appropriate devices. ◆General handling precautions 1. Always wear static control bands to protect against ESD. 2. Keep the inductors away from all magnets and magnetic objects. 3. Use non-magnetic tweezers when handling inductors. 4. Any devices used with the inductors (soldering irons, measuring instruments) should be properly grounded. 5. Keep bare hands and metal products (i.e., metal desk) away from chip electrodes or conductive areas that lead to chip electrodes. 6. Keep inductors away from items that generate magnetic fields such as speakers or coils. ◆Mechanical considerations 1. 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 1. 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. <table> <tr> <td colspan="2">Recommended conditions</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ambient temperature</td><td>Below 40°C</td></tr> <tr> <td>Humidity</td><td>Below 70% RH</td></tr> </table> The ambient temperature must be kept below 30°C. Even under ideal storage conditions inductor electrode solderability decreases as time passes, so inductors should be used within 6 months from the time of delivery. *The packaging material should be kept where no chlorine or sulfur exists in the air.	Recommended conditions		Ambient temperature	Below 40°C	Humidity	Below 70% RH
Recommended conditions							
Ambient temperature	Below 40°C						
Humidity	Below 70% RH						
Technical considerations	◆Storage 1. 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.						

* This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider purchase of our products, please check our specification. For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) or CD catalogs.