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 2011. 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 Taivo 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.

MULTILAYER CHIP BEAD INDUCTORS (BK SERIES)



*Except for BK0402, BK0603, BK1005, BKH1005

FEATURES

- Internal silver printed layer creates a closed circuit which acts as a magnetic shield minimizing heat generation and crosstalk
- No need for grounding provides greater circuit design flexibility.
- Several material types and a broad range of impedance values provide noise countermeasures for various applications.
 - HS: With low R-XL cross point frequency characteristics and large resistance part working as damping function, suppresses unnecessary resonance and keeps signal integrity.
 - HW: With a lower R-XL cross point frequency characteristics than those of HS, strongly suppresses unnecessary resonance.
 - TS: Low DC resistance HS version. For power supply lines.
 - HM: Resistance part rising exceeding from 20MHz. For general usage, especially effective for video signal lines.
 - HR : Resistance part rising exceeding from 10MHz. For general usage, Wider effective range than that of HM.
 - LM: With larger impedance set at around 200MHz considering for noise regulation.
 - LL : Resistance part steeply rising exceeding from 100MHz. For high speed signal line, good for clock line, sharply cutting noise off.
- The small case size lineup with 01005 inch size.

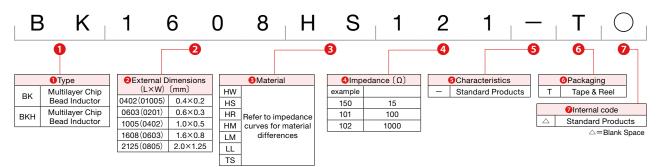
APPLICATIONS

- High frequency noise countermeasure in personal computers, digital cameras and other information system products. For use on digital product clock lines and general signal lines.
- Radiated noise suppression in computer or printer interfaces and harness connectors.
- Noise suppression in video and other AV products.
- Prevents interference between circuits in cellular phones (PHS, PDC,
- Due to the closed internal circuit which acts as a magnetic shield, the TS material is extremely effective as a noise filter on LSI power supply lines where downsizing of components is needed.

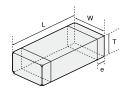
OPERATING TEMP.

-55~125℃

ORDERING CODE



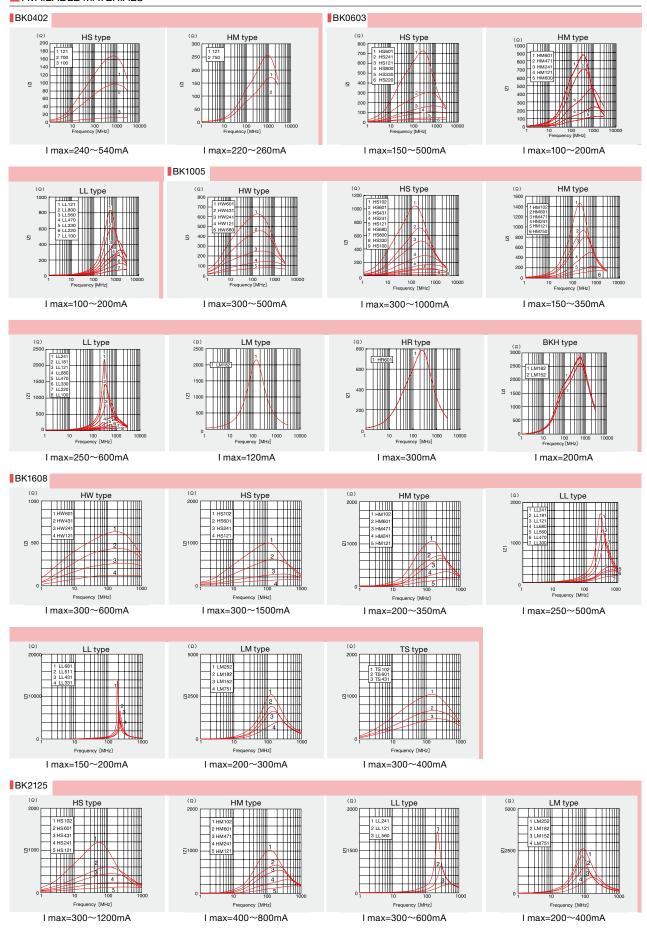
EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS/STANDARD QUANTITY



Tuno		w	т		Standard Qu	antity [pcs]	
Type	L	VV		е	Paper Tape	Embossed Tape	
BK0402 (01005)	0.40±0.02 (0.016±0.001)	0.20±0.02 (0.008±0.001)	0.20±0.02 (0.008±0.001)	$0.10^{+0.04}_{-0.03} \\ (0.004^{+0.002}_{-0.001})$	20000	_	
BK0603 (0201)	$0.60\pm0.03\ (0.024\pm0.001)$	0.30±0.03 (0.012±0.001)	0.30±0.03 (0.012±0.001)	0.15±0.05 (0.006±0.002)	15000	_	
BK1005 (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	_	
BKH1005 (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	_	
BK1608 (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	_	
BK2125	2.0 ^{+0.3} _{-0.1}	1.25±0.2	0.85±0.2 (0.033±0.008)	0.5±0.3	4000	_	
(0805)	$(0.079^{+0.012}_{-0.004}) \qquad (0.049\pm0.000)$	(0.049±0.008)	1.25±0.2 (0.049±0.008)	(0.020±0.012)	_	2000	

Unit: mm(inch)

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PART NUMBERS

BK0402

Ordering code	EHS (Environmental Hazardous Substances)	Impedance (Ω)	Measuring frequency (MHz)	DC resistance (Ω) (max.)	Rated current (mA) (max.)	Thickness (mm) (inch)
BK 0402 HS 100	RoHS	10±5		0.10	540	
BK 0402 HS 700	RoHS	70±25%]	0.37	280	
BK 0402 HS 121	RoHS	120±25%	100	0.53	240	0.20±0.02 (0.008±0.001)
BK 0402 HM 750	RoHS	75±25%		0.45	260	(0.000±0.001)
BK 0402 HM 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.60	220	

BK0603

Ordering code	EHS (Environmental Hazardous Substances)	Impedance (Ω)	Measuring frequency (MHz)	DC resistance (Ω) (max.)	Rated current (mA) (max.)	Thickness (mm) (inch)
BK 0603HS 220	RoHS	22±25%		0.065	500	
BK 0603 HS 330	RoHS	33±25%		0.070	500	
BK 0603HS 800	RoHS	80±25%		0.40	200	
BK 0603HS 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.45	200	
BK 0603 HS 241	RoHS	240±25%		0.65	200	
BK 0603 HS 601	RoHS	600±25%		1.20	150	
BK 0603 HM 600	RoHS	60±25%		0.25	200	
BK 0603 HM 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.40	200	
BK 0603 HM 241	RoHS	240±25%	100	0.80	200	0.30±0.03
BK 0603 HM 471	RoHS	470±25%	100	1.05	100	(0.012±0.001)
BK 0603 HM 601	RoHS	600±25%		1.20	100	
BK 0603LL 100	RoHS	10±25%		0.25	200	
BK 0603LL 220	RoHS	22±25%		0.45	200	
BK 0603LL 330	RoHS	33±25%		0.55	150	
BK 0603LL 470	RoHS	47±25%		0.70	150	
BK 0603LL 560	RoHS	56±25%		1.00	100	
BK 0603LL 800	RoHS	80±25%		1.30	100	
BK 0603LL 121	RoHS	120±25%		1.50	100	

BK1005

Ordering code	EHS (Environmental Hazardous Substances)	Impedance (Ω)	Measuring frequency (MHz)	DC resistance (Ω) (max.)	Rated current (mA) (max.)	Thickness (mm) (inch)
BK 1005 HW680	RoHS	68±25%		0.17	500	
BK 1005 HW121	RoHS	120±25%		0.24	450	
BK 1005 HW241	RoHS	240±25%		0.31	400	
BK 1005 HW431	RoHS	430±25%		0.50	350	
BK 1005 HW601	RoHS	600±25%		0.60	300	
BK 1005 HS 100	RoHS	10±5		0.03	1000	
BK 1005 HS 330	RoHS	33±25%		0.06	700	
BK 1005 HS 680	RoHS	68±25%		0.10	700	
BK 1005 HS 800	RoHS	80±25%		0.10	700	
BK 1005 HS 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.20	500	
BK 1005 HS 241	RoHS	240±25%		0.30	400	
BK 1005 HS 431	RoHS	430±25%		0.45	350	
BK 1005 HS 601	RoHS	600±25%		0.55	300	
BK 1005 HS 102	RoHS	1000±25%		0.58	300	
BK 1005 HR 601	RoHS	600±25%		0.60	300	
BK 1005 HM750	RoHS	75±25%	100	0.18	350	0.50±0.05
BK 1005 HM 121	RoHS	120±25%	100	0.18	300	(0.020±0.002)
BK 1005 HM241	RoHS	240±25%		0.30	300	
BK 1005 HM 471	RoHS	470±25%		0.45	250	
BK 1005 HM 601	RoHS	600±25%		0.50	250	
BK 1005 HM 102	RoHS	1000±25%		0.70	150	
BK 1005 LL 100	RoHS	10±25%		0.11	500	
BK 1005 LL 220	RoHS	22±25%		0.18	400	
BK 1005 LL 330	RoHS	33±25%		0.25	400	
BK 1005 LL 470	RoHS	47±25%		0.33	350	
BK 1005 LL 680	RoHS	68±25%		0.31	400	
BK 1005 LL 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.45	350	
BK 1005 LL 181	RoHS	180±25%		0.50	300	
BK 1005 LL 241	RoHS	240±25%		0.70	250	
BK 1005 LM 182	RoHS	1800±25%		0.90	120	
BKH 1005 LM 152	RoHS	1500±25%		1.50	200	
BKH 1005 LM 182	RoHS	1800±25%		2.00	200	

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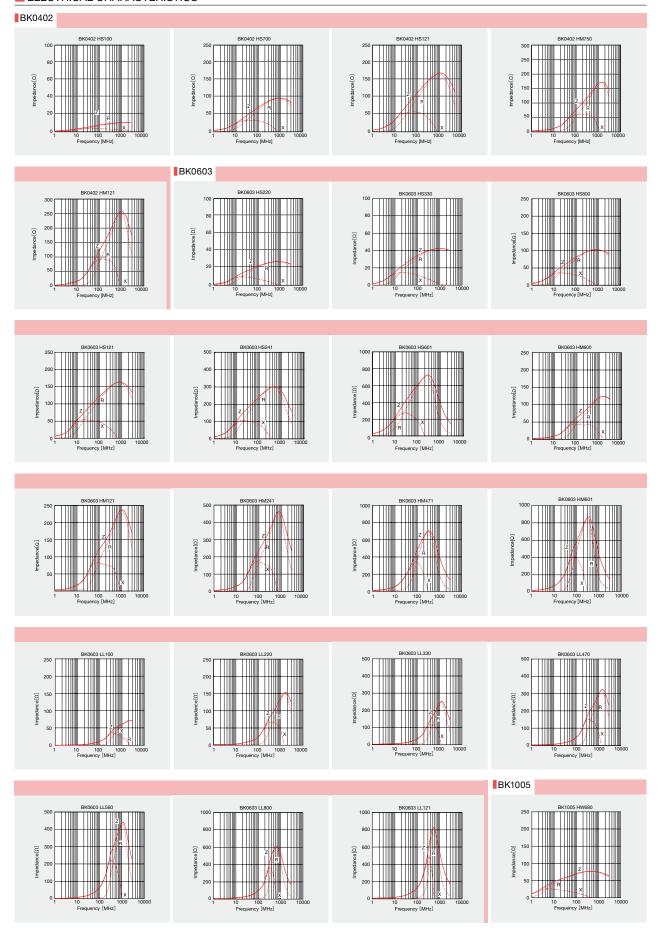
Ordering code	EHS (Environmental Hazardous Substances)	Impedance (Ω)	Measuring frequency (MHz)	DC resistance (Ω) (max.)	Rated current [mA] (max.)	Thickness (mm) (inch)
BK 1608 HW121	RoHS	120±25%		0.15	600	
BK 1608 HW241	RoHS	240±25%		0.25	450	
BK 1608 HW431	RoHS	430±25%		0.30	400	
BK 1608 HW601	RoHS	600±25%		0.40	300	
BK 1608 HS 220	RoHS	22±25%		0.05	1500	
BK 1608 HS 330	RoHS	33±25%		0.08	1200	
BK 1608 HS 470	RoHS	47±25%		0.10	900	
BK 1608 HS 600	RoHS	60±25%		0.10	800	
BK 1608 HS 800	RoHS	80±25%		0.10	600	
BK 1608 HS 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.18	500	
BK 1608 HS 241	RoHS	240±25%		0.25	400	
BK 1608 HS 601	RoHS	600±25%		0.45	350	
BK 1608 HS 102	RoHS	1000±25%		0.60	300	
BK 1608 HM 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.20	350	
BK 1608 HM 241	RoHS	240±25%		0.35	300	
BK 1608 HM 471	RoHS	470±25%		0.45	250	
BK 1608 HM 601	RoHS	600±25%		0.60	250	
BK 1608 HM 102	RoHS	1000±25%	400	0.70	200	0.80±0.15
BK 1608 LL 300	RoHS	30±25%	100	0.20	500	(0.031±0.006)
BK 1608 LL 470	RoHS	47±25%		0.30	400	
BK 1608 LL 560	RoHS	56±25%		0.30	400	
BK 1608 LL 680	RoHS	68±25%		0.35	300	
BK 1608 LL 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.50	300	
BK 1608 LL 181	RoHS	180±25%		0.65	250	
BK 1608 LL 241	RoHS	240±25%		0.80	250	
BK 1608 LL 331	RoHS	330±25%		0.85	200	
BK 1608 LL 431	RoHS	430±25%		0.85	200	
BK 1608 LL 511	RoHS	510±25%		0.90	200	
BK 1608 LL 681	RoHS	680±25%		1.00	150	
BK 1608 LM 751	RoHS	750±25%		0.60	300	
BK 1608 LM 152	RoHS	1500±25%		0.75	250	
BK 1608 LM 182	RoHS	1800±25%		0.85	200	
BK 1608 LM 252	RoHS	2500±25%		1.10	200	
BK 1608 TS 431	RoHS	430±25%		0.21±30%	400	
BK 1608TS 601	RoHS	600±25%		0.27±30%	350	
BK 1608TS 102	RoHS	1000±25%		0.30±30%	300	

BK2125

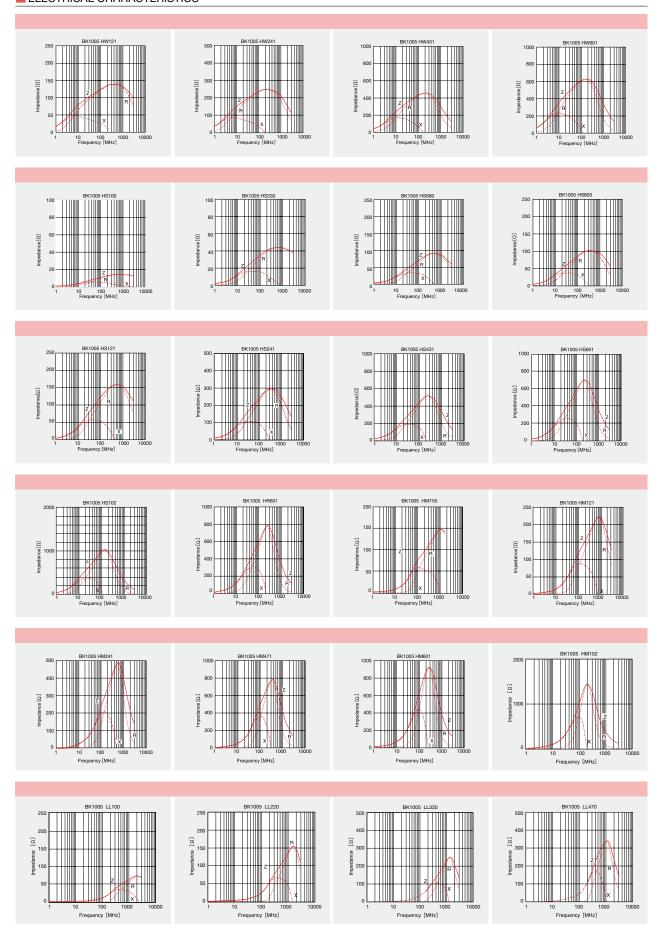
Ordering code	EHS(Environmental Hazardous Substances)	Impedance (Ω)	Measuring frequency (MHz)	DC resistance (Ω) (max.)	Rated current (mA) (max.)	Thickness (mm) (inch)
BK 2125 HS 150	RoHS	15±25%		0.05	1200	
BK 2125 HS 220	RoHS	22±25%		0.05	1200	
BK 2125 HS 330	RoHS	33±25%		0.05	1200	
BK 2125 HS 470	RoHS	47±25%	1	0.05	1000	
BK 2125 HS 750	RoHS	75±25%]	0.10	1000	
BK 2125 HS 101	RoHS	100±25%		0.10	900	
BK 2125 HS 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.15	800	
BK 2125 HS 241	RoHS	240±25%		0.20	600	
BK 2125 HS 431	RoHS	430±25%		0.25	500	
BK 2125 HS 601	RoHS	600±25%	1	0.30	500	
BK 2125 HS 102	RoHS	1000±25%]	0.40	300	0.85±0.2 (0.033±0.008)
BK 2125 HM 121	RoHS	120±25%	100	0.15	800	(0.033±0.006)
BK 2125 HM241	RoHS	240±25%		0.20	600	
BK 2125 HM 471	RoHS	470±25%		0.25	500	
BK 2125 HM 601	RoHS	600±25%		0.25	500	
BK 2125 HM 102	RoHS	1000±25%		0.35	400	
BK 2125 LL 560	RoHS	56±25%		0.20	600	
BK 2125 LL 121	RoHS	120±25%		0.30	400	
BK 2125 LL 241	RoHS	240±25%		0.35	300	
BK 2125 LM 751	RoHS	750±25%	1	0.30	400	
BK 2125 LM 152	RoHS	1500±25%]	0.35	400	
BK 2125 LM 182	RoHS	1800±25%]	0.45	300	1.25±0.2
BK 2125 LM 252	RoHS	2500±25%		0.75	200	(0.049±0.008)

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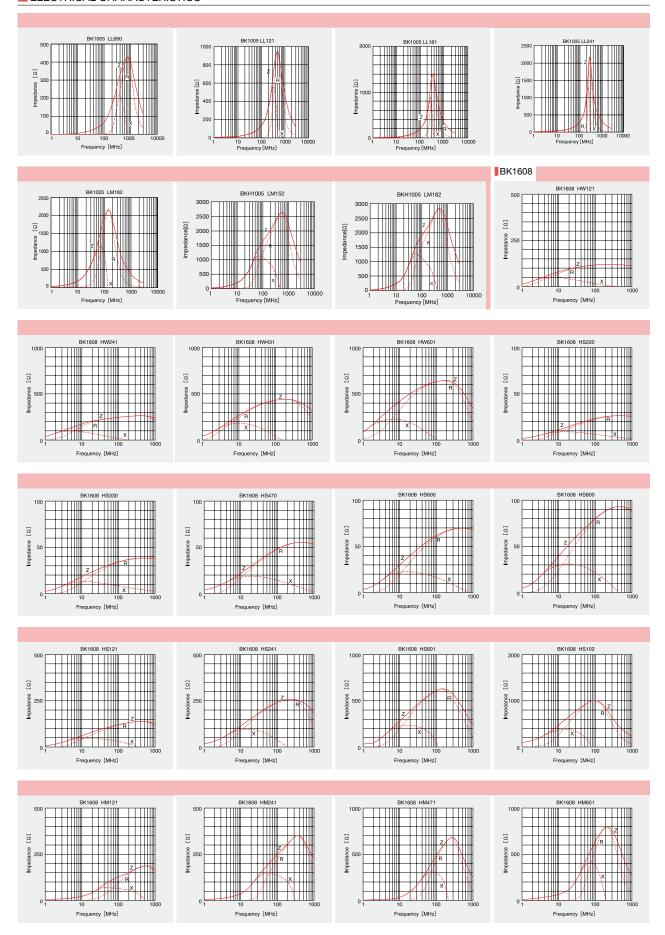
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



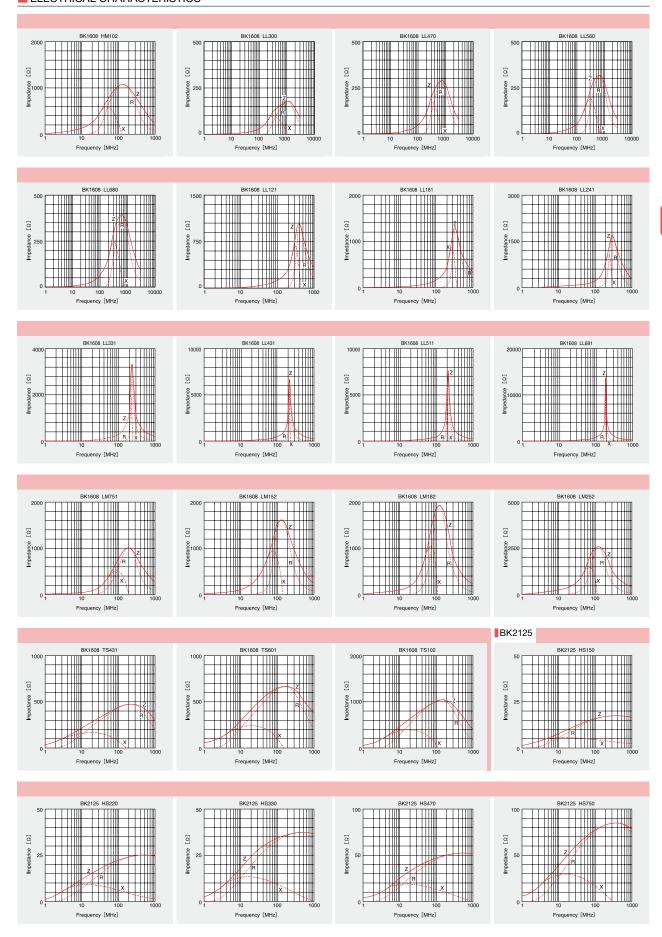
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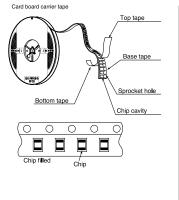
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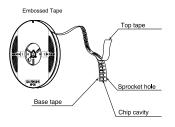
1 Minimum Quantity

Tape & Reel Packaging

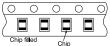
Tape & Reel Pack	Thickness	Standard Qu	uantity [pcs]
Туре	[mm] (inch)	Paper Tape	Embossed Tape
CK1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	-
	0.85 (0.033)	4000	-
CK2125 (0805)	1.25 (0.049)	-	2000
	0.85 (0.033)	4000	_
CKS2125 (0805)	1.25 (0.049)	_	2000
CKP2012(0805)	0.9 (0.035)	_	3000
CKP2016 (0806)	0.9 (0.035)	_	3000
	0.7 (0.028)	_	3000
CKP2520(1008)	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	_
	0.85 (0.033)	4000	_
LK2125 (0805)	1.25 (0.049)	_	2000
HK0402(01005)	0.2 (0.008)	20000	_
HK0603(0201)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	_
HK1005(0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	_
HK1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	_
	0.85 (0.033)	_	4000
HK2125 (0805)	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	_
BK0402(01005)	0.2 (0.008)	20000	_
BK0603(0201)	0.3 (0.012)	15000	_
BK1005(0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	-
BKH1005(0402)	0.5 (0.020)	10000	-
BK1608(0603)	0.8 (0.031)	4000	_
	0.85 (0.033)	4000	_
BK2125 (0805)	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	-
	0.8		
BKP1608 (0603)	(0.031)	4000	_

②Taping material



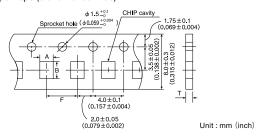


DIVII	1005
СК	2125
CKS	2125
CKP	2012
CKP	2016
CKP	2520
NM	2012
NM	2520
LK	2125
нк	2125
BK	2125
вк	3216



3Taping Dimensions

Paper tape (0.315 inches wide)



Туре	Thickness (mm)	Chip	cavity	Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness
	(inch)	Α	В	F	T
CK1608 (0603)	0.8	1.0±0.2	1.8±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.1ma x
	(0.031)	(0.039±0.008)	(0.071±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.043max)
CK2125 (0805)	0.85	1.5±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.1 m a x
	(0.033)	(0.059±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.043 max)
CKS2125 (0805)	0.85	1.5±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.1 m a x
	(0.033)	(0.059±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.043 max)
LK1005(0402)	0.5	0.65±0.1	1.15±0.1	2.0±0.05	0.8ma x
	(0.020)	(0.026±0.004)	(0.045±0.004)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.031max)
LK1608(0603)	0.8	1.0±0.2	1.8±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.1ma x
	(0.031)	(0.039±0.008)	(0.071±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.043max)
LK2125 (0805)	0.85	1.5±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.1 m a x
	(0.033)	(0.059±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.043 max)
HK0402 (01005)	0.2	0.25±0.04	0.45±0.04	2.0±0.05	0.36max
	(0.008)	(0.010±0.002)	(0.018±0.002)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.014max)
HK0603 (0201)	0.3	0.40±0.06	0.70±0.06	2.0±0.05	0.45max
	(0.012)	(0.016±0.002)	(0.028±0.002)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.018max)
HK1005(0402)	0.5	0.65±0.1	1.15±0.1	2.0±0.05	0.8ma x
	(0.020)	(0.026±0.004)	(0.045±0.004)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.031max)
HK1608(0603)	0.8	1.0±0.2	1.8±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.1ma x
	(0.031)	(0.039±0.008)	(0.071±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.043max)
HKQ0603S(0201)	0.3	0.40±0.06	0.70±0.06	2.0±0.05	0.45max
	(0.012)	(0.016±0.002)	(0.028±0.002)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.018max)
HKQ0603U(0201)	0.3	0.40±0.06	0.70±0.06	2.0±0.05	0.45ma x
	(0.012)	(0.016±0.002)	(0.028±0.002)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.018max)
AQ105 (0402)	0.5	0.75±0.1	1.15±0.1	2.0±0.05	0.8ma x
	(0.020)	(0.030±0.004)	(0.045±0.004)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.031max)

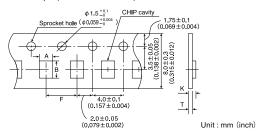
To next page

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Туре	Thickness (mm)	Chip cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness
	(inch)	Α	В	F	Т
BK0402(01005)	0.2	0.25±0.04	0.45±0.04	2.0±0.05	0.36ma x
	(0.008)	(0.010±0.002)	(0.018±0.002)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.014max)
BK0603(0201)	0.3 (0.012)	$^{0.40\pm0.06}_{(0.016\pm0.002)}$	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)	$^{0.65\pm0.1}_{(0.026\pm0.004)}$	1.15±0.1 (0.045±0.004)	2.0±0.05 (0.079±0.002)	0.8max (0.031max)
BK1608 (0603)	0.8	1.0±0.2	1.8±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.1m a x
	(0.031)	(0.039±0.008)	(0.071±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.043max)
BK2125 (0805)	0.85	1.5±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.1ma x
	(0.033)	(0.059±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.043max)
BK2010 (0804)	0.45	1.2±0.1	2.17±0.1	4.0±0.1	0.8max
	(0.018)	(0.047±0.004)	(0.085±0.004)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.031max)
BKP0603(0201)	0.3	0.40±0.06	0.70±0.06	2.0±0.05	0.45ma x
	(0.012)	(0.016±0.002)	(0.028±0.002)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.018max)
BKP1005(0402)	0.5	0.65±0.1	1.15±0.1	2.0±0.05	0.8m a x
	(0.020)	(0.026±0.004)	(0.045±0.004)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.031max)
BKP1608(0603)	0.8	1.0±0.2	1.8±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.1m a x
	(0.031)	(0.039±0.008)	(0.071±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.043max)
BKP2125 (0805)	0.85 (0.033)	$^{1.5\pm0.2}_{(0.059\pm0.008)}$	2.3±0.2 (0.091±0.008)	4.0±0.1 (0.157±0.004)	1.1ma x (0.043max)
BKH1005(0805)	0.5	0.65±0.1	1.15±0.1	2.0±0.05	0.8max
	(0.020)	(0.026±0.004)	(0.045±0.004)	(0.079±0.002)	(0.031max)

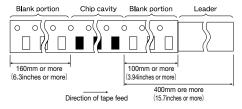
Unit : mm (inch)

Embossed Tape (0.315 inches wide)

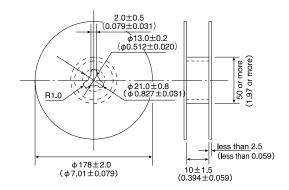


Туре	Thickness (mm)	Chip	cavity	Insertion Pitch	Ta Thick	
	(inch)	Α	В	F	K	Т
CK2125(0805)	1.25	1.5±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	2.0	0.3
	(0.049)	(0.059±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.079)	(0.012)
CKS2125(0805)	1.25	1.5±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	2.0	0.3
	(0.049)	(0.059±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.079)	(0.012)
CKP2012(0805)	0.9	1.55±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.3	0.3
	(0.035)	(0.061±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.051)	(0.012)
CKP2016 (0806)	0.9	1.8±0.1	2.2±0.1	4.0±0.1	1.3	0.25
	(0.035)	(0.071±0.004)	(0.087±0.004)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.051)	(0.01)
	0.7 (0.028)				1.4 (0.055)	
CKP2520(1008)	0.9 (0.035)	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)
	1.1 (0.043)				1.7 (0.067)	
NM2012 (0805)	0.9	1.55±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.3	0.3
	(0.035)	(0.061±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.051)	(0.012)
NM2520(1008)	1.1	2.3±0.1	2.8±0.1	4.0±0.1	1.7	0.3
	(0.043)	(0.091±0.004)	(0.110±0.004)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.067)	(0.012)
LK2125 (0805)	1.25	1.5±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	2.0	0.3
	(0.049)	(0.059±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.079)	(0.012)
HK313E (090E)	0.85 (0.033)	1.5±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	1.5 (0.059)	0.3
HK2125(0805)	1.0 (0.039)	(0.059±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	2.0 (0.079)	(0.012)
BK2125 (0805)	1.25	1.5±0.2	2.3±0.2	4.0±0.1	2.0	0.3
	(0.049)	(0.059±0.008)	(0.091±0.008)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.079)	(0.012)
BK3216 (1206)	0.8	1.9±0.1	3.5±0.1	4.0±0.1	1.4	0.3
	(0.031)	(0.075±0.004)	(0.138±0.004)	(0.157±0.004)	(0.055)	(0.012)

4LEADER AND BLANK PORTION

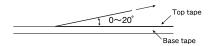


⑤Reel Size



⑥Top tape strength

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



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RELIABILITY DATA

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

Multilayer chip inductors and beads	
1. Operating Temperature Range	
BK0402	
BK0603	
BK1005	
BKH1005	
BK1608	─ −55~+125°C
BK2125	
DK 2010	
ARRAY BK3216	
BKP0603	
BKP1005	
BKP1608	─────────────────────────────────────
BKP2125	
CK1608	
CK2125	
CKS2125	
CKP2012	
CKP2016	
CKP2520	
NM2012	-
NM2520	-
LK1005	-
LK1005 LK1608	-
LK2125	-
HK0402 HK0603	
HK1005	
HK1608	
HK2125	
HKQ0603S	
HKQ0603U	
AQ105	
2. Storage Temperature Range	
BK0402	
BK0603	
BK1005	
BKH1005	
BK1608	
BK2125	
ARRAY BYSOLO	
BK3216	
BKP0603	
BKP1005	
BKP1608	
BKP2125	
CK1608	
CK2125	
CKS2125	
CKP2012	
CKP2016	
CKP2520	_40~+85°C
NM2012	
NM2520	
LK1005	<u> </u>
LK1608	
LK2125	
HK0402	
HK0603	_55~+125°C
HK1005	
	40 105%
HK1005	-40~+85℃
HK1005 HK1608	-40~+85℃
HK1005 HK1608 HK2125 HKQ0603S	-40~+85°C -55~+125°C
HK1005 HK1608 HK2125	

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3. Rated Current		
BK0402		240~540mA DC
BK0603		100~500mA DC
BK1005		120~1000mA D C
BKH1005	j	200mA D C
BK1608		150~1500mA D C
BK2125		200~1200mA DC
	BK2010	100mA D C
ARRAY	BK3216	100~200mA D.C
BKP0603	3	1.0A D C
BKP1005	i	800~2000mA DC
BKP1608	1	1.0~3.0A DC
BKP2125		1.5~4.0A DC
CK1608		50~60mA DC
CK2125		60~500mA DC
CKS2125		110~280mA DC
CKP2012		0.7~1.2A DC
CKP2016	;	0.9~1.6A DC
CKP2520)	1.1~1.8A DC
NM2012		0.8~1.5A DC
NM2520		0.9~1.1A DC
LK1005		20~25mA DC
LK1608		1~150mA DC
LK2125		5~300mA DC
HK0402		160~380mA DC
HK0603		60~470mA DC
HK1005		110~300mA DC
HK1608		150~300mA DC
HK2125		300mA DC
HKQ0603S		130~600mA DC
HKQ0603	BU	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.

BK0402	4. Imped	4. Impedance		
BK0603			10~120Ω ±25%	
BK1005 10~1800Ω ±25% BKH1006 1500~1800Ω ±25% BK2125 15~2500Ω ±25% BR2125 15~2500Ω ±25% BR2010 5~1000Ω ±25% BK2010 5~1000Ω ±25% BK2010 5~1000Ω ±25% BKP0603 22~33Ω ±25% BKP1005 10~220Ω ±25% BKP108 33~470Ω ±25% BKP2125 33~330Ω ±25% CK1608 CK2125 CK2125 CK2125 CKP2016 CKP2016 CKP2020 CKP2016 LK1005 LK1608 LK1005 — LK1608 — HK0402 HK0603 HK105 — HK105 — HK1068 — HK2125 — HK20603U —				
BKH1005	BK1005			
BK1608 22~25000 ±25% BK2125 15~25000 ±25% ARRAY BK2010 5~10000 ±25% BK3216 68~10000 ±25% BKP0603 22~330 ±25% BKP1608 33~470Ω ±25% BKP1608 33~470Ω ±25% BKP1608 33~300 ±25% CK1608 CK1608 CK2125 CK2012 CK2016 CKP2016 CKP2016 CKP2016 CKP2020 LK1608 LK1608 LK1608 LK1608 LK1608 LK1608 LK1608 LK1608 HK0402 HK0603 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK100603 HK100603S HK00603U				
BK2010				
BK9216 68~1000Ω ±25% BKP0603 22~33Ω ±25% BKP1006 33~470Ω ±25% BKP1215 33~330Ω ±25% BKP2125 33~330Ω ±25% CK1608 CK2125 CK2125 CK92012 CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1608 HK1608 HK20603U HK0603S HK06003S	BK2125		15~2500Ω ±25%	
BKS216 B8~10001 ±25% BKP1005 10~220Ω ±25% BKP108 33~470Ω ±25% BKP2125 33~330Ω ±25% CK1808 CK2125 CK22125 CKP2012 CKP2016 CKP2012 CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1005 LK1608 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1008 HK2125 HK00603U HK00603U HK00603S	45541	BK2010	5~1000Ω ±25%	
BKP1005 10~220Ω ±25% BKP1608 33~470Ω ±25% BKP2125 33~330Ω ±25% CK1608 CK2125 CKS2125 CKS2126 CKP2016 CKP2016 CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1608 LK1005 LK1608 HK0603 HK1005 HK1608 HK125 HK2125 HK2063S HKQ0603U	ARRAY	BK3216	68~1000Ω ±25%	
BKP1608 33~470Ω ±25% BKP2125 33~330Ω ±25% CK1608 CK2125 CKS2125 CKP2012 CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1608 LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005	BKP0603	3	22~33Ω ±25%	
BKP2125 33~330Ω ±25% CK1608 CK2125 CKS2125 CKP2012 CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1608 HK1055 HK1608 HK1055 HK1608 HK1055 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608	BKP1005	i	10~220Ω ±25%	
CK125 CK2125 CKS2125 CKP2012 CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1005 LK1005 LK108 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1055 HK1055 HK1055 HK10608 HK1055	BKP1608	,	33~470Ω ±25%	
CK2125 CKP2012 CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1008 HK2125 HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	BKP2125		33~330Ω ±25%	
CKS2125 CKP2012 CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1055 HK105	CK1608			
CKP2012 CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1008 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1005 HK1055 HK1055 HK1055 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005	CK2125			
CKP2016 CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1608 HK1055 HK1608 HK1055 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK1005 HK100603S	CKS2125			
CKP2520 NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1005 LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1608 HK1055 HK1608 HK1005 HK1608	CKP2012			
NM2012 NM2520 LK1005 LK1608	CKP2016	i		
NM2520 LK1005 LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1608 HK2125 HKQ603S HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	CKP2520)		
LK1005 LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1005 HK105 HK2125 HKQ0603S HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	NM2012			
LK1608 LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK105 HK2125 HKQ0603S HKQ0603SU	NM2520			
LK2125 HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1005 HK12125 HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	LK1005			
HK0402 HK0603 HK1005 HK1608 HK2125 HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	LK1608			
HK0603 HK1005 HK1608 HK2125 HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	LK2125			
HK1005 HK1608 HK2125 HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	HK0402			
HK1608 HK2125 HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	HK0603			
HK2125 HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	HK1005			
HKQ0603S HKQ0603U	HK1608			
HKQ0603U	HK2125			
AQ105	HKQ060	BU		
	AQ105			

[Test Methods and Remarks]

BK0402 Series

Measuring frequency: 100±1MHz
Measuring equipment: E4991A(or its equivalent)
Measuring jig: 16196D(or its equivalent)
BK0603 Series, BKP0603 Series

Measuring frequency: 100±1MHz
Measuring frequency: 100±1MHz
Measuring equipment: 4291A(or its equivalent)
Measuring jig: 16193A(or its equivalent)
BK1005 Series, BKP1005 Series, BKH1005 Series
Measuring frequency: 100±1MHz
Measuring equipment: 4291A(or its equivalent)
Measuring iig: 16192A(or its equivalent)
Measuring iig: 16192A(or its equivalent)

Measuring jig: 16192A(or its equivalent), 16193A(or its equivalent)

BK1608 · 2125 Series, BKP1608 · 2125 Series

Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz

Measuring equipment : 4291A(or its equivalent), 4195A(or its equivalent)

Measuring jig : 16092A(or its equivalent) or 16192A(or its equivalent)/HW

BK2010 · 3216 Series

Measuring frequency : 100±1MHz

Measuring frequency : $100\pm1 \text{MHz}$

Measuring equipment : 4291A(or its equivalent) , 4195A(or its equivalent) Measuring jig : 16192A(or its equivalent)

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BK0603 BK1005 BK1005 BK1005 BK1005 BK1005 BK1608 BK2125 BK2010 BK3216 BK3216 BK3216 BK3216 BK215 BK2008 BK2125 BK2008 BK	5. Inductance	
BK1005 BK11005 BK11005 BK2125 ARRAY BK2010 BK3216 BK29603 BKP1008 BKP1008 BKP1008 BKP2125 CK1608 A7~10.0µH : ±20% CK2125 O1~10.0µH : ±20% CK2125 O1~10.0µH : ±20% CK2125 O47~4.7µH : ±20% CK2125 O47~4.7µH : ±20% CKP2012 O47~4.7µH : ±20% CKP2016 O47~4.7µH : ±20% CKP2010 O48~4.0µH : ±20% CKP250 O47~4.7µH : ±20% O48~4.0µH : ±20% NM2012 O48~3.0µH : ±20% NM2520 LK1005 O12~2.2µH : ±20% LK1005 O12~2.2µH : ±20% LK1008 O407~33.0µH : ±20% O10~12.0µH : ±10% O10~2.2µH : ±30% UK1215 O47~33.0µH : ±20% O10~12.0µH : ±10% O10~2.2µH : ±30% UK1005 O12~2.2µH : ±30% UK1005 O147~33.0µH : ±20% O10~12.0µH : ±10% O10~2.2µH : ±30% UK1005 U6-6.2H : ±0.3h U6-6.2h : ±0.	BK0402	
BKH1005 BK1608 BK2125 ARRAY BK2010 BK3216 BKP0603 BKP1005 BKP1005 BKP1005 BKP125 CK108	BK0603	
BK1608 BK2125 ARRAY BK3216 BK9003 BKP1005 BKP1008 BKP2125 CK1608 A.7~10.0μH : ±20% CK2125 0.1~10.0μH : ±20% CK2125 1.0~10.0μH : ±20% CK2125 0.47~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2012 0.47~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2016 0.47~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2016 0.47~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2016 0.42~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2017 0.42~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2018 0.43~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2019 0.43~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2010 0.42~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2010 0.43.0μH : ±20% LK1005 0.12~2.2μH : ±30% LK1608 0.047~33.0μH : ±20% 0.10~2.2μH : ±10% 0.10~2.2μH : ±30% LK1005 0.12~2.2μH : ±30% LK1005 0.12~2.2μH : ±30% LK1005 0.12~2.2μH : ±30% LK1005 0.12~2.2μH : ±30% LK1005 0.13~2.2μH : ±30% 0.10~12.0μH : ±10% 0.10~2.2μH : ±30% LK1005 0.15~2.0μH : ±10% 0.10~2.10μH : ±10% 0.10~2.2μH : ±30% LK1005 0.10~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~210nH : ±5% HK0003 1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~210nH : ±5% HK1005 1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~210nH : ±5% HK1005 1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~210nH : ±5% HK2125 1.5~6.6nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH : ±5% HK20603U 0.6~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH : ±5%	BK1005	
BK2010	BKH1005	
BK2010 BK3216 BKP0005 BKP1005 BKP1005 BKP10808 BKP10808 BKP2125 BKP10808 BKP2125 BKP10808 BKP2125 B	BK1608	
ARRAY BK90603 BKP1005 BKP1608 BKP2125 BKP2125 CK1608 4.7~10.0μH : ±20% CK2125 0.1~10.0μH : ±20% CKS2125 1.0~10.0μH : ±20% CKP2012 0.47~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2016 0.47~4.7μH : ±20% CKP2520 0.47~4.7μH : ±20% NM2012 0.82~1.0μH : ±20% NM2520 1.0~2.2μH : ±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% HK0402 1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~12nH : ±55% HK0603 1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~12nH : ±55% HK1005 1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~2nH : ±5% HK10608 1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~2nH : ±5% HK2125 1.5~5.6nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~2nH : ±5% HK10608 1.5~5.6nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH : ±5% HKQ0603U 0.6~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH : ±5% AQ105 1.0~6.2nH : ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH : ±5%	BK2125	
BKP0603 BKP1005 BKP1608 BKP2125 CK1608 4.7~10.0µH:±20% CK2125 0.1~10.0µH:±20% CKS2125 1.0~10.0µH:±20% CKP2012 0.47~4.7µH:±20% CKP2016 0.47~4.7µH:±20% CKP2520 0.47~4.7µH:±20% NM2012 0.82~1.0µH:±20% NM2520 1.0~2.2µH:±10% Q.0.12~2.2µH:±30% LK1005 0.12~2.2µH:±10% Q.0.12~2.2µH:±30% LK608 0.047~33.0µH:±20% 0.10~12.0µH:±10% Q.0.12~2.2µH:±30% HK0402 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~12nH:±5% HK0603 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~270nH:±5% HK1608 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~270nH:±5% HK1608 1.0~5.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~270nH:±5% HK2125 1.5~5.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~470nH:±5% HK2125 1.5~5.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5% HKQ0603S 0.6~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5% AQ105 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~21nH:±5%	ABBAV	
BKP1005 BKP1608 BKP2125 CK1608 4.7~10.0µH:±20% CK2125 0.1~10.0µH:±20% CKS2125 1.0~10.0µH:±20% CKP2012 0.47~4.7µH:±20% CKP2016 0.47~4.7µH:±20% CKP2520 0.47~4.7µH:±20% NM2012 0.82~1.0µH:±20% NM2520 1.0~2.2µH:±0% LK1005 0.12~2.2µH:±10% Q.0.12~2.2µH:±30% LK608 0.047~33.0µH:±20% 0.10~12.0µH:±10% Q.0.12~2.2µH:±30% LK2125 0.047~33.0µH:±0% 0.10~12.0µH:±10% Q.0.12~2.2µH:±30% HK0402 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~12nH:±5% HK0603 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~270nH:±5% HK1005 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~270nH:±5% HK1608 1.0~5.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~470nH:±5% HK2125 1.5~5.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5% HKQ0603U 0.6~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5% AQ105 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~15nH:±5%		
BKP1608 BKP2125 CK1608 4.7~10.0μH:±20% CK2125 0.1~10.0μH:±20% CKS2125 1.0~10.0μH:±20% CKS2125 1.0~4.7μH:±20% CKP2012 0.47~4.7μH:±20% CKP2016 0.47~4.7μH:±20% CKP2016 0.47~4.7μH:±20% NM2012 0.82~1.0μH:±20% NM2012 0.82~1.0μH:±20% NM2520 1.0~2.2μH:±20% LK1005 0.12~2.2μH:±20% LK1608 0.047~33.0μH:±20% 0.10~42.0μH:±10% Q 0.12~2.2μH:±30% LK2125 0.047~33.0μH:±20% 0.10~42.0μH:±10% Q 0.12~2.2μH:±30% LK3040 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~12nH:±5% HK0603 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~27nH:±5% HK1608 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~470nH:±5% HK2125 1.5~5.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~470nH:±5% HKQ0603U 0.6~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5% HKQ0603U 0.6~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5% AQ105 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5%		
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CK1608 4.7~10.0μH:±20% CK2125 0.1~10.0μH:±20% CKS2125 1.0~10.0μH:±20% CKP2012 0.47~4.7μH:±20% CKP2016 0.47~4.7μH:±20% CKP2520 0.47~4.7μH:±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% HK0402 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~12nH:±5% HK0603 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~210nH:±5% HK1005 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~270nH:±5% HK1608 1.0~5.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~470nH:±5% HK2125 1.5~6.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~470nH:±5% HK20603S 0.6~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5% HKQ0603U 0.6~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5% AQ105 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~215nH:±5%		
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CK2125} & 0.1 \sim 10.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CKS2125} & 1.0 \sim 10.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CKP2012} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CKP2016} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CKP2520} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CKP2520} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{NM2012} & 0.82 \sim 1.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{NM2012} & 0.82 \sim 1.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{NM2520} & 1.0 \sim 2.2 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{LK1005} & 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu\text{H} : \pm 10\% & 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu\text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK1005} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 10\% & 0.012 \sim 2.2 \mu\text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK2125} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 10\% & 0.012 \sim 2.2 \mu\text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{HK0402} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 10\% & 0.012 \sim 2.2 \mu\text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{HK0603} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 100 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1005} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 270 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1608} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 270 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK2125} & 1.5 \sim 5.6 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 470 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK20603V} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HKQ0603U} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{AQ105} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \end{array}$		
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CKS2125} & 1.0 \sim 10.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CKP2012} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CKP2016} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CKP2520} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CMP2520} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{NM2012} & 0.82 \sim 1.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{NM2520} & 1.0 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{LK1005} & 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK1008} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK2125} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{HK0402} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 12 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1005} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 100 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1005} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 270 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1005} & 1.0 \sim 5.6 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 470 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK2125} & 1.5 \sim 5.6 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 470 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK20603S} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK00603U} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HC0603U} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{AQ105} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{AQ105} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \end{array}$		'
CKP2012 $0.47\sim4.7\mu\text{H}:\pm20\%$ CKP2016 $0.47\sim4.7\mu\text{H}:\pm20\%$ CKP2520 $0.47\sim4.7\mu\text{H}:\pm20\%$ NM2012 $0.82\sim1.0\mu\text{H}:\pm20\%$ NM2520 $1.0\sim2.2\mu\text{H}:\pm20\%$ LK1005 $0.12\sim2.2\mu\text{H}:\pm10\%$ $0.10\sim12.2\mu\text{H}:\pm30\%$ LK1608 $0.047\sim33.0\mu\text{H}:\pm20\%$ $0.10\sim12.0\mu\text{H}:\pm10\%$ $0.12\sim2.2\mu\text{H}:\pm30\%$ LK2125 $0.047\sim33.0\mu\text{H}:\pm20\%$ $0.10\sim12.0\mu\text{H}:\pm10\%$ $0.12\sim2.2\mu\text{H}:\pm30\%$ HK0402 $1.0\sim6.2n\text{H}:\pm0.3n\text{H}$ $6.8\sim12n\text{H}:\pm5\%$ HK0603 $1.0\sim6.2n\text{H}:\pm0.3n\text{H}$ $6.8\sim100n\text{H}:\pm5\%$ HK1005 $1.0\sim6.2n\text{H}:\pm0.3n\text{H}$ $6.8\sim270n\text{H}:\pm5\%$ HK1608 $1.0\sim5.6n\text{H}:\pm0.3n\text{H}$ $6.8\sim470n\text{H}:\pm5\%$ HK2125 $1.5\sim5.6n\text{H}:\pm0.3n\text{H}$ $6.8\sim470n\text{H}:\pm5\%$ HK20603S $0.6\sim6.2n\text{H}:\pm0.3n\text{H}$ $6.8\sim22n\text{H}:\pm5\%$ HK00603U $0.6\sim6.2n\text{H}:\pm0.3n\text{H}$ $6.8\sim22n\text{H}:\pm5\%$ AQ105 $1.0\sim6.2n\text{H}:\pm0.3n\text{H}$ $6.8\sim21n\text{H}:\pm5\%$		'
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{CKP2016} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{CKP2520} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{NM2012} & 0.82 \sim 1.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{NM2520} & 1.0 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{LK1005} & 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & Q.0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK1008} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & Q.0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK2125} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & Q.0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{HK0402} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 12 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK0603} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 12 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1005} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 270 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1008} & 1.0 \sim 5.6 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 470 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK2125} & 1.5 \sim 5.6 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 470 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK20603S} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HKQ0603U} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{AQ105} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{AQ105} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \end{array}$		'
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CKP2520} & 0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{NM2012} & 0.82 \sim 1.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{NM2520} & 1.0 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{LK1005} & 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & Q.0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK1008} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & Q.0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK2125} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & Q.0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{HK0402} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 n \text{H} : \pm 0.3 n \text{H} & 6.8 \sim 12 n \text{H} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK0603} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 n \text{H} : \pm 0.3 n \text{H} & 6.8 \sim 12 n \text{H} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1005} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 n \text{H} : \pm 0.3 n \text{H} & 6.8 \sim 270 n \text{H} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1008} & 1.0 \sim 5.6 n \text{H} : \pm 0.3 n \text{H} & 6.8 \sim 270 n \text{H} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK2125} & 1.5 \sim 5.6 n \text{H} : \pm 0.3 n \text{H} & 6.8 \sim 470 n \text{H} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK20603S} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 n \text{H} : \pm 0.3 n \text{H} & 6.8 \sim 22 n \text{H} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HKQ0603U} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 n \text{H} : \pm 0.3 n \text{H} & 6.8 \sim 22 n \text{H} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{AQ105} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 n \text{H} : \pm 0.3 n \text{H} & 6.8 \sim 22 n \text{H} : \pm 5\% \\ \end{array}$		$0.47 \sim 4.7 \mu H: \pm 20\%$
NM2012 0.82~1.0 μ H : ±20% NM2520 1.0~2.2 μ H : ±20% LK1005 0.12~2.2 μ H : ±10% Q 0.12~2.2 μ H : ±30% LK1068 0.047~33.0 μ H : ±20% 0.10~12.0 μ H : ±10% Q 0.12~2.2 μ H : ±30% LK2125 0.047~33.0 μ H : ±20% 0.10~12.0 μ H : ±10% Q 0.12~2.2 μ H : ±30% HK0402 1.0~6.2 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~12 μ H : ±5% HK1005 1.0~6.2 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~2 μ H : ±5% HK1006 1.0~6.2 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~2 μ H : ±5% HK1008 1.0~6.2 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~2 μ H : ±5% HK1008 1.0~5.6 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~4 μ H : ±5% HK1008 1.0~5.6 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~4 μ H : ±5% HK20603 0.6~6.2 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~2 μ H : ±5% HK00603 0.6~6.2 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~2 μ H : ±5% HK00603 0.6~6.2 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~2 μ H : ±5% HK00603U 0.6~6.2 μ H : ±0.3 μ H 6.8~2 μ H : ±5% AQ105		0.47~4.7μH: ±20%
$\begin{array}{c} \text{NM2520} & 1.0 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% \\ \text{LK1005} & 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & Q 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK1608} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & Q 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{LK2125} & 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 20\% & 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu \text{H} : \pm 10\% & Q 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu \text{H} : \pm 30\% \\ \text{HK0402} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{mH} & 6.8 \sim 120 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK0603} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 120 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1005} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 270 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK1608} & 1.0 \sim 6.6 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 470 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HK2125} & 1.5 \sim 5.6 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 470 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HKQ0603S} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{HKQ0603U} & 0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \text{AQ105} & 1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH} & 6.8 \sim 15 \text{nH} : \pm 5\% \\ \end{array}$	CKP2520	0.47~4.7μH: ±20%
$ \begin{array}{c} LK1005 \\ LK1005 \\ LK1608 \\ 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu H : \pm 20\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 10\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 10\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu H : \pm 20\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 10\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 5\% \\ 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu H : \pm 5\% \\ 0.10 \sim 10.0 H : \pm 5\% \\ 0.10 \sim 10.0 H : \pm 5\% \\ 0.10 \sim 10.0 H : \pm 30\% \\ 0.10 \sim 10$	NM2012	$0.82 \sim 1.0 \mu H: \pm 20\%$
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		· ·
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LK1005	$0.12\sim2.2\mu\text{H}:\pm10\%$ Q $0.12\sim2.2\mu\text{H}:\pm30\%$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LK1608	$0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 10\% Q 0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu\text{H} : \pm 30\%$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LK2125	$0.047 \sim 33.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 20\% 0.10 \sim 12.0 \mu\text{H} : \pm 10\% Q.0.12 \sim 2.2 \mu\text{H} : \pm 30\%$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	HK0402	1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~12nH:±5%
HK1608	HK0603	1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~100nH:±5%
HK2125 $1.5 \sim 5.6 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH}$ $6.8 \sim 470 \text{nH} : \pm 5\%$ HKQ0603S $0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH}$ $6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\%$ HKQ0603U $0.6 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH}$ $6.8 \sim 22 \text{nH} : \pm 5\%$ AQ105 $1.0 \sim 6.2 \text{nH} : \pm 0.3 \text{nH}$ $6.8 \sim 15 \text{nH} : \pm 5\%$	HK1005	1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~270nH:±5%
HKQ0603S 0.6~6.2nH: ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH: ±5% HKQ0603U 0.6~6.2nH: ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH: ±5% AQ105 1.0~6.2nH: ±0.3nH 6.8~15nH: ±5%	HK1608	1.0~5.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~470nH:±5%
HKQ0603U 0.6~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~22nH:±5% AQ105 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~15nH:±5%	HK2125	1.5~5.6nH:±0.3nH 6.8~470nH:±5%
AQ105 1.0~6.2nH:±0.3nH 6.8~15nH:±5%	HKQ0603S	0.6~6.2nH: ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH: ±5%
	HKQ0603U	0.6~6.2nH: ±0.3nH 6.8~22nH: ±5%
		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)
K Scriec.

LK Series:

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 frequency: 1MHz(CKP2012, CKP2016, CKP2520, NM2012 · NM2520)

Measuring equipment, jig: -4194A+16085B+16092A(or its equivalent)

-4195A+41951+16092A(or its equivalent)

-4294A+16192A(or its equivalent)/

-4294A+16193A(or its equivalent)/

-4294A(or its equivalent)/

-4294A+ 16 192A(or its equivalent)
-4291A+16193A(or its equivalent)/LK1005
-4285A+42841A+42842C+42851-61100 (CKP2012 • CKP2016 • CKP2520 • NM2012 • NM2520)

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

HK, HKQ, AQ Series:

Measuring frequency: •1000MHz (HK0402 • HK0603 • HK1005 • AQ105)

Measuring frequency: 50/100MHz(HK1608+HK2125)
Measuring frequency: 500MHz(HKQ0603S+HKQ0603U)
Measuring equipment, jig: •4291A+16197A(or its equivalent)/HK0603+AQ105

*4291A+16193A(or its equivalent)/HK1005

•E4991A+16197A(or its equivalent)/HKQ0603S •HKQ0603U

•4291A+16092+in-house made jig(or its equivalent)/HK1608 •HK2125

•E4991A+16196D(or its equivalent)/HK0402

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•	•	
6. Q		
BK0402		
BK0603		
BK1005		
BKH100	5	
BK1608		
BK2125		
ADDAY	BK2010	—
ARRAY	BK3216	
BKP0603	3	
BKP1005	5	
BKP1608	3	
BKP2125	5	
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.
HK0402		3 min.
HK0603		4∼5 min.
HK1005		8 min.
HK1608		8~12 min.
HK2125		10∼18 min.
HKQ060		10~13 min.
HKQ060	3U	10∼13 min.
AQ105	<u> </u>	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 (LK1008)
Measuring frequency: 0.4 to 50MHz (LK2125)
Measuring equipment, jig: - 4194A+16085B+16092A(or its equivalent)
4195A+41951+16092A(or its equivalent) $\begin{array}{c} +4394A+16192A(\text{or its equivalent})\\ +4294A+16192A(\text{or its equivalent})\\ +4291A+16193A(\text{or its equivalent})/LK1005\\ \text{Measuring current} : \cdot 1\text{mA rms}(0.047\text{ to }4.7\mu\text{H}) \\ & \cdot 0.1\text{mA rms}(5.6\text{ to }33\,\mu\text{H}) \end{array}$

·4291A+16193A(or its equivalent)/HK1005 ·E4991A+16197A(or its equivalent)/HKQ0603S

HKQ0603U •4291A+16092A+ in-house made jig (or its equivalent)/HK1608 · HK2125 •E4991A+16196D (or its equivalent) HK0402

7. DC Res	7. DC Resistance		
BK0402		0.10~0.53Ω max.	
BK0603		0.065~1.50Ω max.	
BK1005		0.03~0.80Ω max.	
BKH1005	5	1.50~2.00Ω max.	
BK1608		0.05~1.10Ω max.	
BK2125		0.05~0.75Ω max.	
ARRAY	BK2010	0.10∼0.90Ω max.	
ARRAY	BK3216	0.15~0.80Ω max.	
BKP0603	3	0.065~0.070Ω max.	
BKP1005	5	0.030~0.20Ω max.	
BKP1608	3	0.025~0.18Ω max.	
BKP2125	5	0.020~0.075Ω max.	
CK1608		0.45~0.85Ω (±30%)	
CK2125		0.16~0.65Ω max.	
CKS2125	125	0.09~0.40Ω typ.	
UNS2125		0.12∼0.52Ω max.	
CKP2012	2	0.10~0.28Ω max.	
CKP2016	3	0.08~0.20Ω max.	
CKP2520)	0.05~0.16Ω max.	
NM2012		0.10∼0.19Ω max.	
NM2520		0.13~0.22Ω max.	
LK1005		0.41∼1.16Ω max.	
LK1608		0.2~2.2Ω max.	
LK2125		0.1~1.1Ω max.	
HK0402		0.18~0.99Ω max.	
HK0603		0.11~3.74Ω max.	
HK1005		$0.08{\sim}4.8\Omega$ max.	
HK1608		0.05~2.6Ω max.	
HK2125		0.10∼1.5Ω max.	
HKQ0603	3S	0.06∼1.29Ω max.	
HKQ0603	3U	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)		

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RELIABILITY DATA

Multilayer chip inductors and beads

8. Self Res	8. Self Resonance Frequency (SRF)		
BK0402			
BK0603			
BK1005			
BKH1005			
BK1608			
BK2125			
ADD 41/	BK2010	—	
ARRAY	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.	
HK0402		29000~10000MHz min.	
		900~10000MHz min.	
		400~10000MHz min.	
-		300~10000MHz min.	
		200~4000MHz min.	
HKQ0603S		1900~10000MHz min.	
HKQ0603U		1900~10000MHz min.	
AQ105		2300~10000MHz min.	

[Test Methods and Remarks]

LK Series:

Measuring equipment: 4195A(or its equivalent)
Measuring jig: 41951+16092A(or its equivalent)
HK、HKQ、AQ Series:
Measuring equipment: 8719C(or its equivalent) •8753D(or its equivalent)/HK2125

Reference temperature : +20°C

9. Temperature Characteristic	
BK0402	
BK0603	
BK1005	
BKH1005	
BK1608	
BK2125	
BK2010	
BK3216	
BKP0603	
BKP1005	
BKP1608	
BKP2125	
CK1608	
CK2125	
CKS2125	
CKP2012	
CKP2016	
CKP2520	
VM2012	
NM2520	
_K1005	
_K1608	
LK2125	
HK0402	
HK0603	
HK1005	
HK1608	Industrian abong Within ±100/
HK2125	Inductance change: Within ±10%
HKQ0603S	
HKQ0603U	
AQ105	

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10. Resis	tance to Flexure of Substrate	
BK0402		
BK0603		
BK1005		
BKH1005	j	
BK1608		
BK2125		
ARRAY	BK2010 BK3216	
BKP0603	1	
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		
CK2125		
CKS2125	i	
CKP2012	1	No mechanical damage.
CKP2016	3	
CKP2520)	
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		
LK1608		
LK2125		
HK0402		
HK0603		
HK1005		
HK1608		
HK2125		
HKQ0603S		
HKQ0603	BU	
AQ105		
Warp:2r :1r	nm (BK0402, HK0402 Series)	H, CK, CKS, CKP, NM, LK, HK, HKQ, AQ Series)
Thicknes	oard : glass epoxy-resin substrate s : 0.8mm	
	5 · 0.0	Deviation ± 1/



11. Solde	rability	
BK0402		
BK0603		
BK1005		
BKH1005		
BK1608		
BK2125		At least 75% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder.
ARRAY	BK2010	At reast 73% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder.
	BK3216	
BKP0603	1	
BKP1005		
BKP1608		
BKP2125		
CK1608		
CK2125		
CKS2125		
CKP2012		
CKP2016		
CKP2520		
NM2012		
NM2520		
LK1005		
LK1608		At least 75% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder.
LK2125		
HK0402		
HK0603		
HK1005		
HK1608		
HK2125		
HKQ0603S		
HKQ060	BU	
AQ105		
Solder te	thods and Remarks] mperature∶230±5°C ∶4±1 sec.	

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12. Resistance to Soldering	
BK0402	
BK0603	
BK1005	
BKH1005	
BK1608	
BK2125	Appearance: No significant abnormality.
BK2010	Impedance change: Within ±30%
BK3216	
BKP0603	
BKP1005	
BKP1608	
BKP2125	
CK1608	
CK2125	No mechanical damage.
CKS2125	Remaining terminal electrode: 70% min.
CKP2012	Inductance change
CKP2016	R10∼4R7 : Within ±10%
CKP2520	6R8~100 : Within ±15% CK\$2125 : Within ±20%
NM2012	CKS2125 - Within ±20% CKP2012, CKP2016, CKP2520, NM2012, NM2520 : Within ±30%
NM2520	5.1. 25.12, 5.1. 25.53, 5.1. 25.25, 1.1.125.25, 1.1.11.11.25.25
_K1005	No mechanical damage. Remaining terminal electrode : 70% min. Inductance change : Within ±15%
_K1608	No mechanical damage.
_K2125	Remaining terminal electrode: 70% min. Inductance change 47N~4R7: Within ±10% 5R6~330: Within ±15%
HK0402	
HK0603	
HK1005	
HK1608	No mechanical damage.
HK2125	Remaining terminal electrode : 70% min. Inductance change : Within $\pm 5\%$
HKQ0603S	
HKQ0603U	
AQ105	

Test Methods and Remarks Solder temperature : 260±5°C

Duration : 10±0.5 sec.

Preheating temperature : 150 to 180°C

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. Therm	nal Shock		
BK0402			
BK0603			
BK1005			
BKH1005	i		
BK1608			
BK2125		Appearance : No significant abnormality.	
ARRAY	BK2010	Impedance change: Within ±30%	
ARRAY	BK3216		
BKP0603			
BKP1005			
BKP1608			
BKP2125			
CK1608		No mechanical damage.	
CK2125		Inductance change: Within ±20% Q change: Within ±30%	
CKS2125		Inductance change: Within ±20% (CKS2125)	
CKP2012			
CKP2016			
CKP2520		No mechanical damage. Inductance change: Within ±30%	
NM2012			
NM2520			
LK1005		No seekeried descen	
LK1608		No mechanical damage. Inductance change: Within ±10% Q change: Within ±30%	
LK2125		inductation sharing - Willin 210% Quitaing - Willin 200%	
HK0402			
HK0603			
HK1005			
HK1608		No mechanical damage. Inductance change: Within ±10% Q change: Within ±20%	
HK2125			
HKQ0603	S		
HKQ0603	BU		
AQ105			
Test Met	thods and Remarks		

Step 1 : Minimum operating temperature $^{+0}_{-3}$ °C 30 \pm 3 min.

Step 2 : Room temperature 2 to 3 min.

Step 3 : Maximum operating temperature $^{+3}_{-0}$ °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 mesurement result : measurement shall be made after 48±2 hrs of recovery under the standard condition.

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	•					
14. Dam	o Heat (Steady state)					
BK0402						
BK0603		-				
BK1005						
BKH1005 BK1608						
BK2125		Appearance : No significant abnormality.				
4DD 4)/	BK2010	Impedance change: Within ±30%				
ARRAY	BK3216					
BKP060	3					
BKP100	5					
BKP1608 BKP2125						
CK1608		No mechanical damage.				
CK2125		Inductance change: Within ±20% Q change: Within ±30%				
CKS212	5	Inductance change: Within ±20%				
CKP2012	2					
CKP2016						
CKP2520		No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within ±30%				
NM2012						
NM2520						
		No mechanical damage.				
LK1608		Inductance change: Within ±10% Q change: Within ±30%				
LK2125		No mechanical damage. Inductance change: Within ±20% Q change: Within ±30%				
HK0402						
HK0603						
HK1005						
HK1608	·	No mechanical damage.				
HK2125		Inductance change: Within ±10% Q change: Within ±20%				
HKQ060	3S					
HKQ060	3U					
AQ105						
IT NA-	Abada and Damadal					

[Test Methods and Remarks] BK, BKP, BKH Series:
Temperature: 40±2°C
Humidity: 90 to 95%RH

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 Series:

Temperature: 40±2°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)

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15. Loading under Damp Heat				
BK0402				
BK0603				
BK1005				
BKH1005				
BK1608				
BK2125	Appearance : No significant abnormality.			
BK2010	Impedance change: Within ±30%			
ARRAY BK3216				
BKP0603				
BKP1005				
BKP1608				
BKP2125				
CK1608	No mechanical damage.			
CK2125	Inductance change: Within ±20% Q change: Within ±30%			
CKS2125	No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 20\%$			
CKP2012				
CKP2016				
CKP2520	No mechanical damage. Inductance change : Within $\pm 30\%$			
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 ±20% Q change: Within ±30%			
HK0402				
HK0603				
HK1005				
HK1608	No mechanical damage.			
HK2125	Inductance change: Within ±10% Q change: Within ±20%			
HKQ0603S				
HKQ0603U				
AQ105				
[Test Methods and Remarks]				

BK, BKP, BKH Series: Temperature: 40±2°C 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)

Humidity: 90 to 95%RH Applied current: Rated current Duration: 500±12 hrs

 ${\bf Recovery: 2\ to\ 3\ hrs\ of\ recovery\ under\ the\ standard\ condition\ after\ \underline{the\ removal\ from\ test\ chamber}. (See\ Note\ 1)}$

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±2°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.

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Loading at High Temperature				
3K0603				
3K1005				
3KH1005				
3K1608				
3K2125	Appearance : No significant abnormality			
ARRAY BK2010 BK3216	Impedance change: Within ±30%			
3KP0603				
3KP1005				
3KP1608				
3KP2125				
CK1608	No mechanical damage.			
CK2125	Inductance change: Within ±20% Q change: Within ±30%			
CKS2125	No mechanical damage. Inductance change: Within ±20%			
CKP2012				
CKP2016				
CKP2520	No mechanical damage. Inductance change: Within ±30%			
M2012				
NM2520				
.K1005	No mechanical damage. Inductance change: Within ±10% Q change: Within ±30%			
_K1608	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 $\pm 30\%$			
K2125	No mechanical damage. Inductance change: Within ±20% Q change: Within ±30%			
HK0402				
HK0603				
HK1005				
HK1608	No mechanical damage.			
IK2125	Inductance change: Within ±10% Q change: Within ±20%			
IKQ0603S				
HKQ0603U				
Q105				

BK, BKH Series: Temperature: 125±3°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±2°C (LK、CK、CKS、CKP、NM、BKP Series)
: 85±2°C (HK1608, 2125)
: 85±2°C (HK1005, AQ105 operating temperature range -55 to +85°C)

 $:125\pm2^{\circ}\text{C (HK0402, HK0603, HK1005, HKQ0603S, HKQ0603U, AQ105 operating temperature range }-55\text{ to }+125^{\circ}\text{C})$

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±2°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.

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1. Circuit Design

♦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

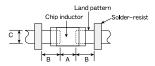
Precautions

Technical consider ations

Precautions

- Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)
 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.
- ◆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

0.5~0.8 0.8~1.5 0.8~1.7

1608 2125 Туре 3216 2.0 3.2 1.6 W 8.0 1.25 1.6 0.8~1.0 1.0~1.4 1.8~2.5

В

С

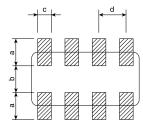
0.6~0.8 0.9~1.2 1.2~1.6

Recommended land dimensions for reflow-soldering

٦	Гуре	0402	0603	1005	105	1608	2012	2125	2016	3216	2520
Size	L	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.2	2.5
ze	W	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.25	1.25	1.6	1.6	2.0
	Α	0.15~0.25	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	1.8~2.5	1.0~1.4
	В	0.10~0.20	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
	С	0.15~0.30	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	
Ze	W	1.6	1.0	
а		0.7~0.9	0.5~0.6	
b		0.8~1.0	0.5~0.6	
С		c 0.4~0.5		
	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

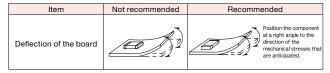
To next page

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2. PCB Design

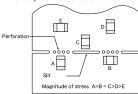
- ◆Pattern configurations (Inductor layout on panelized [breakaway] PC boards)

 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.



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.



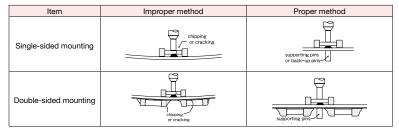
1-3. When breaking PC boards along their perforations, the amount of mechanical stress on the inductors can vary according to the method used. The following methods are listed in order from least stressful to most stressful: push-back, slit, V-grooving, and perforation. Thus, any ideal SMD inductor layout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

3. Considerations for automatic placement

- Adjustment of mounting machine
- 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 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
 - 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:



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

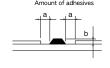
- 1. Some adhesives may cause reduced insulation resistance. The difference between the shrinkage percentage of the adhesive and that of the inductors may result in stresses on the inductors and lead to cracking. Moreover, too little or too much adhesive applied to the board may adversely affect component placement, so the following precautions should be noted in the application of adhesives.

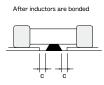
 (1) Required adhesive characteristics
- - a. The adhesive should be strong enough to hold parts on the board during the mounting & solder process.
 b. The adhesive should have sufficient strength at high temperatures.

 - 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]





305 case sizes as examples
0.3mm min
100∼120µm
Area with no adhesive

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4. Soldering

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.
- When soldering inductors on the board, the amount of flux applied should be controlled at the optimum level.

Precautions

(3) When using water-soluble flux, special care should be taken to properly clean the boards

◆Solderina

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.

◆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

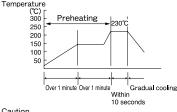
1-1. Preheating when soldering

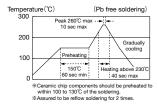
Heating: Chip inductor components should be preheated to within 100 to 130°C of the soldering. Cooling: The temperature difference between the components and cleaning process should not be greater than 100°C.

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

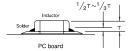
[Reflow soldering] Temperature profile





Caution

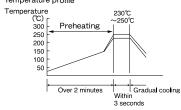
1. The ideal condition is to have solder mass (fillet) controlled to 1/2 to 1/3 of the thickness of the inductor, as shown below:

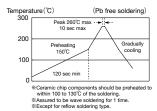


2. Because excessive dwell times can detrimentally affect solderability, soldering duration should be kept as close to recommended times as possible.

Technical considerations



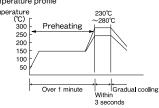


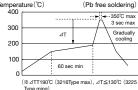


Caution

- 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





type ming) if it is recommended to use 20W soldering iron and the tip is 1ϕ or less. If the soldering iron should not directly touch the

nponents. sured to be soldering iron for 1 time.

Note: The above profiles are the maximum allow soldering condition, therefore these profile not always recommended.

- 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.

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5. Cleaning ◆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 Precautions 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. ◆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. Technical (1) Excessive cleaning considera. 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; Ultrasonic output Below 20W/ℓ Ultrasonic frequency Below 40kHz Ultrasonic washing period 5 min. or less

6. Post cleaning processes

 ◆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.

Precautions

- 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

- ◆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
- 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.

Precautions

- 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.
- 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

◆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

Precautions

Recommended conditions Ambient temperature Below 40℃ Below 70% RH Humidity

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.

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.

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