

# CHIP COIL (CHIP INDUCTORS) LQP03TQ□□□□02D Reference Specification

#### 1.Scope

This reference specification applies to LQP03TQ series, Chip coil (Chip Inductors).

# 2.Part Numbering

(ex) LQ P 03 T Q 0N6 W 0 2 D

Product ID Structure Dimension Applications Category Inductance Tolerance Features Characteristics Tolerance Tolerance Features Electrode Packaging D:Taping \*B:Bulk

\*Bulk packing also available. (A product is put in the plastic bag under the taping conditions.)

# 3.Rating

•Operating Temperature. -55°C to +125°C •Storage Temperature. -55°C to +125°C

Customer	MURATA	Inc	ductance	Q	DC Resistance	Fre	Resonant quency MHz)	Rated Current
Part Number	Part Number	(nH)	Tolerance	(min)	(Ω max)	Min.	*Typ.	(mA)
	LQP03TQ0N6W02D	()	10.0.0.0				. , , , .	
	LQP03TQ0N6B02D	0.6						
	LQP03TQ0N6C02D							
	LQP03TQ0N7W02D		1			20000		
	LQP03TQ0N7B02D	0.7			0.05			1000
	LQP03TQ0N7C02D							
	LQP03TQ0N8W02D							
	LQP03TQ0N8B02D	0.8						
	LQP03TQ0N8C02D							
	LQP03TQ0N9W02D		1			18000		
	LQP03TQ0N9B02D	0.9						
	LQP03TQ0N9C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N0W02D		1					i
	LQP03TQ1N0B02D	1.0				>20000		
	LQP03TQ1N0C02D	-	W:±0.05nH					800
	LQP03TQ1N1W02D		B:±0.1nH					
	LQP03TQ1N1B02D	1.1	C:±0.2nH					
	LQP03TQ1N1C02D					17000		
	LQP03TQ1N2W02D		1					
	LQP03TQ1N2B02D	1.2						
	LQP03TQ1N2C02D					16000  19700  15000  19000  17200  16900  12500		
	LQP03TQ1N3W02D							
	LQP03TQ1N3B02D	1.3		17				700
	LQP03TQ1N3C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N4W02D							
	LQP03TQ1N4B02D	1.4						
	LQP03TQ1N4C02D							
	LQP03TQ1N5W02D							
	LQP03TQ1N5B02D	1.5					19700	
	LQP03TQ1N5C02D	-			0.10			
	LQP03TQ1N6B02D			1	0.10			1
	LQP03TQ1N6C02D	1.6					19000	
	LQP03TQ1N7B02D		1				.====	1
	LQP03TQ1N7C02D	1.7					17200	
	LQP03TQ1N8B02D		1					
	LQP03TQ1N8C02D	1.8					16900	650
	LQP03TQ1N9B02D		B:±0.1nH					
	LQP03TQ1N9C02D	1.9	C:±0.2nH				16100	
	LQP03TQ2N0B02D		1				105	-
	LQP03TQ2N0C02D	2.0					16300	
	LQP03TQ2N1B02D		1					
	LQP03TQ2N1C02D	2.1					14300	
	LQP03TQ2N2B02D		1		0.12	11000	100	
	LQP03TQ2N2C02D	2.2					13000	

# Reference Only

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Ind	uctance	Q	DC Resistance	Fre	Resonant quency MHz)	Rated Current	
Part Number	Part Number	(nH)	Tolerance	(min)	(Ω max)	Min.	*Тур.	(mA)	
	LQP03TQ2N3B02D	2.2							
	LQP03TQ2N3C02D	2.3				11000	12600		
	LQP03TQ2N4B02D	2.4				11000	12000		
	LQP03TQ2N4C02D	2.4							
	LQP03TQ2N5B02D	2.5			0.15		12300	550	
	LQP03TQ2N5C02D	2.5			0.13		12300	550	
	LQP03TQ2N6B02D	2.6					12100		
	LQP03TQ2N6C02D	2.0					12100		
	LQP03TQ2N7B02D	2.7				10000	12800		
	LQP03TQ2N7C02D	2.1				10000	12000		
	LQP03TQ2N8B02D	2.8					12300		
	LQP03TQ2N8C02D						12000		
	LQP03TQ2N9B02D	2.9			0.20		12400	500	
	LQP03TQ2N9C02D				0.20			000	
	LQP03TQ3N0B02D	3.0					12100		
	LQP03TQ3N0C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N1B02D	3.1					11800		
	LQP03TQ3N1C02D					9500			
	LQP03TQ3N2B02D	3.2	D. O.A. II		0.24		11400		
	LQP03TQ3N2C02D		B:±0.1nH C:±0.2nH					450	
	LQP03TQ3N3B02D	3.3	C.±0.2nn				11200		
	LQP03TQ3N3C02D								
	LQP03TQ3N4B02D	3.4				10100			
	LQP03TQ3N4C02D						10100		
	LQP03TQ3N5B02D	3.5							
	LQP03TQ3N5C02D LQP03TQ3N6B02D								
	LQP03TQ3N6C02D	3.6			0.25		9900		
	LQP03TQ3N0C02D					9800			
	LQP03TQ3N7C02D	3.7							
	LQP03TQ3N8B02D			17				400	
	LQP03TQ3N8C02D	3.8					9700		
	LQP03TQ3N9B02D								
	LQP03TQ3N9C02D	3.9							
	LQP03TQ4N0B02D						†	10500	
	LQP03TQ4N0C02D	4.0							
	LQP03TQ4N1B02D					6500			
	LQP03TQ4N1C02D	4.1					10100	360	
	LQP03TQ4N2B02D	4.0			0.05		10000		
	LQP03TQ4N2C02D	4.2			0.35		10000		
	LQP03TQ4N3H02D	4.0					0000		
	LQP03TQ4N3J02D	4.3					9900		
	LQP03TQ4N7H02D	4.7					0000		
	LQP03TQ4N7J02D	4.7					8800		
	LQP03TQ5N1H02D	5.1					8400		
	LQP03TQ5N1J02D	J. I			0.39		0400	350	
	LQP03TQ5N6H02D	5.6			0.39		8800		
	LQP03TQ5N6J02D	5.0				6000	8800		
	LQP03TQ6N2H02D	6.2				0000	8300		
	LQP03TQ6N2J02D	0.2	H:±3%				0300	]	
	LQP03TQ6N8H02D	6.8	J:±5%		0.55	5400	7900	300	
	LQP03TQ6N8J02D	0.0				5700	7 300	300	
	LQP03TQ7N5H02D	7.5					7600	1	
	LQP03TQ7N5J02D	7.5				4800	, 500		
	LQP03TQ8N2H02D	8.2				4800	7100		
	LQP03TQ8N2J02D	0.2			0.65		7 100		
	LQP03TQ9N1H02D	9.1	7		0.65	0.65	6600	250	
	LQP03TQ9N1J02D	J. 1				4500	3000	200	
	LQP03TQ10NH02D	10			0.69	.555	6300		
	LQP03TQ10NJ02D				1 0.00		5500		

# Reference Onl

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Ind	uctance	Q	DC Resistance	Fre	Resonant quency MHz)	Rated Current	
rait Nullibel	Fait Nullibei	(nH)	Tolerance	(min)	(Ω max)	Min.	*Typ.	(mA)	
	LQP03TQ11NH02D	44					5600		
	LQP03TQ11NJ02D	11					5600		
	LQP03TQ12NH02D	12		17	0.69	3700	4900		
	LQP03TQ12NJ02D	12		17	0.09	3700	4900		
	LQP03TQ13NH02D	13					4800	250	
	LQP03TQ13NJ02D	13					4000	250	
	LQP03TQ15NH02D	15							
	LQP03TQ15NJ02D	10			0.8		5100		
	LQP03TQ16NH02D	16			0.0	3500	3100		
	LQP03TQ16NJ02D	10				3300			
	LQP03TQ18NH02D	18			1.1		4800		
	LQP03TQ18NJ02D	10			1.1		4000		
	LQP03TQ20NH02D	20		14			4500	200	
	LQP03TQ20NJ02D	20		17	1.2	3000	4300	200	
	LQP03TQ22NH02D	22			1.2	0000	4100		
	LQP03TQ22NJ02D						1100		
	LQP03TQ24NH02D	24							
	LQP03TQ24NJ02D	2-7			1.6	2000	3800		
	LQP03TQ27NH02D	27			1.0		0000		
	LQP03TQ27NJ02D							150	
	LQP03TQ30NH02D	30			3400	100			
	LQP03TQ30NJ02D	33			2.0	1700	0.00	-	
	LQP03TQ33NH02D						3200		
	LQP03TQ33NJ02D						0_00		
	LQP03TQ36NH02D	36	H:±3%				3000		
	LQP03TQ36NJ02D		J:±5%		2.5	1500			
	LQP03TQ39NH02D	39	39					2900	
	LQP03TQ39NJ02D			11	4.0 1:			130	
	LQP03TQ43NH02D	43				1300	2800		
	LQP03TQ43NJ02D								
	LQP03TQ47NH02D	47					2700		
	LQP03TQ47NJ02D								
	LQP03TQ51NH02D	51					2600		
	LQP03TQ51NJ02D				6.0	1200		100	
	LQP03TQ56NH02D	56			0.0	00	2500	1.50	
	LQP03TQ56NJ02D								
	LQP03TQ62NH02D	62					2300		
	LQP03TQ62NJ02D								
	LQP03TQ68NH02D LQP03TQ68NJ02D	68				1100	2100		
		75			7.0			80	
	LQP03TQ75NH02D								
	LQP03TQ75NJ02D LQP03TQ82NH02D					<del> </del>	2000		
		82		9					
	LQP03TQ82NJ02D LQP03TQ91NH02D				-	1000			
	LQP03TQ91NH02D LQP03TQ91NJ02D	91			8.0		1800		
	LQP03TQR10H02D								
	LQP03TQR10H02D	100					1700	70	
					9.0	900			
	LQP03TQR11H02D LQP03TQR11J02D	110					1600		
	LQFU3TQKTIJU2D			1		1	]		

<sup>\*</sup> Typical value is actual performance.

# 4. Testing Conditions

《Unless otherwise specified》

Temperature : Ordinary Temperature /  $15^{\circ}C$  to  $35^{\circ}C$ 

Humidity: Ordinary Humidity / 25%(RH) to 85 %(RH)

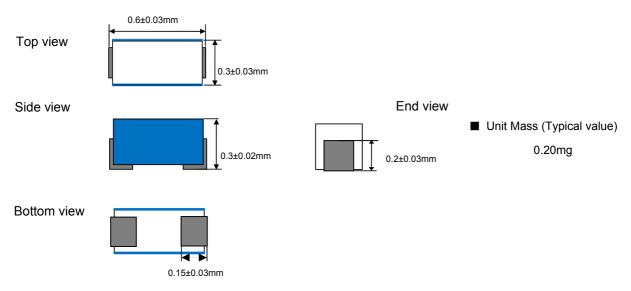
《In case of doubt》

Temperature : 20°C ± 2°C

: 60%(RH) to 70 %(RH) Atmospheric Pressure: 86kPa to 106 kPa

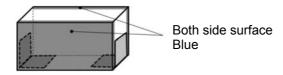


# 5. Appearance and Dimensions



# 6. Marking

Side surface identification marking:Blue



# 7. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7.1	Inductance	Inductance shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment:  KEYSIGHT E4991A or equivalent  Measuring Frequency: (0.6~30nH)500MHz (33~110nH) 300MHz  Measuring Condition:  Test signal level / about 0dBm  Electrical length / 10mm  Weight / about 1N~5N  Measuring Fixture: KEYSIGHT 16197A  Position coil under test as shown in below and contact coil with each terminal by adding weight. Bottom side should be a bottom, and should be in the direction of the fixture for position of chip coil.
7.2	Q	Q shall meet item 3.	Measuring Method:See the endnote. <electrical inductance="" method="" of="" performance:measuring="" q=""></electrical>

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7.3	DC Resistance	DC Resistance shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment:Digital multi meter
7.4	Self Resonant	S.R.F shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment:
	Frequency(S.R.F)		KEYSIGHT N5230A or equivalent
7.5	Rated	Self temperature rise shall be	The rated current is applied.
	Current	limited to 25°C max.	

## **8.Mechanical Performance**

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
8.1	Shear Test	Chip coil shall not be damaged	Substrate:Glass-epoxy substrate
		after tested as test method.	Lond
			Land
			U.24
			(in mm)
			0.9
			Force:2N Hold Duration:5 s±1 s
			Applied Direction: Parallel to PCB
			Chip coil —
			Substrate —
8.2	Bending Test		Substrate:Glass-epoxy substrate
			(100mm × 40mm × 0.8mm)
			Speed of Applying Force:1mm /s
			Deflection:1mm Hold Duration:30 s
			Pressure jig
			R340 F
			Deflection
			U LIFE O A SOLIONIO
			45 45 Product (in mm)
8.3	Vibration	Appearance:No damage	Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate
0.0	Vibration	Inductance Change: within ±10%	Oscillation Frequency:
		madetanes enanger mann = 1075	10Hz to 2000Hz to 10Hz for 20 min
			Total amplitude 1.5 mm or Acceleration
			amplitude 196 m/s² whichever is smaller.
			Testing Time:A period of 2h in each of
			3 mutually perpendicular directions.
8.4	Solderability	The electrode shall be at least 90%	Flux: Ethanol solution of rosin 25(wt)%
		covered with new solder coating.	(Immersed for 5s to 10s)
			Solder:Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu
			Pre-Heating:150°C±10°C / 60s to 90s
			Solder Temperature:240°C±5°C
8.5	Resistance to	Appearance:No damage	Immersion Time:3s±1s Flux: Ethanol solution of rosin 25(wt)%
0.5	Soldering Heat	Inductance Change: within ±10%	(Immersed for 5s to 10s)
	Journing Heat	maddlance onlinge. within ±10%	Solder:Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu
			Pre-Heating:150°C±10°C / 60s to 90s
			Solder Temperature:260°C±5°C
			Immersion Time:5s±1s
			Then measured after exposure in the room
			condition for 24h±2h.
<b>L</b>	l		



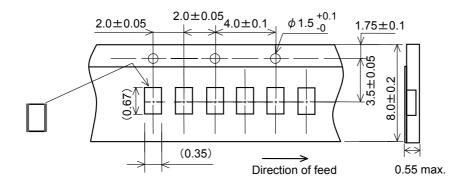
## 9. Environmental Performance

It shall be soldered on the substrate.

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
9.1	Heat Resistance	Appearance:No damage	Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate
		Inductance Change: within ±10%	Temperature:125°C±2°C
			Time:1000h (+48h,-0h)
			Then measured after exposure in the
			room condition for 24h±2h.
9.2	Cold Resistance		Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate
			Temperature:-55°C±3°C
			Time:1000 h (+48h,-0h)
			Then measured after exposure in the
			room condition for 24h±2h.
9.3	Humidity		Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate
			Temperature:40°C±2°C
			Humidity:90%(RH) to 95%(RH)
			Time:1000 h(+48h,-0h)
			Then measured after exposure in the
			room condition for 24h±2h.
9.4	Temperature		Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate
	Cycle		1 cycle:
			1 step:-55°C±2°C / 30min±3 min
			2 step:Ordinary temp. / 10~15 min
			3 step:125°C±2°C / 30±3 min
			4 step: Ordinary temp. / 10~15 min
			Total of 10 cycles
			Then measured after exposure in the
			room condition for 24h±2h.

# 10. Specification of Packaging

# 10.1 Appearance and Dimensions of paper tape (8mm-wide)



(in mm)

# 10.2 Specification of Taping

- (1) Packing quantity (standard quantity)
  - 15,000 pcs. / reel
- (2) Packing Method

Products shall be packed in the cavity of the base tape and sealed by cover tape.

- (3) Sprocket hole
  - The sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.
- (4) Spliced point

Base tape and Cover tape has no spliced point.



#### (5) Missing components number

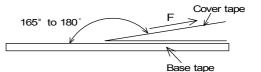
Missing components number within 0.1% of the number per reel or  $1\ pc.$ , whichever is greater, and are not continuous. The Specified quantity per reel is kept.

#### 10.3 Pull Strength

Cover tape	5N min

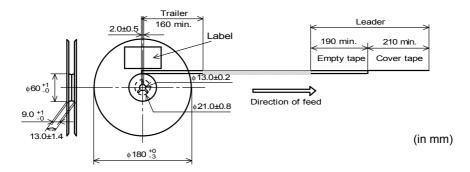
## 10.4 Peeling off force of cover tape

Speed of Peeling off	300mm/min	
Dooling off force	0.1N to 0.6N	
Peeling off force	(minimum value is typical)	



## 10.5 Dimensions of Leader-tape, Trailer and Reel

There shall be leader-tape (top tape and empty tape) and trailer-tape (empty tape) as follows.



## 10.6 Marking for reel

Customer part number, MURATA part number, Inspection number(\*1), RoHS Marking(\*2), Quantity etc ···

- \*1) < Expression of Inspection No.>
- $\Box\Box$  0000  $\times\times\times$

- (1) Factory Code
- (2) Date First digit : Year / Last digit of year

Second digit : Month / Jan. to Sep.  $\rightarrow$  1 to 9, Oct. to Dec.  $\rightarrow$  O,N,D

Third, Fourth digit: Day

- (3) Serial No.
- \*2) <Expression of RoHS Marking >

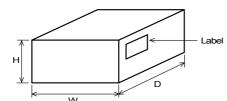
ROHS – 
$$\underline{Y}$$
 ( $\underline{\Delta}$ )

- (1) RoHS regulation conformity parts.
- (2) MURATA classification number

## 10.7 Marking for Outside package (corrugated paper box)

Customer name, Purchasing order number, Customer part number, MURATA part number, RoHS Marking (\*2), Quantity, etc  $\cdots$ 

## 10.8 Specification of Outer Case



Outer	Case Dim (mm)	ensions	Standard Reel Quantity in Outer Case (Reel)
W	D	Н	in Outer Case (Reei)
186	186	93	5

\* Above Outer Case size is typical. It depends on a quantity of an order.



# 11. 🛕 Caution

Limitation of Applications

Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to the third party's life, body or property.

- (1) Aircraft equipment
- (2) Aerospace equipment
- (3) Undersea equipment
- (4) Power plant control equipment
- (5) Medical equipment
- (6) Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)
- (7) Traffic signal equipment
- (8) Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment
- (9) Data-processing equipment
- (10) Applications of similar complexity and /or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above

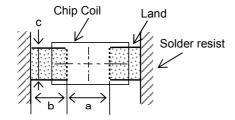
#### 12. Notice

Products can only be soldered with reflow.

This product is designed for solder mounting.

Please consult us in advance for applying other mounting method such as conductive adhesive.

#### 12.1 Land pattern designing



а	0.3
b	0.9
С	0.24
	(in mm)

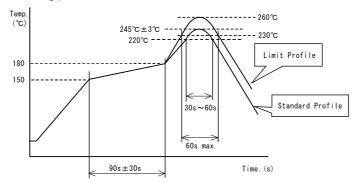
#### 12.2 Flux, Solder

- · Use rosin-based flux.
  - Don't use highly acidic flux with halide content exceeding 0.2(wt)% (chlorine conversion value). Don't use water-soluble flux.
- · Use Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder.
- Standard thickness of solder paste : 100 μm.

#### 12.3 Reflow soldering conditions

- Pre-heating should be in such a way that the temperature difference between solder and
  product surface is limited to 150°C max. Cooling into solvent after soldering also should be
  in such a way that the temperature difference is limited to 100°C max.
  Insufficient pre-heating may cause cracks on the product, resulting in the deterioration of
  products quality.
- Standard soldering profile and the limit soldering profile is as follows.
   The excessive limit soldering conditions may cause leaching of the electrode and / or resulting in the deterioration of product quality.

#### · Reflow soldering profile



	Standard Profile	Limit Profile
Pre-heating	150°C~180°C 、90s±30s	
Heating	above 220°C, 30s∼60s	above 230°C, 60s max.
Peak temperature	245°C±3°C	260°C,10s
Cycle of reflow	2 times	2 times

#### 12.4 Reworking with soldering iron

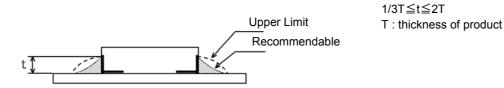
The following conditions must be strictly followed when using a soldering iron.

Pre-heating	150°C,1 min
Tip temperature	350°C max.
Soldering iron output	80W max.
Tip diameter	¢3mm max.
Soldering time	3(+1,-0)s
Time	2 times

Note: Do not directly touch the products with the tip of the soldering iron in order to prevent the crack on the products due to the thermal shock.

#### 12.5 Solder Volume

 $\cdot\,$  Solder shall be used not to be exceeded the upper limits as shown below.



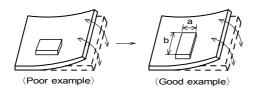
Accordingly increasing the solder volume, the mechanical stress to Chip is also increased. Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance and become easy to tilt.

#### 12.6 Attention regarding P.C.B. bending

The following shall be considered when designing and laying out P.C.B.'s.

(1) P.C.B. shall be designed so that products are not subject to the mechanical stress due to warping the board.

[Products direction]



Products shall be located in the sideways direction (Length:a < b) to the mechanical stress.

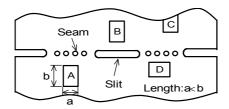


(2) Components location on P.C.B. separation.

It is effective to implement the following measures, to reduce stress in separating the board.

It is best to implement all of the following three measures; however, implement as many measures as possible to reduce stress.

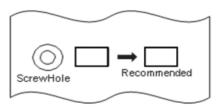
Contents of Measures	Stress Level
(1) Turn the mounting direction of the component parallel to the board separation surface.	A > D*1
(2) Add slits in the board separation part.	A > B
(3) Keep the mounting position of the component away from the board separation surface.	A > C



\*1 A > D is valid when stress is added vertically to the perforation as with Hand Separation. If a Cutting Disc is used, stress will be diagonal to the PCB, therefore A > D is invalid.

## (3) Mounting Components Near Screw Holes

When a component is mounted near a screw hole, it may be affected by the board deflection that occurs during the tightening of the screw. Mount the capacitor in a position as far away from the screw holes as possible.



#### 12.7 Cleaning Conditions

Products shall be cleaned on the following conditions.

- (1) Cleaning temperature shall be limited to 60°C max.(40°C max for IPA)
- (2) Ultrasonic cleaning shall comply with the following conditions with avoiding the resonance phenomenon at the mounted products and P.C.B.

Power: 20 W / I max. Frequency: 28kHz to 40kHz Time: 5 min max.

- (3) Cleaner
  - 1. Alcohol type cleaner Isopropyl alcohol (IPA)
  - 2. Aqueous agent PINE ALPHA ST-100S
- (4) There shall be no residual flux and residual cleaner after cleaning. In the case of using aqueous agent, products shall be dried completely after rinse with de-ionized water in order to remove the cleaner.
- (5) Other cleaning Please contact us.

#### 12.8 Resin coating

When products are coated with resin, please contact us in advance.

#### 12.9 Handling of a substrate

(1)There is a possibility of chip cracking caused by PCBexpansion/contraction with heat, because stress on a chip is different depending on PCB material and structure.

When the thermal expansion coefficient greatly differs between the board used for mounting and the chip, it will cause cracking of the chip due to the thermal expansion and contraction.

The chip is assumed to be mounted on the PCB of glass-epoxy material, and we don't test with other PCB material which has different thermal expansion coefficient from Glass-epoxy.

When other PCB materials are considered, please be sure to evaluate by yourself.



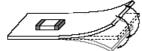
(2)After mounting products on a substrate, do not apply any stress to the product caused by bending or twisting to the substrate when cropping the substrate, inserting and removing a connector from the substrate or tightening screw to the substrate.

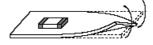
Excessive mechanical stress may cause cracking in the product.

In case of the mounting on flexible PCB, there is a possibility of chip cracking caused by mechanical stress even from small bending or twisting.

When the flexible PCB is considered, please be sure to evaluate by yourself.

Bending Twisting





## 12.10 Storage and Handing Requirements

(1) Storage period

Use the products within 12 months after deliverd.

Solderability should be checked if this period is exceeded.

- (2) Storage conditions
  - Products should be stored in the warehouse on the following conditions.

Temperature : -10°C ~ 40°C

Humidity : 30% to 70% relative humidity No rapid change on temperature and humidity.

- Products should not be stored on bulk packaging condition to prevent the chipping of the core and the breaking of winding wire caused by the collision between the products.
- Products should be stored on the palette for the prevention of the influence from humidity, dust and so on.
- Products should be stored in the warehouse without heat shock, vibration, direct sunlight and so on.
- (3) Handling Condition

Care should be taken when transporting or handling product to avoid excessive vibration or mechanical shock.

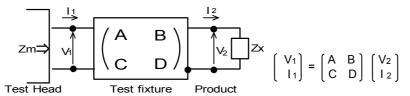
# 13. Note

- (1)Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
- (2)You are requested not to use our product deviating from the reference specifications.
- (3)The contents of this reference specification are subject to change without advance notice. Please approve our product specifications or transact the approval sheet for product specifications before ordering.



# Electrical Performance:Measuring Method of Inductance/Q>—

(1) Residual elements and stray elements of test fixture can be described by F-parameter shown in following.



(2) The impedance of chip coil Zx and measured value Zm can be described by input/output current/voltage.

$$Zm = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \qquad Zx = \frac{V_2}{I_2}$$

(3) Thus, the relation between Zx and Zm is following;

$$Zx = \alpha \frac{Zm - \beta}{1 - Zm \Gamma}$$
 where,  $\alpha = D / A = 1$  
$$\beta = B / D = Zsm - (1 - Yom Zsm)Zss$$
 
$$\Gamma = C / A = Yom$$

Zsm:measured impedance of short chip Zss:residual impedance of short chip (0.480nH) Yom:measured admittance when opening the fixture

(4) Lx and Qx shall be calculated with the following equation.

$$Lx = \frac{Im(Zx)}{2\pi f}, \quad Qx = \frac{Im(Zx)}{Re(Zx)}$$

$$Lx : Inductance of chip coil Qx: Q of chip coil f : Measuring frequency$$